

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3894
TO BE ANSWERED ON 24th MARCH, 2017**

SHORTAGE OF SPECIALIST DOCTORS

**3894. KUNWAR BHARATENDRA:
DR. J. JAYAVARDHAN:
SHRI RAM CHARITRA NISHAD:
SHRI SATAV RAJEEV:
SHRI MOHITE PATIL VIJAYSINH
SHANKARRAO:
SHRI C.N. JAYADEVAN:
SHRI DHANANJAY MAHADIK:
DR. HEENA VIJAYKUMAR GAVIT:**

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

- (a) whether there is a shortage of specialist doctors at secondary and tertiary levels, if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (b) whether the Government has approved over 4000 post graduate seats in medical colleges and hospitals across the country for the academic session of 2017-18;
- (c) if so, the details thereof State/UT-wise including Kerala along with objectives;
- (d) whether the Government has also decided to amend the teacher-students ratio in clinical subjects in Government medical colleges and if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the other steps taken by the Government to boost the availability of doctors in rural areas of the country?

**ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND
FAMILY WELFARE
(SHRI FAGGAN SINGH KULASTE)**

(a): As per information provided by Medical Council of India, there are a total 10,12,428 allopathic doctors registered with the State Medical Council/Medical Council of India as on 31st December, 2016. Assuming 80% availability, it is estimated that around 8.10 lakh doctors may be actually available for active service. The data regarding number of specialist doctors in the country is not maintained centrally.

(b) & (c): For the academic year 2017-18, the post graduate seats have been increased by 3899 including DNB seats which are equivalent to MD/MS. The details of increased seats, State/UT – wise is at annexure.

(d): The ratio of teachers to students in public funded Government Medical Colleges for Professor has already 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.

(e): Health being a State subject, the primary responsibility to ensure availability of doctors and other health professionals in public health facilities lies with the State Governments. However, under National Health Mission (NHM), technical and financial support is being provided to States/UTs for strengthening their health care system. Financial incentive is also provided to MBBS as well as PG doctors for serving in the rural areas. These incentives are over and above the salaries of the doctors concerned.

Further, to encourage doctors working in remote and difficult areas, the MCI with the previous approval of Central Government, has amended the Post Graduate Medical Education Regulations, 2000 to provide :-

- I. 50% of the seats in Post Graduate Diploma Courses shall be reserved for Medical Officers in the Government service, who have served for at least three years in remote and difficult areas. After acquiring the PG Diploma, the Medical Officers shall serve for two more years in remote and/or difficult areas; and
- II. Incentive at the rate of 10% of 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.

State wise increased/enhanced number of PG seats

S.No	STATE	DNB	MD	MS	Total
1.	ANDHRA PRADESH	70	54	11	135
2.	ASSAM	12	13	5	30
3.	BIHAR	5	33	2	40
4.	CHANDIGARH	2	36	11	49
5.	CHHATTISGARH	43	3	0	46
6.	DELHI	378	95	46	519
7.	GOA	0	2	0	2
8.	GUJARAT	35	87	63	185
9.	HARYANA	118	51	18	187
10.	HIMACHAL PRADESH	10	41	14	65
11.	JAMMU AND KASHMIR	6	25	3	34
12.	JHARKHAND	33	0	0	33
13.	KARNATAKA	199	57	46	302
14.	KERALA	171	9	0	180
15.	MADHYA PRADESH	19	22	11	52
16.	MAHARASHTRA	328	122	88	538
17.	MANIPUR	1	13	6	20
18.	MEGHALAYA	4	0	0	4
19.	MIZORAM	6	0	0	6
20.	NAGALAND	4	0	0	4
21.	ODISHA	23	41	27	91
22.	PUDUCHERRY	10	11	2	23
23.	PUNJAB	31	0	4	35
24.	RAJASTHAN	38	8	13	59
25.	TAMIL NADU	193	146	71	410
26.	TELANGANA	204	90	51	345
27.	UTTAR PRADESH	44	137	60	241
28.	UTTARAKHAND	1	26	8	35
29.	WEST BANGAL	159	52	18	229
	Total	2147	1174	578	3899