

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3418
TO BE ANSWERED ON 08TH AUGUST, 2025**

CASES OF ATTACK AGAINST MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS

**3418. SHRI RAVINDRA DATTARAM WAIKAR:
SHRI NARESH GANPAT MHASKE:
DR. SHRIKANT EKNATH SHINDE:
SMT. SHAMBHAVI:**

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

- (a) the number of cases of violence, intimidation or abuse reported against registered medical practitioners during the last five years, State/UT-wise and year-wise;
- (b) the details of any assessment or study conducted by the Government on public trust in doctors and the influence of patient expectations on clinical decision-making;
- (c) the steps taken to address work-related stress, burnout and mental health concerns among doctors working in Government hospitals across the country;
- (d) the details of the existing mechanisms in place to monitor professional satisfaction and retention of doctors, particularly in rural and underserved regions, along with supporting data; and
- (e) the details of the Government plans under consideration to develop a long-term framework aimed at strengthening the doctor-patient relationship and restoring institutional trust in the medical profession?

**ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY
WELFARE
(SMT. ANUPRIYA PATEL)**

(a) to (e): '*Health*' being a State subject, it is the primary responsibility of States/UTs take note of cases of violence, intimidation or abuse reported against registered medical practitioners. Data and details in this regard are not maintained centrally.

The Government of India implements the National Mental Health Programme (NMHP) in the country to provide mental health services which include provisions for outpatient services, assessment, counselling/ psycho-social interventions and continuing care. GoI has also launched National Tele Mental Health Programme and Tele MANAS Mobile Application to improve support for mental health issues. Additionally, NMC has introduced Yoga in the induction course of MBBS and has made Yoga module of 10 days mandatory for all students which can also be attended by faculty.

Further, the Family Adoption Programme (FAP) has been incorporated into the MBBS curriculum to provide equitable healthcare access to rural population. FAP involves medical colleges adopting villages, and MBBS students adopting families within these villages to make students empathetic towards rural populace. Non-Monetary incentives such as preferential admission in postgraduate courses for staff serving in difficult areas and improving accommodation arrangement in rural areas have also been introduced under NHM. Hard area allowance is also provided to specialist doctors for serving in rural and remote areas.
