

**Representation of SCs/STs/OBCs in AIIMS**

1960. SHRI ALI ANWAR ANSARI; Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there are 221 faculty posts in AIIMS, New Delhi;

(b) whether it is also a fact that out of the total 221 posts, only 4 teachers belong to Scheduled Tribes (STs) 14 to Scheduled Castes (SCs) and 7 to Other Backward Classes (OBCs) communities;

(c) if so, the reasons for less representation of OBCs/SCs/STs in AIIMS, New Delhi and the steps taken to fill the backlog of teachers of these communities; and

(d) the time likely to be taken to complete the whole procedure?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (d) Against the 826 faculty sanctioned posts, at present, 499 faculty members are in-position at All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS), New Delhi. Out of 499 faculty members, 60 faculty members belong to Scheduled Caste (SC), 13 faculty members belong to Scheduled Tribe (ST) and 47 faculty members belong to Other backward Class (OBC) communities presently working in different centres/departments/units of AIIMS, New Delhi.

AIIMS, New Delhi, was following floating reservation in respect of SC, ST and OBC categories at the level of Assistant Professor only till 2008. Since then, the AIIMS is following post-based reservation roster in respect of SC, ST and OBC categories for all faculty posts. In the year 2011, 115 posts of Assistant Professor/Lecturer in Nursing were advertised and selection process has been completed. In 2012, 148 posts of Assistant Professor/ Lecturer in Nursing and 37 posts of Professor have been advertised in accordance with reservation roster.

**Sub-standard drugs in J and K hospitals**

1961. SHRI G. N. RATANPURI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether sub-standard drugs are supplied to patients in Government and private health institutions in Jammu and Kashmir (J&K);

(b) the scale and gravity of circulation of sub-standard drugs in J&K as compared to other States; and

(c) the measures taken and envisaged to ensure supply of quality drugs only?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Some cases of supply of sub-standard drugs were detected at the Government and private health Institutes in Jammu and Kashmir during the conduct of a special drive.

(b) In all 1417 drug samples were tested by State Drug Testing Laboratories since April, 2013, out of which 77 drug samples were declared as 'not of standard quality'.

The total percentage of 'not of standard quality' drugs in Jammu and Kashmir was found to be 5.43% as against an average of 5% of the aggregate samples tested and found 'not of standard quality' in the country.

(c) The Government of Jammu and Kashmir has taken the following measures to ensure the supply of quality drugs:

1. Quality Drugs are being procured for institutional use through a centralized procurement system.
2. Two Drug Testing Laboratories in the State are being run on double shifts to enhance the testing capacities.
3. A proposal for further strengthening Drug Testing Laboratories of State by the way of augmentation of Human Resource and strengthening of infrastructure *vis-a-vis* equipment and sophisticated instruments has been forwarded to the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.

#### **Death rate in private hospitals**

1962. SHRI S. THANGAVELU: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that during the year 2012-13 a number of deaths were reported in privately run hospitals across the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof?