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

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2026
TO BE ANSWERED ON 10/03/2026

POSTS OF FACULTY AND NON FACULTY IN AIIMS

2026 SHRI IMRAN PRATAPGARHI:

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

(a)   the total number of sanctioned posts of faculty and non faculty in each AIIMS across the country;

(b)   the number of these sanctioned posts currently filled, AIIMS-wise and cadre-wise;

(c)   the percentage of vacancies in each AIIMS;

(d)   the steps Government has taken to fill long-pending vacancies within a stipulated timeline;

(e)   whether patient load and bed capacity have increased disproportionately compared to staff strength; and

(f)   whether shortage of faculty and nurses is affecting teaching standards and patient care outcomes?

ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY
WELFARE
(SHRI PRATAPRAO JADHAV)

(a) to (f):   Details of sanctioned, filled and vacant faculty and non-faculty posts in functional All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS) is at **Annexure**. Creation of posts and recruitment is a continuous and dynamic process. In order to expeditiously fill vacant sanctioned positions in various AIIMS, following steps have been taken:

(i)   Standing Selection Committee has been constituted in each Institute as per the provision of their respective Act for selection of faculty etc. Each Institute is mandated to conduct four meetings of the SSC in a year.

(ii)   Provision has been made for engagement of retired faculty at the level of Professor, Additional Professor and Associate Professor, on contract basis, in new AIIMS, up to the age of 70 years from Institutes of National Importance (INIs) and Government Medical Colleges (GMCs).

(iii)   Visiting Faculty Scheme has been formulated to allow Professors, Additional Professors and Associate Professors, who are holding academic positions in Government

Institutions within India or academic institutions outside India, to be the Visiting Faculty in new AIIMS for teaching purposes.

(iv)   Nursing Officer Recruitment Common Eligibility Test (NORCET) is conducted by AIIMS Delhi for recruitment of Nursing Officers for various AIIMS.

(v)   Common Recruitment Examination (CRE) in 2025 was conducted by AIIMS Delhi twice in the year for recruitment to Group B and C non-faculty positions in various AIIMS.

(vi)   The Institute of National Importance Combined Entrance Test (INI-CET) for selection of Junior Residents (Academic) and the Institute of National Importance Super Speciality (INI-SS) Exam for selection of Senior Residents (Academic) for various AIIMS are conducted by AIIMS Delhi twice a year.

AIIMS set up under the Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana (PMSSY) are providing state-of-the-art facilities in the area of medical education, research and healthcare. The OPD/IPD patient load in AIIMS depends upon various factors including availability of healthcare facilities in the region, disease burden etc.

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Annexure referred to the reply to parts (a) to (f) of the Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question Number 2026 for answer on 10.03.2026.

Sl. No.	AIIMS	Faculty position				Non-Faculty position			
		Sanctioned	In position	Vacant	% Vacancy	Sanctioned	In position	Vacant	% Vacancy
1.	New Delhi (Delhi)	1306	860	446	34.15	13911	11369	2542	18.27
2.	Bhopal (Madhya Pradesh)	312	241	71	22.76	3874	2920	954	24.63
3.	Bhubaneswar (Odisha)	337	238	99	29.38	3963	2937	1026	25.89
4.	Jodhpur (Rajasthan)	405	221	184	45.43	4048	3322	726	17.93
5.	Patna (Bihar)	305	219	86	28.20	3884	2752	1132	29.15
6.	Raipur (Chhattisgarh)	305	200	105	34.43	3884	2815	1069	27.52
7.	Rishikesh (Uttarakhand)	355	229	126	35.49	4095	2951	1144	27.94
8.	Bathinda (Punjab)	219	143	76	34.70	2090	1453	637	30.48
9.	Bibinagar (Telangana)	183	132	51	27.87	1374	898	476	34.64
10.	Bilaspur (Himachal Pradesh)	217	130	87	40.09	1511	987	524	34.68
11.	Deoghar (Jharkhand)	208	132	76	36.54	1712	940	772	45.09
12.	Gorakhpur (Uttar Pradesh)	213	117	96	45.07	1492	949	543	36.39
13.	Guwahati (Assam)	183	117	66	36.07	1630	879	751	46.07
14.	Jammu (Jammu & Kashmir)	183	119	64	34.97	1311	935	376	28.68
15.	Kalyani (West Bengal)	309	175	134	43.37	2221	1171	1050	47.28
16.	Madurai (Tamil Nadu)	183	70	113	61.75	911	40	871	95.61
17.	Mangalagiri (Andhra Pradesh)	309	171	138	44.66	1953	1291	662	33.90
18.	Nagpur (Maharashtra)	373	238	135	36.19	2107	1395	712	33.79
19.	Raebareli (Uttar Pradesh)	209	111	98	46.89	1613	1120	493	30.56
20.	Rajkot (Gujarat)	183	78	105	57.38	1410	665	745	52.84