

Sl.No.	State	Number of Sanctioned MCH Wings
9.	Karnataka	30
10.	Kerala	9
11.	Maharashtra	5
12.	Madhya Pradesh	11
13.	Meghalaya	4
14.	Odisha	41
15.	Punjab	24
16.	Rajasthan	161
17.	Telangana	23
18.	Tamil Nadu	5
19.	Tripura	3
20.	Uttar Pradesh	159
21.	Uttarakhand	3
22.	West Bengal	22
TOTAL		582

Mandatory Rural postings for doctors and nurses

†1558. SHRI NARAYAN RANE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of city-wise and village-wise categorisation of shortage of doctors and nurses in the country at present and the steps being taken by Government to help fill this gap;

(b) the steps being taken by Government for encouraging and inspiring doctors and nurses for posting in Rural areas; and

(c) whether Government is considering to make the posting of doctors and nurses in Rural areas mandatory and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI ASHWINI KUMAR CHOUBEY): (a) Public health is a State subject. The details of city-wise and village-wise shortage of doctors and nurses is

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

not maintained centrally. As per WHO the availability of doctors is measured in terms of doctors per thousand population. Against the WHO norm of 1:1000, the availability of doctors in India is 1:1541. The availability in 1:902 including AUH doctors. The current Nurse population ratio is 1:670.

(b) and (c) The issue of compulsory rural posting for the MBBS Graduates seeking admission in Post Graduate courses has been left to the State Governments who are the principal employers of doctors. 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% of the seats in Post Graduate Diploma Courses shall be reserved for Medical Officers in the Government service, who have served for at least three years in remote and/or difficult and/or rural areas. After acquiring the PG Diploma, the Medical Officers shall serve for two more years in remote and/or difficult and/or rural areas; and
- (ii) Incentive of upto 10% marks for each year in service in remote and/or difficult or rural areas as upto the maximum of 30% of the marks obtained in the entrance test for admissions in Post Graduate Medical Courses.
- (iii) Under NHM, financial incentives are 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. The Central Government has also requested the State/UTs to come up with suitable HR policy in health to attract and retain doctors in Government services.

High cost on medical expenditure

1559. SHRIMATI VIJILA SATHYANANTH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that 55 million Indians were pushed into poverty in a single year because of having to fund their own healthcare and out of these 38 million fell below the poverty line due to spending on medicines alone;

(b) whether it is also a fact that despite Government's launching of several health insurance schemes, a majority of the population continued to incur significant expenditure on medicines as hospitalisation based treatment constitutes only 1/3rd of India's morbidity burden; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?