

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

**RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.379
TO BE ANSWERED ON 25TH JUNE, 2019**

RATIO OF DOCTORS AND HOSPITAL BEDS

379. SHRI MD. NADIMUL HAQUE:

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

- (a) the details of the ratio of doctors per 1000 population currently vis-a-vis the World Health Organization (WHO) standard, State and UT-wise;
- (b) the details of the ratio of hospital beds per 1000 population currently vis-a-vis the World Health Organization (WHO) standard; State and UT-wise; and
- (c) the steps taken by Government to increase the number of doctors and hospital beds in the country?

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 11,57,771 allopathic doctors registered with the State Medical Councils/Medical Council of India as on 31st January, 2019. Assuming 80% availability, it is estimated that around 9.26 lakh doctors may be actually available for active service. It gives a doctor-population ratio of 1:1457 as per current population estimate of 1.35 billion, which is low as compared with the WHO norm of 1:1000. State – wise details of doctors registered with State Medical Councils / Medical Council of India is annexed at **Annexure – I**.

Besides, there are 7.86 lakh Ayurveda, Unani and Homeopathy (AUH) doctors in the country. Assuming 80% availability, it is estimated that around 6.28 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 1:868 which is better than the standards laid down by the World Health Organization

(b): The details of number of beds in different states is not maintained centrally. However, the total number of Government hospitals and beds in these hospitals, State/UT-wise, as per National Health Profile, 2018, compiled by Central Bureau of Health Intelligence (CBHI) are 23582 and 710761, respectively. The State/UT-wise details are given at **Annexure-II**.

(c): Public Health and hospitals being a State subject, the primary responsibility of providing accessible, affordable and quality healthcare to its citizens lies with the State Governments. However, in the case of Central Government Hospitals, it is informed that 500 beds in new emergency block and 807 beds in Super Specialty Block have been added at Safdarjung Hospital. Further, the Government has taken the following steps to increase the number of doctors.

For increasing UG Seats:-

- (i) Enhancement of maximum intake capacity at MBBS level from 150 to 250.
- (ii) Relaxation in the norms of setting up of Medical College in terms of requirement for land, faculty, staff, bed/bed strength and other infrastructure.
- (iii) Strengthening/ upgradation of existing State Government/Central Government Medical Colleges to increase MBBS seats.
- (iv) Establishment of New Medical Colleges attached with district/referral hospitals preferably in underserved districts of the country.

For increasing PG Seats:-

- (i) The ratio of teachers to students has been revised from 1:1 to 1:2 for all MD/MS disciplines and from 1:1 to 1:3 in subjects of Anesthesiology, 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. The same has also been extended to the private medical colleges with the conditions that it should have a standing of 15 years, running PG courses since 10 years, should have completed at least 1 continuance of recognition assessment satisfactorily and applies u/s 10A of the IMC Act, 1956 for increase of seats. This would result in increase in number of PG seats in the country.
- (ii) DNB qualification has been recognized for appointment as faculty to take care of shortage of faculty.
- (iii) Enhancement of age limit for appointment/ extension/ re-employment against posts of teachers/dean/principal/ director in medical colleges upto 70 years.
- (iv) Strengthening/ upgradation of State Government Medical Colleges for starting new PG courses/Increase of PG seats.
- (v) One time increase in PG seats was permitted in 2017-18 and again in 2018-19 in Government Medical Colleges.
- (vi) 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.
- (vii) 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.

Number of Doctors Registered with State Medical Councils / Medical Council of India as on 31st
March, 2019

Sr.	Name of the Medical Council	Number of Doctors
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1,00,587
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	973
3.	Assam	23,902
4.	Bihar	40,649
5.	Chattisgarh	8,771
6.	Delhi	21,394
7.	Goa	3,840
8.	Gujarat	66,944
9.	Haryana	5,717
10.	Himachal Pradesh	3,054
11.	Jammu & Kashmir	15,038
12.	Jharkhand	5,829
13.	Karnataka	1,22,875
14.	Kerala	59,353
15.	Madhya Pradesh	38,180
16.	Maharashtra	1,73,384
17.	Medical Council of India	52,666
18.	Mizoram	74
19.	Nagaland	116
20.	Orissa	22,521
21.	Punjab	48,351
22.	Rajasthan	43,388
23.	Sikkim	1,405
24.	Tamil Nadu	1,33,918
25.	Uttar Pradesh	77,549
26.	Uttrakhand	8,617
27.	West Bengal	72,016
28.	Tripura	1,718
29.	Telangana	4,942
	Total	11,57,771

Note - The other State / UTs do not have their own Medical Registration Council. Hence, their workers get registration with the Councils of other neighbouring States.

State/UT -wise Number of Government Hospitals and Beds in India (Provisional)

S. No.	State/UT/Division	Total Hospitals (Govt.)	
		No. of Hospitals	Beds
	India	23582	710761
1	Andhra Pradesh	258	23138
2	Arunachal Pradesh*	218	2404
3	Assam *	1226	17142
4	Bihar	1033	12019
5	Chhattisgarh	214	9412
6	Goa*	42	3013
7	Gujarat	486	32280
8	Haryana*	668	11240
9	Himachal Pradesh*	801	12399
10	Jammu & Kashmir	132	11651
11	Jharkhand	555	10784
12	Karnataka*	2844	69865
13	Kerala	1280	38004
14	Madhya Pradesh	451	28839
15	Maharashtra	711	51446
16	Manipur	30	1427
17	Meghalaya*	157	4457
18	Mizoram*	90	1997
19	Nagaland	36	1880
20	Odisha*	1804	18519
21	Punjab*	682	17933
22	Rajasthan	752	31848
23	Sikkim*	33	1560
24	Tamil Nadu*	1217	77532
25	Telangana*	863	20983
26	Tripura*	155	4417
27	Uttar Pradesh*	4635	76260
28	Uttarakhand	460	8512
29	West Bengal	1566	78566
30	A&N Island	30	1075
31	Chandigarh	4	778
32	D&N Haveli*	11	589
33	Daman & Diu	5	240
34	Delhi	109	24383
35	Lakshadweep	9	300
36	Puducherry	14	3569

Source: Directorate General of State Health Services

Notes

* States/UTs provided information for the year 2017 and PHCs are also included in the number of hospitals.