

Chapter

**Medical Education
Policy
& Medical
Education**

14

INTRODUCTION

The Centre has set up regulatory bodies for monitoring the standards of medical and dental education, promoting training and research activities. This is being done with a view to sustain the production of medical and para-medical manpower to meet the requirements of healthcare delivery system for the Primary, Secondary and Tertiary levels in the country. This chapter discusses the status of these activities conducted by various bodies and institutions.

14.1 MEDICAL COUNCIL OF INDIA (MCI)

The Medical Council of India (MCI) was established as a statutory body under the provisions of the Indian Medical Council Act (IMC Act), 1933, which was later, replaced by the Indian Medical Council Act (IMC), 1956 (102 of 1956). The main functions of the Council are:

1. Maintenance of uniform standards of medical education in the country;
2. Prescribing Minimum Requirements for establishment of medical colleges;
3. Recommendation to start new medical colleges /new courses;
4. Recognition of Medical Qualifications;
5. Maintenance of Indian Medical Register and
6. Enforcing ethical conduct for medical professionals

As per the IMC Act, 1956 and regulations made thereunder, prior permission of the Central Government is mandatory for opening of a new medical college, increase in admission capacity and starting of new or higher courses of studies.

In the year 2016, with the promulgation of Indian Medical Council (Amendment) Act, 2016 and the Dentists (Amendment) Act, 2016 a national level common entrance exam by the name National Eligibility cum Entrance Test (NEET) for MBBS/BDS has been ushered in. The introduction of NEET would benefit students as they will not have to

appear in multiple entrance exams held across the country. It would save them time, money and anxiety and earn their goodwill.

By amending the Indian Medical Council (Professional Conduct, Etiquette and Ethics) Regulations, 2002, a provision has been made that the physician should prescribe drugs with generic names with legibly and preferably in capital letters.

14.2 MEDICAL COLLEGES

At present, there are 472 medical colleges in the country, out of which 212 in Government and 260 in private sector with annual admission capacity of 65183 MBBS and 26450 Post-Graduate students per year. Details of MBBS /PG seats are at Annexure-I and II. 51 new Medical colleges were granted permission during the academic year 2016-17 session. Over ninety thousand MBBS seats were renewed during this year.

14.3 DENTAL COUNCIL OF INDIA (DCI)

The Dental Council of India (DCI) was established as a statutory body under provisions of the Dentists Act, 1948 (XVI of 1948) with the main objective of regulating the standards of dental education and dental ethics in the country and for making recommendations to the Central Government for opening of new dental colleges, increase in admission capacity and starting new or higher courses of studies. For this purpose, the Council periodically carries out inspection to ascertain the adequacy of courses and facilities available for the teaching of dentistry.

14.4 DENTAL COLLEGES

At present there are 309 dental colleges in the country out of which 44 are in Government sector and 265 are in private sector with annual admission capacity of 26,790 BDS and 6,019 Post Graduate (MDS) seats per year. Details of BDS/MDS seats are at Annexure-III and Annexure-IV. 1 (One) new dental college has been granted permission for establishment during the academic year 2016-17. A total of 260 BDS and 165 MDS seats has been increased for the academic year 2016-17. Over 2,900 (Two thousand Nine hundred) BDS seats have been renewed during this academic year.

14.5 SCHEMES FOR MEDICAL EDUCATION

With a view to upgrade and further strengthen medical education institutions in the country, the Ministry administers the following schemes:-

i) Schemes for Strengthening and Upgradation of State Government Medical Colleges for Increase of PG Seats:

The scheme was launched in XIth Five Year Plan with the objective of increasing postgraduate seats in Government Medical Colleges. Funds are provided to the Government Medical Colleges for infrastructure development. Fund sharing between the Central and State Government is in the ratio of 90:10 for NE/special category States and 60:40 for other States under the scheme. Central share amounting to Rs.736.94 crore has been released to 72 State Government Medical Colleges in 20 States till date.

ii) Scheme for Establishment of New Medical Colleges attached with Existing District/Referral Hospitals:

Under the scheme, it is proposed to open 58 medical colleges in underserved areas of the country with intake capacity of 100 MBBS seats in each medical college; increasing annual intake capacity to 5800 seats at undergraduate level in Government sector. The objective is to utilize the existing infrastructure of district hospitals for increasing additional undergraduate seats in a cost effective manner by attachment of new medical college with existing district/referral hospitals. Fund sharing between the Central Government and States is in the ratio of 90:10 for NE/special category States and 60:40 for other States. Upto 30-11-2016, 51 proposals had been approved under the scheme. Funds to the tune of Rs.1504.73 crore have been released to the States/UTs till date.

iii) Strengthening and Up-Gradation of State Government Medical Colleges for Increase in Intake Capacity of MBBS Seats:

Under the scheme, it is proposed to create additional 10,000 MBBS seats in existing Government Medical Colleges in the country. The funds would be provided

for equipment and infrastructure by Central Government after gap analysis. An upper ceiling of Rs.1.2 crore per MBBS seat has been fixed. Fund sharing between the Central Government and States is in the ratio of 90:10 for NE/special category States and 60:40 for other States. Upto 30-11-2016, proposals of 22 Medical Colleges to increase 1715 MBBS seats have been approved. Funds to the tune of Rs.160 crore have been released to the States/UTs till date.

14.6 PHARMACY COUNCIL OF INDIA (PCI)

1. The Pharmacy Council of India (PCI) is a body constituted under section 3 of the Pharmacy Act, 1948 to regulate the profession and practice of Pharmacy. The objective of the Council is to prescribe minimum standards of education required for qualification as a Pharmacist, uniform implementation of educational standards, approval of course of study and examination for Pharmacist, withdrawal of approval of qualifications granted outside India and maintenance of Central Register of Pharmacists.

2. The Council arranged 1682 inspections of Diploma, Degree and Pharm. D. Institutions and held a number of meetings of the executive Committee and Central Council during the last one year, as a result of which approval of 230 Diploma & Degree Institutions was extended under section 12 of the Pharmacy Act, 47 new Diploma & Degree Institutions were granted approval under section 12 of the Pharmacy Act, 4 new Pharm. D. Institutions were granted approval for the conduct of course and 14 new Pharm. D. (Post Baccalaureate) Institutions were granted approval / extended approval under section 12 of the Pharmacy Act, 1948.

3. At present 747 Institutions with 44935 admissions for Diploma in Pharmacy and 1073 Institutions with 75,861 admissions for degree in Pharmacy are approved by the Pharmacy Council of India in the country.

4. Continuing Education Programmes (CEP) play an important role in the growth of the knowledge bank of the pharmacist. The PCI from its own resources is giving a financial assistance of Rs. 25000/- per course subject to ceiling of 12 courses to the State Pharmacy Council for conducting of CEP for pharmacists.

14.7 DEVELOPMENT OF ALLIED HEALTH SCIENCE

1. Standardization of Allied and Healthcare professional courses

With an understanding of the existence of over 50 professions in the allied and healthcare space, the MoHFW had identified priority professional allied and healthcare streams for the purpose of standardization and planned to undertake phase wise standardization of the curriculum for all levels of qualification starting from Diploma upto Masters including other critical criteria such as duration of the course, indicative career pathway, skills and competencies at each level and the indicative job profile among others.

- So far the Ministry has standardized Seven (7) professions comprising 18 professional level courses in the allied and healthcare streams and the eighth (8th) is under process of finalisation. All these have been uploaded on the Ministry's website for public dissemination.
- The Ministry is also coordinating with the Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD) for adaptation of these curricula by all Universities through UGC.

2. Skill based training in allied and healthcare streams

The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare had signed a MoU with the Ministry of Skills Development and Entrepreneurship (MSDE) on 11th July 2015 to establish a framework for concerted and comprehensive joint action on skilling the youth in allied and healthcare sector. The MoU is envisaged to significantly increase the present capacities in areas of health sector skilling from present levels of 20,000 odd trainees to a minimum of 1 lakh trainee and develop framework for prior learning. As the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare is standardizing the education and practice components for higher levels of allied and healthcare professions, with this MoU it envisions to bring certified short term skilled workforce.

Three levels of modalities were established with representation from both the sides for executing activities:

- Advisory Committee (Minister level),
- Steering Committee (Secretary level), and
- Project Management Unit

Four PMU meetings and two Steering Committee meetings have been conducted. 12 job roles have been approved for the skill based training. Skill based curricula are being strengthened by the Ministry. A Skill plan has been devised by MoHFW considering the Common Norms (provided by the MSDE).

- Long term goal - to train 14.2 lakh by 2025.
- Short term target - to train 3.5 lakh candidates by 2020.
- 60-70% of the annual trainings will be RPL (existing workforce)- MoHFW.
- Remaining 30-40% of the annual trainings will be for new entrants- HSSC.

14.8 INDIAN NURSING COUNCIL (INC)

The Indian Nursing Council is an autonomous body under the Govt. of India, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare. Indian Nursing Council Act, 1947 enacted by, giving statutory powers to maintain uniform standards and regulation of nursing education all over the Country.

The prime responsibility is to set the norms and standards for education, training, research and practice within the ambit of the relevant legislative framework.

14.8.1 Inspections

First inspection is generally conducted to start any nursing program prescribed by Indian Nursing Council on receipt of the proposal as per calendar of events. Re-inspections are conducted for those institutions, which are found unsuitable/ not

permitted by Indian Nursing Council. Inspection of the Institution for enhancement of seats in various nursing programme are also conducted. Periodic inspections are conducted to monitor the standards of nursing education and the adherence to prescribed norms. Institutions which are permitted are displayed on the website of the Council under recognized institutions.

14.8.2 Live Register

A computerized Live Register for various categories of Nurses has been initiated which would provide a Unique Identity number to Nurses. It will capture updated information of the currently practicing nurses and also facilitate stakeholder with the registration services of the Council.

14.8.3 Income

A sum of Rupees 14,16,15,420/- has been received from the nursing education institutions towards inspection/affiliation fee and publication sales during the year 2015-16.

14.8.4 Institutions recognized by Indian Nursing Council

The course wise number of Nursing Institutions recognized upto 31.10.16 is as follows:

Sl. No.	Programme	Total
1.	ANM	1986
2.	GNM	3123
3.	B.Sc (Nursing)	1831
4.	P.B.B.Sc (Nursing)	780
5.	M.Sc (Nursing)	637
6.	Post Basic Diploma Programme	311

14.8.5 Number of Registered Nurses & Midwives

18,62,570 Nurses, 8,15,515 ANM's and 56,219 Health Visitors have been registered with various State Nursing Council upto 31st December 2015.

14.8.6 National Consortium for Ph.D. in Nursing

National Consortium for Ph.D. in Nursing has been constituted by Indian Nursing Council to promote research activities in various fields of Nursing in collaboration with Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Science, supported by WHO. Total 251 students have been enrolled so far. During 2015-16, seventy four (74) have been awarded Doctorate degree by Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Science.

14.8.7 Global fund for AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria Project (GFATM)

The GFATM project, started in September, 2008 completed successfully on 30th September, 2015. Total number of 1,60,242 in-service Nurses and ANMs were certified with knowledge and appropriate attitude for HIV/AIDS and STI and TB nursing Care under the project. A total of 11,057 trainers were trained in HIV/AIDS.

14.8.8 Other Initiatives

A six day "E-Learning Module" training programme on HIV/AIDS care and Treatment for nurses is available. It will be considered under Continued Nursing Education (CNE) for 30 hours credit during renewal of registration/license.

14.9 DEVELOPMENT OF NURSING SERVICES

Strengthening of Nursing Education / Services: The Government has taken steps for the Strengthening & Upgradation of Nursing Education and Services through the following Centrally Sponsored / Central Sector Schemes.

- (i) Upgradation/Strengthening of Nursing Services & Establishment of ANM/GNM Centres
- (ii) Development of Nursing Services

Under the first scheme, 128 ANM and 137 GNM Schools have been sanctioned in 29 States and a total amount of Rs.800 crores (including releases of Rs.25.00 cr for 2016-17) has been released so far to the States. Training of Nursing Personnel in identified domains/topics is also being done as one of the major activities under the above scheme. Rs.1.26 cr have

National Florence Nightingale Award for Nursing Personnel

National Florence Nightingale Awards were given on 12-05-2016 by the Hon'ble President of India to 35 Nursing Personnel as a mark of highest recognition for meritorious services in the Nursing profession in the country. Each award carries a Certificate of Merit and Cash Award of Rs.50,000/-.

National Nursing and Midwifery Portal

The Nursing and Midwifery Portal is an online resource center for State Nursing Councils and the entire Nursing & Midwifery cadre. The portal aims to improve the nursing & midwifery services by providing useful information to all the stakeholders.

14.10 RAJKUMARI AMRIT KAUR COLLEGE OF NURSING

The Rajkumari Amrit Kaur College of Nursing was established 69 years ago with the objective of developing model programmes in Nursing Education. The College continues to offer four regular programmes i.e. B.Sc. (Hons.) Nursing, Master of Nursing, M.Phil and Ph.D. in Nursing. Besides these, College also conducts short-term continuing education courses. The institution works in close association with Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Hospitals, Health Centres and Allied agencies.

Admissions and Graduation: The admission to B.Sc. (Hons.) Nursing and Master of Nursing and M.Phil in Nursing are made on the basis of merit in the selection test as laid down by the Academic Council of the University of Delhi.

Scholarship and Financial Aid: 73 B.Sc (Hons) Nursing students were awarded Merit Scholarship by the Department of Welfare for SC/ST/OBC & Minority, Government of N.C.T of Delhi. Ms. Tiggy Elsa Cherian, a M.Sc(N) student was awarded President Gold Medal for standing 1st in M.Sc(N).

Budget: The Budget Provision for the 2015-16 was Rs.8,00,00,000/- (Rupees Eight Crore only) in Non-Plan and Rs.2,70,00,000/- (Rupees Two Crore

Seventy lakhs only) in Plan scheme.

Teaching and Research: The college has implemented the revised curriculum for B.Sc (H) Nursing Programme under the semester system as per Delhi University guidelines from the academic year 2015-16. The B.Sc (Hons) Nursing and Master of Nursing programme were conducted as per schedule.

Continuing Education: Two national level short-term courses viz. "Promoting health & Therapeutic Work Environment: A shared responsibility" and another on "Transforming Nursing Education Practice, Creating workforce for future" were conducted. A total of 60 Nursing personnel participated in these workshops.

Rural Field Teaching Centre, Chhawla: The Rural Teaching Centre was established in 1950 for the purpose of providing objective oriented rural community health experience to the students. It covers a population of 23,000 and is situated 35 kms away from the college. Special emphasis is given on MCH services, family planning, immunization, family welfare services, nutrition, adolescent girls health and health education programme by the students and staff of rural unit in collaboration with the staff of RHTC, Najafgarh. The Centre is also a "Team Movement Point" for National Pulse Polio Programme covering 10 villages.

14.11 ALL INDIA PRE-MEDICAL/PRE-DENTAL TESTS (UG), 2016 FOR ADMISSION TO 15% ALL INDIA UG SEATS -2016 CONDUCTED BY CBSE, NEW DELHI

National Eligibility Cum Entrance Test (NEET)-2016 was conducted by Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) on 24/07/2016 for 15% All India Quota Seats and 85% State Quota Seats in Medical/Dental course all over the country. Total 7,31,223 candidates appeared in the Test out of which 4,09,477 candidates qualified the Test. The result was declared on 16th August, 2016 whereas a total of 19,325 candidates were declared eligible to participate in the counselling for 15% All India Quota Seats. Allotment was in 173 Government Medical Colleges and 34 Dental Colleges for 3818 MBBS and

299 BDS seats respectively. Distribution of 15% All India UG quota seats for MBBS & BDS are as follows:

15% ALL INDIA UG QUOTA COUNSELLING 2016

Sl. No.	Category of Candidate	Seats available for MBBS seats	Seats available for BDS seats	Total
1.	UR Candidates	2581	216	2797
2.	URPH Candidates	80	7	87
3.	OBC Candidates	66	8	74
4.	OBCPH Candidates	2	0	2
5.	SC Candidates	512	43	555
6.	SCPH Candidates	14	2	16
7.	ST Candidates	257	22	279
8.	STPH Candidates	7	1	8
Total		3519	299	3818

- Total Eligible Candidates for Counselling: 19325
- Total Registered Candidates: 17726

Note: At the conclusion of the All India Counselling for UG/PG seats, all seats were allotted and no seats remained vacant.

Allotment of college and course to successful candidates were made as per their rank by two rounds of Online Counselling conducted by the DGHS in Ministry of Health & Family Welfare for the academic year 2016-17. The whole admission process for 15% All India Quota of MBBS/BDS Seats was successfully completed by 20/09/2016.

14.12 ALL INDIA PG MEDICAL ENTRANCE EXAMINATION-2016 FOR ADMISSION TO 50% ALL INDIA PG SEATS 2016 CONDUCTED BY NBE, NEW DELHI

In compliance with the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, the National Board of Examination, New Delhi conducted the 50% All India PG Entrance Examination on All India Basis.

The Entrance Examination was held in 46 cities across the country from 02/12/2015 to 08/12/2015. A total of 74808 candidates appeared in the examination for admission to MD/MS and Diploma courses. The result was declared on 15th February, 2016, for enabling the allotment of seats in 151 Medical Colleges all over India as per Prospectus for 2016 approved by Ministry of Health & Family Welfare. There was 5696 recognized/ approved seats in

MD/MS and Diploma Courses under the 50% All India PG Quota for the academic year 2016-17. The allotments were made to the successful candidates through On-line counselling conducted by Directorate General of Health Services in Ministry of Health & Family Welfare. The whole allotment process of 50% All India PG Quota counselling -2016 was successfully completed by 10/05/2016. Distribution of 50% All India PG quota seats (Medical stream and Dental stream) is as follows:

50% ALL INDIA PG QUOTA COUNSELLING 2016

Sl. No.	Category of Candidate	Seats available for Medical Stream	Seats available for Dental Stream	Total
1.	UR Candidate	4119	158	4277
2.	URPH Candidates	127	5	132
3.	OBC Candidates	175	5	180
4.	OBCPH Candidates	4	0	4
5.	SC Candidates	822	30	852
6.	SCPH Candidates	25	1	26
7.	ST Candidates	411	16	427
8.	STPH Candidates	13	0	13
Total		5696	215	5911

- Total Eligible Candidates for Counselling: 32351
- Total Registered Candidates: 19470

Note: At the conclusion of the All India Counselling for UG/PG seats, all seats were allotted and no seats remained vacant.

14.13 ALL INDIA PG DENTAL ENTRANCE EXAMINATION-2016 FOR ADMISSION TO MDS COURSE UNDER 50% ALL INDIA QUOTA – 2016 CONDUCTED BY AIIMS, NEW DELHI

In compliance with the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, the All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi conducts the 50% All India PG Entrance Examination for MDS course under All India PG Quota basis. The Entrance Examination was held at 49 Centers on 13/12/2015. A total of 10862 candidates appeared in the Examination, out of which 1725 candidates were qualified for admission to MDS Courses. The result was declared on 21/12/2015 for enabling the allotment of seats in 28 Government Dental Colleges all Over India as per Prospectus of 2016 approved by Ministry of Health & Family Welfare. There were 215 recognized/ approved seats in MDS under 50% All India Quota 2016. The allotments were made to the eligible/qualified candidates through On-line counselling conducted by Directorate General of Health Services in Ministry of Health & Family

Welfare. The whole allotment process of 50% All India PG Quota counseling -2016 was successfully completed by 10/05/2016.

14.14 ALLOCATION OF MEDICAL DENTAL SEATS FROM CENTRAL POOL

A Central Pool of MBBS and BDS is maintained by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare by seeking voluntary contribution from the various States having Medical Colleges and certain other Medical Education Institutions. In the academic session 2016-17, 236 MBBS and 38 BDS seats were contributed by the States/UTs and medical institutions. These seats were allocated to the beneficiaries of the Central Pool, viz. States/Union Territories, which do not have medical/dental colleges of their own, Ministry of Defence (for the wards of Defence Personnel), Ministry of Home Affairs (for the children of paramilitary personnel and Civilian Terrorist Victims), Cabinet Secretariat, Ministry of External Affairs (for meeting diplomatic/bilateral commitments and for the children of Indian staff serving in Indian Mission abroad), Ministry of Human Resource Development (for Tibetan Refugees) and Indian Council for Child Welfare (for National Bravery Award winning children).

MDS Seats:

There are 4 MDS seats in the Central Pool contributed by Government of Uttar Pradesh, which are allotted to the in-service doctors sponsored by the States/Union Territories without MDS teaching facility on a rotational basis. For the academic session 2016-17, no eligible in-service doctor was sponsored by the beneficiary States/UTs.

Post Graduate Medical seats for foreign students:

There are 5 P.G. medical seats in the Institute of Medical Sciences, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi, reserved for foreign students in a calendar year. The foreign students against these seats are nominated by the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare on the advice of Ministry of External Affairs. During the year 2016, these seats were allocated to the candidates from Nepal (2 seats), Maldives (1 seat), Guyana (1 seat) and Mauritius (2 seats).

14.15 NATIONAL BOARD OF EXAMINATIONS (NBE)

The National Board of Examinations came into existence in the year 1975, as a wing of the National Academy of Medical Sciences and has been conducting Post-graduate Medical Examinations at the national level since 1976. The Board was registered as an independent Autonomous Organization with effect from 1.3.1982 under the Societies Registration Act, 1860, with the objective of conducting high standard post-graduate examinations in the field of modern medicine on All India basis, formulating basic training requirements for eligibility and developing patterns of teaching in post-graduate medical education. In the year 2016, the Governing Body of National Board of Examinations has been constituted in pursuance of rules and regulations of the National Board of Examinations.

The Diplomate and Fellowship qualifications awarded by the National Board of Examinations have been included in the First Schedule of Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 by the Government of India, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare. The Board conducts primary and final examinations twice a year. During the year 2015-16, 67614 candidates appeared in the CET exam of which 8969 participated in counseling. The DNB Final examinations were conducted in 72 specialties in which 3911 out of 6322 candidates passed the DNB Final examinations. The Board is also conducting Fellowship Programme in 17 sub-specialties. During the period under report, 1545 candidates appeared and 1232 candidates passed the Fellowship Entrance Examination and 113 candidates passed the Fellowship Exit Examination.

The Accreditation Committee of the Board recognizes Institutions/ Hospitals for the purpose of training of the candidates to qualify for the Board examinations. Total number of NBE accredited seats for the period of 1st April 2015 to 31st March 2016 has been 4586 (inclusive of NBE accredited Post Diploma seats).

The NBE has also been entrusted with the responsibility of conducting the All India Post Graduate Medical Entrance Examination (AIPGMEE) for admission to MD/MS Post Graduate Diploma Courses. During the year, NBE conducted a

computer based test at 33 cities across the country. A total of 74808 candidates appeared for AIPGMEE online examination out of which 46789 candidates passed the examination.

The Government of India has entrusted the conduct of Screening Test under Screening Test Regulations, 2002 for the candidate who have undergone medical training abroad to the National Board of Examinations. During the year 2015-16, 12125 candidates appeared out of which 1372 candidates passed the FMG examination.

14.16 NATIONAL ACADEMY OF MEDICAL SCIENCES (INDIA)

National Academy of Medical Sciences (India) was established on 21st April, 1961 as a registered Society namely, the 'Indian Academy of Medical Sciences' under Societies Registration Act XXI of 1860, with the objective of promoting the growth of medical sciences. The Academy encourages and sponsors nation-wide Continuing Medical Education (CME) programmes across the length and breadth of the country and has earned great significance today,

being the nodal funding agency of the Government for Continuing Medical Education for medical and allied health professionals and is advising the Government of India in several matters of National Health Policy and Planning. The CME Programmes include following areas – (i) Health Education Programme (ii) CME for Medical Practitioners and Specialists (iii) National Programmes linked CME Programmes (iv) Teacher/Trainee Training Programmes (v) Learning Resource Materials.

The Academy has also established NAMS Centre for Research in Medical Education at AIIMS, Jodhpur which has been functioning since July 2014. Seventeen (17) Scientific Symposia/Workshops/CME Programmes were conducted with the financial assistance of Ministry of Health & Family Welfare during year 2013-14, which has risen to twenty-two (22) during the year 2014-15. One hundred ninety-eight (198) Medical Scientists/Teachers have been selected for advance training upto the year 2016 and have successfully completed their proposed training programme after getting the grant-in-aid from the NAMS.

ANNEXURE-I

STATE WISE DETAILS OF MEDICAL COLLEGES FOR AY 2016 -17							
Sl. No.	State	Government		Private		Total	
		No. of College	Seats	No. of Colleges	Seats	No. of Colleges	Seats
1	Andhra Pradesh	13	2050	19	2750	32	4800
2	A & N Islands	1	100	0	0	1	100
3	Assam	6	726	0	0	6	726
4	Bihar	9	950	4	400	13	1350
5	Chandigarh	1	100	0	0	1	100
6	Chhattisgarh	6	650	3	450	9	1100
7	Delhi	6	900	2	200	8	1100
8	Goa	1	150	0	0	1	150
9	Gujarat	11	1930	14	1600	25	3530
10	Haryana	4	500	6	750	10	1250
11	Himachal Pradesh	3	300	1	150	4	450
12	Jammu & Kashmir	3	400	1	100	4	500
13	Jharkhand	3	350	0	0	3	350
14	Karnataka	18	2300	38	5945	56	8245
15	Kerala	9	1250	24	2800	33	4050
16	Madhya Pradesh	6	800	12	1800	18	2600
17	Maharashtra	22	3050	28	4070	50	7120
18	Manipur	2	200	0	0	2	200
19	Meghalaya	1	50	0	0	1	50
20	Odisha	3	650	5	600	8	1250
21	Puducherry	1	150	7	1050	8	1200
22	Punjab	3	500	7	875	10	1375
23	Rajasthan	8	1450	8	1200	16	2650
24	Sikkim	0	0	1	100	1	100
25	Tamil Nadu	23	3015	26	3600	49	6615
26	Telangana	6	1000	18	2650	24	3650
27	Tripura	2	200	0	0	2	200
28	Uttar Pradesh	16	2049	29	4000	45	6049
29	Uttarakhand	3	350	3	450	6	800
30	West Bengal	14	2150	4	550	18	2700
31	AIIMS*	7	673	0	0	7	673
32	JIPMER*	1	150	0	0	1	150
	TOTAL	212	29093	260	36090	472	65183

*Institutes under Central Government

ANNEXURE-II

STATE WISE DETAILS OF TOTAL PG SEATS IN THE COUNTRY							
Sl. No.	State/UT	MD	MS	MCH	DM	Diploma	Total
1	Andhra Pradesh	1485	804	115	110	473	2987
2	Assam	218	118	11	9	63	419
3	Bihar	267	148	3	2	60	480
4	Chandigarh	50	23	0	0	0	73
5	Chhattisgarh	46	28	0	0	18	92
6	Delhi	598	321	81	57	147	1204
7	Goa	56	25	2	0	20	103
8	Gujarat	930	434	55	41	298	1758
9	Haryana	237	93	6	0	49	385
10	Himachal Pradesh	101	53	2	2	13	171
11	Jammu & Kashmir	165	124	10	12	69	380
12	Jharkhand	82	43	1	0	61	187
13	Karnataka	1904	867	118	113	670	3672
14	Kerala	628	278	85	100	224	1315
15	Madhya Pradesh	390	233	8	9	122	762
16	Maharashtra	1754	867	115	88	496	3320
17	Manipur	87	36	0	0	6	129
18	Meghalaya	8	0	0	0	0	8
19	Odisha	370	171	13	18	4	576
20	Puducherry	254	125	7	2	39	427
21	Punjab	582	309	60	60	56	1067
22	Rajasthan	632	314	59	44	55	1104
23	Sikkim	18	4	0	0	0	22
24	Tamil Nadu	1173	633	168	152	563	2689
25	Tripura	19	11	0	0	0	30
26	Uttar Pradesh	864	451	62	83	213	1673
27	Uttarakhand	110	50	0	0	15	175
28	West Bengal	566	318	67	77	214	1242
	TOTAL	13594	6881	1048	979	3948	26450

*Institutes under Central Government

ANNEXURE-III

STATE/UT WISE DETAILS OF DENTAL COLLEGES FOR AY 2016-17

Sl. No.	State/UT	Government		Private		Total	
		No. of Colleges	Seats	No. of Colleges	Seats	No. of Colleges	Seats
1	Andhra Pradesh	2	140	13	1250	15	1390
2	Assam	1	40	0	0	1	40
3	Bihar	1	40	4	240	5	280
4	Chandigarh	1	100	0	0	1	100
5	Chhattisgarh	1	100	5	500	6	600
6	Daman & Diu	0	0	1	100	1	100
7	Delhi	3	140	0	0	3	140
8	Goa	1	40	0	0	1	40
9	Gujarat	4	400	9	840	13	1240
10	Haryana	1	60	10	900	11	960
11	Himachal Pradesh	1	60	4	280	5	340
12	Jammu & Kashmir	2	100	1	100	3	200
13	Jharkhand	0	0	3	300	3	300
14	Karnataka	2	110	44	3300	46	3410
15	Kerala	5	240	21	1730	26	1970
16	Madhya Pradesh	1	40	14	1320	15	1360
17	Maharashtra	4	260	34	3250	38	3510
18	Manipur	1	50	0	0	1	50
19	Odisha	1	50	3	300	4	350
20	Puducherry	1	40	3	300	4	340
21	Punjab	2	80	14	1250	16	1330
22	Rajasthan	1	40	15	1460	16	1500
23	Tamil Nadu	1	100	28	2760	29	2860
24	Telangana	1	100	11	1040	12	1140
25	Uttar Pradesh	3	190	24	2400	27	2590
26	Uttaranchal	0	0	2	200	2	200
27	West Bengal	3	250	2	200	5	450
	Total	44	2770	265	24020	309	26790

ANNEXURE-IV

STATE/UT WISE SANCTIONED LIST OF MDS COURSES IN INDIA

Name of the State/UT	Government				Private				Total			
	No. of Dental Colleges		Seats		No. of Dental Colleges		Seats		No. of Dental Colleges		Total Sanctioned Seats in Dental Colleges	
	MDS	PG Diploma	MDS	PG Diploma	MDS	PG Diploma	MDS	PG Diploma	MDS	PG Diploma	MDS	PG Diploma
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 (1+5)	10 (2+6)	11 (3+7)	12 (4+8)
Andhra Pradesh	2	0	12	0	10	1	342	6	12	1	354	6
Assam	1	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	10	0
Bihar	1	0	2	0	3	0	59	0	4	0	61	0
Chandigarh	1	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	14	0
Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0	5	0	107	0	5	0	107	0
Delhi	3	0	28	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	28	0
Goa	1	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	15	0
Gujarat	2	0	50	0	7	0	191	0	9	0	241	0
Haryana	1	0	27	0	9	0	228	0	10	0	255	0
Himachal Pradesh	1	0	17	0	3	0	77	0	4	0	94	0
Jammu & Kashmir	1	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	12	0
Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	3	0	45	0	3	0	45	0
Karnataka	1	0	25	0	37	5	1187	25	38	5	1212	25
Kerala	3	0	69	0	13	0	228	0	16	0	297	0
Madhya Pradesh	1	0	10	0	10	0	226	0	11	0	236	0
Maharashtra	5	0	162	0	29	2	668	8	34	2	830	8
Odisha	1	0	18	0	2	0	45	0	3	0	63	0
Puducherry	1	0	15	0	2	0	40	0	3	0	55	0
Punjab	2	0	23	0	9	0	121	0	11	0	144	0
Rajasthan	1	0	14	0	11	0	331	0	12	0	345	0
Tamil Nadu	1	0	42	0	20	0	491	0	21	0	533	0
Telangana	1	0	24	0	8	0	221	0	9	0	245	0
Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	2	0	30	0	2	0	30	0
Uttar Pradesh	4	0	54	0	21	0	663	0	25	0	717	0
West Bengal	1	0	26	0	2	0	50	0	3	0	76	0
Total	36	0	669	0	206	8	5350	39	242	8	6019	39