

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE**

**RAJYA SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 79
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 3RD DECEMBER, 2024**

PROPOSAL FOR SETTING UP AIIMS IN KERALA

79 DR. JOHN BRITTAS:

Will the Minister of Health and Family Welfare be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the Minister of Health and Family Welfare had stated in Rajya Sabha that Kerala is being considered for setting up an All-India Institute of Medical Science (AIIMS);
- (b) if so, the progress that has been made in setting up the AIIMS in Kerala and the timelines thereof; and
- (c) the details of the location that has been identified for setting up AIIMS in Kerala?

**ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND
FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PRATAP RAO JADHAV)**

- (a) to (c) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO RAJYA SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 79* FOR 3RD DECEMBER, 2024**

(a) to (c) Under Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana (PMSSY) All India Institutes of Medical Sciences (AIIMS) are set up in different parts of the country in a phased manner. Till date, establishment of 22 AIIMS have been sanctioned under the Scheme.

Govt. of Kerala has identified and proposed four sites at following locations for the establishment of AIIMS in the State: (i) Kinaloor in Kozhikode district (ii) Kattakada Taluk in Thiruvananthapuram district (iii) Kottayam district (iv) Ernakulam district. The proposal has not been approved in current phase of PMSSY.

Further, for strengthening and upgrading of tertiary healthcare facilities in Kerala, under another component of PMSSY upgradation of following Government Medical Colleges have been approved by way of construction of Super Specialty Blocks (SSBs) on Centre-State cost sharing basis: (i) Trivandrum Medical College, Trivandrum (ii) TD Medical College, Alappuzha (iii) Kozhikode Medical College, Kozhikode. In addition, Sree Chitra Tirunal Institute for Medical Sciences and Technology (SCTIMST), Trivandrum has also been approved for upgradation by way of construction of Super Specialty Block (SSB) on cost sharing basis between Ministry of Health & Family Welfare and Department of Science and Technology, Government of India.

भारत सरकार
स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय
स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण विभाग

राज्य सभा
तारांकित प्रश्न संख्या: *79
03 दिसम्बर, 2024 को पूछे जाने वाले प्रश्न का उत्तर

केरल में एम्स की स्थापना हेतु प्रस्ताव

***79: डा. जॉन ब्रिट्टास:**

क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

- (क) क्या यह सच है कि स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्री ने राज्य सभा में यह कहा था कि केरल में एक अखिल भारतीय आयुर्विज्ञान संस्थान (एम्स) स्थापित करने पर विचार किया जा रहा है;
- (ख) यदि हां, तो केरल में एम्स स्थापित करने की दिशा में क्या प्रगति हुई है और इसकी समय-सीमा क्या है; और
- (ग) केरल में एम्स की स्थापना के लिए पहचान किए गए स्थान का ब्यौरा क्या है?

उत्तर

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री प्रतापराव जाधव)

(क) से (ग): विवरण सदन के पटल पर रख दिया गया है।

03 दिसम्बर, 2024 के लिए राज्य सभा तारांकित प्रश्न सं. *79 के उत्तर में उल्लिखित विवरण

(क) से (ग): अखिल भारतीय आयुर्विज्ञान संस्थान (एम्स) प्रधानमंत्री स्वास्थ्य सुरक्षा योजना (पीएमएसएसवाई) के तहत देश के विभिन्न भागों में चरणबद्ध तरीके से स्थापित किए जाते हैं। अभी तक, इस स्कीम के तहत 22 एम्स की स्वकृति दी गई है।

केरल सरकार ने केरल में एम्स की स्थापना के लिए निम्नलिखित चार स्थानों यथा (i) कोझिकोड जिले में किन्नूर (ii) तिरुवनंतपुरम जिले में कट्टाकाडा तालुक (iii) कोट्टायम जिले और (iv) एर्नाकुलम जिले को चिन्हित और प्रस्तावित किया है। पीएमएसएसवाई के वर्तमान चरण में इस प्रस्ताव को अनुमोदित नहीं किया गया है।

पीएमएसएसवाई के अन्य घटक के तहत केरल में विशिष्ट स्वास्थ्य परिचर्या सुविधाकेंद्रों के सुदृढीकरण और उन्नयन के लिए निम्नलिखित सरकारी मेडिकल कॉलेजों (i) त्रिवेंद्रम मेडिकल कॉलेज, त्रिवेंद्रम (ii) टीडी मेडिकल कॉलेज, अलापुज्जा (iii) कोझिकोड मेडिकल कॉलेज, कोझीकोड में केंद्र-राज्य के बीच लागत हिस्सेदारी के आधार पर सुपर-स्पेशियलिटी ब्लॉकों का निर्माण करके इन्हें उन्नयन के लिए अनुमोदित किया गया है। इसके अतिरिक्त, श्री चित्र तिरुनल आयुर्विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान (एससीटीआईएमएसटी), त्रिवेंद्रम में भी स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय तथा विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग, भारत सरकार के बीच लागत हिस्सेदारी के आधार पर सुपर स्पेशियलिटी ब्लॉक का निर्माण करके इसका उन्नयन अनुमोदित किया गया है।

DR. JOHN BRITTAS: Sir, yesterday was the hon. Minister's birthday. The whole House greeted him and the State of Kerala is in anticipation of a gift from hon. Naddaji. Sir, the Minister indirectly indicated in the House that the dictum now is, 'perform or perish', and that is why Kerala is not considered. Sir, I would request hon. Naddaji...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Please put your question. ...*(Interruptions)*...

DR. JOHN BRITTAS: Sir, allow me to form it. He is such an ebullient and erudite Minister. He should not depend on stale and bureaucratic statement which he gets. Sir, he is saying that four locations in Kerala are identified for setting up of All India Institute of Medical Sciences and he has not made up his mind yet. That is the answer. Sir, the Central Government asked the State Government to identify one location. In 2017, the State Government wrote to the Union Government saying that the AIIMS be set up at Kinaloor in Kozhikode and still he is going, I would say, behind 2017.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Thank you for your question.

DR. JOHN BRITTAS: Sir, four months back, he categorically assured this House that it is under active consideration of the Government and soon an announcement will come. That was his answer. My question to him is whether he would impress upon his colleague, the Finance Minister, to announce an All India Institute of Medical Sciences in the coming Budget.

SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA: Sir, I am seized of the matter.

DR. JOHN BRITTAS: Sir, what is the answer?

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: He has already replied, 'he is seized of the matter'.

DR. JOHN BRITTAS: Thank you, Sir.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, second supplementary, Dr. John Brittas.

DR. JOHN BRITTAS: He is a man of words, as hon. Chairman said yesterday. Sir, the new NMC guidelines mandates -- He has been talking about the medical

colleges. — hundred MBBS seats per ten lakh population, which is detrimental to Southern States. It is true that that order has been frozen for a year. Doesn't he think that such an order will hamper the growth of medical education in this country?

SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA: This does not pertain to this question. So, I will answer separately on that.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, Prof. Manoj Kumar Jha.

प्रो . मनोज कुमार झा : शुक्रिया, माननीय उपसभापति महोदय। बड़ा अद्भुत संयोग है - ब्रिटास साहब का सवाल, मेरा सप्लीमेंट्री सवाल और सामने माननीय स्वास्थ्य मंत्री जी। मुझे बेहद खुशी हुई, जब आशाकर्मियों के बारे में आपने इतने अच्छे तरीके से बताया। मेरा एक आग्रह है कि आप उनका मानदेय बढ़ा दीजिए, वह मानदेय अभी बहुत कम है। सर, मेरा एक सप्लीमेंट्री प्रश्न है। मैं कोसी सीमांचल के इलाके से आता हूँ। हमारे माननीय स्वास्थ्य मंत्री जी बिहार से बहुत वाकिफ हैं। उस पूरे इलाके में, वहां की जो आबादी है, वह आप अगर देखें तो वहां से दिल्ली एम्स तक पहुंचने वाले लोग बहुत हैं, वहां एम्स की आवश्यकता है। क्या माननीय स्वास्थ्य मंत्री जी, कोसी सीमांचल के पूरे इलाके में, जहां सहरसा ने उसके लिए जमीन देने का भी ऑफर किया था, क्या यह विचाराधीन रहेगा, as a return gift for his birthday?

श्री जगत प्रकाश नड्डा : महोदय, अभी-अभी प्रधानमंत्री जी दरभंगा गए थे और उन्होंने वहाँ एक All India Institute of Medical Sciences का भूमि पूजन किया है। उत्तर बिहार को आप भी जानते हैं और मैं भी उस भूमि से बखूबी परिचित हूँ, वह बिल्कुल कटा हुआ इलाका था। वह सिर्फ उत्तर बिहार को ही कैटर नहीं करेगा, बल्कि वह वेस्ट बंगाल को भी कैटर करेगा, नॉर्थ बंगाल को भी कैटर करेगा और वह नेपाल को भी कैटर करने वाला है। वह ऐसा All India Institute of Medical Sciences बनाया जा रहा है।

DR. FAUZIA KHAN: Sir, given the rise in attacks on healthcare workers across the nation, could the Minister elaborate on the specific strategies being implemented to bolster security across AIIMS institutions all over the nation?

SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA: Sir, this question does not pertain to the main question itself but it is a very important question. I think this needs a very elaborate discussion. But, yes, Government of India is very sensitive about it.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, Shri Neeraj Dangi.

SHRI NEERAJ DANGI: Hon. Deputy Chairman, Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister: What is the Government doing to address the shortage of specialist

doctors and trained medical staff across all the AIIMS hospitals and also why has the Government failed to procure new medical devices for AIIMS hospitals leading to long waiting periods for patients seeking tests and treatment?

SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA: This is a general question. I can't answer. Now, there are 22 All India Institute of Medical Sciences. Now, you are talking about which All India Institute of Medical Sciences where the medical equipment is not there? I would like to say one thing more and I would like to sensitize everybody about it.

I would like to sensitize everybody about it. When we talk about All India Institute of Medical Sciences, we are not opening a district hospital. It is a hospital of national importance and an Institute of Excellence. I would like to share that All India Institute of Medical Sciences in Delhi came into existence in 1960s. But, All India Institute of Medical Sciences became a reputed institution in 1980s. It took twenty years to establish faculty, a department and forming departments after departments. There were only 10 to 15 departments at that point of time. Slowly, in 80's, there were more than 30 departments and now there are more than seventy five plus departments and specializations. So, what is the purpose behind establishing All India Institute of Medical Sciences? The purpose is that if we have opened an All India Institute of Medical Sciences in Bhubaneswar, the patient should not come to Delhi, he should be taken care at Bhubaneswar, at Raipur, at Gorakhpur. So, we have to develop standards, and developing standards and faculties take time. Sir, we are not diluting the brand of All India Institute of Medical Sciences. I would like to share with everybody that we have interviews, we call for interviews. The process goes on. If we call twenty of them, we find none found fit, so we go for re-interview. But, we do not compromise and dilute the standard of All India Institute of Medical Sciences. I would like to say that. इसलिए थोड़ा स्लो प्रोसेस रहेगा, क्योंकि एक इंस्टिट्यूट को खड़े होने में 10-20 साल लगते हैं, फैकल्टीज बनने में समय लगता है। क्वालिटी के लोगों को लाना है, तो उसके लिए उनकी बैकग्राउंड होनी चाहिए, उनका अंडरस्टैंडिंग होनी चाहिए, उनकी ट्रेनिंग होनी चाहिए, उनकी सीनियर रेजीडेंसी कैसी हुई है, जूनियर रेजीडेंसी कैसी हुई है - all these things have to be taken into consideration. So, we are not compromising on the standards of it. As far as equipments are concerned, कोई भी equipment नीड बेस्ड तरीके से रुक नहीं रहा है। I am personally monitoring it and seeing it. If you will talk about any particular All India Institute of Medical Sciences, I will give you the answer. But, yes, we are taking care. If there is a need for any equipment, it will be there and there will also be a person to take care of that. I would like to say that.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Q. No. 80