

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3334
TO BE ANSWERED ON 12TH JULY, 2019**

GOVERNMENT HOSPITALS

†3334. SHRIMATI REKHAVERMA:

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

- (a) the number of Government hospitals in the country, State/UT-wise;
- (b) the number of Central Government hospitals in the country, State/UT-wise;
- (c) the number of doctors for every thousand people in the country, State/UTwise;
- (d) whether the Government has considered the shortage of basic facilities like beds, ventilators, medical equipments including doctors and para medical staff in Government and Central Government hospitals in the country; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken/being taken by the Government to tackle this situation?

ANSWER

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

(a) and (b): As per the information provided by Central Bureau of Health Intelligence (CBHI), there are a total of 23581 Government Hospitals and 22 Central Government Hospitals respectively including All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS) in the country. The State/UT-wise list of Government Hospitals and Central Government Hospitals is at Annexure-I.

(c): 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 lower than the WHO norm of 1:1000. Besides, there are 7.88 lakh Ayurveda, Unani and Homeopathy (AUH) doctors in the country. Assuming 80% availability, it is estimated that around 6.30 lakh Ayurveda, Unani and Homeopathy (AUH) doctors may be actually available for service and considered together with allopathic doctors, it gives a doctor population ratio of 1:868. Further, the details of number of allopathic doctors registered with the State Medical Councils / MCI is at Annexure - II.

(d) and (e): Health being a State subject, it is primarily the responsibility of the State Government to make efforts for increasing the bed strength in their Hospitals in accordance with requirement and fund availability. However, the Central Government provides assistance to the State Governments in their efforts to provide better health care facilities to people through various schemes including under National Health Mission (NHM).

As far as three Central Government Hospitals located in Delhi viz. Safdarjung Hospital, Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia (RML) Hospital and Lady Hardinge Medical College (LHMC) & Associated Hospitals are concerned, Government has approved redevelopment of LHMC with additional 570 beds and Dr. RML Hospital with additional 509 beds. Super Specialty Block cum paid ward block with 807 beds and Emergency Block with 500 beds in Safdarjung Hospital were started in 2018. These hospitals procure medical equipment on regular basis as per demands of user departments. Further, posts of doctors and paramedical staff in the hospitals are filled up as and when required.

In addition, the Central Government has also set up 6 new AIIMS at Jodhpur, Bhopal, Bhubaneswar, Rishikesh, Raipur and Patna under Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana (PMSSY).

Annexure-I**State/UT-wise number of Government Hospitals in Rural and Urban areas (Including CHCs) in India**

| S. No. | Name of the State /UT | Number of Government Hospitals | Number of Central Government Hospitals |
|---------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|
| 1 | Andhra Pradesh | 258 | 0 |
| 2 | Arunachal Pradesh | 218 | 0 |
| 3 | Assam | 1226 | 1 |
| 4 | Bihar | 1033 | 1 |
| 5 | Chhattisgarh | 214 | 1 |
| 6 | Goa | 42 | 0 |
| 7 | Gujarat | 486 | 1 |
| 8 | Haryana | 668 | 0 |
| 9 | Himachal Pradesh | 801 | 0 |
| 10 | Jammu & Kashmir | 132 | 0 |
| 11 | Jharkhand | 555 | 1 |
| 12 | Karnataka | 2844 | 1 |
| 13 | Kerala | 1280 | 0 |
| 14 | Madhya Pradesh | 451 | 1 |
| 15 | Maharashtra | 711 | 0 |
| 16 | Manipur | 30 | 1 |
| 17 | Meghalaya | 157 | 1 |
| 18 | Mizoram | 90 | 0 |
| 19 | Nagaland | 36 | 0 |
| 20 | Odisha | 1804 | 1 |
| 21 | Punjab | 682 | 0 |
| 22 | Rajasthan | 752 | 1 |
| 23 | Sikkim | 33 | 0 |
| 24 | Tamil Nadu | 1217 | 0 |
| 25 | Telangana | 863 | 0 |
| 25 | Tripura | 155 | 0 |
| 26 | Uttar Pradesh | 4635 | 0 |
| 27 | Uttarakhand | 460 | 1 |
| 28 | West Bengal | 1566 | 1 |
| 29 | Andaman & Nicobar | 30 | 0 |
| 30 | Chandigarh | 4 | 1 |
| 31 | Dadra & Nagar | 11 | 0 |
| 32 | Daman & Diu | 5 | 0 |
| 33 | Delhi | 109 | 7 |
| 34 | Lakshadweep | 9 | 0 |
| 35 | Puducherry | 14 | 1 |
| | India | 23581 | 22 |

Note – Government hospitals includes central government, state government and local govt. bodies.

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

| Sl. No. | 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. | Odisha | 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. | Uttarakhand | 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.