

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

**RAJYA SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3635  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 27<sup>TH</sup> MARCH, 2018**

**DOCTOR POPULATION RATIO**

**3635. SHRI B.K. HARIPRASAD:**

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

- (a) the present status of doctors per persons ratio and the details of steps taken in this regard in last three years; and
- (b) the details of data regarding ratio of last three years?

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

(a): As per information provided by Medical Council of India, there are a total 10,41,395 allopathic doctors registered with the State Medical Councils/Medical Council of India as on 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2017. Assuming 80% availability, it is estimated that around 8.33 lakh doctors may be actually available for active service. It gives a doctor-population ratio of 1:1596 as per current population estimate of 1.33 billion, against WHO norms 1:1000.

Besides, there are 7.63 lakh Ayurveda, Unani and Homeopathy (AUH) doctors in the country. Assuming 80% availability, it is estimated that around 6.10 lakh Ayurveda, Unani and Homeopathy (AUH) doctors may actually available for active service and considered together with allopathic doctors, it gives a doctor population ratio of 1:921.

The Government has taken various steps to increase the number of doctors. These efforts 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 Asso. Prof. from 1:1 to 1:2 if the Asso. 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 attached with 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.

(b): The details of the doctor population ratio as per allopathic doctors of the last three years are as under:-

Year	Doctor Population Ratio
2016-17	1:1668 (As on 30.06.2016)
2015-16	1:1681 (As on 30.06.2015)
2014-15	1:1674 (As on 31.03.2014)