

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

**LOK SABHA  
STARRED QUESTION NO.378  
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 11<sup>TH</sup> AUGUST, 2017  
RESIDENT DOCTORS**

**\*378. SHRI KIRTI AZAD:**

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

(a) whether the Government is aware of the extreme workload of Resident Doctors in Government hospitals where they often work for 30 hours at a stretch and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the Government has any plan of action to decrease the workload of Resident doctors and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has increased the number of doctors in the ratio of population and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the mortality ratio in Government hospitals is more or less the same as in the private hospitals and if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps being taken by the Government to improve the functioning of the Government hospitals?

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

(a) to (e) : A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO LOK SABHA**  
**STARRED QUESTION NO. 378\* FOR 11<sup>TH</sup> AUGUST, 2017**

(a) & (b): Health being a State subject, no such information is maintained centrally. However, as far as Central Government Hospitals in Delhi namely Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia (RML), Safdarjung and Lady Hardinge Medical College (LHMC) & Associated Hospitals are concerned, resident doctors are normally not allowed to work for more than 12 hours at a stretch as per residency scheme. However, due to exigencies of work, they sometimes might be required to perform their duty beyond 12 hours.

(c): 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. 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 Professor from 1:1 to 1:2 if the Associate Professor is a unit head. 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 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/up-gradation 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/ up-gradation of existing State Government/Central Government Medical Colleges to increase MBBS seats.

(d) : Data of mortality rates of private hospitals vis-à-vis Government Hospitals is not centrally maintained.

(e): Public Health and Hospitals are being State subject, the primary responsibility to provide health care services to the citizens lies with the respective State/UT Governments. It is the responsibility of the State Government to make efforts to improve conditions of Government Hospitals. However, under National Health Mission (NHM), support is extended to States/UTs to strengthen their healthcare system for providing of accessible, affordable and quality health care to all the citizens based on proposals submitted by the States / UTs in their Programme Implementation Plans under which assistance is provided for infrastructure strengthening, capacity building, human resource, medical equipments, etc.

As far as Central Government Hospitals as stated above are concerned, creation of new posts including the post of doctors in these hospitals is a continuous process and is taken up as per requirement and availability of resources.

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