

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

**LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1026  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 22<sup>ND</sup> JULY, 2016**

**DOCTOR-PATIENT RATIO**

**1026. SHRIMATI POONAMBEN MAADAM:  
SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH:  
SHRI R. DHRUVA NARAYANA:**

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

- (a) whether the Government is aware that as per National Health Profile, 2015 there is a huge gap in the doctor-patient ratio in the country, if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise including Bihar;
- (b) whether a number of qualified allopathic doctors including specialist doctors have shown a sharp decline, if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether the Government is aware that the shortfall of doctors particularly in Government hospitals is attributable to the delayed recruitment process to fillup vacant posts of health professionals; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken/being taken by the Government to expeditious fill up these vacancies along with other steps taken by the Government to reduce the gap in doctor-patient ratio?

**ANSWER  
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND  
FAMILY WELFARE  
(SHRI FAGGAN SINGH KULASTE)**

(a): An extract from the National Health Profile, 2015, indicating the ratio of Government Allopathic doctors/Government Dental Surgeons and average population served by them is annexed.

(b) to (d): Overall, there is a definite shortage in the number of doctors especially specialists in different areas. The Government has taken a number of measures in order to increase the availability of doctors and medical faculty in the country. These include:

1. 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.
2. Enhancement of maximum intake capacity at MBBS level from 150 to 250.
3. Strengthening/upgradation of State Government Medical Colleges for starting new PG courses/Increase of PG seats.
4. Establishment of New Medical Colleges by upgrading district/referral hospitals preferably in underserved districts of the country.
5. Strengthening/upgradation of State Government/Central Government Medical Colleges to increase MBBS seats.

6. Enhancement of age limit for appointment/extension/re-employment against posts of teachers/dean/principal/director in medical colleges from 65 to 70 years.
7. Revision in the ratio of teachers to students 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.
8. DNB qualification has been recognized for appointment as faculty.

**Annexure****State/UT wise Number of Government Allopathic Doctors and Dental Surgeons & Average Population Served in India for the year 2015 (Provisional)**

S. No	State/UT	No. of Govt. Allopathic Doctors	No. of Govt. Dental Surgeons	Provisional/ Projected Population as on reference period in (000)	Average Population Served/Govt. Allopathic Doctors	Average Population Served/Govt. Dental Surgeon	Reference Period
1	Andhra Pradesh#	4414	264	86952	19699	329365	01.01.2015
2	Arunachal Pradesh	418	53	1284	3072	24227	01.01.2015
3	Assam	4401	262	31693	7201	120967	01.01.2014
4	Bihar	3576	405	101526	28391	250681	01.01.2015
5	Chhattisgarh	1008	62	25232	25032	406967	01.01.2014
6	Goa	516	18	1915	4570	106383	01.01.2015
7	Gujarat	3600	59	61329	17036	1039482	01.01.2015
8	Haryana	2618	566	26675	10189	47129	01.01.2015
9	Himachal Pradesh	4919	105	6978	1419	66461	01.01.2012
10	Jammu & Kashmir	3589	588	12152	3386	20666	01.01.2015
11	Jharkhand	1656	40	32766	19786	819142	01.01.2015
12	Karnataka*	4606	417	61214	13290	146795	01.01.2015
13	Kerala	5214	121	35258	6762	291388	01.01.2015
14	Madhya Pradesh	4929	152	75614	15341	497462	01.01.2015
15	Maharashtra	4217	31	117189	27790	3780291	01.01.2015
16	Manipur	814	81	2534	3114	31290	01.01.2014
17	Meghalaya	601	64	2712	4513	42379	01.01.2015
18	Mizoram	315	75	1039	3299	13857	01.01.2015
19	Nagaland	437	33	2327	5326	70526	01.01.2015
20	Odisha	4296	34	41797	9729	1229322	01.01.2015
21	Punjab	3121	255	28568	9153	112031	01.01.2015
22	Rajasthan	7877	370	70969	9010	191808	01.01.2015
23	Sikkim	268	42	633	2363	15080	01.01.2014
24	Tamil Nadu	7178	166	68654	9564	413576	01.01.2014
25	Tripura	1050	87	3742	3564	43010	01.01.2015
26	Uttar Pradesh	10798	198	211217	19561	1066754	01.01.2015
27	Uttarakhand	1242	57	10362	8343	181794	01.01.2015
28	West Bengal	8829	647	91920	10411	142071	01.01.2015
29	A & N Islands	87	5	533	6121	106506	01.01.2014
30	Chandigarh	110	17	1651	15013	97142	01.01.2015
31	D & N Haveli	78	13	402	5150	30900	01.01.2015
32	Daman & Diu	56	5	305	5439	60915	01.01.2015
33	Delhi	9121	312	20092	2203	64398	01.01.2015
34	Lakshadweep	29	1	78	2699	78279	01.01.2015
35	Puducherry	427	9	1573	3684	174764	01.01.2015
	<b>Total</b>	<b>106415</b>	<b>5614</b>	<b>1238887</b>	<b>11528</b>	<b>217448</b>	

**Note:**

# Data for Telangana is not included.

\* The information of autonomous institution has not been included.

Source: Directorate of State Health Services