

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

**RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 1089
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 12th DECEMBER, 2023**

RATIO OF PATIENTS AND DOCTORS / NURSES

1089. SHRI C. VE. SHANMUGAM:

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that the ratio of patients and doctors/ nurses is very low in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (c) the details of this ratio during the last three years, year-wise, State-wise;
- (d) whether steps have been taken to increase this ratio by increasing the seats in medical and nursing colleges across the country;
- (e) if so, the details thereof; and
- (f) the steps taken by Government to increase the patient-doctor/nurse ratio in the country?

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

(a) to (f): As informed by the National Medical Commission (NMC), there are 13,08,009 allopathic doctors registered with the State Medical Councils and the National Medical Commission (NMC) as on June, 2022. Assuming 80% availability of registered allopathic doctors and 5.65 lakh AYUSH doctors, the doctor-population ratio in the country is 1:834. Also, there are 36.14 lakh nursing personnel in the country as on December, 2022. Assuming 80% availability of nursing personnel, the nurse- population ratio is 1:476.

The government has increased number of medical colleges and subsequently increased MBBS seats. There is an increase of 82% in Medical Colleges from 387 before 2014 to 706 as of now. Further, there is an increase of 112% in MBBS seats from 51,348 before 2014 to 1,08,940 as of now and PG seats have been increased to 127% from 31,185 before 2014 to 70,674 as of now.

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

- i. Centrally Sponsored Scheme for establishment of new medical college by upgrading district/ referral hospital under which 108 new medical colleges are already functional out of 157 approved.
- ii. Centrally Sponsored Scheme for strengthening/ upgradation of existing State Government/Central Government Medical Colleges to increase MBBS and PG seats.
- iii. Under “Upgradation of Government Medical Colleges by construction of Super Specialty Blocks” of Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana (PMSSY) scheme, a total of 75 projects have been approved, of which 64 projects are complete.
- iv. Under the Central Sector Scheme for setting up of new AIIMS, 22 AIIMS have been approved. Undergraduate courses have started in 19 of these.
- v. Relaxation in the norms for setting up of Medical College in terms of requirement for faculty, staff, bed strength and other infrastructure.
- 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.

The Government has also taken the following steps to increase the Nurses in the country:-

- (i) Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) for “Establishment of new Medical College attached with existing district/referral hospital” 157 medical colleges have been approved since 2014. Establishment of 157 nursing colleges have been announced in the budget speech 2023-24 in these medical colleges.
- (ii) For Nursing Educational Programmes, Student patient ratio has been relaxed from 1:5 to 1:3.
- (iii) The land requirement for Nursing Educational Institutes from 3 acres has been relaxed to construct building of 54,000 sq. ft. for School/College of Nursing including Hostel.
- (iv) To open GNM and B.Sc. (Nursing) programme 100 bedded parent hospital is essential since 2013-2014. However, this is relaxed for hilly and tribal areas.
- (v) Relaxed norms for teaching faculty to start B.Sc. (N) Programme.
- (vii) Maximum of 100 seats will be granted to the institutions for B.Sc.(N)/GNM programmes which are having parent hospital with 300 beds without insisting on Medical College.
- (viii) Distance from school to hospital has been relaxed.
- (ix) Eligibility Criteria for admission to nursing programmes relaxed.

Annexure-I

**STATE/ UT-WISE LIST OF DOCTORS POSSESSING RECOGNISED MEDICAL
QUALIFICATIONS AND REGISTERED WITH STATE MEDICAL COUNCILS /
THE ERSTWHILE MEDICAL COUNCIL OF INDIA/ NATIONAL MEDICAL
COMMISSION AS ON JUNE, 2022**

Sl. No.	Name of State Medical Council	Total number of allopathic doctors
1.	Andhra Pradesh Medical Council	105799
2.	Arunachal Pradesh Medical Council	1461
3.	Assam Medical Council	25561
4.	Bihar Medical Council	48192
5.	Chhattisgarh Medical Council	10020
6.	Delhi Medical Council	30817
7.	Goa Medical Council	4035
8.	Gujarat Medical Council	72406
9.	Haryana Medical Council	15687
10.	Himachal Pradesh Medical Council	5038
11.	Jammu & Kashmir Medical Council	17574
12.	Jharkhand Medical Council	7374
1.	Karnataka Medical Council	134426
13.	Madhya Pradesh Medical Council	42596
2.	Maharashtra Medical Council	188545
3.	Erstwhile Medical Council of India	52669
4.	Mizoram Medical Council	156
5.	Nagaland Medical Council	141
6.	Orissa Council of Medical Registration	26924
7.	Punjab Medical Council	51689
8.	Rajasthan Medical Council	48232
9.	Sikkim Medical Council	1501
10.	Tamil Nadu Medical Council	148217
11.	Travancore Medical Council	72999
12.	Uttar Pradesh Medical Council	89287
13.	Uttaranchal Medical Council	10243
14.	West Bengal Medical Council	78740
14.	Tripura Medical Council	2681
15.	Telangana Medical Council	14999
	Grand Total	1308009

Source: The National Medical Commission

Note:- Erstwhile MCI had stopped the registration since 2015.

Annexure-II**State/UT wise number of trained nurses as on 31.12.2022**

S.No.	STATE	ANM	RN & RM
1	Andhra Pradesh	140072	273430
2	Arunachal Pradesh	8147	9070
3	Assam	30174	28599
4	Bihar	19499	26421
5	Chhattisgarh	15213	35052
6	Delhi	5404	85001
7	Goa	424	1546
8	Gujarat	57731	151108
9	Haryana	31989	41518
10	Himachal Pradesh	12007	26611
11	Jharkhand	10900	6773
12	Karnataka	54039	231643
13	Kerala	31646	329492
14	Madhya Pradesh	39563	118793
15	Maharashtra	86426	162205
16	Meghalaya	2339	10626
17	Manipur	4361	12136
18	Mizoram	2570	5282
19	Orissa	75137	91157
20	Punjab	23029	76680
21	Rajasthan	110443	209554
22	Tamil Nadu	64012	348538
23	Tripura	2954	8699
24	Uttar Pradesh	75671	111860
25	Uttarakhand	9779	16947
26	West Bengal	69709	76318
27	Telangana	10219	53314
28	Sikkim	236	2508
29	Nagaland	1477	1536
30	Jammu and Kashmir	5264	3999

Source: Respective State Nurses Registration Council

ANM: Auxiliary Nurse Midwives, **RN & RM:** Registered Nurses & Registered Midwives,
