

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:336
ANSWERED ON:11.07.2014
SHORTAGE OF FACULTY IN MEDICAL INSTITUTIONS
Chavan Shri Harishchandra Deoram

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

- (a) whether there is shortage of qualified faculty in the medical institutions of the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether medical education is being imparted by contractual professors in a number of medical colleges in various States/ UTs across the country;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the corrective measures taken/proposed by the Government to meet the shortage of qualified faculty in medical institutions in the country?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. HARSH VARDHAN)

(a) & (b):The requirement of teaching faculty in any medical college, which fall under the purview of Medical Council of India (MCI), is determined by the regulations framed by it. Based on these regulations/norms, recruitment is made by the Central/State Governments and medical institutions concerned and there is, as such, no monitoring of faculty positions is done centrally. Insofar as Central Government Medical Institutions are concerned, as on 01.07.2014, there are 341 vacant posts in Teaching sub-cadre of Central Health Service due to various reasons which include non-availability of candidates against the posts reserved for SC/ST/OBC categories, pending revision of recruitment rules for certain specialties, etc.

(c) & (d):Medical institutions belonging to State and Central Governments are making contractual appointments against the vacant posts as a stop-gap arrangement in public interest, wherever required.

(e):To meet the shortage of qualified faculty in medical institutions in the country, the MCI, with the prior approval of Central Government, amended its regulations which include:

1. The teacher student ratio in postgraduate medical courses has been increased to 1:2. The ratio has further been increased to 1:3 for some specialties such as Anaesthesiology, Forensic Science and Radio-therapy.
2. Age limit for appointment/ extension/re-employment against posts of teachers/ dean/principal/ director in medical colleges has been enhanced from 65 to 70 years
3. DNB qualifications have also been recognized for appointment to various faculty posts in medical colleges.
4. In order to retain the strength, the Central Government has introduced Dynamic Assured Career Progression (DACP) Scheme whereby time-bound promotions are given to doctors without linkage to vacancies.