

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1065
TO BE ANSWERED ON 08TH FEBRUARY, 2019**

VACANT POSTS IN MEDICAL COLLEGES

1065. DR. RAMESH POKHRIYAL “NISHANK”:

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

- (a) the steps taken to fill up large number of the vacant posts in the medical colleges in the country specially in Himalayan, inaccessible naxalite, bordering areas along with the steps proposed to address shortage of equipments and infrastructure in medical colleges;
- (b) whether the Medical Council of India has made any relaxation in the norms for colleges in remote, bordering and hilly areas; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof?

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

(a): Health being a State subject, the responsibility for filling up of vacant posts in Government medical colleges is under the jurisdiction of respective State Governments. Further, the medical colleges / institutions are mandated to meet the requirements with regard to land, faculty, bed strength and other infrastructure as prescribed under the Medical Council of India's Minimum Standard Requirement Regulations to be eligible for permission of the Central Government / Medical Council of India for establishment of new medical college, annual renewal and increase of intake capacity. 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. The revised ratio has been similarly extended to Private Medical Colleges with conditions.
- 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. The Medical Council of India with the prior permission of the Central Government has issue notification dated 12.07.2018 allowing conversion of PG Diploma seats into PG Degree seats.
- VII. The Central Government is implementing a Centrally Sponsored Scheme for increase of PG seats in Government Medical Colleges.
- VIII. Assured Career Progression Scheme for faculty of Central Government Institutions has been revised to make it more beneficial.
- IX. Various allowances available to faculty like Non Practicing Allowance, Conveyance Allowance, Learning Resource Allowance, etc. have been enhanced considerably.

(b) & (c): For establishing medical college in hilly areas, notified tribal areas, north eastern States and Union Territories of Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Daman and Diu, Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Lakshadweep, the requirement of land has been relaxed. In the North Eastern States and Hill States, the requirement of bed strength has also been relaxed.