

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1655
TO BE ANSWERED ON 11TH FEBRUARY, 2022**

SHORTAGE OF NURSES

**1655 : SHRI HANUMAN BENIWAL:
SHRI THIRUNAVUKKARASAR SU:
SHRIMATI RAKSHA NIKHIL KHADSE:
DR. SANJAY JAISWAL:
SHRI S. MUNISWAMY:
SHRI ANNASAHEB SHANKAR JOLLE:
DR. UMESH G. JADHAV:
SHRI SANGANNA AMARAPPA:
SHRI PRATHAP SIMHA:
SHRI L.S. TEJASVI SURYA:**

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

- (a) whether the Government is aware of a recent study that suggests that the country has poor nurse to population ratio of 1:670 as against the WHO norm of 1:300, nurse to doctor ratio as 1.7:1 and allied health workers to doctors is 1:1;
- (b) if so, the resultant adverse impact on health sector along with necessary corrective steps being taken in this regard;
- (c) the number of nursing graduates and the number of available nursing college seats in the country including Karnataka;
- (d) the steps taken by the Government to increase the number of nursing colleges and seats in the country;
- (e) whether a large number of nursing positions are lying vacant in the country and if so, the details thereof and the time since when the posts are vacant, State/UTwise particularly in NIMHANS, Bengaluru, BIMS, Belagavi;
- (f) the efforts made to fill the vacant posts during the last five years; and

(g) whether the Government proposes to revise and update the provisions of the Indian Nursing Councils Acts, 1947 and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

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

(a) & (b) As per Indian Nursing Council (INC) and National medical Commission (NMC) records there are 33.41 lakh registered nurses and 13.01 lakh registered allopathic doctors in the country. As such, nurse to population and nurse to doctor ratio in the Country are 1:510 and 2.1:1 respectively. Further, there are around 13 lakh allied & healthcare professionals in the country which gives allied health workers to doctors ratio as 1:1.

(c) As per INC records, there are around 22 lakh RN & RM (B.Sc. nursing and GNM). The State-UT wise distribution of nursing colleges in the Country along with their admission capacity, including Karnataka is at **Annexure-I**.

(d) Under the Central Sector Scheme for Development of Nursing Services, funds to the tune of Rs.7.00 crores are provided to Schools of Nursing to upgrade to College of Nursing as per the scheme guidelines. Measures are taken by Indian Nursing Council to increase the number of nursing colleges and seats as in **Annexure-II**.

(e) & (f) The recruitment to the nursing positions falls under the domain of the respective State Governments. Further, there are 901 sanctioned nursing posts in NIMHANS, Bengaluru, out of which 804 are currently filled. As per information available with from the Karnataka state, in BIMS Belgavi, out of 334 sanctioned nursing posts 289 posts are filled.

(g) The draft National Nursing and Midwifery Commission (NNMC) Bill has been prepared and inter-ministerial consultations completed

Annexure -I

State-wise distribution of Nursing institutions and their Admission Capacity as on 31st October, 2021																									
		B.Sc(N)						M.Sc.(N)						P B B.Sc(N)						NURSE PRACTITIONER IN CRITICAL CARE (NPCC)					
		Institution		Seats		Total		Institution		Seats		Total		Institution		Seats		Total		Institution		Seats		Total	
S. N o.	State Name	Govt	Pvt	Govt.	Pvt.	Inst t.	Seats	Gov t.	Pvt .	Gov t.	Pvt.	Inst t.	Seats	G ov t.	Pvt .	Gov t.	Pvt.	Inst t.	Seats	G ov t.	Pv t.	G ov t.	Pvt .	In st t.	Sea ts
1	Andaman & Nicobar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Andhra Pradesh	12	144	695	7515	156	8210	3	34	105	636	37	741	1	34	30	980	35	1010	0	1	0	10	1	10
3	Arunachal Pradesh	0	2	0	90	2	90	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Assam	4	14	230	570	18	800	3	5	57	74	8	131	0	4	0	115	4	115	0	1	0	10	1	10
5	Bihar	2	9	110	440	11	550	1	2	10	55	3	65	1	2	40	90	3	130	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Chandigarh	2	0	120	0	2	120	1	0	20	0	1	20	1	0	40	0	1	40	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Chattisgarh	9	91	470	4140	100	4610	4	18	105	346	22	451	1	18	20	545	19	565	0	1	0	10	1	10
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1	0	60	0	1	60	1	0	20	0	1	20	1	0	20	0	1	20	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Daman & Diu	1	0	50	0	1	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Delhi	10	5	475	240	15	715	3	4	45	78	7	123	1	3	20	80	4	100	0	3	0	40	3	40
11	Goa	1	2	100	80	3	180	1	0	25	0	1	25	1	0	10	0	1	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	Gujarat	9	100	450	4565	109	5015	3	18	45	349	21	394	1	23	30	590	24	620	1	2	10	20	3	30
13	Haryana	3	36	145	1700	39	1845	1	10	30	212	11	242	1	27	30	805	28	835	1	3	15	40	4	55
14	Himachal Pradesh	1	34	60	1310	35	1370	1	7	25	156	8	181	1	13	30	325	14	355	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	Jammu & Kashmir	4	15	200	730	19	930	0	5	0	93	5	93	0	5	0	200	5	200	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	Jharkhand	1	17	50	800	18	850	0	2	0	45	2	45	1	4	30	130	5	160	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	Karnataka	14	331	865	18295	345	19160	6	154	70	3255	160	3325	4	177	160	6500	181	6660	1	8	10	130	9	140
18	Kerala	13	120	805	6880	133	7685	8	50	155	922	58	1077	6	35	190	1100	41	1290	0	7	0	120	7	120

19	Madhya Pradesh	8	194	660	8510	202	9170	1	69	50	1212	70	1262	3	70	90	2125	73	2215	0	2	0	20	2	20
20	Maharashtra	6	98	300	4605	104	4905	3	41	55	720	44	775	2	49	70	1405	51	1475	0	4	0	55	4	55
21	Manipur	2	6	90	210	8	300	2	0	18	0	2	18	0	3	0	60	3	60	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	Meghalaya	1	1	50	40	2	90	1	0	10	0	1	10	0	1	0	30	1	30	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	Mizoram	2	1	65	30	3	95	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	Nagaland	0	1	0	40	1	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	20	1	20	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	Orissa	4	36	265	1510	40	1775	3	12	62	300	15	362	1	10	40	360	11	400	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	Pondicherry	2	12	175	810	14	985	2	7	47	146	9	193	1	6	25	195	7	220	0	1	0	10	1	10
27	Punjab	6	106	320	5370	112	5690	2	33	50	657	35	707	4	88	125	2930	92	3055	1	2	5	20	3	25
28	Rajasthan	11	161	790	7345	172	8135	8	21	190	335	29	525	2	47	45	1280	49	1325	1	1	25	20	2	45
29	Sikkim	0	3	0	170	3	170	0	1	0	25	1	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	Tamilnadu	5	190	250	11700	195	11950	2	80	65	1724	82	1789	2	61	90	2115	63	2205	0	9	0	115	9	115
31	Telangana	6	82	380	4700	88	5080	1	23	30	463	24	493	1	17	10	520	18	530	0	4	0	80	4	80
32	Tripura	0	3	0	150	3	150	0	3	0	45	3	45	0	1	0	20	1	20	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	Uttar Pradesh	9	127	570	5450	136	6020	1	28	50	616	29	666	2	44	80	1280	46	1360	0	3	0	40	3	40
34	Uttarakhand	7	19	360	895	26	1255	2	6	43	106	8	149	1	6	30	180	7	210	0	2	0	25	2	25
35	West Bengal	13	30	715	1995	43	2710	9	8	205	135	17	340	7	9	390	375	16	765	0	1	0	10	1	10

India produces over 2.87 lakh nursing personnel annually. However, Some of the proactive measures taken to improve situation for better healthcare services in the country are:

- (i) In order to increase the number of nursing seats:-
 - (a) The requirement of land to construct building for School/College of Nursing and Hostel has been relaxed.
 - (b) The requirement of a 100 bedded parent hospital has been relaxed for hilly and tribal areas.
 - (c) The student teacher ratio for M.Sc.(N) programme has been relaxed from 1:5 to 1:10
 - (d) Student patient ratio for Nursing Institutions has been relaxed from 1:5 to 1:3
 - (e) Admission for Nursing has been allowed for married candidates.
 - (f) Maximum number of 100 seats for Nursing College will be given to those having parent hospitals with 300 beds without insisting Medical College.
 - (g) Distance from school to hospital has been relaxed from 15 km to 30 Km. However, for hilly and tribal areas the maximum distance is 50 Km.
 - (h) Eligibility Criteria to admission i.e. (Marks) for Diploma and Degree has been relaxed by 5%.
 - (i) Relaxation for opening M.Sc. (N) programme. Super speciality Hospital can start M.Sc. (N) without having under graduate programme.
- (ii) The Nurse Practitioner in Critical Care Nursing (NPCC) has been developed which prepares registered B.Sc. Nurses for advance practice roles as clinical experts, managers, educators and consultants leading to M.Sc. degree in Nursing.