

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3295
TO BE ANSWERED ON 12TH JULY, 2019**

DOCTOR-PATIENT RATIO

3295. SHRI KUNWAR DANISH ALI:

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

- (a) the number of Government hospitals in the country and the number of doctors appointed in each hospital especially in Uttar Pradesh;
- (b) whether it is a fact that a number of patient/children had died due to lack of doctors and other facilities in Government hospitals in the country;
- (c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (d) the number of patient/children died during the last five years in the country, especially in Uttar Pradesh; and
- (e) the corrective steps being taken by the Government in this regard?

**ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND
FAMILY WELFARE
(SHRI ASHWINI KUMAR CHOUBEY)**

(a) As per National Health Profile 2018, total 23582 Government Hospitals are in the country out of which 4635 hospitals are in Uttar Pradesh. State/UT wise details of Government hospitals providing In Patient Care (IPD) services is given at Annexure – I. The data in respect of number of doctors appointed in each hospital is not maintained centrally. However, as per National Health Profile 2018, there are a total 10,41,395 allopathic doctors registered with Medical Council of India/State Medical Council up to 2017 out of which 71,480 doctors are registered with State Medical Council of Uttar Pradesh. Details of State/UT wise number of doctors is given at Annexure – II.

(b) to (e) Public health and hospitals being a State subject, the primary responsibility to provide healthcare facilities to its citizens lies with the State Governments. Under the National Health Mission (NHM), financial and technical support is provided to States/UTs to strengthen their healthcare systems including support for insourcing or engagement of doctors, specialist doctors and other staff on contractual basis and to improve other facilities in Government hospitals as per Indian Public Health Standards (IPHS), based on the requirements posed by the States/UTs in their Programme Implementation Plans (PIPs) within their overall resource envelope.

However, Government has taken various remedial steps to increase number of doctors and Specialists in the country. These steps include:

- (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 in all medical colleges across the country. Further, teacher: student ratio in public funded Government Medical Colleges for Professor in MD/MS courses has been increased from 1:2 to 1:3 in all clinical subjects and for Associate Prof. from 1:1 to 1:2 if the Associate Prof. is a unit head.

(ii) Strengthening/upgradation of State Government Medical Colleges for starting new PG courses/Increase of PG seats.

(iii) Establishment of New Medical Colleges by upgrading district/referral hospitals preferably in underserved districts of the country.

(iv) Strengthening/ upgradation of existing State Government/Central Government Medical Colleges to increase MBBS seats etc.

(v) Also, 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:

- 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
- 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.

Further, Under NHM, States are also encouraged to adopt flexible norms for engaging specialists for public health facilities. These include various mechanisms for 'contracting in' and 'contracting out' of specialist services, methods of engaging specialists outside the government system for service delivery at public facilities.

States have also been allowed to offer negotiable salaries to attract Specialists including flexibility in strategies such as 'You quote, we pay". Financial support is also provided to States for providing performance-based incentives, providing accommodation and transport facilities in rural and remote areas, sponsoring training programmes, etc to engaged human resources to address the issue of shortage of doctors and specialists in the public health facilities. Support is also provided to States/UTs in term of hard area allowance for specialist doctors who serve in rural and remote areas as well as for residential quarters for them.

Also, States are advised to put in place transparent policies of posting and transfer, and ensure rational deployment of doctors. As the posts required for health facilities are filled up by respective State/UT Governments, they are impressed upon from time to time to fill up the vacant posts.

The information in respect of number of patients/children died due to lack of doctors and other health facilities in Government hospitals in the country is not maintained centrally.

Annexure – I

State/UT wise Number of Government Hospitals and Beds in Rural & Urban Areas In India (Provisional)

S No	State/UT/Division	Rural Hospitals (Govt.)		Urban Hospitals (Govt.)		Total Hospitals (Govt.)		Provisional/ Projected Population as on reference period in (000#)	Average Population Served Per Govt. Hospital	Average Population Served Per Govt. Hospital Beds	Reference Period
		No.	Beds	No.	Beds	No.	Beds				
	India	19810	279588	3772	431173	23582	710761	1310944	55591	1844	
1	Andhra Pradesh	193	6480	65	16658	258	23138	88361	342484	3819	1.1.2017
2	Arunachal Pradesh*	208	2136	10	268	218	2404	1327	6087	552	31.12.2017
3	Assam *	1176	10944	50	6198	1226	17142	32810	26762	1914	31.12.2017
4	Bihar	930	6083	103	5936	1033	12019	103908	100589	8645	31.12.2016
5	Chhattisgarh	169	5070	45	4342	214	9412	24909	116397	2647	1.1.2016
6	Goa*	17	1405	25	1608	42	3013	2023	48167	671	31.12.2017
7	Gujarat	364	11715	122	20565	486	32280	62825	129270	1946	31.12.2016
8	Haryana*	609	6690	59	4550	668	11240	28057	42001	2496	31.12.2016
9	Himachal Pradesh*	705	5665	96	6734	801	12399	7151	8928	577	31.12.2017
10	Jammu & Kashmir	56	7234	76	4417	132	11651	12419	94083	1066	30.12.2016
11	Jharkhand	519	5842	36	4942	555	10784	33203	59825	3079	31.12.2015
12	Karnataka*	2471	21072	374	49093	2844	69865	68415	24056	979	31.12.2017
13	Kerala	981	16865	299	21139	1280	38004	35677	27873	939	1.1.2017
14	Madhya Pradesh	334	10020	117	18819	451	28839	76745	170166	2661	1.1.2016
15	Maharashtra	273	12398	438	39048	711	51446	118652	166880	2306	31.12.2015
16	Manipur	23	730	7	697	30	1427	2506	83533	1756	1.1.2014
17	Meghalaya*	143	1970	14	2487	157	4457	2803	17854	629	31.12.2017
18	Mizoram*	56	604	34	1393	90	1997	1074	11933	538	31.12.2017
19	Nagaland	21	630	15	1250	36	1880	2354	65389	1252	31.12.2015
20	Odisha*	1655	6339	149	12180	1804	18519	42808	23729	2312	31.12.2017
21	Punjab*	510	5805	172	12128	682	17933	29372	43067	1638	31.12.2017
22	Rajasthan	602	21088	150	10760	752	31848	72948	97005	2291	31.12.2016
23	Sikkim*	24	260	9	1300	33	1560	653	19788	419	31.12.2017
24	Tamil Nadu*	692	40179	525	37353	1217	77532	69730	57297	899	31.12.2017
25	Telangana*	802	7668	61	13315	863	20983	37823	43827	1803	31.12.2017
26	Tripura*	99	1140	56	3277	155	4417	3867	24948	875	31.12.2017
27	Uttar Pradesh*	4442	39104	193	37156	4635	76260	221469	47782	2904	31.12.2017
28	Uttarakhand	410	3284	50	5228	460	8512	10499	22824	1233	31.12.2015
29	West Bengal	1272	19684	294	58882	1566	78566	91920	58697	1170	1.1.2015
30	A&N Island	27	575	3	500	30	1075	551	18367	513	31.12.2016
31	Chandigarh	0	0	4	778	4	778	1780	445000	2288	31.12.2016
32	D&N Haveli*	10	273	1	316	11	589	437	39727	742	31.12.2017
33	Daman & Diu	5	240	0	0	5	240	317	63400	1321	31.12.2015
34	Delhi	0	0	109	24383	109	24383	20092	184331	824	1.1.2015
35	Lakshadweep	9	300	0	0	9	300	79	8778	263	1.1.2016
36	Puducherry	3	96	11	3473	14	3569	1380	98571	387	1.1.2016

Source: Directorate General of State Health Services

Notes: Government hospitals includes central government, state government and local govt. bodies

Projected population is taken from Report of the Technical Group on Population Projections May 2006, National Commission on

Population, Registrar General of India

* States/UTs provided information for the year 2017 and PHCs are also included in the number of hospitals.

Annexure – II

States/UTs wise Number of Doctors Possessing Recognised Medical, Qualifications (Under I.M.C Act) Registered With State Medical Councils/Medical Council of India from the year upto 2010 to 2017.

S. No.	State/UT	Upto 2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017 (Prov.)	Total up to 2017
1	Andhra Pradesh	66109	4370	4498	5737	5415	NR	NR	NR	86129
2	Arunachal Pradesh	334	80	12	55	29	108	145	77	840
3	Assam	19147	561	487	529	611	564	555	78	22532
4	Bihar	37368	969	464	429	813	NR	NR	NR	40043
5	Chhattisgarh	3224	882	595	556	812	370	145	331	6915
6	Delhi	6748	1006	946	1073	1713	419	2549	1722	16176
7	Goa	2828	119	136	132	NR	103	18	31	3367
8	Gujarat	47231	1795	2197	2153	NR	578	NR	NR	53954
9	Haryana	5356	361	0	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	5717
10	Himachal Pradesh	913	310	459	296	276	363	232	NR	2849
11	Jammu & Kashmir	11360	635	471	473	67	495	437	388	14326
12	Jharkhand	3245	490	355	283	45	285	238	152	5093
13	Karnataka	87734	3727	4207	4772	833	NR	NR	3521	104794
14	Madhya Pradesh	26669	947	1338	1298	1409	1417	1269	NR	34347
15	Maharashtra	138303	3157	3433	3682	4938	NR	NR	NR	153513
17	MCI	37300	3730	4864	5603	1169	NR	NR	NR	52666
16	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	751	50	NR	801
18	Odisha	16786	460	380	719	2402	934	NR	NR	21681
19	Punjab	39291	1128	1083	1234	1270	676	NR	NR	44682
20	Rajasthan	28797	1146	1442	1468	1963	2040	1821	1882	40559
21	Sikkim	608	69	74	73	NR	69	NR	NR	893
22	Tamil Nadu	86822	3476	4182	9218	5064	5088	7997	4552	126399
23	Kerala	40007	2008	1703	1482	2500	3363	3355	833	55251
24	Uttar Pradesh	58168	2081	2247	2253	594	840	3025	2272	71480
25	Uttarakhand	3394	307	527	169	660	748	600	655	7060
26	West Bengal	59264	1230	917	1419	953	1211	492	1488	66974
27	Telangana	0	0	0	0	0	0	2354	0	2354
	Total	827006	35044	37017	45106	33536	20422	25282	17982	1041395

Source: Medical Council of India

Note: N R: Not reported by the State Medical Council