

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

**LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2189  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 6<sup>TH</sup> MAY, 2016  
RATIO OF THE HEALTH WORKFORCE**

**2189. DR. KULAMANI SAMAL:  
SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH:**

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

- (a) the details of the ratio of the health workforce including physicians, nursing and midwifery personnel, dentistry personnel etc. in the country;
- (b) whether most of these densities are less than respective global averages; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government for addressing each of the issues?

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

(a) & (b): 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 1,57,731 Dentists are registered in the country.

Assuming 80% availability, 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 lakh 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. Similarly, considering 80% availability of ANMs and 60% availability of RN&RMs to be currently available in service, there would be 17.08 lakhs of nurses in service in the country, which would give 1: 731 as the nurse population ratio.

(c): The Government has taken the following steps to further augment the availability of doctors in the country:

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, Surgical Oncology and Psychiatry.

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 with fund sharing between the Central and State Government.
- VII. Establishment of New Medical Colleges by upgrading district/referral hospitals preferably in underserved districts of the country with fund sharing between the Central Government and States.
- VIII. Strengthening/ upgradation of existing State Government/Central Government Medical Colleges to increase MBBS seats with fund sharing between the Central Government and States.
- IX. Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of upgradation/strengthening of Nursing Services (ANM/GNM), this Ministry has approved 128 ANM and 137 GNM Schools across the Country.