

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 888
TO BE ANSWERED ON 23RD JULY, 2021**

SHORTAGE OF DOCTORS AND PARAMEDICS

**888. SHRI VISHNU DAYAL RAM:
SHRI PRASUN BANERJEE:
SHRIMATI PRATIMA MONDAL:
SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY:
DR. T. SUMATHY (A) THAMIZHACHI THANGAPANDIAN:**

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

- (a) the details of allopathic doctors and nurses registered across the country and their actual requirement State/ UT wise;
- (b) the details of present norms regarding doctorpatients ratio and Nurse-patient ratio being followed by the Government along with the effective step taken to bridge the gap in the said ratios in the country;
- (c) the number of diploma/degree schools and colleges with seats imparting nursing education in the country, State/UT-wise along with the steps taken/ proposed to be taken by the Government to open new nursing educational institutions in the country, location, State/UT-wise;
- (d) whether the Government proposes to increase number of medical colleges and seats in allied institutions to bridge the gap and meet the shortage of doctors and paramedics and if so, the details thereof along with necessary steps taken in this regard;
- (e) whether the Government proposes to bring in a national policy by making it mandatory for all PG/MBBS doctors to work in rural areas for three years and if so, the details thereof and if not the reasons therefor; and
- (f) the other steps taken by the Government to ensure availability of doctors in rural and remote areas of the country?

ANSWER

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

(a) to (d): There are 12.68 lakh allopathic doctors registered with the State Medical Councils and the National Medical Commission (NMC). The doctor-population ratio is 1:854 in the country assuming 80% availability of registered allopathic doctors and 5.65 lakh AYUSH doctors. Further, as per information available with Indian Nursing Council, there are around 32.63 lakh registered nursing personnel (22.72 lakh registered nurses (RN&RM) and 9.91 lakh registered

nurse associates (RANM)) in the country. considering around 70% availability of registered nursing personnel, the nurse - population ratio in the country is 1:559. The State-wise details of registered allopathic doctors and Nurses are at **Annexure I** and **Annexure II** respectively. The details of State-wise Nursing Institutions with seats are at **Annexure III**.

The Government has taken various steps to further increase the availability of doctors, nurses and paramedics in the country which include:-

- i) Centrally Sponsored Scheme for establishment of new medical college by upgrading district hospital in underserved districts of the country.
- ii) Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Strengthening/ upgradation of existing State Government/Central Government Medical Colleges to increase MBBS and PG seats.
- iii) Viability Gap Funding Scheme for establishment of medical colleges in Public-Private Partnership mode.
- iv) A Consortium (a group of 2 or upto 4 private organizations) has been allowed to establish a medical college.
- v) Relaxation in the norms for setting up of Medical College in terms of requirement for faculty, staff, bed strength and other infrastructure.
- vi) Enhancement of maximum intake capacity at MBBS level from 150 to 250.
- vii) DNB qualification has been recognized for appointment as faculty to take care of shortage of faculty.
- viii) Enhancement of age limit for appointment/ extension/ re-employment against posts of teachers/dean/principal/ director in medical colleges upto 70 years.
- ix) The ratio of teachers to students has been rationalized to increase the number of postgraduate medical seats in the country.
- x) 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.
- 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) Under the Central Sector Scheme - Development of Nursing Services, financial assistance to the tune of Rs. 7 crore for each institution is provided to schools of nursing to be upgraded to college of nursing.
- 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 speciality hospital can start M.Sc.(N) without having under graduate programme.
- xviii) The National Commission for Allied and Healthcare Professions Act, 2021 has been enacted to formulate and regulate standards of education, training and practice for more than 50 allied and healthcare professions.

(e): The policy for mandatory rural service for MBBS / PG doctors is decided by the concerned State Government as per the healthcare requirement and availability of human resources in public health facilities of the State.

(f): The following steps have been taken to increase the availability of doctors in rural / remote and difficult areas:

(i) 50% of the seats in Post Graduate Diploma Courses are reserved for Medical Officers in the Government service, who have served for at least three years in remote and/or difficult and/or rural areas. After acquiring the PG Diploma, the Medical Officers shall serve for two more years in remote and/or difficult and/or rural areas.

(ii) Incentive at the rate of 10% of the marks obtained for each year in service in remote and/or difficult or rural areas as upto the maximum of 30% of the marks obtained in the entrance test for admissions in Post Graduate Medical Courses.

(iii) The National Board of Examinations (NBE) have started 2 years post MBBS Diploma courses in eight disciplines - Anaesthesia, OBGY, Paediatrics, Family Medicine, Ophthalmology, ENT, Radio Diagnosis and Tuberculosis & Chest Disease. These Diploma courses shall mostly be run in the District hospitals and thereby improve availability of trained healthcare manpower at district level.

(iv) District Residency Scheme for compulsory three months training of PG medical students at District Hospitals as an essential component of postgraduate medical training curriculum has been notified. Under the Scheme, the second/third year PG students of medical colleges would be posted in the district hospitals for a period of three months. This will ensure round the year availability of residents at the district level.

(v) 50% seats of DNB courses have also been reserved for in-service doctors of the State.

**NUMBER OF DOCTORS POSSESSING RECOGNISVD MEDICAL QUALIFICATIONS AND REGISTERED WITH
STATE MEDICAL COUNCILS / THE ERSTWHILE MEDICAL COUNCIL OF INDIA**

Name of State Medical Council	Total number of allopathic doctors
Andhra Pradesh Medical Council	104886
Arunachal Pradesh Medical Council	1246
Assam Medical Council	24083
Bihar Medical Council	45795
Chattisgarh Medical Council	10020
Delhi Medical Council	26685
Goa Medical Council	4035
Gujarat Medical Council	71348
Haryana Dental & Medical Councils	15679
Himachal Pradesh Medical Council	3406
Jammu & Kashmir	16648
Jharkhand Medical Council	6926
Karnataka Medical Council	131903
Madhya Pradesh Medical Council	42600
Maharashtra Medical Council	188540
Medical Council of India	52667
Mizoram Medical Council	118
Nagaland Medical Council	141
Orissa Council of Medical Registration	24780
Punjab Medical Council	51685
Rajasthan Medical Council	48230
Sikkim Medical Council	1414
Tamil Nadu Medical Council	148216
Travancore Medical Council, Cochin	65672
Uttar Pradesh Medical Council	84560
Uttaranchal Medical Council	9348
West Bengal Medical Council	77664
Tripura Medical Council	1945
Telengana Medical Council	7932
Grand Total	1268172

@ the erstwhile MCI had stopped the registration since 2015

STATE WISE NUMBER OF REGISTERED NURSES IN INDIA				
S. No.	STATE	Total No. of Registered Nurses & Auxiliary Nurses in India as on 31.12.2019		
		ANM	RN & RM	LHV
1	Andhra Pradesh	139128	242853	2480
2	Arunachal Pradesh	4163	4090	159
3	Assam	28814	23993	386
4	Bihar	11847	11075	511
5	Chattisgarh	14782	21984	1352
6	Delhi	4835	73513	0
7	Goa	156	477	0
8	Gujarat	51130	131091	0
9	Haryana	29771	35304	694
10	Himachal Pradesh	12007	26611	500
11	Jharkhand	7896	4977	142
12	Karnataka*	54039	231643	6840
13	Kerala	31019	288971	8507
14	Madhya Pradesh*	39563	118793	1731
15	Maharashtra	78304	147494	685
16	Meghalaya	2016	7742	237
17	Manipur	4184	10431	0
18	Mizoram	2370	4335	0
19	Orissa	67654	82189	238
20	Punjab*	23029	76680	2584
21	Rajasthan*	108688	200171	2732
22	Tamil Nadu	59167	308812	11262
23	Tripura	2350	5358	148
24	Uttar Pradesh	75671	111860	2763
25	Uttarakhand	9410	15519	37
26	West Bengal	68982	70442	12854
27	Telangana	3372	14495	0
28	Sikkim	236	1305	0
	Total	934583	2272208	56842

Source : Respective State Nurses Registration Council

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

LHV: Lady Health Visitors, **NA:** Not Available

Note - * Last year data upto 31.12.2018

Details of State-wise Nursing Institutions

State Name	B.Sc (N)		M.Sc (N)		P B B.Sc	
	Institution	Seats	Institution	Seats	Institution	Seats
Andaman & Nicobar	0	0	0	0	0	0
Andhra Pradesh	150	7925	36	726	32	920
Arunachal Pradesh	2	90	0	0	0	0
Assam	18	800	7	121	4	115
Bihar	10	490	2	55	4	160
Chandigarh	2	120	1	20	1	40
Chattisgarh	100	4550	21	424	19	565
Chhattisgarh	1	50	0	0	0	0
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1	60	1	20	1	20
Daman & Diu	1	50	0	0	0	0
Delhi	14	665	7	123	4	100
Goa	3	180	1	25	1	10
Gujarat	108	4919	21	394	23	600
Haryana	41	1935	11	242	30	875
Himachal Pradesh	35	1370	8	181	14	355
Jammu & Kashmir	18	880	5	88	4	170
Jharkhand	14	640	2	37	5	140
Karnataka	338	18600	160	3305	178	6490
Kerala	132	7320	58	1091	41	1290
Madhya Pradesh	198	8745	68	1174	74	2130
Maharashtra	105	4905	44	775	53	1495
Manipur	8	300	2	18	2	40
Meghalaya	2	90	1	10	1	30
Mizoram	3	95	0	0	0	0
Nagaland	1	40	0	0	1	20
Orissa	40	1765	14	337	10	360
Pondicherry	15	1045	9	193	7	220
Punjab	111	5520	37	742	93	3025
Rajasthan	171	8095	29	525	49	1325
Sikkim	3	170	1	25	0	0
Tamilnadu	192	11620	82	1809	66	2255
Telangana	87	4980	24	493	18	530
Tripura	4	190	2	20	1	20
Uttar Pradesh	132	5820	23	544	45	1300
Uttarakhand	25	1215	8	149	7	210
Uttaranchal	1	30	0	0	0	0
West Bengal	41	2545	16	305	14	675
Grand Total	2127	107814	701	13971	802	25485