

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

**RAJYA SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO.125
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 14TH MARCH, 2017
SHORTAGE OF SPECIALIST DOCTORS IN CHCS**

***125. DR. PRABHAKAR KORE:**

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

(a) whether it is a fact that India's elemental health care infrastructure is severely hit by acute shortage of specialist doctors in the Community Health Centres (CHCs) across the country;

(b) if so, the number of specialist doctors in the country and the shortfall of medical specialists including surgeons, physicians, paediatricians and gynaecologists, Statewise; and

(c) the details of steps taken by Government to overcome this huge shortage of specialist doctors in the country?

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

(a) to (c): A statement is laid on the Table of the House

**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO RAJYA SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 125* FOR 14TH MARCH, 2017**

(a) & (b) As per Rural Health Statistics (RHS) 2016, there is shortage of specialist doctors in Community Health Centres (CHCs). State/UT-wise specialist doctors and shortfall thereof including surgeons, physicians, pediatricians and gynecologists is at Annexure.

(c) Public health being a State subject, the primary responsibility to ensure availability of specialist doctors in public health facilities lies with the State Governments. However, under the National Health Mission (NHM), financial and technical support is provided to States/UTs to strengthen their healthcare systems including support for insourcing or engagement of specialist doctors on contractual basis, based on the requirements posed by the States/UTs in their Programme Implementation Plans (PIPs) within their overall resource envelope.

Support is also provided to States/UTs for hard area allowance to specialist doctors for serving in rural and remote areas and for their residential quarters so that they find it attractive to serve in public health facilities in such areas.

The Government has taken various steps to increase number of doctors and Specialists in the country. These steps include:

(i) The ratio of teachers to students has been revised from 1:1 to 1:2 for all MD/MS disciplines and 1:1 to 1:3 in subjects of Anaesthesiology, Forensic Medicine, Radiotherapy, Medical Oncology, Surgical Oncology and Psychiatry in all medical colleges across the country. Further, teacher student ratio in public funded Government Medical Colleges for Professor has been increased from 1:2 to 1:3 in all clinical subjects and for Associate Prof. from 1:1 to 1:2 if the Associate Prof. is a unit head. This would result in increase in number of specialists in the country.

(ii) DNB qualification has been recognized for appointment as faculty to take care of shortage of faculty.

(iii) Enhancement of maximum intake capacity at MBBS level from 150 to 250.

(iv) Enhancement of age limit for appointment/ extension/ re-employment against posts of teachers/dean/principal/ director in medical colleges from 65-70 years.

(v) relaxation in the norms of setting up of Medical College in terms of requirement for land, faculty, staff, bed/bed strength and other infrastructure.

(vi) Strengthening/upgradation of State Government Medical Colleges for starting new PG courses/Increase of PG seats.

(vii) Establishment of New Medical Colleges by upgrading district/referral hospitals preferably in underserved districts of the country.

(viii) Strengthening/ upgradation of existing State Government/Central Government Medical Colleges to increase MBBS seats.

(ix) Strengthening of districts hospitals to run DNB/CPS courses.

Further, in order to encourage doctors to work in remote and difficult areas, the Medical Council of India, with the previous approval of Central Government, has amended the Post Graduate Medical Education Regulations, 2000 to provide:

(i) 50% reservation in Post Graduate Diploma Courses for Medical Officers in the Government service, who have served for at least three years in remote and difficult areas; and

(ii) Incentive at the rate of 10% the marks obtained for each year in service in remote or difficult areas as upto the maximum of 30% of the marks obtained in the entrance test for admissions in Post Graduate Medical Courses.

Annexure

TOTAL SPECIALISTS AT CHCs						
Total Specialists [Surgeons, OB&GY, Physicians & Paediatricians]						
S. No.	State/UT	(As on 31st March, 2016)				
		Required ¹	Sanctioned	In Position	Vacant	Shortfall
		[R]	[S]	[P]	[S-P]	[R-P]
1	Andhra Pradesh	772	384	159	225	613
2	Arunachal Pradesh	252	NA	4	NA	248
3	Assam	604	NA	131	NA	473
4	Bihar	592	NA	40	NA	552
5	Chhattisgarh	620	620	61	559	559
6	Goa	16	5	5	0	11
7	Gujarat	1288	186	148	38	1140
8	Haryana	440	153	30	123	410
9	Himachal Pradesh	316	NA	7	NA	309
10	Jammu & Kashmir	336	344	190	154	146
11	Jharkhand	752	131	122	9	630
12	Karnataka	824	824	498	326	326
13	Kerala	900	30	40	*	860
14	Madhya Pradesh	1336	1336	289	1047	1047
15	Maharashtra	1440	823	505	318	935
16	Manipur	68	4	3	1	65
17	Meghalaya##	108	3	12	*	96
18	Mizoram###	36	0	0	0	36
19	Nagaland	84	NA	8	NA	76
20	Odisha	1508	908	354	554	1154
21	Punjab	600	578	196	382	404
22	Rajasthan	2284	1654	497	1157	1787

23	Sikkim	8	NA	0	NA	8
24	Tamil Nadu	1540	NA	76	NA	1464
25	Telangana	456	284	147	137	309
26	Tripura	80	0	1	*	79
27	Uttarakhand	236	200	41	159	195
28	Uttar Pradesh	3092	2099	484	1615	2608
29	West Bengal	1396	669	125	544	1271
30	A& N Islands	16	9	0	9	16
31	Chandigarh**	8	11	14	*	*
32	D & N Haveli	0	0	0	0	0
33	Daman & Diu	8	2	0	2	8
34	Delhi	0	0	0	0	0
35	Lakshadweep	12	0	0	0	12
36	Puducherry	12	5	5	0	7
	All India²/ Total	22040	11262	4192	7359	17854

Notes: **Sanctioned data for 2013-14 used

##Sanctioned data for 2015 used

Data for 2015 repeated

NA: Not Available.

¹ Four per Community Health Centre

All India figures for Vacancy and Shortfall are the totals of State-wise Vacancy and Shortfall ignoring surplus in some States / UTs

SURGEONS at CHCs						
S. No.	State/UT	(As on 31st March, 2016)				
		Required ¹	Sanctioned	In Position	Vacant	Shortfall
		[R]	[S]	[P]	[S-P]	[R-P]
1	Andhra Pradesh	193	96	19	77	174
2	Arunachal Pradesh	63	NA	0	NA	63
3	Assam	151	NA	14	NA	137
4	Bihar**	148	NA	13	NA	135
5	Chhattisgarh	155	155	19	136	136
6	Goa	4	2	1	1	3
7	Gujarat	322	62	41	21	281
8	Haryana	110	40	6	34	104
9	Himachal Pradesh	79	NA	1	NA	78
10	Jammu & Kashmir	84	89	48	41	36
11	Jharkhand	188	31	36	*	152
12	Karnataka	206	206	128	78	78
13	Kerala	225	NA	1	NA	224
14	Madhya Pradesh	334	334	83	251	251
15	Maharashtra	360	202	87	115	273
16	Manipur	17	0	0	0	17
17	Meghalaya#	27	0	0	0	27
18	Mizoram##	9	0	0	0	9
19	Nagaland	21	NA	2	NA	19
20	Odisha	377	133	75	58	302
21	Punjab	150	147	48	99	102
22	Rajasthan	571	505	127	378	444
23	Sikkim	2	NA	0	NA	2

24	Tamil Nadu#	385	0	2	*	383
25	Telangana	114	71	14	57	100
26	Tripura	20	0	0	0	20
27	Uttarakhand	59	50	6	44	53
28	Uttar Pradesh	773	529	112	417	661
29	West Bengal	349	0	0	0	349
30	A& N Islands	4	3	0	3	4
31	Chandigarh#	2	2	1	1	1
32	D & N Haveli	0	0	0	0	0
33	Daman & Diu	2	0	0	0	2
34	Delhi	0	0	0	0	0
35	Lakshadweep	3	0	0	0	3
36	Puducherry	3	0	0	0	3
	All India/ Total	5510	2657	884	1811	4626

Notes:

Sanction data for 2015 used

Data for 2015 used

** Sanctioned data for 2011 used

NA: Not Available.

All India figures for Vacancy and Shortfall are the totals of State-wise Vacancy and Shortfall ignoring surplus in some States / UTs

*: Surplus.

¹ One per Community Health Centre

OBSTETRICIANS & GYNAECOLOGISTS at CHCs						
S. No.	State/UT	(As on 31st March, 2016)				
		Required ¹	Sanctioned	In Position	Vacant	Shortfall
		[R]	[S]	[P]	[S-P]	[R-P]
1	Andhra Pradesh	193	96	55	41	138
2	Arunachal Pradesh	63	NA	3	NA	60
3	Assam	151	NA	55	NA	96
4	Bihar	148	NA	11	NA	137
5	Chhattisgarh	155	155	15	140	140
6	Goa	4	2	1	1	3
7	Gujarat	322	62	51	11	271
8	Haryana	110	31	6	25	104
9	Himachal Pradesh	79	NA	1	NA	78
10	Jammu & Kashmir	84	87	53	34	31
11	Jharkhand	188	31	39	*	149
12	Karnataka	206	206	170	36	36
13	Kerala	225	14	20	*	205
14	Madhya Pradesh	334	334	79	255	255
15	Maharashtra	360	244	119	125	241
16	Manipur	17	1	0	1	17
17	Meghalaya##	27	3	1	2	26
18	Mizoram###	9	0	0	0	9
19	Nagaland	21	NA	4	NA	17
20	Odisha	377	380	154	226	223
21	Punjab	150	150	70	80	80
22	Rajasthan	571	271	87	184	484

23	Sikkim	2	NA	0	NA	2
24	Tamil Nadu##	385	0	53	*	332
25	Telangana	114	71	63	8	51
26	Tripura	20	0	0	0	20
27	Uttarakhand	59	47	10	37	49
28	Uttar Pradesh	773	524	115	409	658
29	West Bengal	349	287	47	240	302
30	A& N Islands	4	3	0	3	4
31	Chandigarh##	2	5	9	*	*
32	D & N Haveli	0	0	0	0	0
33	Daman & Diu	2	1	0	1	2
34	Delhi	0	0	0	0	0
35	Lakshadweep	3	0	0	0	3
36	Puducherry	3	0	1	*	2
	All India/ Total	5510	3005	1292	1859	4225

Notes:

Sanctioned data for 2015 used

Data for 2015 used

All India figures for Vacancy and Shortfall are the totals of State-wise Vacancy and Shortfall ignoring surplus in some States / UTs

*: Surplus

¹ One per Community Health Centre

NA: Not Available.

PHYSICIANS at CHCs						
S. No.	State/UT	(As on 31st March, 2016)				
		Required ¹	Sanctioned	In Position	Vacant	Shortfall
		[R]	[S]	[P]	[S-P]	[R-P]
1	Andhra Pradesh	193	96	38	58	155
2	Arunachal Pradesh	63	NA	1	NA	62
3	Assam	151	NA	31	NA	120
4	Bihar	148	NA	8	NA	140
5	Chhattisgarh	155	155	12	143	143
6	Goa	4	1	1	0	3
7	Gujarat	322	0	12	*	310
8	Haryana	110	48	11	37	99
9	Himachal Pradesh	79	NA	7	NA	72
10	Jammu & Kashmir	84	107	45	62	39
11	Jharkhand	188	51	32	19	156
12	Karnataka	206	206	106	100	100
13	Kerala	225	2	2	0	223
14	Madhya Pradesh	334	334	51	283	283
15	Maharashtra	360	153	49	104	311
16	Manipur	17	1	1	0	16
17	Meghalaya##	27	0	11	*	16
18	Mizoram**	9	0	0	0	9
19	Nagaland	21	NA	0	NA	21
20	Odisha	377	133	60	73	317
21	Punjab	150	136	46	90	104
22	Rajasthan	571	665	189	476	382
23	Sikkim	2	NA	0	NA	2

24	Tamil Nadu	385	NA	11	NA	374
25	Telangana	114	71	28	43	86
26	Tripura	20	0	1	*	19
27	Uttarakhand	59	49	11	38	48
28	Uttar Pradesh	773	523	103	420	670
29	West Bengal	349	95	56	39	293
30	A& N Islands	4	3	0	3	4
31	Chandigarh##	2	2	1	1	1
32	D & N Haveli	0	0	0	0	0
33	Daman & Diu	2	0	0	0	2
34	Delhi	0	0	0	0	0
35	Lakshadweep	3	0	0	0	3
36	Puducherry	3	1	1	0	2
	All India/ Total	5510	2832	925	1989	4585

Notes:

[^]Data for 2013-14 used

Sanctioned data for 2015 used

** Data for 2015 used

Sanctioned data for 2013-14 used

All India figures for Vacancy and Shortfall are the totals of State-wise Vacancy and Shortfall ignoring surplus in some States / UTs

*: Surplus.

¹ One per Community Health Centre

NA: Not Available.

PAEDIATRICIANS at CHCs						
S. No.	State/UT	(As on 31st March, 2016)				
		Required ¹	Sanctioned	In Position	Vacant	Shortfall
		[R]	[S]	[P]	[S-P]	[R-P]
1	Andhra Pradesh	193	96	47	49	146
2	Arunachal Pradesh	63	NA	0	NA	63
3	Assam	151	NA	31	NA	120
4	Bihar	148	NA	8	NA	140
5	Chhattisgarh	155	155	15	140	140
6	Goa	4	0	2	*	2
7	Gujarat	322	62	44	18	278
8	Haryana	110	34	7	27	103
9	Himachal Pradesh	79	NA	2	NA	77
10	Jammu & Kashmir	84	61	44	17	40
11	Jharkhand	188	18	15	3	173
12	Karnataka	206	206	94	112	112
13	Kerala	225	14	17	*	208
14	Madhya Pradesh	334	334	76	258	258
15	Maharashtra	360	224	250	*	110
16	Manipur	17	2	2	0	15
17	Meghalaya	27	NA	0	NA	27
18	Mizoram#	9	0	0	0	9
19	Nagaland	21	NA	2	NA	19
20	Odisha	377	262	65	197	312
21	Punjab	150	145	32	113	118
22	Rajasthan	571	213	94	119	477

23	Sikkim	2	NA	0	NA	2
24	Tamil Nadu	385	NA	10	NA	375
25	Telangana	114	71	42	29	72
26	Tripura	20	0	0	0	20
27	Uttarakhand	59	54	14	40	45
28	Uttar Pradesh	773	523	154	369	619
29	West Bengal	349	287	22	265	327
30	A& N Islands	4	0	0	0	4
31	Chandigarh##	2	NA	3	NA	*
32	D & N Haveli	0	0	0	0	0
33	Daman & Diu	2	1	0	1	2
34	Delhi	0	0	0	0	0
35	Lakshadweep	3	0	0	0	3
36	Puducherry	3	4	3	1	0
	All India/ Total	5510	2766	1095	1758	4416

Notes:

Data for 2015 used

Sanctioned data for 2013-14 used

NA: Not Available.

¹ One per Community Health Centre

All India figures for Vacancy and Shortfall are the totals of State-wise Vacancy and Shortfall ignoring surplus in some States / UTs

*: Surplus.