

**Registered doctors in the country**

1823. SHRI MANAS RANJAN BHUNIA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of medical graduate (MBBS) and post graduate medical doctors are not sufficient in numbers in the different States of India to provide medical treatment to patients;

(b) if so, the number of MBBS registered doctors and post graduate doctors in our country;

(c) what is the patients and doctors ratio now; and

(d) how Government is dealing with this problem?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI ASHWINI KUMAR CHOUBEY): (a) to (c) Public Health and hospitals being a State subject, the primary responsibility of providing accessible, affordable and quality healthcare to its citizens lies with the State Governments. However, as per information provided by Medical Council of India (MCI), there are a total 11,59,309 allopathic doctors registered with the State Medical Councils/ Medical Council of India as on 31st March, 2019. Assuming 80% availability, it is estimated that around 9.27 lakh doctors may be actually available for active service. It gives a doctor-population ratio of 1:1456 as per current population estimate of 1.35 billion. The details of number of allopathic doctors registered with the State Medical Councils/MCI are given in Statement (*See* below). Further, list of registered post graduate doctors is not maintained centrally.

Besides, there are 7.88 lakh Ayurveda, Unani and Homoeopathy (AUH) doctors in the country. Assuming 80% availability, it is estimated that around 6.30 lakh Ayurveda, Unani and Homoeopathy (AUH) doctors may be actually available for service and considered together with allopathic doctors, it gives a doctor population ratio of 1:867.

(d) The Government has taken several steps to increase the number of seats in various medical educational institutes/medical colleges across the country. These include:

**For increasing UG Seats:—**

- (i) Enhancement of maximum intake capacity at MBBS level from 150 to 250.
- (ii) Relaxation in the norms for setting up of Medical College in terms of requirement of land, faculty, staff, bed strength and other infrastructure.

- (iii) Minimum requirement of land for establishment of medical college in metropolitan cities as notified under Article 243P(c) of the Constitution of India has been dispensed with.
- (iv) Strengthening/upgradation of existing State Government/Central Government Medical Colleges to increase MBBS seats.
- (v) Establishment of New Medical Colleges by upgrading district/referral hospitals preferably in underserved districts of the country.

**For increasing PG Seats:—**

- (i) The ratio of teachers to students for Professor has been revised from 1:1 to 1:2 for all MD/MS disciplines and from 1:1 to 1:3 in all clinical subjects in Government funded medical colleges and in Private medical colleges with 15 years standing. Further, for Associate Professor, the said ratio has been revised from 1:1 to 1:2 and 1:3 if he/she is a unit head in all clinical subjects in Government medical colleges and in Private medical colleges with 15 years standing. This has resulted in increase in number of PG seats in the country.
- (ii) DNB qualification has been recognized for appointment as faculty to take care of shortage of faculty.
- (iii) Enhancement of age limit for appointment/extension/re-employment against posts of teachers/dean/principal/director in medical colleges upto 70 years.
- (iv) Strengthening/upgradation of State Government Medical Colleges for starting new PG courses/Increase of PG seats.
- (v) By amending the regulations, it has been made mandatory for all medical colleges to start PG courses within 3 years from the date of their MBBS recognition/continuation of recognition.
- (vi) Colleges are allowed to apply for PG courses in clinical subjects at the time of 4th renewal. This will serve to advance the process for starting PG courses by more than 1 year.

**Statement**

*Number of Doctors Registered with State Medical Councils/Medical Council of India as on 31st March, 2019*

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Number of Registered Doctors
1.	Andhra Pradesh	100587
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	973

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Number of Registered Doctors
3.	Assam	23902
4.	Bihar	40649
5.	Chhattisgarh	8771
6.	Delhi	21394
7.	Goa	3840
8.	Gujarat	66944
9.	Haryana	5717
10.	Himachal	3054
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	15038
12.	Jharkhand	5829
13.	Karnataka	122875
14.	Madhya Pradesh	38180
15.	Maharashtra	173384
16.	Kerala	59353
17.	Mizoram	74
18.	Nagaland	116
19.	Orissa	22521
20.	Punjab	48351
21.	Rajasthan	43388
22.	Sikkim	1405
23.	Tamil Nadu	135456
24.	Uttar Pradesh	77549
25.	Uttarakhand	8617
26.	West Bengal	72016
27.	Tripura	1718
28.	Telangana	4942
29.	Medical Council of India*	52666
TOTAL		11,59,309

*Note:* The other State/UTs do not have their own Medical Registration Council. Hence, their doctors get registration with the Councils of other neighbouring States.

\* 52666 doctors were registered only with MCI. They are presumably working in States/UTs which do not have a medical register or anywhere in the country.