GOVERNMENT OF INDIA HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:4368 ANSWERED ON:08.08.2014 RESERVATION IN MEDICAL EDUCATION

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

- (a) the norms and rules with regard to reservation of undergraduate and postgraduate seats for Scheduled Castes (SCs) and Scheduled Tribes (STs) in the Government medical colleges along with the present status of their implementation in the country;
- (b) the number of SCs and STs admitted in these medical colleges against the reserved seats during the last academic year along with the manner in which vacant reserved seats, if any, have been filled in the medical colleges;
- (c) whether the present system of evaluation has affected the performance of the students belonging to SCs and STs in the medical entrance examination:
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the corrective measures being taken by the Government in this regard; and
- (e) the steps being taken by the Government for opening of medical colleges in the tribal areas of the country, State/ UT-wise?

Answer

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

(a): With regard to Govt. Medical Colleges which come under State Governments, the reservation norms of respective states are applicable to under-graduate (UG) and post-graduate (PG) seats since Health is a State subject.

Under the All India Quota of UG/PG seats, 15% and 7.5% reservation is provided for Scheduled Castes (SCs) and Scheduled Tribes (STs) respectively.

3200 reservation roster point for UG (MBBS/BDS) and PG (MD/MS/Diploma/MDS) seats is maintained for allotment of seats to candidates belonging to SC and ST from the academic year 2007 onwards.

(b): The Central Government admitted 413 SC and 205 ST candidates out of 2739 under- graduate (MBBS/BDS) seats under the 15% All India Quota during the last academic year 2013-14.

The Central Government admitted 804 SC and 398 ST candidates out of 4699 post–graduate (MD/MS/Diploma/MDS) seats under the 15% All India Quota during the last academic year 2013-14.

All seats reserved for SC/ST candidates under the All India Quota were allotted to eligible candidates and no seats reserved for SC/ST candidates remained vacant.

(c) & (d): For admission to UG seat, a candidate must pass with minimum of 50% marks taken together in Physics, Chemistry and Biology at the qualifying examination and not less than 50% marks in Physics, Chemistry and Biology taken together in the competitive examination. In respect of candidates belonging to SC/ST and OBC the marks obtained in Physics, Chemistry and Biology taken together in qualifying examination and competitive entrance examination is 40% instead of 50%.

In the entrance test for post-graduate seats, the minimum percentage of marks for eligibility for admission is 50% for unreserved category and 40% for candidates belonging to SC/ST and OBC.

The Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) and the National Board of Examination (NBE) conductcentralised entrance exam for admission to the seats under All India Quota at under- graduate and post-graduate levels respectively. States are at liberty to conduct their own entrance examination for the seats under State Quota or adopt the merit list of centralised exam.

- (e): In order to establish more Medical colleges/increase of MBBS/PG seats in Medical colleges all over the country including Tribal areas, the Government has taken a large number of steps which include:
- i. A new Centrally sponsored scheme 'Establishment of New Medical colleges attached with existing District/Referral Hospital' has been launched. Under the scheme 58 District/Referral Hospitals have been identified and approved (Annexure).
- ii. Financial support to State Medical Colleges, under the scheme of 'Strengthening and Up-gradation of State Government Medical Colleges', to increase MBBS seats in various medical colleges across the country.
- iii. Relaxation in the norms for setting up of a medical college in terms of requirement of land, faculty, staff, bed/bed strength and other infrastructure.
- iv. Enhancement of maximum intake capacity at MBBS level from 150 to 250.
- v. Enhancement of age limit for appointment/extension/re-employment against posts of teachers/dean/principal/director in medical colleges from 65-70 years.

vi. Establishment of eight AllMS – like institutions (six in first phase and two in second phase) vii. DNB qualification has been recognized for appointment as faculty to take care of shortage				