

State	Estimated No. of Children living with HIV in 2011
Madhya Pradesh	3,789
Mizoram	251
Nagaland	547
Odisha	4,815
Puducherry	70
Punjab	1,254
Rajasthan	5,711
Sikkim	19
Tamil Nadu	6,504
Tripura	200
Uttarakhand	365
Uttar Pradesh	12,365
West Bengal	9,761
India	1,45,446

Source: State HIV Epidemic Fact Sheets, July, 2014

#### Shortage of doctors in the country

1830. SHRI K. RAHMAN KHAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) the total shortage of doctors in the country as per WHO standards;
- (b) the number of doctors graduated annually in the country at present; and
- (c) the steps Government is going to take to meet shortage of doctors in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK): (a) Standard Doctor Population Ratio as per WHO is 1:1000, while Doctor Population Ratio in India is 1:1674. Additionally, there are 7.9 Lakh AYUSH practitioners registered in the country.

(b) The intake capacity of Medical Colleges in MBBS course in the country during the Academic Year 2014-15 is 54348 seats.

(c) With a view to upgrade and further strengthen medical education institutions in the country, the Government has started the following centrally sponsored schemes:

- (i) Strengthening/upgradation of State Government Medical Colleges for starting new PG courses/increase of PG seats with fund sharing between the Central and State Government in the ratio of 75:25.
- (ii) Establishment of new medical colleges by upgrading district/referral hospitals preferably in underserved districts of the country with fund sharing between the Central Government and States in the ratio of 90:10 for NE/special category states and 75:25 for other States.
- (iii) Strengthening/upgradation of existing State Government/Central Government Medical Colleges to increase MBBS seats in the country with fund sharing between the Central Government and States in the ratio of 90:10 for NE/special category States and 70:30 for other States with the upper ceiling of the cost per MBBS pegged at ₹ 1.20 crore.

#### **Home births in tribal regions**

1831. SHRI C.P. NARAYANAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) the current data of home delivery happening in particularly vulnerable tribal groups (PVTGs) in the country;
- (b) the specific situation in Jharkhand;
- (c) the safeguard measures for women giving delivery at home; and
- (d) the manner in which Government ensures that the women get emergency services?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK): (a) As per District level Household Survey, 2007-8 (DLHS-3), Home delivery reported in the country is 52.4%. Out of these, 66.7% home delivery took place among scheduled tribes. Disaggregated data on particularly vulnerable tribal groups (PVTGs) is not captured in this survey.

(b) As per District level Household Survey, 2007-08 (DLHS-3), Home delivery reported in the State of Jharkhand is 81.9%. Out of these, 91.5% home delivery took place among scheduled tribes.