

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

**LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2285  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 29<sup>TH</sup> JULY, 2016**

**SHORTAGE OF DOCTORS, SPECIALISTS AND NURSES**

**2285. SHRI M. MURALI MOHAN:  
SHRI SUNIL KUMAR MONDAL:  
PROF. SAUGATA ROY:  
SHRI RAMESWAR TELI:  
SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN:  
SHRI ASHWINI KUMAR:**

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

- (a) whether the Government is aware that there are shortage of doctors, specialists, psychologists and nurses in Government hospitals/healthcare centres particularly in the rural areas;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, State/UTwise along with the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether the Government has taken action/proposes to take action to recruit the said health professionals in all the hospitals in the country, if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether the Government proposes to blend nursing courses with 'Skill India' training courses, if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) whether the Government has any plan to increase the number of mobile dispensaries including mobile boat dispensaries to provide basic health services in the remote and inhospitable areas particularly the border areas of Assam, if so, the details thereof?

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

(a) & (b): As per Rural Health Statistics (RHS) 2014-15, there is shortage of doctors, specialists, nurses etc. in Government hospitals/healthcare centres. The State/UT-wise information of Sanctioned and In Position of Doctors, Specialists & Nurses at Primary Health Centres (PHCs), Community Health Centres (CHCs), Sub District/Sub Divisional Hospitals and District Hospitals is at Annexure.

Various reasons attributed for shortage of doctors/specialists/nurses in public health facilities, particularly in rural areas include overall shortage of doctors/ specialists/ nurses in the country, feeling of professional isolation among doctors & specialists, and unwillingness on their part to work in rural areas.

(c): Public health being a State subject, the primary responsibility to ensure availability of health professionals in public health facilities lies with the State Governments. However, under the National Health Mission (NHM), financial and technical support is provided to States/UTs to strengthen their healthcare systems including support for engagement of health professionals on contractual basis, based on the requirements posed by the States/UTs in their Programme Implementation Plans (PIPs). Support is also provided to States/UTs by giving hard area allowance to health human resources for serving in rural and remote areas and for their residential quarters so that they find it attractive to serve in public health facilities in such areas.

Further, in order to encourage doctors to work in remote and difficult areas, the Medical Council of India, with the previous approval of Central Government, has amended the Post Graduate Medical Education Regulations, 2000 to provide:

- I. 50% reservation in Post Graduate Diploma Courses for Medical Officers in the Government service, who have served for at least three years in remote and difficult areas; and
- II. Incentive at the rate of 10% the marks obtained for each year in service in remote or difficult areas as upto the maximum of 30% of the marks obtained in the entrance test for admissions in Post Graduate Medical Courses.

The Government has taken the following steps to further augment the supply 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 and, 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.

(d): Currently, there is no such proposal.

(e): Under NHM, States/UTs have been supported with Mobile Medical Units (MMUs) to provide services at the doorsteps of population living in the remote and hard to reach areas, based on the requirements posed by the States/UTs in their PIPs. In 2015-16, 50 MMUs and 15 Boat clinics in the riverline and hard to reach areas of Assam were approved under NHM.

Table 21.

DOCTORS' AT PRIMARY HEALTH CENTRES						
S. No.	State/UT	(As on 31st March, 2015)				
		Required <sup>1</sup>	Sanctioned	In Position	Vacant	Shortfall
		[R]	[S]	[P]	[S-P]	[R-P]
1	Andhra Pradesh	1069	2270	1412	858	*
2	Arunachal Pradesh	117	NA	102	NA	15
3	Assam	1014	NA	1355	NA	*
4	Bihar###	1883	2078	2521	*	*
5	Chhattisgarh	792	752	368	384	424
6	Goa	21	48	56	*	*
7	Gujarat#	1247	1504	889	615	358
8	Haryana	461	635	489	146	*
9	Himachal Pradesh	500	636	571	65	*
10	Jammu & Kashmir	637	1352	834	518	*
11	Jharkhand	327	327	372	*	*
12	Karnataka	2353	2353	2196	157	157
13	Kerala	827	1120	1169	*	*
14	Madhya Pradesh	1171	1658	999	659	172
15	Maharashtra	1811	3009	2937	72	*
16	Manipur <sup>4</sup>	85	238	199	39	*
17	Meghalaya	110	128	114	14	*
18	Mizoram##	57	152	49	103	8
19	Nagaland	128	108	133	*	*
20	Odisha <sup>3</sup>	1305	1312	1008	304	297
21	Punjab	427	490	441	49	*
22	Rajasthan	2083	2807	2412	395	*
23	Sikkim	24	NA	29	NA	*
24	Tamil Nadu	1372	2744	2375	369	*
25	Telangana	668	1318	1024	294	*
26	Tripura	91	158	158	0	*
27	Uttarakhand**	257	325	160	165	97
28	Uttar Pradesh	3497	4509	2209	2300	1288
29	West Bengal	909	2600	723	1877	186
30	A & N Islands	22	42	36	6	*
31	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0
32	D & N Haveli	7	6	8	*	*
33	Daman & Diu	3	3	5	*	*
34	Delhi	5	21	21	0	*
35	Lakshadweep	4	9	9	0	*
36	Puducherry	24	38	38	0	*
	<b>All India<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>25308</b>	<b>34750</b>	<b>27421</b>	<b>9389</b>	<b>3002</b>

Notes: ## Sanctioned data for 2013-14 used

# Data for 2013 repeated

\*\*Inposition data for 2013-14 used

###Inposition data for 2013-14 & Sanctioned data for 2011 used

<sup>4</sup>Data for 2013-14 repeated

NA: Not Available.

<sup>4</sup>: Allopathic Doctors

\* Surplus. All India figures for Vacancy and Shortfall are the totals of State-wise Vacancy and Shortfall ignoring surplus in some

<sup>2</sup>: States / UTs

<sup>1</sup> One per Primary Health Centre

<sup>2</sup> For calculating the overall percentages of vacancy, the States/UTs for which manpower position is not available, may be excluded

<sup>3</sup> The PHC data included Area Hospitals & Other Hospitals

Table 28 A

General Duty Medical Officers (GDMOs) - Allopathic at CHCs			
S. No.	State/UT	(As on 31st March, 2015)	
		Sanctioned	In Position
		[S]	[P]
1	Andhra Pradesh	312	272
2	Arunachal Pradesh	NA	114
3	Assam	NA	456
4	Bihar <sup>^</sup>	NA	285
5	Chhattisgarh	628	334
6	Goa	12	10
7	Gujarat <sup>#</sup>	1060	747
8	Haryana	410	265
9	Himachal Pradesh	234	208
10	Jammu & Kashmir	772	533
11	Jharkhand	564	757
12	Karnataka	255	224
13	Kerala	781	1019
14	Madhya Pradesh	1109	864
15	Maharashtra	512	486
16	Manipur <sup>^</sup>	97	94
17	Meghalaya	91	74
18	Mizoram	NA	11
19	Nagaland	42	53
20	Odisha	449	463
21	Punjab	174	372
22	Rajasthan	1442	1071
23	Sikkim	NA	4
24	Tamil Nadu	1919	1740
25	Telangana	226	197
26	Tripura	64	64
27	Uttarakhand	61	54
28	Uttar Pradesh	0	0
29	West Bengal	1800	980
30	A & N Islands	13	13
31	Chandigarh <sup>##</sup>	6	19
32	D & N Haveli	0	6
33	Daman & Diu	4	4
34	Delhi	0	0
35	Lakshadweep	11	11
36	Puducherry	18	18
	<b>Total<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>13066</b>	<b>11822</b>

Notes:

# Data for 2013 repeated

<sup>^</sup>Data for 2013-14 repeated<sup>##</sup>Sanctioned data for 2013-14 used

NA: Not Available

<sup>2</sup> For calculating the overall percentages of vacancy, the States/UTs for which manpower position is not available, may be excluded



Table 28.

TOTAL SPECIALISTS AT CHCs						
Total Specialists [Surgeons, OB&GY, Physicians & Paediatricians]						
S. No.	State/UT	(As on 31st March, 2015)				
		Required <sup>1</sup>	Sanctioned	In Position	Vacant	Shortfall
		[R]	[S]	[P]	[S-P]	[R-P]
1	Andhra Pradesh	716	384	159	225	557
2	Arunachal Pradesh	208	NA	1	NA	207
3	Assam	604	NA	121	NA	483
4	Bihar	280	NA	63	NA	217
5	Chhattisgarh	620	628	78	550	542
6	Goa	16	5	4	1	12
7	Gujarat#	1280	NA	74	NA	1206
8	Haryana	436	153	30	123	406
9	Himachal Pradesh	312	0	7	*	305
10	Jammu & Kashmir	336	343	167	176	169
11	Jharkhand	752	131	128	3	624
12	Karnataka	824	824	502	322	322
13	Kerala	888	30	39	*	849
14	Madhya Pradesh	1336	897	263	634	1073
15	Maharashtra	1440	823	578	245	862
16	Manipur^	68	4	3	1	65
17	Meghalaya	108	3	3	0	105
18	Mizoram	36	0	0	0	36
19	Nagaland	84	0	4	*	80
20	Odisha	1508	908	356	552	1152
21	Punjab	600	563	173	390	427
22	Rajasthan	2272	1566	526	1040	1746
23	Sikkim	8	NA	0	NA	8
24	Tamil Nadu <sup>3</sup>	1540	0	0	0	1540
25	Telangana	456	284	116	168	340
26	Tripura	80	3	3	0	77
27	Uttarakhand	236	197	49	148	187
28	Uttar Pradesh	3092	2099	484	1615	2608
29	West Bengal	1388	1792	114	1678	1274
30	A & N Islands	16	9	0	9	16
31	Chandigarh##	8	11	27	*	*
32	D & N Haveli	4	0	2	*	2
33	Daman & Diu	8	2	1	1	7
34	Delhi	0	0	0	0	0
35	Lakshadweep	12	0	0	0	12
36	Puducherry	12	2	3	*	9
	<b>All India<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>21584</b>	<b>11661</b>	<b>4078</b>	<b>7881</b>	<b>17525</b>

Notes:

# Data for 2013 repeated

^Data for 2013-14 repeated

##Sanctioned data for 2013-14 used

NA: Not Available.

<sup>1</sup> Four per Community Health Centre<sup>2</sup> Surplus. All India figures for Vacancy and Shortfall are the totals of State-wise Vacancy and Shortfall ignoring surplus in some States / UTs<sup>3</sup> For calculating the overall percentages of vacancy and shortfall, the States/UTs for which manpower position is not available, may be excluded<sup>3</sup> Specialists are attending CHCs on hiring basis

Table 32.

NURSING STAFF at PHCs & CHCs						
S. No.	State/UT	(As on 31st March, 2015)				
		Required <sup>1</sup>	Sanctioned	In Position	Vacant	Shortfall <sup>1</sup>
		[R1]	[S]	[P]	[S-P]	[R1-P]
1	Andhra Pradesh	2322	2300	2006	294	316
2	Arunachal Pradesh	481	NA	319	NA	162
3	Assam##	2071	2798	3056	*	*
4	Bihar#	2373	1662	1736	*	637
5	Chhattisgarh	1877	2495	1511	984	366
6	Goa	49	80	86	*	*
7	Gujarat+	3487	4058	2705	1353	782
8	Haryana	1224	1783	1685	98	*
9	Himachal Pradesh	1046	819	635	184	411
10	Jammu & Kashmir	1225	1616	1184	432	41
11	Jharkhand	1643	703	1230	*	413
12	Karnataka	3795	3457	3176	281	619
13	Kerala	2381	3610	3969	*	*
14	Madhya Pradesh	3509	4189	3629	560	*
15	Maharashtra	4331	3218	2535	683	1796
16	Manipur^	204	484	433	51	*
17	Meghalaya	299	413	413	0	*
18	Mizoram	120	NA	224	NA	*
19	Nagaland	275	117	378	*	*
20	Odisha^	3944	903	1260	*	2684
21	Punjab	1477	2189	1907	282	*
22	Rajasthan	6059	13435	9250	4185	*
23	Sikkim	38	NA	41	NA	*
24	Tamil Nadu	4067	8177	7349	828	*
25	Telangana	1466	1666	1453	213	13
26	Tripura	231	421	421	0	*
27	Uttarakhand	670	275	456	*	214
28	Uttar Pradesh	8908	4497	4412	85	4496
29	West Bengal	3338	8285	7047	1238	*
30	A & N Islands	50	191	185	6	*
31	Chandigarh^^	14	47	99*		*
32	D & N Haveli	14	8	37	*	*
33	Daman & Diu	17	14	14	0	3
34	Delhi	5	5	7	*	*
35	Lakshadweep	25	52	52	0	*
36	Puducherry	45	131	139	*	*
	<b>All India</b>	<b>63080</b>	<b>74098</b>	<b>65039</b>	<b>11757</b>	<b>12953</b>

Notes:

+ Data for 2013 repeated

# Data for 2011 repeated

## Sanctioned data for 2012 used

^Data for 2013-14 repeated

^^Sanctioned data for 2013-14 used

<sup>1</sup> One per Primary Health Centre and seven per Community Health Centre

\*: Surplus. All India figures for Vacancy and Shortfall are the totals of State-wise Vacancy and Shortfall ignoring surplus in some States/UTs

NA: Not Available.

Table 69.

DOCTORS AT DISTRICT HOSPITAL AND SUB DISTRICT/ SUB DIVISIONAL HOSPITAL					
(As on 31st March, 2015)					
S.No.	State/UT	DISTRICT HOSPITAL		SUB DISTRICT/ SUB DIVISIONAL HOSPITAL	
		Sanctioned	In Position	Sanctioned	In Position
1	Andhra Pradesh	395	241	405	316
2	Arunachal Pradesh	NA	333	0	0
3	Assam	NA	683	NA	155
4	Bihar	NA	1088	NA	92
5	Chhattisgarh	822	463	157	38
6	Goa	73	63	NA	NA
7	Gujarat	NA	NA	NA	NA
8	Haryana	563	741	225	167
9	Himachal Pradesh	NA	408	NA	299
10	Jammu & Kashmir	1007	748	NA	NA
11	Jharkhand	292	324	83	80
12	Karnataka	1703	1254	1940	1329
13	Kerala	NA	498	487	623
14	Madhya Pradesh	2143	1422	646	505
15	Maharashtra	1292	983	1362	1144
16	Manipur#	261	199	17	6
17	Meghalaya	266	265	11	10
18	Mizoram	NA	196	NA	35
19	Nagaland	NA	181	0	0
20	Odisha	1598	858	363	244
21	Punjab	684	565	708	481
22	Rajasthan	1716	1110	498	376
23	Sikkim	NA	86	0	0
24	Tamil Nadu	1639	1339	2630	2298
25	Telangana	297	184	309	236
26	Tripura	84	60	64	82
27	Uttarakhand	427	327	219	187
28	Uttar Pradesh	2551	2108	0	0
29	West Bengal	1065	882	1935	1307
30	A& N Islands	30	23	0	0
31	Chandigarh	167	202	0	0
32	D & N Haveli	NA	68	0	0
33	Daman & Diu	39	24	0	0
34	Delhi	NA	NA	NA	NA
35	Lakshadweep	34	19	8	8
36	Puducherry	498	491	0	0
	<b>All India</b>	<b>19646</b>	<b>18436</b>	<b>12067</b>	<b>10018</b>

# Data for 2013-14 repeated