

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

**LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2553  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 06<sup>TH</sup> MARCH, 2020**

**HUMAN RESOURCE CRUNCH IN HEALTHCARE**

**2553. SHRI M. BADRUDDIN AJMAL:**

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

- (a) whether the Government has taken note of several reports indicating that India is among the countries which are facing human resource crunch in healthcare;
- (b) the density of doctors, nurses, paramedical professionals and medical colleges in proportion to population in rural and urban areas of the country, State/ UT-wise;
- (c) whether the Government has formulated any action plan to improve the availability of doctors, nurses, para-medical professionals and medical colleges, particularly in the States where their ratio/density in proportion to population is lower than the national average; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

**ANSWER**

**THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE  
(DR. HARSH VARDHAN)**

(a) to (d) Public health and hospitals being a State subject, the primary responsibility to ensure availability of human healthcare professionals in public health facilities lies with the State/UT Governments. However, under the National Health Mission (NHM), financial and technical support is provided to States/UTs to strengthen their healthcare systems including support for engagement of doctors on contractual basis, based on the requirements posed by the States/UTs in their Programme Implementation Plans (PIPs) within their overall resource envelope.

As per information provided by the respective regulatory bodies, 12,01,354 allopathic doctors, 885383 Auxiliary Nurses Midwives (ANM), 2129820 Registered Nurse & Registered Midwives (RN&RM), 56644 Lady Health Visitors (LHV) and 276701 Dentists are registered in the Country. The details are as Annexed.

The Government has taken various steps to further increase the availability of human resource in the country which include:

- i. Establishment of New Medical Colleges attached with district/referral hospitals in underserved districts of the country.
- ii. Strengthening/ upgradation of existing State Government/Central Government Medical Colleges to increase MBBS and PG seats.
- iii. Relaxation in the norms for setting up of Medical College in terms of requirement for faculty, staff, bed strength and other infrastructure.
- iv. Minimum 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.

- v. Enhancement of maximum intake capacity at MBBS level from 150 to 250.
- vi. DNB qualification has been recognized for appointment as faculty to take care of shortage of faculty.
- vii. Enhancement of age limit for appointment/ extension/ re-employment against posts of teachers/dean/principal/ director in medical colleges upto 70 years.
- viii. The ratio of teachers to students for Professor has been revised from 1:1 to 1:2 for all MD/MS disciplines and 1:1 to 1:3 in all clinical subjects in Government funded medical colleges and in Private medical colleges with 15 years standing. Further, for Associate Professor, the said ratio has been revised from 1:1 to 1:2 and 1:3 if he/she is a unit head in all clinical subjects in Government medical colleges and in Private medical colleges with 15 years standing. This would result in increase in number of PG seats in the country.
- ix. By amending the regulations, it has been made mandatory for all medical colleges to start PG courses within 3 years from the date of their MBBS recognition /continuation of recognition.
- x. Colleges are allowed to apply for PG medical courses in clinical subjects at the time of 4<sup>th</sup> renewal. It will serve to advance the process for starting PG medical courses by more than 1 year.
- xi. Provision has been made in the regulations to offer less number of seats to the applicant medical college, in case, it falls short of minimum prescribed requirements of applied intake to avoid wastage of human resources.
- xii. A Consortium (a group of 2 or upto 4 private organizations) has been allowed to establish a medical college.
- xiii. The requirement of land to construct building for School/College of Nursing and Hostel has been relaxed.
- xiv. The requirement of a 100 bedded parent hospital has been relaxed for hilly and tribal areas for School/College of Nursing and Hostel.
- xv. The student teacher ratio for M.Sc(N) programme has been relaxed from 1:5 to 1:10.
- xvi. Student patient ratio for Nursing Institutions has been relaxed from 1:5 to 1:3.
- xvii. Distance from Nursing School to hospital has been relaxed from 15 km to 30 km . However, for hilly and tribal areas the maximum distance is 50 km.Super specility hospital can start M.Sc.(N) without having under graduate programme.

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**Annexure****Number of Doctors Registered with State Medical Councils / Medical Council of India  
as on 30<sup>th</sup> September, 2019**

S. No.	Name of the State	Number of Registered Doctors
1.	Andhra Pradesh	100587
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1021
3.	Assam	23902
4.	Bihar	44642
5.	Chattisgarh	9355
6.	Delhi	24999
7.	Goa	3890
8.	Gujarat	69746
9.	Haryana	12345
10.	Himachal	3054
11.	Jammu & Kashmir	15422
12.	Jharkhand	6468
13.	Karnataka	124663
14.	Madhya Pradesh	39044
15.	Maharashtra	179783
16.	Kerala	60565
17.	Mizoram	74
18.	Nagaland	134
19.	Orissa	22521
20.	Punjab	48351
21.	Rajasthan	43992
22.	Sikkim	1414
23.	Tamil Nadu	138821
24.	Uttar Pradesh	81348
25.	Uttarakhand	8617
26.	West Bengal	74054
27.	Tripura	1945
28.	Telangana	7931
29.	Medical Council of India*	52666
	Total	12,01,354

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.

## STATE WISE NUMBER OF REGISTERED NURSES IN INDIA

S. No.	STATE	Total No. of Registered Nurses & Auxiliary Nurses in India as on 31.12.2018		
		ANM	RN & RM	LHV
1	Andhra Pradesh*	138435	232621	2480
2	Arunachal Pradesh	2591	2437	77
3	Assam*	27925	22388	353
4	Bihar*	8624	9413	511
5	Chattisgarh	14491	16829	1352
6	Delhi	4516	67416	0
7	Goa	75	154	0
8	Gujarat	48517	123170	0
9	Haryana	26607	30430	694
10	Himachal Pradesh	11823	23690	500
11	Jharkhand	6479	4119	142
12	Karnataka*	54039	231643	6840
13	Kerala	30706	275544	8507
14	Madhya Pradesh*	39563	118793	1731
15	Maharashtra	71079	139247	671
16	Meghalaya	1846	6637	206
17	Manipur	3877	8798	0
18	Mizoram	2255	4006	0
19	Orissa	64258	78101	238
20	Punjab*	23029	76680	2584
21	Rajasthan*	108688	200171	2732
22	Tamil Nadu	58411	293105	11247
23	Tripura*	2232	4140	148
24	Uttar Pradesh*	60258	74777	2763
25	Uttarakhand	3066	4758	14
26	West Bengal	68670	67395	12854
27	Telangana	3107	12214	0
28	Sikkim	216	1144	0
	Total	885383	2129820	56644

Source : Respective State Nurses Registration Council

ANM: Auxiliary Nurse Midwives, RN & RM: Registered Nurses & Registered Midwives,

LHV: Lady Health Visitores, NA: Not Available

## STATE WISE NUMBER OF REGISTERED DENTISTS IN INDIA

S.No.	State/UT	Numbers
1	Andhra Pradesh State Dental Council	21355
2	Arunachal Pradesh State Dental Council	266
3	Assam State Dental Council	2737
4	Bihar State Dental Council	8595
5	Chhatisgarh State Dental Council	3825
6	Delhi State Dental Council	15322
7	Dental Council of Chandigarh	1082
8	Goa State Dental Council	1359
9	Gujarat State Dental Council	15011
10	Haryana State Dental Council	8836
11	Himachal Pradesh State Dental Council	2462
12	J & K State Dental Council	4029
13	Jharkhand State Dental Council	146
14	Karnataka State Dental Council	43876
15	Kerala State Dental Council	21226
16	Madhya Pradesh State Dental Council	8015
17	Maharashtra State Dental Council	40457
18	Manipur State Dentists Registration Tribunal	520
19	Meghalaya State Dentists Registration Tribunal	145
20	Orissa State Dental Council	2027
21	Punjab State Dental Council	15610
22	Rajasthan State Dental Council	7197
23	Sikkim Dental Registration Tribunal	46
24	State Dental Council, Puducherry	723
25	Tamil Nadu State Dental Council	25167
26	Telangana State Dental Council	1001
27	Tripura State Dental Council	185
28	Uttar Pradesh State Dental Council	18488
29	Uttarakhand Dentists Registration Tribunals	1325
30	West Bengal State Dental Council	5668
	Total	276701