

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

**RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1379
TO BE ANSWERED ON 01ST AUGUST, 2023**

PSYCHIATRIC PATIENTS

1379. SHRI RAKESH SINHA:

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that the number of patients of mental and depression disorders is increasing;
- (b) the details of the total number of such patients;
- (c) the details of the total strength of psychiatric doctors and the ratio between patients and doctors;
- (d) the social base (classification) of patients of mental disorders, for instance, from poor, rich, urban rural, private sector employees; and
- (e) the details of the gender distribution of such patients?

ANSWER

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND
FAMILY WELFARE
(PROF. SATYA PAL SINGH BAGHEL)**

(a) to (e) As per the National Mental Health Survey (NMHS) conducted by the Government through National Institute of Mental Health and Neurosciences (NIMHANS), Bangalore in 12 States of the country, the prevalence of mental disorders including common mental disorders, severe mental disorders, and alcohol and substance use disorders (excluding tobacco use disorder) in adults over the age of 18 years is about 10.6%. The major findings of the survey are as under:

- i. The prevalence of mental morbidity is high in urban metropolitan areas.
- ii. Mental disorders are closely linked to both causation and consequences of several non-communicable disorders (NCD).
- iii. Neurosis and stress related disorders affect 3.5% of the population and was reported to be higher among females (nearly twice as much in males).
- iv. Data indicate that 0.9 % of the survey population were at high risk of suicide.
- v. Nearly 50% of persons with major depressive disorders reported difficulties in carrying out their daily activities.

As per information provided by National Medical Commission (NMC), there are 13,08,009 allopathic doctors registered with the State Medical Councils and the National Medical Commission (NMC) as on June, 2022. The data regarding number of registered psychiatrists and ratio between patients and doctors is not maintained centrally.

Further, as per the Survey, the prevalence of mental morbidity is higher in urban metro regions (13.5%) as compared to rural areas (6.9%) and urban non-metro areas (4.3%).

The gender prevalence of psychotic disorders was near similar. While, there was a male predominance in Alcohol Use Disorders and for Bipolar Affective Disorders, a female predominance was observed for depressive disorders for neurotic and stress related disorders.
