

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1353
TO BE ANSWERED ON 9TH FEBRUARY, 2018**

PG MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS

1353. SHRIMATI K. MARAGATHAM:

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

- (a) whether it is true that about 1 lakh doctors take PG medical examination every year in India but only around 25000 clear it, if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether it is also true that as a result, a lot of posts in hospitals either remain vacant or are filled on contract basis and if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the corrective measures taken by the Government in this regard?

**ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND
FAMILY WELFARE
(SHRI ASHWINI KUMAR CHOUBEY)**

(a): National Board of Examinations (NBE) , which conducted NEET (PG) has informed that 1,16,388 candidates had appeared in NEET (PG), 2017 and out of which 72,983 qualified the exam. The number of PG seats in the country is around 38,263.

(b) & (c): Health is a State subject. The primary responsibility to fill the vacant posts in hospitals lies with the respective State Government. However, the Central Government has taken several steps to increase the availability of faculty in medical colleges in the country. These include:

i) The ratio of teachers to students has been revised from 1:1 to 1:2 for all MD/MS disciplines and 1:1 to 1:3 in subjects of Anaesthesiology, Forensic Medicine, Radiotherapy, Medical Oncology, Surgical Oncology and Psychiatry. Further, teacher: student ratio in public funded Government Medical Colleges for Professor has been increased from 1:2 to 1:3 in all clinical subjects and for Associate Professor from 1:1 to 1:2 if the Associate Professor is a unit head.

ii) Lateral entry has been allowed from amongst Consultant / Specialists working in District Hospital to be equated as Professor with experience of more than 18 years with 4 Research Publication and Associate Professor with experience of more than 10 years with 2 Research Publication.

- iii) DNB qualification has been recognized for appointment as faculty to take care of shortage of faculty.
- iv) Enhancement of age limit for appointment/extension/re-employment against posts of teachers/dean/principal/ director in medical colleges from 65-70 years.
- v) Removal of embargo/rider imposed on foreign qualified PG Doctors from five English speaking nations i.e. US, UK, Canada, Australia and New Zealand in case of taking teaching profession. They are now allowed to take up the post of Assistant Professor in respective department.
- vi) Assured Career Progression Scheme for faculty of Central Government Institutions has been revised to make it more beneficial.
- vii) Various allowances available to faculty like Non Practicing Allowance, Conveyance Allowance, Learning Resource Allowance, etc. have been enhanced considerably.
- viii) The Central Government is implementing a Centrally Sponsored Scheme for increase of PG seats in Government Medical Colleges.