

**Academic Plan**  
**of**  
**University Institute of**  
**Public Health Sciences**



**Maharshi Dayanand University,**  
**Rohtak**  
**2022**

## THE TASKFORCE

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## **BACKGROUND**

India has a population of over 1.35 billion, and rapid economic and societal changes are occurring. Though India is progressing towards becoming one of the world's largest economies, the country continues to face challenges in the global listings of the Human Development Index, primarily due to poor health and education services at the population level. The current document will address issues related to health care and systems. Oceans of excellence in teaching and training in medical care and clinical services have achieved global standards in several areas, both in the private and public sectors. However, our public health system is fragile, and several limitations became apparent during the COVID-19 pandemic. One of the critical reasons for this dismal performance is the limited and negligible number of established institutions for advancing Public Health Education and Research into developing and implementing transformational health policy and practice. There needs to be more than just medical colleges to provide multidisciplinary and health system-connected education in Public Health. Lack of Public Health expertise adversely affects policy development, programme design, delivery and evaluation, and problem-solving innovations.

Additionally, Thus, the country needs a concerted Public Health response to establish health systems of global standards and to achieve SDGs that can ensure the efficient delivery of cost-effective interventions for health promotion, disease prevention and affordable diagnostic and therapeutic healthcare. It can be possible by developing a pool of highly skilled and innovative trained workforce exclusively to work as public health specialists. Therefore, the mission of the proposed Institute will be to carry out academic research, training and clinical studies on Public Health related issues to make India, in particular, and the world a better place to live.

## **SCOPE AND RATIONALE**

In the recent past, professionals in Public Health have been increasingly in demand not only in India but other parts of the world. Govt of India is establishing 1,50,000 Health and Wellness Centres under the Ayushman Bharat Scheme, and shortly, there will be a massive demand for Public Health professionals. There will be an immediate upsurge in demand for professionals if the Public Health programs are recognized by National Medical Commission (NMC) as mainstream. In contrast, Certificates, diplomas and Undergraduates are recognized under the category of Skilled "Allied Health Professionals". University Grants Commission (UGC) already recognizes Public Health programs.

Further, under National Health Mission (NHM), there are enhanced opportunities in the Indian States wherein States are encouraged to have separate Public Health Cadres, and many State Governments are establishing Public Health cadres. So there will be ample opportunities in the coming years for health professionals in the Public Health domain, as shown in the job trends in the figure below. Recently, many UN and NGO institutions have been hiring Public Health professionals; therefore, preparing the trained workforce in Public Health is the need of the hour.

## **THE UNIVERSITY**

Maharshi Dayanand University, Rohtak, established in 1976 as a residential University to promote inter-disciplinary higher education and research with particular emphasis on studies of environmental, ecological and life sciences, is making rapid progress in emerging as a leading educational institution of the nation. Now it is a teaching-cum-affiliating university with a formidable track record in academics, research, literary and cultural activities, and sports. Currently, there are 40 Post-Graduate Departments and 10 Faculties in the University. The Centre for Distance and Online Education provides quality education to students with its traditional UG/ PG courses and Information Technology and Management Programs. Excellent standards of teaching and research, well-qualified faculty, effective administrative functioning, congenial academic environment, pulsating campus life, critical national and international linkages, timely holding of examinations and time-bound declaration of results, ample avenues for holistic development of personality of the students, a community-service approach, particular emphasis on providing opportunities for students with a rural background, girl students, and students from marginalized communities, an administrative mechanism based on e-governance etc. are the salient features of this University. The overall progress made by the University resulted in the University achieving an 'A+' grade from NAAC in March 2019. With its large campus, the University provides excellent infrastructural facilities and necessary student support services, benefiting the students. Beautiful landscaping is a hallmark of the varsity. Hostel facilities for 2500 boys and an equal number of girls are available on the campus. Excellent Computer and network facilities are available on the campus. The University has entered into national and international level strategic tie-ups with academic and research organizations for joint academic and research programs. The University is all set to emerge as a pioneer University with overall excellence and global outlook, and deep commitment towards social and community causes in times to come.

## **UNIVERSITY INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC HEALTH SCIENCES**

India's health services delivery sector has undergone rapid change in the past few years, and the process continues dynamically. Greater emphasis is being placed on health promotion and disease prevention to reduce the cost of care by improving the population's health. The Govt of India has taken several initiatives like National Health Mission (National Rural Health Mission & National Urban Health Mission), Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojna (PMJAY), popularly known as Ayushman Bharat Yojna, Creation of about 1,50,000 Health and Wellness Centres. Many other population-based prevention programs will need multidisciplinary teams of competent Public Health professionals essential to achieve desired health outcomes. Public Health programs reflect an emerging discipline with the potential to create a competent and effective specialized Public Health workforce, which can contribute significantly towards delivering essential Public Health Services. Thus, Public Health programs hold great potential as competent health professionals in our country. Moreover, as per National Education Policy (NEP-2020), there is an excellent emphasis on multidisciplinary programs which can address the societal problems at large.

Carrying forward the legacy and ethics of the University, the University Institute of Public Health Sciences is established to impart the highest quality education and skill and produce professionals for the present and future needs of our country and the world. The programs offered by this Institute are as per society's needs and in compliance with National Education Policy (NEP-2020). The Institute ensures quality course content delivery by industry experts and focuses on practicum and hands-on training. The Institute will serve as a resource for collaborating institutions across the country.

Keeping in view the nature of the programs to be introduced and plans, the name of "Institute of Public Health" should be modified with the following proposed name:

### **University Institute of Public Health Sciences (UIPHS)**

## **VISION, MISSION AND OBJECTIVES**

### **Vision**

Creating competent, integrated, efficient and context-sensitive Public Health Professionals for empowering health system

### **Mission**

To improve the health of the diverse communities including rural, underserved, and global population through education, skill, research, outreach services, and creative partnerships

## **Objectives**

To develop Public Health professionals who shall:

- Apply the knowledge of Public Health Sciences to the community, health care delivery, research and population-based community health initiatives
- Ready to approach and address public health challenges in terms of Health Promotion, Disease Prevention and achieving wellness of the society
- Promote healthy lifestyles, research disease epidemiology and injury prevention as well as detect, prevent and respond to communicable diseases (including outbreaks) and non-communicable diseases
- Investigate disease outbreaks, their determinants and risks to improve health care delivery as well as quality and to influence policies and -programmes

## **CAREER PROSPECTS FOR PUBLIC HEALTH PROFESSIONALS**

The career scope for Public Health professionals in India and abroad are seen as increasing trend in the past few years. The Public Health graduates find various opportunities in the healthcare sector as Public Health domain is one of the highest-paying careers in India along with a decent annual salary packages in international organizations and private healthcare sector.

- Central and State Governments have put an emphasis on creating and expanding Public Health Cadre in States/ UTs which has an increasing scope for Public Health graduates and Post-graduates employability and services
- Various International and National organizations have introduced services in Public Healthcare Sector in India and are / shall be employing professionals with Public Health qualifications
- The Public Health qualifications have a potential for excellent career opportunities for graduates in the private and public sectors of various reputed organizations in India and abroad
- Moreover, there are high job prospects for Public Health professionals in India as Public Health Management Analyst, Specialist Public Health for implementing and monitoring

programs, Professor - Public Health, Senior Technical Specialist - Health Counsellor, Laboratory Technician, Research Scientist, Manager - Breastfeeding Initiative.

Some of the job opportunities for Public Health Professionals are:

- Epidemiologist
- Faculty positions in Public Health Education Institutions
- Directors
- Project Directors
- Project Coordinators
- Public health research leads
- State Project Managers
- District Program Managers
- Country Directors of NGOs
- Project Directors in NGOs
- Advisors in NGOs
- Program Managers in NGOs
- Program Officers in NGOs
- Health Specialists in NGOs
- Public Health, Environmental Health & Safety Specialist,
- Health Communications Specialist
- Public Health Project Manager
- Healthcare Administrator,
- Health Informatics Specialist,
- Bio-security Specialist
- Bioterrorism Researcher
- Chronic Disease Management Coordinator
- Clinical Infectious Disease Specialist
- Pandemic and epidemic and disaster management specialists
- Contractual posts under National Health Mission
- Contractual posts under National Health Mission in NHSRC
- Contractual posts under National Health Mission in RRC (NE) of NHSRC
- Contractual posts under National Health Mission in NIHFWS
- Advisors in various Public Health Education Institutes
- Consultants in various Public Health Education Institutes

Some of the potential job opportunities for Public Health Professionals once Public Health Cadres are created in country both at Central Govt. and State Govt.

- Public Health Assistants (Public Health UG Certificate Holders)
- Public Health Associates (Public Health UG Diploma Holders)



- Public Health Scientists (Public Health Bachelors Degree Holders)
  - ✓ Scientist Grade – A
  - ✓ Scientist Grade – B
  - ✓ Scientist Grade – C
  - ✓ Scientist Grade – D
- Public Health Scientists (Public Health Masters and Doctorate Degree Holders)
  - ✓ Scientist Grade – E
  - ✓ Scientist Grade – F
  - ✓ Scientist Grade – G
  - ✓

AND Scientist Grade – Higher Administrative Grade AND other posts that Central / State Governments may decide to create as the value of the specialist public health professionals become more relevant.

***Some of the Job Opportunities Abroad for Public Health Professionals***

After studying Public Health Programs in India and abroad, job opportunities are vast and good for the graduates, to choose from. Some of the job options are:

- Epidemiologist
- Disease surveillance experts
- Public health data managers
- Public health Infectious and non-infectious Disease Specialist
- Bio-security Specialist
- Bioterrorism Researcher
- Research Scientist
- Chief Medical Officer
- Health Communications Specialist
- Public Health Specialist
- Environmental Health & Safety Specialist
- Immunization and AEFI specialists
- Health Counsellor
- Program Managers
- Program Officers
- Health Specialists.....AND many more.....

**Organizations for Public Health Professionals in India**

International organizations that hire Public Health Professionals:

WHO	JHPIEGO	Medecins Sans Frontiers
CDC	BMGF (Bill and Mellinda Gates Foundation)	IPE Global
UN	The INCLEN Trust (International Clinical Epidemiological Network)	WISH Foundation (Lords Education and Health Society)
UNESCO	CIFF	Project Concern International
UNICEF	Engender Health	FHI 360
UNFPA (United Nations Population Fund)	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH	PATH
ILO	OxFam	Population Services International
USAID	Amnesty International	The UNION (International Union Against Tuberculosis and Lung Disease)

National Organizations that hire Public Health Professionals :

State Health Missions and State Health Societies	SWISSAID India	CINI (Child In Need Initiative)
National Health Systems Resource Centre (NHSRC)	Regional Health Systems Resource Centre (RRC) in NER	National Institute of Health & Family Welfare (NIHFW)
SOS Childrens' Village	GIHM (Global Institute of Health Management)	John Snow India Pvt. Ltd.
Piramal Swasthya	Synergie	SAATHI
IndiaCLEN	SAS, New Delhi	Public Health Foundation of India (PHFI)
CHP (ADRI)	IHAT (India Health Action Trust)	PCI India (Project Concern International)
PSI	MAMTA	CARE India

Population foundation of India	Alliance India	FPAI
The Catholic Health Association of India	.....and many more NGOs	

### **Prominent Countries for Public Health Employment**

Some of the prominent countries in the world which offer job opportunities to Public Health Professionals are Australia, USA, Canada, United Kingdom, Netherlands, Denmark, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, Indonesia, Vietnam, Cambodia, Laos, Afghanistan, Nepal and Africa nations.

### **Salary Packages for Public Health Graduates**

#### ***Public Health Professionals Salary in India***

The average salary of a graduate in India is around INR 3 – 15 LPA (Source Payscale). ) This varies depending upon the type of programme completed and work experience the candidate holds. (Source: Glassdoor.com)

Public Health Professionals (postgraduates) are offered around 20,000-80,000 PM in the early part of their careers and this goes upto Rs. 4-5 Lakh per month in many organizations depending on the experience. Some of the very best and high salary jobs for Public Health Professionals in India after the course with the best starting salary are as follows:

<b>Designation</b>	<b>Salary/month (Starting)</b>
Epidemiologist	INR 56,000
Environmental Scientist	INR 60,000
Bio-security Specialist	INR 90,000
Laboratory Technician	INR 25,000
Public Health Management Analyst	INR 55,000

Source: Naukri.com

#### ***Public Health Professionals Salary Abroad***

Public Health Professionals programs abroad are a very attractive, sought after and candidates get access to the high quality infrastructure, amenities, and top faculties while studying abroad. Apart from that students are expected to get job offers with attractive salaries. The average salary structure of a graduate abroad is:

Source: Payscale	
Job Profile	Starting Salary (approx.)
Biostatistician	USD 145,000
Bio-security Specialist	USD 70,000
Chief Medical Officer	USD 215,000
Research Scientist	USD 86,000

Source: Naukri.com

### ***Government Jobs for Public Health Aspirants***

A Public Health Professional has high job priority and respect in almost every organization in the government sector. Public Health Professionals' job scope in India, in the government sector for the graduates, is in a wide range and highly rewarding for the postgraduates.

After the Public Health Professionals programs, the salary offered to the postgraduates in the government sector is also good in numbers. Some examples of the Public Health Professionals government jobs are:

Top Government Companies	Job Profiles	Salary
National Centre for Disease Control	Consultant	INR 9 LPA
National Institute of Mental Health and Neuroscience	Research Associate	INR 4 LPA
National Institute for Locomotor Disabilities	Psychologist Consultant	INR 4 LPA

Source: Naukri.com

### ***Job opportunities for Public Health professionals in private sector***

As for jobs in the government sector, Public Health Professionals job opportunities for the private sector also hire many health science postgraduates. According to experts, some

examples of jobs in reputed organizations in India in the private sector where a Public Health Professionals credential is valuable.

- Clinical Infectious Disease Specialist
- Bio-security Specialist
- Bioterrorism Researcher
- Chief Medical Officer
- Research Scientist
- Data scientist
- Health Communications Specialist

Private Companies	Job Profiles	Salary
Johnson & Johnson India	Program Manager - Public Health	INR 4 LPA
Institute of Public Health, Bengaluru, Karnataka	Research Project Manager	INR 19 LPA
The INCLIN Trust International	Research Scientists and Program Officers	INR 4 to 15 LPA
LiveNutriFit Wellness Pvt Ltd	Dietician	INR 3 LPA

Source: Naukri.com

Many organizations advertise jobs on various sites like devnetjobsindia.org, in.indeed.com, in.linkedin.com etc. Offer jobs from INR 20,000 p.m. to 3+ Lakhs per month.

## PHASE WISE ACADEMIC PLAN

(Plan for next five years 2023-2028)

### First Phase (2023-24 onwards)

At present there are about 17 Institutions which are offering Masters in Public Health (MPH) programs and only 2-3 Institutes in India offering Bachelors in Public Health (BPH). But there is no Institute in India which is offering Integrated Programme in Public health (IPPH) programme. Moreover, at present there are no programs which are aligned with NEP 2020 having exit options at the levels of Certificate, Diploma, Bachelors, and bachelors with Honours and then finally Masters in Public Health. Looking at the present scenario, where a huge demand for the Public health Professionals at different levels is expected, it is recommended that,

- In the beginning, it will be appropriate to start Integrated Program in Public Health (IPPH) (Bachelors + Masters of Public Health). The programme shall be of Five Years duration having 10 Semesters of teaching and training. Each Semester shall be of 20-22 Credits. The Integrated program shall have an option of exit after three years with Bachelors Degree as Bachelor of Public Health in accordance with NEP-2020. Even further, the exit options i.e. awarding Certificate after one year, Diploma after two years shall also be there as per NEP-2020. The credits to be awarded shall be as per UGC National Higher Education Quality Framework (NHEQF).

Maharshi Dayanand University will be the first to start Integrated Programme in Public Health (IPPH) in India. Also, the programme shall fulfil the mandate of NEP-2020 involving flexibility of entry/exit, skill-based courses, equipped with ability and communication skill enhancement courses, the graduate will be skilled enough to serve the nation.

### **Second Phase (2026-27 onwards)**

- In the Second phase from academic session 2026-27, when the students of IPPH will complete their 6 semesters, the students already enrolled in integrated programme (IPPH) shall automatically be enrolled in MPH programme. Alongside, a standalone programme in Master in Public Health (MPH) is recommended to be introduced.
- In the Second Phase itself, the various Post Graduate Diploma Programs in Public Health (PGDPH-with specialisation) of One Year duration can also be introduced. The programs shall be chosen from the following potential disciplines or any other related:
  - Epidemiology and Epidemiologic methods.
  - Public Health Surveillance
  - Research Methodology, Biostatistics and Computer Applications
  - Genomic & Molecular Epidemiology
  - Geospatial Epidemiology & Sciences
  - Demography and Population Science
  - Data Science and Health Informatics
  - Health Disaster Management
  - Water Management
  - Health Financing

The eligibility conditions for entry into these programs can be decided at that time only.

- Further, Certificate programs of at least six months of duration shall be introduced for the Graduates in Public Health domains or for In-Service professionals in Public Health

areas in various organisations, both in Public and Private Sectors, to improve their skills and employability/promotion avenues.

### **Third Phase (2028-29 onwards)**

- The PhD programme can be introduced to develop IPH as a Centre of Excellence in public health and health system research

Simultaneously, the Institute shall make collaborations with industry, academic organizations, get national/international accreditation, attract financial grants, and initiate intra-university and inter-university community projects etc.

## **GRADUATE ATTRIBUTES AND LEARNING OUTCOMES**

### **PROGRAM GRADUATES SHALL BE ABLE TO:**

- Identify and apply appropriate statistical methods to analyze administrative data and describe a Public Health problem
- Use epidemiologic methods to analyze patterns of disease and injury and discuss application to control problems
- Implement, interpret and analyze data from public health surveillance activities
- Understand the relationship between environmental factors and community health; discuss remediation for environmental health problems
- Demonstrate the ability to apply principles of leadership, policy development, budgeting and program management in the planning, implementation and evaluation of health programs for individuals and populations.
- Address behavioral, social and cultural factors that impact individual and population health and health disparities over the life course
- Use research tools and analytical methods to critically analyze, monitor and assess the health status of populations
- Demonstrate effective communication skills, orally and in writing
- Describe and discuss essential services that Public Health programs provide to protect and improve the health of populations
- Interpret the impact of policies and legislation on individual and population health
- Understand cultural differences among populations and interact sensitively, effectively, and professionally with persons from diverse backgrounds
- Apply Public Health principles to a current Public Health -related issue
- Compare and contrast health challenges encountered in different regions across the globe and understand the variety of strategies employed to address them

## **QUALIFICATION AND ELIGIBILITY DESCRIPTORS**

### **For Admission in Five Years Integrated Programme in Public Health (IPPH)**

(At present at, the Institutes running Public Health programs at UG and PG levels in India, the entry qualifications are open for aspirants from streams like Arts, Commerce, Humanities, Science etc. but looking at the type of programs and to “Create a competent, skilled Health Professionals” it is recommended that the entry qualifications should be restricted for the aspirants from Science backgrounds only. This will be the unique feature of this programme which is nowhere in India).

The entry qualifications are proposed as :

10+2 with minimum 50% aggregate marks in Science Subjects (Physics, Chemistry and Biology/Maths.)

1. 50 % seats will be kept for the candidates who have studied Physics, Chemistry and Biology at 10+2 level with minimum 50% aggregate marks and have appeared in the NEET examination. The candidate should have a valid NEET score card. The seats will be offered as per NEET score Merit.
2. 50 % seats will be kept for the candidates who have studied Physics, Chemistry and Biology/Maths at 10+2 level and admissions will be made on the basis of an Entrance Examination.
3. The seats remained vacant in either of the above two categories will be filled up with the applicants of each other categories.
4. The reservation policy of Haryana for admission in all the programs will be applicable.
5. The entry and exit provisions to the students shall be applicable as per University Ordinance.

Those candidates who have done Bachelors in Public Health (BPH) from any other institution with 120+ Credits shall be eligible to take admission in Masters in Public Health Course (the last four semester component of IPPH programme) directly. This provision will be available from 2026-27 onwards.

Proposed Intake = 60 students

Proposed Fee = Rs. 35,000-45,000 per Year.



# OUTCOME BASED CURRICULUM FRAMEWORK

## Semester wise Courses and Credit Distribution for Integrated Programme in Public Health (IPPH) (BPH+MPH)

Semester	Common Courses uniform and mandatory for all UG Programs	Introductory course relating to discipline	Introductory course relating to vocational studies	Discipline / Interdisciplinary Major	Discipline / Interdisciplinary Minor (DMI)	Advance courses for research	Field immersion	Internships with local industry, artist etc. during 6 <sup>th</sup> semester	Community engagement and service (CES)	Total Credits (176 credits)
I	Modern Indian Language - 1 (3)	Human Biology (Remedial Course) (3)	Biostatistics-Data Science and Health Economics (3)	----	----	----	----	----	CES- Field Training at Sub Centres to Community Health Centres level healthcare facilities (2)	22
	English Language & Communication Skills - 1 (3)	Fundamentals of Healthcare System in India (3)	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	
	Digital and Technological Solutions - 1 (2)	Fundamentals of Public Health - Disease and Public Health Nutrition (3)	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	
II	Modern Indian Language- 2 (3)	Basic Epidemiology (3)	Basics of Surveillance (3)	----	----	----	----	----	CES- Field Training at Sub Centres to Community Health Centres	22

									level healthcare facilities (2)	
	English Language & Communication Skills - 2 (3)	Introduction to Communicable and Non- communicable diseases (3)	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	
	Digital and Technological Solutions - 2 (2)	Prevention and Health Promotion- Introduction to National and State Health Programs (3)	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	
<p><b>Students on exit shall be awarded Undergraduate Certificate after securing credits in the range of 40-44 in Semester I and II and 10-credit skills-enhancement course, including at least 6-credit job-specific internship/apprenticeship that would help the graduates acquire job-ready competencies required to enter the workforce. These students are allowed to re-enter into the degree programme within three years and complete the degree programme within the stipulated maximum period of seven years.</b></p>										
III	Understanding India (3)	Demography and Population Science (3)	----	----	----	----	CES- Field Training at Sub Centres to Community Health Centres level healthcare facilities (2)	----	----	22
	Environmental Science / Education (3)	Non- communicable Diseases and National/State Programs related to	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	

		them (3)								
	Health & Wellness, Yoga education, sports and fitness (2)	Communicable Diseases and National/State Programs related to them (3)	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	
	Mathematical and Computational Thinking Analysis (3)	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	
IV	----	----	----	Reproductive, Maternal, New Borne, Child, Adolescent Health and Nutrition (RMNCHA+N) (4)	Basics of Public Health Education and Communications-Rural, Urban and Tribal Health (4)	----	CES- Field Training at Sub Centres to Community Health Centres level Healthcare Facilities (2)	----	----	22
	----	----	----	Prevention and Health Promotion-Fundamentals of National and State Health Programs (4)	Biostatistics, Data Processing, Data Analysis Monitoring and Evaluation (4)	----	----	----	----	
	----	----	----	Emerging Illnesses and Programs related to them-Geriatrics, Elderly, Climate Change and Global	----	----	----	----	----	

				Warming, Population and Demography, Epidemics and Pandemics (4)						
<p><b>Students on exit shall be awarded Undergraduate Diploma after securing credits in the range of 80-88 in Semester III and IV and 10-credit skills-enhancement course, including at least 6-credit job-specific internship/apprenticeship that would help the graduates acquire job-ready competencies required to enter the workforce. These students are allowed to re-enter within a period of three years and complete the degree programme within the maximum period of seven years</b></p>										
V	----	----	----	Basics of Health Planning and Management (4)	Food Toxicology, Food Preservation and Food Safety (4)	----	----	Dissertation and Project Work (2)	----	22
	----	----	----	Introduction to Organizational Development (4)	Occupational Health (4)	----	----	----	----	
	----	----	----	Endemics, Pandemics, and Disaster Management (4)	----	----	----	----	----	
VI	----	----	----	Introduction to Public Health Research and Research Methodology (4)	Health Financing, Financial Management and Budgeting (4)	----	----	Internship (2)	----	22
	----	----	----	Quality and Safety in Healthcare Delivery Organization (4)	Laws and Ethics in Public Health (4)	----	----	----	----	
	----	----	----	Health Informatics and Health Economics (4)	----	----	----	----	----	

<b>Students on exit shall be awarded Bachelor of Public Health after securing credits in the range of 120-132 on completion of Semester VI.</b>										
VII	----	----	----	Fundamentals, Principles and Practices of Public Health and Innovative Practices, and Health System and Policy Decision in Developing Countries (4)	----	Fundamentals of Public Health Research and Research Methodology (4)	----	----	----	22
	----	----	----	Health Promotion Approaches and Methods and Social and Behavioral; Change Effective Communication in Healthcare (SBCEC) (4)	----	Development of Project / Research proposal (4)	----	----	----	
	----	----	----	----	----	Research Internship in Public Health care Organizations (6)	----	----	----	
VIII	----	----	----	Health Surveys, their Design and Methods and Live Outbreak Investigations (4)	----	Translating Research into Policy and Health Advocacy (4)	----	----	----	22
	----	----	----	----	----	Project/research work (10)	----	----	----	

	----	----	----	----	----	Project Report (4)	----	----	----	
<b>Total</b>										<b>176</b>
	<p>Students on exit shall be awarded Bachelor's degree with Honors/Research after securing credits in the range of 160-176 On completion of Semester VIII. 4-year UG Degree (Honours with Research): Students who secure a CGPA of 7.5 and above in the first six semesters and wish to undertake research at the undergraduate level can choose research stream in the fourth year. They should do a research project or dissertation under the guidance of a faculty member of the University/College. The research project / dissertation will be in the major discipline. The students who secure 160 credits, including 12 credits from research project / dissertation, are awarded UG Degree (Honours with Research).</p>									
IX	<p><b>In Semester IX the student shall opt for one among the following specializations:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Advanced Epidemiology</li> <li>2. Surveillance and outbreak investigation</li> <li>3. Health management</li> <li>4. Social and behavior change and effective communication</li> <li>5. Advanced Biostatistics, data analysis, artificial intelligence monitoring and evaluation</li> <li>6. Social and behavioral research in Public Health</li> <li>7. Environmental and occupational health</li> <li>8. Communicable and non-communicable disease epidemiology</li> <li>9. Health financing, planning and budgeting</li> <li>10. Public Health nutrition</li> </ol> <p><b>The student will study the 22 credit course in the chosen specialization to attain enough knowledge and skill in the chosen specialization.</b></p>									
X	<p><b>The student shall carry dissertation work of 22 credits in the chosen specialization. The dissertation shall be field/Community based so that the student becomes a skilled professional in a specialized field of Public Health.</b></p>									
	<p><b>Students on exit shall be awarded Master in Public Health after securing credits in the range of 200-220 Credits on completion of Semester X (Those who complete full five years will be awarded BPH + MPH)</b></p>									

***Note: This curriculum framework is based on Draft Curriculum Framework given by the UGC and draft prepared by the University. Modifications in the curriculum framework may be made as per final UGC framework adopted by the University. However, there are following comments by the experts in the committee which might be taken into the consideration while formulating the final version of the Curriculum framework by the university:***

1. The rationale of keeping Modern Indian Language (MIL-1 and MIL-2) each of 3 Credits should be made clearer to understand the value.
2. Although the Common courses (Uniform and mandatory for all UG programmes) may be important for career and holistic development, but, their credit value, 8/22 in the first semester, 8/22 in the second semester and 11/22 in the third semester seems on the higher side and thus it is suggested that:
  - If the discipline and interdisciplinary-specific courses could be increased to about 18 credits per semester while keeping these Common courses such and by distributing them in the six semesters.
  - If possible, these common courses could be made optional to take 6-8 papers of 2 credits each, thus a total of 12-16 credits in three years.

## DETAILS OF INFRASTRUCTURE REQUIRED –PHASE WISE

### FIRST TWO YEARS (A.Y. 2023-24 and 2024-25)

S. NO.	NAME	AREA (approx.)	NUMBER
1	Smart Classroom	75 Sq. mtrs each	02
2	Research / Practical Lab	150 Sq. mtrs each	04
3	Office	150 Sq. mtrs. each	01
4	Director office	50 Sq. mtrs each	01
5	Faculty Rooms	25 Sq. mtrs each	04
6	Meeting Room	75 Sq. mtrs each	01
7	Computer Lab	150 Sq. mtrs each	02
8.	Seminar Hall	150 Sq. mtrs each	01
9	Amenities like, Toilets, pantry etc.	Sufficient as per standards	Sufficient as per standards

### SECOND PHASE (A. Y. 2025-26 onwards)

S. NO.	NAME	AREA (approx.)	NUMBER
1	Smart Classroom	75 Sq. mtrs	10
2	Research / Practical Lab	150 Sq. mtrs each	08
3.	Office	200 Sq. mtrs	01
3	Office-II (with cabins)	200 Sq. mtrs	01
4	Director office	50 Sq. mtrs	01
5	Faculty Rooms	25 Sq. mtrs	08
8	Meeting Room	75 Sq. mtrs	02
9	Computer Lab	150 Sq. mtrs	04
10.	Seminar Hall	150 Sq. mtrs	02
11.	Amenities like, Toilets, pantry etc.	as per standards	as per standards

Note: In addition to the above, sufficient provision/scope in the building should be there for future expansion of activities.



## DETAILS OF FACULTY AND STAFF REQUIRED-PHASE WISE

Year	Programs	Academic Session	Tentative Workload	Faculty Required #	Support Staff Required
First Year	IPPH (Certificate Level)	2023-24	32 Hrs/week	02 Full Time	Clerk cum Assistant-01 Store Keeper-01
Second Year	IPPH (Diploma Level)	2024-25	64 Hrs/week	04 Full Time	Peon-01
Third Year	IPPH (Bachelors Level – BPH)	2025-26	128 Hrs/week	08 Full Time	Clerk cum Assitant-01 JDEO-01 Store keeper-01
Fourth Year	IPPH (MPH Yr-1)	2026-27	192 Hrs/week	10 Full Time	Peon-01
Fifth Year	IPPH (MPH Yr-2)	2023-24	32 Hrs/week	10 Full Time +As per PGDPH and PGCP	Clerk cum Assitant-02 JDEO-01 Store keeper-01 Peon-02

**# Faculty for Subject Specialty as Visiting / Adjunct / Honorary Faculty shall be taken as per specific subject-wise needs**

**IPPH = Integrated Programme in Public Health**  
**BPH = Bachelors in Public Health**  
**MPH = Masters in Public Health**  
**DPH = Diploma in Public Health**  
**CPH = Certificate of Public Health**  
**PGDPH = Post Graduate Diploma in Public Health**  
**PGCP = Post Graduate Certificate Programs**

## **Faculty skills – Basic requirements**

### **Job description**

- Coordination of communication between the IT team and the Subject Matter Experts (SME) during course development
- Development of content, exercises, additional readings, and learning tasks in coordination with SMEs
- Source and maintain a repository of learning material used in course Development of course promotion material
- Assist in the selection and review process of the fellows
- Be the first point of contact for subject related queries of students
- Assist Course directors in giving feedback for learning tasks and exercises
- Assist Course directors in grading assignments Track and document student progress
- Candidates should be comfortable and desirous of working in a multicultural team environment including people from very different disciplines/worldviews

### **Essential Qualifications**

Masters in Public Health sciences/ Public Health / Community Health / Preventive and Social Medicine /Community Health Administration / Health Sciences/ MPH with PhD or MD in any one of the relevant Public Health Sciences

### **Desirable Qualifications**

- Industry/Research/Academic experience
- Experience or training in health policy and systems research
- Experience in course development and design of online course material
- Familiarity with online learning platforms

This position requires full-time presence at the University Institute of Public Health Sciences (UIPHS) in M. D. University, Rohtak.

The contract will be for twelve months with the possibility to renew depending on commitment and performance (For Contractual Faculty)

Salary and Emoluments : As per University rules.

Other terms and conditions : As per University rules.

*Note: The university has provisions to appoint Visiting Faculty, Distinguished Faculty, Honorary faculty, floating faculty etc. The experienced faculty who are superannuated or still working in reputed Institutions may be taken on board.*

## **SYLLABUS, ORDINANCE AND SCHEME OF EXAMINATION**

*The Syllabus, Ordinance and Scheme of examination will be as per the the Curriculum Framework and Credit distribution as per UGC guidelines adopted by the university from time to time..*

## CONCEPT PAPER

### **Public Health Sector in India- Current Scenario and Future Needs**

The health services delivery sector in India is undergoing a rapid change since the past few years. Greater emphasis is now placed on health promotion and disease prevention as a measure to improve health and wellness of the population in an efficient manner. Several initiatives taken by the Government like, National Health Mission (National Rural Health Mission and National Urban Health Mission), and Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojna (PMJAY) popularly known as Ayushman Bharat Yojna are initiatives to have a comprehensive approach of improving preventive, promotive and curative services. A major step for strengthening the health system and primary healthcare as part of Comprehensive Universal Healthcare Policy, is creation of 1,50,000 Health and Wellness Centers (HWCs). The strategy envisages providing services for both communicable and non-communicable diseases at the door step of the communities. With the establishment of HWCs and overall change in the approach to health particularly in the wake of COVID-19 pandemic, exponential need for appropriately trained and skilled multidisciplinary teams of competent Public Health professionals has become imperative to achieve the desired health outcomes. The health sector in India is now facing a need and demand paradox. Recent policy announcement by the MOHFW, Government of India to create Public Health Cadre in each State and UT has further compelled the education and skill building sector to meet the national demand. Public Health personnel are now necessary at every level of health care.

Presently, the career opportunities for Public Health professionals are not clearly defined. In the Government sector, Public Health managerial and leadership positions are mostly occupied by physicians/doctors with qualifications in Public Health, Community Medicine, Community Health Administration or more frequently clinical disciplines. Availability of MPH and MBA (Health management) programs in several centres across India reflect an emerging discipline with the potential to create a competent and effective Public Health workforce. However, there is lack of clarity about a structured career advancement plan for these Public Health professionals working in both public and private health sectors. These degrees are recognized by UGC but not by NMC and hence the MPH-qualified manpower remains uncertain about their future despite working for several years on contractual positions. The Public Health professionals often continue to be perceived as outsiders despite their critical contribution in the strengthening of the health system and improvement of the service delivery. Therefore, this situation needs an appropriate attention by the authorities and Governments.

Notwithstanding the continued efforts towards population control, gender disparities in India add to the woes of public health mechanisms. Further, the increasing prevalence of communicable and vector borne diseases resulting an additional burden on the healthcare budget.

Keeping in mind all the above, it becomes imperative to focus on strengthening the health systems by filling gaps in infrastructure and more notably, skilled human resources to function at all levels.

The public health system in India can be strengthened through the presence of well-trained and competent public health professionals and the substantial progress that India has made in health since independence; the country still faces a serious health challenge. The root causes of this challenge are inadequate human resource capacity and poor support systems in health (e.g.: health surveillance system). Institutions in India collectively churn out <500 graduates against a total requirement of 10,000+ professionals annually.

The purpose of this concept paper is to place Public Health as a recognized discipline as per need of the day in India, explore potential career opportunities for Public Health professionals, to determine the challenges for Public Health professionals entering the health sector and to propose a broader framework for developing a career plan for Public Health professionals in India.

### **Public Health Discipline**

A small proportion of medical graduates after doing MBBS choose post-graduate course namely, MD in Preventive and Social Medicine or Community Health Administration or Community Medicine or Public Health (Epidemiology). These professional most often join faculty positions in medical colleges or Teaching / Training institutions or senior managerial positions in Government / Private healthcare sector or in National / International NGOs. However, the real need for Public Health personnel lies in the fields in remote areas and all over India in Primary and Secondary level healthcare facilities like Health Sub-Centres (HSCs), Primary Health Centres (PHCs), Community Health Centres (CHCs), and Health and Wellness Centres (HWCs).

Medical graduates may be spared to provide clinical services because there is dire need and shortage of clinicians in the country. Public Health Professionals who are also considered part of the health team should be further supported to strengthen Public Health programs with their special skills like surveillance, epidemiology etc.

## **Challenges in choosing Public Health as a career**

While considering the Public Health as career, generally the aspirants are not aware of various career opportunities available to them in the health sector and that they also lack requisite support and skills to search and apply for jobs. Barriers to entering the Public Health profession include a lack of transparency in the recruitment process; poor working and living conditions in rural areas; restricted professional (and personal) development; lack of clarity on transfers and staff deployment policies; lack of competitive salaries, unclear expectations about work roles, work expectations and feedback; job insecurity in not-for-profit organisations and private sectors; lack of clear vision, mission and plans in Government and organisations on health workforce issues; and poor linkages between the Public Health sector, formally trained medical graduates and academia.

It is also believed that a lack of structured career advancement pathway for Public Health Professionals, particularly in the private and not-for-profit sector, is a considerable challenge for graduates in taking up Public Health domain as their preferred career. The lack of a pan-India Public Health cadre is also viewed as an obstacle for creating Public Health jobs and structured career pathways in the health sector for Public Health Professionals.

## **Development of a career plan for Public Health professionals in India**

- Creation of a separate Cadre for Public Health professionals as Public Health Scientists with defined career paths job opportunities such as Public Health Assistants, Public Health Associates and Public health Scientists from Scientist-A to Scientist G (as per Govt. Norms and Pay-Scale Levels), promotions, etc.
- Several thousand aspirants, after 12<sup>th</sup> standard, appear for competitive NEET examination and as per individual ranking and seats availability, take up different medicine streams. Amongst those, willing to take Public Health as their career, may be offered/preferred to admit in the Integrated BPH+MPH as Public Health Course with exit options at Certificate, Diploma, Bachelors or Masters Degree levels in Public Health. The cadre posts should be considered as Certificate holders for Public Health Assistants, Diploma holders for Public Health Bachelors degree holders as Public Health Scientists from Scientist-A to Scientist-D. Master in Public Health degree holders should be designated as Public health Scientists-E to Scientist-G.
- Inclusion of Public Health professionals in the mainstream of health services approved by National Medical Commission as per UPSC and State Public Service Commission and as per State Government norms.

- Developing a model curriculum for BPH, MPH and Integrated programs for BPH + MPH as per needs of the national health system, private sector, academic and NGOs in alignment with the recommendations of National Education Policy (NEP-2020). Further, a structured accreditation process for Public Health programs is also required to check the quality of education imparted.
- Defining generic Public Health functions and linking these functions to competencies needed by Public Health professionals and their specific roles and responsibilities at various levels.
- Placing appropriate/eligible candidates in positions best suited to their qualifications and skills and informing them about possible career progression within and across specialties.
- Promoting linkages between academia, professional groups, the Public Health system and regulatory agency (i.e., NMC) for career planning.
- Creating a credentialing mechanism, other than educational background, to ensure that anyone who practices in Public Health demonstrates professional competence not only in his or her specialty, but also in the core essentials of Public Health.
- Strengthening the consortium of institutes/universities offering Public Health programs in India as an Initiative is already in place by WHO namely South East Asia Public Health Education Institutions Network (SEAPHIN) and its country unit in India as India-PHEIN.

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## **FURTHER READINGS**

1. National Education Policy (NEP-2020) document.
2. UGC Draft Curriculum Framework for Undergraduate programs.
3. Model Course Curriculum framed by MoHFW for MPH programme as available on UGC Website
4. Draft Curriculum Framework for Undergraduate programs- Delhi University.
5. MDU Curriculum Framework (UGPCF).