

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
LOK SABHA**

STARRED QUESTION NO:274

ANSWERED ON:15.03.2013

ALLIED HEALTH PROFESSIONALS

Gawali Patil Smt. Bhavana Pundlikrao ;Yadav Shri Ranjan Prasad

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

- (a) whether as per the report of the Public Health Foundation of India (PHFI), India has a huge shortfall of 64.1 lakh allied health professionals and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (b) the number of various allied health professionals presently working vis-à-vis their requirement in the country, State/UTwise;
- (c) whether any recommendation/suggestion has been made by PHFI to increase paramedical workforce in the country;
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the follow up action taken/proposed by the Government thereon; and
- (e) the other measures taken/proposed by the Government to increase the number of seats in paramedical/allied health courses to meet their increasing requirement in the country?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABIAZAD)

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

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO.274 FOR 15TH MARCH, 2013

(a) Yes. As per the report of Public Health Foundation of India (PHFI) released in December 2012, there is shortfall of approximately 64 lakh Allied Health Professionals (AHPs) in various health cadres in the country. Cadre-wise details of shortfall of AHPs is at Annexure-I. The main reasons for short fall of Allied Health Professionals include lack of training capacity, poor infrastructure, lack of professional capacities, absence of regulatory body for allied health professionals etc.

(b) The details of state-wise availability of AHPs is at Annexure-II

(c) Yes.

(d)&(e) The major recommendation/suggestion made by PHFI to increase paramedical workforce in the country inter-alia include:

(i) Standardisation of allied health education.

(ii) Putting in place quality control mechanism for educational institutions, teaching methods, clinical protocols, workforce management and other related issues.

(iii) Establishment of interim regulatory mechanism to standardize curricula, training programmes and develop faculty across India in the allied health streams

(iv) The establishment of national and regional institutes of Allied health Sciences, dedicated to nurturing and retaining talent in the allied health space.

(v) Establishment of management structure at the National, State and Institutional levels.

The process for establishing one National Institute of Paramedical Sciences (NIPS) and eight Regional Institutes of Paramedical Sciences (RIPS) has already been started.