

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

**LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 89
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 04TH DECEMBER 2015
AVAILABILITY OF HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS**

**†*89. SHRIMATI BUTTA RENUKA:
SHRI RAM CHARITRA NISHAD:**

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

(a) the total number of registered doctors and other healthcare professionals in the country, State/UT-wise;

(b) whether the annual increase in the number of doctors and other health care professionals is commensurate with the rise in number of patients, particularly in the rural and remote areas of the country, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) the ratio of doctors and other healthcare professionals in the rural and urban areas of the country vis-a-vis its population compared to global ratio and the standards laid down by the World Health Organisation (WHO);

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to fill up the vacant posts of healthcare professionals in Government hospitals and health care centres across the country; and

(e) the measures taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to meet the required number of doctors and other health-care professionals in the country?

**ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
(SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA)**

(a) to (e): A statement is laid on the Table of the House

**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 89* FOR 04TH DECEMBER, 2015**

(a) As per information provided by respective regulatory bodies, 9,59,198 doctors 7,89,796 Auxiliary Nurse Midwives (ANM), 17,93,337 Registered Nurse & Registered Midwives (RN&RM) and 6,74,782 Pharmacists are registered in the country. No such data for Allied Health is maintained centrally. State/UT wise details are at **Annexure**.

(b) There has been consistent increase in the intake capacity of doctors and other healthcare professionals in the country. The intake capacity at MBBS and PG level has increased from 37192 and 18972 in 2010-11 to 57138 and 25850 respectively in 2015-16. Likewise, the capacity in nursing sector has gone up from 1.88 lakh to 2.94 lakh between 2010 and 2015.

(c) Assuming 80% availability of the 9.59 lakh doctors registered, it is estimated that around 7.67 lakh doctors may be actually available for active service. It gives a doctor-population ratio of 1:1681. Besides, there are 6.77 lakhs Ayurveda, Unani and Homeopathy (AUH) doctors in the country. If the Allopathic and AUH streams are considered together, it gives a doctor population ratio of 1: 893. The WHO norms for doctor population ratio is 1:1000. The HRH density, the composite index of health manpower per 10,000 population, is 26 in India against the WHO norm of 23.

(d) Filling up of vacant posts of the healthcare professionals in the Government Hospitals and health care centers is a continuous process.

(e) A number of measures have been taken in order to meet the need of doctors and other healthcare professionals in the country; these include:

- i. The ratio of teachers to students has been revised from 1:1 to 1:2 for all MD/MS disciplines and 1:1 to 1:3 in subjects of Anaesthesiology, Forensic Medicine, Radiotherapy, Medical Oncology and Surgical Oncology.

- ii. DNB qualification has been recognized for appointment as faculty to take care of shortage of faculty.
- iii. Enhancement of maximum intake capacity at MBBS level from 150 to 250.
- iv. Enhancement of age limit for appointment/extension/re-employment against posts of teachers/dean/principal/ director in medical colleges from 65-70 years.
- v. Relaxation in the norms for setting up of a medical college in terms of requirement for land, faculty, staff, bed/ bed strength and other infrastructure.
- vi. Strengthening/upgradation of State Government Medical Colleges for starting new PG courses/Increase of PG seats.
- vii. Establishment of New Medical Colleges by upgrading district/referral hospitals preferably in underserved districts of the country.
- viii. Admission to nursing courses allowed for married candidates, student patient ratio relaxed from 1:5 to 1:3, distance of nursing school from hospital and eligibility criteria for admission relaxed
- ix. Upgradation/strengthening of Nursing Services (ANM/GNM).
- x. Setting up and strengthening of State institutions of Allied Health Sciences in Government Medical Colleges.
- xi. Strengthening/Up-gradation of pharmacy institutions in the States and continuing education programme for faculty and practicing pharmacists.

Annexure**State wise details of available health care professionals in the Country**

Sl. No.	State	Registered Doctors	Registered ANM	Registered RN & RM	Registered Pharmacists
1	Andhra Pradesh	70799	134694	210000	43958
2	Arunachal Pradesh	610	641	510	279
3	Assam	21480	24043	18506	2715
4	Bihar	38260	8624	9413	4163
5	Chhattisgarh	6115	8018	7851	9713
6	Delhi	10932	3720	50197	25030
7	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	--	--	--	91
8	Damn & Diu	--	--	--	52
9	Goa	3318	--	--	466
10	Gujarat	53954	40694	99125	32030
11	Haryana	5717	22850	28356	8757
12	Himachal Pradesh	2035	11448	15424	2818
13	Jammu & Kashmir	13393	--	--	--
14	Jharkhand	4475	4071	2355	--
15	Karnataka	101273	54039	231643	79508
16	Kerala	45772	29710	215708	25481
17	Lakshadweep	--	--	--	3082
18	Madhya Pradesh	31043	37199	108855	1381
19	Maharashtra	153513	51456	106155	156315
20	Manipur	--	3220	5503	--
21	Meghalaya	--	1066	3235	619
22	Mizoram	--	1932	2973	330
23	Nagaland	111	--	--	1553
24	Orissa	19188	59281	75358	14312
25	Puducherry	--	--	--	2493
26	Punjab	42013	23029	76680	41533
27	Rajasthan	35168	107673	186821	38156
28	Sikkim	864	--	--	--
29	Tamil Nadu	111325	55975	236161	58466
30	Tripura	--	2040	2259	257
31	Uttar Pradesh	65343	43488	42612	30276
32	Uttarakhand	5693	1864	1513	1318
33	West Bengal	64138	59021	56124	89630
34	Medical Council of India	52666	--	--	--
	TOTAL	959198	789796	1793337	674782