GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE

RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 2686 TO BE ANSWERED ON 12TH AUGUST, 2025

MBBS DOCTORS-POPULATION RATIO IN RAJASTHAN

2686 # SHRI MADAN RATHORE:

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

- (a) the current MBBS doctors-population ratio in the country, State/Union Territory-wise including Rajasthan;
- (b) whether Government has adopted any concrete policy to improve this ratio;
- (c) the manner in which this problem is being solved especially in the rural districts of Rajasthan; and
- (d) whether the Central Government has planned to establish super specialty hospitals on the lines of AIIMS model to achieve this target?

ANSWER THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SMT. ANUPRIYA PATEL)

(a) to (d): There are 13,86,157 registered allopathic doctors and 7,51,768 registered practitioners in the AYUSH system of medicine. The World Health Organisation (WHO) recommends a doctor to population ratio of 1:1000. Assuming that 80% of registered practitioners in both the allopathic and AYUSH systems are available, the doctor-population ratio in the country is estimated to be 1:811.

There has been significant increase in Medical Colleges, Under Graduate(UG) and Post Graduate(PG) seats. There is an increase in Medical Colleges from 387 to 780; UG seats from 51,348 to 1,15,900 and PG seats from 31,185 to 74,306 from 2014 to as on date. Total number of UG and PG seats added in Rajasthan year wise are at **Annexure**.

To address shortage of medical professionals in the country, the Government is implementing following schemes:

i. Centrally Sponsored Scheme for establishment of new medical college by upgrading district/ referral hospital under which 131 new medical colleges are functional out of 157 approved medical colleges.

- ii. Centrally Sponsored Scheme for strengthening/ upgradation of existing State Government/Central Government Medical Colleges to increase MBBS and PG seats.
- iii. Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana (PMSSY) scheme has a component related to "Upgradation of Government Medical Colleges by construction of Super Specialty Blocks/Trauma care centres, etc." Out of 75 projects, 71 projects are complete under this component. The other component is for setting up of new AIIMS, 22 AIIMS have been approved.

The Government has taken various measures to improve the availability of doctors in rural and remote areas in the country which include:-

- i. The Family Adoption Programme (FAP) has been incorporated into the MBBS curriculum to provide equitable healthcare access to rural population. FAP involves medical colleges adopting villages, and MBBS students adopting families within these villages. This enables regular follow-up of adopted families for vaccination, growth monitoring, menstrual hygiene, Iron-Folic Acid supplementation, healthy lifestyle practices, nutrition, vector control, and medication adherence. It also helps in educating families about ongoing government health programmes.
- ii. Under District Residency Program of NMC second/third year PG students of medical colleges are posted in district hospitals.
- iii. Hard area allowance is provided to specialist doctors for serving in rural and remote areas and for their residential quarters.
- iv. States are allowed to offer negotiable salary to attract specialist including flexibility in strategies such as "You Quote We Pay".

Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) to (d) of Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 2686 for reply on 12.08.2025

Annexure

Total number of UG seats added in Rajasthan year wise:

Academic Year	Increase in MBBS seats	Cumulative Total
2020-21	300	4200
2021-22	480	4680
2022-23	395	5075
2023-24	500	5575
2024-25	901	6476

<u>Total number of PG seats added in Government and Private Medical Colleges in Rajasthan year wise:</u>

Academic Year	Increase in PG Seats		Total Seats
	Govt.	Pvt.	
2021-22	351	0	351
2022-23	111	97	208
2023-24	185	131	316
2024-25	78	283	361