

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

**LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 366  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 3<sup>rd</sup> FEBRUARY, 2023**

**SHORTAGE OF TRAINED MEDICAL STAFF**

**366: SHRI AJAY KUMAR MANDAL:  
MS. LOCKET CHATTERJEE:  
SHRI RAMESH CHANDER KAUSHIK:  
SHRI SUNIL KUMAR PINTU:  
SHRIMATI GEETA KORA:  
SHRIMATI RITI PATHAK:  
SHRI JUGAL KISHORE SHARMA:**

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

- (a) whether adequate number of trained nursing and medical staff are available in the country and if so, details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (b) the number of nursing posts sanctioned and lying vacant in Government health centres and hospitals in various districts including Hooghly of West Bengal; Sonipat of Haryana; Sitamarhi, Sheohar, Muzaffarpur, Bhagalpur of Bihar; Singhbhum and Jamshedpur of Jharkhand; Sidhi of Madhya Pradesh and Jammu of Jammu and Kashmir as on date;
- (c) the details of steps taken to improve the medical facilities in all the districts including Hooghly of West Bengal; Sonipat of Haryana; Sitamarhi, Sheohar, Muzaffarpur, Bhagalpur of Bihar; Singhbhum and Jamshedpur of Jharkhand; Sidhi of Madhya Pradesh and Jammu of Jammu and Kashmir; and
- (d) the action taken by the National Medical Commission against the Government doctors found negligent of duty alongwith details of the process being followed for taking action against such doctors?

**ANSWER  
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH  
AND FAMILY WELFARE  
(Dr. BHARATI PRAVIN PAWAR)**

(a) to (d) As informed by Indian Nursing Council (INC), there are 35.14 lakh nursing personnels in the country giving a nurse to population ratio of 2.06 nurses per 1000 population. There are 5324 Nursing Institutions including 722 Government Institutes in the country. As informed by National Medical Commission there are 13.08 lakh allopathic

doctors registered with the State Medical Councils and National Medical Commission. Assuming 80% availability of registered allopathic doctors and 5.65 lakh AYUSH doctors, the doctor to population ratio in the country is 1:834.

The primary responsibility of strengthening public healthcare system including ensuring availability of nurses and other medical staff in public healthcare facilities in State/UT's lies with the respective State Government.

To strengthen health facilities and improve availability of health professionals in the country the central government started various central sector/centrally sponsored schemes, including 'Establishment of new medical colleges attached with existing district/referral hospitals' for setting up of medical colleges and PMSSY for establishing new AIIMS and upgradation of existing medical colleges. Under the scheme 'Development of Nursing Services' funds are provided to States to upgrade Schools of Nursing into Colleges of Nursing.

Pradhan Mantri Ayushman Bharat Health Infrastructure Mission (PM-ABHIM) with an outlay of Rs. 64,180 Crores aims to support for infrastructure development for Sub-Health Centres, Urban Health and Wellness Centres, Block Public Health Units, Integrated District Public Health Laboratories and Critical Care Hospital Blocks.

Ayushman Bharat Digital Mission (ABDM) seeks to create an interoperable digital health ecosystem for the country and as on 31.01.2023, 32.12 crore Ayushman Bharat Health Accounts (ABHAs) created.

Ayushman Bharat, Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (AB-PMJAY) provides health coverage to 10.74 crore families up to Rs.5.00 lakh per family per year and 22.87 crore Ayushman Cards have been created as on 29.01.2023.

Ayushman Bharat-Health and Wellness Centres (AB-HWCs) scheme envisages to deliver Comprehensive Primary Health Care by transforming Sub-Health Centres (SHCs) and Primary Health Centres (PHCs), both Rural & Urban, into Health and Wellness Centres (HWCs) to achieve Universal Health Coverage and total HWCs as on 01.02.2023, are 156414.

Under National Health Mission (NHM), support is provided to the State/UTs to strengthen their health care system based on the proposal received from the States so as to provide universal access to equitable, affordable and quality health care services all over the country. The states are also encouraged to adopt flexible norms for engaging doctors and specialist for public healthcare facilities.

Under the NMC Act, 2019, National Medical Commission or the appropriate State Medical Councils have been empowered to take disciplinary action against a doctor found negligent of duty as per the provisions of the Indian Medical Council (Professional Conduct, Etiquette and Ethics) Regulations 2002.

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