

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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:439  
ANSWERED ON:06.12.2013  
SHORTAGE OF GYNAECOLOGISTS  
Abdulrahman Shri

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

- (a) whether shortage of gynaecologists is one of the reasons for high maternal deaths in the country and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the Government has assessed the availability of gynaecologists against their requirements in the country;
- (c) if so, the details and the outcome thereof indicating the estimated number of gynaecologists against their requirements in the country, State/UT-wise; and
- (d) the corrective steps taken/proposed by the Government to meet the shortage of gynaecologists and appoint them in every hospital/health centre in the country?

**Answer**

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD)

(a) to (c): The Government is aware that there is an overall shortage of Human Resources in the Health Sector. However, as per the official estimates of Registrar General of India Sample Registration System, maternal mortality ratio has shown a decline from 254 in the period 2004-06 to 212 per 100,000 live births in the period 2007-09. As per information available in Rural Health Statistics in India, state-wise details on the number of Obstetricians & Gynaecologists posted at Community Health Centres are annexed.

(d): The Central Government has taken various measures to strengthen the human resource in the health sector which inter alia include the following:

- (i) Land requirement for setting up of medical colleges has been relaxed from 25 acres to 20 acres throughout the country.
- (ii) Land requirement relaxed from 20 acres to 10 acres based on permissible FAR/FSI in the Metropolitan and "A" Grade cities viz. Delhi, Kolkata, Chennai, Greater Mumbai, Ahmedabad, Hyderabad, Jaipur, Lucknow, Surat, Pune, Bangalore and Kanpur.
- (iii) Permission given to set up medical colleges in two pieces of land in the states of Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal for a period of 5 years with certain provisions. Further, this has been extended to other States for utilisation of District hospitals by the respective State Governments.
- (iv) In hilly areas, notified tribal areas, North Eastern States, Union Territories of Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Daman & Diu, Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Lakshadweep, the land can be in two pieces at a distance of not more than 10 km.
- (v) Bed occupancy has been relaxed in North Eastern States & Hill States.
- (vi) Requirement of infrastructure like institution block, library, auditorium, examination hall, lecture theatres, etc. has been rationalized for optimal use. (vii) Companies registered under the Companies Act have also been allowed to establish medical colleges.
- (viii) The ratio of teachers to students has been revised depending on disciplines and availability of faculty to increase the number of specialists in the country.
- (ix) In order to meet the shortage of ANM and GNM, the Government is establishing 132 ANM and 137 GNM schools in the country.

OBSTETRICIANS & GYNAECOLOGISTS at CHCs  
(AS ON MARCH, 2012 )

S.NO.	State/UT	Required	Sanctioned	In Position	Vacant	Shortfall
	[R]	[S]	[P]	S-P]	[R-P]	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	281	167	99	63	182
2.	Arunachal Pradesh#	48	NA	0	NA	48
3.	ASSAM	109	NA	69	NA	40
4.	BIHAR#	70	70	39	31	31
5.	CHATTISGARH	149	149	18	131	131
6.	GOA	5	5	3	2	2
7.	GUJRAT#	318	34	9	25	309
8.	HARYANA	109	34	11	30	98
9.	HIMACHAL PRADESH	76	NA	0	NA	76
10.	JAMMU & KASHMIR	84	84	58	26	26
11.	JHARKHAND	188	31	30	1	158

12.	KARNATKA	180	180	175	5	5
13.	KERALA#	217	NA	NA	NA	NA
14.	MADHYA PRADESH	333	240	73	167	60
15.	MAHARASHTRA##	363	205	180	25	183
16.	MANIPUR	16	1	0	1	16
17.	MEGHALYA#	29	2	5	24	
18.	MIZORAM	9	NA	0	NA	9
19.	NAGALAND	21	NA	2	NA	19
20.	ORISSA	377	380	152	228	225
21.	PUNJAB	132	123	66	57	66
22.	RAJASTHAN	382	42	14	28	368
23.	SIKKIM	2	NA	0	NA	2
24.	TAMILNADU3	385	0	0	0	385
25.	TRIPURA	12	NA	0	NA	12
26.	UTRAKHAND	59	55	14	41	45
27.	UTTAR PRADESH	515	515	475	40	40
28.	WEST BENGAL#	348	271	116	155	232
29.	A&N ISLAND	4	4	0	4	4
30.	CHANDIGARH	2	5	6		
31.	D&N HAVELI	1	0	0	0	1
32.	DAMAN & DIU	2	1	1	0	1
33.	DEHI	0	0	0	0	0
34.	LAKSWDEEP	3	0	0	0	3
35.	PUDUCHERRY	4	NA	0	NA	4
	ALL INDIA2	4833	2598	1615	1058	3005

Notes #Data for 2011 reputed

NA: Not Available

Surplus. All India figures for vacancy and shortfall are the totals of state wise vacancy and shortfall ignoring surplus in some states/UTs

1. One per each community Health Centre

2. For calculating the overall percentage of vacancy and shortfall the states/UTs for which manpower position is not available, may be excluded.

3. Specialists are attending CHCs on hiring basis.  
Source: RHS 2012