

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1099
TO BE ANSWERED ON 24TH JULY, 2026**

REGIONAL AVAILABILITY OF MEDICAL SEATS AND DOCTORS

1099. SHRI SASIKANTH SENTHIL:

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

- (a) whether the number of MBBS and postgraduate medical seats has increased across the country during the last three years;
- (b) if so, the details of such seats and the increase recorded during the said period, State/UT-wise;
- (c) whether the Government has assessed the doctor-population ratio and the shortage of doctors across the country, State-UT-wise, particularly in rural areas and regions with an inadequate availability of healthcare professionals, if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether disparities exist between States in the availability of medical education capacity and healthcare professionals; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof along with the steps taken by the Government to expand medical education and improve the availability of doctors in areas facing shortages?

**ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
(SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA)**

(a) & (b) As informed by the National Medical Commission (NMC), there is an increase in MBBS seats from 1,09,115 in AY 2023-24 to 1,28,976 in AY 2025-26 and an increase in PG seats from 31,185 in AY 2023-24 to 86,360 in AY 2025-26. The State/UT-wise details of MBBS seats for the last three years are at Annexure-I and the State/UT-wise details of postgraduate seats for the last three years are at Annexure-II.

(c) to (e) As per the Indian Medical Register (IMR), the total number of registered is 15,35,155 and 7,51,768 registered practitioners in the AYUSH system of medicine as of now. 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 1:778.

The measures undertaken by Government to strengthen the healthcare network and medical education capacity particularly in remote and underserved areas are:

- i. CSS for establishment of new medical colleges by upgrading district/ referral hospital with preference to underserved areas and aspirational districts, where there is no existing Government or private medical college. Under the Scheme, all the envisaged 157 new medical colleges have been approved of which 139 are currently operational in the country. The fund sharing mechanism between the Centre and State Government is in the

- ratio of 90:10 for North Eastern and Special Category, and 60:40 for others.
- ii. CSS for strengthening/ upgradation of existing State Government/ Central Government medical colleges to increase the number of MBBS (UG) and PG seats, under which support has been provided for increase of 4977 MBBS seats in 83 colleges with an approved cost of Rs. 5972.20 Cr, 4058 PG seats in phase-I in 72 colleges with an approved cost of Rs. 1498.43 Cr and 4000 PG seats in phase-II in 65 colleges with an approved cost of Rs. 4478.25 Cr.
 - iii. Also, Cabinet in September, 2025 approved Phase-III of (CSS) for "Strengthening and upgradation of existing State Government/Central Government Medical Colleges/Standalone PG Institutes/Government Hospitals" to facilitate increase of 5000 PG seats with an enhanced cost ceiling of Rs. 1.5 Cr per seats and extension of existing CSS for UG Scheme for 5023 MBBS seats with a enhanced cost of Rs. 1.5 Cr per seats. The timeline for implementation of both the Scheme is 2028-2029.
 - iv. Under Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana (PMSSY), establishment of 22 All India Institutes of Medical Sciences (AIIMS) has been approved of which 18 are currently operational in various States/UTs in the country till date.

Further, the Government has taken various measures to improve rural healthcare networks and availability of Doctors 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 National Medical Commission (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. Under the National Health Mission, states are allowed to offer negotiable salary to attract specialist including flexibility in strategies such as "You Quote We Pay".
- v. Honorarium to Gynaecologists/Emergency Obstetric Care (EmoC) trained, Paediatricians & Anesthetist/ Life Saving Anaesthesia Skills (LSAS) trained doctors is provided to increase availability of specialists for conducting Cesarean Sections in rural & remote area.
- vi. Special incentives for doctors and incentive for Auxiliary Nurse Midwife (ANM) for ensuring timely checkup and recording for antenatal care and adolescent reproductive and sexual health.
- vii. Non-Monetary incentives such as preferential admission in postgraduate courses for staff serving in difficult areas and improving accommodation arrangement in rural areas have also been introduced under NHM.
- viii. Multi-skilling of doctors is supported under NHM to overcome the shortage of specialists. Skill upgradation of existing HR is another major strategy under NHM for achieving improvement in health outcomes.

Annexure-I

The details of MBBS seats in medical colleges across the country year-wise:

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	No. of MBBS Seats in AY 2023-24	No. of MBBS Seats in AY 2024-25	No. of MBBS Seats in AY 2025-26
1.	Andhra Pradesh	6485	6785	7215
2.	Andaman & Nicobar	114	114	114
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	50	100	100
4.	Assam	1550	1650	1975
5.	Bihar	2765	2995	3545
6.	Chandigarh	150	150	150
7.	Chhattisgarh	2005	2455	2455
8.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	177	177	177
9.	Delhi	1497	1498	1396
10	Goa	180	200	200
11	Gujarat	7150	7250	7525
12	Haryana	2185	2185	2710
13	Himachal Pradesh	920	920	970
14	Jammu & Kashmir	1339	1347	1676
15	Jharkhand	1055	1055	1255
16	Karnataka	11745	12396	13944
17	Kerala	4655	4755	5404
18	Madhya Pradesh	4800	5200	5725
19	Maharashtra	10845	11846	12824
20	Manipur	525	525	525
21	Meghalaya	50	200	200
22	Mizoram	100	100	100
23	Nagaland	100	100	100
24	Odisha	2525	2725	3025
25	Puducherry	1830	1830	1873
26	Punjab	1800	1701	1899
27	Rajasthan	5575	6506	7330
28	Sikkim	150	150	150
29	Tamil Nadu	11700	12050	13050
30	Telangana	8490	9065	9540
31	Tripura	225	400	450
32	Uttar Pradesh	9903	12475	13425
33	Uttarakhand	1150	1350	1450
34	West Bengal	5325	5501	6499

Annexure-II

The details of postgraduate seats in medical colleges across the country year-wise:

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	No. of PG Seats in AY 2023-24	No. of PG Seats in AY 2024-25	No. of PG Seats in AY 2025-26
1.	Andaman Nicobar Islands	0	0	13
2.	Andhra Pradesh	3581	3700	4219
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	23
4.	Assam	741	749	810
5.	Bihar	1237	1385	1623
6.	Chandigarh	587	587	587
7.	Chattisgarh	591	691	832
8.	D & Nagar Haveli	0	26	46
9.	Delhi	2950	2970	3030
10.	Goa	137	156	159
11.	Gujarat	2923	3191	3900
12.	Haryana	902	904	1123
13.	Himachal Pradesh	358	364	400
14.	Jammu & Kashmir	662	664	815
15.	Jharkhand	264	273	289
16.	Karnataka	6462	7051	8442
17.	Kerala	1949	2095	2263
18.	Madhya Pradesh	2353	2665	3192
19.	Maharashtra	6087	6501	7193
20.	Manipur	258	258	270
21.	Meghalaya	37	37	37
22.	Mizoram	0	0	10
23.	Orissa	1237	1257	1554
24.	Pondicherry	1036	1077	1155
25.	Punjab	796	835	982
26.	Rajasthan	3296	3657	4146
27.	Sikkim	34	34	34
28.	Tamilnadu	5147	5418	6369
29.	Telangana	3122	3406	4019
30.	Tripura	91	97	113
31.	Uttarakhand	1835	1926	2092
32.	Uttar Pradesh	4233	5025	6119
33.	West Bengal	2097	2192	2416

Note: **86360** post graduate seats include **18,085** in DNB, DrNB, FNB and Post MBBS Diploma seats also.