

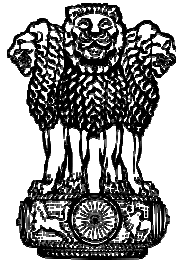
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**COMMITTEE ON WELFARE OF OTHER
BACKWARD CLASSES
(2014-15)
(SIXTEENTH LOK SABHA)**

MINISTRY OF HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE

**'Review of reservation policy for OBCs being implemented
in medical institutions'**

THIRD REPORT



सत्यमेव जयते

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT

NEW DELHI

13th August, 2015/Shravana 22, 1937 (Saka)

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COMMITTEE ON WELFARE OF OTHER BACKWARD CLASSES
(2014-15)

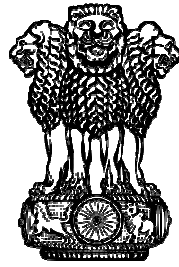
(SIXTEENTH LOK SABHA)

MINISTRY OF HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE

**'Review of reservation policy for OBCs being implemented
in medical institutions'**

Presented to Lok Sabha on 13th August, 2015

Laid in Rajya Sabha on 13th August, 2015



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LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT

NEW DELHI

13th August, 2015/Shravana 22, 1937 (Saka)

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COMPOSITION OF THE COMMITTEE ON WELFARE OF OBCs (2014-15)

SHRI RAJEN GOHAIN- CHAIRPERSON

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LOK SABHA

2. Shri A. Arunmozhithevan
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27. Smt. Vijila Sathyananth
28. Shri Ashk Ali Tak
29. Shri Ram Nath Thakur
30. Shri Shankarbhai N. Vegad

** Elected as Members of the Committee w.e.f. 12.12.2014 vice Shri Bandaru Dattatreya, MP and Shri Hansraj Gangaram Ahir, MP appointed Ministers on 09.11.2014*

SECRETARIAT

Smt. Anita Jain	--	Joint Secretary
Shri Shilpi Chatterjee	--	Director
Shri R.R. Kumar	--	Additional Director
Ms. Suvaiba Shaikh	--	Committee Assistant

INTRODUCTION

I, the Chairperson, Committee on Welfare of Other Backward Classes (2014-15) having been authorized by the Committee to present the Report on their behalf, present this Third Report on 'Review of reservation policy for OBCs being implemented in medical institutions' pertaining to the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.

2. The Committee took evidence of the representatives of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare on 7th July, 2015. The Committee wish to express their thanks to the representatives of the Ministry for appearing before the Committee for evidence and furnishing the information desired by the Committee in connection with the examination of the subject.

3. The Report was considered and adopted by the Committee at their sitting held on 11 August, 2015.

4. The Committee place on record their appreciation for the valuable assistance rendered to them by the officials of the Lok Sabha Secretariat attached to the Committee.

5. For facility of reference and convenience, the observations and recommendations of the Committee have been printed in bold letters in Part-II of the Report.

NEW DELHI;
11th August 2015
Shravana 20, 1937 (Saka)

RAJEN GOHAIN,
Chairperson,
COMMITTEE ON WELFARE OF OBCs.

REPORT

PART I

A. Introductory

1.1 A large number of communities in our diverse society are still disadvantaged because of being underprivileged, marginalised and educationally deprived since time immemorial. In order to ensure equality and social justice to these 'socially and educationally backward classes', the Constitution of India entails the following provisions:-

- (i) Article 15 (4) of the Constitution enjoins upon the State the creation of special provisions for the advancement of any socially and educationally backward classes of citizens or for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes;
- (ii) Article 16(4) further enables the State for making provisions for the reservation of appointments or posts in favour of any backward class of citizens which, in the opinion of the State, is not adequately represented in the services under the State;
- (iii) Article 38 makes it obligatory for the State to:-
 - (a) "strive to promote the welfare of the people by securing and protecting as effectively as it may a social order, in which justice, social, economic and political shall inform all the institutions of the national life";
 - (b) "strive to minimize the inequalities in income, and endeavour to eliminate inequalities in status, facilities and opportunities, not only

amongst individuals but also amongst group of people residing in different areas or engaged in different vocations.”

- (iv) Article 46 further contains a very significant directive regarding promotion of educational and economic interests of the weaker sections and protection from social injustice and all forms of exploitation; and
- (v) Article 340 in Part XVI of the Constitution containing "Special provisions relating to certain classes" envisages the appointment of a Commission to investigate the conditions of Backward Classes.

1.2 Under the provisions of Article 340 of the Constitution of India, the first Backward Classes Commission known as Kaka Kalelkar Commission was set up in 1953 by a Presidential Order. However, the report of the Commission was not accepted by the Government. The Second Backward Classes Commission, popularly known as Mandal Commission, was appointed in 1979 under the Chairmanship of Shri B.P. Mandal to investigate the conditions of Socially and Educationally Backward Classes (SEBCs) within the territory of India. In the light of the Mandal Commission Report, the Government of India issued an order on 13.08.1990 providing 27% reservation in the Central Government employment for persons belonging to SEBCs, also referred to as 'Other Backward Classes (OBCs)'. The Government Order was challenged in the Supreme Court of India, which is commonly known as the Indra Sawhney case. The Hon'ble Court on 16.11.1992, upheld 27% reservation for OBCs in civil posts and services under the Union of India subject to exclusion of the 'Creamy Layer' and also issue of Central List of OBCs on the basis of commonality in the State

List and the List of the Mandal Commission. Accordingly, the Government of India issued an order dated 8.09.1993 implementing the orders of the Supreme Court.

1.3 Showing their commitment to the upliftment of the socially and educationally backward classes, the Government of India took another revolutionary step by passing the Constitution (Ninety Third Amendment) Act, 2005, which came into force w.e.f. 20.1.2006. Through this amendment, Clause (5) was added to the Article 15 of the Constitution, which provides:-

“Nothing in this article or in sub-clause (g) of clause (1) of article 19 shall prevent the State from making any special provision, by law, for the advancement of any socially and educationally backward classes of citizens or for the Scheduled Castes or the Scheduled Tribes in so far as such special provisions relate to their admission to educational institutions, whether aided or unaided by the State, other than the minority educational institutions referred to in clause (1) of article 30”.

1.4 Pursuant to the above amendment to the Constitution, the Central Educational Institutions (Reservation in Admission) Act, 2006 was passed by the Parliament on 3rd January, 2007. This Act provides for the reservation of students belonging to the Scheduled Castes (SC)/ Scheduled Tribes (ST) and Other Backward Classes (OBC) of citizens to Central Educational Institutions (CEIs) established, maintained or aided by the Central Government to the extent of fifteen percent, seven and half per cent and twenty-seven per cent respectively. It also provides for mandatory increase of seats in such institutions over a maximum period of

three years from the academic session commencing on and from the calendar year, 2007. However, the constitutional validity of the Article 15(5) was challenged in Hon'ble Supreme Court in Ashoka Kumar Thakur v/s Union of India (Writ Petition(Civil) 265 of 2006). In its judgement dated 10/4/2008, the Hon'ble Court upheld the constitutional validity of Article 15(5) of the Constitution in so far as the CEIs, established, maintained or aided by the Central Government are concerned. The Court also upheld the CEI Act, 2006, with the directions that the OBCs shall not include socially advanced persons (commonly known as "creamy layer"). Thus all the CEIs other than those mentioned in the Schedule of the CEI Act were subjected to implement the policy of reservation of 27% of seats for the OBCs apart from 15% seats for the SCs and 7.5% for the STs from the academic session commencing in the year 2008, in accordance with the phasing of the expansion of capacity necessitated in order to ensure that the seats available in the unreserved category are not reduced.

Salient Features of the Central Educational Institutions (Reservation in Admission) Act 2006.

1.5 The salient features of the CEIs (Reservation in Admission) Act, 2006 as laid down by the Ministry of Human Resource Development and upheld by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India are as follows:-

- "This Act provides for the reservation of students belonging to the Scheduled Castes (SC), Scheduled Tribes (ST) and Other Backward Classes (OBC) of citizens to Central Educational Institutions (CEIs) established, maintained or aided by the Central Government. Regarding OBCs, the Act required the CEIs to reserve, 27% seats for

such candidates (excluding the “creamy layer”) over a maximum period of three years commencing from the academic session 2007-2008.

- The Act provided that, with the approval of competent authority, every CEI shall increase the number of seats in a branch of study or faculty over and above its annual permitted strength, so that the number of seats, excluding those for candidates belonging to SC, ST and OBC, is not less than the number of seats available for the academic session immediately preceding the date of coming into force of the Act.
- The Act also provided that for reasons of financial, physical or academic limitations or in order to maintain standards of education, if the annual permitted strength cannot be increased for the academic session following the commencement of the Act, this increase can be permitted by the Central Government over a maximum period of three years beginning with the academic session following the commencement of the Act.
- Certain exemptions have been granted in Section 4 of the CEIs Act which provides that the reservation provisions are not applicable to certain Central Educational Institutions including those established in the tribal areas referred to in the Sixth Schedule to the Constitution, the institutions of excellence, research institutions of national and strategic importance specified in the Schedule to the Act and Minority Educational Institutions as defined in the Act.(Copy of bare Act is placed at **Annexure-I**)

B. Implementation of the Central Educational Institutions (Reservation in Admission) Act 2006 in Central Medical Institutes

1.6 The Ministry of Health & Family Welfare is the nodal ministry for implementation of reservation policy and welfare measures for OBCs in Central Medical Institutes (CMIs) across the country. The Ministry of Health & Family Welfare is following the provisions of giving 27 per cent reservation to OBC candidates for admission in various Central Medical Institutes as per the instructions under Central Educational Institutions (Reservation in Admission) Act, 2006 issued by the Ministry of Human Resource Development vide their O.M No. 1-1/2005-U.I.A./847 dated 20th April, 2008 with regard to 27 per cent reservation for OBC candidates.

1.7 The Committee desired to know from the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare the total intake and percentage of students in OBC category in medical institutes across the country since 2008. The information supplied has been summarised and may be seen at **Annexure-II**.

1.8 Regarding implementation of the reservation policy for OBC students, the Ministry in a note stated that the 27 per cent quota is being filled up in most of the institutions. The Secretary, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare during evidence on 7th July, 2015 deposed as under:-

“...the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare and all its institutions are fully committed to achieve the reservation which is there for the Other Backward Classes in the educational seats or in the faculties...there has been very good progress in the recent years. As

far as the seats are concerned, in the last two years the 27 per cent level has been attained in almost all the Central Educational Institutions. Be it AIIMS or LHMC or Safdarjung Hospital or Vardhman Mahavir Medical College, the 27 per cent target has been achieved. In fact, we are also now providing reservation to OBC in the Central institutions, in the all-India quota seats. So, that is also being provided”

1.9 From the data provided by the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, the Committee find that in some of the medical institutes like Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education & Research; Dr. RML Hospital, New Delhi; AIIMS; All India Institute of Hygiene & Public Health, Kolkata; Maulana Azad Medical College, Delhi, the requisite 27% quota of reservation for OBC students has not been fulfilled in some of the courses. It was also observed that the percentage was quite less during the initial years of implementation of reservation for OBC students in most of the courses. The Committee inquired about the reasons for the same. In reply the Secretary, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare during the evidence held on 7th July, 2015 before the Committee stated:-

“Of course, in the past there have been shortfalls in terms of attaining the 27 per cent target. Basically, this had happened for two reasons. One was that the Central Institution Reservation of Admission Act itself allows a three-year window to achieve the 27 per cent target because the seats were to be increased in a phased manner. So, that window was there till 2009-10. After that, the 27 per cent target was easier to achieve, and second was that sufficient number of eligible

candidates were not available initially. So, that also reduced the number of intakes as far as 27 per cent seat is concerned.”

1.10 On being asked about the relaxations/concessions granted to the OBC candidates, the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare in a written reply stated as under:-

"In case of admission on the basis of Competitive entrance examination under the 'Regulations on Graduate Medical Education, 1997', a candidate must have passed in the subjects of Physics, Chemistry, Biology/Bio-technology and English individually and must have obtained a minimum of 50% of marks taken together in Physics Chemistry and Biology/Bio-technology at the qualifying examination as mentioned in clause (2) of regulation 4 and in addition must have come in the merit list prepared as a result of such competitive entrance examination by securing not less than 50% marks in Physics, Chemistry and Biology/Bio-technology taken together in the competitive examination. In respect of candidates belonging to Schedule Caste, Schedule Tribes or other Backward Class the marks obtained in Physics, Chemistry, and Biology/Bio-technology taken together in qualifying examination and competitive entrance examination be 40% instead of 50% as stated above."

The Secretary, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare further added during evidence on 7th July, 2015 that:-

“...as far as the standards are concerned, now the educational standards which an OBC candidate has to obtain are the same as SC/ ST, that is, 40 per cent. So, that also has been made on a par with the SC/ ST and that has certainly helped in achieving the 27 per cent target which is there in the Constitution and in other provisions...”

1.11 During the evidence the Committee also noted that reservation policy was not being implemented in super speciality courses in any of the Central Medical Institutes and asked the Ministry to state the position. In reply, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare stated that:-

“There is no reservation given for any category in PG Super Speciality courses as per Supreme Court Order in Dr. Preeti Srivastava and others V/s the State of Madhya Pradesh and others dated 10/08/1999. However, 10% relaxation in marks is being provided in PG broad specialties.”

Monitoring Mechanism

1.12 The Committee desired to know the monitoring mechanism in the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare to ensure that the reservation orders of Government of India for OBC students are fully implemented in Central medical institutes across the country. The Ministry in a written reply stated that:-

"Each institution particularly autonomous institutions are obligated to follow the reservation roster. In addition both the DGHS and the concerned administrative divisions of the Ministry keep a watch on grievances related to reservation."

C. Reservation in faculty posts in medical institutes.

1.13 According to the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare reservations for OBCs in faculty in Central Medical Institutes is at entry level at the post of Assistant Professor. The percentage of reservation as stipulated by DoPT for OBCs is applicable at this level of teaching (faculty) posts in all medical institutes but it is not applicable to the posts of Associate Professor and Professors in accordance with the DoPT guidelines.

1.14 Asked about the strength of faculty and reservation given to OBCs, the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare furnished the information regarding OBC Teaching staff strength against the total strength in various Central Medical Institutes which may be seen at **Annexure-III**.

1.15 The above information furnished by the Ministry does not, however, indicate clearly as to whether 27% reservation quota for faculty is being implemented properly in various institutes.

1.16 The Committee enquired the reasons for the non-fulfilment of 27% OBC quota in faculty recruitment, the Ministry in reply stated that:-

"The main reason for non-fulfillment of 27% quota has been lack of availability of suitable candidates. However all such unfilled positions are being treated as backlog and efforts are on to fill up these vacancies."

A representative of the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare further stated during evidence that:-

"The reason for no recruitment in the initial years could be explained by the fact that the reservation policy came in only in 1998. After that,

the number of staff doctors required to man these positions were not there when the UPSC conducted examinations. They did not find suitable candidates in the initial years. That is another reason”.

1.17 The Committee desired to know about the OBC representation in the faculty posts in six new AIIMS. The Ministry of Health & Family Welfare in a written reply stated as follows:-

“As far as six new AIIMS are concerned, the relevant file containing the desired information is in custody of CBI which is investigating the irregularities in the selection procedure for recruitment in six new AIIMS.

As the different services in the newly coming up AIIMS were to be started in a phased manner, it was decided to also fill up the faculty posts in a phased manner. Accordingly, under the initial recruitment, only limited number of posts were planned to be filled up. The reservation position was worked out as per the L-shaped roster for cadres with strength 13 posts or less, in accordance with the DoP&T guidelines in the matter. Since, in many of the categories, the number of posts proposed to be filled up was less than 4, no post of OBC came to be reserved as per the L-shaped roster. Only in cadres, where the number of the posts advertised was 4 or more (but less than 14), reserved posts for OBC became available as per the L-shaped reservation roster.

However, as the number of posts in various disciplines will increase in future, the reserved posts will become available against the respective roster points. Further in each of the six new AIIMS

Bhopal, Bhubaneswar, Jodhpur, Patna, Raipur and Rishikesh based on the advice of the Ministry and keeping in view the guidelines of DoP&T, grouping of posts for small cadres has also been undertaken for the purpose of application of reservation. Reservation rosters have also been got prepared at all these six AIIMS taking into consideration grouping of posts. Further, in fresh recruitment which have been initiated/are being initiated by each of the six new AIIMS, reservation of posts (including backlog if any) has been taken into consideration as per the reservation rosters so prepared in this regard. Detailed instructions have also been issued to all the aforesaid six AIIMS vide letter No. Z-28016/257/2013-SSH dated 4th March, 2014.”

The Secretary of Ministry of Health and Family Welfare further elaborated the working of L-shaped roster as under:-

"Now, in 'L' shaped, what happens is that when the number of vacancies is less than four, then the turn of OBC does not come. The turn of OBC will come only in the subsequent round of recruitment. So, as a result, the number of OBC candidates selected was very low"

1.18 The Committee also inquired about the implementation of OBC reservation policy in recruitment of faculty specifically in AIIMS, Delhi which is country's most prestigious medical institute. The reply furnished by the Ministry is shown below:-

“In the year 2011, 115 posts of Assistant Professor/Lecturer in Nursing were advertised and selections to these posts were concluded in the year 2012 as per details given below:

	Total	OBC
Advertised	115	35
Filled	--	30
Remained unfilled	--	05*

* Backlog vacancies

Further in the year 2014, following vacancies of Assistant Professor/Lecturer in Nursing were filled up and the reservation status of the same was as under:

	Total	OBC
Advertised	148	36**
Filled	--	22
Remained unfilled	--	14

** 36 posts reserved for OBC also include 05 backlog vacancies of OBC of the year 2012.

Apart from above, 96 posts of Assistant Professor were advertised and filled up in the year 2015 in the following manner:

	Total	OBC
Advertised	96	35***
Filled	--	24
Remained un-filled	--	11

*** Out of 35 posts reserved for OBCs, 12 backlog vacancies of OBC from 2014 recruitment were included. 02 backlog vacancies of OBC could not be advertised due to administrative reasons. Therefore, at present a total of 13 posts of OBC (11+2) are backlog vacancies for which special recruitment is planned.”

1.19 On being pursued by the Committee on serious deficiencies in recruitment under OBC category, the Director AIIMS, New Delhi during evidence held on 7th July, 2015 stated that:-

"There are not very many vacancies but the backlog vacancies will be advertised with the new vacancies. There will be an advertisement very soon, within two to three weeks."

1.20 The Committee enquired about the corrective steps taken by the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare to fulfil the backlog vacancies in OBC quota , the Secretary during evidence submitted as under:

"In AIIMS, New Delhi in 2008 we had made a reference to the Department of Personnel and Training about how to treat the number of shortfall which is there under the OBC quota in the AIIMS, New Delhi faculty. Now, on that there was a committee which has been set up. The Committee comprised the Departments of Personnel, Law and Health and Family Welfare. The recommendation of that Committee had been placed before the Committee of Secretary, which had endorsed that the OBC reservation must be followed very strictly. In the past whatever shortfall was there, that was to be treated as shortfall and not as backlog. After that, three rounds of selections have been made in the All-India Institute of Medical Science, and the reservation which is there for the OBC quota has been very rigorously followed."

1.21 Information regarding recruitment in OBC category in most of the medical institutes is yet to be furnished to the Committee although ample of time was given to the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare and medical institutes. Some medical institutes, in the information submitted, have stated that no suitable candidate was found for the post advertised.

D. Funds allocated for upgradation of infrastructure to facilitate the implementation of reservation for OBCs

1.22 Greater intake of students to accommodate socially and educationally backward section of society entailed expansion of basic infrastructure facilities of the education system for which more funds were required by the educational institutions across the country. The Ministry of Health & Family Welfare had issued instructions in March, 2007 to medical institutions under them to initiate necessary action as per the provisions of CEIs (Reservation in Admission) Act, 2006 to increase seats by upgradation of infrastructure, creation of additional faculty and other post, additional budget, etc. Funds were allocated for upgradation of infrastructure in various medical institutes for implementation of OBC reservation policy by increasing the number of seats so that the seats of general category students are not affected.

1.23 The Committee desired to know the percentage of utilisation of funds by each of the Central Universities for upgradation of infrastructure in the institute during the last five years along with the mechanism to monitor its utilisation. The reply furnished by the Ministry may be seen at **Annexure-IV.**

1.24 The information furnished by the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare regarding fund allocation for facilitating the implementation of reservation for OBC students is incomplete as most of the central medical institutes have failed to furnish the requisite data. From the data furnished by the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, the Committee observed that the funds were not fully utilised in most of the Central Medical Institutes. They have also not furnished any reasons for under utilisation/non-utilisation of funds and the remedial action taken by them. However, the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare in a written note submitted the details of funds utilisation at AIIMS, Delhi and LHMC, New Delhi as under:-

“AIIMS, New Delhi

The total amount of funds sanctioned for Creation of Infrastructure vis-a-vis funds utilised year-wise by Finance Division, AIIMS is as under:-

(Rs. in Crores)

YEAR	ALLOCATION	EXPENDITURE
2010-11	31.75	31.75
2011-12	100.00	20.54
2012-13	51.80	62.17
2013-14	0.00	53.66
2014-15	15.00	18.95
	198.55	187.07

Lady Harding Medical College, New Delhi:

Total funds amounting to Rs.586.49 crore were sanctioned by the competent authority for Phase-I of the comprehensive Redevelopment Plan of LHMC and associated hospitals pertaining to 27% OBC reservation under Central Educational Institutions (Reservation in Admission) Act.

Till date, funds to the tune of Rs.284 crore have been released by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare to HSCC(I) Ltd. (Project Consultant) from Over Sight Committee budget for the project.

Year wise information regarding funds allocated vis-à-vis utilization provided below:

S. No.	Year	Total amount sanctioned for infrastructure	Year wise amount utilized by universities	Project undertaken	Physical progress made project wise
1.	2011-12	586.49 crore	45 crore	Construction of Hospital & Residential building	Mobilization amount released to HSCC(I) Ltd. (Project Consultant) prior to commencement of civil work.
2.	2012-13	586.49 core	165 crore	Construction of Hospital & Residential building	Construction of non-residential building was underway <ul style="list-style-type: none">• OPD Block• Accident & Emergency block• IPD Block• Academic Block• Radiotherapy Block• Under Graduate Hostels• Electric substations in the institutional area• Sewage Treatment Plants (STP) and Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) Construction of Residential building was underway: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Type III qtrs. (30 nos)• Type IV qtrs. (30 nos)• RMO qtrs.. with dining hall (2 blocks)• Electric substations in LHMC residential area.• Sewage Treatment Plant (STP)

contract with M/s Unity Infraprojects Ltd. (Contractor) is under consideration of the competent authority.

HSCC(I) Ltd. the project consultant has submitted the proposal to cancel the 'contract' with the contractor (M/s Unity Infraprojects Ltd.) as per the agreement signed with the contractor. The proposal is under consideration of the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare."

E. Irregularities in AIIMS, Patna in faculty recruitment.

1.25 It was also brought to the notice of the Committee that there were irregularities in recruitment of faculty in OBC category in AIIMS, Patna. In this regard the Committee enquired about the action taken by the Ministry. The Ministry of Health & Family Welfare in a written reply admitted irregularities in recruitments in faculty posts at AIIMS, Patna including report regarding irregularities in implementation of reservation of OBCs and stated that:-

"An Inquiry Committee was formed to investigate into the alleged irregularities in AIIMS, Patna. Based on the findings of the Inquiry Committee departmental action has been initiated against Dr. G. K. Singh, Director, AIIMS, and Shri Rajiv Narayan, ex- Administrative Officer, AIIMS, Patna by way of issue of major penalty chargesheet. Disciplinary proceedings are in progress."

1.26 Regarding outcome of the Inquiry Committee set up in this regard and remedial measures taken, the Ministry in a note stated:-

"One case was noted by the aforesaid Inquiry Committee where a UR candidate was empanelled against a post reserved for OBC.

However, the said candidate did not ultimately join and therefore, the post has remained vacant.

This vacancy as well as other OBC backlog vacancies which could not be filled up due to non-availability of suitable OBCs candidates have been planned to be filled up under the recruitment exercise being undertaken now”.

F. Welfare Measures

1.27 The Committee note that various medical institutes like, AIIMS, Delhi; LHMC, Delhi and others have taken a series of welfare measure for promoting the interests of students from OBC which inter alia include setting up of Students Grievance Cell, provisions for scholarship, counselling etc. In this regard AIIMS, New Delhi, in a reply stated as under:-

"An OBC Cell has been set up under the supervision of Registrar, AIIMS, A Liaison Officer belonging to OBC Category for OBCs has also been appointed to monitor the Implementation of the reservation policy for OBCs."

Similarly, LHMC in a note submitted the following:-

- (a) “Special classes are arranged for all students (including OBC students) who are weak in studies.
- (b) Scholarships for all economically weaker section of students (including OBC students) are provided through LHMC Diamond Jubilee Foundation.

- (c) There is a Complaints & Grievance Committee under the Chairmanship of a Director Professor to look after the interest of all the students including OBC students.
- (d) A UG Mentorship Programme has been recently started for MBBS students.”

Grievance Redressal Mechanism

1.28 The Committee also wanted to know the grievance redressal mechanism devised by premier medical institutes in the country to resolve the problems faced by its employees and students. As regards AIIMS, Delhi, the Committee were informed as under:-

“Grievance Redressal Mechanism for Students in AIIMS, New Delhi:-

1. Students Welfare, Grievances Redressal and Hostel Affairs Cell have been created on 17th September 2010.
2. Dr. Pratap Sharan, Professor-in-charge, has been appointed as the Students Welfare Officer on 22/05/2012, who is the Nodal Officer for all students related grievances including OBC.
3. Dean is holding a regular meeting with Students Union, Residents Doctors’ Association (RDA) and Society for Young Scientists (SYS) to review their academic and welfare measure. This is also serving as a clearing house for resolving academic and administrative problems of students.
4. Faculty Mentor programme has been started from 26.07.2012 for all students including OBC. Two-three students of new batch of MBBS have been allotted on Faculty Mentor.

5. Counseling and support facility in hostel has been started from 01.10.2012 where counselors are available every day. Individual interviews by psychologist/psychiatrists are being offered for all students including OBC who report for such help or are referred by any facility.
6. Professor of Orthopedics has been appointed as Liaison Officer for OBC students.
7. A Student Counseling Cell has been established to provide counseling to students to address their various difficulties. We have started organizing orientation programmes with the help of CREST to equip students with skills to improve their communication, to boost their self-confidence and develop team spirit in them to be able to deal with the new challenges they face after admission in this institute.

Grievance Redressal Mechanism for Employees:-

The employees of the institute are covered under CCS(CCA) Rules 1965, and the redressal of their grievances is also handled accordingly. Individual employee of the Institute represent their grievances to the Director/Deputy Director (Admn.)& these are then proceeded on merits.

The Trade Unions, such as Karamchari Union, Nurses Union, Officer's Association have been recognized and their issues are discussed on table by fixing a meetings as & when required by them.”

Similarly, LHMC, New Delhi in a note stated as under:-

“Grievance Redressal Mechanism in LHMC, New Delhi:

LHMC has appointed Liaison Officer to look into the implementation of policy matter in respect of OBCs as per the guidelines/instructions issued by the DOPT. There is also a Grievance Officer of the rank of Addl. M.S. to look into the grievance, if any.”

1.29 Asked about the appointment of Liaison Officers for OBCs, function and responsibilities assigned to them and setting up OBC Cell in Central Medical Institutes, the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare in a written reply informed as under:-

“(i) AIIMS, New Delhi:

At AIIMS, New Delhi, Dr. C.S. Yadav, Professor of Orthopedics has been appointed as a Liaison Officer for OBC students vide letter No. 18-1/2013/OBC/Estt. I dated 07.11.2013.

An OBC Cell has been set up under the supervision of Registrar, AIIMS, A Liaison Officer belonging to OBC Category for OBCs has also been appointed to monitor the Implementation of the reservation policy for OBCs.

(ii) LHMC, New Delhi:

(a) Dr. Manoj Bharat Lal Jais, Professor of Microbiology is the Liaison Officer in respect of matters relating to the representation of OBC in services and other related matters in LHMC & Associated Hospitals. The Office of Liaison Officer acts as OBC Cell.

(b) The Liaison Officer is responsible for implementation of reservation policy and other related matters as per the guidelines/ instruction by the Department of Personnel & Training in this regard.

(iii) **SAFDARJUNG HOSPITAL & VMMC**

Dr. Vimal Bhandari, Consultant in Surgery, Chief Liaison Officer

(iv) **PGIMER, Dr. RML Hospital, New Delhi**

Dr. A K Goyala, Addl. MS, Chief Liaison Officer

Dr. Sunil Saxena, Nodal Officer

PART II

OBSERVATIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE COMMITTEE

1. Implementation of OBC reservation policy in admission in Central Medical Institutes: The Committee note that the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare is the nodal Ministry for implementation of reservation policy for OBCs in Central Medical Institutes across the country. The Committee were informed that the implementation of the Government order to award 27% reservation to OBC students in Medical Institutions got delayed due to delay in creation of additional number of seats for the purpose. In course of their examination, the Committee had sought information about representation given to OBC students in various Central Medical Institutes across the country. The Committee express their dismay that in spite of ample of time given to the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare the information provided by them with respect to medical institutes across the country was incomplete. The examination of the very limited data supplied by the Ministry reveals that the implementation of reservation in admission is not up to the mark even after lapse of seven years of implementation of reservation orders. As per the data provided by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, the percentage of reservation given to OBC students in some of the courses in almost all the Medical Institutes viz. B.Sc (MLT), M.Sc, M.Sc (Nursing) and MPH courses in PG Institutes of Medical Education and Research; PG Degree and Diploma courses in Dr. RML Hospital, New Delhi; PG Course in Maulana Azad Medical College, New Delhi

and MD/MS/MDS and Diploma courses in University College of Medical Sciences, Delhi has been consistently much below than the stipulated requirement of 27%. Besides in All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi, percentage of reservation given to OBC students in MSc., M.Biotechnology and M.Sc. Nursing was still below the requisite 27%. The Committee were informed that due to non availability of suitable candidates, the requisite quota of 27% could not be fulfilled. Expressing their strong displeasure over non fulfillment of 27% reservation quota for OBC students the Committee feel that, apparently, the institutes/colleges did not make concerted efforts to attract OBC students in these courses. Carrying out some awareness programmes for OBC candidates seeking admission in various courses could have been one such step. The Committee recommend that:

- (i) the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare should explore the possibility and feasibility of providing free coaching and other incentives to OBC students like awarding scholarships in various courses to attract OBC students in medical institutions; and
- (ii) the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare should take up periodical reviews to ensure strict implementation of the Government Orders pertaining to reservation for OBC students in the Central Medical Institutions.
- (iii) the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare should issue regular instructions to all the central medical colleges to carry out awareness programmes for the courses where

the target of 27% reservation for OBCs is yet to be achieved.

2. Reservation in faculty posts in Medical Institutes: The Committee deprecate that despite repeated pursuation to furnish information regarding OBC faculty position in various Medical Institutions, the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare could not furnish the complete information regarding the recruitment in OBC category. The replies given by the Ministry indicates that data regarding reservation in faculty recruitment is still awaited from most of the institutes. This is indicative of the fact that the Ministry does not regularly monitor the enforcement of OBC reservation policy with regard to the recruitment of faculty in various Medical Institutes and Colleges. While scrutinizing the information submitted to the Committee with regard to percentage of faculty of OBC in various Medical Institutes, the Committee note that the information supplied is grossly inadequate and scanty. Even those central medical institutes who have supplied the data are far from fulfilling the requisite percentage of reservation to OBC candidates in faculty recruitment. The joint data supplied by the LHMC, New Delhi; PGIMER & Dr. RML Hospital, New Delhi; VVMS & Safdarjung Hospital, New Delhi shows a shortfall of as many as 166 OBC vacancies in Teaching Sub-Cadre and that of 18 OBC vacancies in Public Health Sub-Cadre in 2015. The Committee take serious view of such a casual and lackadaisical approach of both the Ministry as well as the medical institutes and recommend that the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare should undertake periodical review of enforcement of OBC

reservation policy in recruitment of faculty in all the central medical institutes. The Committee also desire that the requisite information regarding year-wise recruitment in faculty posts and reservation given to OBCs therein may be supplied to Committee with respect to all the centrally aided/funded medical institutes, on priority basis.

3. Steps to be taken to fulfill the backlog in faculty recruitment: It is evident from the reply given by the Secretary, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare that the representation of OBCs in faculty posts in various Medical Institutions and Colleges is disproportionately low, ostensibly because of non-availability of suitable candidates. The Committee are constrained to note that despite virtual non representation of OBCs in faculty posts in most of the Medical Institutes/Colleges, the Ministry has not taken any concrete remedial steps to implement the directives of Government to provide reservation to the OBCs. The Committee desire that

(i) the Ministry in consultation with various Medical Institutes/Colleges should evolve a mechanism to ensure that the faculty position in all Medical Institutes/Colleges are filled up in a time bound manner and the Committee apprised.

(ii) the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare may advise the defaulting central medical institutes with huge backlog to conduct special recruitment drive to fill up the backlog OBC vacancies.

4. Recruitment of faculty in AIIMS, Delhi: The Committee note that the All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS), Delhi had decided

to follow reservation policy of the Government of India for OBCs with regard to faculty posts in 1994. With the clearance given by the Hon'ble Supreme Court for tentative appointment in accordance with the reservation policy, 173 posts of Assistant Professors/Lecturers in Nursing, (46 posts earmarked for OBCs) in various disciplines along with some other faculty post were advertised by AIIMS, Delhi in 2002 for making regular appointments with floating reservation for OBC. However, the recruitment could not take place and was delayed due to court cases and other reasons for long time. In the year 2011, 115 post of Assistant Professor/Lecturer in Nursing were advertised including 35 posts for OBCs and after completing the selection process, 5 OBC vacancies remained unfilled. In 2014, 148 vacancies of Assistant Professor/Lecturer in Nursing including 36 OBCs were again advertised. The Committee were informed that these OBC vacancies included the 5 backlog vacancies. However, 14 OBC vacancies again remained unfilled. 96 vacancies of Assistant Professor were again advertised in 2015 which included 35 vacancies reserved for OBCs. Out of 35 posts reserved for OBCs, 12 backlog vacancies of OBC from 2014 recruitment were included. The Committee have been informed that two backlog vacancies of OBCs could not be advertised due to administrative reasons. The AIIMS could fill up only 24 OBC vacancies during the year leaving a total of 13 OBC vacancies as backlog. The Committee have been given to understand that a special recruitment drive is planned to fill these backlog vacancies for OBCs. The Committee find that the whole process of recruitment in the post of Assistant Professor/Lecturer in Nursing has been lingered on for a long time for some reason or the

other consequently obstructing the inclusion of OBC candidates in the fold of AIIMS faculty. The Committee are of considered view that the inordinate delay in the recruitment especially for the post of Assistant Professor/Lecturer in Nursing could have been avoided, had the Institute finalized the requisite roster for implementing the reservation policy in time and with full fidelity. Whatever issues had come in the way could have been resolved with administrative acumen and prudence expected from such a body. The Committee are of the considered view that the lapse on the part of AIIMS administration has caused injustice to the bonafide candidates in general and the OBCs in particular. The Committee recommend that the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare should make all out efforts to fill up all the backlog vacancies in faculty posts particularly in the grade of Assistant Professor/Lecturer in Nursing without further delay so that true representation of OBCs may be ensured in the faculty posts in AIIMS, Delhi. The Committee may be apprised of the progress made in this regard in due course.

5. Funds Allocation And Utilization For Upgradation Of Infrastructure In Medical Institutes: The Committee note that the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare had directed medical institutions under them in March, 2007 to increase seats by upgradation of infrastructure, creation of additional faculty and other posts, additional budget, etc. in order to implement the provisions of CEI (Reservation in Admission) Act, 2006. Funds were accordingly allocated to various medical institutes. On being asked by the Committee, the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare supplied

information on funds allocation vis-a-vis utilisation with respect to only four medical institutes and most of the institutes have not supplied any information in this regard. With the data made available, the Committee find that even these medical institutes have furnished incomplete information. The scrutiny of the data reveals that one of the institutes namely, Maulana Azad Medical College, New Delhi has denied such a funding. The Committee are surprised to find that such a renowned medical institute located in Delhi has not been allocated any additional funds for upgrading infrastructure for implementation of the reservation policy for OBC students even though the policy came into effect eight years back. The Committee desire that the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare should look into the reasons for non allocation of additional funds to the Maulana Azad Medical College, New Delhi and enquire whether some other medical institutes are also left out in allocation of funds and take corrective steps. The Committee further recommend that the Ministry should ensure allocation of adequate funds to all the Centrally funded medical institutes to enable them to develop proper infrastructure for effective implementation of the reservation policy.

6. Irregularities in AIIMS, Patna in faculty recruitment: The Committee's attention was drawn to the irregularities in the recruitment of faculty in AIIMS, Patna, where the norms for recruitment of faculty were blatantly violated by the administration of the AIIMS, Patna. The Committee took up the matter with the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare. It was informed by the Ministry that an Enquiry Committee was constituted in this regard. The Enquiry

Committee submitted their Report wherein they established the irregularities in recruitments in faculty posts and pointed out large scale of irregularities in recruitment and flouting of reservation policy for SC/ST/OBC. In their report the Enquiry Committee also observed that the reservation roster were not implemented in letter and spirit. The Enquiry Committee has passed serious remarks against the Director, AIIMS, Patna making him responsible for deliberately flouting administrative as well as financial instructions of the Ministry. The Committee have been given to understand that based on the findings of the Inquiry Committee, departmental action has been initiated against the Director, AIIMS and ex-Administrative Officer, AIIMS, Patna by way of issue of major penalty charge sheet and the disciplinary proceedings are in progress. The Committee are, therefore, of the considered view that such irregularities in recruitments adversely affect the interest of OBCs and defeat the purpose of Government's reservation policy aimed at the upliftment of backward section of the society. Against this backdrop, the Committee recommend the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare to fix the responsibility and take immediate and appropriate action against the erring officers of AIIMS, Patna. The Committee may be apprised of the action taken in this regard without any delay. The Committee further recommend that review of all the six newly established AIIMS should be done to ensure that they scrupulously adhere to rules and guidelines with regard to reservation and the Committee apprised within six months.

7. **Welfare Measures:** The Committee note that various medical institutes like AIIMS, Delhi; Lady Harding Medical College, Delhi and others have taken a series of welfare measures for promoting the interests of students from OBC community which inter-alia include setting up of Students' Grievance Cell, periodical meetings with the Students' Union, provisions for scholarship and counselling, etc. The Lady Harding Medical College, New Delhi offers scholarships to all the students of weaker section including OBC students through LHMC Diamond Jubilee Foundation. The Committee are unaware whether similar welfare measures have been taken by other medical institutes/Colleges also, due to non availability of information. **The Committee appreciate the welfare measures taken by AIIMS Delhi and Lady Harding Medical College and desire that the Ministry should issue guidelines to all Medical Colleges and institutions to take similar welfare measures for OBC students. The Committee also recommend that the provisions of anti-ragging regulations be implemented in all the medical colleges/institutes under the Central Government in letter and spirit and stern action taken for flouting the guidelines. Further, all complaints of discrimination and harassment, etc. of OBC students must be recorded properly and dealt with promptly.**

8. **Creation of OBC Cell:** With regard to creation of a separate OBC Cell and appointment of a separate Liaison Officer for OBCs, AIIMS, Delhi; the PGIMER, Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital, New Delhi; Lady Harding Medical College, New Delhi and VMMC & Safdarjung Hospital, New Delhi have appointed separate Liaison Officers to promote and

protect the interest of OBC students. AIIMS, Delhi has reported about creation of separate OBC Cell and appointment of a separate Liaison Officer for looking into the affairs of OBCs. Regarding the grievance redressal mechanism, replies have been received from only two institutes, namely AIIMS, Delhi and Lady Harding Medical College, New Delhi. The replies furnished by the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare indicate that there is not much emphasis in the medical institutes to provide an effective grievance redressal mechanism for OBC students. Whatever arrangements have been reported by some of the medical institutes, the Committee feel that it is only a routine office procedure of placing grievances in the administrative set up of every organization. The Committee recommend that the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare should take initiative for creation of separate OBC Cell under the control of a Liaison Officer to look into the grievances of OBCs and to oversee the implementation of reservation policy for OBCs as well. The Ministry may issue such directives to all the Medical institutions under it.

NEW DELHI;
11th August 2015
Shravana 20, 1937 (Saka)

RAJEN GOHAIN,
Chairperson,
COMMITTEE ON WELFARE OF OBCs.

ANNEXURE-II
(vide para no. 1.7)

**THE PERCENTAGE OF OBC STUDENTS GIVEN ADMISSION IN RESERVED CATEGORY
IN CMIs FROM 2008-09 ONWARDS TILL DATE**

All India Institute of Medical Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi

MD/MS/MDS/MHA

S.No.	Year	Total Number of actual admissions		Total number of seats reserved for OBCs	Actual number of OBC students admitted	Percentage of OBC students with regard to total number of students	Review by the Government
		Seats	Actual admissions				
1.	2008-09 Jan					-	
2.	2009-10 July					28.33	
	2009-10 Jan					19.40	
3.	2010-11 July					20.83	
	2010-11 Jan					15.55	
4.	2011-12 July					15.38	
	2011-12 Jan					17.90	
5.	2012-13 July					14.90	
	2012-13 Jan					17.07	
6.	2013-14 July					27.87	
	2013-14 Jan					27.27	
7.	2014-15 July					26.83	
	2014-15 Jan					26.49	

M.Sc.

S.No.	Year	Total Number of actual admissions		Total number of seats reserved for OBCs	Actual number of OBC students admitted	Percentage of OBC students with regard to total number of students	Review by the Government
		Seats	Actual admissions				
1.	2008-09					14.29	
2.	2009-10					17.39	
3.	2010-11					20.00	
4.	2011-12					16.67	
5.	2012-13					23.53	
6.	2013-14					10.53	
7.	2014-15					21.05	

M. Biotechnology

S.No.	Year	Total Number of actual admissions		Total number of seats reserved for OBCs	Actual number of OBC students admitted	Percentage of OBC students with regard to total number of students	Review by the Government
		Seats	Actual admissions				
1.	2008-09					9.09	
2.	2009-10					10.00	
3.	2010-11					8.33	
4.	2011-12					16.67	
5.	2012-13					28.57	
6.	2013-14					15.38	
7.	2014-15					25	

M.Sc. Nursing

S.No.	Year	Total Number of actual admissions		Total number of seats reserved for OBCs	Actual number of OBC students admitted	Percentage of OBC students with regard to total number of students	Review by the Government
		Seats	Actual admissions				
1.	2008-09					22.22	
2.	2009-10					22.22	
3.	2010-11					22.22	
4.	2011-12					22.22	
5.	2012-13					18.18	
6.	2013-14					22.73	
7.	2014-15					26.08	

B.Sc (Hons.), Para Medical Courses (Ophthalmic Techniques and Medical Technology).

S.No.	Year	Total Number of actual admissions		Total number of seats reserved for OBCs	Actual number of OBC students admitted	Percentage of OBC students with regard to total number of students	Review by the Government
		Seats	Actual admissions				
1.	2008-09					10.00	
2.	2009-10					18.18	
3.	2010-11					18.18	
4.	2011-12					18.148	
5.	2012-13					25.00	
6.	2013-14					25.00	
7.	2014-15					25	

B.Sc. (Hons.), Nursing

S.No.	Year	Total Number of actual admissions		Total number of seats reserved for OBCs	Actual number of OBC students admitted	Percentage of OBC students with regard to total number of students	Review by the Government
		Seats	Actual admissions				
1.	2008-09					11.70	
2.	2009-10					16.66	
3.	2010-11					16.90	
4.	2011-12					16.90	
5.	2012-13					25.60	
6.	2013-14					27.30	
7.	2014-15					25.97	

MBBS

S.No.	Year	Total Number of actual admissions		Total number of seats reserved for OBCs	Actual number of OBC students admitted	Percentage of OBC students with regard to total number of students	Review by the Government
		Seats	Actual admissions				
1.	2008-09					27.60	
2.	2009-10					27.00	
3.	2010-11					27.00	
4.	2011-12					27.00	
5.	2012-13					27.00	
6.	2013-14					27.00	
7.	2014-15					27	

Postgraduate Institute of Medical Education & Research, Chandigarh

MD/MS

S.No.	Year	Total Number of actual admissions		Total number of seats reserved for OBCs	Actual number of OBC students admitted	Percentage of OBC students with regard to total number of students	Review by the Government
		Seats	Actual admissions				
1.	2009-10 July	655			22	3.4	
	2009-10 Jan	655			30	4.6	
2.	2010-11 July	655			67	10.2	
	2010-11 Jan	655			93	14.2	
3.	2011-12 July	655			106	16.2	
	2011-12 Jan	655			131	20	
4.	2012-13 July	655			145	22.1	
	2012-13 Jan	655			156	23.8	
5.	2013-14 July	655			167	25.5	
	2013-14 Jan	655			171	26.1	
6.	2014-15 July	655			169	25.8	
	2014-15 Jan	655			172	26.2	

MDS

S.No.	Year	Total Number of actual admissions		Total number of seats reserved for OBCs	Actual number of OBC students admitted	Percentage of OBC students with regard to total number of students	Review by the Government
		Seats	Actual admissions				
1.	2009-10	18			1	5.5	
2.	2010-11	18			2	11.1	
3.	2011-12	18			4	22.2	
4.	2012-13	18			5	27	
5.	2013-14	18			5	27	
6.	2014-15	18			5	27	

B.Sc. MLT

S.No.	Year	Total Number of actual admissions		Total number of seats reserved for OBCs	Actual number of OBC students admitted	Percentage of OBC students with regard to total number of students	Review by the Government
		Seats	Actual admissions				
1.	2009-10	257			38	14.8	
2.	2010-11	257			46	18	
3.	2011-12	257			49	19.1	
4.	2012-13	257			48	18.7	
5.	2013-14	257			49	19.1	
6.	2014-15	257			51	19.8	

M.Sc.

S.No.	Year	Total Number of actual admissions		Total number of seats reserved for OBCs	Actual number of OBC students admitted	Percentage of OBC students with regard to total number of students	Review by the Government
		Seats	Actual admissions				
1.	2009-10	56			-	-	
2.	2010-11	56			2	3.6	
3.	2011-12	56			3	5.4	
4.	2012-13	56			3	5.4	
5.	2013-14	56			5	9.	
6.	2014-15	56			8	14.3	

M.Sc Nursing

S.No.	Year	Total Number of actual admissions		Total number of seats reserved for OBCs	Actual number of OBC students admitted	Percentage of OBC students with regard to total number of students	Review by the Government
		Seats	Actual admissions				
1.	2009-10	31			6	19.4	
2.	2010-11	31			9	27	
3.	2011-12	31			8	25.8	
4.	2012-13	31			6	19.4	
5.	2013-14	31			6	19.4	
6.	2014-15	31			9	27	

B.Sc. Nursing Post Basic

S.No.	Year	Total Number of actual admissions		Total number of seats reserved for OBCs	Actual number of OBC students admitted	Percentage of OBC students with regard to total number of students	Review by the Government
		Seats	Actual admissions				
1.	2009-10	62			9	14.5	
2.	2010-11	62			17	27	
3.	2011-12	62			16	25.8	
4.	2012-13	62			15	24.2	
5.	2013-14	62			7	11.3	
6.	2014-15	62			15	24.2	

B.Sc. Nursing 4 years

S.No.	Year	Total Number of actual admissions		Total number of seats reserved for OBCs	Actual number of OBC students admitted	Percentage of OBC students with regard to total number of students	Review by the Government
		Seats	Actual admissions				
1.	2009-10	93			25	27	
2.	2010-11	93			25	27	
3.	2011-12	93			17	18.3	
4.	2012-13	93			25	27	
5.	2013-14	93			25	27	
6.	2014-15	93			21	22.6	

MHA

S.No.	Year	Total Number of actual admissions		Total number of seats reserved for OBCs	Actual number of OBC students admitted	Percentage of OBC students with regard to total number of students	Review by the Government
		Seats	Actual admissions				
1.	2009-10	4			-	-	
2.	2010-11	4			1	27	
3.	2011-12	4			1	27	
4.	2012-13	4			-	-	
5.	2013-14	4			1	27	
6.	2014-15	4			1	27	

MPH

S.No.	Year	Total Number of actual admissions		Total number of seats reserved for OBCs	Actual number of OBC students admitted	Percentage of OBC students with regard to total number of students	Review by the Government
		Seats	Actual admissions				
1.	2009-10	25			-	-	
2.	2010-11	25			4	4	
3.	2011-12	25			2	8	
4.	2012-13	25			6	24	
5.	2013-14	25			6	24	
6.	2014-15	25			7	27	

Jawaharlal Institute of Postgraduate Medical Education and Research, Pondicherry

MBBS

S.No.	Year	Total Number of actual admissions		Total number of seats reserved for OBCs	Actual number of OBC students admitted	Percentage of OBC students with regard to total number of students	Review by the Government
		Seats	Actual admissions				
1.	2008-09	100	100	19	19	19	
2.	2009-10	100	100	20	20	20	
3.	2010-11	116	116	26	26	27	
4.	2011-12	116	116	26	26	27	
5.	2012-13	145	145	36	36	27	
6.	2013-14	150	150	38	38	27	
7.	2014-15	150	150	39	39	27	

MD/MS

S.No.	Year	Total Number of actual admissions		Total number of seats reserved for OBCs	Actual number of OBC students admitted	Percentage of OBC students with regard to total number of students	Review by the Government
		Seats	Actual admissions				
1.	2009-10	88	88	14	14	16	
2.	2010-11	88	88	14	14	16	
3.	2011-12	124	124	33	33	27	
4.	2012-13	124	124	33	33	27	
5.	2013-14	126	126	34	34	27	
6.	2014-15	165	148	43	43	27	
7.	2015-16	118	117	29	29	27	Jan, 2015 session

M.Sc (Nursing)

S.No.	Year	Total Number of actual admissions		Total number of seats reserved for OBCs	Actual number of OBC students admitted	Percentage of OBC students with regard to total number of students	Review by the Government
		Seats	Actual admissions				
1.	2012-13	25	25	6	6	24	
2.	2013-14	25	25	6	6	24	
3.	2014-15	25	25	6	6	24	

M.SC (Allied Medical Sciences)

S.No.	Year	Total Number of actual admissions		Total number of seats reserved for OBCs	Actual number of OBC students admitted	Percentage of OBC students with regard to total number of students	Review by the Government
		Seats	Actual admissions				
1.	2009-10	9	9	3	3	33	
2.	2010-11	13	13	3	3	33	
3.	2011-12	13	13	4	4	30	
4.	2012-13	21	21	5	5	24	
5.	2013-14	21	17	4	4	24	
6.	2014-15	21	17	5	5	24	

Lady Hardinge Medical College & Smt. SuchetaKripalani Hospital, New Delhi

S.No.	Year	Total Number of actual admissions		Total number of seats reserved for OBCs	Actual number of OBC students admitted	Percentage of OBC students with regard to total number of students	Review by the Government
		Seats	Actual admissions				
1. MBBS	2009-10	150	120+30(Govt. Nominee)	17*	17	14%	
	2010-11	150	120+30(Govt. Nominee)	17*	17	14%	
	2011-12	200	170+29(Govt. Nominee)	46	46	27%	
	2012-13	200	180+21(Govt. Nominee)	49	49	27%	
	2013-14	200	183+14(Govt. Nominee)	49	49	27%	
	2014-15	200	185-15(Govt. Nominee)	50	50	27%	
2. MD/MS	2009-10	71+18 (PG Dip.)	71+18 (PG Dip.)	19+5 (PG Dip.)	14+2 (PG Dip.)	19.71%+11% (PG Dip.)	
	2010-11	142	118	38	21	17.79%	
	2011-12	142	131	38	22	16.79%	
	2012-13	142	117	38	19	16.23%	
	2013-14	142	129	38	29	22.48%	
	2014-15	142	128	38	35	27.34%	

* Implementation of reservation for OBCs was done in a phased manner because additional infrastructure/faculty/staff was required for increasing the admission capacity for providing seats for OBCs

Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education & Research, Dr. RML Hospital, New Delhi

Post Graduate Degree/Diploma Courses

S.No.	Year	Total Number of actual admissions		Total number of seats reserved for OBCs	Actual number of OBC students admitted	Percentage of OBC students with regard to total number of students	Review by the Government
		Seats	Actual admissions				
1.	2009	35	31		6	19.33	
2.	2010	101	99		16	16.16	
3.	2011	101	87		17	19.54	
4.	2012	77	66		14	21.21	
5.	2013	96	89		23	25.84	
6.	2014	94	91		19	20.88	
7.	2015	92	89		24	26.97	

VardhmanMahavir Medical College & Safdarjung Hospital, New Delhi

S.No.	Year	Total Number of actual admissions		Total number of seats reserved for OBCs	Actual number of OBC students admitted	Percentage of OBC students with regard to total number of students	Review by the Government
		Seats	Actual admissions				
1.	2008	120	119	12	15	12.6	-
2.	2009*	140	138	27	33(**)	23.9	-
3.	2010	150	150	29	34	22.6	-
4.	2011	150	150	32	38	25.3	-
5.	2012	150	149	33	39	26.1	-
6.	2013	150	148	32	39	26.3	-
7.	2014	150	147	33	40	27.2	-

* Since the year 2009, no. of seats shown reserved for OBCs (column 4) is among the total seats allotted by GGSIP University and actual number of OBC students admitted (column 5) is including OBC seats which are allotted through 'CBSE-All India Quota' 15% allocation which roster is maintained by DGHS (ME Cell).

PG Courses

S.No.	Year	Total Number of actual admissions				Total number of seats reserved for OBCs	Actual number of OBC students admitted	Percentage of OBC students with regard to total number of students		Review by the Government	
		Seats		Actual admissions				Percentage of OBC students with regard to total number of students			
		AIQ	SQ	AIQ	SQ			AIQ	SQ		
1.	2011-12	72	72	67	50	Reservation	15	9	22.38	18.00	
2.	2012-13	79	78	67	53	roster has	19	5	28.35	9.43	
3.	2013-14	80	80	70	56	been	20	15	28.57	26.78	
4.	2014-15	75	75	69	55	maintained	19	14	27.54	25.45	
5.	2015-16	72	71	61	64	by DGHS for 50% All India Quota admission of PG Degree courses & by GGSIP University for 50% State/ University Quota	18	16	29.5	25.00	

North Eastern Indira Gandhi Regional Institute of Health & Medical Sciences, Shillong

S.No.	Year	Total Number of actual admissions		Total number of seats reserved for OBCs	Actual number of OBC students admitted	Percentage of OBC students with regard to total number of students	Review by the Government
		Seats	Actual admissions				
As per Section 4(b) of the Central Educational Institutions (Reservation in Admission) Act, 2006, the provision of Section 3 of this act shall not apply to a Institutions of Excellence, Research Institutions of National and Strategic Importance specified in the Schedule to this Act in which NEIGRIHMS is included.							

National Institute of Health and Family Welfare, Munirka, New Delhi.

S.No.	Year	Total Number of actual admissions		Total number of seats reserved for OBCs	Actual number of OBC students admitted	Percentage of OBC students with regard to total number of students	Review by the Government
		Seats	Actual admissions				
1.	2012	16	8	-	1	-	
2.	2013	16	4	-	1	-	
3.	2014	16	7	-	3	-	

All India Institute of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, Mumbai, Maharashtra

Diploma of National Board (Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation) – DNB (PMR)

S.No.	Year	Total Number of actual admissions		Total number of seats reserved for OBCs	Actual number of OBC students admitted	Percentage of OBC students with regard to total number of students	Review by the Government	
		Seats	Actual admissions					
1.	2008	2	1	1	Nil*	0		
2.	2009	3	2	1	Nil*	0		
3.	2010	3	2	1	Nil*	0		
4.	2011	3	2	1	1*	33.33		
5.	2012	3	1	1	Nil#	0		
6.	2013	3	Due to inadequate faculty in the subject of PMR, it is proposed not to admit candidates for DNB (PMR) course for Jan 2013 session.					

* No applications received from OBC category candidates.

From Jan 2011 selection of candidates was done by National Board of Examination (NBE),

Note: No admissions were done from academic year 2013 onwards.

Bachelor of Prosthetics and Orthotics (BPO)

S.No.	Year	Total Number of actual admissions		Total number of seats reserved for OBCs	Actual number of OBC students admitted	Percentage of OBC students with regard to total number of students	Review by the Government
		Seats	Actual admissions				
1.	2008-09	31	22	8	3	9.68	
2.	2009-10	31	20	8	2	6.45	
3.	2010-11	31	12	8	Nil	0	
4.	2011-12	30	16	8	2	6.67	
5.	2012-13	30	30	8	6	20	
6.	2013-14	30	28	8	5	16.67	
7.	2014-15	30	20	8	5	16.67	

Master of Physiotherapy (MPT)

S.No.	Year	Total Number of actual admissions		Total number of seats reserved for OBCs	Actual number of OBC students admitted	Percentage of OBC students with regard to total number of students	Review by the Government
		Seats	Actual admissions				
1.	2008-09	6	5	2	1	16.67	
2.	2009-10	6	6	2	2	33.33	
3.	2010-11	6	6	2	2	33.33	
4.	2011-12	6	4	1	1	16.67	
5.	2012-13	6	4	1	1	16.67	
6.	2013-14	6	6	2	2	33.33	
7.	2014-15	6	6	2	2	33.33	

Master of Occupational Therapy (MOTh)

S.No.	Year	Total Number of actual admissions		Total number of seats reserved for OBCs	Actual number of OBC students admitted	Percentage of OBC students with regard to total number of students	Review by the Government
		Seats	Actual admissions				
1.	2008-09	6	2	2	No applications received from OBC category candidates	0	
2.	2009-10	6	2	2	-do-	0	
3.	2010-11	6	2	2	-do-	0	
4.	2011-12	6	4	1	1	16.67	
5.	2012-13	6	1	1	Nil	0	
6.	2013-14	4	Nil [#]	1	Nil	0	
7.	2014-15	4	3 [#]	1	Nil	0	

Adequate applications were not received from OBC category candidates.

Diploma in Rehabilitation (Physiotherapy) DR(PT)

S.No.	Year	Total Number of actual admissions		Total number of seats reserved for OBCs	Actual number of OBC students admitted	Percentage of OBC students with regard to total number of students	Review by the Government
		Seats	Actual admissions				
1.	2009-10	15	15	4	2*	13.33	
2.	2010-11	15	15	4	1*	6.67	
3.	2011-12	15	10	4	1*	6.67	
4.	2012-13	15	11	4	2*	13.33	

* Other selected OBC category candidates did not report for/cancelled for admission.

Note: Course was discontinued from the academic year 2013-14.

Diploma in Rehabilitation (Occupational Therapy) DR(OT)

S.No.	Year	Total Number of actual admissions		Total number of seats reserved for OBCs	Actual number of OBC students admitted	Percentage of OBC students with regard to total number of students	Review by the Government
		Seats	Actual admissions				
1.	2009-10	15	3	4	2*	13.33	
2.	2010-11	15	7	4	1*	6.67	
3.	2011-12	15	3	4	1*	6.67	
4.	2012-13	15	Nil	4	Nil*	0	

* Selected OBC category candidates did not report for/cancelled for admission.

Note: Course was discontinued from the academic year 2013-14.

MD (Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation)

S.No.	Year	Total Number of actual admissions		Total number of seats reserved for OBCs	Actual number of OBC students admitted	Percentage of OBC students with regard to total number of students	Review by the Government
		Seats	Actual admissions				
1.	2010-11	2	2	27%	Nil	0	
2.	2011-12	2	2	27%	1	50	
3.	2012-13	2	1	27%	Nil	0	
4.	2013-14	2	1	27%	Nil	0	
5.	2014-15	2	1	27%	Nil	0	

Master of Prosthetics and Orthotics and Prosthetics (MPO)

S.No.	Year	Total Number of actual admissions		Total number of seats reserved for OBCs	Actual number of OBC students admitted	Percentage of OBC students with regard to total number of students	Review by the Government
		Seats	Actual admissions				
1.	2007-08	4	4	1	Nil*	0	
2.	2008-09	4	4	1	1	25	
3.	2009-10	4	3	1	Nil*	0	
4.	2010-11	4	2	1	Nil*	0	
5.	2011-12	4	4	1	Nil*	0	
6.	2012-13	4	4	1	1	25	
7.	2013-14	4	4	1	Nil*	0	
8.	2014-15	4	4	1	Nil*	0	

* No application were not received from OBC category candidates.

LGB Regional Institute of Mental Health, Tezpur, Assam

M.Sc. Nursing

LGB Regional Institute of Mental Health, Tezpur, Assam							
S.No.	Year	Total Number of actual admissions		Total number of seats reserved for OBCs	Actual number of OBC students admitted	Percentage of OBC students with regard to total number of students	Review by the Government
		Seats	Actual admissions				
1.	2009	3	3	1	1		
2.	2010	6	6	1	1		
3.	2011	12	11	4	3		
4.	2012	12	11	3	2		
5.	2013	12	12	4	4		
6.	2014	12	12	3	3		
7.	2015	12	12	4	4		

M.Phil in Psychiatric Social Work

LGB Regional Institute of Mental Health, Tezpur, Assam							
S.No.	Year	Total Number of actual admissions		Total number of seats reserved for OBCs	Actual number of OBC students admitted	Percentage of OBC students with regard to total number of students	Review by the Government
		Seats	Actual admissions				
1.	2009	2	2	-	1		
2.	2010	3	1	1	-		
3.	2011	5	5	1	2		
4.	2012	5	5	1	1		
5.	2013	5	5	2	3		
6.	2014	5	5	1	1		
7.	2015	6	6	1	1		

M.Phil in Clinical Social Work

LGB Regional Institute of Mental Health, Tezpur, Assam							
S.No.	Year	Total Number of actual admissions		Total number of seats reserved for OBCs	Actual number of OBC students admitted	Percentage of OBC students with regard to total number of students	Review by the Government
		Seats	Actual admissions				
1.	2009	-	-	-	-		
2.	2010	-	-	-	-		
3.	2011	4	4	1	1		
4.	2012	4	4	1	1		
5.	2013	4	4	1	2		
6.	2014	4	4	1	1		
7.	2015	8	8	2	2		

DNB

LGB Regional Institute of Mental Health, Tezpur, Assam							
S.No.	Year	Total Number of actual admissions		Total number of seats reserved for OBCs	Actual number of OBC students admitted	Percentage of OBC students with regard to total number of students	Review by the Government
		Seats	Actual admissions				
1.	2009	6	-	-	-		
2.	2010	6	2	-	1		
3.	2011	6	4	1	1		
4.	2012	6	4	1	1		
5.	2013	6	3	1	2		
6.	2014	6	3	-	1		
7.	2015	-	-	-	-		

MD (Psychiatry)

LGB Regional Institute of Mental Health, Tezpur, Assam							
S.No.	Year	Total Number of actual admissions		Total number of seats reserved for OBCs	Actual number of OBC students admitted	Percentage of OBC students with regard to total number of students	Review by the Government
		Seats	Actual admissions				
1.	2009	-	-	-	-		
2.	2010	2	2	-	-		
3.	2011	2	2	-	-		
4.	2012	2	2	-	-		
5.	2013	2	2	1	1		
6.	2014	2	2	-	-		
7.	2015	2	2	1	-		

Central Institute of Psychiatry. Ranch, Jharkhand

Central Institute of Psychiatry. Ranch, Jharkhand							
S.No.	Year	Total Number of actual admissions		Total number of seats reserved for OBCs	Actual number of OBC students admitted	Percentage of OBC students with regard to total number of students	Review by the Government
		Seats	Actual admissions				
1.	2010	79	51	18	12	23.52	
2.	2011	79	60	13	11	18.33	
3.	2012	79	52	18	16	30.76	
4.	2013	79	67	13	17	25.37	
5.	2014	79	60	11	18	30.00	RCI did not recognize 06 seats of M.Phil (C. Psychology)

All India Institute of Hygiene & Public Health, Kolkata, West Bengal

MD(CM)

S.No.	Year	Total Number of actual admissions		Total number of seats reserved for OBCs	Actual number of OBC students admitted	Percentage of OBC students with regard to total number of students	Review by the Government
		Seats	Actual admissions				
1.	2014-17	10	7	3	3	30%	

DPH

S.No.	Year	Total Number of actual admissions		Total number of seats reserved for OBCs	Actual number of OBC students admitted	Percentage of OBC students with regard to total number of students	Review by the Government
		Seats	Actual admissions				
1.	2014-16	10	4	3	0	Nil	

DHPE

S.No.	Year	Total Number of actual admissions		Total number of seats reserved for OBCs	Actual number of OBC students admitted	Percentage of OBC students with regard to total number of students	Review by the Government
		Seats	Actual admissions				
1.	2014-15	46	46	11	11	23.91%	

DIP-DIET

S.No.	Year	Total Number of actual admissions		Total number of seats reserved for OBCs	Actual number of OBC students admitted	Percentage of OBC students with regard to total number of students	Review by the Government
		Seats	Actual admissions				
1.	2014-15	31	22	8	2	6.45%	

M.Sc. (Applied Nutrition)

S.No.	Year	Total Number of actual admissions		Total number of seats reserved for OBCs	Actual number of OBC students admitted	Percentage of OBC students with regard to total number of students	Review by the Government
		Seats	Actual admissions				
1.	2014-16	20	16	5	3	15%	

ESI -Medical College & Post Graduate Institute of Medical Sciences & Research, Bengaluru, Karnataka**MBBS**

S.No.	Year	Total Number of actual admissions		Total number of seats reserved for OBCs	Actual number of OBC students admitted	Percentage of OBC students with regard to total number of students	Review by the Government
		Seats	Actual admissions				
1.	2013-14	100	100	AIQ(15) – 04 SQ (40) – 19 ESIC (45) - 12	35	35%	
2.	2014-15	100	100	AIQ(15) – 01 SQ (40) – 25 ESIC (45) - 09	35	35%	-

MD/MS Courses

S.No.	Year	Total Number of actual admissions		Total number of seats reserved for OBCs	Actual number of OBC students admitted	Percentage of OBC students with regard to total number of students	Review by the Government
		Seats	Actual admissions				
1.	2013-14	30	30	AIQ – 04 SQ - 05	9	30%	
2.	2014-15	37	3700	AIQ – 04 SQ – 04	8	21.62%	
3.	2015-16	37	37	AIQ – 06 SQ - 06	12	32.43%	

ESI Dental College, New Delhi**BDS**

S.No.	Year	Total Number of actual admissions		Total number of seats reserved for OBCs	Actual number of OBC students admitted	Percentage of OBC students with regard to total number of students	Review by the Government
		Seats	Actual admissions				
1.	2012-13			AIQ – 02	2		
2.	2013-14			AIQ – 03	3		-
3.	2014-15			AIQ – 03	3		

ESIC -Medical College, Gulberga, Karnataka**MBBS**

S.No.	Year	Total Number of actual admissions		Total number of seats reserved for OBCs	Actual number of OBC students admitted	Percentage of OBC students with regard to total number of students	Review by the Government
		Seats	Actual admissions				
1.	2013-14			AIQ – 04	4		
2.	2014-15			AIQ – 04	4		

ESI -Medical College & Post Graduate Institute of Medical Sciences & Research, Chennai,

Tamil Nadu

MBBS

S.No.	Year	Total Number of actual admissions		Total number of seats reserved for OBCs	Actual number of OBC students admitted	Percentage of OBC students with regard to total number of students	Review by the Government
		Seats	Actual admissions				
1.	2013-14	100	99		32	33.33	
2.	2014-15	100	90		49	45.45	

MD/MS Courses

S.No.	Year	Total Number of actual admissions		Total number of seats reserved for OBCs	Actual number of OBC students admitted	Percentage of OBC students with regard to total number of students	Review by the Government
		Seats	Actual admissions				
1.	2012-13	11	11		5		
2.	2013-14	14	14		5		
3.	2014-15	14	14		12		

ESI -Medical College & Post Graduate Institute of Medical Sciences & Research, Kolkata,

West Bengal

MBBS

S.No.	Year	Total Number of actual admissions		Total number of seats reserved for OBCs	Actual number of OBC students admitted	Percentage of OBC students with regard to total number of students	Review by the Government
		Seats	Actual admissions				
1.	2013-14			AIQ - 04	4		
2.	2014-15			AIQ - 04	4		-

ESI - Post Graduate Institute of Medical Sciences & Research, Basaidarapur, New Delhi

MD/MS Courses

S.No.	Year	Total Number of actual admissions		Total number of seats reserved for OBCs	Actual number of OBC students admitted	Percentage of OBC students with regard to total number of students	Review by the Government
		Seats	Actual admissions				
1.	2012-13			AIQ - 01	1		
2.	2013-14			AIQ - 02	2		
3.	2014-15			AIQ - 03	3		

ESI -Post Graduate Institute of Medical Sciences & Research, Andheri (E), Mumbai, Maharashtra**MD/MS Courses**

S.No.	Year	Total Number of actual admissions		Total number of seats reserved for OBCs	Actual number of OBC students admitted	Percentage of OBC students with regard to total number of students	Review by the Government
		Seats	Actual admissions				
1.	2012-13			AIQ – 01	1		
2.	2013-14			AIQ – 02	2		
3.	2014-15			AIQ – 02	2		

ESI -Post Graduate Institute of Medical Sciences & Research, Parel, Mumbai, Maharashtra**MD/MS Courses**

S.No.	Year	Total Number of actual admissions		Total number of seats reserved for OBCs	Actual number of OBC students admitted	Percentage of OBC students with regard to total number of students	Review by the Government
		Seats	Actual admissions				
1.	2012-13			AIQ – 01	1		
2.	2013-14			AIQ – 01	1		

Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh**MBBS**

S.No.	Year	Total Number of actual admissions		Total number of seats reserved for OBCs	Actual number of OBC students admitted	Percentage of OBC students with regard to total number of students	Review by the Government
		Seats	Actual admissions				
1.	2013	84	84	23	23	100	
2.	2014	84	84	23	23	100	

BDS

S.No.	Year	Total Number of actual admissions		Total number of seats reserved for OBCs	Actual number of OBC students admitted	Percentage of OBC students with regard to total number of students	Review by the Government
		Seats	Actual admissions				
1.	2013	42	42	11	11	100	
2.	2014	42	42	11	11	100	

MD/MS

S.No.	Year	Total Number of actual admissions		Total number of seats reserved for OBCs	Actual number of OBC students admitted	Percentage of OBC students with regard to total number of students	Review by the Government
		Seats	Actual admissions				
1.	2013	134		36	33	91.6	
2.	2014	134		36	34	94.4	

North DMC Medical College, Hindu Rao Hospital, Delhi

MBBS

S.No.	Year	Total Number of actual admissions		Total number of seats reserved for OBCs	Actual number of OBC students admitted	Percentage of OBC students with regard to total number of students	Review by the Government
		Seats	Actual admissions				
1.	2013	50	49	12	11-1 left in middle of session	24.48	
2.	2014	50	47	12	12	25.5	

University College of Medical Sciences, Delhi.

MBBS

S.No.	Year	Total Number of actual admissions		Total number of seats reserved for OBCs	Actual number of OBC students admitted	Percentage of OBC students with regard to total number of students	Review by the Government
		Seats	Actual admissions				
1.	2009	150	149		40	26.84	
2.	2010	150	150		39	26.00	
3.	2011	150	150		40	27.66	
4.	2012	150	150		41	27.33	
5.	2013	150	150		41	27.33	
6.	2014	150	149		41	27.33	

B.Sc.(Medical Technology) Radiography Course

S.No.	Year	Total Number of actual admissions		Total number of seats reserved for OBCs	Actual number of OBC students admitted	Percentage of OBC students with regard to total number of students	Review by the Government
		Seats	Actual admissions				
1.	2009	15	15	4	4	27	
2.	2010	15	15	4	4	27	
3.	2011	15	15	4	4	27	
4.	2012	15	14	4	4	28.57	
5.	2013	15	15	4	4	27	
6.	2014	15	15	4	4	27	

M.Sc.(Medical Imaging Technology) Radiography Course

S.No.	Year	Total Number of actual admissions		Total number of seats reserved for OBCs	Actual number of OBC students admitted	Percentage of OBC students with regard to total number of students	Review by the Government
		Seats	Actual admissions				
1.	2010	5	3	1	Nil	0	
2.	2011	5	3	1	Nil	0	
3.	2012	5	5	1	Nil	0	
4.	2013	5	5	1 (in-service candidate)	Nil	0	
5.	2014	5	5	1	1	20	

MD/MS/MDS and Diploma Course

S.No.	Year	Total Number of actual admissions		Total number of seats reserved for OBCs	Actual number of OBC students admitted	Percentage of OBC students with regard to total number of students	Review by the Government
		Seats	Actual admissions				
1.	2009	77	68		13	19.12	
2.	2010	147	123		16	13.01	
3.	2011	153	138		3	2.17	
4.	2012	153	120		20	16.67	
5.	2013	153	131		28	21.37	
6.	2014	153	125		29	23.20	
7.	2015	150	112		27	24.11	

Maulana Azad Medical College, Delhi

MBBS

S.No.	Year	Total Number of actual admissions		Total number of seats reserved for OBCs	Actual number of OBC students admitted	Percentage of OBC students with regard to total number of students	Review by the Government
		Seats	Actual admissions				
1.	2010	200	200	-	17	8.5	
2.	2011	250	250	66	61	24.4	
3.	2012	250	249	66	71	28.5	
4.	2013	250	249	66	67	26.9	
5.	2014	250	249	65	65	26.10	

Post Graduate

S.No.	Year	Total Number of actual admissions		Total number of seats reserved for OBCs	Actual number of OBC students admitted	Percentage of OBC students with regard to total number of students	Review by the Government
		Seats	Actual admissions				
1.	2010	190	178	-	31	17.4	
2.	2011	177	167	24	9	5.4	
3..	2012	175	156	47	26	16.7	
4.	2013	175	167	48	36	21.6	
5.	2014	177	166	52	40	24.09	

**STATEMENT SHOWING FACULTY RECRUITMENT IN
CENTRAL MEDICAL INSTITUTES**

All India Institute of Medical Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi

S.No.	Caste	Year	Total Number of seats reserved for OBC candidates in faculty		Actual number of OBC faculty recruited	Percentage of recruitment of OBC faculty w.r.t. backlog to total recruitments made during the year	Reasons for backlog	Steps taken to fill up the backlog
			Total no. of vacancies during the year	No. of vacancies actually filled				
1.		2011	35	30	30	-		
2.		2014	36	22	22			
3.		2015	35	24	24			

Note: Out of 35 posts reserved for OBCs, 12 backlog vacancies of OBC from 2014 recruitment were included. 02 backlog vacancies of OBC could not be advertised due to administrative reasons. Therefore, at present a total of 13 posts of OBC (11+2) are backlog vacancies for which special recruitment is planned.

Postgraduate Institute of Medical Education & Research, Chandigarh

S.No.	Caste	Year	Total Number of seats reserved for OBC candidates in faculty		Actual number of OBC faculty recruited	Percentage of recruitment of OBC faculty w.r.t. backlog to total recruitments made during the year	Reasons for backlog	Steps taken to fill up the backlog
			Total no. of vacancies during the year	No. of vacancies actually filled				
1.		2010-11	43	11	11			
2.		2012	36	-	-			
3.		2013	23	-	-			
4.		2014	66	-	-			
5.		2015	-	-	-			

Jawaharlal Institute of Postgraduate Medical Education and Research, Pondicherry

S.No.	Caste	Year	Total Number of seats reserved for OBC candidates in faculty		Actual number of OBC faculty recruited	Percentage of recruitment of OBC faculty w.r.t. backlog to total recruitments made during the year	Reasons for backlog	Steps taken to fill up the backlog
			Total no. of vacancies during the year	No. of vacancies actually filled				
1.	OBC	2012	2	0	3	30	Nil	Nil
2.	OBC	2013	42	18	24	14.81	Nil	Nil
3.	OBC	2014	22	6	6	8.96	Nil	Nil
4.	OBC	2015	No recruitment for the year 2015 in respect of faculties had been done till date.					

VardhmanMahavir Medical College & Safdarjung Hospital, New Delhi

Point No.6

Information relating to reserved vacancies of OBCs in Teaching & Public Health sub-cadre for the last five years is as under:

a)	The ministry of Health & Family Welfare may please furnish the information of post-wise OBC vacancies vis-à-vis actual fulfillment of the vacancy along with the percentage of reservation given to OBCs in faculty recruitment year-wise in a the central Medical Institutes/ colleges during last five years.	Teaching sub-Cadre			
		Year	Res. for	Occ. By	Short fall
		2010	190	31	159
		2011	202	40	162
		2012	No recruitment made during the year		
		2013	238	56	182
		2014	238	57	180
		2015	245	79	166
		Public Health Sub-Cadre			
		2010	21	5	16
		2011	21	5	16
		2012	No recruitment made during the year		
		2013	28	5	23
		2014	28	5	23
		2015	28	10	18
b)	Reasons for non-fulfillment of 27% quota in various Medical Institutes.	UPSC could not select and recommend all the candidates in OBC category.			
c)	Remedial steps taken by the Government.	Whether the requisitions for filling up the posts are sent to UPSC, backlog OBC Vacancies are intimated to UPSC			

North Eastern Indira Gandhi Regional Institute of Health & Medical Sciences, Shillong

S.No.	Caste	Year	Total Number of seats reserved for OBC candidates in faculty		Actual number of OBC faculty recruited	Percentage of recruitment of OBC faculty w.r.t. backlog to total recruitments made during the year	Reasons for backlog	Steps taken to fill up the backlog
			Total no. of vacancies during the year	No. of vacancies actually filled				
1.	OBC	2011	5	-	-	-	-	-
2.	OBC	2012	5	-	-	-	Suitable candidates not found	Vacant posts of faculty advertised on 29.5.2015
3.	OBC	2013	8	1	1	12.50		Vacant posts advertised on 28.5.2013
4.	OBC	2014	9	3	3	33.33		Vacant posts advertised on 3.3.2014
5.	OBC	2015	6	1	1	16.66		Special Recruitment Drive for Backlog reserved vacancies of OBCs had been advertised on 12.3.2015. Till the last date i.e. 20.4.2015 no candidate has responded.
								Vacant posts of faculty along with backlog vacancies were advertised again on May 2015. The last date is 30.6.2015.

National Institute of Health and Family Welfare, Munirka, New Delhi.

S.No.	Caste	Year	Total Number of seats reserved for OBC candidates in faculty		Actual number of OBC faculty recruited	Percentage of recruitment of OBC faculty w.r.t. backlog to total recruitments made during the year	Reasons for backlog	Steps taken to fill up the backlog
			Total no. of vacancies during the year	No. of vacancies actually filled				
1.	OBC	2011	Nil	Nil	Nil	-	-	-
2.	OBC	2012	2	Nil	Nil	Nil	2 posts reserved for OBC. No candidate was found eligible.	Post re-advertised.
3.	OBC	2013	3	Nil	Nil	Nil	3 posts reserved for OBC	Interview for 2 posts scheduled to be held on 25.6.2015. 3 rd post will be re-advertised.
4.	OBC	2014	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	-	-
5.	OBC	2015	2	Nil	Nil	Nil	-	To be advertised shortly.

All India Institute of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, Mumbai, Maharashtra

S.No.	Caste	Year	Total Number of seats reserved for OBC candidates in faculty		Actual number of OBC faculty recruited	Percentage of recruitment of OBC faculty w.r.t. backlog to total recruitments made during the year	Reasons for backlog	Steps taken to fill up the backlog
			Total no. of vacancies during the year	No. of vacancies actually filled				
Information awaited								

LGB Regional Institute of Mental Health, Tezpur, Assam

LGB Regional Institute of Mental Health, Tezpur, Assam								
S.No.	Caste	Year	Total Number of seats reserved for OBC candidates in faculty		Actual number of OBC faculty recruited	Percentage of recruitment of OBC faculty w.r.t. backlog to total recruitments made during the year	Reasons for backlog	Steps taken to fill up the backlog
			Total no. of vacancies during the year	No. of vacancies actually filled				
1	OBC	2009-10	10	Nil	Nil	Nil	No applicant	Re-adverted
2	OBC	2010-11	10	Nil	Nil	Nil	No applicant	Re-adverted
3	OBC	2011-12	10	1	1	10%	Few applicants	Re-adverted
4	OBC	2012-13	9	3	3	33.33%	Few applicants	Re-adverted
5	OBC	2013-14	6	1	1	17%	Few applicants	Re-adverted
6.	OBC	2014-15	5	1Nil	Nil	Nil	Few applicants	Re-adverted

Central Institute of Psychiatry. Ranch, Jharkhand

Central Institute of Psychiatry. Ranch, Jharkhand								
S.No.	Caste	Year	Total Number of seats reserved for OBC candidates in faculty		Actual number of OBC faculty recruited	Percentage of recruitment of OBC faculty w.r.t. backlog to total recruitments made during the year	Reasons for backlog	Steps taken to fill up the backlog
			Total no. of vacancies during the year	No. of vacancies actually filled				
1.	-	2010	8	4	*	*	*	*
2.	-	2011	9	9	*	*	*	*
3.	-	2012	0	0	*	*	*	*
4.	-	2013	7	6	*	*	*	*
5.	-	2014	39	5	*	*	*	*

* Except one post of Assoc. Prof. of Psychiatric Nursing and one post of Asst. Prof. of Biochemistry of the year 2014, all other posts were advertised and filled up on contract basis. 33 faculty posts were created in 2014. The roster of Group 'A' posts is not maintained at CIP, Ranchi. It is maintained at Dte. GHS/Ministry, New Delhi.

All India Institute of Hygiene & Public Health, Kolkata, West Bengal

S.No.	Caste	Year	Total Number of seats reserved for OBC candidates in faculty		Actual number of OBC faculty recruited	Percentage of recruitment of OBC faculty w.r.t. backlog to total recruitments made during the year	Reasons for backlog	Steps taken to fill up the backlog
			Total no. of vacancies during the year	No. of vacancies actually filled				
Information awaited								

ESI -Medical College & Post Graduate Institute of Medical Sciences & Research, Bengaluru, Karnataka

S.No.	Caste	Year	Total Number of seats reserved for OBC candidates in faculty		Actual number of OBC faculty recruited	Percentage of recruitment of OBC faculty w.r.t. backlog to total recruitments made during the year	Reasons for backlog	Steps taken to fill up the backlog
			Total no. of vacancies during the year	No. of vacancies actually filled				
Information awaited								

ESI Dental College, New Delhi

S.No.	Caste	Year	Total Number of seats reserved for OBC candidates in faculty		Actual number of OBC faculty recruited	Percentage of recruitment of OBC faculty w.r.t. backlog to total recruitments made during the year	Reasons for backlog	Steps taken to fill up the backlog
			Total no. of vacancies during the year	No. of vacancies actually filled				
Information awaited								

ESIC -Medical College, Gulberga, Karnataka

S.No.	Caste	Year	Total Number of seats reserved for OBC candidates in faculty		Actual number of OBC faculty recruited	Percentage of recruitment of OBC faculty w.r.t. backlog to total recruitments made during the year	Reasons for backlog	Steps taken to fill up the backlog
			Total no. of vacancies during the year	No. of vacancies actually filled				
Information awaited								

ESI -Medical College & Post Graduate Institute of Medical Sciences & Research, Chennai,

Tamil Nadu

S.No.	Caste	Year	Total Number of seats reserved for OBC candidates in faculty		Actual number of OBC faculty recruited	Percentage of recruitment of OBC faculty w.r.t. backlog to total recruitments made during the year	Reasons for backlog	Steps taken to fill up the backlog									
			Total no. of vacancies during the year	No. of vacancies actually filled													
1.	-	2010-11	Professor	Reservation details at institution level is not available. Reservation details are available in Hqrs. Office. The same have been requested and will be furnished immediately on receipt.					NA	NA							
			Associate Professor														
			Assistant Professor														
2.	-	2011-12	Professor								Reservation details at institution level is not available. Reservation details are available in Hqrs. Office. The same have been requested and will be furnished immediately on receipt.					NA	NA
			Associate Professor														
			Assistant Professor														
3.	-	2012-13	Professor	3	1	2	NA		NA								
			Associate Professor	1	1	9											
			Assistant Professor	5	4	11											
4.	-	2013-14	Professor	2	1	1				NA		NA					
			Associate Professor	0	1	1											
			Assistant Professor	5	5	5											
5.	-	2014-15	Professor	2	0	1	NA		NA								
			Associate Professor	2	0	0											
			Assistant Professor	3	2	4											

ESI -Medical College & Post Graduate Institute of Medical Sciences & Research, Kolkata,

West Bengal

S.No.	Caste	Year	Total Number of seats reserved for OBC candidates in faculty		Actual number of OBC faculty recruited	Percentage of recruitment of OBC faculty w.r.t. backlog to total recruitments made during the year	Reasons for backlog	Steps taken to fill up the backlog
			Total no. of vacancies during the year	No. of vacancies actually filled				
Information awaited								

ESI - Post Graduate Institute of Medical Sciences & Research, Basaidarapur, New Delhi

S.No.	Caste	Year	Total Number of seats reserved for OBC candidates in faculty		Actual number of OBC faculty recruited	Percentage of recruitment of OBC faculty w.r.t. backlog to total recruitments made during the year	Reasons for backlog	Steps taken to fill up the backlog
			Total no. of vacancies during the year	No. of vacancies actually filled				
Information awaited								

ESI -Post Graduate Institute of Medical Sciences & Research, Andheri (E), Mumbai, Maharashtra

S.No.	Caste	Year	Total Number of seats reserved for OBC candidates in faculty		Actual number of OBC faculty recruited	Percentage of recruitment of OBC faculty w.r.t. backlog to total recruitments made during the year	Reasons for backlog	Steps taken to fill up the backlog
			Total no. of vacancies during the year	No. of vacancies actually filled				
Information awaited								

ESI -Post Graduate Institute of Medical Sciences & Research, Parel, Mumbai, Maharashtra

S.No.	Caste	Year	Total Number of seats reserved for OBC candidates in faculty		Actual number of OBC faculty recruited	Percentage of recruitment of OBC faculty w.r.t. backlog to total recruitments made during the year	Reasons for backlog	Steps taken to fill up the backlog
			Total no. of vacancies during the year	No. of vacancies actually filled				
Information awaited								

Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh

S.No.	Caste	Year	Total Number of seats reserved for OBC candidates in faculty		Actual number of OBC faculty recruited	Percentage of recruitment of OBC faculty w.r.t. backlog to total recruitments made during the year	Reasons for backlog	Steps taken to fill up the backlog
			Total no. of vacancies during the year	No. of vacancies actually filled				
Information awaited								

North DMC Medical College, Hindu Rao Hospital, Delhi

S.No.	Caste	Year	Total Number of seats reserved for OBC candidates in faculty		Actual number of OBC faculty recruited	Percentage of recruitment of OBC faculty w.r.t. backlog to total recruitments made during the year	Reasons for backlog	Steps taken to fill up the backlog
			Total no. of vacancies during the year	No. of vacancies actually filled				
1.		2013-14	69	18	Nil	-	None came for interview	* Walk in interview conducted. * Special drive planed in near future
2.		2014-15	21	07	Nil	-	None came for interview	* Walk in interview conducted. * Special drive planed in near future

University College of Medical Sciences, Delhi.

S.No.	Caste	Year	Total Number of seats reserved for OBC candidates in faculty		Actual number of OBC faculty recruited	Percentage of recruitment of OBC faculty w.r.t. backlog to total recruitments made during the year	Reasons for backlog	Steps taken to fill up the backlog
			Total no. of vacancies during the year	No. of vacancies actually filled				
1.	OBC	2010		1	1	As per Reservation Roster for Teaching post (College as a Unit) w.e.f. 3.9.2013 duly approved by the University of Delhi, there is no OBC backlog in the College. At present 5 posts are vacant and 23 posts are shortfall under OBC category.		
2.	OBC	2012		2	2			

Maulana Azad Medical College, Delhi

S.No.	Caste	Year	Total Number of seats reserved for OBC candidates in faculty		Actual number of OBC faculty recruited	Percentage of recruitment of OBC faculty w.r.t. backlog to total recruitments made during the year	Reasons for backlog	Steps taken to fill up the backlog
			Total no. of vacancies during the year	No. of vacancies actually filled				
Recruitment/Appointment Authority is Secy. (Medical) H& FW, GNCT of Delhi regarding contractual basis or Secy. (H&FW), Government of India, CHS-III for regular appointment.								

ANNEXURE-IV
(vide para no. 1.23)

**PERCENTAGE OF ALLOCATED FUNDS UTILISED BY CENTRAL MEDICAL INSTITUTES
TO FACILITATE IMPLEMENTATION OF
RESERVATION FOR OBCs.**

(Rs. in Crores)

All India Institute of Medical Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi

S.No.	Year	Total Amount sanctioned for infrastructure	Year-wise amount utilized by universities	Variation	Projects undertaken	Physical progress made project wise
1.	2010-11	31.75	31.75			
2.	2011-12	100.00	20.54			
3.	2012-13	51.80	62.17			
4.	2013-14	0.00	53.66			
5.	2014-15	15.00	18.95			
	Total	198.55	187.07			

Postgraduate Institute of Medical Education & Research, Chandigarh

S.No.	Year	Total Amount sanctioned for infrastructure	Year-wise amount utilized by universities	Variation	Projects undertaken	Physical progress made project wise
1.	2009-10	13.09	1.32			
2.	2010-11	50.00	11.79			
3.	2011-12	20.00	11.18			
4.	2012-13	0	0.27			
5.	2013-14	0	35.04			
6.	2014-15	30.00	0			
		113.09	59.60			

Jawaharlal Institute of Postgraduate Medical Education and Research, Pondicherry

S.No.	Year	Total Amount sanctioned for infrastructure	Year-wise amount utilized by universities	Variation	Projects undertaken	Physical progress made project wise
1.	2009-10	344.02	35.91		1. Women and Children 400 bedded Hospital 2. Teaching Block. 3. Hostel Complex 4. Augmentation of Specilaites like renovation of labs in respect of Pharmacology, Microbiology, Pathology (Two labs each), Forensic Medicine and Upgradation of existing Wards.	
2.	2010-11		67.58			Construction works progressed towards completion as per schedule.
3.	2011-12		148.77			Building for WCH, Modern Teaching Block and Hostel Complex were completed as per schedule.
4.	2012-13		63.98			All projects were completed and occupied. 90% of Medical Equipments procured and installed. Balance 10% of Equipments are likely to be installed during 2013-14
5.	2013-14		24.60			
6.	2014-15		0			All projects were completed and occupied
	Total	344.02	340.84			

Lady Hardinge Medical College & Smt. SuchetaKripalani Hospital, New Delhi

Lady Hardinge Medical College & Smt. SuchetaKripalani Hospital, New Delhi						
S.No.	Year	Total Amount sanctioned for infrastructure	Year-wise amount utilized by universities	Variation	Projects undertaken	Physical progress made project wise
1.	2011-2012	586.49 crore	45 crore	-	Construction of Hospital & Residential building	Mobilization amount released to HSCC(I) Ltd. (Project consultant prior to commencement of civil work.
2.	2012-2013	586.49 crore	165 crore	-	Construction of Hospital & Residential building	Construction of hospital buildings underway 1. OPD Block 2. Accident & Emergency block 3. IPD block 4. Academic block 5. Radiotherapy block 6. Under Graduate Hostels Construction of Residential building underway: 1. Type III qtrs. (30 nos) 2. Type IV qtrs. (30 nos) 3. RMO qtrs. With dining hall (124 rooms) 4. 3 electric substations in the institutional area 5. 2 Electric substations in the LHMC residential area. 6. Sewage Treatment Plants (STP) and Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) at LHMC & Hospital.
3.	2013-2014	586.49 crore	HSCC estimate to the tune of Rs.79 crore projected by HSCC (I) Ltd forwarded to the Directorate/ Ministry of Health & Family Welfare for release of funds to the HSCC Release of funds to HSCC awaited from the Ministry of Health & FW	-	Construction of Hospital & Residential building Procurement of Medical equipment Library/IT facilities	Construction of hospital buildings underway 1. OPD Block 2. Accident & Emergency block 3. IPD block 4. Academic block 5. Radiotherapy block 6. Under Graduate Hostels Construction of Residential building underway: 1. Type III qtrs. (30 nos) 2. Type IV qtrs. (30 nos) 3. RMO qtrs. With dining hall (124 rooms) 4. 3 electric substations in the institutional area 5. 2 Electric substations in the LHMC residential area. 6. Sewage Treatment Plants (STP) and Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP) at LHMC & Hospital. Under Process Under Process

Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education & Research, Dr. RML Hospital, New Delhi

S.No.	Year	Total Amount sanctioned for infrastructure	Year-wise amount utilized by universities	Variation	Projects undertaken	Physical progress made project wise
Information awaited						

Vardhman Mahavir Medical College & Safdarjung Hospital, New Delhi

S.No.	Year	Total Amount sanctioned for infrastructure	Year-wise amount utilized by universities	Variation	Projects undertaken	Physical progress made project wise
Information awaited						

North Eastern Indira Gandhi Regional Institute of Health & Medical Sciences, Shillong

S.No.	Year	Total Amount sanctioned for infrastructure	Year-wise amount utilized by universities	Variation	Projects undertaken	Physical progress made project wise
Information awaited						

National Institute of Health and Family Welfare, Munirka, New Delhi.

S.No.	Year	Total Amount sanctioned for infrastructure	Year-wise amount utilized by universities	Variation	Projects undertaken	Physical progress made project wise
Information awaited						

All India Institute of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, Mumbai, Maharashtra

S.No.	Year	Total Amount sanctioned for infrastructure	Year-wise amount utilized by universities	Variation	Projects undertaken	Physical progress made project wise
Information awaited						

LGB Regional Institute of Mental Health, Tezpur, Assam

LGB Regional Institute of Mental Health, Tezpur, Assam						
S.No.	Year	Total Amount sanctioned for infrastructure	Year-wise amount utilized by universities	Variation	Projects undertaken	Physical progress made project wise
Information awaited						

Central Institute of Psychiatry. Ranch, Jharkhand

Central Institute of Psychiatry. Ranch, Jharkhand						
S.No.	Year	Total Amount sanctioned for infrastructure	Year-wise amount utilized by universities	Variation	Projects undertaken	Physical progress made project wise
Information awaited						

All India Institute of Hygiene & Public Health, Kolkata, West Bengal

S.No.	Year	Total Amount sanctioned for infrastructure	Year-wise amount utilized by universities	Variation	Projects undertaken	Physical progress made project wise
Information awaited						

ESI -Medical College & Post Graduate Institute of Medical Sciences & Research, Bengaluru, Karnataka

S.No.	Year	Total Amount sanctioned for infrastructure	Year-wise amount utilized by universities	Variation	Projects undertaken	Physical progress made project wise
Information awaited						

ESI Dental College, New Delhi

S.No.	Year	Total Amount sanctioned for infrastructure	Year-wise amount utilized by universities	Variation	Projects undertaken	Physical progress made project wise
Information awaited						

ESIC -Medical College, Gulberga, Karnataka

S.No.	Year	Total Amount sanctioned for infrastructure	Year-wise amount utilized by universities	Variation	Projects undertaken	Physical progress made project wise
Information awaited						

ESI -Medical College & Post Graduate Institute of Medical Sciences & Research, Chennai,**Tamil Nadu**

S.No.	Year	Total Amount sanctioned for infrastructure	Year-wise amount utilized by universities	Variation	Projects undertaken	Physical progress made project wise
Information awaited						

ESI -Medical College & Post Graduate Institute of Medical Sciences & Research, Kolkata,**West Bengal**

S.No.	Year	Total Amount sanctioned for infrastructure	Year-wise amount utilized by universities	Variation	Projects undertaken	Physical progress made project wise
Information awaited						

ESI - Post Graduate Institute of Medical Sciences & Research, Basaidarapur, New Delhi

S.No.	Year	Total Amount sanctioned for infrastructure	Year-wise amount utilized by universities	Variation	Projects undertaken	Physical progress made project wise
Information awaited						

ESI -Post Graduate Institute of Medical Sciences & Research, Andheri (E), Mumbai, Maharashtra

S.No.	Year	Total Amount sanctioned for infrastructure	Year-wise amount utilized by universities	Variation	Projects undertaken	Physical progress made project wise
Information awaited						

ESI -Post Graduate Institute of Medical Sciences & Research, Parel, Mumbai, Maharashtra

S.No.	Year	Total Amount sanctioned for infrastructure	Year-wise amount utilized by universities	Variation	Projects undertaken	Physical progress made project wise
Information awaited						

Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh

S.No.	Year	Total Amount sanctioned for infrastructure	Year-wise amount utilized by universities	Variation	Projects undertaken	Physical progress made project wise
Information awaited						

North DMC Medical College, Hindu Rao Hospital, Delhi

S.No.	Year	Total Amount sanctioned for infrastructure	Year-wise amount utilized by universities	Variation	Projects undertaken	Physical progress made project wise
Information awaited						

University College of Medical Sciences, Delhi.

S.No.	Year	Total Amount sanctioned for infrastructure	Year-wise amount utilized by universities	Variation	Projects undertaken	Physical progress made project wise
Information awaited						

Maulana Azad Medical College, Delhi

S.No.	Year	Total Amount sanctioned for infrastructure	Year-wise amount utilized by universities	Variation	Projects undertaken	Physical progress made project wise
MAMC is a teaching institution and all the Plan scheme of the college are implemented for the welfare of student including SC/ST/OBC. As such the Plan budget allocated to this college were used for all students including OBC. No separate budget is allocated to MAMC for OBC students.						

COMMITTEE ON WELFARE OF OTHER BACKWARD CLASSES (2014-15)

MINUTES OF THE ELEVENTH SITTING OF THE COMMITTEE ON WELFARE OF OTHER BACKWARD CLASSES (2014-15) HELD ON 7th JULY, 2015 IN COMMITTEE ROOM 'D', PARLIAMENT HOUSE ANNEXE, NEW DELHI.

The Committee sat from 1100 hrs. to 1345 hrs.

PRESENT

Shri Rajen Gohain — *Chairperson*

MEMBERS

Lok Sabha

2. Shri Ramesh Bidhuri
3. Dr. Boora Narsaiah Goud
4. Shri Prataprao Jadhav
5. Shri Ram Mohan Naidu Kinjarapu
6. Shri Rodmal Nagar
7. Smt. Anupriya Patel
8. Shri Ladu Kishore Swain

Rajya Sabha

9. Shri Ram Narain Dudi
10. Shri B.K. Hariprasad
11. Shri Ahamed Hassan
12. Smt. Vijila Sathyananth
13. Shri Ashk Ali Tak
14. Shri Shankarbhai N. Vegad

SECRETARIAT

- | | | |
|--------------------|---|---------------------|
| 1. Smt. Anita Jain | - | Joint Secretary |
| 2. Shri R.R. Kumar | - | Additional Director |
| 3. Shri A.S.K Das | - | Deputy Secretary |

WITNESSES

Ministry of Health & Family Welfare

1. Shri B.P. Sharma Secretary
2. Dr. Arun Kr. Panda Additional Secretary
3. Dr. Jagdish Prasad DGHS
4. Dr. M.C Mishra Director, AIIMS
5. Shri Ali R. Rizvi Joint Secretary
6. Shri Sunil Sharma Joint Secretary
7. Shri K.C. Samria Joint Secretary

2. The Chairperson welcomed the Members of the Committee and the representatives of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare and briefed them about the need for proper implementation of reservation policy and welfare measures for OBCs in Central Medical institutions in order to ensure justice to the socially and educationally deprived section of the people.

3. The Committee broadly discussed the following issues:

- (i) Poor representation of OBC students in various central medical institutions of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare;
- (ii) Free coaching facilities to OBC students for appearing medical entrance examination;
- (iii) Poor representation of OBCs at various levels in the overall strength in central medical institutions;
- (iv) Filling up the vacancies reserved for OBCs in different categories since 1993;
- (v) Maintaining of reservation rosters as per Government of India orders;

- (vi) Reasons for backlog vacancies for OBCs and efforts made to fill up them;
- (vii) Reasons for delayed recruitment to various faculty posts in central medical institutions across the country;
- (viii) Appointment of separate Liaison Officers for OBCs;
- (ix) Training facilities to OBCs at pre-recruitment level;
- (x) Grievance redressal mechanism for OBCs; and
- (xi) Need for measures for promoting overall welfare of OBCs.

4. The Members raised several queries regarding the subject and the representatives of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare replied to the queries. The representatives of the Ministry were asked to furnish the written replies to the queries of the Members which could not be replied instantly during the sitting.

5. A verbatim record of the proceedings of the sitting has been kept.

The Committee then adjourned.

COMMITTEE ON WELFARE OF OTHER BACKWARD CLASSES (OBCs)

MINUTES OF THE TWELFTH SITTING OF THE COMMITTEE ON WELFARE OF OTHER
BACKWARD CLASSES (OBCs) (2014-15) HELD ON 11TH AUGUST, 2015 IN
ROOM NO. 415, PARLIAMENT HOUSE ANNEXE, NEW DELHI

The Committee sat from 1600 hrs. To 1700 hrs.

PRESENT

Shri Rajen Gohain — *In the Chair*

MEMBERS

Lok Sabha

2. Shri A. Arunmozhithevan
3. Shri Bijoy Chandra Barman
4. Dr. Subhash Bhamre
5. Shri Ramesh Bidhuri
6. Dr. Boora Narsaiah Goud
7. Shri Prataprao Jadhav
8. Shri Ram Mohan Naidu Kinjarapu
9. Dr. (Smt.) Pritam Gopinath Munde
10. Shri Rodmal Nagar
11. Smt. Anupriya Patel
12. Shri Ganesh Singh
13. Dr. Nepal Singh
14. Shri Ladu Kishore Swain

Rajya Sabha

15. Shri Ram Narain Dudi
- 16.. Shri B.K. Hariprasad
17. Shri Ahmed Hassan
18. Shri Narendra Kumar Kashyap
19. Shri Vishambhar Prasad Nishad
20. Shri V. Hanumantha Rao
21. Smt. Vijila Sathyananth
22. Shri Ashk Ali Tak
23. Shri Ram Nath Thakur
24. Shri Shankarbhai N. Vegad

SECRETARIAT

1. Smt Anita Jain — *Joint Secretary*
2. Shri S Chatterjee — *Director*
3. Shri R R Kumar — *Addl. Director*
4. Shri A S K Das -- *Deputy Secretary*

2. At the outset, the Chairperson welcomed the Members of the Committee on Welfare of Other Backward Classes (OBCs). The Committee thereafter discussed in detail the draft Reports on the following subjects:-

- i) 'Reservation in employment and welfare measures for OBCs in the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation'
- ii) 'Review of reservation policy for OBCs being implemented in medical institutions' and adopted the same with minor modifications.

3. The Committee then authorised the Chairperson to finalise the Report and present the same to the Parliament.

The Committee then adjourned.