

Medical Education Policy & Medical Education

INTRODUCTION

The Centre has set up regulatory bodies for monitoring the standard of medical and dental education, promoting training and research activities. This is being done with a view to sustain the production of medical and para-medical manpower to meet the requirements of healthcare delivery system at the Primary, Secondary and Tertiary levels in the country. This chapter discusses the status of these activities conducted by the various bodies and institutions.

14.1 MEDICAL COUNCIL OF INDIA (MCI)

The Medical Council of India (MCI) was established as a statutory body under the provisions of the Indian Medical Council Act (IMC Act), 1933, which was later, replaced by the Indian Medical Council Act (IMC), 1956 (102 of 1956). The main functions of the Council are: Maintenance of uniform standards of medical education in the country; prescribing Minimum Requirements for establishment of medical colleges; recommendation to start new medical colleges/new courses; recognition of Medical Qualifications; maintenance of Indian Medical Register and enforcing ethical conduct for medical professionals.

As per the IMC Act, 1956 and regulations made thereunder, prior permission of the Central Government is mandatory for opening of a new medical college, increase in admission capacity and starting of new or higher courses of studies.

With the enactment of IMC Amendment Act, 2016 to introduce NEET as common entrance exam for undergraduate and postgraduate courses, the need for a transparent and full-proof admission procedure has been felt more acutely to strengthen medical education in the country. The students had to appear in multiple counseling across the country for admission to the medical courses. It was also considered that full advantage of conducting a single entrance examination for MBBS seats can only be materialised if combined

counselling for all Government colleges, private colleges and Deemed Universities takes place at the State level. Accordingly, suitable amendments have been carried out in the Graduate Medical Education Regulations, 1997 and Post Graduate Medical Education Regulations, 2000 for making common counselling for admission in Medical Colleges mandatory.

Directorate General of Health Services (DGHS) shall conduct counseling for admission to MBBS course for the 15% all India quota seats of the contributing States and all MBBS seats of Medical Educational Institutions of the Central Government, Universities established by an Act of Parliament and the Deemed Universities. The counseling for admission to all remaining MBBS seats shall be conducted by the State/Union Territory Government. Further, the DGHS shall conduct counselling for the 50% all India quota seats of the contributing States for Diploma and MD/MS courses and also for all postgraduate courses [Diploma, M.D./M.S., D.M./M.Ch.] in Medical Educational Institutions of the Central Government, Universities established by an Act of Parliament, the Deemed Universities and for all Super-specialty courses (D.M./M.Ch.). The counselling for the remaining Diploma and MD/MS seats shall be conducted by the State/Union Territory Government.

With the amendment in Post Graduate Medical Education Regulations, 2000, the ratio of teachers to students was 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. Teacher-student ratio has further been increased in public funded Government Medical Colleges for Professors from 1:2 to 1:3 in all clinical subjects and for Associate Professors from 1:1 to 1:2 if the Associate Professor is a unit head. There has been an addition of nearly 3500 MD/MS seats and 2300 DNB seats.

14.2 MEDICAL COLLEGES

At present, there are 479 medical colleges in the country, out of which 227 in Government and 252 are in private sector with annual admission capacity of 67,352 MBBS and 31,415 Post-Graduate students per year. Besides, there are 6,848 DNB seats which are equivalent to MD/MS. Details of MBBS/PG seats are at Annexure - I & II.

14.3 DENTAL COUNCIL OF INDIA

The Dental Council of India (DCI) was established as a statutory body under the provisions of the Dentists Act, 1948 (XVI of 1948) with the main objective of regulating the standards of dental education, dental profession and dental ethics in the country and for making recommendations to the Central Government for opening of new dental colleges, starting of new or higher courses of studies and increase in admission capacity. For this purpose, the Council periodically carries out inspections to ascertain the adequacy of course and facilities available for the teaching of dentistry.

14.4 DENTAL COLLEGES

At present, there are 313 dental colleges in the country out of which 47 are in Government sector and 266 in private sector with annual admission capacity of about 27,000 Under Graduate seats and 6300 Post Graduate seats. Five new dental colleges were granted permission for establishment during the academic year 2017-18. BDS seats were increased by 370 and MDS seats were increased by 226 during the year.

Other achievements

The Dental Council of India Master of Dental Surgery Course Regulations, 2017 have been published in the Official Gazette wherein the provisions such as Eligibility Criteria (NEET), common counselling, stipend, etc. have been included. The Revised BDS Course (8th Amendment) Regulations, 2017 regarding common counselling; DCI (9th Amendment) Regulations, 2017 regarding stoppage of admissions; DCI (11th Amendment) Regulations, 2017 regarding Hospital/Medical College Attachment have also been notified in the Official Gazette.

DCI has made the live streaming of CCTVs on the

websites of dental colleges. Presently there are 193 colleges covered for live streaming on its website. DCI has also developed a mobile application available on its website for ready access by the public.

The Council is in process of digitalization of Indian Dentist Register by bringing all the State Dental Councils on a uniform platform to register the dentists and maintenance of their records in a unique format.

14.5 SCHEMES FOR MEDICAL EDUCATION

With a view to upgrade and further strengthen medical education institutions in the country, the Ministry administers the following schemes:

i) Schemes for strengthening and upgradation of State Government Medical Colleges for increase of PG Seats

The scheme was launched in XI Five Year Plan with the objective of increasing postgraduate seats in Government medical colleges. Funds are provided to the Government Medical Colleges for infrastructure development. Fund sharing between the Central and State Government is in the ratio of 90:10 for NE/special category States and 60:40 for other States under the scheme. Central share amounting to Rs.910.78 crore has been released to 72 State Government Medical Colleges in 20 States till date.

ii) Scheme for establishment of New Medical Colleges attached with existing District/Referral hospitals

Under this scheme, it is proposed to open 58 medical colleges in underserved areas of the country with intake capacity of 100 MBBS seats in each medical college to create an additional annual intake capacity of 5800 seats at undergraduate level in Government sector. The objective is to utilize the existing infrastructure of District hospitals for increasing additional undergraduate seats in a cost effective manner by attachment of new medical college with existing district/referral hospitals. Fund sharing between the Central Government and States is in the ratio of 90:10 for NE/special category States and 60:40 for other States. Upto 31.12.2017, 56 proposals have been approved. Funds to the tune of Rs.5188.42 crore have been released to the States/UT till date.

iii) **Strengthening and upgradation of State Government Medical Colleges for increase in intake capacity of MBBS seats**

Under this scheme, it is proposed to create additional 10,000 MBBS seats in existing Government medical colleges in the country. The funds would be provided for equipment and infrastructure by the Central Government after gap analysis. An upper ceiling of Rs. 1.2 crore per MBBS seat has been fixed. Fund sharing between the Central Government and States is in the ratio of 90:10 for NE/special category States and 60:40 for other States. Upto 31.12.2017, proposals in respect of 31 Medical Colleges for increase of 2165 MBBS seats have been approved. Rs. 667.36 crore have been released to the States till date.

14.6 PHARMACY COUNCIL OF INDIA (PCI)

- i) The Pharmacy Council of India (PCI) is a body constituted under Section 3 of the Pharmacy Act, 1948 to regulate the profession and practice of Pharmacy. The objective of the Council is to prescribe minimum standards of education required for qualification as a Pharmacist, uniform implementation of educational standards, approval of course of study and examination for Pharmacist, withdrawal of approval of qualifications granted outside India and maintenance of Central Register of Pharmacists.
- ii) The Council arranged 1158 inspections of Diploma, Degree and Pharm. D Institutions and held a number of meetings of the executive Committee and Central Council during the last one year, as a result of which approval of 403 Diploma & Degree Institutions was extended, 33 new Diploma & Degree Institutions, 28 new Pharm.D Institutions and 16 new Pharm.D (Post Baccalaureate) Institutions were granted approval.
- iii) At present, 1075 Institutions with 64,935 admissions for Diploma in Pharmacy and 1,113 Institutions with 1,91,591 admissions for degree in Pharmacy are approved by the PCI.
- iv) Continuing Education Programmes (CEP) play an important role in the growth of the knowledge bank of the pharmacist. The PCI

is giving a financial assistance of Rs. 25000/- per course subject to ceiling of 12 courses to the State Pharmacy Council for conducting of CEP for pharmacists.

14.7 DEVELOPMENT OF ALLIED HEALTH SCIENCE

1. **Regulation of allied and healthcare professionals' education and practice**

In the absence of a central regulatory body for allied and healthcare professions, the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare has formulated an Allied and Healthcare Professions Bill for regulation and standardization of education and services of allied and healthcare professionals. The Bill covers 15 major categories comprising of 64 allied and healthcare professions with a provision to include new developing cadres in future.

The Bill is expected to be processed for the Cabinet review and further action.

2. **Standardization of Allied and Healthcare professional courses**

MoHFW has prioritised specific allied and healthcare streams for standardization and planned to undertake phase wise standardization of the curriculum for all levels of qualification starting from Diploma till Masters including other critical criteria such as duration of the course, indicative career pathway, skills and competencies at each level and their job profile.

- The Ministry has already standardized Eight (8) professions comprising of 20 professional's level courses. All these have been uploaded on the Ministry's website for public dissemination.
- Additional two (2) which fall under the purview of Rehabilitation Council have been sent to them for further proceedings.

3. **Skill based training in allied and healthcare streams**

- The Ministry of Health & Family Welfare launched 'Skills for Life, Save a Life' Initiative on 6th June, 2017 to provide a platform for skill based trainings in the healthcare related streams.

- Ten special short term courses were released for skills, viz.
 - First Responder,
 - Emergency Medical Technician-Basic (EMT-B),
 - General Duty Assistant (GDA),
 - Home Health Aide (HHA),
 - Geriatric Care Assistant (GCA),
 - Dietetic Aide,
 - Diabetes Educator ,
 - Medical Equipment Technology Assistant,
 - Sanitary Health Inspector, and
 - Phlebotomist.
- The Ministry has oriented over 35 Central Training Institutions as well as State training institutions for running skill courses.
- Training of Trainers (ToTs) have been initiated in the First Responder Course in coordination with the National Trainers from Institution like AIIMS, Delhi.
 - o More than 200 candidates have been trained so far, in 'Skills for Life, Save a Life' programme.
 - o Training of Trainers (ToTs) have been conducted for over 18 States.

4. Database for allied & healthcare professionals

- The Ministry has developed and launched a database of allied health professionals and institutions through a provisional registration system. The database is to provide the details of existing allied and healthcare manpower in the country.

5. Schemes of the Division

- The combined Scheme on Human Resources of Health and Medical Education is being continued beyond the 12 Five Year Plan and contains components on establishment of new medical colleges, increase of seats in

existing medical colleges, strengthening and upgradation of nursing, allied health and pharmacy education in the country.

- The project for establishment of a 100 bedded hospital at Rural Health Training Centre, Najafgarh, New Delhi is being pursued for increasing availability of quality healthcare services for a population of more than 13 lakhs in surrounding villages.
- A project for rolling out short term skill development courses in health sector is being pursued by providing a grant to Central/State institutes in States for Training of Trainers and starting the courses.

14.8 INDIAN NURSING COUNCIL (INC)

The Indian Nursing Council is an autonomous body constituted under Ministry of Health & Family Welfare. Indian Nursing Council Act, 1947 with statutory powers to maintain uniform standards and regulation of nursing education all over the Country.

The prime responsibility is to set the norms and standards for education, training, research and practice within the ambit of relevant legislative framework.

14.8.1 Inspections

First inspection is conducted to start any nursing program prescribed by Indian Nursing Council on receipt of the proposal as per calendar of events. Re-inspections are conducted for those institutions, which are found unsuitable/not permitted by Indian Nursing Council. Inspection of the institution for enhancement of seats in various nursing programme are also conducted. Periodic inspections are conducted to monitor the standards of nursing education and the adherence of the prescribed norms. Institutions which are permitted are listed on the website of the Council under recognized institutions.

14.8.2 Live Register

A computerized Live Register for various categories of Nurses has been initiated which would provide a unique identity number to Nurses. It will capture up-to-date and latest information of the currently practicing nurses and also facilitate stakeholder with the registration services of the Council. Initially, it

is targeted to capture all the nurse data by enrolment agency. The enrolment of Nurses is based on online Aadhar authentication.

14.8.3 Income

A sum of Rs. 12,50,23,710/- has been received from the nursing education institutions towards inspection/affiliation fee and publication sales during the year 2016-17.

14.8.4 Institutions recognized by Indian Nursing Council

The course wise number of Nursing Institutions recognized up to 31.3.2017 is as follows:

Sl. No.	Programme	Total
1.	ANM	1798
2.	GNM	2820
3.	B.Sc (nursing)	1667
4.	P.B.B.Sc (Nursing)	700
5.	M.Sc (nursing)	581
6.	Post Basic Diploma Programme	237

14.8.5 Number of Registered Nurses & Midwives

19,80,536 Nurses, 8,41,279 ANMs and 56,367 Health Visitors have been registered with various State Nursing Council upto 31st December, 2016.

14.8.6 National Consortium for Ph.D. in Nursing

National Consortium for Ph.D. in Nursing has been constituted by Indian Nursing Council to promote research activities in various fields on Nursing in collaboration with Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Science, supported by WHO. Total 268 students have been enrolled under National consortium of Ph.D. in Nursing. During 2016-17, Eight (08) have been awarded Doctorate degree. 207 Number of applications were received in the year 2017 and twenty (20) students were selected and admitted on merit basis, through national entrance examination.

14.8.7 Other Initiatives

A six day “E-Learning Module” training programme on HIV/AIDS care and Treatment for nurses is available. Certificate will be provided, if the candidate

qualifies with 60% score in post test. It will be considered under CNE for 30 hours credit during renewal of registration/ license.

14.9 DEVELOPMENT OF NURSING SERVICES

In order to improve the quality of Nursing Services, the following programmes are being implemented during 2017-18:

14.9.1 Strengthening of Nursing Education/ Services

The Government has taken steps for the strengthening & upgradation of nursing education and services through the following Centrally Sponsored/Central Sector Schemes.

- (i) Upgradation/Strengthening of Nursing Services & Establishment of ANM/GNM Schools
- (ii) Development of Nursing Services

Under the first scheme, 128 ANM and 137 GNM schools have been sanctioned in 29 States and a total amount of Rs. 891.93 crore (including releases of Rs. 60 crore for 2017-18) has been released so far to the States. Training of nursing personnel in identified domains/topics is also being done as one of the major activities under the above scheme. Rs. 1.49 crore have been sanctioned to nursing councils and institutions for conducting 90 short term courses for nurses.

14.9.2 National Nursing and Midwifery Portal

The Nursing and Midwifery Portal is an online resource center for State Nursing Councils and the entire Nursing & Midwifery cadre. The mission of this online resource center is to provide a platform that connects the nurses, midwives state nursing councils, Indian Nursing Council, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare at State and Central level and other stake holders.

14.9.3 National Florence Nightingale Award for Nursing Personnel

National Florence Nightingale Awards were given on 12-05-2017 by the Hon'ble President of India to 35 Nursing Personnel as a mark of highest recognition for meritorious services in the Nursing profession in the country. Each award carries a Certificate of Merit



Hon'ble President of India, Shri Pranab Mukherjee with the recipients of the National Florence Nightingale Awards, 2017

and Cash Award of Rs. 50,000/-.

14.10 RAJKUMARI AMRIT KAUR COLLEGE OF NURSING

The Rajkumari Amrit Kaur College of Nursing was established 70 years ago with the objective to develop model programmes in Nursing Education. The College continues to offer four regular programmes i.e. B.Sc. (Hons.) Nursing and Master of Nursing. The College also conducts short-term continuing education courses.

14.10.1 Admissions and Graduation

The admission to B.Sc. (Hons.) Nursing and Master of Nursing are made on the basis of merit in the selection test as laid down by the Academic Council of the University of Delhi. Counseling was also done for B.Sc (Hons) nursing admission after preparation of the merit list.

14.10.2 Scholarship and Financial Aid

Fifty five B.Sc. (Hons) Nursing students and one M.Sc Nursing student were awarded Merit Scholarship by the Department of Welfare for SC/ST/OBC &

Minority, Government of N.C.T of Delhi. A student was awarded with President Gold Medal for standing 1st in B.Sc.(Hons) in Nursing.

14.10.3 Teaching and Research

The college has implemented the revised curriculum for B.Sc (H) Nursing Programme under the semester system as per Delhi University guidelines from the academic year 2015-16. The B.Sc (Hons) Nursing and Master of Nursing programme were conducted as per schedule.

14.10.4 Continuing Education

Two national level short-term courses viz. "Emerging Trends in Nursing Management" and another on "Emerging Trends in Nursing Education" were conducted. 47 Nursing personnel participated in these workshops.

14.10.5 Rural Field Teaching Centre, Chhawla

The Rural Teaching Centre was established in 1950 for the purpose of providing objective oriented rural community health experience to the students. It covers a population of 23,000 and is situated 35 kms away

from the college. Special emphasis is given on MCH services, family planning, immunization, family welfare services, nutrition, adolescent girl's health and health education programme by the students and staff of rural unit in collaboration with the staff of RHTC, Najafgarh. The Centre is also a "Team Movement Point" for National Pulse Polio Programme covering 10 villages.

14.11 ALL INDIA PRE-MEDICAL /PRE-DENTAL TESTS (UG), 2017 FOR ADMISSION TO 15% ALL INDIA UG SEATS – 2017 CONDUCTED BY CBSE, NEW DELHI

15% All India Quota MBBS/BDS seats – 2017

A total of 5,44,039 candidates were declared eligible to participate in the counselling for 15% All India Quota Seats. Allotment was in 180 Government Medical Colleges and 36 Dental Colleges for 3690 MBBS and 328 BDS seats respectively. Allotment of college and course to successful candidates were made as per their rank by online counselling conducted by the Dte. GHS in Ministry of Health & Family Welfare for the academic year 2017-18 in two rounds of counselling only. The whole admission process for 15% All India Quota of MBBS/BDS Seats was successfully completed by 16/08/2017.

Distribution of 15% All India Quota of MBBS/BDS Seats (2017-18)

Sl. No.	Category of candidates	Seats available for MBBS course	Seats available for BDS course	Total
1.	UR Candidates	2660	234	2894
2.	URPH Candidates	133	11	144
3.	OBC Candidates	65	9	74
4.	OBCPH Candidate	3	1	4
5.	SC Candidates	529	45	574
6.	SCPH Candidates	24	5	29
7.	ST Candidates	263	23	286
8.	STPH Candidates	13	0	13
	Total	3690	328	4018

- Total Eligible Candidates for Counselling: 5,44,039.
- Total Registered Candidates: 2,13,218.

Deemed/Central Universities MBBS/BDS Seats-2017

A total of 6,11,539 candidates were declared eligible to participate in the counselling for Deemed/Central Universities. Allotment of seat was in 40 Medical Colleges and 32 Dental Colleges of Deemed Universities for 6,153 MBBS and 3,080 BDS seats respectively. (Allotment was in 3 Medical Colleges and 2 Dental Colleges of Central universities on 197 MBBS and 90 BDS seats respectively). Allotment of college and course to successful candidates were made as per their rank by online counselling conducted by the Dte. GHS in Ministry of Health & Family Welfare for the academic year 2017-18 in two rounds of counselling only. The whole admission process for allotment of MBBS/BDS seats in Medical/Dental Colleges of Deemed/Central Universities was successfully completed by 28/08/2017.

Allotment of MBBS/BDS seats in Medical/Dental Colleges (2017-18)

S. No.	Category of candidates	Seats available for MBBS course	Seats available for BDS course	Total
1.	UR Candidates	6287	3144	9431
2.	URPH Candidates	7	4	11
3.	OBC Candidates	30	11	41
4.	OBCPH Candidate	1	0	1
5.	SC Candidates	17	6	23
6.	SCPH Candidates	0	0	0
7.	ST Candidates	8	3	11
8.	STPH Candidates	0	0	0
	Total	6350	3168	9518

- Total Eligible Candidates for Counselling: 611539.
- Total Registered Candidates: 84679.

M.CH/D.M. (Super Speciality) Seats-2017

For admission to M.CH/D.M. (Super Specialty) seats -2017 in 135 Medical Colleges of all over the country, the work of conducting common counseling was assigned to Medical Counseling Committee in Dte. GHS. There were 1810 recognized/approved seats in M.CH/D.M Super Specialty Courses during the academic year 2017-18. The allotments were made to the successful candidates through online counselling conducted by Dte. GHS in Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Government of India. The whole allotment process of common counseling in Super Speciality-2017 was successfully completed by 14/09/2017.

Allotment process of common counseling in Super Speciality-2017

Sl. No.	Category of candidates	Seats available in Medical Stream	Total
1.	Total seats available	1810	1810
	Total	1810	1810

- Total Eligible Candidates for Counselling: 6686.
- Total Registered Candidates: 5198.

NOTE: At the conclusion of the All India Counselling for UG/PG Seats, all seats were allotted and no seats remained vacant.

14.12 ALL INDIA PG MEDICAL ENTRANCE EXAMINATION – 2017 FOR ADMISSION TO 50% ALL INDIA PG SEATS 2017 CONDUCTED BY NBE, NEW DELHI

There were 5,706 recognized/approved seats in MD/MS and Diploma Courses under the 50% All India PG Quota for the academic year 2017-18. The allotments were made to the successful candidates through online counselling conducted by Dte. GHS in Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Government of India. The whole allotment process of 50% All India PG Quota counselling -2017 was successfully completed by 09/05/2017.

50% All India PG Quota (MD/MS) Seats-2017

S. No.	Category of candidates	Seats available in Medical Stream	Seats available in Dental Stream	Total
1.	UR Candidates	4123	175	4298
2.	URPH Candidates	128	5	133
3.	OBC Candidates	179	7	186
4.	OBCPH Candidate	4	0	4
5.	SC Candidates	830	34	864
6.	SCPH Candidates	21	1	22
7.	ST Candidates	414	16	430
8.	STPH Candidates	10	1	11
	Total	5709	239	5948

- Total Eligible Candidates for Counselling: 31334.
- Total Registered Candidates: 24714.

14.13 ALL INDIA PG DENTAL ENTRANCE EXAMINATION–2017 FOR ADMISSION TO MDS COURSE UNDER 50% ALL INDIA QUOTA- 2017 CONDUCTED BY NBE, NEW DELHI

There were 239 recognized/approved MDS Seats Courses under 50% All India Quota 2017. The allotments were made to the eligible/qualified candidates through online counselling conducted by Dte. GHS in Ministry of Health & Family Welfare. The whole allotment process of 50% All India PG Quota counselling -2017 was successfully completed by 09/05/2017.

- Total Eligible Candidates for Counselling: 1200.
- Total Registered Candidates: 1066.

14.14 ALLOCATION OF MEDICAL DENTAL SEATS FROM CENTRAL POOL

(i) MBBS and BDS seats:

A Central Pool of MBBS and BDS is maintained by the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare by seeking

voluntary contribution from the various States having medical colleges and certain other Medical Education Institutions. In the academic session 2017-18, 236 MBBS and 40 BDS seats were contributed by the States/UTs and medical institutions. These seats were allocated to the beneficiaries of the Central Pool, viz., States/Union Territories, which do not have medical/dental colleges of their own, Ministry of Defence (for the wards of Defence Personnel), Ministry of Home Affairs (for the children of para-military personnel and Civilian Terrorist Victims), Cabinet Secretariat, Ministry of External Affairs (for meeting diplomatic/bilateral commitments and for the children of Indian staff serving in Indian Mission abroad), Ministry of Human Resource Development (for Tibetan Refugees) and Indian Council for Child Welfare (for National Bravery Award winning children).

(ii) MDS seats:

There are 4 MDS seats in the Central Pool contributed by Government of Uttar Pradesh, which are allotted to the in-service doctors sponsored by the States/ Union Territories without MDS teaching facility on a rotational basis. For the academic session 2017-18, one in-service doctor from Mizoram State was nominated to MDS course.

(iii) Post Graduate Medical Seats for Foreign Students:

There are five P.G. medical seats in the Institute of Medical Sciences, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi reserved for foreign students in a calendar year. The foreign students against these seats are nominated by the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare on the advice of Ministry of External Affairs. During the year 2017-18, three seats were allocated to the candidates from Nepal.

14.15 NATIONAL BOARD OF EXAMINATION (NBE)

The National Board of Examinations came into existence in the year 1975, as a wing of the National Academy of Medical Sciences and has been conducting Post-graduate Medical Examinations at the national level since 1976. The Board was registered as an independent Autonomous Organization with effect from 01.03.1982 under the Societies Registration Act, 1860, with the objective of

conducting high standard post-graduate examinations in the field of modern medicine on all India basis, formulating basic training requirements for eligibility and developing patterns of teaching in post-graduate medical education. In the year 2016, the Governing Body of National Board of Examinations has been nominated in pursuance of Rules and Regulations of National Board of Examinations.

The Board conducts primary and final examinations twice a year. 34,840 candidates appeared in the CET exam during the year 2016-17, of which 6,915 participated in counseling. The DNB Final examinations were conducted in 72 specialties in which 5297 out of 8039 candidates passed the DNB Final examinations. The Board is also conducting Fellowship Programme in 17 sub-specialties. During the period under report, 1693 candidates appeared and 1507 candidates passed the Fellowship Entrance Examination and 147 candidates passed the Fellowship Exit Examination.

The Accreditation Committee of the Board recognizes Institutions/ Hospitals for the purpose of training of the candidates to qualify for the Board examinations. Total number of NBE accredited seats for the period of 1st April, 2016 to 31st March, 2017 has been 6621 (inclusive of NBE accredited Post Diploma seats).

The NBE has also been entrusted with the responsibility of conducting the National Eligibility Cum Entrance Test- PG (NEET-PG) for admission to MD/MS & Post Graduate Diploma Courses and National Eligibility Cum Entrance Test (NEET-MDS) for admission to Postgraduate Dental Courses. During the year, NBE conducted a computer based test at 41 cities across the country. A total of 1,16,388 candidates appeared for NEET-PG online examination out of which 72,983 candidates passed the examination and a total of 19,604 candidates appeared for NEET-MDS online examination out of which 12,125 candidates passed the examination.

The Government of India has entrusted the conduct of Screening Test under Screening Test Regulations, 2002 for the candidate who have undergone medical training abroad to the National Board of Examinations. During the year 2016-17, 12,203 candidates appeared out of which 1160 candidates passed the FMG examination.

14.16 NATIONAL ACADEMY OF MEDICAL SCIENCES (INDIA)

National Academy of Medical Sciences (India) was established on 21st April, 1961 as a registered Society namely, the 'Indian Academy of Medical Sciences' with the objective of promotion of knowledge of Medical Sciences in India.

The Academy has been recognized as a Nodal Agency for Continuing Medical Education for medical and allied health professionals and is advising the Government in several matters of National Health Policy and Planning.

Over the years the Academy has recognized outstanding achievements of Indian scientists in the field of medicine and allied sciences and conferred Fellowships and Memberships. Fellows and Members are chosen through a peer review process consisting of screening by the Advisory Panel of Experts and the Credential Committee, election through voting by the Council and by all the Fellows. This year 23 Fellows and 104 Members were elected.

The Academy has also established NAMS Centre for

Research in Medical Education at AIIMS, Jodhpur which has been functioning since July, 2014 with activities viz. (i) Medical education research and validation; (ii) Editorial work and publication of Annals; (iii) Other activities with bearing on NAMS.

A number of prestigious Orations and Awards have been instituted by the Academy which is bestowed upon eminent bio-medical scientists in recognition of their outstanding contributions. Seven Orators and five Awardees (total twelve) have been selected to deliver the oration/award at this year Annual Conference in Sri Guru Ram Das Institute of Medical Education and Research at Sri Amritsar, Punjab from 27th-29th October, 2017.

The Academy also contributes towards Human Resource Development under Scientific Exchange Programme by selecting and sending Junior Scientists to Centres of excellence for training in advanced methods and techniques. Every year, during the NAMS Annual Conference, a Scientific Symposium is organized on a topic of great relevance to the health care needs of the Country.

Annexure-I

State wise details of Medical Colleges & MBBS Seats for AY 2017-18 (As on 06.09.2017)

Sl. No.	State	Government		Private		Total	
		No. of College	Seats	No. of Colleges	Seats	No. of Colleges	Seats
1	Andhra Pradesh	12	1900	19	2850	31	4750
2	A & N Islands	1	100	0	0	1	100
3	Assam	6	726	0	0	6	726
4	Bihar	9	950	4	400	13	1350
5	Chandigarh	1	100	0	0	1	100
6	Chhattisgarh	6	650	3	450	9	1100
7	Delhi	6	900	2	200	8	1100
8	Goa	1	150	0	0	1	150
9	Gujarat	17	2830	7	1000	24	3830
10	Haryana	5	600	6	850	11	1450
11	Himachal Pradesh	5	500	1	150	6	650
12	Jammu & Kashmir	3	400	1	100	4	500
13	Jharkhand	3	350	0	0	3	350
14	Karnataka	18	2650	39	6195	57	8845
15	Kerala	10	1350	24	2800	34	4150
16	Madhya Pradesh	6	800	12	1800	18	2600
17	Maharashtra	22	3050	28	4220	50	7270
18	Manipur	2	200	0	0	2	200
19	Meghalaya	1	50	0	0	1	50
20	Odisha	5	850	4	500	9	1350
21	Puducherry	1	150	7	1050	8	1200
22	Punjab	3	500	7	775	10	1275
23	Rajasthan	8	1450	8	1200	16	2650
24	Sikkim	0	0	1	100	1	100
25	Tamil Nadu	25	3250	24	3600	49	6850
26	Telangana	7	1100	18	2650	25	3750
27	Tripura	2	200	0	0	2	200
28	Uttar Pradesh	17	2199	30	4150	47	6349
29	Uttarakhand	3	350	3	450	6	800
30	West Bengal	14	2150	4	550	18	2700
31	AIIMS*	7	707	0	0	7	707
32	JIPMER*	1	150	0	0	1	150
	Total	227	31312	252	36040	479	67352

State wise details of total PG seats in the Country available as on 15.01.2018

Sl. No.	State/UT	MD/MS	MCH	DM	Diploma	Total
1	Andhra Pradesh	1430	47	49	256	1782
2	Assam	440	13	10	55	518
3	Bihar	514	10	2	74	600
4	Chandigarh	448	52	46	0	546
5	Chhattisgarh	98	0	0	21	119
6	Delhi	1784	209	408	124	2525
7	Goa	83	2	0	22	107
8	Gujarat	1585	55	41	281	1962
9	Haryana	401	12	6	49	468
10	Himachal Pradesh	206	2	2	13	223
11	Jammu & Kashmir	339	12	14	69	434
12	Jharkhand	142	1	0	72	215
13	Karnataka	3042	118	131	669	3960
14	Kerala	996	92	101	226	1415
15	Madhya Pradesh	696	17	7	125	845
16	Maharashtra	3064	135	100	521	3820
17	Manipur	192	3	0	6	201
18	Meghalaya	20	0	2	0	22
19	Orissa	598	23	22	3	646
20	Pondicherry	535	23	21	39	618
21	Punjab	618	9	14	61	702
22	Rajasthan	1237	59	46	56	1398
23	Sikkim	22	0	0	0	22
24	Tamil Nadu	2138	180	162	480	2960
25	Telangana	1253	72	74	223	1622
26	Tripura	30	0	0	0	30
27	Uttar Pradesh	1635	63	82	222	2002
28	Uttarakhand	197	0	0	15	212
29	West Bengal	1132	69	78	162	1441
	TOTAL	24107	1278	1418	3844	31415