

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1092
TO BE ANSWERED ON 29TH APRIL, 2016
SHORTAGE OF HOSPITAL FACILITIES**

**1092. SHRI VIKRAM USENDI:
DR. BANSHILAL MAHATO:
SHRI M.B. RAJESH:
SHRI BHOLA SINGH:**

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

- (a) whether there is a huge deficit of hospital beds, doctors, paramedical staff and health infrastructure including facilities for treatment of cancer and heart surgery in proportion to the population across the country and falls short of the WHO standards;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, State/ UT-wise; and
- (c) the steps taken by the Government to improve the situation?

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

(a) to (c): Health is a State subject and the data of health facilities, beds, paramedical staff etc. for treatment of cancer and heart surgery is not maintained centrally. The number of Allopathic doctors as proportion of the population in the country is less as compared to WHO norms. The number of Radiotherapy machine in the country is less than the norms of WHO and International Atomic energy Agency (IAEA).

Government of India is implementing a comprehensive National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Disease and Stroke (NPCDCS) with focus on 3 sites of Cancer namely breast, cervical and oral Cancer. From 2013-14 onwards, interventions under NPCDCS for prevention, early detection, diagnosis and treatment of Cancer, which can be taken up upto District level, have been brought under the umbrella of National Health Mission. NCD clinics and Cardiac Care centres are being set up under the programme.

The Government of India under “Strengthening of Tertiary Care of Cancer” scheme is also assisting to establish/strengthen State Cancer Institutes (SCI) and Tertiary Care Cancer Centres (TCCC) which will mentor all cancer related activities in different parts of the country. Setting up of National Cancer Institute at Jhajjar (Haryana) and 2nd campus of Chittranjan National Cancer Institute, Kolkata has been approved.

In addition to the facilities for treatment of Cancer and Heart diseases in the State Governments Health Institutes, the Central Government Institutions such as All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Safdurjung Hospital, Dr Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital, PGIMER Chandigarh, JIPMER Puducherry, Chittaranjan National Cancer Institute, Kolkata, etc. also provide such facilities. Oncology and Heart diseases have a focus in case of new AIIMS and many upgraded institutions under Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojna (PMSSY).

To increase the number of seats in Super speciality course in Medical Oncology, Surgical Oncology, Anesthesiology and broad speciality course in Radiotherapy, the ratio of number of Post-Graduate (PG) teachers to the number of students to be admitted has been now increased to 1:3 for a Professor subject to a maximum of 6 PG seats per unit per academic year. Further the ratio of teachers to students has been revised from 1:1 to 1:2 for all MD/MS disciplines. DNB qualification has been recognized for appointment as faculty to take care of shortage of faculty.