

| Sl. No. | State | Total |
|-------------------|----------------|-------|
| 26. | Nagaland | 54 |
| 27. | Sikkim | 29 |
| 28. | Tripura | 71 |
| High-Focus | | |
| 29. | Bihar | 600 |
| 30. | Chhattisgarh | 796 |
| 31. | Jharkhand | 363 |
| 32. | Madhya Pradesh | 243 |
| 33. | Odisha | 1002 |
| 34. | Rajasthan | 578 |
| 35. | Uttar Pradesh | 2072 |
| 36. | Uttarakhand | 137 |
| TOTAL | | 19567 |

Source: AB-HWC Portal.

Survey on Healthcare Professionals

1858. SHRIMATI WANSUK SYIEM: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a recent study carried out by researchers from the Indian Institute of Public Health, Gurugram has revealed that India has more or less adequate number of healthcare professionals and their deployment across the country is lopsided;

(b) whether the figures compiled are close the WHO's minimum threshold of 22.8 doctors and nurses per 10,000 population, with the bulk of doctors and nurses locating in major cities, leaving a significant gap in rural areas and poor States; and

(c) whether the study was based on the 2016 National Sample Survey data and all registries of professional practitioners till 2015?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI ASHWINI KUMAR CHOUBEY): (a) Yes, the recent study on "Size, composition and distribution of human resource for health in India: new estimates using National Sample Survey and Registry data" carried out by the researchers from the Indian Institute of Public Health, Gurugram has revealed that India has an adequate number of health professionals based on the data collected

from the registry institutions and the estimated data from the NSSO 2011-2012 to the projected population as of on January 1, 2016.

The study addresses the issue of distribution of Human Resource for Health (HRH) in the country. In India approximately 71% of people living in a rural area whereas 36% of all health workers are deployed in rural areas.

The Open access of this study is available at <https://bmjopen.bmj.com/content/bmjopen/9/4/e025979.full.pdf>

(b) Yes, the density of the total health workers is estimated to be 29 per 10,000 population based on NSSO and 38 per 10,000 population based on the registration data, which is close to WHO's minimum threshold of 22.8 health workers per 10,000 population. The study also reports a disparity in the density of doctors and nurses across the country. The number of doctors in Kerala and UTs is high as compared to larger states such as Rajasthan, Jharkhand and Bihar.

(c) The study used 2011-12 National Sample Survey data and projected Human Resource for Health (HRH) number for 2016 using census projection and worker participation rate. In addition the survey used 2017 registry data of health professionals (Medical Council of India, India Nursing Council, Dental Council of India and other professional associations).

Strikes by doctors

1859. DR. ANIL AGRAWAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the doctors went on strike in various hospitals in the country and the patients suffered a lot due to strike;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise;

(c) what were the demands of the doctors; and

(d) what action has been taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI ASHWINI KUMAR CHOUBEY): (a) to (c) Yes, incidents of strike by doctors because of alleged assault on doctors on duty in various parts of the country have come to the notice of the Government.

As per Constitutional provisions, 'Health' and 'Law and Order' are State subjects. Therefore, the concerned State/UT Government are required to take measures to prevent