

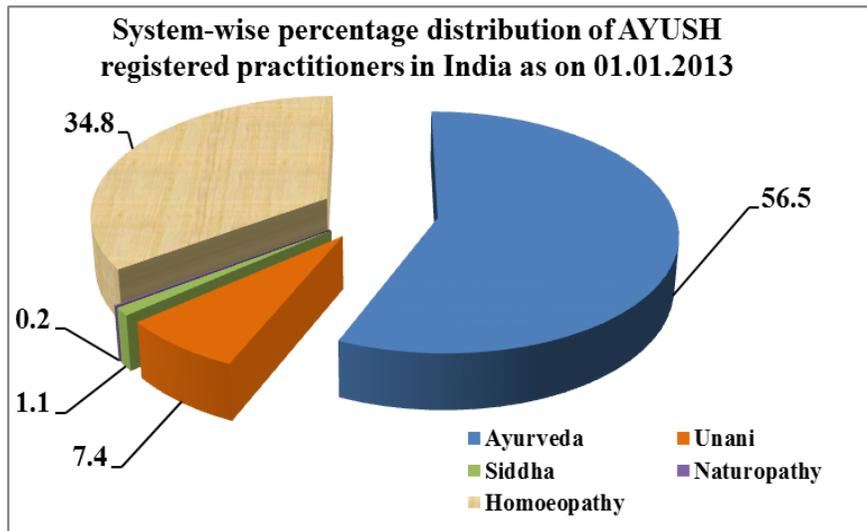
SECTION 3: MEDICAL MANPOWER

Registration of practitioners under Indian system of Medicine and Homoeopathy, who possess recognized medical qualifications as per Indian Medicine Central Council Act, 1970 and Homoeopathy Central Council Act, 1973 is being done by State Boards/ Councils. These State Boards/Councils constituted by the State Governments are maintaining State Register of AYUSH registered practitioners. Central Register of AYUSH practitioners are also maintained by the regulatory bodies, Central Council of Indian Medicine and Central Council of Homoeopathy. Central Registers is being updated from time to time from State Registers.

This section provides an overall position of number of registered practitioners under each system of AYUSH and availability of AYUSH practitioners/ doctors to the populace, along with time-series analysis.

AYUSH doctors in India:

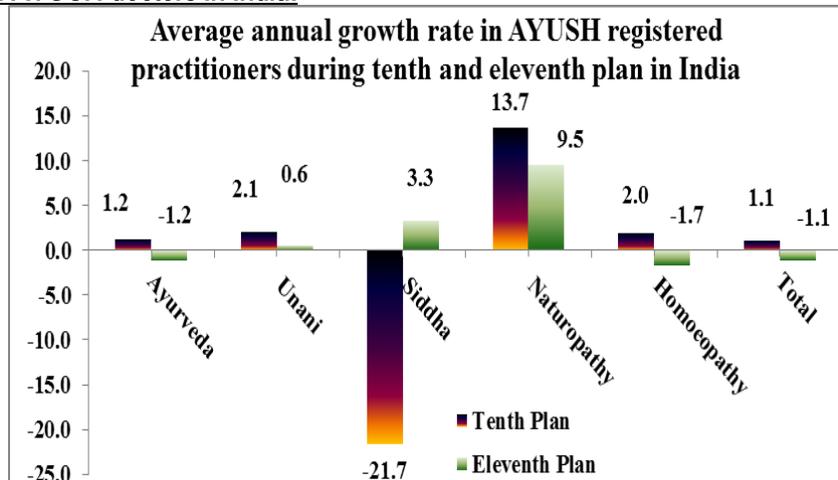
As on 1.1.2013, there were 686319 registered AYUSH doctors/ practitioners in India. Out of these 686319 registered AYUSH practitioners, 387976 (56.5%) belong to Ayurveda, while 238648 (34.8%) and 50475 (7.4%) belong to Homoeopathy & Unani Systems respectively. Only 7600 (1.1%) and 1620 (0.2%) doctors belong to Siddha and Naturopathy Systems respectively.



Significant variation has been observed in distribution of AYUSH doctors between States. About (454799 registered practitioners) 66.1% of the total AYUSH doctors had been registered in the states of Bihar, Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Karnataka only, while only (3557 registered practitioners) 0.58% of AYUSH doctors were registered in the States/UTs of Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Manipur, Mizoram, Nagaland, Tripura, and Chandigarh. No AYUSH doctor had been registered in states of Sikkim and the union territories of A&N Islands, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu, Lakshadweep and Puducherry.

Average annual growth rate of AYUSH doctors in India:

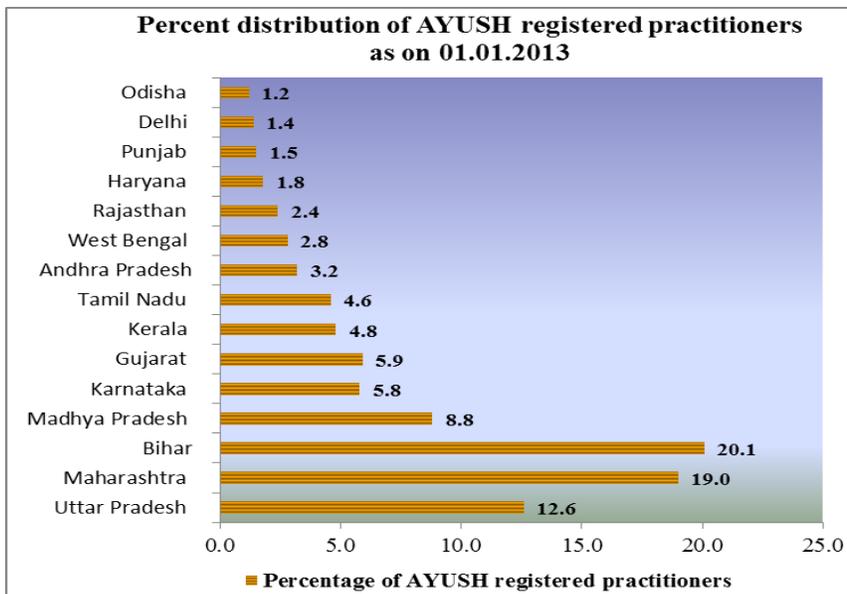
As on 1.1.2007, there were 725568 registered AYUSH doctors/ practitioners in India. However it has declined up to 720937 registered AYUSH doctors/ practitioners in 2012. The average annual growth rate of AYUSH doctors has declined from 1.1% in tenth plan to -1.1% in eleventh



plan. The main reason for decline the growth rate is negative due to some of the States/Councils has mentioned that there is no separate State boards/councils of Indian Medicine exists in their States but the practitioners registered of any other states are permitted to practice the respective system in their States. At the same time, Average annual growth rate for Eleventh Plan of Ayurveda registered practitioners is negative due to the registration of Ayurveda Doctors has declined during 2011-12 from 16185 to 11395 doctors in Andhra Pradesh and 7236 to 3479 doctors in Himachal Pradesh (No separate borad/councils). Similarly for Unani registered practitioners has declined from 6080 to 4775 doctors in Andhra Pradesh and 456 to 4 doctors in Himachal Pradesh during 2011-12. The annual growth rate of Homoeopathy is negative due to the registration of Homoeopathy doctors has declined from 15376 to 9393 doctors in West Bengal during 2011-12.

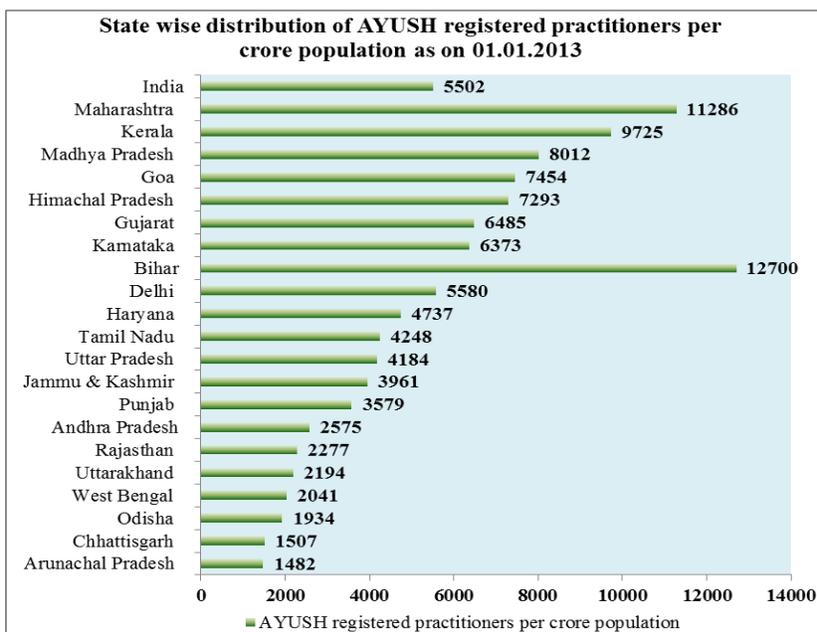
Availability of AYUSH doctors:

As on 1.1.2013, the highest percentage of registration of AYUSH doctors/practitioners has reported in Bihar (20.1%) followed by Maharashtra (19.0%) and Uttar Pradesh (12.6%). About more than 50% of registration of AYUSH doctors/practitioners has reported in four major states Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and Madhya Pradesh. The states Gujarat, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and Kerala have reported more than 4% and less than 7% registration of AYUSH doctors/practitioners. However, some of the states like Haryana, Andhra Pradesh, West Bengal, Punjab, Odisha and Delhi have reported less than 4% of registration of AYUSH doctors/practitioners.



State wise AYUSH doctors per crore populations:

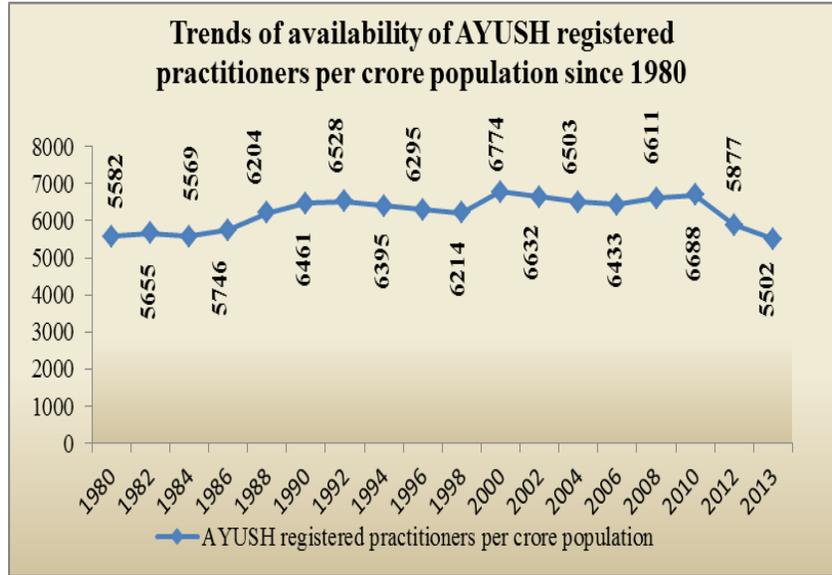
As on 1.1.2013, about 5502 AYUSH doctors per crore populations were available in India. However, there was significant inter-state variation in the strength of AYUSH doctors. In Bihar, Maharashtra and Nagaland, there were 12700, 11286 and 10544 AYUSH doctors per crore population respectively, whereas, in Kerala, 9725 AYUSH doctors were serving one crore population. States having more than 5000 but less than 10000 AYUSH doctors per



crore populations were Delhi (5580), Goa (7454), Gujarat (6485), Himachal Pradesh (7293), Karnataka (6373) and Madhya Pradesh (8012). States having less than 1000 AYUSH doctors per crore populations were Assam (366), Mizoram (228) and Tripura (565). However, no AYUSH practitioner had been reported to be registered in the states of Sikkim, A&N Island, Dadar & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu, Lakshadweep and Puducherry.

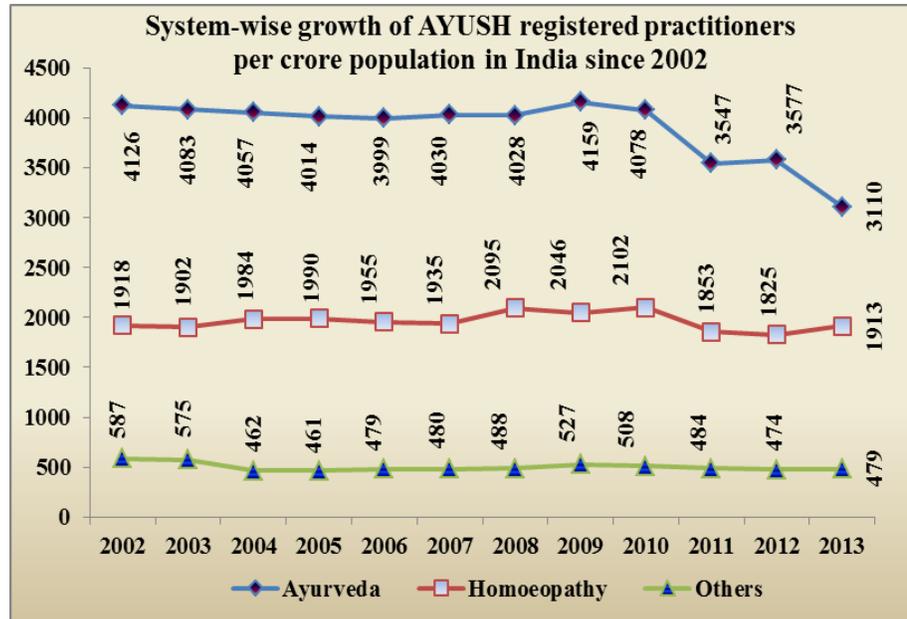
Trend in availability of AYUSH doctors per crore population:

Significant variation in the availability of AYUSH doctors per crore population have been observed since 1980. On an aggregate, AYUSH doctors serving per crore population had varied from 5582 to 5502 during the period 1980-2013. From 5655 doctors per crore populations in 1982, it dropped to 5442 in 1983, and then gradually increased to 6528 in 1992, again declining marginally to 6470 in 1993. There was a declining trend further, culminating in 6173 AYUSH doctors per crore population in 1999. However, a substantial growth of about 10% was registered next year and reached 6774 AYUSH Doctors in 2000. Beyond that the number of AYUSH doctors had declined to 6445 per crore populations in 2007. The availability of AYUSH doctors had improved marginally to 6611 per crore populations in 2008 and to 6733 in 2009. Further, it dropped to 5884 doctors per crore population in 2011 and 5502 doctors per crore population in 2013 from 6688 in 2010 due to reduction of NIQ.



Growth in availability of AYUSH doctors per crore population:

During 1980-2013, an average annual growth rate of 1.9% had been observed in number of AYUSH doctors. During the same period, an average annual growth rate of 1.7%, 1.9% and 2.5% in the strength of the doctors of Ayurveda, Unani and Homoeopathy respectively. The maximum growth rate of 10.0% had been recorded in



Naturopathy during 1998-2013.

Growth rate of Ayurveda, Homoeopathy and others doctors per crore population has been declining since 2002. The growth rate of Ayurveda doctors per crore population has slightly increased from 4028 doctors in 2008 to 4159 in year 2009 and after that it has been declining up to 2013 and reached 3110 doctors in 2013. However, the growth rate of Homoeopathy has slightly increased from 1935 doctors per crore population in 2007 to 2095 doctors in 2008 with annual growth rate is 9.8%.

Indian Systems of Medicine & Homoeopathy became a separate Department during the Eighth Plan. From Eighth Plan onward, population had grown annually at the rate of 1.8% however; the number of doctors had also grown annually by 0.3%. Annual growth rates of 0.5%, 1.2% and -2.3% in the strength of doctors of Ayurveda, Unani and siddha respectively had been registered during 1992-2013. the main reason may be stated by the state boards/councils that there is no separate boards/councils of Indian medicine exists in their states but the practitioners registered of any other states are permitted to practice the respective system in their states. An annual growth rate of 10.0% in the strength of Naturopathy doctors had been registered during 1998-2013, whereas an annual growth rate of 1.9% in the strength of Homoeopathy doctors had been recorded during 1998-2013. The negative Growth rate to AYUSH doctors during the year 2013 due to rapid reduction of Ayurved & Homoeopathy NIQ Doctors.
