

- (a) whether it is a fact that the Ministry, under Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS), approved setting up of three medical colleges in Karnataka;
- (b) if so, details of districts in which the above colleges are proposed to be set up;
- (c) the status of the proposal and by when they are going to become operational; and
- (d) the details of districts still left after this move, which do not have medical colleges and efforts being made by the State to open one medical college in each of the left out districts of Karnataka?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI ASHWINI KUMAR CHOUBEY): (a) to (c) The Ministry has approved setting up of three medical colleges in Karnataka in Haveri, Yadgiri, and Chikkamagaluru districts under Phase III of Centrally Sponsored Scheme for "Establishment of new medical colleges attached with existing district/referral hospitals". As per the approval under Phase III of the Scheme, the colleges are to be set up by 2022-23. The State Government is the implementing agency.

(d) As per information available in the MCI website, Ramanagara and Chikkaballapura districts of Karnataka has no medical college. However, proposal for Chikkaballapura districts of Karnataka has been received. Further, under the under Phase III of Centrally Sponsored Scheme for "Establishment of new medical colleges attached with existing district/referral hospitals", State/UT governments have been requested to send proposals for consideration in the Ministry.

Measures to control AMR (Antimicrobial resistance)

2664. DR. L. HANUMANTHAI AH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government is aware of the intensity and gravity of AMR (Antimicrobial Resistance);
- (b) how much does antibiotic resistance cost Indian society; and

- (c) the steps taken by Government to control the threat of AMR in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI ASHWINI KUMAR CHOUBEY): (a) to (c) Government of India has given due cognizance to the problem of Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR). Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW) has initiated various activities for containment of AMR, as under:

- (i) National Programme on Containment of AMR was initiated during the 12th Five Year Plan. National Centre for Disease Control (NCDC) coordinates this programme.
- (ii) Under the programme, NCDC conducts AMR surveillance through a network of 25 state medical college laboratories in 23 States. The network is expanded across the country in a phased manner.
- (iii) Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) coordinates another AMR surveillance network of 20 laboratories located in tertiary care centres (both public and private) in the country.
- (iv) Strengthening Infection Prevention and Control: Surveillance of Healthcare Associated Infections (HAIs) is conducted under the All India Institute of Medical Science (AIIMS)-ICMR-NCDC network.
- (v) Interim National Infection Prevention Control (IPC) guidelines have been disseminated for use by healthcare facilities. These guidelines have also been placed in public domain on the website of NCDC at ncdc.gov.in.
- (vi) Surveillance for Antibiotic consumption: NCDC has initiated antibiotic consumption studies in healthcare facilities in 20 medical colleges across the country.
- (vii) Antimicrobial stewardship (AMSP) activities: In order to promote rational use of antibiotics among the healthcare providers, a series of sensitization and training workshops have been organized in different healthcare facilities in the country for the benefit of the practicing clinicians. Standard treatment guidelines developed by NCDC for rational use of antibiotics have been made available to clinicians across the country. Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) has initiated antibiotic stewardship program (AMSP) on a pilot project basis in 20 tertiary care hospitals * across India to control misuse and overuse of antibiotics in hospital wards and ICUs.

- II. National Action Plan for Containment of AMR (NAP-AMR) was developed by National Centre for Disease control (NCDC) involving stakeholders from various ministries/sectors and was launched by Hon'ble Union Minister for Health and Family Welfare on 19th April 2017. Simultaneously, a Delhi Declaration on AMR - an inter-ministerial consensus, was also signed by the Ministers of the concerned Ministries pledging their whole-hearted support in AMR containment. Since health is a state subject, states are being supported to develop State Action Plans along the lines of NAP-AMR. Three states namely Kerala, Madhya Pradesh and Delhi have also launched their state action plans.
- III. To create awareness among the public about AMR, several Information, Education and Communication (IEC) activities have been coordinated by NCDC along with other partners to raise awareness about AMR among different stakeholders by way of organizing Public lectures, participating in Live programmes on Lok Sabha Television, Doordarshan, organizing AMR programmes in schools and colleges, etc.
- IV. The State Drugs Controllers have been sensitized from time to time for taking policy measures including stringent regulatory action over the counter sale of antibiotics.
- V. Since March 2014, a separate Schedule H-1 has been incorporated in Drug and Cosmetic Rules to regulate the sale of antimicrobials in the country. About 24 antimicrobials belonging to third/fourth generation cephalosporins and carbapenems are covered in the schedule. These antimicrobials cannot be sold without a proper medical prescription and their drug packaging requires the specific labelling along with red border.
- VI. Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI) has also notified the prescribed tolerance limits of antibiotics in different kinds of food of animal origin. Ministry of Health & Family Welfare has no information with regard to cost to society on an antimicrobial resistance in the country.

Burning of biomedical waste

2665. KUMARI SELJA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government is aware of the rampant burning of illegal biomedical waste in the country;