

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

**LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 49  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 21<sup>ST</sup> JUNE, 2019**

**SHORTAGE OF DOCTORS AND PARA-MEDICS**

**49. SHRI BHAGWANTH KHUBA:  
MOHAMMED FAIZAL P.P:**

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

- (a) whether there is acute shortage of doctors including specialist doctors, nurses and paramedical staff in the hospitals of this country particularly in Lakshadweep;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons for the shortage along with its impact on the quality of medical treatment being provided to the patients; and
- (c) the necessary remedial steps taken in this regard?

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

(a) & (b): As per Medical Council of India, a total 11,46,044 allopathic doctors are registered with the State Medical Councils/ Medical Council of India as on 31st December, 2018. Assuming 80% availability, it is estimated that around 9.17 lakh doctors may be actually available for active service. It gives a doctor-population ratio of 1:1472 as per current population estimate of 1.35 billion, which is lower than the WHO norm of 1:1000. 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 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 1:884.

Further, as per Rural Health Statistics (RHS) - 2018, the State/UT wise status of availability of doctors, specialists, nursing staff and paramedical staff, and shortfall thereof in public health facilities of rural areas of the country including Lakshadweep is given at Annexure.

Shortage of doctors including specialist doctors & other paramedical staff in public health facilities particularly in rural areas of the country varies from State to State depending upon State/UTs policies and context. The key health indicators such as Infant Mortality Rate (IMR), Under 5 Mortality Rate (U5M), Total Fertility Rate (TFR), proportion of institutional deliveries etc are poor in rural areas as compared to urban areas. Gaps in availability of health human resource and infrastructure in rural areas, is one of the major reasons.

(c): Public health being a State subject, the primary responsibility to ensure availability of doctors including specialist doctors & other staff in public health facilities lies with the State Governments.

However, Government has taken various remedial steps to increase number of doctors and Specialists in the country. These steps 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 in all medical colleges across the country. Further, teacher: student ratio in public funded Government Medical Colleges for Professor in MD/MS courses has been increased from 1:2 to 1:3 in all clinical subjects and for Associate Prof. from 1:1 to 1:2 if the Associate Prof. is a unit head. This would result in increase in number of specialists 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/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) 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.

Also, in order to encourage doctors to work in remote and difficult areas, the Medical Council of India, with the previous approval of Central Government, has amended the Post Graduate Medical Education Regulations, 2000 to provide:

- 50% reservation in Post Graduate Diploma Courses for Medical Officers in the Government service, who have served for at least three years in remote and difficult areas; and
- Incentive at the rate of 10% 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.

Under the National Health Mission (NHM), financial and technical support is provided to States/UTs to strengthen their healthcare systems including support for insourcing or engagement of doctors, specialist doctors and other staff on contractual basis, based on the requirements posed by the States/UTs in their Programme Implementation Plans (PIPs) within their overall resource envelope. Support is also provided to States/UTs for hard area allowance to specialist doctors for serving in rural and remote areas and for their residential quarters so that they find it attractive to serve in public health facilities in such areas. The States are also encouraged to adopt flexible norms for engaging specialists at public health facilities. These include various mechanisms for ‘contacting in’ and ‘contracting out’ of specialist services, empanelling private medical facilities to provide requisite Specialists and other methods of engaging specialists outside the government system for service delivery at public facilities and the mechanism to include requests for these in the state Program Implementation Plans (PIP) under the National Health Mission.

Also, States are advised to put in place transparent policies of posting and transfer, and ensure rational deployment of doctors. As the posts required for health facilities are filled up by respective State/UT Governments, they are impressed upon from time to time to fill up the vacant posts.

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DOCTORS<sup>+</sup> AT PRIMARY HEALTH CENTRES

(As on 31st March, 2018)

S. No.	State/UT	Required <sup>1</sup>	Sanctioned	In Position	Vacant	Shortfall
		[R]	[S]	[P]	[S-P]	[R-P]
1	Andhra Pradesh	1147	2267	2045	222	*
2	Arunachal Pradesh	143	NA	125	NA	18
3	Assam	946	NA	1376	NA	*
4	Bihar #	1899	2078	1786	292	113
5	Chhattisgarh	793	793	359	434	434
6	Goa	25	48	56	*	*
7	Gujarat	1474	1865	1321	544	153
8	Haryana	368	551	491	60	*
9	Himachal Pradesh	576	636	622	14	*
10	Jammu & Kashmir	637	1347	694	653	*
11	Jharkhand	298	556	340	216	*
12	Karnataka	2359	2359	2136	223	223
13	Kerala	849	1120	1169	*	*
14	Madhya Pradesh	1171	1771	1112	659	59
15	Maharashtra	1823	3009	2929	80	*
16	Manipur	91	238	194	44	*
17	Meghalaya ##	108	128	130	*	*
18	Mizoram ###	57	152	59	93	*
19	Nagaland	126	108	118	*	8
20	Odisha	1288	1326	917	409	371
21	Punjab	432	593	480	113	*
22	Rajasthan	2078	2751	2396	355	*
23	Sikkim	24	NA	24	NA	0
24	Tamil Nadu	1421	3136	2780	356	*
25	Telangana	643	1254	1066	188	*
26	Tripura	108	0	119	*	*
27	Uttarakhand	257	425	241	184	16
28	Uttar Pradesh	3621	4509	1344	3165	2277
29	West Bengal	913	1268	1016	252	*
30	A& N Islands	22	42	34	8	*
31	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0
32	D & N Haveli	9	15	8	7	1
33	Daman & Diu	4	5	4	1	0
34	Delhi	5	21	22	*	*
35	Lakshadweep	4	8	8	0	*
36	Puducherry	24	38	46	*	*
<b>All India<sup>2</sup>/ Total</b>		<b>25743</b>	<b>34417</b>	<b>27567</b>	<b>8572</b>	<b>3673</b>

Notes: # Sanctioned data for year 2011 used

## Sanctioned data for year 2015 used

### Sanctioned data for year 2013-14 used

NA: Not Available.

+: Allopathic Doctors

All India figures for Vacancy and Shortfall are the totals of State-wise Vacancy and Shortfall ignoring surplus in some States / UTs

\*: Surplus.

<sup>1</sup> One per Primary Health Centre as per IPHS norms<sup>2</sup> For calculating the overall percentages of vacancy, the States/UTs for which manpower position is not available, are excluded

**General Duty Medical Officers (GDMOs) - Allopathic at CHCs**

S. No.	State/UT	(As on 31st March, 2018)		
		Sanctioned	In Position	Vacant
		[S]	[P]	[S-P]
1	Andhra Pradesh	247	203	44
2	Arunachal Pradesh	NA	119	NA
3	Assam	NA	493	NA
4	Bihar	NA	714	NA
5	Chhattisgarh	453	546	*
6	Goa	12	19	*
7	Gujarat	1151	792	359
8	Haryana	494	317	177
9	Himachal Pradesh	234	165	69
10	Jammu & Kashmir	751	586	165
11	Jharkhand	849	704	145
12	Karnataka	255	218	37
13	Kerala	781	1019	*
14	Madhya Pradesh	1854	881	973
15	Maharashtra	512	486	26
16	Manipur	97	93	4
17	Meghalaya #	91	82	9
18	Mizoram	NA	16	NA
19	Nagaland	42	42	0
20	Odisha	405	731	*
21	Punjab	282	408	*
22	Rajasthan	1403	1150	253
23	Sikkim	NA	5	NA
24	Tamil Nadu	4942	4942	0
25	Telangana	184	145	39
26	Tripura	0	65	*
27	Uttarakhand	117	94	23
28	Uttar Pradesh	778	778	0
29	West Bengal	1330	1150	180
30	A& N Islands	13	13	0
31	Chandigarh	0	0	0
32	D & N Haveli	0	6	*
33	Daman & Diu	12	5	7
34	Delhi	0	0	0
35	Lakshadweep	14	14	0
36	Puducherry	18	18	0
	<b>All India/Total<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>17321</b>	<b>17019</b>	<b>2510</b>

*Notes:*

# Sanctioned data for year 2015 used

NA: Not Available

<sup>2</sup> For calculating the overall percentages of vacancy, the States/UTs for which manpower position is not available, are excluded

(As on 31st March, 2018)

S.No.	State/UT	DISTRICT HOSPITAL		SUB DISTRICT/ SUB DIVISIONAL HOSPITAL	
		Sanctioned	In Position	Sanctioned	In Position
1	Andhra Pradesh	433	299	668	428
2	Arunachal Pradesh	NA	397	NA	NA
3	Assam	NA	751	NA	198
4	Bihar	888	1301	55	286
5	Chhattisgarh	956	544	175	53
6	Goa	87	69	151	85
7	Gujarat	518	318	435	163
8	Haryana	633	882	312	340
9	Himachal Pradesh	323	529	358	419
10	Jammu & Kashmir	1352	933	NA	NA
11	Jharkhand	848	579	265	85
12	Karnataka	1727	1366	1841	1302
13	Kerala	87	502	488	624
14	Madhya Pradesh	3206	2409	942	568
15	Maharashtra	1292	875	1362	1348
16	Manipur	270	230	17	6
17	Meghalaya #	266	266	11	18
18	Mizoram	NA	195	NA	29
19	Nagaland ##	23	175	0	0
20	Odisha	1427	1094	567	347
21	Punjab	813	648	782	559
22	Rajasthan	1998	1466	630	472
23	Sikkim	NA	88	0	0
24	Tamil Nadu	1869	1403	3372	2555
25	Telangana	319	158	1356	411
26	Tripura #	84	92	64	88
27	Uttarakhand	395	292	290	222
28	Uttar Pradesh	4319	3604	0	0
29	West Bengal	1766	1330	5277	1665
30	A & N Islands	36	17	0	0
31	Chandigarh ^	117	166	0	31
32	D & N Haveli	61	68	0	14
33	Daman & Diu	43	32	0	0
34	Delhi	1861	1300	149	107
35	Lakshadweep	41	34	9	9
36	Puducherry	508	487	NA	NA
<b>All India/Total</b>		<b>28566</b>	<b>24899</b>	<b>19576</b>	<b>12432</b>

Note: # Sanctioned data for 2015 used

## Only Data for 23 GDMO given under DH

^ Sanctioned data of year 2016 used

N.A Not Available

TOTAL SPECIALISTS AT CHCs						
Total Specialists [Surgeons, OB&GY, Physicians & Paediatricians]						
S. No.	State/UT	(As on 31st March, 2018)				
		Required <sup>1</sup> [R]	Sanctioned [S]	In Position [P]	Vacant [S-P]	Shortfall [R-P]
1	Andhra Pradesh	772	533	384	149	388
2	Arunachal Pradesh	252	NA	4	NA	248
3	Assam	688	NA	158	NA	530
4	Bihar	600	NA	82	NA	518
5	Chhattisgarh	676	652	57	595	619
6	Goa	16	5	10	*	6
7	Gujarat	1452	1177	118	1059	1334
8	Haryana	452	59	17	42	435
9	Himachal Pradesh	364	NA	4	NA	360
10	Jammu & Kashmir	336	344	256	88	80
11	Jharkhand	684	684	92	592	592
12	Karnataka	824	824	498	326	326
13	Kerala	908	30	40	*	868
14	Madhya Pradesh	1236	1236	248	988	988
15	Maharashtra	1444	823	485	338	959
16	Manipur	92	4	3	1	89
17	Meghalaya	112	3	9	*	103
18	Mizoram	36	33	0	33	36
19	Nagaland	84	NA	8	NA	76
20	Odisha	1508	1529	253	1276	1255
21	Punjab	604	593	105	488	499
22	Rajasthan	2352	1731	565	1166	1787
23	Sikkim	8	NA	0	NA	8
24	Tamil Nadu	1540	NA	210	NA	1330
25	Telangana	364	320	112	208	252
26	Tripura	88	0	2	*	86
27	Uttarakhand	268	268	29	239	239
28	Uttar Pradesh	3288	2099	192	1907	3096
29	West Bengal	1392	669	125	544	1267
30	A& N Islands	16	9	0	9	16
31	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0
32	D & N Haveli	8	0	0	0	8
33	Daman & Diu	8	6	3	3	5
34	Delhi	0	0	0	0	0
35	Lakshadweep	12	0	0	0	12
36	Puducherry	12	4	5	*	7
<b>All India<sup>2</sup>/ Total</b>		<b>22496</b>	<b>13635</b>	<b>4074</b>	<b>10051</b>	<b>18422</b>

Notes:

NA: Not Available.

<sup>1</sup> Four per Community Health Centre as per IPHS norms

All India figures for Vacancy and Shortfall are the totals of State-wise Vacancy and Shortfall ignoring surplus in some States / UTs

\*: Surplus.

<sup>2</sup> For calculating the overall percentages of vacancy and shortfall, the States/UTs for which manpower position is not available, are excluded

### NURSING STAFF at PHCs & CHCs

S. No.	State/UT	(As on 31st March, 2018)				
		Required <sup>1</sup>	Sanctioned	In Position	Vacant	Shortfall
		[R1]	[S]	[P]	[S-P]	[R1-P]
1	Andhra Pradesh	2498	4518	3505	1013	*
2	Arunachal Pradesh	584	NA	498	NA	86
3	Assam #	2150	2798	3203	*	*
4	Bihar ##	2949	1662	1211	451	1738
5	Chhattisgarh	1976	2809	2458	351	*
6	Goa	53	126	146	*	*
7	Gujarat	4015	4391	3160	1231	855
8	Haryana	1159	1894	1797	97	*
9	Himachal Pradesh	1213	837	452	385	761
10	Jammu & Kashmir	1225	1710	1405	305	*
11	Jharkhand	1495	2179	1182	997	313
12	Karnataka	3801	2667	3339	*	462
13	Kerala	2438	3610	3969	*	*
14	Madhya Pradesh	3334	4624	3308	1316	26
15	Maharashtra	4350	3218	2296	922	2054
16	Manipur	252	484	400	84	*
17	Meghalaya \$	304	413	596	*	*
18	Mizoram ^	120	570	198	372	*
19	Nagaland	273	175	394	*	*
20	Odisha	3927	1666	2327	*	1600
21	Punjab	1489	2189	2029	160	*
22	Rajasthan	6194	12712	9887	2825	*
23	Sikkim	38	NA	48	NA	*
24	Tamil Nadu	4116	7963	6360	1603	*
25	Telangana	1280	2208	2027	181	*
26	Tripura	262	0	581	*	*
27	Uttarakhand	726	623	359	264	367
28	Uttar Pradesh	9375	17974	20546	*	*
29	West Bengal	3349	6981	6464	517	*
30	A& N Islands	50	138	129	9	*
31	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0
32	D & N Haveli	23	14	45	*	*
33	Daman & Diu	18	64	49	15	*
34	Delhi	5	5	6	*	*
35	Lakshadweep	25	54	54	0	*
36	Puducherry	45	131	139	*	*
	<b>All India/Total</b>	<b>65111</b>	<b>91407</b>	<b>84567</b>	<b>13098</b>	<b>8262</b>

Notes:

# Sanctioned data for year 2013 used

## Sanctioned data for year 2011 used

\$ Sanctioned data for year 2015 used

^ Total 570 Nursing Staff sanctioned in the State

<sup>1</sup> One per Primary Health Centre and seven per Community Health Centre as per IPHS norms

All India figures for Vacancy and Shortfall are the totals of State-wise Vacancy and Shortfall ignoring surplus in some States / UTs

\*: Surplus.

NA: Not Available.

<b>PARA MEDICAL STAFF AT DISTRICT HOSPITAL AND SUB DISTRICT/ SUB DIVISIONAL HOSPITAL</b>					
S.No.	State/UT			(As on 31st March, 2018)	
		<b>DISTRICT HOSPITAL</b>		<b>SUB DISTRICT/ SUB DIVISIONAL HOSPITAL</b>	
		<b>Sanctioned</b>	<b>In Position</b>	<b>Sanctioned</b>	<b>In Position</b>
1	Andhra Pradesh	1070	768	1174	1025
2	Arunachal Pradesh	NA	790	NA	NA
3	Assam	NA	2197	NA	383
4	Bihar	NA	1916	NA	288
5	Chhattisgarh	2034	1797	422	234
6	Goa	202	187	430	250
7	Gujarat	1239	1096	938	852
8	Haryana	2647	2712	730	619
9	Himachal Pradesh	764	826	750	682
10	Jammu & Kashmir	1937	1558	NA	NA
11	Jharkhand	369	1028	465	107
12	Karnataka	6452	4659	7031	5104
13	Kerala	218	1102	1074	1377
14	Madhya Pradesh	10303	9081	2145	1393
15	Maharashtra	4721	4036	2529	1860
16	Manipur	717	316	24	27
17	Meghalaya #	630	1155	11	34
18	Mizoram	NA	847	NA	44
19	Nagaland	166	517	0	0
20	Odisha	2354	2893	695	726
21	Punjab	2182	2200	2325	2025
22	Rajasthan	5245	4520	2453	1734
23	Sikkim	NA	305	0	0
24	Tamil Nadu	5716	5083	8948	8143
25	Telangana	576	528	836	737
26	Tripura #	276	425	231	337
27	Uttarakhand	983	795	610	476
28	Uttar Pradesh	8733	5929	0	0
29	West Bengal	7158	5881	8413	6230
30	A& N Islands	64	56	0	0
31	Chandigarh	306	434	0	101
32	D & N Haveli	320	347	0	73
33	Daman & Diu	105	71	0	0
34	Delhi	10439	8896	522	439
35	Lakshadweep	51	52	18	18
36	Puducherry	2237	2200	NA	NA
<b>All India/Total</b>		<b>80214</b>	<b>77203</b>	<b>42774</b>	<b>35318</b>

Note:

# Sanctioned data for year 2015 used

NA Not Available

**PHARMACISTS at PHCs & CHCs**

S. No.	State/UT	(As on 31st March, 2018)				
		Required <sup>1</sup> [R]	Sanctioned [S]	In Position [P]	Vacant [S-P]	Shortfall [R-P]
1	Andhra Pradesh	1340	1384	1004	380	336
2	Arunachal Pradesh	206	NA	89	NA	117
3	Assam #	1118	1284	1735	*	*
4	Bihar ##	2049	989	287	702	1762
5	Chhattisgarh	962	1107	936	171	26
6	Goa	29	48	53	*	*
7	Gujarat	1837	1847	1584	263	253
8	Haryana	481	504	397	107	84
9	Himachal Pradesh	667	594	378	216	289
10	Jammu & Kashmir	721	1137	974	163	*
11	Jharkhand	469	469	241	228	228
12	Karnataka	2565	2674	2523	151	42
13	Kerala	1076	1036	1102	*	*
14	Madhya Pradesh	1480	1905	1778	127	*
15	Maharashtra	2184	2355	2055	300	129
16	Manipur	114	145	152	*	*
17	Meghalaya \$	136	135	149	*	*
18	Mizoram ^	66	99	53	46	13
19	Nagaland	147	135	116	19	31
20	Odisha	1665	1741	1623	118	42
21	Punjab	583	841	790	51	*
22	Rajasthan	2666	1127	1172	*	1494
23	Sikkim	26	NA	11	NA	15
24	Tamil Nadu	1806	2656	2097	559	*
25	Telangana	734	763	700	63	34
26	Tripura	130	0	133	*	*
27	Uttarakhand	324	408	282	126	42
28	Uttar Pradesh	4443	5697	4717	980	*
29	West Bengal	1261	1459	1422	37	*
30	A& N Islands	26	53	49	4	*
31	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0
32	D & N Haveli	11	10	12	*	*
33	Daman & Diu	6	16	9	7	*
34	Delhi	5	6	4	2	1
35	Lakshadweep	7	16	16	0	*
36	Puducherry	27	42	37	5	*
	<b>All India/Total</b>	<b>31367</b>	<b>32682</b>	<b>28680</b>	<b>4825</b>	<b>4938</b>

Notes:

# Sanctioned data for year 2013 used

## Sanctioned data for year 2011 used

\$ Sanctioned data for year 2015 used

^ Total 99 Pharmacists sanctioned in the State

<sup>1</sup> One per each Primary Health Centre and Community Health Centre as per IPHS norms

All India figures for Vacancy and Shortfall are the totals of State-wise Vacancy and Shortfall ignoring surplus in some States / UTs

\*: Surplus.

NA: Not Available.

### RADIOGRAPHERS at CHCs

S. No.	State/UT	(As on 31st March, 2018)				
		Required <sup>1</sup>	Sanctioned	In Position	Vacant	Shortfall
		[R]	[S]	[P]	[S-P]	[R-P]
1	Andhra Pradesh	193	160	72	88	121
2	Arunachal Pradesh	63	NA	7	NA	56
3	Assam #	172	145	82	63	90
4	Bihar ##	150	89	1	88	149
5	Chhattisgarh	169	177	161	16	8
6	Goa	4	4	4	0	0
7	Gujarat	363	363	118	245	245
8	Haryana	113	82	47	35	66
9	Himachal Pradesh	91	65	24	41	67
10	Jammu & Kashmir	84	305	224	81	*
11	Jharkhand	171	171	59	112	112
12	Karnataka	206	206	167	39	39
13	Kerala	227	16	18	*	209
14	Madhya Pradesh	309	312	261	51	48
15	Maharashtra	361	140	107	33	254
16	Manipur	23	13	13	0	10
17	Meghalaya \$	28	19	18	1	10
18	Mizoram ^	9	5	3	2	6
19	Nagaland	21	1	1	0	20
20	Odisha	377	57	55	2	322
21	Punjab	151	171	123	48	28
22	Rajasthan	588	787	250	537	338
23	Sikkim	2	NA	2	NA	0
24	Tamil Nadu	385	246	92	154	293
25	Telangana	91	87	57	30	34
26	Tripura	22	0	12	*	10
27	Uttarakhand	67	31	8	23	59
28	Uttar Pradesh	822	230	0	230	822
29	West Bengal	348	280	131	149	217
30	A& N Islands	4	0	0	0	4
31	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0
32	D & N Haveli	2	0	0	0	2
33	Daman & Diu	2	4	3	1	*
34	Delhi	0	0	0	0	0
35	Lakshadweep	3	5	5	0	*
36	Puducherry	3	3	3	0	0
	<b>All India/Total</b>	<b>5624</b>	<b>4174</b>	<b>2128</b>	<b>2069</b>	<b>3639</b>

Notes:

# Sanctioned data for year 2013 used

## Sanctioned data for year 2011 used

\$ Sanctioned data for year 2015 used

^ Total 5 Radiographers sanctioned in the State

<sup>1</sup> One per Community Health Centre as per IPHS norms

All India figures for Vacancy and Shortfall are the totals of State-wise Vacancy and Shortfall ignoring surplus in some States / UTs

\*: Surplus

NA: Not Available.

LABORATORY TECHNICIANS at PHCs & CHCs						
S. No.	State/UT	(As on 31st March, 2018)				
		Required <sup>1</sup>	Sanctioned	In Position	Vacant	[R-P]
		[R]	[S]	[P]	[S-P]	
1	Andhra Pradesh	1340	1185	789	396	551
2	Arunachal Pradesh	206	NA	123	NA	83
3	Assam #	1118	860	1390	*	*
4	Bihar ##	2049	683	611	72	1438
5	Chhattisgarh	962	1063	823	240	139
6	Goa	29	40	40	0	*
7	Gujarat	1837	1837	1658	179	179
8	Haryana	481	504	356	148	125
9	Himachal Pradesh	667	300	131	169	536
10	Jammu & Kashmir	721	826	798	28	*
11	Jharkhand	469	640	264	376	205
12	Karnataka	2565	1790	1532	258	1033
13	Kerala	1076	324	365	*	711
14	Madhya Pradesh	1480	1808	1238	570	242
15	Maharashtra	2184	1474	1296	178	888
16	Manipur	114	102	70	32	44
17	Meghalaya \$	136	118	155	*	*
18	Mizoram ^	66	92	83	9	*
19	Nagaland	147	72	87	*	60
20	Odisha	1665	497	567	*	1098
21	Punjab	583	616	585	31	*
22	Rajasthan	2666	3644	2091	1553	575
23	Sikkim	26	NA	21	NA	5
24	Tamil Nadu	1806	2222	967	1255	839
25	Telangana	734	749	597	152	137
26	Tripura	130	0	105	*	25
27	Uttarakhand	324	135	78	57	246
28	Uttar Pradesh	4443	2054	1644	410	2799
29	West Bengal	1261	966	874	92	387
30	A& N Islands	26	23	19	4	7
31	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0
32	D & N Haveli	11	7	17	*	*
33	Daman & Diu	6	9	5	4	1
34	Delhi	5	5	4	1	1
35	Lakshadweep	7	13	13	0	*
36	Puducherry	27	10	38	*	*
<b>All India/Total</b>		<b>31367</b>	<b>24668</b>	<b>19434</b>	<b>6214</b>	<b>12354</b>

Notes:

# Sanctioned data for year 2013 used

## Sanctioned data for year 2011 used

\$ Sanctioned data for year 2015 used

^ Total 92 Lab Technicians sanctioned in the State

<sup>1</sup> One per each Primary Health Centre and Community Health Centre as per IPHS norms

All India figures for Vacancy and Shortfall are the totals of State-wise Vacancy and Shortfall ignoring surplus in some States /UTs

\*: Surplus.

NA: Not Available.