

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

**LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 993  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 07<sup>TH</sup> FEBRUARY, 2020**

**PUBLIC PRIVATE PARTICIPATION IN MEDICAL FIELD**

**993. SHRI Y.S. AVINASH REDDY:**

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

- (a) whether the Government has taken note of the problem of non-availability of qualified doctors in the Government hospitals;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government to address the issue;
- (c) whether NITI Aayog has proposed to the Government to consider attaching the private medical colleges to the concerned Government medical colleges functioning in the same area and introduce Public Private Participation in the medical field to overcome the problem of scarcity of qualified doctors in the country; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

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

(a) & (b): Public health and Hospitals, being a State subject, the primary responsibility to ensure availability of medical doctors, lies with the State 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). States are encouraged to adopt flexible norms for engaging specialist doctors for public health facilities. Financial support is also provided to States for providing performance-based incentives, hard area allowance, providing accommodation and transport facilities in rural and remote areas, sponsoring training programmes, etc for engaged human resources to address the issue of shortage in the public health facilities.

Further, the Central Government has taken several steps to increase the number of doctors in the country. These include:

- i. Establishment of New Medical Colleges attached with district/referral hospitals in underserved districts of the country.

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- 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. A Consortium (a group of 2 or upto 4 private organizations) has been allowed to establish a medical college.

(c) & (d): There is no such proposal with the Government for attaching the private medical colleges with Government medical colleges in the area.

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