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

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2434 TO BE ANSWERED ON 11TH MARCH, 2016

ACCREDITATION OF MEDICAL COLLEGES

2434. SHRI NINONG ERING:

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

- (a) the number of medical colleges given accreditation by the Medical Council of India (MCI) across the country during the last three years and the current year, State/ UT-wise;
- (b) whether some of the medical colleges are unable to find qualified professors to meet the requirement of MCI;
- (c) if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

ANSWER THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA)

(a) to (d): As on date, the Medical Council of India (MCI) does not grant accreditation to Medical Colleges in the Country.

Permission for starting of a medical college/yearly renewal permission / recognition of degree is granted by the Central Government on the recommendation made by the Medical Council of India (MCI) after assessment of infrastructure and other facilities available as per regulations prescribing minimum requirements in terms of infrastructure, faculty and clinical material. The Medical Colleges which fail to meet the required standards are not given Permission / renewal permission / recognition.

Government has taken the following steps to promote medical education in the country:

- 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.
- II. DNB qualification has been recognized for appointment as faculty to take care of shortage of faculty.
- III. Enhancement of maximum intake capacity at MBBS level from 150 to 250.
- 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. Relaxation in the norms for setting up of a medical college in terms of requirement for land, faculty, staff, bed/ bed strength and other infrastructure.
- VI. Strengthening/upgradation of State Government Medical Colleges for starting new PG courses/Increase of PG seats with fund sharing between the Central and State Government.
- VII. Establishment of New Medical Colleges attached with district/referral hospitals in underserved districts of the country with fund sharing between the Central Government and States.
- VIII. Strengthening/ upgradation of existing State Government/Central Government Medical Colleges to increase MBBS seats with fund sharing between the Central Government and States.