

Notes:

Data for 2010 repeated ## Sanctioned date for 2010 used

NA: Not available

- 1 One per each Primary Health Centre and 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, may be excluded.

Uneven distribution of health professionals in rural areas

2408. DR. NAJMA A. HEPTULLA:

DR. K.V.P. RAMACHANDRA RAO:

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

- (a) whether uneven distribution of health professionals has been an impediment for effective delivery of healthcare services in the rural areas of the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the availability of health professionals in the rural areas along with their requirement; State/UT-wise;
- (d) whether Government has drawn any action plan to meet the required number of health professionals in the rural areas of the country; and
- (e) if so, the steps taken/proposed to be taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A.H. KHAN CHOUDHURY): (a) Uneven distribution of health professionals in rural areas is a constraint in providing effective and comprehensive healthcare delivery in rural areas.

(b) State-wise estimates of availability of doctors and nurses in urban and rural areas as per HRH Technical Report, 2008 (By Krishna D. Rao and others) are given in Statement-I and II (*See below*).

(c) As per Rural Health Statistics in India, 2011, the State/UT wise statement showing the shortfall, requirement and availability of health professionals in rural areas is given in the statement III and for statements from IV to IX. [Referred to the Statements Appended to the Answer to SQ/USQ No. 2407 (Part a)].

(d) and (e) Public Health is a state subject. Financial support is provided to States under National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) to strengthen the health system including engagement of doctors and paramedics on contractual basis based on the requirement proposed by the States in their annual Programme Implementation Plans. Further, support is also being provided under NRHM for multi-skilling of doctors to overcome the shortage of specialists, provision of incentives to serve in rural areas, mainstreaming of AYUSH, improved accommodation arrangements in rural areas etc.

To increase the availability of doctors, several initiatives have been taken to rationalize the norms in medical education, such as, relaxation in land requirements, bed strength, increase in ceiling for maximum intake for undergraduates, enhancement of teacher-student ratio in PG etc which has resulted in substantial increase in number of undergraduate and post graduate seats. Government has also approved setting up of ANM/GNM Schools in different States besides setting up of Institutes of Paramedical Sciences at National and regional levels.

Further, in order to incentivise the doctors working in remote and difficult areas, the Medical Council of India with the previous approval of Central Government has also 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% of the marks obtained for each year in service in remote or difficult areas upto the maximum of 30% of the marks obtained in the entrance test for admissions in Post Graduate Medical Courses.

Statement-I***Doctor Density (Per 10000 Population) By State and Area***

State/UT	Total		Rural		Urban	
	NSSO	Census	NSSO	Census	NSSO	Census
India	4.28	6.07	2.42	3.28	9.12	13.34
Andhra Pradesh	4.52	7.84	3.87	5.41	6.3	14.36
Arunachal Pradesh	1.97	0.17	0.62	1.53	7.33	9.65
Assam	0.16	2.83	0.17	1.37	0.11	12.89
Bihar	2.06	3.96	2.02	2.86	2.38	13.31
Chhattisgarh	2.59	4.09	1.56	2.69	6.67	9.67
Delhi	1.53	15.03	0	8.32	1.64	15.53
Goa	6.35	10.99	0	4.43	12.71	17.55
Gujarat	3.89	4.4	1.59	1.35	7.74	9.52
Haryana	4.02	8.21	3.68	5.31	4.86	15.32
Himachal Pradesh	5.97	5.96	4.54	3.91	19.33	24.96
Jammu and Kashmir	1.81	6.77	1.7	2.07	2.14	21.03
Jharkhand	4.23	3.94	0.91	2.45	15.85	9.12
Karnataka	7.58	7.32	3.65	3.02	15.19	15.68
Kerala	4.45	6.28	2.05	3.29	11.29	14.8
Madhya Pradesh	2.68	4.89	2.85	2.47	2.2	11.54
Maharashtra	7.09	7.88	2.61	3.42	13.19	13.95
Manipur	1.91	4.54	0.92	2.03	5.09	12.55
Meghalaya	1.12	2.51	0.38	0.58	4.21	10.49
Mizoram	0.47	5.32	0	1.92	0.95	8.78

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Nagaland		2.05	3.37	1.16	2.1	6.27	9.33
Odisha		0.48	2.69	0.56	1.29	0	10.68
Punjab		6.57	11.14	5.57	6.55	8.51	20.08
Rajasthan		5.03	3.97	2.22	1.81	14.26	11.03
Sikkim		1.66	7.49	1.49	5.07	2.95	26.65
Tamil Nadu		9.07	6.09	3.16	1.73	16.63	11.66
Tripura		1.05	3.21	0.47	1.35	3.81	12.16
Uttar Pradesh		3.76	6.04	2.63	3.94	8.06	14.05
Uttarakhand		4.19	7.4	1.29	4.86	12.64	14.78
West Bengal		3.16	7.07	1.9	5.01	6.38	12.37
Andman and Nicobar Islands		0.00	7.59	0	5.14	0	12.5
Chandigarh		14.03	23.17	9.97	4.8	14.48	25.21
Dadar and Nagar Haveli		0.00	2.7	0	1.01	0	8.43
Daman and Diu		0.00	4.95	0	2.32	0	9.33
Lakshadweep		13.64	5.24	27.27	4.58	0	5.89
Puducherry		7.85	10.6	23.79	2.48	0	14.62

Source: National sample Survey Organisation 2004-05; Census of India 2001; Central Bureau of health Intelligence 2005

Statement-II

Nurse density (Per 10,000 populations) by State and Area

State/UT	Total		INC	Rural		Urban	
	NSSO	Census		NSSO	Census	NSSO	Census
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
INDIA	7.09	7.39	12.77	4.27	4.13	14.42	15.88

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Andhra Pradesh	11.48	7.54	22.53	8.42	4.41	19.71	15.98
Arunachal	6.10	17.92	—	5.79	12.72	7.33	38.46
Assam	3.93	6.18	7.90	0.80	4.20	25.51	19.84
Bihar	2.73	2.80	1.86	2.46	1.71	5.05	12.15
Chhattisgarh	9.01	5.74	0.12	7.57	3.33	14.72	15.35
Delhi	8.34	15.80	1.84	0.00	8.40	8.96	16.36
Goa	34.64	19.72	-	61.29	16.73	7.99	22.71
Gujarat	2.83	5.95	22.44	1.08	2.78	5.78	11.26
Haryana	9.58	4.52	12.86	10.72	2.34	6.78	9.88
Himachal Pradesh	8.21	9.76	27.11	7.16	6.83	18.01	36.97
Jammu and Kashmir	2.22	6.29	-	2.42	4.71	1.62	11.06
Jharkhand	0.44	6.23	0.01	0.41	2.87	0.51	17.96
Karnataka	1.98	8.29	19.42	2.69	3.46	0.60	17.67
Kerala	18.08	19.16	31.87	15.65	18.10	25.02	22.19
Madhya Pradesh	7.64	5.79	17.77	2.31	2.88	22.29	13.82
Maharashtra	9.73	11.06	10.40	4.74	4.58	16.52	19.87
Manipur	3.87	12.32	-	2.46	8.86	8.40	23.38
Meghalaya	11.68	9.19	-	2.27	4.53	50.57	28.47
Mizoram	10.20	11.84	28.71	5.16	5.19	15.33	18.64
Nagaland	12.45	17.30	-	3.96	13.93	52.27	33.09
Odisha	6.72	12.84	19.57	4.41	11.81	19.85	18.72
Punjab	9.93	7.79	24.42	11.13	4.96	7.59	13.32
Rajasthan	17.61	4.95	9.38	4.74	2.68	59.76	12.37

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Sikkim	12.21	14.11	-	13.40	11.37	2.79	36.03
Tamil Nadu	3.27	10.43	34.24	0.77	5.38	6.47	16.91
Tripura	9.85	9.15	4.94	10.44	5.91	7.02	24.68
Uttar Pradesh	4.02	2.76	2.57	2.66	1.47	9.20	7.70
Uttaranchal	12.10	6.27	-	5.67	4.31	30.77	11.96
West Bengal	7.79	10.44	13.03	4.46	5.10	16.34	24.15
Andman and Nicobar Islands	28.81	17.43	-	28.63	15.99	29.24	20.31
Chandigarh	19.43	24.46	-	0.00	8.10	21.59	26.27
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	5.62	-	0.00	4.06	0.00	10.92
Daman and Diu	0.00	9.77	-	0.00	4.73	0.00	18.18
Lakshadweep	9.09	19.64	-	0.00	20.62	18.18	18.65
Puducherry	2.64	29.39	-	0.00	13.71	3.94	37.11

Source: National Sample Survey Organization 2004-05; Census of India 2001; Indian Nursing Council (INC) 2005

Note: For Data from INC

1. Assam = Assam + Arunachal Pradesh + Manipur + Meghalaya + Nagaland
2. Maharashtra = Maharashtra + Goa
3. Punjab = Punjab + J and K
4. Tamil Nadu = Tamil Nadu + Andaman and Nicobar Islands + Puducherry
5. West Bengal = West Bengal+Sikkim

Statement-III***General Duty Medical Officers (GDMOs)—Allopathic at CHCs***

Sl.No.	State/UT	(As on March, 2011)	
		Sanctioned [S]	In Position [P]
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	880	650
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	NA	108
3.	Assam	NA	391
4.	Bihar	NA	451
5.	Chhattisgarh	592	276
6.	Goa	21	20
7.	Gujarat	686	571
8.	Haryana	453	258
9.	Himachal Pradesh	282	260
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	539	318
11.	Jharkhand#	1681	1833
12.	Karnataka##	255	240
13.	Kerala	224	264
14.	Madhya Pradesh	909	678
15.	Maharashtra	722	584
16.	Manipur	107	85
17.	Meghalaya	78	86
18.	Mizoram	NA	10

1	2	3	4
19.	Nagaland	12	36
20.	Odisha	367	316
21.	Punjab	174	147
22.	Rajasthan	998	905
23.	Sikkim	NA	5
24.	Tamil Nadu	1926	1638
25.	Tripura	NA	36
26.	Uttarakhand	55	48
27.	Uttar Pradesh#	161	167
28.	West Bengal	1435	1353
29.	Andman and Nicobar Islands	21	13
30.	Chandigarh	6	6
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	NA	6
32.	Daman and Diu	4	4
33.	Delhi	0	0
34.	Lakshadweep	22	14
35.	Puducherry	21	21
TOTAL ²		12631	11798

Notes:

Data for 2010 repeated

Sanctioned data for 2010 used

NA: Not Available

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