

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE  
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE**

**RAJYA SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2480  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 10<sup>TH</sup> AUGUST, 2021**

**LOW RATIO OF DOCTORS PER THOUSAND PEOPLE**

**2480 # DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA:**

Will the Minister of **HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE** be pleased to state:

- (a) whether as per the set standards of World Health Organization the number of doctors on per thousand people is quite low in the country, if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the number of medical colleges in the country and available seats in the same are still very less in view of the need of providing doctors every year as per the standards of WHO, if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) if so, the steps being taken to ensure the availability of doctors in the country as per the standards of WHO, the details thereof?

**ANSWER  
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND  
FAMILY WELFARE  
(DR. BHARATI PRAVIN PAWAR)**

(a) to (c): There are 12.68 lakh allopathic doctors registered with the State Medical Councils and the National Medical Commission (NMC). Considering their 80% availability i.e. 10.14 lakh allopathic doctors and another 5.65 lakh AYUSH doctors, the doctor-population ratio comes to 1:854 in the country.

There are 558 medical colleges (289 Government and 269 Private) in the country with an intake capacity of 83275 MBBS seats. The number of MBBS Seats in the country have increased by 53% from 54,348 seats in 2014 to 83,275 seats in 2020.

The Government has taken various steps to increase the availability of doctors in the country, which include:-

- i. Centrally Sponsored Scheme for establishment of new medical college by upgrading district hospital.
- ii. Centrally Sponsored Scheme for strengthening/ upgradation of existing State Government/Central Government Medical Colleges to increase MBBS and PG seats.
- iii. A Consortium (a group of 2 or upto 4 private organizations) has been allowed to establish a medical college.
- iv. Relaxation in the norms for setting up of Medical College in terms of requirement for faculty, staff, bed strength and other infrastructure.
- v. Enhancement of maximum intake capacity at MBBS level from 150 to 250.
- vi. DNB qualification has been recognized for appointment as faculty to take care of shortage of faculty.
- vii. Enhancement of age limit for appointment/ extension/ re-employment against posts of teachers/dean/principal/ director in medical colleges upto 70 years.
- viii. 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.
- ix. Provision has been made in the Regulations to offer less number of seats to the applicant medical college, in case, it falls short of minimum prescribed requirements of applied intake to avoid wastage of human resources.