

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

**RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 892
TO BE ANSWERED ON 9TH February, 2021**

MANDATORY PG COURSE FOR MEDICAL COLLEGE

892 DR. L. HANUMANTHAI AH:

Will the Minister of *Health and Family Welfare* be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that Government has made it mandatory for all the medical colleges to start Post Graduate (PG) courses within three years from the date of the MBBS recognition, if so, the details thereof
- (b) the total number of PG medical seats available in the country
- (c) the details for the last three years, State-wise and year-wise and
- (d) whether Government has taken necessary measures to ensure that adequate seats are available in MBBS and PG medical colleges in the country, if so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND
FAMILY WELFARE
(SHRI ASHWINI KUMAR CHOUBEY)**

(a): The erstwhile Board of Governors in supersession of Medical Council of India (BoG-MCI), with prior approval of the Central Government had amended Post Graduate Medical Education Regulations (PGMER), 2000 to provide that it shall be incumbent upon medical Colleges/Medical Institutions to make an application for starting Post-graduate medical education courses within three years of grant of recognition of its MBBS qualification.

(b) & (c): The total number of PG medical seats available in the medical colleges including AIIMS and other INIs is 42,182. The detailed list for the last three years, State-wise has been placed at Annexure. There are also 9795 DNB/FNB seats and 2432 CPS Diploma seats available in the country.

(d): The Central Government has taken several steps to increase the number of medical seats in the country. These include:

- I. Centrally Sponsored Scheme - Strengthening/ upgradation of existing State Government/Central Government Medical Colleges to increase MBBS and PG seats.

- II. Minimum Standard Requirements for setting up of Medical College have been rationalized in terms of land, faculty, staff, bed strength, equipment and other infrastructure.
- III. Enhancement of maximum intake capacity at MBBS level from 150 to 250.
- IV. DNB qualification has been equated with the corresponding MD/MS and DM/M.Ch to take care of shortage of faculty.
- V. Enhancement of age limit for appointment/ extension/ re-employment against posts of teachers/dean/principal/ director in medical colleges upto 70 years.
- VI. The teacher-student ratio has been rationalized to increase in number of PG seats.
- VII. By amending the regulations, it has been made mandatory for all medical colleges to start PG courses within 3 years from the date of their MBBS recognition /continuation of recognition.
- VIII. Colleges are allowed to apply for PG courses in clinical subjects at the time of 4th renewal. It will serve to advance the process for starting PG courses by more than 1 year.
- IX. Provision has been made in the Regulations to offer less number of seats to the applicant medical college, in case, it falls short of minimum prescribed requirements of applied intake to avoid wastage of human resources.
- X. A Consortium (a group of 2 or upto 4 private organizations) has been allowed to establish a medical college.
- XI. To promote establishment of medical colleges in PPP mode, Viability Gap Funding Scheme has been launched.

State wise and year wise available PG Seats in Medical Colleges

Sl. No.	State/ UT	Academic Year (No. of PG Seats)		
		2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
01.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	-	-	-
02.	Andhra Pradesh	1748	1956	2371
03.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-
04.	Assam	482	558	715
05.	Bihar	710	740	856
06.	Chandigarh	125	131	557
07.	Chhattisgarh	119	126	206
08.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	-	-	-
09.	Delhi	976	1336	2715
10.	Goa	122	122	119
11.	Gujarat	1989	1957	2127
12.	Haryana	530	521	554
13.	Himachal Pradesh	84	291	318
14.	Jammu & Kashmir, Ladakh	346	544	568
15.	Jharkhand	225	237	227
16.	Karnataka	3702	3879	5379
17.	Kerala	1403	1472	1587
18.	Lakshadweep	-	-	-
19.	Madhya Pradesh	802	1111	1548
20.	Maharashtra	3587	5213	4922
21.	Manipur	203	205	210
22.	Meghalaya	14	23	35
23.	Mizoram	-	-	-
24.	Orissa	743	781	852
25.	Pondicherry	338	381	817
26.	Punjab	644	634	734
27.	Rajasthan	1492	1521	1841
28.	Sikkim	22	9	22
29.	Tamil Nadu	2941	3468	4255
30.	Telangana	1589	1760	2237
31.	Tripura	30	65	84
32.	Uttar Pradesh	1741	2202	2836
33.	Uttarakhand	212	234	1732
34.	West Bengal	1468	1527	1758
Total		28,387	33,004	42,182

Besides the above, there are 9795 DNB/FNB seats and 2432 CPS Diploma seats available in the country.