

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2964
TO BE ANSWERED ON 3rd AUGUST, 2018**

DOCTOR-POPULATION RATIO

**2964. KUMARI SUSHMITA DEV:
SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA:
SHRI SUMAN BALKA:**

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

- (a) whether allopathic Government doctor in India on an average serves a population of 11,082, which is more than 10 times the recommended doctor population ratio of 1:1000 and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether doctor-population ratio in developing countries is far less than India and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether there is a huge gap between States—while one doctor serves a population of 28,391 in Bihar, the ratio in Delhi is 1:2,203 and if so, the reaction of the Government thereto;
- (d) whether the Government has taken any steps to ensure the availability of doctors and bring down doctor-population ratio in the country; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

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

(a) to (c): National Health Profile (NHP) – 2018 depicts only the data of Government doctors serving in the country. As per NHP there are 1,14,969 Allopathic doctors serving in the Government across the country and an average population of 11,082 is served by one allopathic doctor. The State – wise availability of allopathic doctors serving in Government as per NHP (provisional) is at Annexure – I. However, the availability of doctors is measured in terms of total number of doctors available for service including those working outside the Government sector. The WHO ratio is also expressed in terms of total number of doctors per thousand population. As per information provided by Medical Council of India (MCI), there are a total 10,78,732 allopathic doctors registered with the State Medical Councils/Medical Council of India as on 31st March, 2018.

Assuming 80% availability, it is estimated that around 8.63 lakh doctors may be actually available for active service. It gives a doctor-population ratio of 1:1541 as per current population estimate of 1.33 billion. 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 AUH doctors may be actually available for active service and considered together with allopathic doctors, it gives a doctor population ratio of 1:902 which is better than the WHO prescribed ratio of 1:1000. The number of allopathic doctors registered with the State Medical Councils / MCI is at Annexure – II. The data on doctor-population ratio in developing countries is not maintained centrally.

(d) & (e): The Government has taken various steps to increase availability of doctors in the country which 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 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 certain conditions. 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. Relaxation in the norms of setting up of Medical College in terms of requirement for faculty, staff, bed/bed strength and other infrastructure.
- V. Requirement of land for establishment of medical college in metropolitan cities as notified under Article 243P(c) of the Constitution of India has been dispensed with.
- VI. Strengthening/upgradation 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/ upgradation of existing State Government/Central Government Medical Colleges to increase MBBS seats.
- IX. Enhancement of age limit for appointment/ extension/ re-employment against posts of teachers/dean/principal/ director in medical colleges from 65-70 years.

5.3 State/UT wise Number of Government Allopathic Doctors and Average Population Served in India (Provisional) as per National Health Profile, 2018

S. No	State/ UT	No. of Govt. Allopathic Doctors	Provisional/ Projected Population* as on reference period in (000)	Average Population Served/Govt. Allopathic Doctors	Reference Period
1	Andhra Pradesh **	5114	52105	10189	01.01.2017
2	Arunachal Pradesh	549	1327	2417	31.12.2017
3	Assam	6082	32810	5395	31.12.2017
4	Bihar	3576	101526	28391	01.01.2015
5	Chhattisgarh	1626	25879	15916	01.01.2017
6	Goa	521	2023	3883	31.12.2017
7	Gujarat	5475	62825	11475	01.01.2017
8	Haryana	2618	26675	10189	01.01.2015
9	Himachal Pradesh	1517	7037	4639	01.01.2016
10	Jammu & Kashmir	4058	12419	3060	01.01.2017
11	Jharkhand	1793	33203	18518	01.01.2016
12	Karnataka	5047	68415	13556	31.12.2017
13	Kerala	5239	35677	6810	01.01.2017
14	Madhya Pradesh	4593	78964	17192	01.01.2017
15	Maharashtra	6981	118652	16996	31.12.2015
16	Manipur	1099	2592	2358	01.01.2017
17	Meghalaya	585	2803	4791	31.12.2017
18	Mizoram	437	1074	2458	31.12.2017
19	Nagaland	437	2354	5386	01.01.2016
20	Odisha	3359	42808	12744	31.12.2017
21	Punjab	2992	29372	9817	31.12.2017
22	Rajasthan	7227	79324	10976	31.12.2017
23	Sikkim	268	653	2437	31.12.2017
24	Tamil Nadu	7233	69030	9544	01.01.2016
25	Telangana**	4123	38520	9343	01.01.2017
26	Tripura	1273	3867	3038	31.12.2017
27	Uttar Pradesh	10754	214671	19962	01.01.2016
28	Uttarakhand	1344	10632	7911	01.01.2017
29	West Bengal	8829	91920	10411	01.01.2015
30	A & N Islands	72	551	7653	01.01.2017
31	Chandigarh	141	1780	12624	01.01.2017
32	D & N Haveli	98	437	4459	31.12.2017
33	Daman & Diu	59	330	5593	01.01.2017
34	Delhi	9121	20092	2203	01.01.2015
35	Lakshadweep	29	78	2699	01.01.2015
36	Puducherry	700	1669	2384	01.01.2017
	Total	114969	1274095	11082	

Source: Directorate of State Health Services

Note:

* Projected population is taken from Report of the Technial Group on Population Projections May 2006, National Commission on population, Registrar General of India except for Andhra Pradesh and Telangana

** Projected population provided by respective States.

Number of Doctors Registered with State Medical Councils / Medical Council of India as on 31st March, 2018

S. No.	Name of the State	Number of Registered Doctors
1.	Andhra Pradesh	93756
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	880
3.	Assam	23559
4.	Bihar	40649
5.	Chattisgarh	7489
6.	Delhi	16833
7.	Goa	3487
8.	Gujarat	59252
9.	Haryana	5717
10.	Himachal	2849
11.	Jammu & Kashmir	14641
12.	Jharkhand	5165
13.	Karnataka	104794
14.	Madhya Pradesh	36455
15.	Maharashtra	158998
16.	Kerala	56999
17.	Nagaland	801
18.	Orissa	21681
19.	Punjab	46264
20.	Rajasthan	40863
21.	Sikkim	1166
22.	Tamil Nadu	127848
23.	Uttar Pradesh	72757
24.	Uttrakhand	7408
25.	West Bengal	69097
26.	Tripura	1716
27.	Telangana	4942
28.	Medical Council of India*	52666
	Total	10,78,732

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.

* 52666 doctors were registered only with MCI. They are presumably working in States / UTs which do not have a medical register or anywhere in the country.