Shortfall of doctors and specialists at CHCs

2118. SHRI T.K. RANGARAJAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that there is a huge shortfall of doctors and other specialists at the Community Health Centres (CHCs) level;
- (b) if so, the State-wise details of the number of doctors and specialists working at the Community Health Centres, level alongwith the details of the required numbers;
 - (c) the reasons for the shortfall; and
 - (d) the steps taken to improve the situation?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) As per the Bulletin on Rural Health Statistics in India, 2009, there is a shortfall of 12263 Specialists in Community Health Centres (CHCs) in the country.

- (b) A State-wise number of specialists working at the Community Health Centres (CHCs) alongwith their requirement across the country as per the Bulletin on Rural Health Statistics in India, 2009 is given in the Statement (See below).
- (c) Various reasons attributed for the shortage include, non availability of requisite number of doctors and paramedics, shortage of medical colleges and training institutes, unwillingness to work in difficult and hard to reach areas, lack of accommodation, unavailability of general infrastructure in rural areas etc.
- (d) Augmentation of human resources is one of the thrust area under the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM). Financial support is provided under NRHM for engagement of staff on contractual basis. Following staff has been engaged by States under NRHM on contractual basis:—

SI.	Designation and Place	No. of staff appointed
No.	of Posting	on contract
1	Specialists at CHCs	1572
2	General Duty Medical Officers	8284
3	AYUSH Doctors	9578
4	Staff Nurses	26734
5	ANM	53552
6	Para Medics	18272

Multi-skilling of doctors to overcome the shortage of specialists, provision of incentives to serve in rural areas, improved accommodation arrangements, measure to set up more medical

colleges, GNM Schools, ANM Schools to produce more doctors and paramedics are some of the measure taken to bridge the gap in human resources.

Statement

State-wise number of Total Specialists at CHCs

Total Specialists (Surgeons, OB&GY, Physicians and Paediatricians)

SI.	State/UT	(As on March, 2009)		
		Required ¹ (R)	In Position (P)	
1	2	3	4	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	668	480	
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	176	9	
3.	Assam	432	142	
4.	Bihar	280	104	
5.	Chhattisgarh	576	145	
6.	Goa	20	14	
7.	Gujarat	1124	76	
8.	Haryana	372	79	
9.	Himachal Pradesh	292	Ō	
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	340	138	
11.	Jharkhand	776	341	
12.	Kamataka	1296	691	
13.	Kerala ³	904	794	
14.	Madhya Pradesh	1332	245	
15.	Maharashtra	1504	438	
16.	Manipur	64	2	
17.	Meghalaya	112	4	
18.	Mizoram	36	0	
19.	Nagaland	84	2	

1	2	3	4
20	Orissa	924	371
21	Punjab	516	254
22	Rajasthan	1468	598
23	Sikkim	0	7
24	Tamil Nadu	1024	O ₂
25	Tripura	44	4
26	Uttarakhand	220	39
27	Uttar Pradesh	2060	618
28	West Bengal	1336	175
29	A and N Islands	16	0
30	Chandigarh	8	13
31	D and N Haveli	4	0
32	Daman and Diu	8	1
33	Delhi	0	0
34	Lakshadweep	12	Ó
35	Puducherry	12	5
	ALL INDIA ²	18040	5789

Notes:

NA: Not Available.

- 1 Four per each 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
- ² For calculating the overall percentages of vacancy and shortfall, the States/UTs for which manpower position is not available, are excluded
- 3 Breakup of Specialist Doctors not available.

Family welfare programmes

2119. SHRI PRAVEEN RASHTRAPAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state: