

(COTPA, 2003) and Rules made thereunder. Further, there is ban on manufacture, storage, distribution or sale of food products containing tobacco or nicotine, such as Gutkha, *vide* the Food Safety Regulations issued in 2011 under the Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006.

(c) Does not arise.

#### **Mandatory rural postings of doctors**

622. SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) urban and rural classification of the current shortage of doctors and nurses in the country and the steps being taken by Government to help fill this shortage;

(b) the steps being taken by Government to encourage and motivate doctors and nurses to take up rural postings; and

(c) whether Government proposes to make rural postings for doctors and nurses mandatory and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI FAGGAN SINGH KULASTE): (a) No such bifurcated data with regard to urban and rural areas is maintained Centrally. However, as per Rural Health Statistics (RHS), 2015, data related to:

- Doctors at Primary Health Centres (PHCs) is given in the Statement-I (*See below*);
- Nursing Staff at PHCs and CHCs is given in the Statement-II (*See below*);
- Doctors at District Hospital and Sub-District/Sub-Divisional Hospital is given in the Statement-III (*See below*);
- Para Medical Staff at District Hospital and Sub-District/Sub-Divisional Hospital is given in the Statement-IV (*See below*);

Further, as per information provided by Medical Council of India, there are a total number of 9,88,922 allopathic doctors registered with the State Medical Council/Medical Council of India as on 30th June, 2016. The Government has taken the following steps to increase the number of doctors in the country:

- (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.

- (ii) The teacher:student ratio in Public funded Government Medical Colleges for Professors has been increased from 1:2 to 1:3 in all clinical subjects and for Assoc. Prof. from 1:1 to 1:2 if the Assoc. Prof. is a unit head.
- (iii) DNB qualification has been recognized for appointment as faculty to take care of shortage of faculty.
- (iv) Enhancement of maximum intake capacity at MBBS level from 150 to 250.
- (v) Enhancement of age limit for appointment/extension/re-employment against posts of teachers/dean/principal/director in medical colleges from 65-70 years.
- (vi) Relaxation in the norms for setting up of a medical college in terms of requirement for land, faculty, staff, bed/bed strength and other infrastructure.
- (vii) 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.
- (viii) 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.
- (ix) Strengthening/upgradation of existing State Government/Central Government Medical Colleges to increase MBBS seats with fund sharing between the Central Government and States.

(b) Health being a State subject, provision of healthcare facilities falls under the jurisdiction of respective State Governments. However, to encourage doctors working in remote and difficult areas, the MCI with the previous approval of Central Government, has 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 a maximum of 30% of the marks obtained in the entrance test for admissions in Post Graduate Medical Courses.

Further, under, NHM, financial incentive is also provided to MBBS as well as PG doctors for serving in the rural areas. These incentives are over and above the salaries of the doctors concerned.

- (c) No.

**Statement-I**

*Doctors+ at primary health centres*

Sl. No.	State/UT	(As on 31st March, 2015)				
		Required <sup>1</sup> [R]	Sanctioned [S]	In Position [P]	Vacant [S-P]	Shortfall [R-P]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1069	2270	1412	858	*
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	117	NA	102	NA	15
3.	Assam	1014	NA	1355	NA	*
4.	Bihar###	1883	2078	2521	*	*
5.	Chhattisgarh	792	752	368	384	424
6.	Goa	21	48	56	*	*
7.	Gujarat#	1247	1504	889	615	358
8.	Haryana	461	635	489	146	*
9.	Himachal Pradesh	500	636	571	65	*
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	637	1352	834	518	*
11.	Jharkhand	327	327	372	*	*
12.	Karnataka	2353	2353	2196	157	157
13.	Kerala	827	1120	1169	*	*

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7
14.	Madhya Pradesh	1171	1658	999	659	172
15.	Maharashtra	1811	3009	2937	72	*
16.	Manipur^	85	238	199	39	*
17.	Meghalaya	110	128	114	14	*
18.	Mizoram##	57	152	49	103	8
19.	Nagaland	128	108	133	*	*
20.	Odisha <sup>3</sup>	1305	1312	1008	304	297
21.	Punjab	427	490	441	49	*
22.	Rajasthan	2083	2807	2412	395	*
23.	Sikkim	24	NA	29	NA	*
24.	Tamil Nadu	1372	2744	2375	369	*
25.	Telangana	668	1318	1024	294	*
26.	Tripura	91	158	158	0	*
27.	Uttarakhand**	257	325	160	165	97
28.	Uttar Pradesh	3497	4509	2209	2300	1288
29.	West Bengal	909	2600	723	1877	186
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	22	42	36	6	*
31.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0

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Unstarred Questions

32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	7	6	8	*	*
33.	Daman and Diu	3	3	5	*	*
34.	Delhi	5	21	21	0	*
35.	Lakshadweep	4	9	9	0	*
36.	Puducherry	24	38	38	0	*
ALL INDIA <sup>2</sup>		25308	34750	27421	9389	3002

**Notes:**

## Sanctioned data for 2013-14 used

# Data for 2013 repeated

### Inposition data for 2013-14 and Sanctioned data for 2011 used

^Data for 2013-14 repeated

NA: Not Available.

+: Allopathic Doctors

\*\*Inposition data for 2013-14 used

\*: Surplus. All India figures for Vacancy and Shortfall are the totals of State-wise Vacancy and Shortfall ignoring surplus in some States/UTs

<sup>1</sup>One per Primary Health Centre

<sup>2</sup>For calculating the overall percentages of vacancy, the States/UTs for which manpower position is not available, may be excluded

<sup>3</sup>The PHC data included Area Hospitals and Other Hospitals

**Statement-II***Nursing Staff at PHCs and CHCs*

Sl. No.	State/UT	(As on 31st March, 2015)				
		Required <sup>1</sup> [R <sup>1</sup> ]	Sanctioned [S]	In Position [P]	Vacant [S-P]	Shortfall <sup>1</sup> [R <sup>1</sup> -P]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2322	2300	2006	294	316
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	481	NA	319	NA	162
3.	Assam##	2071	2798	3056	*	*
4.	Bihar#	2373	1662	1736	*	637
5.	Chhattisgarh	1877	2495	1511	984	366
6.	Goa	49	80	86	*	*
7.	Gujarat+	3487	4058	2705	1353	782
8.	Haryana	1224	1783	1685	98	*
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1046	819	635	184	411
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	1225	1616	1184	432	41
11.	Jharkhand	1643	703	1230	*	413
12.	Karnataka	3795	3457	3176	281	619
13.	Kerala	2381	3610	3969	*	*

14.	Madhya Pradesh	3509	4189	3629	560	*
15.	Maharashtra	4331	3218	2535	683	1796
16.	Manipur^	204	484	433	51	*
17.	Meghalaya	299	413	413	0	*
18.	Mizoram	120	NA	224	NA	*
19.	Nagaland	275	117	378	*	*
20.	Odisha^	3944	903	1260	*	2684
21.	Punjab	1477	2189	1907	282	*
22.	Rajasthan	6059	13435	9250	4185	*
23.	Sikkim	38	NA	41	NA	*
24.	Tamil Nadu	4067	8177	7349	828	*
25.	Telangana	1466	1666	1453	213	13
26.	Tripura	231	421	421	0	*
27.	Uttarakhand	670	275	456	*	214
28.	Uttar Pradesh	8908	4497	4412	85	4496
29.	West Bengal	3338	8285	7047	1238	*
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	50	191	185	6	*
31.	Chandigarh^^	14	47	99	*	*
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	14	8	37	*	*

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7
33.	Daman and Diu	17	14	14	0	3
34.	Delhi	5	5	7	*	*
35.	Lakshadweep	25	52	52	0	*
36.	Puducherry	45	131	139	*	*
ALL INDIA		63080	74098	65039	11757	12953

+Data for 2013 repeated

#Data for 2011 repeated

##Sanctioned data for 2012 used

^Data for 2013-14 repeated

^^Sanctioned data for 2013-14 used

<sup>1</sup>One per Primary Health Centre and seven per 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

NA: Not Available.



**Statement-III***Doctors at district hospital and sub-district/sub-divisional hospital*

Sl. No.	State/UT	(As on 31st March, 2015)			
		District Hospital		Sub-District/Sub-Divisional Hospital	
		Sanctioned	In Position	Sanctioned	In Position
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	395	241	405	316
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	NA	333	0	0
3.	Assam	NA	683	NA	155
4.	Bihar	NA	1088	NA	92
5.	Chhattisgarh	822	463	157	38
6.	Goa	73	63	NA	NA
7.	Gujarat	NA	NA	NA	NA
8.	Haryana	563	741	225	167
9.	Himachal Pradesh	NA	408	NA	299
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	1007	748	NA	NA
11.	Jharkhand	292	324	83	80
12.	Karnataka	1703	1254	1940	1329
13.	Kerala	NA	498	487	623
14.	Madhya Pradesh	2143	1422	646	505
15.	Maharashtra	1292	983	1362	1144
16.	Manipur#	261	199	17	6
17.	Meghalaya	266	265	11	10
18.	Mizoram	NA	196	NA	35
19.	Nagaland	NA	181	0	0
20.	Odisha	1598	858	363	244
21.	Punjab	684	565	708	481
22.	Rajasthan	1716	1110	498	376
23.	Sikkim	NA	86	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	1639	1339	2630	2298

1	2	3	4	5	6
25.	Telangana	297	184	309	236
26.	Tripura	84	60	64	82
27.	Uttarakhand	427	327	219	187
28.	Uttar Pradesh	2551	2108	0	0
29.	West Bengal	1065	882	1935	1307
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	30	23	0	0
31.	Chandigarh	167	202	0	0
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	NA	68	0	0
33.	Daman and Diu	39	24	0	0
34.	Delhi	NA	NA	NA	NA
35.	Lakshadweep	34	19	8	8
36.	Puducherry	498	491	0	0
ALL INDIA		19646	18436	12067	10018

#Data for 2013-14 repeated

***Statement-IV****Para-medical staff at district hospital and sub-district/sub-divisional hospital*

Sl. No.	State/UT	(As on 31st March, 2015)			
		District Hospital		Sub District/ Sub Divisional Hospital	
		Sanctioned	In Position	Sanctioned	In Position
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1019	922	1002	873
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	NA	503	0	0
3.	Assam	NA	2810	NA	435
4.	Bihar	NA	278	NA	120
5.	Chhattisgarh	1720	1442	284	139
6.	Goa	164	170	NA	NA
7.	Gujarat	NA	NA	NA	NA
8.	Haryana	2534	2135	665	557

1	2	3	4	5	6
9.	Himachal Pradesh	NA	694	557	454
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	1478	1182	NA	NA
11.	Jharkhand	374	773	108	125
12.	Karnataka	6402	4554	6956	4761
13.	Kerala	NA	1097	NA	1377
14.	Madhya Pradesh	8382	5313	1092	866
15.	Maharashtra	4721	4376	2529	2130
16.	Manipur#	705	290	47	23
17.	Meghalaya	646	630	11	11
18.	Mizoram	NA	565	NA	55
19.	Nagaland	372	441	0	0
20.	Odisha	1645	1918	601	709
21.	Punjab	2182	1765	2412	2132
22.	Rajasthan	4960	3957	2155	1161
23.	Sikkim	NA	295	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	4977	4092	6864	5775
25.	Telangana	743	684	726	632
26.	Tripura	276	221	231	238
27.	Uttarakhand	908	873	476	452
28.	Uttar Pradesh	6768	5696	0	0
29.	West Bengal	5204	5131	5197	3674
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	57	60	0	0
31.	Chandigarh	NA	367	0	0
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	NA	155	0	0
33.	Daman and Diu	95	82	0	0
34.	Delhi	NA	NA	NA	NA
35.	Lakshadweep	45	45	18	18
36.	Puducherry	2186	2126	0	0
ALL INDIA		58563	55642	31931	26717

# Data for 2013-14 repeated