

- (iv) Strengthening/upgradation of State Government Medical Colleges for starting new PG courses/Increase of PG seats.
  - (v) By amending the regulations, it has been made mandatory for all medical colleges to start PG courses within 3 years from the date of their MBBS recognition/continuation of recognition.
  - (vi) Colleges are allowed to apply for PG courses in clinical subjects at the time of 4th renewal. This will serve to advance the process for starting PG courses by more than 1 year.
- (d) There are 25 colleges which were disapproved by Board of Governors for the year 2019-20.
- (e) Yes. As per Notification dated 25.06.2019 with regard to Establishment of Medical College Regulations (Amendment), 2019, it is prescribed as under:—
- “(i) The Board of Governors in super-session of Medical Council of India or the Central Government on the recommendation of Medical Council of India as the case may be may consider grant of permission for establishment of a new Medical College or renewal of permission of existing Medical College to the lower prescribed intake capacity, in the event the applicant college falls short of the requirements prescribed in the Minimum Standard Requirement Regulations for the intake capacity for which the Medical College has applied. Such permission shall be granted only on the furnishing of an undertaking by the applicant that the grant of permission with reduced intake is acceptable to it for that academic session.
- Further, the application for renewal of permission by the permitted medical college for the subsequent academic year shall be for the intake capacity for which it has been granted Letter of Permission.
- (ii) The Medical College shall be entitled to apply for increase in intake capacity only after the MBBS qualification of the college is included in the First Schedule of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956.”

**Preventing clashes between patients and doctors**

†1811. CH. SUKHRAM SINGH YADAV:  
SHRI VISHAMBHAR PRASAD NISHAD:  
SHRIMATI CHHAYA VERMA:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

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† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(a) the number of patients who could not get treatment in time and the number of patients who died untimely due to strikes in Government hospitals in various parts of the country this month;

(b) the details of the strikes that took place in the Central Government hospitals in the last three years;

(c) the steps taken by the Ministry to avoid the strikes so that the patients do not have to suffer;

(d) the details of the strikes that were called after a clash between the attendants and the doctors during last three years; and

(e) the steps taken by Government to prevent such incidents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI ASHWINI KUMAR CHOUBEY): (a) to (c) Health is a State subject and as such information is not maintained centrally.

So far as the Central Government Hospitals in Delhi, namely, Safdarjung, Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia, Lady Hardinge Medical College (LHMC) and Associated Hospitals are concerned, the details of incidents of strike reported in these hospitals in past three years is as under:—

	2016	2017	2018
Safdarjung Hospital	01	01	02
LHMC and Associated Hospitals	01	Nil	Nil
Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital	02	Nil	Nil

The reason behind these strikes were assault on doctors, deployment of security guards, leave encashment of PG students, deteriorating working conditions etc.

However, there is no report of untimely death of patient and any patient deprived from treatment due to strike.

Doctors are regularly counselled to be polite and courteous to all patients to avoid altercations. Workshops are being held to improve communication skills of the doctors. Instructions are issued by the Ministry from time to time to the head of institutions to take necessary precautionary measures and ensure that there are no disturbances at all in the functioning of the hospital/institution and patient care services including emergency services are not affected due to strike by doctors.

(d) and (e) In so far as 03 Central Government Hospitals in Delhi namely

Safdarjung, Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia, Lady Hardinge Medical College (LHMC) and Associated Hospitals are concerned, the details of the strikes that were called after a clash between the attendants and the doctors during last three years are as under:—

	2016	2017	2018
Safdarjung Hospital	Nil	Nil	Nil
LHMC and Associated Hospitals	01	Nil	Nil
Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospitals	02	Nil	Nil

Steps have been taken to ensure the safety of doctors and other medical staff such as installation of CCTV cameras in sensitive locations, increase in security guards and deployment of Quick Response Teams (QRTs).

#### **Funds for Maternal and Child Health**

1812. DR. AMEE YAJNIK: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry has reached out to the Finance Ministry for more funds, specifically for maternal and child health, whose RCH (Reproductive Child Health) flexipool budget has come down by 30.4 per cent from RE 2017-18, and allocation for PM Matru Vandana Yojana has also decreased by 8 per cent; and

(b) if so, by how much are the funds likely to increase and by when, if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI ASHWINI KUMAR CHOUBEY): (a) and (b) Yes, the Department of Health and Family Welfare reaches out to Finance Ministry from time to time for more funds for various core programmes/schemes including RCH (Reproductive Child Health) Flexible Pool under NHM.

The RE for 2017-18 and BE (2018-19), RE (2018-19) and BE (2019-20) under RCH Flexible Pool is as under:—

Financial Year	BE (₹ in crore)	RE (₹ in crore)
2017-18	4566.60	7545.07
2018-19	5253.51	5728.51
2019-20	5703.52	-

During the F.Y. 2017-18, additional support of ₹ 2168 crore was provided under External Aided Component (EAC) for book adjustment of kind grant support received