

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1140
TO BE ANSWERED ON 18TH SEPTEMBER, 2020**

DOCTOR-POPULATION RATIO

1140. DR. KALANIDHI VEERASWAMY:

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

- (a) whether the Government is aware about the WHO's recommendation regarding doctor-population ratio of 1:1000;
- (b) if so, the present details of the availability of Allopathic Government doctors in the country, State/ UT-wise including Tamil Nadu;
- (c) whether the ratio is very less as compared to the WHO's recommended doctor-population ratio;
- (d) if so, the reasons therefor; and
- (e) the corrective steps taken/being taken by the Government in this regard?

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

(a) to (e) As per information provided by the Board of Governors in supersession of Medical Council of India (MCI), 12,55,786 allopathic doctors are registered in the country as on 30th June, 2020. Assuming 80% availability, it is estimated that around 10.05 lakh doctors may be actually available for active service. It gives a doctor-population ratio of 1:1343 as per current population estimate of 135 crore. The details of number of doctors registered with the concerned State Medical Council State/UT-wise are at Annexure. 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 1:825.

The number of MBBS seats has been increased by 48% over the last six years (from 54,348 in 2014 to 80,312 in 2020). The number of PG seats has increased by 79% over the same period (from 23,503 in 2014 to 54,094 in 2020). 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. Enhancement of maximum intake capacity at MBBS level from 150 to 250.
- v. DNB qualification has been recognized for appointment as faculty to take care of shortage of faculty.
- vi. Enhancement of age limit for appointment/ extension/ re-employment against posts of teachers/dean/principal/ director in medical colleges upto 70 years.
- vii. 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.
- viii. 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.
- ix. Colleges are allowed to apply for PG medical courses in clinical subjects at the time of 4th renewal. It will serve to advance the process for starting PG medical courses by more than 1 year.
- x. 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.
- xi. A Consortium (a group of 2 or upto 4 private organizations) has been allowed to establish a medical college.

Number of Doctors Registered with State Medical Councils / Medical Council of India as on 30th June. 2020

S. No.	Name of the State	Number of Registered Doctors
1.	Andhra Pradesh	102924
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1179
3.	Assam	24083
4.	Bihar	45795
5.	Chattisgarh	10020
6.	Delhi	26685
7.	Goa	4035
8.	Gujarat	69746
9.	Haryana	14517
10.	Himachal Pradesh	3406
11.	Jammu & Kashmir	16491
12.	Jharkhand	6837
13.	Karnataka	130698
14.	Madhya Pradesh	40171
15.	Maharashtra	188540
16.	Kerala	65685
17.	Mizoram	118
18.	Nagaland	141
19.	Orissa	24780
20.	Punjab	51685
21.	Rajasthan	46253
22.	Sikkim	1414
23.	Tamil Nadu	148216
24.	Uttar Pradesh	84560
25.	Uttarakhand	9348
26.	West Bengal	75917
27.	Tripura	1945
28.	Telangana	7931
29.	Medical Council of India*	52666
	Total	12,55,786

Note - The other States / UTs do not have their own Medical Registration Council. Hence, their doctors get registration with the Councils of other neighboring States.

* 52666 doctors were registered only with MCI.