



सत्यमेव जयते

National Health Profile 2018

13th Issue

Ayushman Bharat
National Health Protection Mission



2018

National Health Policy



2017

National Urban Health Mission



2014

WHO removed India from the list of "endemic countries with active polio virus transmission"



2012

Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakaram



2011

2010



Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke

2008



Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana

2005

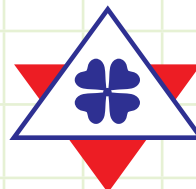


National Rural Health Mission

1999



National AIDS Control Programme



CBHI

Central Bureau of Health Intelligence
Directorate General of Health Services
Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Government of India
WHO Collaborating Centre on Family of International Classifications
(ICD-10, ICF & ICHI)

The WHO Family of International Classifications (FIC)

The WHO constitution mandates the production of international classifications on health so that there is a consensual, meaningful and useful framework, which the governments, providers and consumers can use as a common language. The WHO Family of International Classifications provides a framework to code a wide range of information about health (e.g. diagnosis, functioning and disability, reason for contact with health services) and uses a standardized common language permitting communication about health and health care across the world in various disciplines and sciences. These internationally endorsed classifications facilitate the storage, retrieval, analysis, and interpretation of data in a uniform format allowing comparability of data of a population over different periods and also between different populations. The basis for the WHO-FIC and the principles governing the admission of classifications are set out in the paper on the “WHO-FIC”. This paper also provides a protocol to those wishing to submit a classification for inclusion in the WHO-FIC.

TYPES OF CLASSIFICATIONS:

1. **International Classification of Diseases (ICD)**
2. **International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (ICF)**
3. **International Classification of Health Interventions (ICHI) – Under Development**

CLASSIFICATIONS AND CLINICAL TERMINOLOGIES

Classifications capture snapshot views of population health using such parameters as death, disease, functionality, disability, health and health interventions, which inform management and decision makers in the health system. Over time they also provide insight on trends, which informs the planning and decision making processes by health authorities. The varied applications in health information systems and the general availability of information and telecommunication technologies (ICT) have highlighted the need for increased interoperability.

The base line information that is aggregated for public health purposes is increasingly derived from health records, which contain both patient care related information, and also information that is crucial for management, health financing and general health system administration. The accuracy and consistency of the health records is crucial to ensure the quality of care and sound management of health systems resources. This calls for accurate and consistent use of clinical terminologies and recognition of the particular importance of semantic interoperability. Possible synergies between classifications and clinical terminologies have been identified crucial for future work, particularly in the perspective of a growing automation of information processing. WHO and its network of collaborating centers are taking steps in that direction.

International Classification of Diseases (ICD)

The ICD is the international standard diagnostic classification for all general epidemiological, many of population groups and monitoring of the incidence and prevalence of diseases and other health problems in relation to variables such as the characteristics and circumstances of the individuals. In 1967, the World Health Assembly adopted the WHO Nomenclature Regulations that stipulate use of ICD in its most current revision for mortality and morbidity statistics by all Member States. The currently in use the Tenth Version of ICD (ICD-10) was endorsed by the Forty-third World Health Assembly in May 1990 and came into use in WHO Member States from 1994. It is being used to classify diseases and other health problems recorded on many types of health and vital records including death certificates and health records. In addition to enabling the storage and retrieval of diagnostic information for clinical, epidemiological and quality purposes, these records also provide the basis for the compilation of national mortality and morbidity statistics by WHO Member States.

International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (ICF)

The ICF is a classification providing a unified and standard language and framework for description of health and health-related domains. These domains are classified from body, individual and societal perspectives by means of two lists: a list of body functions and structure, and a list of domains of activity and participation. Acknowledging that every human being can experience a decrement in health and thereby experience some degree of disability, it measures health and disability at both individual and population levels. Since an individual's functioning and disability occurs in a context, the ICF also includes a list of environmental factors. Thus it 'mainstreams' the experience of disability and recognizes it as a universal human experience. By shifting the focus from cause to impact it places all health conditions on an equal footing allowing their comparability using a common metric – the ruler of health and disability. Furthermore ICF takes into account the social aspects of disability and does not see disability only as a 'medical' or 'biological' dysfunction. By including Contextual Factors, in which environmental factors are listed ICF allows to record the impact of the environment on the person's functioning. The ICF was officially endorsed by all 191 WHO Member States in the Fifty-fourth World Health Assembly on 22 May 2001(resolution WHA 54.21).

All the Health /Medical Care Institutions in India to efficiently Use ICD-10 & ICF.
For more details on WHO-FIC, kindly Visit Website www.who.int/classifications

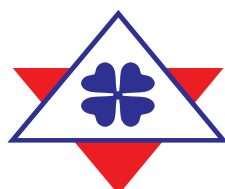
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Government of India

NATIONAL HEALTH PROFILE 2018



CBHI

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*WHO Collaborating Centre on Family of
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Information to our Readers

The latest data depicted in this publication have been collected from various source agencies. CBHI relies on these source agencies to compile the data for National Health Profile namely (a) Central Ministries/Departments (b) All the 36 States/UTs/Health Authorities. (c) Autonomous Organizations & other Agencies, and have been indicated at the bottom of each table. We make every effort for quality of data however, the source agencies are solely responsible for the accuracy or otherwise of data depicted in the publication. In case of doubt, source agency may kindly be contacted.

The non-reporting/under coverage of data, column of information for different reference periods and number of reporting institutions etc. have been explicitly mentioned /shown in the tables.

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Minister of Health & Family Welfare
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MESSAGE

It is indeed heartening to know that Central Bureau of Health Intelligence (CBHI) is releasing the 13th edition of its annual publication **National Health Profile 2018 (NHP)**. I am sure the health sector will be immensely benefitted with this comprehensive information on various areas of health.

Data is indispensable part of governance and such incorporation of updated information from this publication would certainly help in policy planning and decision making and contribute to the improvement of the health services in the country. CBHI has put in tremendous efforts to collect and collate an enormous data from across the country and I am sure that this reliable and updated data source will become the foundation of decision making across all the health systems.

I take this opportunity to congratulate all stakeholders involved, especially the team of CBHI for their sincere efforts in compiling such large database. I hope the National Health Profile 2018 with updated information and analysis will meet the expectations of the readers.

(Jagat Prakash Nadda)

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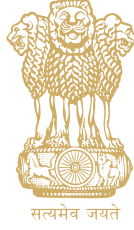


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Government of India
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Ministry of Health & Family Welfare



MESSAGE

It gives me immense pleasure to know that Central Bureau of Health Intelligence (CBHI) is releasing annual publication titled “**National Health Profile 2018**”. The publication provides vital information on all major health sector related indicators viz. demographic, socio-economic, health status, health finance, health infrastructure and human resources for the specified calendar year in a comprehensive manner. In addition, it also gives an insight into the work of CBHI and its collaboration with World Health Organization for implementation of Family of International Classifications (ICD-10 & ICF) in India.

It is worth mentioning here that updated health information is essential for policy planning & decision making and supplements in effective implementation and monitoring of various schemes. I am sure that the publication would be extremely useful for various stakeholders engaged in different areas of the health sector development in India.

I take this opportunity to applaud all contributors involved, especially the team of CBHI for their sincere efforts in compiling this publication.


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दिनांक/Dated.....27/04/2018

FOREWORD

The Central Bureau of Health Intelligence (CBHI) has been releasing its annual publication "National Health Profile (NHP)" on a regular basis since 2005. It involves prolonged, systematic and genuine efforts to collect an enormous amount of national data from the Directorates of Health & Family Welfare of all the 36 States/UTs, Central Government Organizations, National Health Programmes and various other concerned national and international agencies in India.

This publication of vital national significance brings out very substantial Health Information under six major indicators viz. Demographic, Socio-Economic, Health Status, Health Finance, Health Infrastructure and Human Resources for the specified calendar year and much more relevant information required for an efficient public health system in our country. The sources as well as shortcomings of the data are also indicated.

The 13th edition of NHP includes updated information from concerned State/UTs, Central Government Ministries and other organizations/agencies. It is expected that this national reference document shall be of immense support to all concerned government departments & institutions, public sector enterprises, non-government organizations, policy makers, planners, administrators, managers, researchers and academicians for a strong and efficient health system in India.

I would like to appreciate Director, CBHI and her entire team for timely publication of this 13th edition of National Health Profile. The ideas for further improvement of this publication will be highly appreciated and may kindly be shared with CBHI, Directorate General of Health Services, Government of India.


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From the Director's Desk

An updated and reliable health database is the foundation of decision-making across all health system building blocks, and is essential for health system policy development and implementation, governance and regulation, health research, human resources development, health education and training, service delivery and financing. In order to achieve one of the objectives, Central Bureau of Health Intelligence collects data from the health and other relevant sectors, ensuring their overall quality, relevance and timeliness, and converts data into information to support planning, management, and decision making.

"National Health Profile" (NHP) has been methodically compiling data on demographic, socio- economic, health status, health financing indicators, health infrastructure and human resources in health sector in India. Updating information on these areas has made the Profile topical and comprehensive.

I would like to express my gratitude to the many people who saw through this book; to all those who provided support, talked things over, read, wrote, offered comments, allowed us to share their data and assisted in the editing, proof-reading and design.

I thank for the continuous support and co-operation received from all the States and Union Territories, office of Registrar General of India, National health program divisions, Indian council of medical research, medical/ nursing/ dental councils of India, IRDA and different related union ministries in providing updated information for this important publication.

The valuable support from all the staff of CBHI head quarter and of each field survey units in data compilation and preparation of analytical write up of publication need special mention.

I hope National Health profile with more information and analysis will meet the expectations of our readers. The digitization of the healthcare industry is happening fast. To realise its importance, digital version (e-book) of National Health Profile is also available on our website.

The feedback and valuable suggestions from various users of this document had been very encouraging in the past and we solicit such continuous support in future through email at dircbhi@nic.in

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ABBREVIATIONS

AAMR	Age Adjusted Mortality Rate	FW	Family Welfare
AAR	Age Adjusted Rate	FWC	Family Welfare Centre
AIDS	Acquired Immuno Deficiency Syndrome	GDP	Gross Domestic Product
AMI	Acute Myocardial Infarction	GIPSA	General Insurer's Public Sector Association
ANC	Ante Natal Care	GNP	Gross National Product
ANM	Auxiliary Nurse Midwife	GOI	Government of India
ARI	Acute Respiratory Infections	GSDP	Gross State Domestic Product
AYUSH	Ayurveda, Yoga, Unani, Sidhha & Homoeopathy	HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
BCG	Bacillus Calmette-Guerin (BCG) Vaccine	HRD	Human Resource Development
BDS	Bachelor of Dental Surgery	ICD	International Classification of Diseases
BE	Budget Estimates	ICF	International Classification of Functioning, Disability & Health
BMI	Body Mass Index	ICHI	International Classification of Health Interventions
CBR	Crude Birth Rate	ICMR	Indian Council of Medical Research
CCH	Central Council of Homoeopathy	IFA	Iron-Folic Acid
CCIM	Central Council of Indian Medicine	IMC	Indian Medical Council
CD	Communicable Diseases	IMIS	Institute of Management & Information Science
CDR	Crude Death Rate	IMR	Infant Mortality Rate
	CGHS Central Government Health Scheme	INC	Indian Nursing Council
CHC	Community Health Centre	IRDA	Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority
CHD	Coronary Heart Disease	ISM	Indian System of Medicine
CIR	Cumulative Incidence Rate	ISM&H	Indian System of Medicine and Homoeopathy
CMR	Crude Mortality Rate	IUD	Intra Uterine Device
CSO	Central Statistics Office	LEB	Life Expectancy at Birth
DALY	Disability Adjusted Life Year	LHV	Lady Health Visitor
DGHS	Director General of Health Services	LPG	Liquefied Petroleum Gas
DLHS	District Level Household and Facility Survey	MCI	Medical Council of India
DOTS	Directly Observed Treatment Short Course	MCH	Mother and Child Health
DPT	Diphtheria Pertussis Tetanus	MDG	Millennium Development Goals
EAG	Empowered Action Group	MDS	Master of Dental Surgery
ECP	Emergency Contraceptive Pills	MERT	Medical Education, Research & Training
EMRD	Emergency Medical Relief Division	MHA	Ministry of Home Affairs
EPI	Expanded Programme on Immunization	MMR	Maternal Mortality Ratio
ESI	Employee State Insurance	MOHFW	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
FSI	Forest Survey of India		

MOSPI	Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation	PPC	Post Partum Centre
NACO	National AIDS Control Organization	PPTCT	Prevention of Parent to Child Transmission
NAS	National Accounts Statistics	RAN	Rashtriya Aarogya Nidhi
NCDC	Non-Communicable Diseases	RBI	Reserve Bank of India
NCMH	National Commission on Macroeconomics and Health	RCH	Reproductive and Child Health
NCRB	National Crime Record Bureau	RE	Revised Estimates
NCRP	National Cancer Registry Programme	RFWS	Rural Family Welfare Services
NCT	National Capital Territory	RGI	Registrar General of India
NFHS	National Family Health Survey	RHS	Rural Health Statistics
NHM	National Health Mission	RN&RM	Registered Nurses & Registered Mid Wives
NNMB	National Nutrition Monitoring Bureau	RNTCP	Revised National Tuberculosis Programme
NNP	Net National Product	RSBY	Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana
NPCB	National Programme for Control of Blindness	SDG	Sustainable Development Goals
NPCDCS	National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke	SDP	State Domestic Product
NRHM	National Rural Health Mission	SRS	Sample Registration System
NSS	National Sample Survey	STD	Sexually Transmitted Diseases
NSSO	National Sample Survey Office	TB	Tuberculosis
NVBDCP	National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme	TFR	Total Fertility Rate
OOP	Out – of – pocket spending	TMR	Truncated Mortality Rate
PBCRS	Population Based Cancer Registries	TTI	Tetanus Toxoid Injection
PCI	Pharmacy Council of India	UFWS	Urban Family Welfare Services
PH	Public Health	UHC	Universal Health Coverage
PHC	Primary Health Centre	UHS	Urban Health Services
		UMPCE	Usual Monthly Per Capita Expenditure
		UT	Union Territories
		WGTR	World Global T B Report-2010-WHO
		YLL	Years of Potential Life Lost

National Health Profile 2018

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India: Country Overview



Source: <http://www.mapsofindia.com>

India is the cradle of the human race, the birth place of human species, the mother of history, the grandmother of legend and the great grandmother of tradition. Our most valuable and most instructive materials in the history of man are treasured up in India only.....**Mark Twain**

The Republic of India (Bhārat Gaṇarājya) is one of the oldest civilizations with more than 1.2 billion people and most populous Sovereign Socialist Secular Democratic Republic with a Parliamentary system of Government in the world. India is the seventh-largest country by area as well as world's seventh-largest economy¹ and it has achieved socio economic progress during the last 70 years of its independence. The country has become self sufficient in agricultural production and is one of the top industrialised country in the world and emerged as an important regional power. Over the seven decades since independence, life expectancy of the country has increased², literacy rates have quadrupled and health conditions have improved to a great extent³.

Location: India covers an area of 32,87,263 sq. km (1,269,346 sq mi), extending from the snow-covered Himalayan heights to the tropical rain forests of the south. As the 7th largest country in the world, India stands apart from the rest of Asia, marked off as it is by mountains and the sea, which give the country a distinct geographical entity. Bounded by the Great Himalayas in the north, it stretches southwards and at the Tropic of Cancer, tapers off into the Indian Ocean between the Bay of Bengal on the east and the Arabian Sea on the west. Lying entirely in the northern hemisphere, the mainland extends between latitudes 8° 4' and 37° 6' north, longitudes 68° 7' and 97° 25' east and measures about 3,214 km from north to south between the extreme latitudes and about 2,933 km from east to west between the extreme longitudes.

Boundaries: Bounded by the Indian Ocean on the south, the Arabian Sea on the south-west, and the Bay of Bengal on the south-east, India shares land borders with Afghanistan and Pakistan to the north-west; China, Bhutan and Nepal to the north; Myanmar to the east; and Bangladesh to the east of West Bengal. Sri Lanka is separated from India by a narrow channel of sea, formed by Palk Strait and the Gulf of Mannar.

Physical Diversity –The main land comprises of four regions, namely, the great mountain zone, plains of the Ganga and the Indus, the desert region and the southern peninsula. The Himalayas comprise three almost parallel ranges interspersed with large plateaus and valleys, which extends over a distance of about 2,400 km with a varying depth of 240 to 320 km in the northernmost part of the country. The plains of the Ganga and the Indus, about 2,400 km long and 240 to 320 km broad, are formed by basins of three distinct river systems – the Indus, the Ganga and the Brahmaputra. They are one of the world's greatest stretches of flat alluvium and also one of the most densely populated areas on the earth.

The desert region in the western part comprise of the great desert extending from the edge of the Rann of Kutch beyond the Luni River northward including the whole of the Rajasthan-Sindh frontier. While the little desert extends from the Luni between Jaisalmer and Jodhpur up to the northern-west. Between the great and the little deserts lies a zone of absolutely sterile country, consisting of rocky land cut up by limestone ridges.

The peninsular plateau is marked by a mass of mountain and hill. Prominent among these are the Aravalli, Vindhya, Satpura, Maikala and Ajanta, flanked by the Eastern Ghats with average elevation is about 610 meters, and the Western Ghats where it is generally from 915 to 1,220 meters, rising in places to over 2,440 meters.

India is rich in flora and fauna. Available data place India in the Tenth position in the world and 4th in Asia in plant diversity. It has the second position in Horticulture in world and has world's is greatest sundari tree (Mangrove in Sunderban Delta).

Climate: The Indian climate is strongly influenced by the Himalayas and the Thar Desert, both of which drive the economically and culturally pivotal summer and winter monsoons. The Himalayas prevent cold Central Asian katabatic winds from blowing in, keeping the bulk of the Indian subcontinent warmer than most locations at similar latitudes. The Thar Desert plays a crucial role in attracting the moisture-laden south-west summer monsoon winds that, between June and October, provide the majority of India's rainfall. Four major climatic groupings predominate in India: tropical wet, tropical dry, subtropical humid, and mountain climate.

1 <https://www.weforum.org/agenda/2018/04/the-worlds-biggest-economies-in-2018/>

2 SELECTED SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATISTICS INDIA -2002 , CSO, Ministry of Statistics & PI

3 http://www.mospi.gov.in/sites/default/files/reports_and_publication/statistical_publication/social_statistics/Chapter_3.pdf

Executive Summary

A healthy population can undoubtedly contribute to economic growth and development of a country. India has made considerable progress in many health indicators. Life expectancy at birth has increased⁴, infant mortality⁵ and crude death rates⁶ have been greatly reduced, diseases such as small pox, polio and guinea worm have been eradicated, and leprosy has been nearly eliminated. The country strives towards achieving Universal Health Coverage.

India accounts for a relatively large share of the world's disease burden and is undergoing an epidemiological transition that the non-communicable diseases dominate over communicable in the total disease burden of the country. In a recent report of India Council of Medical Research (ICMR), titled India: Health of the Nation's States: The India State-Level Disease Burden Initiative(2017), it is observed that the disease burden due to communicable, maternal, neonatal, and nutritional diseases, as measured using Disability-adjusted life years (DALYs), dropped from 61 per cent to 33 per cent between 1990 and 2016. In the same period, disease burden from non-communicable diseases increased from 30 per cent to 55 per cent. The epidemiological transition, however, varies widely among Indian states: 48% to 75% for non-communicable diseases, 14% to 43% for infectious and associated diseases, and 9% to 14% for injuries.

National Health Profile (NHP), published annually since 2005, brings together all health related information in a single platform. It has six chapters covering Demographic, Socio-Economic, Health Status and Health Finance Indicators, Human Resources in Health Sector and Health Infrastructure. Importantly, it is a major source of information on various communicable and non-communicable diseases that are not covered under any other major programmes.

Population Statistics: As per Census 2011, the total population of India is 1210.8 million with a decadal growth rate of 17.7 per cent. While 31.14 per cent of the population lives in urban areas, the rest lives in rural areas. The Sex Ratio (number of females per 1000 males) in the country has improved from 933 in 2001 to 943 in 2011. In rural areas the sex ratio has increased from 946 to 949. The corresponding increase in urban areas has been of 29 points from 900 to 929. Kerala has recorded the highest sex ratio in respect of total population (1084), rural population (1078) and urban (1091). The lowest sex ratio in rural areas has been recorded in Chandigarh (690). While 28.5% population of India lies between 0-14 age group, only 8.3% are above the age of 60 years.

Vital Statistics: Estimated birth rate, death rate and natural growth rate are showing a declining trend. Estimated birth rate declined from 25.8 in 2000 to 20.4 in 2016 while the death rate declined from 8.5 to 6.4 per 1000 population over the same period. The natural growth rate declined from 17.3 in 2000 to 14 in 2016 as per the latest available information.

The SRS (2016) shows that the Total Fertility Rate – the average number of children that will be born to a woman during her lifetime – in 12 States has fallen below two children per woman and 9 States have reached replacements levels of 2.1 and above. Delhi, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal have lowest fertility among other countries. Fertility is declining rapidly, including among the poor and illiterate.

The literacy rate of the country has shown an increase of 8.2% during the decade 2001-2011. Overall literacy rate of India is 73.0% whereas for males it is 80.9% and for females it is 64.6%. Rural literacy rate is 67.8% and urban

4 SELECTED SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATISTICS INDIA -2002 , CSO, Ministry of Statistics & PI

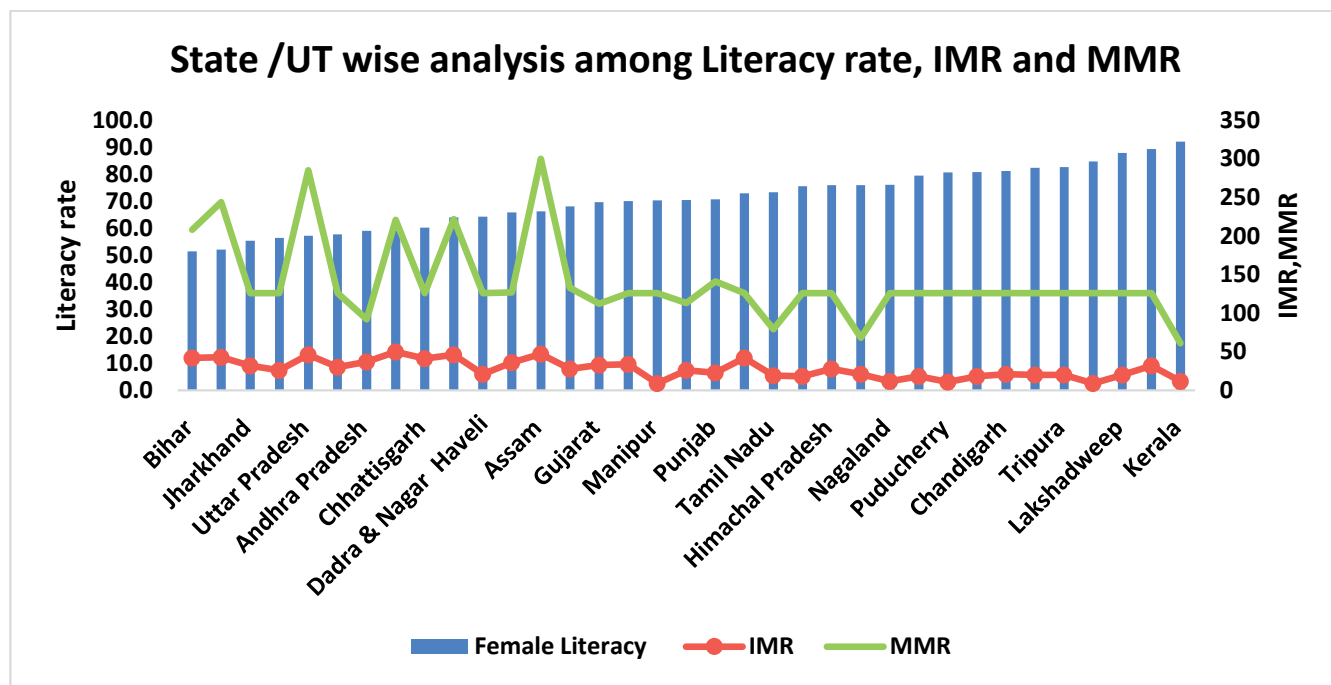
5 <https://visualize.data.gov.in/?inst=55790a6e-b5df-4323-85bc-f6c940a33988&vid=768#>

6 SRS Bulletin

literacy rate is 84.1%. The highest number of rural literates has been recorded in Uttar Pradesh (85.3 million). Maharashtra (40.1 million) has recorded the highest number of literates in urban areas.

The Maternal Mortality Ratio has shown a decrease of 11 points during 2010-12 to 2011-13. According to the latest data available maternal mortality ratio is highest for Assam i.e. 300 per 1, 00,000 live births and lowest for Kerala i.e. 61 per 1, 00,000 live births in 2011-13. Infant mortality rate (IMR) has declined considerably i.e. 37 per 1000 live births in 2015; however, there is a huge gap between IMR of rural (41 per 1000 live births) and urban (25 per 1000 live births).

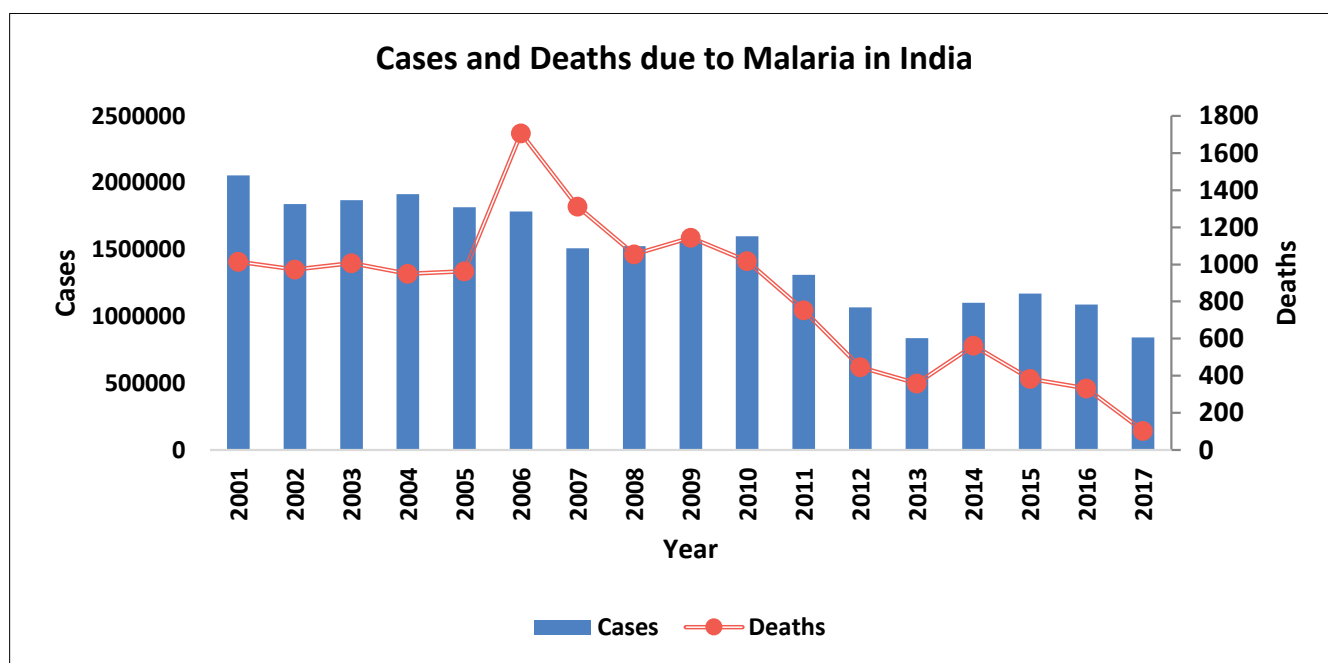
There are noteworthy improvements in health indicators such as life expectancy, infant mortality rate (IMR) and maternal mortality rate (MMR) due to increasing penetration of healthcare services across the country, extensive health campaigns, sanitation drives, increase in the number of government and private hospitals in India, improved immunisation, growing literacy etc. Initiatives such as Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakarm, Janani Suraksha Yojana, Reproductive, Maternal, New-borns, Child and Adolescent Health Services and national programmes to curb incidences of diseases such as polio, HIV, TB, leprosy etc have played pivotal roles in improving India's health indicators. Yet, a huge disparity in the availability of healthcare resources continues to exist in India. The rural-urban divide is considerable when it comes to healthcare access. Fairly-developed states like Kerala, Maharashtra and Tamil Nadu have brought down their IMR, TFR and MMR rates and states like Assam, Jharkhand continue to grapple with these issues even today.



There are many factors which have an impact on Maternal Mortality Ratio and education level of women is one of the most important factors in reducing maternal mortality. Education enhances women's ability to access existing health care resources, including skilled attendants for childbirth, and directly leads to a reduction in her risk of dying during pregnancy and childbirth.

Immunization: India has attained significant progress in achieving immunization coverage through Universal Immunization Programme (UIP) which provides prevention against six vaccine preventable diseases. In 2013, India along with South East Asia Region, declared commitment towards measles elimination and rubella/ congenital rubella syndrome (CRS) control by 2020. MR vaccine campaign is targeted towards 410 million children across the country⁷. Mission Indradhanush aimed to fully immunize more than 90% of newborns by 2020 through innovative and planned approaches. A total of 528 districts were covered during the various phases of Mission Indradhanush⁸. India has come a long way in immunisation but has to traverse far before achieving its targets.

National health programmes, launched by the Government of India, have been playing crucial roles in tackling several serious health concerns, communicable and non-communicable diseases, over the last two decades. Malaria has been a problem in India for centuries, at one time a rural disease, diversified under the pressure of developments into various ecotypes. Both the cases reported and deaths due to malaria have come down over the years. The malarial death rate in India declined to 0.01 deaths per lakh population in 2016 from 0.10 deaths per lakh population in 2001. To achieve malaria-free country by 2027 and elimination by 2030, National Strategic Plan (NSP) 2017-22 for Malaria Elimination has been developed by National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme. For effective implementation of various elimination strategies, the focus of the programme is laid on district-level rather than State-level.



Revised National TB Control Programme (RNTCP) is another programme implemented under National Health Mission. It has achieved millennium development goals in 2015 by halting and reversing the incidence of TB. The programme was initiated with the objective of ensuring access to quality diagnosis and care for all TB patients. Several notable activities such as notification of TB; case-based, web-based recording and reporting system (NIKSHAY); standards of TB care in India; Composite indicator for monitoring programme performance; scaling up of the programmatic management of drug resistant TB services etc. were implemented in the past. NIKSHAY, the web based reporting for TB programme has enabled to capture and transfer of individual patient data from the remotest health centres of the country. In 2017, National Strategic Plan (NSP) 2017-25 for TB Elimination framework has been adopted, which provides goals and strategies for eliminating TB in India by 2030.

⁷ National operational guidelines for introduction of measles –rubella vaccine 2017

⁸ <http://www.missionindradhanush.in/about.html>

The number of patients diagnosed and registered for treatment of TB in India has reported as 1,444,175 patients were registered under RNTCP in 2017.

National Programme for Prevention and Control of NCDs objective is to integrate the non-communicable diseases (NCDs) interventions in the NRHM framework in a bid to optimise scarce resources and make provisions to ensure long term sustainability of these interventions. The NCD cell implements and supervises activities connected to health promotion, early diagnosis, treatment and referral, thereby facilitating partnership with labs for early diagnosis in the private sector. It also seeks to create and sustain a fortified monitoring and evaluation system for public health through convergence with the ongoing interventions of National Health Mission (NHM), National Tobacco Control Programme (NTCP) and National Programme for Health Care of Elderly (NPHCE).

Health Finance: The cost of treatment has been on rise in India and it has led to inequity in access to health care services. India spends only 1.02% of its GDP (2015-16) as public expenditure on health. Per capita public expenditure on health in nominal terms has gone up from Rs 621 in 2009-10 to Rs 1112 in 2015-16. The Centre: State share in total public expenditure on health was 31:69 in 2015-16. The share of Centre in total public expenditure on health has been declining steadily over the years except in 2017-18.

Health insurance in India is a growing segment. Yet, it hasn't taken off fully and several measures are needed to improve and expand insurance coverage. In the country health insurance pays for only inpatient hospitalization and for treatment at hospitals in India. In 2000 government of India liberalized insurance and allowed private players into the insurance sector. The advent of private insurers in India saw the introduction of many innovative products like family floater plans, top-up plans, critical illness plans, hospital cash and top up policies. Out of 437,457 persons covered under insurance, 79% were covered by public insurance companies, with the remaining being covered by private insurance companies.

Manpower for health services has been described as the "heart of the health system in any country". It is one of the most important aspects of healthcare systems and a critical component of health policies. In India, there is no reliable source giving the number of the members of the health workforce as more than half of the healthcare professionals work in the unorganized private sector. However, NHP has compiled detailed health manpower availability in public sector. The total number of registered Allopathic Doctors (up to 2017) is 1,041,395. There is an increasing trend in the availability of Dental Surgeons and Nurses per lakh population over the years. Number of Dental Surgeons registered with Central/State Dental Councils of India up to 31.12.2017 was 251,207. There is an increasing trend in number of Dental Surgeons registered with Central/State Dental Council of India from 2007 to 2017. Total number of registered AYUSH Doctors in India as on 01.01.2017 was 773,668.

Health infrastructure is an important indicator for understanding the health care policy and welfare mechanism in a country. It signifies the investment priority with regards to the creation of health care facilities. Infrastructure has been described as the basic support for the delivery of public health activities. Medical education infrastructure in the country has shown rapid growth during the last 20 years. The country has 476 medical colleges, 313 Colleges for BDS courses and 249 colleges which conduct MDS courses. There has been a total admission of 52,646 in 476 Medical Colleges & 27060 in BDS and 6233 in MDS during 2017-18.

There are 3215 Institutions for General Nurse Midwives with admission capacity of 129,926 and 777 colleges for Pharmacy (Diploma) with an intake capacity of 46,795 as on 31st October, 2017. There are 23,582 government hospitals having 710,761 beds in the country. 19,810 hospitals are in rural area with 279,588 beds and 3,772 hospitals are in urban area with 431,173 beds. 70% of population of India lives in rural area and to cater their need there are 156,231 Sub Centres, 25,650 Primary Health Centres and 5,624 Community Health Centres in India as on 31st March 2017.

Universal access to health care is a well-articulated goal for both global institutions and national governments. India's National Health Policy, 2017 envisions the goal of attaining highest possible level of health and well-being for all at for all ages through a preventive and promotive health care orientation in all developmental policies, and universal access to good quality health care services without financial hardship to the citizens. Under health related Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) no. 3 (Good Health and Well-Being), a commitment towards global effort to eradicate disease, strengthen treatment and healthcare, and address new and emerging health issues has been pronounced. The gains of India in many health related indicators helped the country to make progress in achieving MDGs. More efforts, however, are required to reach the goals of Universal Health Coverage and those envisioned in SDG. Ayushman Bharat Mission, world's largest health scheme announced in the Union Budget 2018-19, is the latest initiative for expanding the health insurance net and targets 10 crore poor and deprived rural families.



DEMOGRAPHIC INDICATORS

CHAPTER ONE

An overview of population
statistics and vital statistics of
the country.

1. Demographic Indicators

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Demographic Indicators

Highlights

Demographic indicators of a country reveals its population size, decadal growth rate of population, territorial distribution, gender composition, changes therein and the components of changes such as nativity, mortality and social morbidity. Demographic indicators can be divided in two parts – Population Statistics and Vital Statistics. Population Statistics deals with size and growth of population, sex ratio, density of population etc. while Vital Statistics deals with birth rate, death rate, and natural growth rate, life expectancy at birth, mortality and fertility rates. State/UT wise performance of these indicators helps us to identify areas that need policy and programme interventions, setting near and far-term goals, and deciding priorities, besides understanding them in an integrated structure. Data in this section has been taken mainly from the “Census of India”.

- India’s population, as per census 2011 stood at 12108.5 lakhs (6232.7 lakhs males and 5875.8 lakhs females). Out of the entire census till date, the Average Annual Exponential Growth Rate has been negative only for the decade 1911-21. During this interval, population declined marginally due to great influenza epidemic and two successive bad harvests in West Bengal. [Table No. 1.1.1]
- The sex ratio of India during 1901 was 972 females per 1000 males. Since then, it has continued to decline decade over decade to 926 females against 1000 male in 1991 (except in 1981). The sex ratio has further improved from 1991 it was 933 and 943 female against 1000 female in 2001 and 2011 respectively in the country as per the information available at Table No. 1.1.1 and graphic presentation given at Figure No. 1.1.2. According to Figure No. 1.1.1, the sex ratios of 18 States/UTs were above national average while 17 States/UTs have registered below national average.
- The highest sex ratio of 1084 females per 1000 males was reported by State of Kerala followed by Puducherry (1037/1000), Tamil Nadu (996/1000), Andhra Pradesh (993/1000), Chhattisgarh (991/1000) and Meghalaya (989/1000). The lowest sex ratio of 618 females per 1000 males was reported by the UT of Daman & Diu followed by Chandigarh (818/1000), NCT of Delhi (868/1000), Andaman & Nicobar Islands (876/1000), Haryana (879/1000), Jammu & Kashmir (889/1000), Sikkim (890/1000) and Punjab (895/1000). [Refer Table No. 1.1.2]
- The graphic representation of the population density of the country is given at Figure No. 1.1.3. The highest population density of 11320 populations per square kilometre was reported by NCT of Delhi whereas Arunachal Pradesh has reported the lowest population density of 17. [Refer Table No. 1.1.2]
- Age group-wise distribution of population of the country projected for 2015 and 2016 are given at Table No. 1.1.4(a) and Table No. 1.1.4(b) respectively. Accordingly to Table No. 1.1.4 (b), 27% of the total estimated population of 2016 were below the age of 14 years and majority (64.7%) of the population were in the age group of 15-59 years i.e. economically active population and 8.5% population were in the age group of 60 to 85+ years.
- The estimated Birth Rate, Death Rate and Natural Growth Rate in India during 1991 to 2016 are given in Table No. 1.2.1. There has been consistent decrease in the Birth Rate, Death Rate and Natural Growth Rate in India since 1991 to 2016. As on 2016 India has registered Birth Rate of 20.4 per 1000 populations and Death Rate of 6.4 per 1000 populations while the Natural Growth Rate was 14.0 per 1000 population in India. The Birth Rate in Rural was higher than in the Urban. Similarly, the Death Rate and Natural Growth Rate were also higher in rural as compared to the Urban.
- The population, however, continues to grow, as the decline in the birth rate is not as rapid as the decline in the death rate.

- The Life Expectancy of Life at Birth has increased from 49.7 years in 1970-75 to 68.3 years in 2011-15. For the same period, the Life Expectancy for Females is 70.0 years and 66.9 years for Males. [Table No. 1.2.6 (b)]
- Infant Mortality Rate has declined considerably (34 i.e. Per 1000 Live Births in 2016), however differentials of rural (38) & urban (23) are still high. [Table No. 1.2.7]
- As per the latest data available, Maternal Mortality Ratio is highest in Assam & lowest in Kerala. [Table No- 1.2.9]
- The Age-specific death rate is declining over the years; the rural-urban differentials are still high. [Table No. 1.2.11(b)]
- The Total Fertility Rate (TFR) for the country was 2.3 whereas in rural areas it has been 2.5 and it has been 1.8 in urban areas during 2016 as per the latest available information. [Table No. 1.2.12]

1.1 Population Statistics

1.1.1 Trend in Census Population in India 1901 - 2011

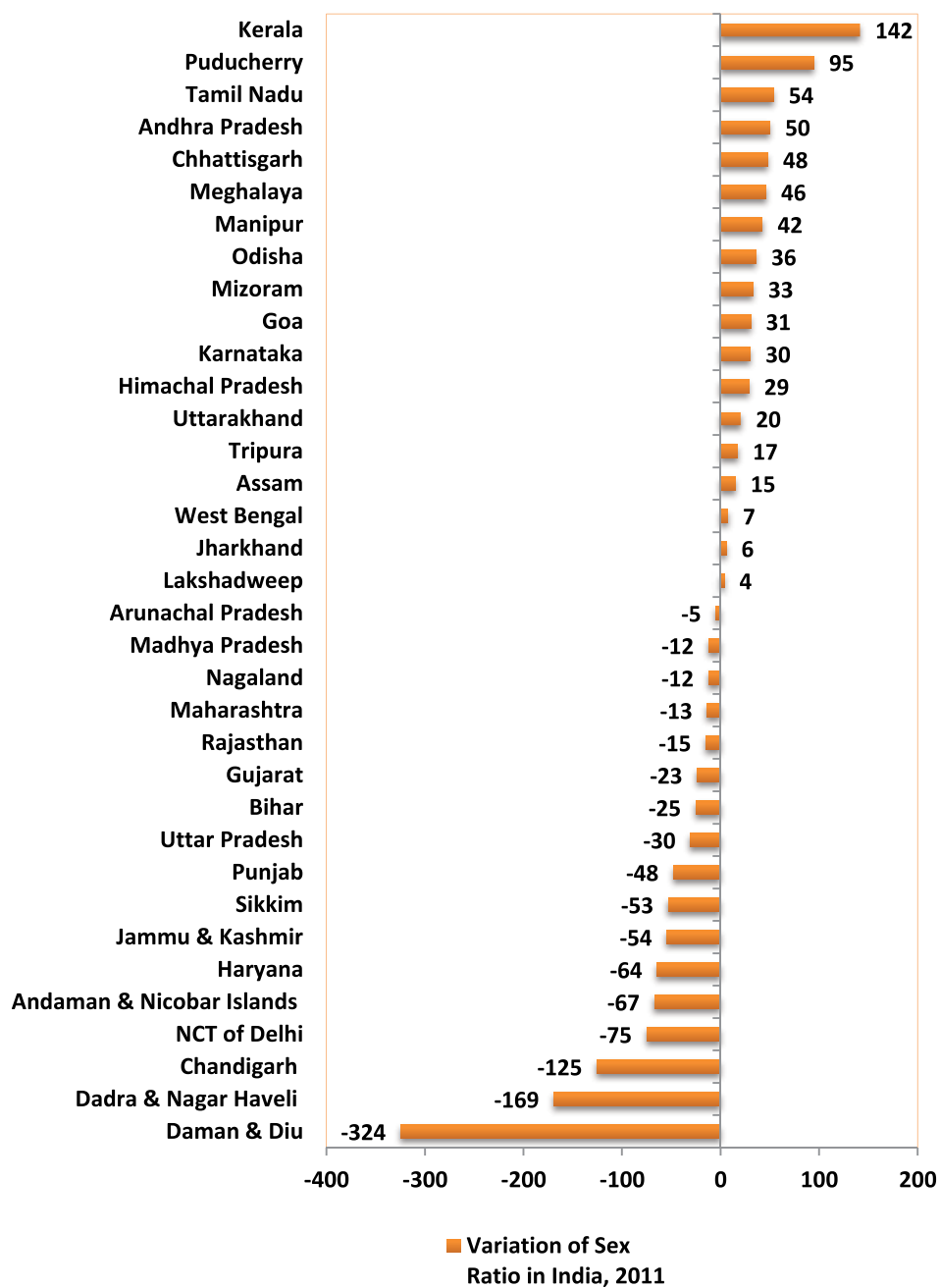
S. No.	Year	Total Population (In Lakh)			Sex Ratio	Population Density ^h	Decadal Growth Rate (%) ^g	Average Annual Exponential Growth Rate	% of Urban Population to Total Population
		Male	Female	Total					
1	1901	1207.9 ^b	1173.6	2384.0 ^a	972 ^f	77	N.A	N.A	10.85
2	1911	1283.9	1237.1	2520.9	964	82	5.75	0.56	10.29
3	1921	1285.5	1227.7	2513.2	955	81	-0.31	-0.03	11.18
4	1931	1429.3	1357.9	2789.8 ^a	950 ^f	90	11.00	1.04	11.99
5	1941	1636.9	1546.9	3186.6 ^a	945 ^f	103	14.22	1.33	13.86
6	1951 ^g	1855.3	1755.6	3610.9	946	117	13.31	1.25	17.29
7	1961 ^g	2262.9	2129.4	4392.3	941	142	21.64	1.96	17.97
8	1971	2840.5	2641.1	5481.6	930	177	24.80	2.20	19.91
9	1981 ^c	3533.7	3299.5	6833.3	934	216	24.66	2.22	23.33
10	1991 ^d	4393.6	4070.6	8464.2	926	267	23.87	2.14	25.70
11	2001 ^e	5322.2	4965.1	10287.4	933	325	21.54	1.97	27.81
12	2011 ⁱ	6232.7	5875.8	12108.5	943	382	17.70	1.64	31.14

Source: O/o Registrar General of India

Notes:

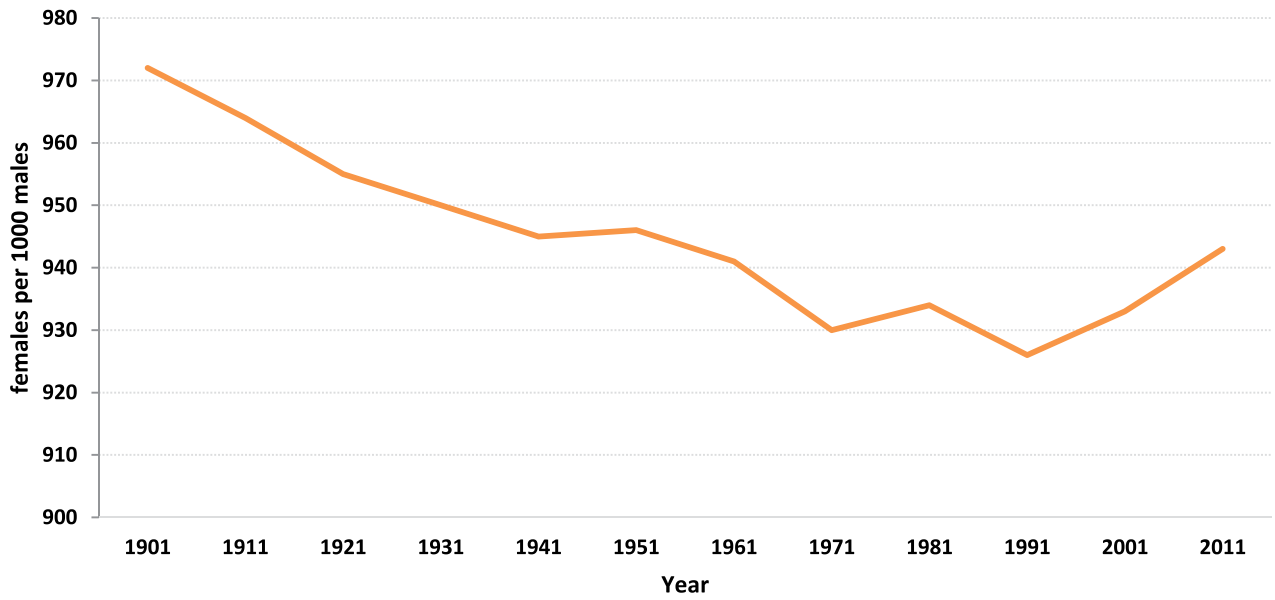
- The distribution of population by sex of Puducherry for 1901 (2,46,354), 1931 (2,58,628) & 1941 (2,85,011) is not available. The figures of these years are therefore, exclusive of these population figures so far as distribution by sex is concerned.
- Sex wise Distribution of Chandan Nagar (26831) of West Bengal and Gonda (18810) of Uttar Pradesh are not available.
- Includes interpolated population of Assam where the 1981 census could not be conducted owing to disturbed conditions prevailing in that state during that period.
- Includes Interpolated population of Jammu & Kashmir based on final population of 2001 census, where the 1991 census could not be held.
- India figures for 2001 includes estimated population of the three sub - divisions Viz. Mao Maram, Paomata and Purul of Senapati district of Manipur.
- Excludes Puducherry
- In working out 'decadal growth' and 'percentage decadal growth' for India 1941 - 51 and 1951 - 61 the population of Tuensang district for 1951 (7,025) and the population of Tuensang (83,501) and Mon (5,774) districts for 1961 census of Nagaland state have not been taken into account as the areas were censused for the first time in 1951 Census and the same are not comparable.
- For calculating density, the area figure for India exclude 78,114 sq. Km. under illegal occupation of Pakistan and 5180 sq. Km. illegally handed over by Pakistan to China and 37555 sq. Km. under illegal occupation of China in Ladakh district and 1573 sq. Km. of three sub - division of Senapati district of Manipur.
- The data pertaining to three sub-divisions Viz. Mao Maram, Paomata and Purul of Senapati district of Manipur were finalized after release of PCA of Census 2011 and accordingly the figures for India has been revised.

Figure 1.1.1 : Variation of Sex Ratio in Indian States/UT's against India's Sex Ratio 943



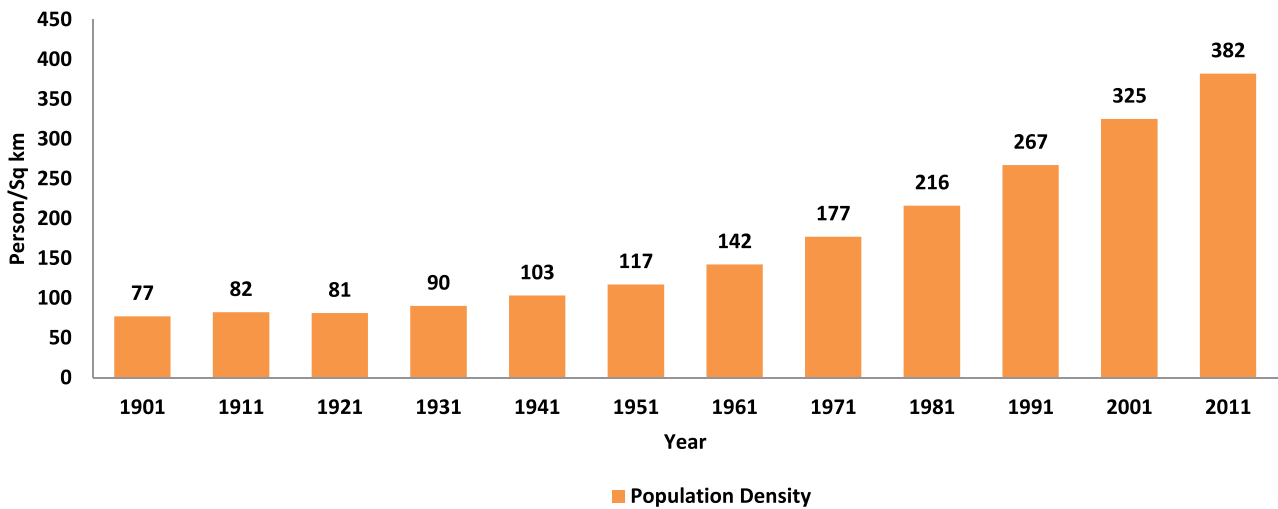
Source: O/o Registrar General of India

Figure 1.1.2: Sex Ratio (Females per 1000 males)



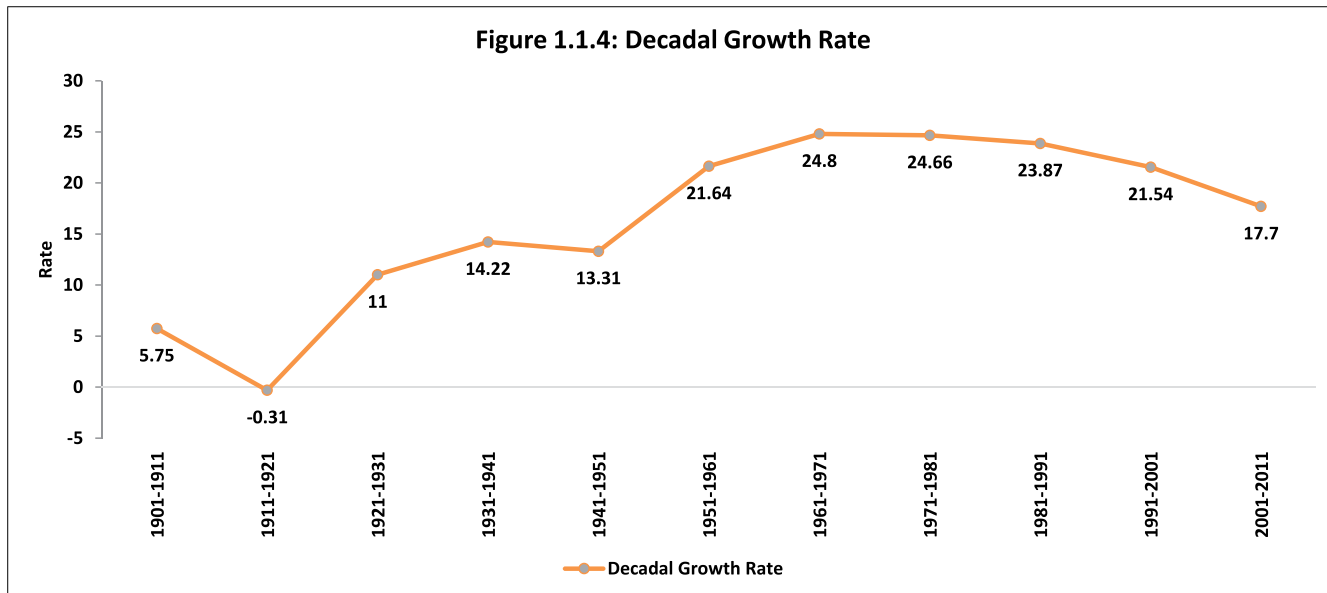
Source: O/o Registrar General of India

Figure 1.1.3: Population Density



Source: O/o Registrar General of India

Figure 1.1.4: Decadal Growth Rate



Source: O/o Registrar General of India

1.1.2 State/UT wise Distribution of Population, Sex Ratio, Density and Decadal Growth rate of Population : 2011

State/UT Code	India/State/UT	Total population			Sex ratio	Population Density	Decadal growth rate
		Persons	Males	Females			
	INDIA	1210854977	623270258	587584719	943	382	17.7
1	Andhra Pradesh	84580777	42442146	42138631	993	308	11.0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1383727	713912	669815	938	17	26.0
3	Assam	31205576	15939443	15266133	958	398	17.1
4	Bihar	104099452	54278157	49821295	918	1106	25.4
5	Chhattisgarh	25545198	12832895	12712303	991	189	22.6
6	Goa	1458545	739140	719405	973	394	8.2
7	Gujarat	60439692	31491260	28948432	919	308	19.3
8	Haryana	25351462	13494734	11856728	879	573	19.9
9	Himachal Pradesh	6864602	3481873	3382729	972	123	12.9
10	Jammu & Kashmir	12541302	6640662	5900640	889	124	23.6
11	Jharkhand	32988134	16930315	16057819	949	414	22.4
12	Karnataka	61095297	30966657	30128640	973	319	15.6
13	Kerala	33406061	16027412	17378649	1,084	860	4.9
14	Madhya Pradesh	72626809	37612306	35014503	931	236	20.3
15	Maharashtra	112374333	58243056	54131277	929	365	16.0
16	Manipur	2855794	1438586	1417208	985	128	24.5
17	Meghalaya	2966889	1491832	1475057	989	132	27.9
18	Mizoram	1097206	555339	541867	976	52	23.5
19	Nagaland	1978502	1024649	953853	931	119	-0.6
20	Odisha	41974218	21212136	20762082	979	270	14.0
21	Punjab	27743338	14639465	13103873	895	551	13.9
22	Rajasthan	68548437	35550997	32997440	928	200	21.3
23	Sikkim	610577	323070	287507	890	86	12.9
24	Tamil Nadu	72147030	36137975	36009055	996	555	15.6
25	Tripura	3673917	1874376	1799541	960	350	14.8
26	Uttar Pradesh	199812341	104480510	95331831	912	829	20.2
27	Uttarakhand	10086292	5137773	4948519	963	189	18.8
28	West Bengal	91276115	46809027	44467088	950	1028	13.8
29	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	380581	202871	177710	876	46	6.9
30	Chandigarh	1055450	580663	474787	818	9258	17.2
31	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	343709	193760	149949	774	700	55.9
32	Daman & Diu	243247	150301	92946	618	2191	53.8
33	NCT of Delhi	16787941	8987326	7800615	868	11320	21.2
34	Lakshadweep	64473	33123	31350	947	2149	6.3
35	Puducherry	1247953	612511	635442	1,037	2547	28.1

Source: O/o Registrar General of India

Notes:

1. The data pertaining to three sub-divisions Viz. Mao Maram, Paomata and Purul of Senapati district of Manipur were finalized after release of PCA of Census 2011 and accordingly the figures for India and State of Manipur have been revised.
2. For working out density of India and the State of Jammu & Kashmir, the entire area and population of those portions of Jammu & Kashmir which are under illegal occupation of Pakistan and China have not been taken into account.
3. For Census 2011, the population of "Others" has been clubbed with the "Males" for working out population, 0-6 population, literates and relates rates and ratios.
4. In working out 'decadal variation' and percentage decal variation' for 1941-1951 & 1951-1961 of India and Nagaland State, the population of Tuensang District for 1951(7.025) & the population of Tuensang (83,501) & Mon (50,774) districts for 1961 Census have not been taken into account as the area was censused for the first time in 1951 and the same are not comparable.
5. The 1981 Census could not be held owing to disturbed conditions prevailing in Assam. Hence the population figures for 1981 of Assam have been worked out by 'Interpolation'.
6. The 1991 Census was not held in Jammu & Kashmir. Hence the population figures for 1991 of Jammu & Kashmir have been worked out by 'Interpolation'.
7. The distribution of population of Pondicherry (Puducherry) by sex for 1901 (246,354), and 1931 (258,628) and 1941 (285,011) is not available. The figures of India for these years are, therefore, exclusive of these population figures so far as distribution by sex is concerned.
8. Arunachal Pradesh was censused for the first time in 1961.
9. In 1951, Tuensang was censused for the first time in 129.5 sq.kms of areas only. In 1961 censused areas of Tuensang District of Nagaland was increased to 5356.1 sq.kms.
10. Due to non-availability of census data the figures for the decades, from 1901 to 1951 have been estimated for the districts of Kohima, Phek, Wokha, Zunheboto and Mokokchung of Nagaland. Estimation however could not be done for Tuensang and Mon as they were not fully censused prior to 1961.
11. As the sex break-up for the districts Sheopor, Morena, Bhind, Gwalior, Datia, Shivpuri, Guna, Ratlam, Ujjain, Shajapur, Dewas, Jhabua, Dhar, Indore, West Nimar (Khargone), Barwani, Raigarh, Bhopal, Sehore and Raisen is not available for the year 1901. Figures for males and females have been estimated for the year 1901 for Madhya Pradesh.
12. One village Ramtapur (code No. 217 and 101 in 1951 and 1961 respectively) ofJukkal circle of Degulur taluka which was transferred under the state Reorganisation Act, 1956 from Maharashtra to Andhra Pradesh, till continues in Nanded district of Maharashtra. The population of this village has, however, been adjusted in Nizamabad district for the year 1901-1951.
13. The names of Uttranchal and Pondicherry have changed to Uttarakhand and Puducherry respectively after Census 2001."

1.1.3 State/ UT wise Distribution of Projected Population of India, 2017-2026

As on 1st March (in '000)

S. No.	India/State/UT	2017			2018			2019		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
	INDIA	1283600	664802	618799	1298041	672334	625707	1312240	679741	632500
1	Andhra Pradesh	89035	44671	44363	89691	44986	44705	90330	45293	45037
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1327	698	629	1341	705	636	1354	711	642
3	Assam	32810	16802	16007	33166	16978	16188	33516	17150	16366
4	Bihar	105064	54238	50826	106192	54784	51408	107293	55315	51978
5	Chhattisgarh	26186	13143	13043	26488	13294	13194	26782	13441	13341
6	Goa	2023	1095	927	2068	1129	940	2117	1164	952
7	Gujarat	63532	33539	29993	64222	33930	30292	64891	34309	30582
8	Haryana	27868	15110	12758	28253	15325	12928	28631	15536	13095
9	Himachal Pradesh	7151	3666	3485	7206	3696	3510	7259	3725	3534
10	Jammu & Kashmir	12545	6539	6006	12665	6596	6069	12780	6651	6130
11	Jharkhand	34069	17512	16557	34483	17719	16764	34887	17920	16967
12	Karnataka	62912	31880	31032	63435	32139	31296	63936	32387	31550
13	Kerala	35873	17544	18329	36062	17644	18417	36241	17740	18501
14	Madhya Pradesh	78964	41235	37729	80042	41803	38239	81101	42361	38740
15	Maharashtra	121509	63625	57884	122926	64391	58534	124326	65149	59177
16	Manipur	2619	1318	1301	2646	1331	1315	2673	1344	1328
17	Meghalaya	2803	1415	1388	2832	1429	1403	2860	1443	1417
18	Mizoram	1074	552	522	1085	558	527	1096	563	533
19	Nagaland	2405	1260	1145	2430	1272	1157	2454	1285	1169
20	Odisha	42808	21596	21212	43132	21751	21381	43450	21903	21547
21	Punjab	29372	15871	13502	29625	16019	13606	29868	16162	13706
22	Rajasthan	73924	38603	35322	74884	39107	35777	75828	39602	36227
23	Sikkim	653	347	306	660	351	310	667	354	313
24	Tamil Nadu	69730	34949	34781	70047	35100	34947	70344	35240	35104
25	Tripura	3867	1975	1891	3906	1995	1911	3946	2015	1931
26	Uttarakhand	10761	5498	5263	10887	5565	5323	11010	5629	5381
27	Uttar Pradesh	221469	116673	104796	224829	118430	106399	228152	120164	107988
28	West Bengal	34069	17512	16557	34483	17719	16764	34887	17920	16967
29	A & N Islands	563	288	275	575	293	282	588	298	289
30	Chandigarh	1859	1111	749	1941	1168	773	2028	1230	798
31	D & N Haveli	437	236	201	452	244	208	468	253	215
32	Daman Diu	344	232	112	359	243	115	374	256	119
33	Delhi	21896	12175	9722	22523	12532	9991	23164	12897	10267
34	Lakshadweep	82	39	43	83	40	43	84	40	44
35	Puducherry	1733	977	755	1798	1028	770	1868	1082	785

Source: Report of the Technical Group on Population Projections May 2006, National Commission on Population, O/o Registrar General of India

Notes :

1. Projected population is based on Final Population Totals, Census of India, 2001.
2. Excludes the population of Paomata, Maomaram and Purul subdivisions of Senapati District of Manipur.
3. Due to rounding off in some of the States/UTs the sum of male & female may not be same as 'persons'.

1.1.3 (Contd.) State/ UT wise Distribution of Projected Population of India, 2017-2026

As on 1st March (in '000)

S. No.	India/State/UT	2020			2021			2022		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
	INDIA	1326155	686998	639157	1339741	694080	645660	1352695	700811	651884
1	Andhra Pradesh	90949	45591	45359	91549	45880	45669	92111	46147	45964
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1367	718	649	1379	724	655	1392	731	661
3	Assam	33856	17317	16539	34183	17478	16705	34495	17630	16865
4	Bihar	108372	55833	52539	109431	56341	53091	110410	56806	53605
5	Chhattisgarh	27066	13584	13483	27337	13719	13618	27605	13853	13752
6	Goa	2170	1204	966	2232	1249	983	2262	1275	987
7	Gujarat	65532	34674	30858	66139	35020	31119	66774	35381	31393
8	Haryana	29002	15743	13259	29362	15944	13418	29720	16143	13576
9	Himachal Pradesh	7311	3753	3557	7361	3781	3580	7408	3807	3601
10	Jammu & Kashmir	12888	6701	6187	12987	6747	6240	13086	6793	6293
11	Jharkhand	35278	18114	17165	35652	18297	17355	36018	18477	17541
12	Karnataka	64410	32619	31791	64848	32832	32016	65295	33051	32245
13	Kerala	36410	17831	18579	36569	17917	18652	36722	18001	18721
14	Madhya Pradesh	82134	42905	39229	83135	43432	39703	84111	43943	40168
15	Maharashtra	125711	65899	59813	127082	66639	60442	128398	67352	61046
16	Manipur	2698	1357	1342	2723	1368	1354	2747	1380	1367
17	Meghalaya	2887	1456	1431	2914	1469	1445	2940	1482	1458
18	Mizoram	1106	568	538	1116	573	543	1126	578	548
19	Nagaland	2477	1297	1181	2500	1308	1192	2522	1319	1203
20	Odisha	43762	22052	21710	44068	22198	21870	44349	22330	22019
21	Punjab	30101	16300	13801	30323	16432	13891	30542	16562	13980
22	Rajasthan	76759	40089	36670	77676	40568	37107	78521	41009	37512
23	Sikkim	673	357	316	679	360	319	686	363	322
24	Tamil Nadu	70617	35367	35250	70865	35482	35383	71101	35592	35510
25	Tripura	3983	2033	1950	4019	2051	1968	4056	2096	1987
26	Uttarakhand	11029	5691	5437	11241	5750	5491	11351	5807	5543
27	Uttar Pradesh	231425	121868	109557	234631	123532	111099	237676	125108	112568
28	West Bengal	35278	18114	17165	35652	18297	17355	36018	18477	17541
29	A & N Islands	601	305	297	617	312	305	627	318	310
30	Chandigarh	2122	1297	825	2226	1372	854	2301	1428	873
31	D & N Haveli	486	262	223	506	273	233	517	278	239
32	Daman Diu	391	269	122	409	284	125	420	293	127
33	Delhi	23818	13270	10549	24485	13650	10835	25162	14036	11126
34	Lakshadweep	85	40	45	86	41	45	86	41	45
35	Puducherry	1944	1142	802	2028	1208	820	2085	1257	828

Source: Report of the Technical Group on Population Projections May 2006, National Commission on Population, O/o Registrar General of India

Notes :

1. Projected population is based on Final Population Totals, Census of India, 2001.
2. Excludes the population of Paomata, Maomaram and Purul subdivisions of Senapati District of Manipur.

1.1.3 (Contd.) State/ UT wise Distribution of Projected Population of India, 2017-2026

As on 1st March (in '000)

S. No.	India/State/UT	2023			2024		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
	INDIA	1365302	707355	657947	1377442	713643	663799
1	Andhra Pradesh	92649	46401	46248	93160	46641	46518
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1404	737	667	1415	743	673
3	Assam	34796	17777	17020	35084	17916	17169
4	Bihar	111352	57250	54102	112245	57669	54576
5	Chhattisgarh	27865	13983	13882	28117	14108	14009
6	Goa	2023	1298	989	2302	1316	986
7	Gujarat	67396	35735	31661	68013	36086	31927
8	Haryana	3007	16339	13732	30416	16531	13885
9	Himachal Pradesh	7453	3832	3621	7497	3856	3641
10	Jammu & Kashmir	13180	6836	6344	13269	6876	6392
11	Jharkhand	36375	18652	17723	36718	18819	17899
12	Karnataka	65725	33260	32465	66139	33461	32678
13	Kerala	36867	18080	18786	37004	18156	18847
14	Madhya Pradesh	85064	44442	40622	85989	44925	41064
15	Maharashtra	129689	68051	61639	130948	68732	62216
16	Manipur	2771	1392	1379	2794	1403	1391
17	Meghalaya	2965	1494	1471	2990	1506	1484
18	Mizoram	1136	583	553	1146	588	558
19	Nagaland	2544	1330	1214	2566	1341	1225
20	Odisha	44620	22456	22164	44876	22574	22302
21	Punjab	30753	16687	14066	30956	16808	14149
22	Rajasthan	79339	41434	37905	80116	41838	38279
23	Sikkim	692	366	325	698	369	328
24	Tamil Nadu	71319	35692	35627	71517	35783	35734
25	Tripura	4091	2086	2004	4125	2103	2022
26	Uttarakhand	11457	5863	5594	11558	5916	5642
27	Uttar Pradesh	240651	126643	114008	243517	128117	115400
28	West Bengal	36375	18652	17723	99388	50786	48602
29	A & N Islands	637	323	314	645	329	316
30	Chandigarh	2374	1483	890	2438	1534	904
31	D & N Haveli	527	283	245	535	285	249
32	Daman Diu	431	301	129	439	308	131
33	Delhi	25852	14430	11422	26553	14830	11723
34	Lakshadweep	85	40	45	84	39	44
35	Puducherry	2140	1306	834	2186	1350	836

Source: Report of the Technical Group on Population Projections May 2006, National Commission on Population, O/o Registrar General of India

Notes :

1. Projected population is based on Final Population Totals, Census of India, 2001.
2. Excludes the population of Paomata, Maomaram and Purul subdivisions of Senapati District of Manipur.

1.1.3 (Contd.) State/ UT wise Distribution of Projected Population of India, 2017-2026

As on 1st March (in '000)

S. No.	India/State/UT	2025			2026		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
	INDIA	1388994	719606	669388	1399838	725176	674663
1	Andhra Pradesh	93636	46862	46774	94073	47061	47012
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1427	748	678	1438	754	684
3	Assam	35354	18045	17309	35602	18162	17440
4	Bihar	113081	58058	55023	113847	58409	55437
5	Chhattisgarh	28359	14229	14130	28591	14344	14247
6	Goa	2300	1324	976	2275	1317	958
7	Gujarat	68631	36437	32194	69258	36793	32465
8	Haryana	30755	16719	14036	31087	16903	14184
9	Himachal Pradesh	7537	3879	3659	7575	3900	3675
10	Jammu & Kashmir	13353	6915	6439	13434	6951	6483
11	Jharkhand	37046	18979	18067	37356	19129	18227
12	Karnataka	66541	33656	32885	66933	33846	33087
13	Kerala	37132	18229	18904	37254	18297	18956
14	Madhya Pradesh	86879	45388	41491	87729	45827	41902
15	Maharashtra	132165	69391	62774	13333	70023	63310
16	Manipur	2817	1414	1403	2839	1424	1414
17	Meghalaya	3014	1518	1497	3038	1529	1509
18	Mizoram	1155	593	562	1164	597	567
19	Nagaland	2586	1351	1235	2606	1361	1245
20	Odisha	45112	22681	22431	45324	22775	22549
21	Punjab	31154	16925	14229	31345	17038	14307
22	Rajasthan	80841	42212	38629	81501	42551	38950
23	Sikkim	704	372	331	709	375	334
24	Tamil Nadu	71696	35864	35832	71857	35937	35920
25	Tripura	4159	2119	2039	4191	2135	2056
26	Uttarakhand	11655	5967	5688	11746	6014	5732
27	Uttar Pradesh	246234	129507	116726	248763	130793	117970
28	West Bengal	99988	51061	48927	100534	51307	49226
29	A & N Islands	651	334	317	653	338	315
30	Chandigarh	2488	1576	913	2518	1604	914
31	D & N Haveli	537	285	253	534	280	254
32	Daman Diu	443	311	131	441	310	131
33	Delhi	27263	15235	12028	27982	15645	12337
34	Lakshadweep	81	38	43	78	36	42
35	Puducherry	2219	1386	833	2232	1410	822

Source: Report of the Technical Group on Population Projections May 2006, National Commission on Population, O/o Registrar General of India

Notes :

1. Projected population is based on Final Population Totals, Census of India, 2001.
2. Excludes the population of Paomata, Maomaram and Purul subdivisions of Senapati District of Manipur.

1.1.4(a) Percentage distribution of estimated population by age-group, sex and residence, 2015

Age Group	Total			Rural			Urban		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
0-4	8.6	8.8	8.4	9.2	9.4	9.0	7.3	7.5	7.1
5-9	9.0	9.2	8.8	9.5	9.6	9.3	8.0	8.2	7.9
10-14	9.7	9.9	9.5	10.2	10.4	10.0	8.6	8.8	8.4
15-19	10.2	10.5	9.9	10.7	11.0	10.4	9.1	9.3	8.9
20-24	10.4	10.1	10.7	10.6	10.3	10.8	10.1	9.7	10.5
25-29	9.6	9.5	9.8	9.3	9.2	9.3	10.3	9.9	10.7
30-34	7.9	8.0	7.9	7.5	7.5	7.4	8.9	8.9	8.9
35-39	7.0	6.9	7.1	6.7	6.5	6.8	7.7	7.7	7.8
40-44	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.8	5.8	5.7	6.8	6.9	6.7
45-49	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.8	5.8	5.8
50-54	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.0	4.1	3.8	5.0	5.0	5.1
55-59	3.6	3.4	3.8	3.4	3.1	3.7	4.0	4.0	3.9
60-64	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.2
65-69	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.2
70-74	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.5
75-79	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.9
80-84	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5
85+	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: SRS Statistical Report 2015, O/o Registrar General of India

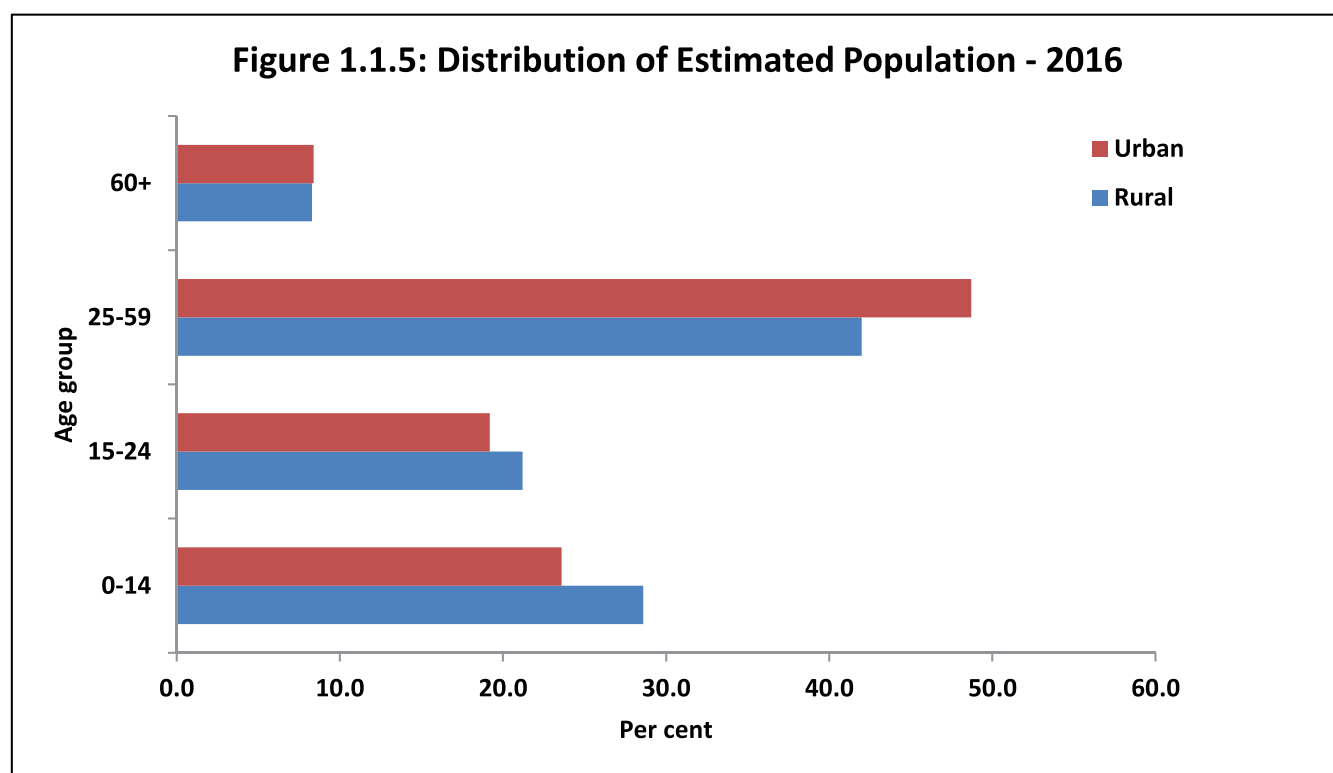
Notes : Total may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

1.1.4(b) Percentage distribution of estimated population by age-group, sex and residence, 2016

Age Group	Total			Rural			Urban		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
0-4	8.5	8.7	8.2	9.1	9.3	8.8	7.2	7.4	7.0
5-9	8.9	9.1	8.8	9.4	9.6	9.2	7.9	8.1	7.8
10-14	9.6	9.8	9.4	10.1	10.3	9.9	8.5	8.7	8.3
15-19	10.1	10.4	9.9	10.6	10.9	10.3	9.1	9.3	8.9
20-24	10.4	10.2	10.7	10.6	10.4	10.8	10.1	9.8	10.4
25-29	9.7	9.5	9.8	9.4	9.3	9.4	10.2	9.9	10.6
30-34	8.1	8.1	8.0	7.6	7.7	7.6	9.0	9.0	9.0
35-39	7.1	7.0	7.2	6.7	6.6	6.8	7.8	7.8	7.8
40-44	6.1	6.1	6.1	5.8	5.8	5.8	6.9	6.9	6.8
45-49	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.8	5.8	5.8
50-54	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.0	4.1	3.9	5.0	5.0	5.1
55-59	3.6	3.5	3.7	3.4	3.2	3.6	4.0	4.0	4.0
60-64	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.0	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.2
65-69	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2
70-74	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.5
75-79	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.9
80-84	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5
85+	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: SRS Statistical Report 2016, O/o Registrar General of India

Notes : Total may not add up to 100 due to rounding.



Source: SRS Statistical Report 2016, O/o Registrar General of India

1.1.5(a) Percentage distribution of Population in the age group of 60 years and above by sex and residence, India and bigger States, 2015

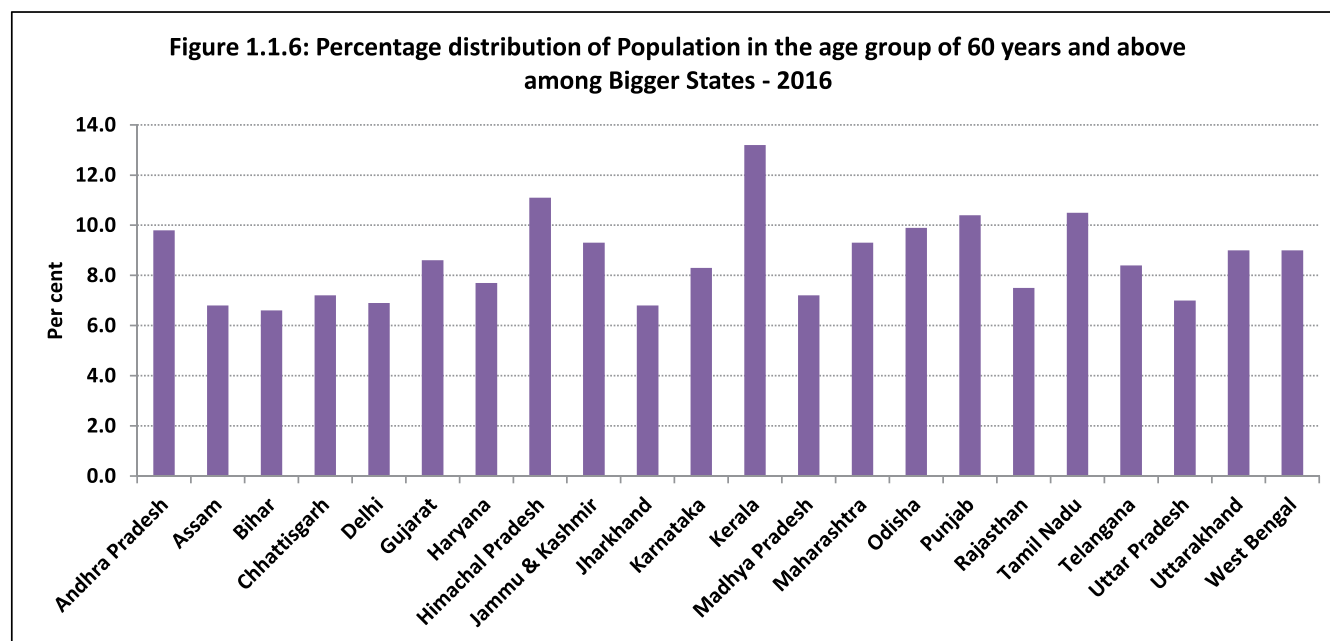
S.No.	India/ States	Total			Rural			Urban		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
	India	8.3	8.0	8.6	8.3	7.9	8.6	8.4	8.3	8.5
1	Andhra Pradesh	9.8	10.1	9.4	10.5	10.8	10.0	8.1	8.3	7.8
2	Assam	6.8	7.0	6.5	6.4	6.6	6.3	8.6	9.4	7.8
3	Bihar	6.8	6.9	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.5	8.3	8.7	7.9
4	Chhattisgarh	7.1	6.6	7.7	7.3	6.8	7.9	6.5	5.9	7.1
5	Delhi	6.9	6.5	7.3	6.6	6.0	7.5	6.9	6.6	7.3
6	Gujarat	8.6	7.8	9.4	8.9	8.1	9.8	8.2	7.5	8.9
7	Haryana	7.6	7.1	8.2	7.7	7.1	8.4	7.4	7.0	7.7
8	Himachal Pradesh	11.2	10.9	11.5	11.4	11.1	11.7	8.9	8.9	8.9
9	Jammu & Kashmir	9.7	9.5	9.9	9.2	9.1	9.4	11.0	10.8	11.4
10	Jharkhand	6.7	6.6	6.8	6.5	6.4	6.7	7.2	7.2	7.3
11	Karnataka	8.3	7.8	8.8	8.7	8.2	9.3	7.6	7.3	8.0
12	Kerala	13.1	12.4	13.8	13.3	12.6	14.0	12.9	12.1	13.7
13	Madhya Pradesh	7.2	7.0	7.4	7.2	6.9	7.5	7.2	7.1	7.3
14	Maharashtra	9.3	8.9	9.7	10.2	9.6	10.9	8.0	8.0	8.0
15	Odisha	9.8	9.9	9.6	10.0	10.1	9.8	8.8	8.8	8.7
16	Punjab	10.3	9.7	11.0	11.1	10.4	12.0	9.2	8.7	9.7
17	Rajasthan	7.4	6.7	8.2	7.4	6.6	8.2	7.6	7.0	8.1
18	Tamil Nadu	10.5	10.3	10.7	10.8	10.4	11.2	10.2	10.2	10.2
19	Telangana	8.5	8.5	8.4	9.9	9.9	9.9	6.2	6.4	5.9
20	Uttar Pradesh	7.0	6.7	7.4	7.1	6.8	7.5	6.9	6.6	7.1
21	Uttarakhand	9.1	8.4	9.8	9.6	8.8	10.5	7.6	7.4	7.9
22	West Bengal	9.0	9.1	8.9	7.8	7.5	8.2	11.6	12.6	10.5

Source: SRS Statistical Report 2015, O/o Registrar General of India

1.1.5(b) Percentage distribution of Population in the age group of 60 years and above by sex and residence, India and bigger States, 2016

S.No.	India/ States	Total			Rural			Urban		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
	India	8.3	8.0	8.6	8.3	7.9	8.6	8.4	8.3	8.6
1	Andhra Pradesh	9.8	10.1	9.4	10.5	10.8	10.1	8.0	8.3	7.7
2	Assam	6.8	7.1	6.6	6.5	6.7	6.4	8.7	9.4	7.9
3	Bihar	6.6	6.7	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.3	8.2	8.5	7.8
4	Chhattisgarh	7.2	6.7	7.7	7.4	6.9	7.9	6.5	6.0	7.0
5	Delhi	6.9	6.6	7.3	6.8	6.2	7.6	6.9	6.6	7.3
6	Gujarat	8.6	7.9	9.4	8.9	8.1	9.8	8.3	7.6	9.0
7	Haryana	7.7	7.2	8.3	7.8	7.2	8.5	7.4	7.0	7.8
8	Himachal Pradesh	11.1	10.9	11.4	11.3	11.1	11.6	8.9	8.9	8.9
9	Jammu & Kashmir	9.3	9.3	9.4	9.0	9.0	9.1	10.1	10.0	10.1
10	Jharkhand	6.8	6.6	7.1	6.6	6.4	6.9	7.4	7.3	7.6
11	Karnataka	8.3	7.8	8.9	8.8	8.2	9.5	7.6	7.4	7.9
12	Kerala	13.2	12.5	13.9	13.4	12.7	14.1	13.0	12.2	13.8
13	Madhya Pradesh	7.2	6.9	7.5	7.1	6.8	7.5	7.3	7.1	7.6
14	Maharashtra	9.3	8.9	9.7	10.3	9.6	11.0	8.1	8.0	8.1
15	Odisha	9.9	10.1	9.8	10.2	10.3	10.0	8.7	8.8	8.6
16	Punjab	10.4	9.9	11.0	11.2	10.6	12.0	9.2	8.8	9.6
17	Rajasthan	7.5	6.7	8.3	7.5	6.6	8.4	7.6	7.0	8.1
18	Tamil Nadu	10.5	10.3	10.7	10.8	10.4	11.2	10.2	10.2	10.3
19	Telangana	8.4	8.5	8.3	9.9	9.9	9.8	6.2	6.5	5.9
20	Uttar Pradesh	7.0	6.7	7.4	7.0	6.7	7.5	6.9	6.7	7.1
21	Uttarakhand	9.0	8.3	9.8	9.8	8.7	10.4	7.6	7.4	7.9
22	West Bengal	9.0	9.0	8.9	7.9	7.6	8.2	11.4	12.3	10.5

Source: SRS Statistical Report 2016, O/o Registrar General of India



Source: SRS Statistical Report 2016, O/o Registrar General of India

1.1.6 State/UT wise distribution of Districts, Sub-Districts, Towns and Villages in India, 2011

S. No.	India/ State/UT	Number of districts	Number of sub-districts	Number of towns (including Census Towns)	Number of villages (including uninhabited villages)
	India	640	5988	7933	640932
1	Andhra Pradesh	23	1128	353	27800
2	Arunachal Pradesh	16	188	27	5589
3	Assam	27	184	214	26395
4	Bihar	38	534	199	44874
5	Chhattisgarh	18	149	182	20126
6	Goa	2	11	70	334
7	Gujarat	26	225	348	18225
8	Haryana	21	74	154	6841
9	Himachal Pradesh	12	117	59	20690
10	Jammu & Kashmir	22	82	122	6553
11	Jharkhand	24	259	228	32394
12	Karnataka	30	180	347	29340
13	Kerala	14	63	520	1018
14	Madhya Pradesh	50	342	476	54903
15	Maharashtra	35	357	534	43665
16	Manipur	9	38	51	2582
17	Meghalaya	7	39	22	6839
18	Mizoram	8	29	23	830
19	Nagaland	11	114	26	1428
20	Odisha	30	477	223	51311
21	Puducherry	4	8	10	90
22	Punjab	20	77	217	12581
23	Rajasthan	33	244	297	44672
24	Sikkim	4	9	9	451
25	Tamil Nadu	32	216	1097	15979
26	Tripura	4	44	42	875
27	Uttar Pradesh	71	312	915	106774
28	Uttarakhand	13	78	115	16793
29	West Bengal	19	360	909	40203
30	A & N Islands	3	9	5	555
31	Chandigarh	1	1	6	5
32	D & N Haveli	1	1	6	65
33	Daman & Diu	2	2	8	19
34	Delhi	9	27	113	112
35	Lakshadweep	1	10	6	21

Source: Census of India, 2011

1.2 Vital Statistics

1.2.1 Estimated Birth Rate, Death Rate and Natural Growth Rate in India, 1991- 2016

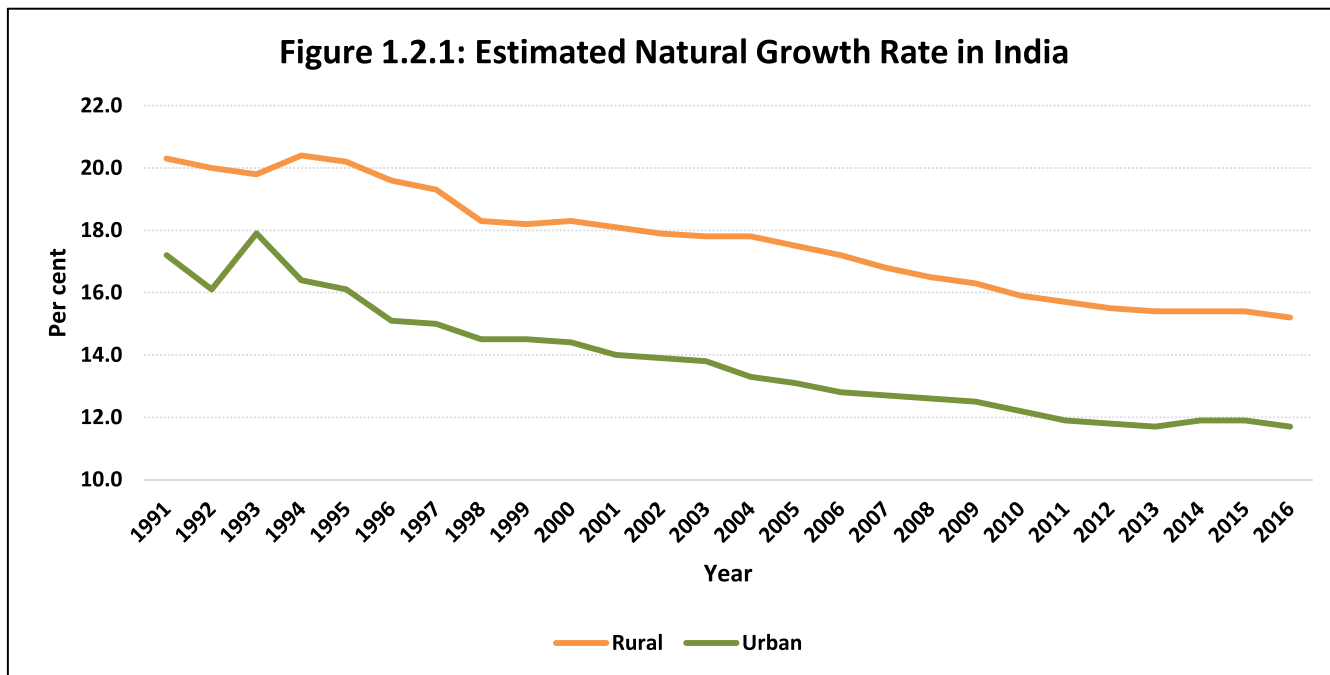
S. No.	Year	Birth Rate*			Death Rate*			Natural Growth Rate*		
		Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total
1	1991	30.9	24.3	29.5	10.6	7.1	9.8	20.3	17.2	19.7
2	1992	30.9	23.1	29.2	10.9	7.0	10.1	20.0	16.1	19.1
3	1993	30.4	23.7	28.7	10.6	5.8	9.3	19.8	17.9	19.4
4	1994	30.5	23.1	28.7	10.1	6.7	9.3	20.4	16.4	19.4
5	1995	30.0	22.7	28.3	9.8	6.6	9.0	20.2	16.1	19.3
6	1996	29.3	21.6	27.5	9.7	6.5	9.0	19.6	15.1	18.5
7	1997	28.9	21.5	27.2	9.6	6.5	8.9	19.3	15.0	18.3
8	1998	28.0	21.0	26.5	9.7	6.6	9.0	18.3	14.5	17.5
9	1999	27.6	20.8	26.1	9.4	6.3	8.7	18.2	14.5	17.4
10	2000	27.6	20.7	25.8	9.3	6.3	8.5	18.3	14.4	17.3
11	2001	27.1	20.3	25.4	9.1	6.3	8.4	18.1	14.0	17.0
12	2002	26.6	20.0	25.0	8.7	6.1	8.1	17.9	13.9	16.9
13	2003	26.4	19.8	24.8	8.7	6.0	8.0	17.8	13.8	16.8
14	2004	25.9	19.0	24.1	8.2	5.8	7.5	17.8	13.3	16.6
15	2005	25.6	19.1	23.8	8.1	6.0	7.6	17.5	13.1	16.3
16	2006	25.2	18.8	23.5	8.1	6.0	7.5	17.2	12.8	16.0
17	2007	24.7	18.6	23.1	8.0	6.0	7.4	16.8	12.7	15.7
18	2008	24.4	18.5	22.8	8.0	5.9	7.4	16.5	12.6	15.4
19	2009	24.1	18.3	22.5	7.8	5.8	7.3	16.3	12.5	15.2
20	2010	23.7	18.0	22.1	7.7	5.8	7.2	15.9	12.2	14.9
21	2011	23.3	17.6	21.8	7.6	5.7	7.1	15.7	11.9	14.7
22	2012	23.1	17.4	21.6	7.6	5.6	7.0	15.5	11.8	14.5
23	2013	22.9	17.3	21.4	7.5	5.6	7.0	15.4	11.7	14.4
24	2014	22.7	17.4	21.0	7.3	5.5	6.7	15.4	11.9	14.3
25	2015	22.4	17.3	20.8	7.1	5.4	6.5	15.4	11.9	14.3
26	2016	22.1	17.0	20.4	6.9	5.4	6.4	15.2	11.7	14.0

Source:

1. SRS Bulletin - September, 13 Vol 48 No. 2
2. SRS Bulletin - September, 14 Vol 49 No. 1
3. SRS Bulletin - July,16,Vol 50 No. 1
4. SRS Bulletin - December, 16 Vol 50 No. 2
5. SRS Bulletin - September, 17 Vol 51 No. 1

Notes: * Rate per 1000 Mid Year Population.

Figure 1.2.1: Estimated Natural Growth Rate in India



Source: SRS Bulletin, O/o Registrar General of India

1.2.2 State/UT wise distribution of Birth Rates in India 2014, 2015 and 2016

S. No.	India/ State / UT	Birth Rate - 2014			Birth Rate - 2015			Birth Rate - 2016		
		Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
	India	21.0	22.7	17.4	20.8	22.4	17.3	20.4	22.1	17.0
1	Andhra Pradesh	17.0	17.3	16.3	16.8	17.1	16.1	16.4	16.7	15.8
2	Arunachal Pradesh	19.2	20.4	13.2	18.8	19.5	15.3	18.9	19.5	16.1
3	Assam	22.4	23.6	15.5	22.0	23.2	15.3	21.7	22.8	15.0
4	Bihar	25.9	26.9	19.9	26.3	27.1	20.6	26.8	27.7	21.1
5	Chhattisgarh	23.4	25.0	18.4	23.2	24.8	18.3	22.8	24.3	18.1
6	Goa	12.9	12.5	13.3	12.7	12.3	13.1	12.9	12.1	13.5
7	Gujarat	20.6	22.6	18.2	20.4	22.4	18.0	20.1	22.0	17.7
8	Haryana	21.2	22.6	18.7	20.9	22.3	18.4	20.7	22.0	18.3
9	Himachal Pradesh	16.4	16.9	10.8	16.3	16.8	10.6	16.0	16.5	10.5
10	Jammu & Kashmir	16.8	18.7	12.5	16.2	18.0	10.7	15.7	17.4	11.9
11	Jharkhand	23.8	25.2	19.3	23.5	25.0	19.2	22.9	24.5	18.4
12	Karnataka	18.1	19.0	16.6	17.9	18.8	16.5	17.6	18.5	16.2
13	Kerala	14.8	14.9	14.8	14.8	14.8	14.8	14.3	14.3	14.4
14	Madhya Pradesh	25.7	27.9	19.9	25.5	27.6	19.7	25.1	27.1	19.5
15	Maharashtra	16.5	16.8	16.0	16.3	16.6	15.9	15.9	16.3	15.5
16	Manipur	14.6	14.4	15.0	14.4	14.4	14.5	12.9	13.2	12.4
17	Meghalaya	24.1	26.2	14.7	23.7	25.7	15.0	23.7	25.9	14.0
18	Mizoram	16.4	19.5	13.1	16.2	19.3	13.0	15.5	18.2	12.6
19	Nagaland	15.3	15.3	15.3	14.8	15.0	14.6	14.0	14.4	13.3
20	Odisha	19.4	20.5	14.2	19.2	20.3	14.1	18.6	19.6	13.7
21	Punjab	15.5	16.2	14.5	15.2	15.9	14.2	14.9	15.6	14.1
22	Rajasthan	25.0	26.0	22.1	24.8	25.7	22.0	24.3	25.2	21.6
23	Sikkim	17.1	16.0	19.0	17.0	15.9	18.7	16.6	15.5	18.5
24	Tamil Nadu	15.4	15.5	15.4	15.2	15.3	15.2	15.0	15.1	15.0
25	Telangana	18.0	18.4	17.4	17.8	18.2	17.2	17.5	17.8	17.0
26	Tripura	14.9	15.9	12.3	14.7	15.7	12.3	13.7	14.6	11.3
27	Uttar Pradesh	27.0	28.3	23.3	26.7	27.9	23.0	26.2	27.3	22.8
28	Uttarakhand	18.2	18.5	17.3	17.8	18.0	17.1	16.6	16.8	16.0
29	West Bengal	15.6	17.6	11.1	15.5	17.3	11.6	15.4	16.9	11.8
30	A & N Island	14.7	14.9	14.5	12.0	12.8	10.8	11.7	12.5	10.6
31	Chandigarh	14.3	19.9	14.2	13.7	23.0	13.5	13.9	19.2	13.8
32	D & N Haveli	25.6	21.4	29.4	25.5	21.2	28.9	24.5	20.4	27.7
33	Daman & Diu	17.3	17.4	17.3	17.1	17.1	17.1	24.0	16.7	25.8
34	Delhi	16.8	18.1	16.7	16.4	17.9	16.4	15.5	17.0	15.5
35	Lakshadweep	14.0	17.6	13.0	14.7	18.2	13.9	18.9	24.0	17.6
36	Puducherry	14.6	15.2	14.3	13.8	13.8	13.9	13.9	13.6	14.0

Source:

1. SRS Bulletin - September, 14 Vol 49 No. 1
2. SRS Bulletin - July, 16 Vol 50 No. 1
3. SRS Bulletin - December, 16 Vol 50 No. 2
4. SRS Bulletin-September, 17, Vol. 51, No.1.

Notes: 1. Birth Rate per 1000 Mid Year Population.

1.2.3 Projected Crude Birth Rates in India and Major States, 2001-2025

S. No.	India & Major States	2001-2005	2006-2010	2011-2015	2016-2020	2021-2025
	India	23.2	21.3	19.6	18.0	16.0
1	Andhra Pradesh	19.2	17.4	16.2	15.1	13.7
2	Assam	24.0	22.0	20.8	19.0	16.6
3	Bihar	27.5	24.2	21.6	19.7	17.4
4	Gujarat	21.5	19.1	17.3	15.1	14.3
5	Haryana	22.5	20.4	18.2	16.0	14.1
6	Karnataka	19.3	17.8	16.6	14.9	13.8
7	Kerala	16.3	15.4	14.2	13.1	12.3
8	Madhya Pradesh	28.1	25.4	23.2	20.7	18.0
9	Maharashtra	19.8	18.6	16.9	15.5	13.8
10	Odisha	21.0	18.9	17.5	16.2	14.4
11	Punjab	19.0	17.8	15.9	14.0	12.6
12	Rajasthan	27.1	24.4	21.7	19.7	16.7
13	Tamil Nadu	17.3	15.7	14.6	13.4	12.5
14	Uttar Pradesh	30.2	28.4	26.1	23.8	20.5
15	West Bengal	18.8	16.6	15.9	15.3	14.1

Source: Report of the Technical Group on Population Projections May 2006, National Commission on Population, O/o Registrar General of India

1.2.4 Projected Crude Death Rates in India and Major States ,2001-2025

S. No.	India & Major states	2001-02	2006-2010	2011-2015	2016-2020	2021-2025
	India	7.5	7.3	7.2	7.1	7.2
1	Andhra Pradesh	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.7	8.0
2	Assam	8.7	8.4	8.1	7.8	7.7
3	Bihar	6.9	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.7
4	Gujarat	6.7	6.5	6.3	6.4	6.7
5	Haryana	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.4
6	Karnataka	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.3	7.6
7	Kerala	6.8	7.0	7.1	7.4	7.8
8	Madhya Pradesh	9.0	8.5	8.0	7.5	7.2
9	Maharashtra	6.9	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.1
10	Odisha	9.3	8.9	8.5	8.2	8.1
11	Punjab	6.9	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.4
12	Rajasthan	7.0	6.7	6.5	6.5	6.4
13	Tamil Nadu	8.0	8.0	8.2	8.5	8.9
14	Uttar Pradesh	8.6	8.2	7.6	7.1	6.8
15	West Bengal	6.2	6.4	6.6	6.9	7.3

Source: Report of the Technical Group on Population Projections May 2006, National Commission on Population, O/o Registrar General of India

1.2.5 (a) State/UT wise distribution of Death Rate by sex and residence, 2015

S. No.	India/State/UT	Total			Rural			Urban		
		Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
	India	6.5	6.9	6.1	7.1	7.4	6.7	5.4	5.8	5.0
1	Andhra Pradesh	7.1	7.8	6.4	7.9	8.8	7.1	5.0	5.3	4.7
2	Arunachal Pradesh	6.0	5.8	6.3	6.5	6.2	6.8	3.7	3.8	3.5
3	Assam	7.1	7.7	6.4	7.4	8.1	6.7	5.1	5.6	4.5
4	Bihar	6.2	5.8	6.6	6.3	5.9	6.8	5.1	5.2	5.1
5	Chhattisgarh	7.5	7.9	7.0	8.1	8.5	7.7	5.6	6.3	4.8
6	Goa	6.4	7.5	5.3	7.6	8.5	6.5	5.5	6.6	4.3
7	Gujarat	6.1	6.6	5.6	6.5	7.3	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.6
8	Haryana	6.1	6.6	5.4	6.3	6.8	5.6	5.7	6.3	5.1
9	Himachal Pradesh	6.6	8.1	5.1	6.8	8.4	5.2	4.2	4.5	3.8
10	Jammu & Kashmir	4.9	5.7	4.0	5.1	5.9	4.2	4.4	5.2	3.5
11	Jharkhand	5.8	5.7	5.9	6.1	5.9	6.3	4.9	5.1	4.7
12	Karnataka	6.6	7.0	6.3	7.7	8.2	7.2	5.0	5.2	4.8
13	Kerala	6.6	7.6	5.7	6.7	7.9	5.7	6.4	7.3	5.7
14	Madhya Pradesh	7.5	8.1	6.9	8.1	8.8	7.5	5.9	6.3	5.5
15	Maharashtra	5.8	6.0	5.5	6.6	6.5	6.6	4.7	5.4	3.9
16	Manipur	4.0	4.5	3.5	3.9	4.5	3.2	4.2	4.4	4.1
17	Meghalaya	7.4	8.1	6.7	7.8	8.4	7.2	5.5	6.5	4.5
18	Mizoram	4.2	4.8	3.7	5.2	5.9	4.4	3.3	3.5	3.1
19	Nagaland	3.0	3.1	2.9	3.2	3.6	2.8	2.7	2.3	3.1
20	Odisha	7.6	8.5	6.7	7.9	8.8	6.9	6.3	6.6	6.0
21	Punjab	6.2	6.5	5.7	6.9	7.2	6.5	5.1	5.6	4.6
22	Rajasthan	6.3	6.9	5.7	6.7	7.4	5.9	5.2	5.4	5.0
23	Sikkim	5.0	5.9	4.4	5.9	6.8	5.0	3.5	4.6	3.5
24	Tamil Nadu	6.7	7.6	5.8	7.6	8.4	6.6	6.0	6.8	5.1
25	Telangana	6.5	7.1	6.0	7.5	8.2	6.8	4.9	5.2	4.6
26	Tripura	5.2	5.7	4.6	4.9	5.3	4.3	6.0	6.7	5.3
27	Uttar Pradesh	7.2	7.3	7.1	7.7	7.8	7.5	5.7	5.8	5.7
28	Uttarakhand	6.4	7.2	5.6	6.8	7.7	5.8	5.6	6.2	4.9
29	West Bengal	5.9	6.3	5.5	5.8	6.1	5.5	6.2	6.6	5.7
30	A & N Islands	5.0	5.7	4.3	4.8	5.5	4.1	5.3	5.8	4.7
31	Chandigarh	4.4	4.9	3.8	3.1	4.9	1.0	4.4	4.9	3.8
32	D & N Haveli	3.9	4.0	3.9	4.5	5.0	4.0	3.5	3.2	3.8
33	Daman & Diu	4.7	4.7	4.7	5.4	5.5	5.3	4.5	4.5	4.6
34	Delhi	3.6	3.8	3.3	4.3	4.4	4.2	3.5	3.8	3.3
35	Lakshadweep	6.2	6.4	6.0	9.5	9.2	9.8	5.5	5.8	5.2
36	Puducherry	6.8	7.5	6.2	8.5	9.9	7.3	6.2	6.6	5.8

Source: SRS Bulletin - December, 16 Vol 50 No. 2

Notes : Death Rate per 1000 Mid Year Population

1.2.5 (b) State/UT wise distribution of Death Rate by sex and residence, 2016

S. No.	India/State/UT	Total			Rural			Urban		
		Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
	India	6.4	6.8	5.9	6.9	7.3	6.4	5.4	5.8	4.9
1	Andhra Pradesh	6.8	7.5	6.1	7.7	8.4	6.8	4.9	5.2	4.5
2	Arunachal Pradesh	6.2	6.0	6.4	6.5	6.3	6.8	4.5	4.8	4.1
3	Assam	6.7	7.4	6.0	7.1	7.8	6.3	4.9	5.5	4.3
4	Bihar	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.1	5.5	5.4	5.5
5	Chhattisgarh	7.4	7.8	7.0	7.8	8.3	7.3	6.2	6.4	5.9
6	Goa	6.7	7.7	5.7	7.6	8.4	6.8	6.1	7.2	4.9
7	Gujarat	6.1	6.6	5.5	6.5	7.4	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.4
8	Haryana	5.9	6.5	5.2	6.3	7.0	5.5	5.1	5.5	4.5
9	Himachal Pradesh	6.8	8.0	5.6	7.0	8.3	5.8	4.3	5.0	3.6
10	Jammu & Kashmir	5.0	5.8	4.1	5.2	6.1	4.3	4.4	5.1	3.6
11	Jharkhand	5.5	5.1	6.0	5.8	5.2	6.4	4.7	5.0	4.5
12	Karnataka	6.7	7.2	6.2	7.9	8.5	7.3	4.9	5.2	4.6
13	Kerala	7.6	8.5	6.7	7.3	8.2	6.4	7.8	8.9	6.9
14	Madhya Pradesh	7.1	7.8	6.4	7.6	8.4	6.8	5.7	6.1	5.4
15	Maharashtra	5.9	6.2	5.5	6.9	6.9	6.8	4.6	5.3	3.9
16	Manipur	4.5	5.1	3.9	4.4	5.2	3.5	4.8	5.0	4.5
17	Meghalaya	6.6	7.7	5.5	7.0	8.2	5.7	5.0	5.6	4.5
18	Mizoram	4.2	4.7	3.7	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.1	5.1	3.1
19	Nagaland	4.5	4.9	4.1	5.6	6.6	4.4	2.8	2.2	3.5
20	Odisha	7.8	8.5	7.1	8.1	8.9	7.3	6.1	6.4	5.8
21	Punjab	6.0	6.4	5.4	6.6	7.0	6.1	5.1	5.7	4.4
22	Rajasthan	6.1	6.7	5.4	6.4	7.2	5.5	5.2	5.2	5.2
23	Sikkim	4.7	5.6	3.7	5.5	6.7	4.1	3.4	3.8	3.1
24	Tamil Nadu	6.4	7.2	5.5	7.1	8.0	6.3	5.7	6.5	4.8
25	Telangana	6.1	6.7	5.4	7.1	7.8	6.2	4.6	4.9	4.2
26	Tripura	5.5	5.9	5.0	5.2	6.0	4.4	6.1	5.7	6.5
27	Uttar Pradesh	6.9	7.0	6.7	7.3	7.5	7.1	5.5	5.6	5.4
28	Uttarakhand	6.7	7.9	5.5	7.0	8.4	5.6	5.9	6.8	5.0
29	West Bengal	5.8	6.1	5.5	5.7	6.0	5.3	6.1	6.5	5.8
30	A & N Islands	5.2	6.1	4.3	5.7	7.1	4.2	4.6	4.8	4.3
31	Chandigarh	4.5	5.0	4.0	1.6	1.7	1.4	4.6	5.1	4.0
32	D & N Haveli	4.0	4.0	3.9	5.0	4.9	5.1	3.2	3.4	2.8
33	Daman & Diu	4.6	5.0	4.1	6.1	6.7	5.4	4.2	4.6	3.7
34	Delhi	4.0	4.5	3.5	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.0	4.5	3.5
35	Lakshadweep	6.0	7.1	4.9	7.9	8.1	7.7	5.5	6.8	4.2
36	Puducherry	7.2	9.7	4.8	7.8	10.8	4.9	6.9	9.3	4.7

Source: SRS Bulletin - September-17, Vol. 51, No.1

Notes : Death Rate per 1000 Mid Year Population

1.2.6 (a) Projected Levels of Expectation of Life at Birth in India and Major States, 2001 - 2025

S. No.	India & Major States	2001-05		2006-10		2011-15		2016-20		2021-25	
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
	India	63.8	66.1	65.8	68.1	67.3	69.6	68.8	71.1	69.8	72.3
1	Andhra Pradesh	63.4	67.9	65.4	69.4	66.9	70.9	68.4	72.1	69.4	73.3
2	Assam	59.6	60.8	61.6	62.8	63.6	64.8	65.6	66.8	67.1	68.8
3	Bihar	65.6	64.7	67.1	66.7	68.6	68.7	69.6	70.2	70.6	71.4
4	Gujarat	64.9	69.0	67.2	71.0	69.2	72.5	70.7	73.7	71.9	74.9
5	Haryana	66.4	68.3	67.9	69.8	68.9	71.3	69.9	72.5	70.9	73.7
6	Karnataka	64.5	69.6	66.5	71.1	68.0	72.3	69.0	73.5	70.0	74.5
7	Kerala	70.8	76.0	72.0	76.8	73.2	77.6	74.2	78.1	75.2	78.6
8	Madhya Pradesh	60.5	61.3	62.5	63.3	64.5	65.3	66.5	67.3	68.0	69.3
9	Maharashtra	66.4	69.8	67.9	71.3	68.9	72.5	69.9	73.7	70.9	74.7
10	Odisha	60.3	62.3	62.3	64.8	64.3	67.3	66.3	69.6	67.8	71.6
11	Punjab	67.7	70.4	68.7	71.6	69.7	72.8	70.7	73.8	71.5	74.8
12	Rajasthan	64.1	67.2	66.1	69.2	67.6	70.7	68.6	71.9	69.6	73.1
13	Tamil Nadu	66.1	69.1	67.6	70.6	68.6	71.8	69.6	73.0	70.6	74.0
14	Uttar Pradesh	62.0	61.9	64.0	64.4	66.0	66.9	67.5	69.2	68.7	71.2
15	West Bengal	66.7	69.4	68.2	70.9	69.2	72.1	70.2	73.3	71.0	74.3

Source: Report of the Technical Group on Population Projections May 2006, National Commission on Population, O/o Registrar General of India

1.2.6 (b): Expectation of life at birth by sex and residence, India*, 1970-75 to 2011-15

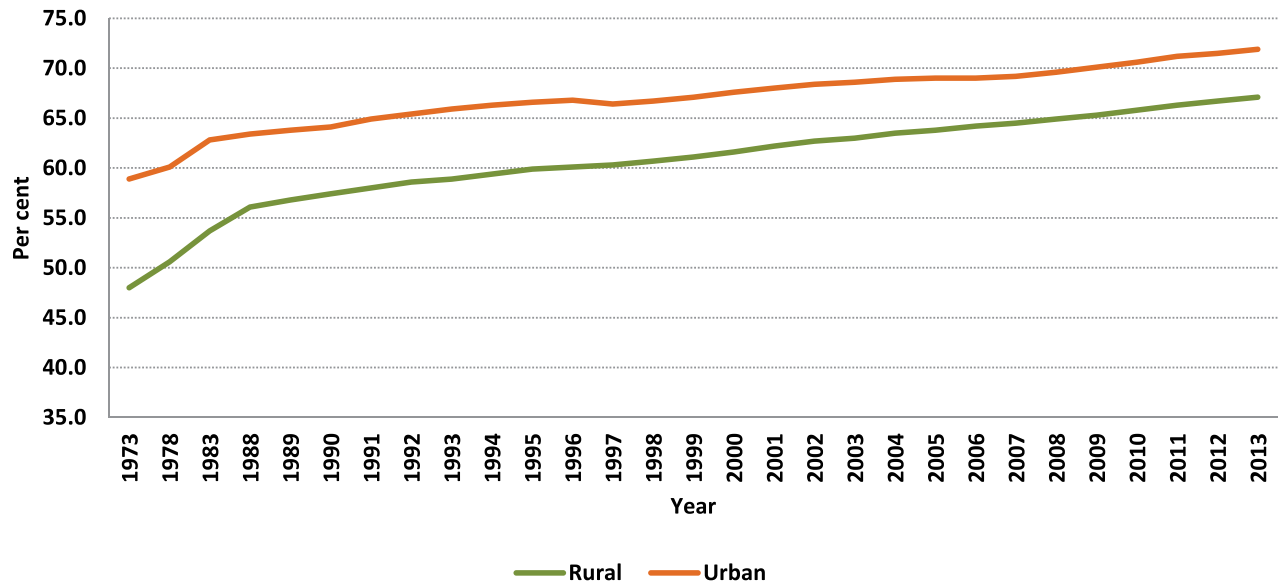
Period	Mid Year	Total			Rural			Urban		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1970-75	1973	49.7	50.5	49.0	48.0	48.9	47.1	58.9	58.8	59.2
1976-80	1978	52.3	52.5	52.1	50.6	51.0	50.3	60.1	59.6	60.8
1981-85	1983	55.4	55.4	55.7	53.7	54.0	53.6	62.8	61.6	64.1
1986-90	1988	57.7	57.7	58.1	56.1	56.1	56.2	63.4	62.0	64.9
1987-91	1989	58.3	58.1	58.6	56.8	56.7	56.9	63.8	62.3	65.3
1988-92	1990	58.7	58.6	59.0	57.4	57.2	57.4	64.1	62.8	65.5
1989-93	1991	59.4	59.0	59.7	58.0	57.9	58.1	64.9	63.5	66.3
1990-94	1992	60.0	59.4	60.4	58.6	58.2	58.7	65.4	64.1	66.7
1991-95	1993	60.3	59.7	60.9	58.9	58.5	59.3	65.9	64.5	67.3
1992-96	1994	60.7	60.1	61.4	59.4	58.9	59.8	66.3	64.9	67.7
1993-97	1995	61.1	60.4	61.8	59.9	59.3	60.2	66.6	65.1	68.0
1994-98	1996	61.4	60.6	62.2	60.1	59.5	60.5	66.8	65.3	68.2
1995-99#	1997	61.5	60.8	62.3	60.3	59.7	60.9	66.4	65.1	67.9
1996-00#	1998	61.9	61.2	62.7	60.7	60.1	61.3	66.7	65.4	68.3
1997-01#	1999	62.3	61.4	63.3	61.1	60.3	61.9	67.1	65.7	68.7
1998-02	2000	62.9	61.9	64.0	61.6	60.7	62.5	67.6	66.1	69.2
1999-03	2001	63.4	62.3	64.6	62.2	61.1	63.2	68.0	66.5	69.7
2000-04	2002	63.9	62.8	65.2	62.7	61.6	63.8	68.4	66.9	70.0
2001-05	2003	64.3	63.1	65.6	63.0	61.9	64.2	68.6	67.2	70.3
2002-06	2004	64.7	63.5	66.1	63.5	62.3	64.7	68.9	67.4	70.6
2003-07	2005	65.0	63.7	66.5	63.8	62.6	65.2	69.0	67.5	70.7
2004-08	2006	65.4	64.0	66.9	64.2	62.9	65.7	69.0	67.5	70.8
2005-09	2007	65.7	64.3	67.2	64.5	63.2	66.0	69.2	67.6	71.0
2006-10	2008	66.1	64.6	67.7	64.9	63.5	66.5	69.6	68.0	71.4
2007-11	2009	66.5	64.9	68.2	65.3	63.8	67.0	70.1	68.4	71.9
2008-12	2010	67.0	65.4	68.8	65.8	64.2	67.6	70.6	69.0	72.4
2009-13	2011	67.5	65.8	69.3	66.3	64.6	68.1	71.2	69.6	73.0
2010-14	2012	67.9	66.4	69.6	66.7	65.1	68.4	71.5	70.0	73.5
2011-15	2013	68.3	66.9	70.0	67.1	65.6	68.7	71.9	70.5	73.5

Source: SRS based Abridge Life Tables, O/o Registrar General of India

Notes : * India includes all States/UTs

Data for Jammu & Kashmir is not included

Figure 1.2.2: Expectation of life at birth in India



Source: SRS based Abridge Life Tables, O/o Registrar General of India

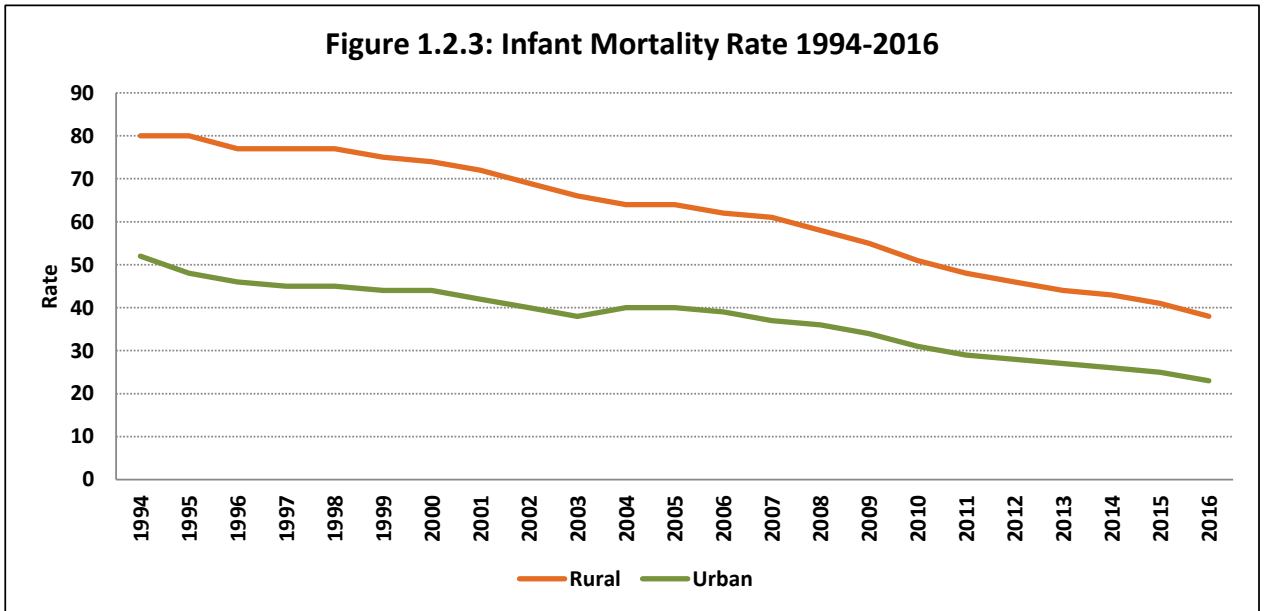
1.2.7 Infant Mortality Rates in India, 1994- 2016

S. No.	Period	Infant Mortality Rate		
		Rural	Urban	Total
1	1994	80	52	74
2	1995	80	48	74
3	1996	77	46	72
4	1997	77	45	71
5	1998	77	45	72
6	1999	75	44	70
7	2000	74	44	68
8	2001	72	42	66
9	2002	69	40	63
10	2003	66	38	60
11	2004	64	40	58
12	2005	64	40	58
13	2006	62	39	57
14	2007	61	37	55
15	2008	58	36	53
16	2009	55	34	50
17	2010	51	31	47
18	2011	48	29	44
19	2012	46	28	42
20	2013	44	27	40
21	2014	43	26	39
22	2015	41	25	37
22	2016	38	23	34

Source: SRS Bulletin, O/o Registrar General of India.

Notes:

- 1 Per 1000 live births
- 2 1994 to 1997 & 2010: Excludes Jammu & Kashmir
- 3 1994 to 2010: Excludes Mizoram
- 4 1995 to 2010: Excludes Nagaland (Rural)



Source: SRS Bulletin, O/o Registrar General of India

1.2.8(a) State/UT wise Infant Mortality Rates by Sex and Residence in India, 2015

S. No.	India/State/UT	Total			Rural			Urban		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
	India	37	35	39	41	40	43	25	23	28
1	Andhra Pradesh	37	36	38	41	41	42	26	25	28
2	Arunachal Pradesh	30	31	30	–	–	–	–	–	–
3	Assam	47	47	47	50	50	50	25	24	26
4	Bihar	42	36	50	42	36	49	44	37	52
5	Chhattisgarh	41	40	41	43	42	43	32	31	33
6	Goa	9	8	11	–	–	–	–	–	–
7	Gujarat	33	33	34	41	41	42	21	20	22
8	Haryana	36	36	37	39	38	41	30	30	30
9	Himachal Pradesh	28	28	27	–	–	–	–	–	–
10	Jammu & Kashmir	26	25	27	27	25	28	24	25	23
11	Jharkhand	32	30	35	35	32	38	22	23	20
12	Karnataka	28	26	30	30	28	32	23	22	25
13	Kerala	12	10	13	13	11	15	10	10	11
14	Madhya Pradesh	50	51	48	54	56	52	34	34	35
15	Maharashtra	21	19	22	26	24	28	14	12	15
16	Manipur	9	8	10	–	–	–	–	–	–
17	Meghalaya	42	42	43	–	–	–	–	–	–
18	Mizoram	32	33	32	–	–	–	–	–	–
19	Nagaland	12	10	15	–	–	–	–	–	–
20	Odisha	46	45	47	48	47	49	35	37	34
21	Punjab	23	22	24	24	23	25	20	18	22
22	Rajasthan	43	40	47	48	44	52	27	26	28
23	Sikkim	18	15	21	–	–	–	–	–	–
24	Tamil Nadu	19	19	19	22	23	22	16	15	17
25	Telangana	34	33	34	37	38	37	27	26	28
26	Tripura	20	19	21	–	–	–	–	–	–
27	Uttar Pradesh	46	44	48	48	48	49	36	30	42
28	Uttarakhand	34	31	38	31	27	35	44	44	45
29	West Bengal	26	25	28	27	25	28	24	23	25
30	A & N Islands	20	17	23	–	–	–	–	–	–
31	Chandigarh	21	20	23	–	–	–	–	–	–
32	D & N Haveli	21	21	21	–	–	–	–	–	–
33	Daman & Diu	18	18	19	–	–	–	–	–	–
34	Delhi	18	18	19	27	27	28	18	17	19
35	Lakshadweep	20	20	19	–	–	–	–	–	–
36	Puducherry	11	8	14	–	–	–	–	–	–

Source: SRS Bulletin- December, 16, Vol 50 No. 2, O/o Registrar General of India

Notes:

- Per 1000 live births
- Infant Mortality rates for smaller States and UTs are based on three years period 2013-15. On account of wide year to year fluctuations due to inadequate sample size, the infant mortality rate by sex, separately for rural and urban areas is not given.

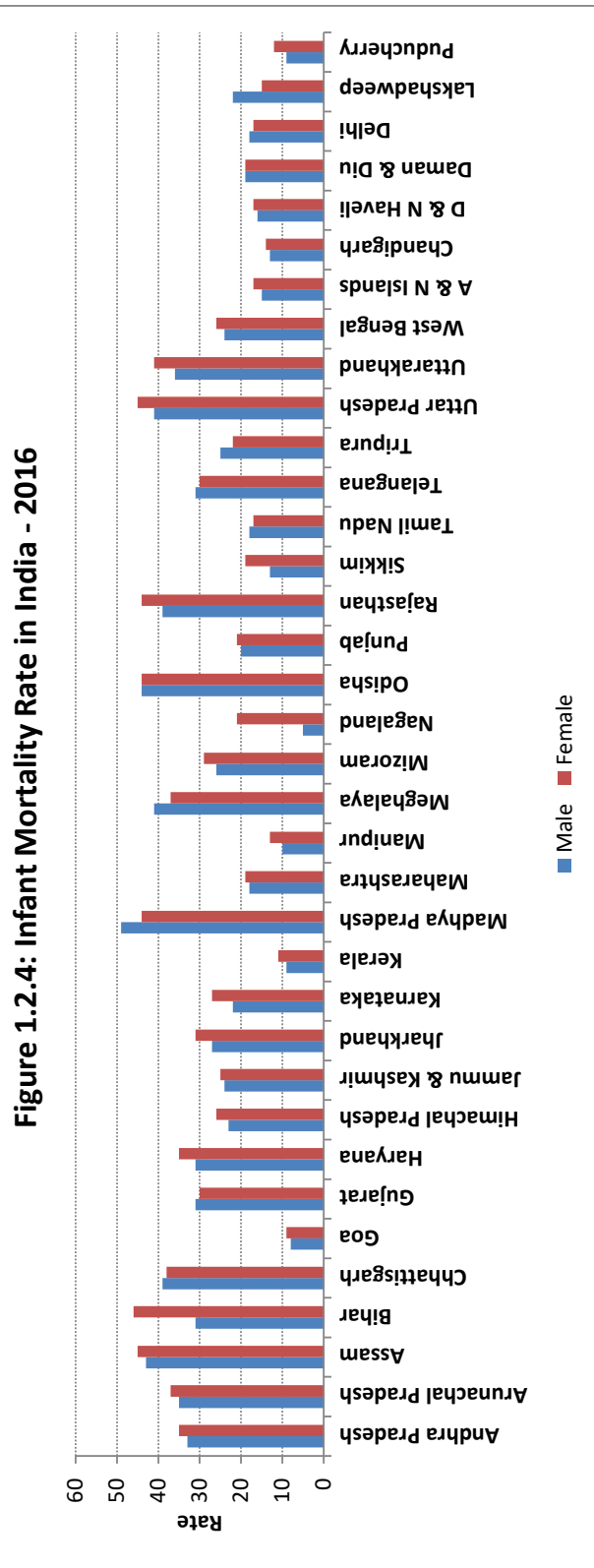
1.2.8(b) State/UT wise Infant Mortality Rates by Sex and Residence in India, 2016

S. No.	India/State/UT	Total			Rural			Urban		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
	India	34	33	36	38	37	40	23	22	25
1	Andhra Pradesh	34	33	35	38	37	38	24	23	26
2	Arunachal Pradesh	36	35	37	–	–	–	–	–	–
3	Assam	44	43	45	46	45	47	22	22	22
4	Bihar	38	31	46	39	31	47	29	26	34
5	Chhattisgarh	39	39	38	41	41	40	31	31	31
6	Goa	8	8	9	–	–	–	–	–	–
7	Gujarat	30	31	30	38	39	37	19	18	19
8	Haryana	33	31	35	35	33	38	27	26	28
9	Himachal Pradesh	25	23	26	–	–	–	–	–	–
10	Jammu & Kashmir	24	24	25	25	24	26	23	23	23
11	Jharkhand	29	27	31	31	28	34	21	22	20
12	Karnataka	24	22	27	27	25	30	19	17	21
13	Kerala	10	9	11	10	10	11	10	8	11
14	Madhya Pradesh	47	49	44	50	53	47	33	34	31
15	Maharashtra	19	18	19	24	22	25	13	13	13
16	Manipur	11	10	13	–	–	–	–	–	–
17	Meghalaya	39	41	37	–	–	–	–	–	–
18	Mizoram	27	26	29	–	–	–	–	–	–
19	Nagaland	12	5	21	–	–	–	–	–	–
20	Odisha	44	44	44	46	45	46	34	36	31
21	Punjab	21	20	21	23	23	23	18	17	18
22	Rajasthan	41	39	44	45	42	47	30	27	33
23	Sikkim	16	13	19	–	–	–	–	–	–
24	Tamil Nadu	17	18	17	20	22	18	14	14	15
25	Telangana	31	31	30	35	36	33	24	24	25
26	Tripura	24	25	22	–	–	–	–	–	–
27	Uttar Pradesh	43	41	45	46	45	47	34	29	40
28	Uttarakhand	38	36	41	41	39	44	29	27	32
29	West Bengal	25	24	26	25	25	26	22	22	23
30	A & N Islands	16	15	17	–	–	–	–	–	–
31	Chandigarh	14	13	14	–	–	–	–	–	–
32	D & N Haveli	17	16	17	–	–	–	–	–	–
33	Daman & Diu	19	19	19	–	–	–	–	–	–
34	Delhi	18	18	17	24	23	25	17	18	16
35	Lakshadweep	19	22	15	–	–	–	–	–	–
36	Puducherry	10	9	12	–	–	–	–	–	–

Source: SRS Bulletin- September-17, Vol 51 No. 1, O/o Registrar General of India

Notes:

1. Per 1000 live births
2. Infant Mortality rates for smaller States and UTs are based on three years period 2013-15. On account of wide year to year fluctuations due to inadequate sample size, the infant mortality rate by sex, separately for rural and urban areas is not given.



Source: SRS Bulletin, O/o Registrar General of India

1.2.9 Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) in India and Major States 2007-09, 2010-12 & 2011-13

S. No.	India & Major States	2007- 09	2010- 12	2011-13
	India	212	178	167
1	Andhra Pradesh	134	110	92
2	Assam	390	328	300
3	Bihar	261	219	208*
4	Gujarat	148	122	112
5	Haryana	153	146	127
6	Karnataka	178	144	133
7	Kerala	81	66	61
8	Madhya Pradesh	269	230	221**
9	Maharashtra	104	87	68
10	Odisha	258	235	222
11	Punjab	172	155	141
12	Rajasthan	318	255	244
13	Tamil Nadu	97	90	79
14	Uttar Pradesh	359	292	285***
15	West Bengal	145	117	113
16	Other	160	136	126

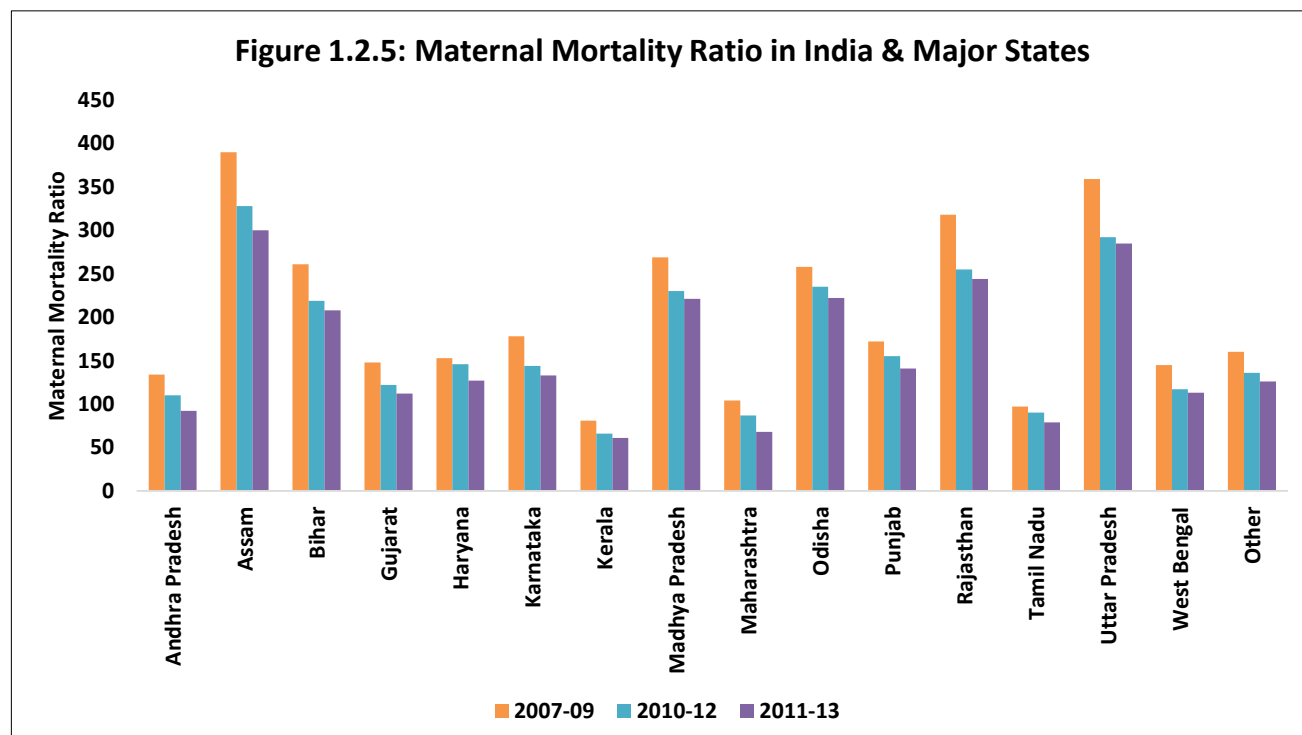
Source: Special bulletin on maternal mortality in India, 2011-13, O/o Registrar General of India.

Notes: Per 1,00,000 Live Births

* includes data for Jharkhand as well for 2011-13.

** includes data for Chhattisgarh as well for 2011-13.

*** includes data for Uttarakhand as well for 2011-13.



Source: Special bulletin on Maternal Mortality in India, 2011-13, O/o Registrar General of India

1.2.10 Mortality Indicators in India, 2001-2016

S. No.	Indicators	Years															
		2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
1	Rural																
	Crude death rate	9.1	8.7	8.7	8.2	8.1	8.1	8.0	8.0	7.8	7.7	7.6	7.6	7.5	7.3	7.1	6.9
	Infant mortality rate	71.7	69.0	66.0	64.0	64.0	62.0	61.0	58.0	55.0	51.0	48.0	46.0	44.0	43.0	41.0	38.0
	Neo-natal mortality rate	44.0	44.0	41.0	41.0	41.0	41.0	40.0	39.0	38.0	36.0	34.0	33.0	31.0	30.0	29.0	27.0
	Post-natal mortality rate	27.7	26.0	25.0	22.0	23.0	22.0	20.0	19.0	17.0	15.0	14.0	14.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	11.0
	Peri-natal mortality rate	39.1	38.0	36.0	39.0	40.0	41.0	41.0	39.0	39.0	35.0	33.0	31.0	28.0	27.0	26.0	26.0
	Still birth rate	9.7	9.0	9.0	10.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	8.0	7.0	6.0	5.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	5.0
2	Urban																
	Crude death rate	6.3	6.1	6.0	5.8	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.4
	Infant mortality rate	42.4	40.0	38.0	40.0	40.0	39.0	37.0	36.0	34.0	31.0	29.0	28.0	27.0	26.0	25.0	23.0
	Neo-natal mortality rate	24.9	24.0	22.0	24.0	23.0	23.0	22.0	21.0	21.0	19.0	17.0	16.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	14.0
	Post-natal mortality rate	17.4	16.0	16.0	16.0	17.0	16.0	16.0	15.0	13.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	11.0	10.0	9.0
	Peri-natal mortality rate	24.7	23.0	20.0	23.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	22.0	23.0	22.0	19.0	17.0	16.0	15.0	15.0	14.0
	Still birth rate	7.9	7.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.0	5.0	5.0	4.0	4.0	3.0
3	Total																
	Crude death rate	8.4	8.1	8.0	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.2	7.1	7.0	7.0	6.7	6.5	6.4
	Infant mortality rate	65.9	63.0	60.0	58.0	58.0	57.0	55.0	53.0	50.0	47.0	44.0	42.0	40.0	39.0	37.0	34.0
	Neo-natal mortality rate	40.2	40.0	37.0	37.0	37.0	37.0	36.0	35.0	34.0	33.0	31.0	29.0	28.0	26.0	25.0	24.0
	Post-natal mortality rate	25.7	24.0	23.0	21.0	22.0	20.0	19.0	18.0	16.0	14.0	14.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	12.0	11.0
	Peri-natal mortality rate	26.2	35.0	33.0	35.0	37.0	37.0	37.0	35.0	35.0	32.0	30.0	28.0	26.0	24.0	23.0	23.0
	Still birth rate	9.3	9.0	9.0	10.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	8.0	8.0	7.0	6.0	5.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0

Source: 1. SRS Bulletin, January 2011, October 2012 & September 2013, O/o Registrar General of India

2. SRS Statistical Report 2009, 2010, & 2012, Registrar General of India

3. SRS Statistical Report, 2014, Registrar General of India.

4. SRS Statistical Report, 2016, Registrar General of India.

Notes:

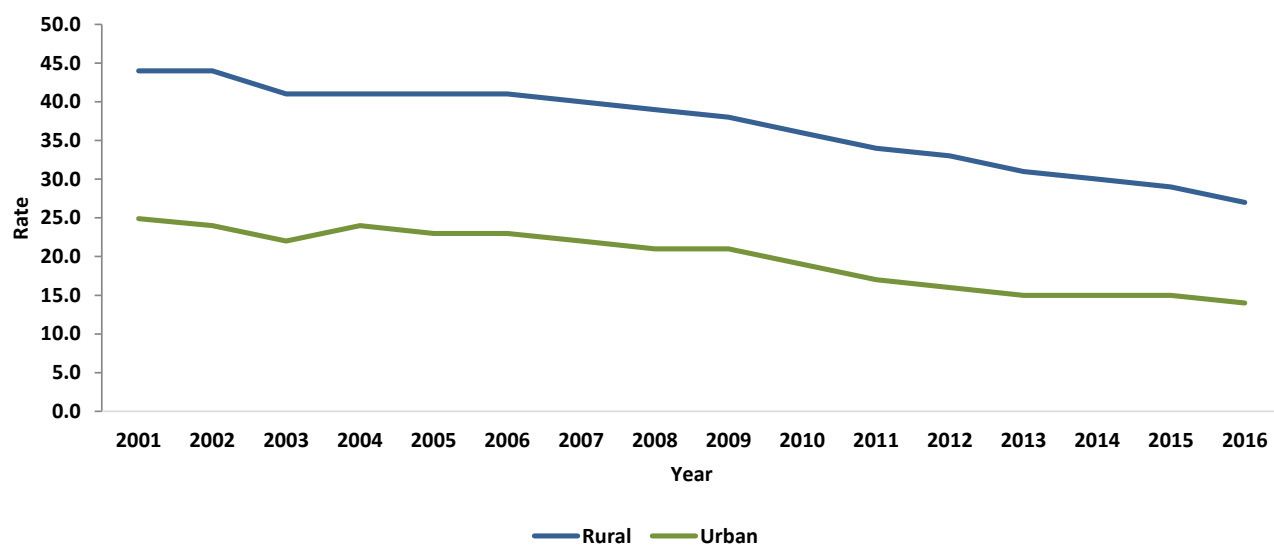
1 2001 to 2010: Excludes Jammu & Kashmir

2 2001 to 2010: Excludes Mizoram

3 2001 to 2010: Excludes Nagaland (Rural)

4 N.A. : Not Available

Figure 1.2.6: Neo-natal Mortality Rate in India, 2001 - 2016



Source: Special bulletin on Maternal Mortality in India, 2011-13, O/o Registrar General of India

1.2.11(a) Age Specific Death Rate by Sex and Residence in India, 2015

S. No.	Age Groups	Total			Rural			Urban		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1	0-4	10.2	9.8	10.6	11.5	11.2	11.9	6.6	6.1	7.0
2	5-9	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.8
3	10-14	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
4	15-19	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	1.0
5	20-24	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.1
6	25-29	1.4	1.6	1.2	1.5	1.8	1.3	1.1	1.4	0.9
7	30-34	1.8	2.2	1.4	2.0	2.3	1.6	1.5	2.0	1.0
8	35-39	2.6	3.2	1.9	2.9	3.5	2.3	2.0	2.7	1.2
9	40-44	3.2	3.7	2.7	3.7	4.2	3.2	2.4	2.8	1.9
10	45-49	5.0	6.3	3.7	5.7	6.8	4.4	3.8	5.3	2.2
11	50-54	9.4	9.9	8.9	11.1	11.2	11.1	6.6	7.6	5.4
12	55-59	13.6	16.0	11.3	15.7	18.8	12.9	9.7	11.2	8.1
13	60-64	20.3	22.0	18.4	23.7	25.5	21.8	13.6	15.3	11.6
14	65-69	28.6	31.0	26.1	31.1	34.0	28.1	23.4	24.9	21.7
15	70-74	41.1	44.7	37.6	43.4	47.8	39.1	36.1	37.9	34.2
16	75-79	65.2	69.8	60.8	65.3	71.1	60.0	64.8	66.9	62.8
17	80-84	116.2	123.5	109.4	119.7	128.0	111.8	109.1	114.1	104.6
18	85+	209.5	238.1	186.9	203.6	224.4	185.5	222.9	275.7	189.8
	All Ages	6.5	6.9	6.1	7.1	7.4	6.7	5.4	5.8	5.0

Source: SRS Statistical Report, 2015, O/o Registrar General of India.

1.2.11(b) Age Specific Death Rate by Sex and Residence in India, 2016

S. No.	Age Groups	Total			Rural			Urban		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1	0-4	9.4	9.0	9.9	10.7	10.2	11.1	6.0	5.7	6.4
2	5-9	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.5
3	10-14	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.3
4	15-19	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.7
5	20-24	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.1	1.0	1.1	0.9
6	25-29	1.3	1.5	1.2	1.5	1.7	1.4	1.0	1.1	0.8
7	30-34	1.9	2.3	1.4	2.1	2.6	1.6	1.5	1.8	1.1
8	35-39	2.5	3.2	1.8	2.8	3.7	2.0	1.9	2.3	1.6
9	40-44	3.7	4.4	2.9	4.1	4.9	3.3	2.9	3.6	2.1
10	45-49	5.2	6.5	3.8	5.6	7.1	3.9	4.5	5.4	3.4
11	50-54	8.6	9.2	8.0	9.7	9.9	9.4	6.9	7.9	5.9
12	55-59	13.3	16.2	10.5	14.5	18.0	11.2	11.2	13.2	9.2
13	60-64	18.8	21.4	16.1	20.4	23.3	17.5	15.6	17.9	13.2
14	65-69	28.2	31.8	24.5	29.3	33.2	25.4	25.9	28.9	22.6
15	70-74	45.4	48.7	42.1	47.9	52.2	43.8	39.8	41.4	38.2
16	75-79	64.7	72.3	57.6	66.5	74.4	59.3	60.6	67.7	53.7
17	80-84	115.3	120.0	110.9	124.2	130.4	118.4	97.1	98.7	95.7
18	85+	197.8	219.4	181.1	202.7	216.3	190.9	186.3	228.5	161.6
	All Ages	6.4	6.8	5.9	6.9	7.3	6.4	5.4	5.8	4.9

Source: SRS Statistical Report, 2016, Registrar General of India.

1.2.12 Total Fertility Rate (TFR) by Residence in India and Major States, 2015 and 2016

S. No.	India and Bigger States	2015			2016		
		Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
	India	2.3	2.5	1.8	2.3	2.5	1.8
1	Andhra Pradesh	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.5
2	Assam	2.3	2.4	1.6	2.3	2.4	1.6
3	Bihar	3.2	3.3	2.5	3.3	3.4	2.5
4	Chhattisgarh	2.5	2.7	1.9	2.5	2.7	1.9
5	Delhi	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.6
6	Gujarat	2.2	2.5	1.9	2.2	2.5	1.9
7	Haryana	2.2	2.4	2.0	2.3	2.4	2.0
8	Himachal Pradesh	1.7	1.7	1.2	1.7	1.7	1.2
9	Jammu & Kashmir	1.6	1.9	1.0	1.7	1.9	1.2
10	Jharkhand	2.7	2.9	2.1	2.6	2.9	2.0
11	Karnataka	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.6
12	Kerala	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
13	Madhya Pradesh	2.8	3.0	2.1	2.8	3.1	2.1
14	Maharashtra	1.8	2.0	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.6
15	Odisha	2.0	2.1	1.4	2.0	2.1	1.4
16	Punjab	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.6
17	Rajasthan	2.7	2.8	2.3	2.7	2.8	2.3
18	Tamil Nadu	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.6
19	Telangana	1.8	1.9	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.6
20	Uttar Pradesh	3.1	3.4	2.4	3.1	3.4	2.4
21	Uttarkhand	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.7
22	West Bengal	1.6	1.7	1.2	1.6	1.7	1.3

Source: SRS Statistical Report, 2015 & 2016, Registrar General of India

Notes : Rounded off to one decimal point.

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SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDICATORS

CHAPTER TWO

An overview of Socio-
Economic characteristics
like education, gender, poverty
and employment etc.

2. Socio-Economic Indicators

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Socio-Economic Indicators

Summary

Socio-economic indicators provide a background for understanding the health scenario of a country. This section provides data on education, gender, poverty, housing, amenities, employment and other economic indicators. These indicators for the country and for the States will help in identifying the linkages between socio-economic indicators and achievement of health goals.

- According to 2011 Census, the overall literacy rate of India is 73%. At the time of Independence the country's literacy rate was abysmally low, 14%. Over the years literacy rate has been increasing but with varied rates in different states with some states like Kerala (94%) and Mizoram (91.3%) are well above the national average while states like Bihar has a dismal rate of 61.8%. There is also a concern for female literacy rate (64.6%) which is much below the male literacy rate (80.9%). There is a strong need to improve the overall literacy rate as improved literacy rate has an impact on increasing a country's economic growth rate and decreasing population growth rate. Also as India has a very young population, literacy will play a very important role in turning the young population into potential human capital. (Table 2.1.1).
- At the national level, the mean age at effective marriage for female in the year 2016 is 22.2 years and varies from 21.7 years in rural areas to 23.1 years in urban areas. Among the bigger States/UTs, the mean age varies from 21.2 years in West Bengal to 24.7 years in Jammu & Kashmir. Table (2.2.1)
- Before 2005, the official measure of poverty line was based primarily on food security. It was defined as the per capita expenditure needed for a person to consume enough calories and be able to pay for associated essentials to survive. Since 2005, the Government adopted Tendulkar methodology which moved away from calorie anchor to a basket of goods. Using the Tendulkar methodology, NITI Aayog estimates that during the year 2011-12, 25.7% of population in rural areas and 13.7% in urban areas live below the poverty line (Table 2.2.2).
- The second advance estimates for Per Capita Net National Income for the year 2017-18, at current prices is Rs. 112764 crore and Rs. 86689 crore at constant price (base year 2011-12) (Table 2.3.2).
- Safe drinking water is essential for good health. As on 01.04.2017, 13,25,302 habitations were provided with safe drinking water under National Rural Drinking Water Programme (Table 2.5.3).
- As on 01.04.2017, The habitations identified as affected from flouride and arsenic were 13,492 and 18,258 respectively in the country (Table 2.5.4(a) and Table 2.5.4(b)).

2.1 Education

2.1.1 State / UT wise Literacy Rate in India as per Census, 2011

S. No.	State/UTs	Person			Males			Females		
		Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
	INDIA	73.0	67.8	84.1	80.9	77.1	88.8	64.6	57.9	79.1
1	Andhra Pradesh	67.0	60.4	80.1	74.9	69.4	85.8	59.1	51.5	74.4
2	Arunachal Pradesh	65.4	59.9	82.9	72.6	67.4	88.4	57.7	52.0	76.7
3	Assam	72.2	69.3	88.5	77.8	75.4	91.8	66.3	63.0	84.9
4	Bihar	61.8	59.8	76.9	71.2	69.7	82.6	51.5	49.0	70.5
5	Chhattisgarh	70.3	66.0	84.0	80.3	77.0	90.6	60.2	55.1	77.2
6	Goa	88.7	86.6	90.0	92.6	91.7	93.2	84.7	81.6	86.6
7	Gujarat	78.0	71.7	86.3	85.8	81.6	91.0	69.7	61.4	81.0
8	Haryana	75.6	71.4	83.1	84.1	81.6	88.6	65.9	60.0	76.9
9	Himachal Pradesh	82.8	81.9	91.1	89.5	89.1	93.4	75.9	74.6	88.4
10	Jammu & Kashmir	67.2	63.2	77.1	76.8	73.8	83.9	56.4	51.6	69.0
11	Jharkhand	66.4	61.1	82.3	76.8	72.9	88.4	55.4	48.9	75.5
12	Karnataka	75.4	68.7	85.8	82.5	77.6	90.0	68.1	59.7	81.4
13	Kerala	94.0	93.0	95.1	96.1	95.4	97.0	92.1	90.8	93.4
14	Madhya Pradesh	69.3	63.9	82.8	78.7	74.7	88.7	59.2	52.4	76.5
15	Maharashtra	82.3	77.0	88.7	88.4	85.1	92.1	75.9	68.5	84.9
16	Manipur	76.9	73.4	85.4	83.6	80.3	91.7	70.3	66.3	79.3
17	Meghalaya	74.4	69.9	90.8	76.0	71.5	92.5	72.9	68.4	89.1
18	Mizoram	91.3	84.1	97.6	93.3	88.2	98.0	89.3	79.8	97.3
19	Nagaland	79.6	75.3	89.6	82.8	79.0	91.6	76.1	71.5	87.4
20	Odisha	72.9	70.2	85.7	81.6	79.6	90.7	64.0	60.7	80.4
21	Punjab	75.8	71.4	83.2	80.4	76.6	86.7	70.7	65.7	79.2
22	Rajasthan	66.1	61.4	79.7	79.2	76.2	87.9	52.1	45.8	70.7
23	Sikkim	81.4	78.9	88.7	86.6	84.6	92.4	75.6	72.4	84.7
24	Tamil Nadu	80.1	73.5	87.0	86.8	82.0	91.8	73.4	65.0	82.3
25	Tripura	87.2	84.9	93.5	91.5	90.1	95.5	82.7	79.5	91.4
26	Uttar Pradesh	67.7	65.5	75.1	77.3	76.3	80.4	57.2	53.7	69.2
27	Uttarakhand	78.8	76.3	84.5	87.4	86.6	89.1	70.0	66.2	79.3
28	West Bengal	76.3	72.1	84.8	81.7	78.4	88.4	70.5	65.5	81.0
29	A & N Islands	86.6	84.5	90.1	90.3	88.5	93.1	82.4	79.9	86.6
30	Chandigarh	70.3	66.0	84.0	90.0	85.8	90.1	81.2	73.2	81.4
31	D & N Haveli	76.2	64.1	89.8	85.2	76.4	94.0	64.3	49.6	83.4
32	Daman and Diu	87.1	81.4	89.0	91.5	89.4	92.1	79.5	71.9	82.9
33	Delhi	86.2	81.9	86.3	90.9	89.4	91.0	80.8	73.1	80.9
34	Lakshadweep	91.8	91.6	91.9	95.6	94.5	95.8	87.9	88.5	87.8
35	Puducherry	85.8	80.1	88.5	91.3	87.4	93.0	80.7	73.0	84.2

Source: Census of India, 2011

Figure 2.1.1: Literacy Rate in India



Source: Census of India, 2011

2.1.2 State/UTs wise Gross Enrolment Ratio* in India 2015-16

S. No.	State/UT	Primary			Upper Primary			Elementary			Secondary*			Higher Secondary*		
		Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
	INDIA	97.83	100.69	99.21	88.72	97.57	92.81	94.53	99.59	96.91	79.16	80.97	80.01	55.95	56.41	56.16
1	Andhra Pradesh	84.88	84.05	84.48	81.12	81.56	81.33	83.46	83.11	83.29	74.63	76.48	75.51	58.28	62.27	60.16
2	Arunachal Pradesh	127.61	125.88	126.76	127.14	133.20	130.13	127.47	128.15	127.80	91.66	87.58	89.63	62.02	61.60	61.81
3	Assam	104.70	107.59	106.11	87.65	98.75	93.05	98.82	104.56	101.62	72.48	83.04	77.59	38.22	39.47	38.81
4	Bihar	104.35	111.30	107.67	98.21	119.39	107.89	102.40	113.72	107.74	72.42	85.43	78.37	34.76	36.66	35.62
5	Chhattisgarh	100.17	99.87	100.02	101.62	103.08	102.33	100.70	101.05	100.87	89.44	94.48	91.93	53.89	54.11	54.00
6	Goa	100.89	104.45	102.57	96.83	100.93	98.74	99.34	103.13	101.12	103.03	105.44	104.16	70.71	81.59	75.84
7	Gujarat	95.67	99.11	97.24	94.70	96.99	95.73	95.27	98.31	96.66	80.26	66.82	74.13	45.17	41.42	43.43
8	Haryana	89.96	93.21	91.41	87.39	99.22	92.39	88.98	95.37	91.77	84.20	84.23	84.22	59.68	59.48	59.59
9	Himachal Pradesh	97.97	99.73	98.80	103.37	105.47	104.36	100.01	101.88	100.89	108.44	105.53	107.08	94.58	96.60	95.53
10	Jammu & Kashmir	84.86	87.24	85.98	68.77	71.85	70.20	78.81	81.54	80.09	67.65	65.88	66.81	61.01	55.98	58.60
11	Jharkhand	108.56	109.92	109.22	97.75	108.19	102.73	104.94	109.36	107.08	70.70	76.93	73.61	47.75	48.98	48.32
12	Karnataka	102.93	103.04	102.98	92.43	94.39	93.37	98.96	99.83	99.38	82.35	84.19	83.22	37.12	42.87	39.86
13	Kerala	95.45	95.44	95.44	94.55	96.28	95.39	95.10	95.76	95.42	102.31	102.58	102.44	72.88	82.44	77.56
14	Madhya Pradesh	95.35	93.52	94.47	90.49	98.13	94.02	93.53	95.18	94.31	81.54	79.30	80.49	47.04	43.24	45.25
15	Maharashtra	97.86	97.60	97.74	97.44	101.38	99.24	97.70	98.98	98.30	91.97	87.62	89.95	68.74	66.74	67.81
16	Manipur	128.91	132.90	130.85	127.00	132.94	129.89	128.31	132.91	130.53	93.61	92.52	93.07	71.10	64.81	67.95
17	Meghalaya	138.75	134.12	140.90	126.00	146.20	135.89	134.90	144.04	139.39	80.73	93.94	87.27	39.77	47.03	43.35
18	Mizoram	124.91	121.00	122.99	135.90	133.60	134.78	128.26	124.76	126.56	107.26	110.85	109.02	53.57	57.86	55.68
19	Nagaland	98.14	100.96	99.50	98.55	106.40	102.28	98.27	102.65	100.37	68.90	74.57	71.62	36.42	36.44	36.43
20	Odisha#	104.91	102.50	103.73	94.86	93.63	84.26	101.16	99.20	100.20	79.40	79.83	79.61	@	@	@
21	Punjab	99.87	103.99	101.70	95.01	102.92	98.38	97.99	103.60	100.44	87.12	86.97	87.06	69.03	71.69	70.19
22	Rajasthan	101.27	99.48	100.43	91.46	91.21	91.34	97.77	96.64	97.24	81.15	70.12	76.06	66.09	51.59	59.31
23	Sikkim	107.27	98.32	102.87	143.72	157.85	150.61	119.49	118.04	118.78	113.52	126.14	119.78	60.72	75.88	68.23
24	Tamil Nadu	103.39	104.43	103.89	92.55	94.65	94.03	99.01	100.94	99.94	91.86	96.18	93.92	74.14	90.60	82.03
25	Telangana	103.13	102.90	103.02	88.61	90.27	89.41	97.56	98.04	97.79	80.73	84.44	82.53	57.99	64.88	61.32
26	Tripura	107.58	108.36	107.96	125.75	130.33	127.97	113.38	115.32	114.32	116.17	120.91	118.49	45.24	41.53	43.46
27	Uttar Pradesh	88.63	96.16	92.15	68.24	83.49	75.08	81.30	91.83	86.15	67.65	67.86	67.75	62.21	59.26	60.78
28	Uttrakhand	98.87	99.76	99.29	85.84	88.07	86.89	93.93	95.31	94.58	85.71	85.73	85.72	73.36	78.54	75.83
29	West Bengal	103.13	104.26	103.68	97.90	112.64	105.00	101.20	107.31	104.56	74.92	92.65	83.56	48.98	54.36	81.54
30	A & N Islands	91.13	86.76	88.93	86.35	81.97	84.14	88.29	84.91	87.08	89.07	84.28	86.69	72.92	76.40	74.62
31	Chandigarh	77.42	86.57	81.44	90.42	102.40	95.53	82.32	92.34	86.68	85.23	89.84	87.19	80.86	86.75	83.28
32	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	84.69	80.21	82.53	93.71	87.97	90.96	87.98	83.02	85.59	91.56	85.17	88.57	45.29	52.60	48.49
33	Daman & Diu	79.68	84.95	82.03	74.86	84.64	79.15	77.93	84.84	80.99	66.05	81.44	72.97	16.32	32.27	21.54
34	Delhi	108.84	113.93	110.71	118.86	140.55	128.12	111.82	122.60	116.61	103.23	111.27	106.81	73.25	83.60	77.90
35	Lakshadweep	77.90	69.90	73.80	92.53	75.67	83.26	83.32	72.24	77.48	105.39	102.06	103.66	93.23	102.35	89.16
36	Puducherry	80.20	90.23	84.79	82.41	92.57	87.04	81.04	91.12	85.64	83.59	95.38	88.95	64.74	86.95	74.80

Source: Department of Higher Education, Statistics Division, Ministry of Human Resource Development

Notes :

* Enrolment ratios are based on child population provided by the Department of Higher Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development.

@ In a few states such as Odisha higher secondary is part of higher education which may not have been covered under U-DISE.

2.2 Social Indicators

2.2.1(a) State/UT wise Mean Age at Effective Marriage of Females by Residence in India (bigger States) 2015

S. No.	India and Bigger States	Age at effective marriage											
		Total				Rural				Urban			
		< 18	18-20	21+	All Ages	< 18	18-20	21+	All Ages	< 18	18-20	21+	All Ages
	INDIA	16.8	19.1	24.0	22.1	16.8	19.1	23.6	21.6	16.7	19.1	24.5	23.0
1	Andhra Pradesh	16.9	19.1	23.9	21.8	16.8	19.2	23.9	21.6	17.0	18.8	23.8	22.3
2	Assam	16.5	19.2	24.3	22.4	16.5	19.2	24.0	22.0	17.0	19.1	26.1	24.4
3	Bihar	16.8	18.8	24.6	22.0	16.7	18.9	24.6	21.9	17.0	18.5	24.4	22.5
4	Chhattisgarh	16.5	19.1	23.8	22.0	16.7	19.1	23.3	21.5	16.1	19.2	24.6	22.9
5	Delhi	17.0	19.2	24.9	23.4	0.0	19.0	26.6	25.6	17.0	19.2	24.8	23.4
6	Gujarat	16.6	19.3	23.7	22.3	16.6	19.2	22.4	21.1	16.5	19.3	24.0	22.8
7	Haryana	16.9	19.2	23.4	21.9	16.8	19.2	23.2	21.7	17.0	19.1	24.6	23.0
8	Himachal Pradesh	16.8	19.3	24.2	23.0	16.8	19.3	24.1	22.9	17.0	19.0	25.7	24.9
9	Jammu and Kashmir	17.0	19.7	25.7	24.8	17.0	19.7	25.4	24.5	17.0	19.6	26.1	25.5
10	Jharkhand	17.0	19.0	24.2	21.8	17.0	19.0	23.7	20.9	17.0	19.0	24.5	22.4
11	Karnataka	16.8	19.1	23.9	22.0	16.7	19.2	23.5	21.5	16.9	19.0	24.4	22.8
12	Kerala	16.9	19.2	24.5	23.2	16.9	19.1	24.4	23.0	17.0	19.3	24.7	23.5
13	Madhya Pradesh	16.8	19.1	23.7	21.7	16.8	19.1	23.3	21.3	16.8	19.1	24.5	22.7
14	Maharashtra	16.9	19.2	24.5	22.6	16.8	19.2	23.0	21.0	16.9	19.2	25.0	23.4
15	Odisha	16.6	19.4	24.2	22.2	16.8	19.3	24.1	22.0	15.4	19.4	24.6	23.0
16	Punjab	17.0	19.5	24.7	23.4	17.0	19.6	23.9	22.9	17.0	19.4	25.8	24.2
17	Rajasthan	16.8	19.0	23.6	21.5	16.9	19.0	23.5	21.3	16.7	19.1	23.8	22.0
18	Tamil Nadu	16.8	19.1	24.4	23.1	16.8	19.2	24.1	22.6	16.8	19.1	24.6	23.4
19	Telangana	16.6	19.1	24.2	22.1	16.7	19.0	23.5	21.3	16.5	19.4	24.9	23.0
20	Uttar Pradesh	16.9	19.1	23.5	21.9	16.9	19.2	23.4	21.8	16.5	18.8	23.8	22.7
21	Uttarakhand	16.8	19.4	23.7	22.3	16.8	19.4	23.5	22.1	16.7	19.4	24.2	23.0
22	West Bengal	16.8	19.0	23.4	21.0	16.9	19.0	22.8	20.5	16.5	18.9	24.2	22.2

Source: SRS Statistical Report-2015, Registrar General of India

2.2.1(b) State/UT wise Mean Age at Effective Marriage of Females by Residence in India (bigger States) 2016

S. No.	India and Bigger States	Age at effective marriage											
		Total				Rural				Urban			
		< 18	18-20	21+	All Ages	< 18	18-20	21+	All Ages	< 18	18-20	21+	All Ages
	INDIA	16.8	19.1	24.0	22.2	16.7	19.1	23.6	21.7	16.8	19.2	24.6	23.1
1	Andhra Pradesh	17.0	19.2	23.9	21.9	17.0	19.3	23.9	21.5	17.0	18.9	23.8	22.4
2	Assam	16.7	19.1	24.0	22.2	16.7	19.1	23.8	21.9	16.8	19.2	25.5	23.9
3	Bihar	16.6	18.8	23.7	21.5	16.5	18.8	23.4	21.3	17.0	18.9	24.4	22.6
4	Chhattisgarh	16.8	19.2	23.1	21.6	16.7	19.2	22.9	21.3	16.9	19.2	23.8	22.4
5	Delhi	17.0	19.2	24.8	23.4	0.0	19.3	23.9	23.3	17.0	19.2	24.9	23.4
6	Gujarat	16.8	19.2	23.6	22.0	16.9	19.2	23.4	21.7	16.6	19.3	23.9	22.7
7	Haryana	16.8	19.2	23.8	22.3	16.7	19.2	23.6	22.0	17.0	19.2	24.1	22.7
8	Himachal Pradesh	16.8	19.2	24.6	23.3	16.8	19.2	24.5	23.2	17.0	19.5	26.7	25.9
9	Jammu and Kashmir	16.7	19.6	25.5	24.7	16.5	19.4	25.1	24.1	17.0	19.9	25.8	25.2
10	Jharkhand	16.8	19.1	24.3	21.5	16.8	19.0	24.0	21.1	16.5	19.3	24.7	22.7
11	Karnataka	16.9	19.2	24.3	22.5	16.9	19.2	23.6	21.8	16.8	19.2	25.0	23.4
12	Kerala	16.9	19.0	24.5	23.1	17.0	19.1	24.6	23.1	16.8	19.0	24.4	23.2
13	Madhya Pradesh	16.8	19.2	23.7	21.6	16.8	19.1	23.1	21.0	17.0	19.3	24.7	23.0
14	Maharashtra	16.9	19.1	24.5	22.4	16.8	19.1	23.5	21.3	17.0	19.3	25.3	23.6
15	Odisha	16.8	19.2	24.2	22.1	16.7	19.2	24.1	22.0	17.0	19.2	24.9	23.2
16	Punjab	17.0	19.2	24.5	23.3	17.0	19.2	24.4	23.2	17.0	19.3	24.8	23.4
17	Rajasthan	16.6	19.2	23.4	21.5	16.6	19.1	23.2	21.2	16.7	19.2	23.8	22.1
18	Tamil Nadu	16.7	19.2	24.3	23.0	16.7	19.2	23.9	22.6	16.7	19.2	24.6	23.4
19	Telangana	16.8	19.1	24.1	22.1	16.6	19.1	23.5	21.4	17.0	19.3	24.6	22.8
20	Uttar Pradesh	16.7	19.2	23.8	22.3	16.7	19.1	23.5	21.8	16.4	19.4	24.3	23.2
21	Uttarakhand	17.0	19.4	23.5	22.3	17.0	19.4	23.3	22.0	17.0	19.3	24.3	23.1
22	West Bengal	16.7	18.9	23.7	21.2	16.7	18.9	23.5	20.8	16.6	18.9	24.1	22.2

Source: SRS Statistical Report-2016, Registrar General of India

2.2.2. State/UT wise Number and Percentage of Population below poverty line by States 2011-12

(Tendulkar Methodology)							
S. No.	State/UTs	Rural		Urban		Total	
		Percentage of Persons	No. of Persons (lakhs)	Percentage of Persons	No. of Persons (lakhs)	Percentage of Persons	No. of Persons (lakhs)
1	Andhra Pradesh	11.0	61.8	5.8	17.0	9.2	78.8
2	Arunachal Pradesh	38.9	4.2	20.3	0.7	34.7	4.9
3	Assam	33.9	92.1	20.5	9.2	32.0	101.3
4	Bihar	34.1	320.4	31.2	37.8	33.7	358.2
5	Chhattisgarh	44.6	88.9	24.8	15.2	39.9	104.1
6	Goa	6.8	0.4	4.1	0.4	5.1	0.8
7	Gujarat	21.5	75.4	10.1	26.9	16.6	102.2
8	Haryana	11.6	19.4	10.3	9.4	11.2	28.8
9	Himachal Pradesh	8.5	5.3	4.3	0.3	8.1	5.6
10	Jammu & Kashmir	11.5	10.7	7.2	2.5	10.3	13.3
11	Jharkhand	40.8	104.1	24.8	20.2	37.0	124.3
12	Karnataka	24.5	92.8	15.3	37.0	20.9	129.8
13	Kerala	9.1	15.5	5.0	8.5	7.1	23.9
14	Madhya Pradesh	35.7	191.0	21.0	43.1	31.6	234.1
15	Maharashtra	24.2	150.6	9.1	47.4	17.4	197.9
16	Manipur	38.8	7.4	32.6	2.8	36.9	10.2
17	Meghalaya	12.5	3.0	9.3	0.6	11.9	3.6
18	Mizoram	35.4	1.9	6.4	0.4	20.4	2.3
19	Nagaland	19.9	2.8	16.5	1.0	18.9	3.8
20	Odisha	35.7	126.1	17.3	12.4	32.6	138.5
21	Punjab	7.7	13.4	9.2	9.8	8.3	23.2
22	Rajasthan	16.1	84.2	10.7	18.7	14.7	102.9
23	Sikkim	9.9	0.4	3.7	0.1	8.2	0.5
24	Tamil Nadu	15.8	59.2	6.5	23.4	11.3	82.6
25	Tripura	16.5	4.5	7.4	0.8	14.0	5.2
26	Uttar Pradesh	30.4	479.4	26.1	118.8	29.4	598.2
27	Uttrakhand	11.6	8.2	10.5	3.4	11.3	11.6
28	West Bengal	22.5	141.1	14.7	43.8	20.0	185.0
29	A & N Islands	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0
30	Chandigarh	1.6	0.0	22.3	2.3	21.8	2.3
31	Dadar & Nagar Haveli	62.6	1.2	15.4	0.3	39.3	1.4
32	Daman & Diu	0.0	0.0	12.6	0.3	9.9	0.3
33	Delhi	12.9	0.5	9.8	16.5	9.9	17.0
34	Lakshadweep	0.0	0.0	3.4	0.0	2.8	0.0
35	Puducherry	17.1	0.7	6.3	0.6	9.7	1.2
	All INDIA	25.7	2166.6	13.7	531.2	21.9	2697.8

Source: National Institution for Transforming India Aayog

Notes:

- Poverty as on 1st March 2010 has been used for estimating number of persons below poverty line. (Interpolated between 2001 and 2011 population census)
- Poverty ratio of Tamil Nadu is used for Puducherry & Andaman Nicobar Islands.
- Urban poverty ratio of Punjab is used for both rural and urban poverty of Chandigarh
- Poverty line of Maharashtra is used for Dadra & Nagar Haveli
- Poverty ratio of Goa is used for Daman & Diu
- Poverty ratio of Kerala is used for Lakshadweep

2.3 Economic Indicators

2.3.1 State/UT wise Per Capita Net State Domestic Product at Current Prices Base year 2011-12 as on 23.08.17

(In Rupees)

S. No.	State/UT	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
1	Andhra Pradesh	69000	74687	82870	93699	108163	122376
2	Arunachal Pradesh	73068	81353	91809	110793	122466	NA
3	Assam	41142	44599	49734	52895	60526	NA
4	Bihar	21750	24487	26948	28671	31454	35590
5	Chhattisgarh	55177	60849	69839	78001	84767	91772
6	Goa	259444	234354	215776	289185	327059	NA
7	Gujarat	87481	102826	113139	127017	141504	NA
8	Haryana	106085	121269	138300	148485	162034	180174
9	Himachal Pradesh	87721	99730	114095	123532	134376	146073
10	Jammu & Kashmir	53173	56834	61108	61185	74653	NA
11	Jharkhand	41254	47360	50006	57301	59628	64823
12	Karnataka	90263	102319	118829	129823	142906	157474
13	Kerala	97912	110314	123388	135537	147190	NA
14	Madhya Pradesh	38550	44931	51897	56182	62334	72599
15	Maharashtra	99173	111542	124724	132341	147399	NA
16	Manipur	39762	41246	47852	53187	55603	NA
17	Meghalaya	60013	64036	65118	64638	70693	NA
18	Mizoram	57654	65013	77581	103049	114524	NA
19	Nagaland	53010	61225	71510	78367	83621	NA
20	Odisha	47632	53900	59468	64869	68293	75223
21	Punjab	85577	94318	103831	108897	119261	128821
22	Rajasthan	57391	63775	69018	75201	82325	NA
23	Sikkim	158667	174183	194624	214148	233954	257182
24	Tamil Nadu	92984	105031	116329	128385	137837	153263
25	Telangana	91121	101007	112162	124058	137955	155612
26	Tripura	47079	52434	61570	71666	NA	NA
27	Uttar Pradesh	32002	35812	40124	42267	46299	51920
28	Uttarakhand	100305	113610	126247	135881	146826	160795
29	West Bengal						
30	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	88183	96032	106413	119312	124361	NA
31	Chandigarh	159116	183039	205492	211313	229976	NA
32	Delhi	185343	206503	229518	249004	273618	303073
33	Puducherry	119649	130548	148147	146921	157871	173687
	All-India Per Capita NNI	63462	70983	79118	86454	94130	103219

Source: 1. Directorate of Economics & Statistics of respective State Governments.

2. Central Statistics Office - All India figure

Notes: The estimates for the State West Bengal have not been finalized for new series with base year 2011-12. Estimates of these States, as on July 31, 2015, with base year 2004-05 are available separately on Ministry's website.

2.3.2 Gross National Income, Net National Income, Per Capita Income in India 2011-12 to 2017-18

S. No.	Year	Gross National Income (Rs.in crore)		GDP (Rs.in crore)		Net National Income (Rs.in crore)		Per Capita Net National Income (Rs)	
		At Current Prices	At constant Prices	At Current Prices	At constant Prices	At Current Prices	At constant Prices	At Current Prices	At constant Prices
1	2011-12	8659505	8659505	8736329	8736329	7742330	7742330	63462	63462
2	2012-13	9827250	9104662	9944013	9213017	8766345	8094001	70983	65538
3	2013-14	11093638	9679037	11233522	9801370	9897663	8578417	79118	68572
4	2014-15#	12320529	10402987	12467959	10527674	10978238	9224343	86647	72804
5	2015-16*	13604258	11251420	13764037	11386145	12154034	9985060	94731	77826
6	2016-17**	15077384	12051525	15253714	12196006	13492657	10681594	103870	82229
6	2017-18***	16576205	12865461	16751688	13003897	14839803	11408219	112764	86689

Source: National Accounts Division, Central Statistics Office, Ministry of Statistics & PI

Notes: Estimates for the year 2011-12 to 2015-16, as released through the Press Note dated 31.01.2017 on First Revised Estimates of National Income, Consumption Expenditure, Saving and Capital Formation have been updated due to incorporation of new series IIP and WPI with base year 2011-12, released in May 2017. Estimates of 2015-16, 2016-17 and 2017-18 as per press note dated 28.02.2018

- 1 # Third Revised Estimates
- 2 * Second Revised Estimates
- 3 ** First Revised Estimates
- 4 *** Second Advance Estimates

2.3.3 Per Capita Per Day Net Availability of Cereals and Pulses in India 2001-2017(P)

(Grams perday)

S. No.	Year	Cereals	Pulses	Total
1	2001	386.2	30.0	416.2
2	2002	458.7	35.4	494.1
3	2003	408.5	29.1	437.6
4	2004	426.9	35.8	462.7
5	2005	390.9	31.5	422.4
6	2006	412.8	32.5	445.3
7	2007	407.4	35.5	442.9
8	2008	394.2	41.8	436.0
9	2009	407.0	37.0	444.0
10	2010	401.7	35.4	437.1
11	2011	410.6	43.0	453.6
12	2012	408.6	41.7	450.3
13	2013	358.1	41.9	400.0
14	2014	442.9	46.4	489.3
15	2015	421.4	43.8	465.2
16	2016	443.7	43.6	487.3
17	2017(P)	451.7	54.4	506.1

Source: Directorate of Economics & Statistics, Department of Agriculture & Cooperation, Ministry of Agriculture.

Notes: P-Provisional Figures is based on 4th advanced estimates of the production for 2016-17. Net import for June 2017 and stock position as on 01.06.2017

- 1 The net availability of food grains is estimated to be Gross Production (-) seed, feed & wastage, (-) exports(+), imports,(+/-) change in stocks.
- 2 The net availability of food grains divided by the population estimates for a particular year indicate per capita availability of food grains in terms of kg/year. Net availability, thus worked out further divided by the number of days in a year. i.e 365 days gives us net availability of food grains in terms of grams per day.
- 3 Figures in respect of per capita net availability given above are not strictly representative of actual level of consumption in the country especially as they do not take in to account any change in stocks in possession of traders, producers and consumers.

2.4 Employment

2.4.1 State wise Employment in the Organised Sector in India

(in Lakhs)

S. No.	State/UTs	2011 - 12		
		Public Sector	Private Sector	Total
1	Andhra Pradesh	12.76	7.52	20.28
2	Assam	5.38	5.82	11.20
3	Bihar	3.94	0.33	4.26
4	Chhattisgarh	2.56	0.37	2.93
5	Goa	0.83	0.63	1.46
6	Gujarat	7.96	14.08	22.04
7	Haryana	3.74	3.76	7.50
8	Himachal Pradesh	2.67	1.26	3.93
9	Jammu & Kashmir	2.00	0.11	2.10
10	Jharkhand	12.68	3.10	15.78
11	Karnataka	10.62	12.33	22.95
12	Kerala	5.77	5.12	10.89
13	Madhya Pradesh	8.47	1.48	9.94
14	Maharashtra	21.30	28.23	49.52
15	Manipur	0.76	0.03	0.79
16	Meghalaya	0.56	0.07	0.63
17	Mizoram	0.12	0.01	0.13
18	Nagaland	0.74	0.05	0.78
19	Odisha	5.90	1.02	7.10
20	Punjab	4.88	3.38	8.26
21	Rajasthan	9.45	3.45	12.90
22	Tamil Nadu	14.33	9.04	23.37
23	Tripura	1.45	0.06	1.50
24	Uttar Pradesh	16.27	5.80	22.07
25	Uttarakhand	2.14	1.07	3.22
26	West Bengal	11.59	7.64	19.22
27	A & N Islands	0.36	0.02	0.38
28	Chandigarh	0.59	0.53	1.12
29	Daman & Diu	0.01	0.14	0.15
30	Delhi	5.96	2.82	8.78
31	Puducherry	0.31	0.27	0.58
	Total	176.09	119.70	295.79

Source: Annual Employment Review - 2012, DGE&T, Ministry of Labour & Employment

Notes:

- 1 N.A.: Not Available
- 2 Arunachal Pradesh, Sikkim, Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Lakshadweep are not yet covered under Employment Market Programme of Ministry of Labour and Employment.

2.5 Housing & Amenities

2.5.1 State/UT wise Distribution of Households by Predominant Material of Roof in India as per Census 2011

State Code	"India/ State/UTs"	Distribution of households by predominant material of roof										
		Total No. of Households (Excluding institutional households)	Grass, Thatch, Bamboo, Wood, Mud etc.	Plastic, Polythene	Total	Tiles	Hand made Tiles	Machine made Tiles	Brick	Stone /slate	G.I., Metal, Asbestos sheets	Concrete
	INDIA	246740228	15.0	0.6	23.8	14.5	9.3	6.6	8.6	15.9	29.0	0.4
1	Andhra Pradesh	21024534	15.3	0.3	17.8	6.5	11.3	0.3	5.1	11.9	48.8	0.4
2	Arunachal Pradesh	261614	46.7	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.9	46.2	3.9	1.1
3	Assam	6367295	18.6	2.1	1.0	0.7	0.3	0.1	0.8	74.2	2.9	0.2
4	Bihar	18940629	31.1	1.1	19.8	18.8	0.9	7.8	5.6	10.4	23.8	0.4
5	Chhattisgarh	5622850	7.8	0.6	69.2	68.0	1.2	0.3	1.6	3.6	16.7	0.1
6	Goa	322813	1.2	0.4	56.1	3.5	52.6	0.7	1.7	6.4	33.2	0.2
7	Gujarat	12181718	1.5	0.5	31.5	8.9	22.6	0.5	3.1	18.9	43.9	0.1
8	Haryana	4717954	20.2	0.4	5.7	4.4	1.3	14.6	23.9	2.3	32.5	0.3
9	Himachal Pradesh	1476581	4.2	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.9	37.4	12.0	44.7	0.1
10	Jammu & Kashmir	2015088	25.3	0.5	1.2	0.9	0.2	0.4	0.9	46.6	24.0	1.1
11	Jharkhand	6181607	11.6	0.3	53.3	49.7	3.7	0.8	1.1	6.6	26.0	0.2
12	Karnataka	13179911	11.4	0.5	34.8	9.6	25.2	0.5	8.5	16.5	27.6	0.3
13	Kerala	7716370	2.7	0.7	38.3	3.5	34.8	0.3	0.8	9.0	48.0	0.2
14	Madhya Pradesh	14967597	9.2	1.1	49.1	41.8	7.3	0.7	12.8	9.9	16.9	0.3
15	Maharashtra	23830580	6.1	0.6	21.5	7.5	14.1	0.6	2.9	37.3	30.2	0.7
16	Manipur	554713	16.8	0.2	0.9	0.7	0.2	0.4	1.9	75.3	4.4	0.1
17	Meghalaya	538299	16.0	1.0	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.4	1.7	69.1	10.3	0.7
18	Mizoram	221077	17.6	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.0	66.8	13.6	0.1
19	Nagaland	399965	18.9	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.5	72.6	5.6	0.3
20	Odisha	9661085	33.9	0.4	27.8	22.8	5.0	0.2	1.1	12.8	23.5	0.2
21	Punjab	5409699	7.9	0.3	14.5	12.8	1.7	25.3	1.0	1.5	49.1	0.4
22	Rajasthan	12581303	13.7	0.4	14.4	12.1	2.3	4.2	50.6	5.0	11.1	0.5
23	Sikkim	128131	5.7	1.0	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.4	1.1	68.2	23.1	0.1
24	Tamil Nadu	18493003	15.8	0.1	29.7	9.2	20.5	1.3	1.3	7.9	43.7	0.3
25	Tripura	842781	11.8	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.8	81.4	4.2	0.2
26	Uttar Pradesh	32924266	23.3	0.4	8.7	8.1	0.6	32.8	13.9	2.9	17.6	0.4
27	Uttarakhand	1997068	4.4	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.2	21.3	20.9	7.9	43.7	0.2
28	West Bengal	20067299	13.4	1.2	28.8	20.3	8.6	0.6	1.7	28.4	25.6	0.3
29	A & N Islands	93376	5.9	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.4	81.2	11.3	0.6
30	Chandigarh	235061	2.4	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.2	1.9	0.8	10.1	83.2	0.2
31	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	73063	1.1	0.8	35.0	5.5	29.5	0.2	1.2	35.6	26.0	0.0
32	Daman & Diu	60381	0.4	0.2	10.1	2.2	7.9	0.3	1.9	48.4	38.7	0.0
33	NCT of Delhi	3340538	1.2	0.8	0.9	0.3	0.6	4.2	23.4	5.6	63.8	0.1
34	Lakshadweep	10703	1.8	0.1	45.0	0.3	44.7	0.1	0.3	7.7	44.9	0.2
35	Puducherry	301276	19.4	0.4	9.1	3.1	6.0	0.9	0.8	6.5	62.4	0.5

Source: Census of India, 2011

2.5.2 State/UT wise Distribution of Households Having Safe Drinking Water Facilities in India as per Census 2011

State Code	"India/ State/ UTs"	Total No. of Households (Excluding institutional households)	Distribution of households by availability of drinking water facility													Availability of Drinking Water Source		
			Tap water			Well										Within the premises	Near the premises	Away
			Total	From treated source	From untreated source	Total	Covered well	Un-covered well	Handpump	Tubewell	Spring	River, Canal	Tank, Pond, Lake	Any other source				
	INDIA	246740228	43.5	32.0	11.6	11.0	1.6	9.4	33.5	8.5	0.5	0.6	0.8	1.5	46.6	35.8	17.6	
1	Andhra Pradesh	21024534	69.9	49.0	20.9	6.4	0.5	5.9	13.7	6.9	0.5	0.3	0.3	2.1	43.2	37.3	19.5	
2	Arunachal Pradesh	261614	65.5	26.4	39.1	5.7	1.4	4.3	10.7	2.4	5.7	5.9	0.9	3.2	41.1	37.4	21.6	
3	Assam	6367295	10.5	9.2	1.3	18.9	1.7	17.2	50.2	9.2	1.3	3.4	4.6	2.0	54.8	26.7	18.5	
4	Bihar	18940629	4.4	3.1	1.3	4.3	0.7	3.7	86.6	3.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	1.4	50.1	37.9	12.0	
5	Chhattisgarh	5622850	20.7	12.3	8.4	11.4	0.8	10.6	58.4	7.2	0.7	0.9	0.2	0.5	19.0	54.5	26.5	
6	Goa	322813	85.4	82.0	3.4	11.1	4.0	7.1	0.1	0.3	1.2	0.3	0.3	1.2	79.7	15.5	4.8	
7	Gujarat	12181718	69.0	39.9	29.2	7.1	2.3	4.8	11.6	9.6	0.1	0.3	0.2	2.0	64.0	23.5	12.4	
8	Haryana	4717954	68.8	55.9	12.9	3.0	0.7	2.3	12.0	12.9	0.0	0.3	0.9	1.9	66.5	21.4	12.1	
9	Himachal Pradesh	1476581	89.5	83.9	5.6	2.9	1.5	1.3	3.6	0.6	0.7	0.3	0.5	1.9	55.5	35.0	9.5	
10	Jammu & Kashmir	2015088	63.9	34.7	29.2	6.5	1.9	4.7	11.4	1.5	6.2	6.7	0.7	3.1	48.2	28.7	23.1	
11	Jharkhand	6181607	12.9	10.0	2.9	36.5	1.9	34.6	43.8	3.5	0.8	1.6	0.2	0.7	23.2	44.9	31.9	
12	Karnataka	13179911	66.1	41.2	24.8	9.0	1.0	8.0	5.5	15.9	0.3	0.8	0.9	1.4	44.5	37.3	18.2	
13	Kerala	7716370	29.3	23.4	6.0	62.0	14.6	47.4	0.5	3.7	1.4	0.2	0.7	2.1	77.7	14.1	8.2	
14	Madhya Pradesh	14967597	23.4	16.4	6.9	20.0	1.1	18.9	47.1	7.6	0.3	0.7	0.4	0.6	23.9	45.6	30.5	
15	Maharashtra	23830580	67.9	56.3	11.6	14.4	2.2	12.2	9.9	5.7	0.3	0.4	0.4	1.0	59.4	27.6	13.1	
16	Manipur	554713	38.8	24.7	14.1	7.6	2.7	4.9	5.9	0.3	7.4	13.9	22.8	3.1	15.5	47.3	37.2	
17	Meghalaya	538299	39.3	27.8	11.5	25.4	6.9	18.4	2.8	2.6	19.0	2.6	5.7	2.6	24.1	43.2	32.7	
18	Mizoram	221077	58.7	39.4	19.3	4.7	2.0	2.7	0.8	0.9	18.4	7.7	1.8	6.9	31.2	46.7	22.2	
19	Nagaland	399965	47.2	6.1	41.1	25.7	6.6	19.1	2.2	4.5	5.6	2.0	10.3	2.7	29.3	42.4	28.3	
20	Odisha	9661085	13.8	10.0	3.9	19.5	2.2	17.3	41.4	20.0	1.8	1.7	0.9	0.8	22.4	42.2	35.4	
21	Punjab	5409699	51.0	41.1	9.9	0.4	0.2	0.2	24.7	21.9	0.0	0.2	0.1	1.7	85.9	10.0	4.1	
22	Rajasthan	12581303	40.6	32.0	8.5	10.8	1.2	9.6	25.3	12.2	0.1	0.8	5.9	4.3	35.0	39.0	25.9	
23	Sikkim	128131	85.3	29.2	56.1	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	11.1	0.4	0.6	2.0	52.6	29.7	17.7	
24	Tamil Nadu	18493003	79.8	55.8	23.9	5.1	1.2	3.8	4.6	8.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	1.4	34.9	58.1	7.0	
25	Tripura	842781	33.2	20.3	12.9	27.4	2.9	24.5	18.1	16.3	1.9	1.8	0.5	0.9	37.1	30.5	32.4	
26	Uttar Pradesh	32924266	27.3	20.2	7.1	4.0	0.6	3.4	64.9	2.9	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.7	51.9	36.0	12.1	
27	Uttarakhand	1997068	68.2	53.9	14.3	1.1	0.7	0.4	22.0	2.0	1.1	0.9	0.7	4.0	58.3	26.6	15.2	
28	West Bengal	20067299	25.4	21.0	4.4	6.0	0.7	5.4	50.1	16.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.8	38.6	34.7	26.6	
29	A & N Islands	93376	85.0	68.8	16.2	7.3	0.7	6.6	0.0	0.5	1.2	2.6	1.5	1.9	60.6	27.0	12.4	
30	Chandigarh	235061	96.7	93.7	3.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	1.8	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.5	86.1	11.7	2.2	
31	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	73063	46.5	26.0	20.5	7.2	1.4	5.7	24.5	20.6	0.6	0.3	0.0	0.4	52.6	36.4	11.0	
32	Daman & Diu	60381	75.2	54.6	20.6	0.7	0.5	0.2	5.5	18.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	76.4	22.1	1.5	
33	NCT of Delhi	3340538	81.3	75.2	6.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	5.3	8.4	0.0	0.0	1.2	3.6	78.4	15.4	6.2	
34	Lakshadweep	10703	20.3	9.1	11.1	71.7	6.9	64.9	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	5.1	83.7	14.3	2.0	
35	Puducherry	301276	95.3	90.8	4.5	1.9	0.1	1.8	1.2	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	77.4	21.5	1.1	

Source: Census of India, 2011

2.5.3 State/UTs wise Coverage of Habitations under National Rural Drinking Water Programme in India as on 01.04.2017 (as per IMIS)

S. No.	State	Total Habitations*	No. of Habitations With Population Coverage $\geq 0\%$ and $< 100\%$	No. of Habitations with 100% Population Coverage
1	Andhra Pradesh	48363	15041	32898
2	Arunachal Pradesh	7582	4641	2910
3	Assam	88099	24313	52738
4	Bihar	110234	38680	67314
5	Chhattisgarh	74685	3045	70459
6	Goa	347	2	345
7	Gujarat	36066	4	36062
8	Haryana	7948	224	7596
9	Himachal Pradesh	53604	11082	42522
10	Jammu and Kashmir	15958	7011	8930
11	Jharkhand	120764	898	116774
12	Karnataka	60248	39106	19877
13	Kerala	21551	16401	4751
14	Madhya Pradesh	128061	117	127754
15	Maharashtra	99732	12522	86917
16	Manipur	3788	1561	2227
17	Meghalaya	10475	8688	1755
18	Mizoram	738	272	466
19	Nagaland	1452	766	643
20	Odisha	157773	16276	138420
21	Punjab	15384	1796	9845
22	Rajasthan	121648	46971	54034
23	Sikkim	2084	1347	737
24	Tamil Nadu	100204	7474	92532
25	Tripura	8723	1614	4526
26	Uttar Pradesh	260027	2346	256302
27	Uttarakhand	39360	17406	21938
28	West Bengal	105905	36497	50098
29	A & N Islands	400	76	324
30	Telangana	24562	9715	13455
31	Puducherry	266	113	153
Total		1726031	326005	1325302

Source: IMIS, Ministry of Drinking Water & Sanitation

Notes: * Includes quality affected habitations also.

2.5.4 (a) State/District wise Fluoride affected rural habitations with excess fluoride which are yet to be provided safe drinking water (Online Integrated Management Information System of the Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation as on 01.04.2017)

S.No.	State	District Name	Number of Habitations
1	Andhra Pradesh	Anantapur	116
		Sri Potti Sriramulu Nellore	117
		Prakasam	50
		Kurnool	12
		Guntur	11
		Krishna	2
		Srikakulam	13
		Visakhapatnam	16
		Chittoor	15
		2	Assam
Kamrup	2		
Udalgiri	151		
Karimganj	15		
Barpeta	1		
Nalbari	22		
Karbi Anglong	6		
Nagaon	1		
3	Bihar	Banka	391
		Munger	55
		Nalanda	23
		Bhagalpur	2
		Sheikhpura	115
		Aurangabad	31
		Rohtas	127
		Araria	3
		Gaya	19
		Jamui	51
4	Chhattisgarh	Kaimur (Bhabua)	16
		Nawada	68
		Surguja	27
		Korba	189
		Koriya	50
		Kondagaon	6
		Mahasamund	39
		Uttar Bastar Kanker	17
		Bijapur	3
		Janjgir-Champa	3
5	Haryana	Surajpur	40
		Rajnandagon	8
		Raipur	24
		Sirsa	12
		Mahendragarh	20
		Gurgaon	12
		Jind	30

S.No.	State	District Name	Number of Habitations
		Kaithal	9
		Palwal	13
		Sonipat	1
		Panipat	1
		Rewari	21
6	J&K	Kupwara	5
7	Jharkhand	Simdega	11
		Garhwa	166
		Ramgarh	24
		Dumka	8
		Jamtara	28
		Palamu	1
		Bokaro	10
		Chatra	21
		Deoghar	6
		Dhanbad	17
		Giridih	20
		Godda	17
		Gumla	4
		Hazaribagh	89
		Khunti	1
		Koderma	8
		Latehar	3
		Lahordaga	1
		Pakur	59
		Paschimi Singhbhum	3
		Ranchi	92
		Sahibganj	21
8	Karnataka	Chikkaballapura	311
		Tumkur	1
		Kolar	81
		Chitradurga	69
		Davanagere	19
		Ramanagara	13
		Raichur	36
		Bijapur	90
		Bellary	17
		Mandya	48
		Hassan	2
		Yadgir	3
		Bagalkot	5
		Gulbarga	5
		Gadag	29
		Bangalore Rural	2
		Bangalore	2
		Koppal	9
		Chikmagalur	1
		Mysore	1

S.No.	State	District Name	Number of Habitations
9	Kerala	Belgaum	1
		Alappuzha	34
		Idukki	1
10	Madhya Pradesh	Palakkad	33
		Dhar	69
		Ratlam	61
		Seoni	9
		Mandla	32
		Dindori	3
11	Maharashtra	Chandrapur	26
		Nanded	7
		Buldana	3
		Bid	9
		Nagpur	19
		Gadchiroli	5
		Parbhani	4
		Jalgaon	2
		Osmanabad	2
		Wardha	4
		Nashik	1
12	Odisha	Nuapada	12
		Nayagarh	15
		Balangir	26
		Anugul	5
		Cuttack	2
		Kalahandi	2
		Jajapur	6
		Baudh	32
		Bargarh	6
		13	Punjab
Sangrur	20		
Fatehgarh Sahib	26		
Fazilka	11		
Sas nagar	12		
Firozpur	8		
Mansa	2		
Tarn Taran	5		
Barnala	4		
Amritsar	2		
Bathinda	2		
Gurdaspur	4		
Hoshiarpur	4		
Kapurthala	1		
Pathankot	2		
Ludhiana	5		
Faridkot	1		
Rupnagar	6		
Moga	1		

S.No.	State	District Name	Number of Habitations
14	Rajasthan	Jodhpur	852
		Nagaur	1016
		Barmer	629
		Jalor	537
		Tonk	428
		Jaipur	444
		Jaisalmer	359
		Alwar	203
		Dungarpur	148
		Rajsamand	233
		Churu	110
		Pali	182
		Karauli	130
		Jhunjhunun	82
		Banswara	233
		Ajmer	57
		Sikar	109
		Chittaurgarh	150
		Bhilwara	130
		Sirohi	146
		Sawai Madhopur	73
		Kota	55
		Dausa	154
		Bikaner	12
		Bundi	98
		Ganganagar	4
		Bharatpur	50
Udaipur	12		
Baran	8		
Hanumangarh	2		
Jhalawar	12		
Pratapgarh	37		
15	Telangana	Adilabad	1
		Karimnagar	53
		Mahbubnagar	74
		Medak	58
		Nalgonda	73
		Nizamabad	32
		Rangareddy	25
		Bhadradi Kothaguden	26
		Jagital	32
		Jangaon	71
		Jayashankar Bhupalpalli	38
		Jogulamba Gadwal	9
		Kamareddy	20
		Mahabubabad	98
		Mancherial	1
Medchal Malkajgiri	8		

S.No.	State	District Name	Number of Habitations
		Nagarkurnool	32
		Nirmal	1
		Peddapalli	9
		Rajanna Sricilla	38
		Sangareddy	21
		Siddipet	42
		Suryapet	30
		Vikarabad	95
		Wanaparthy	20
		Yadadri Bhongiri	66
		Warangal (urban)	5
		Warangal	50
16	Uttar Pradesh	Allahabad	5
		Agra	10
		Ambedkernagar	7
		Azamgarh	5
		Baghpat	3
		Ballia	2
		Basti	2
		Bulandshahr	6
		Chitrakoot	2
		Deoria	1
		Ghaziabad	4
		Mau	5
		Pilibhit	2
		Siddharthnagar	4
		Sultanpur	1
		Varanasi	10
		Ghazipur	30
		Gorakhpur	1
		Hapur	5
		Jhansi	3
		Kanpur Dehat	5
		Kheri	4
		Rae Bareli	1
		Sonbhadra	61
17	West Bengal	Bankura	89
		Birbhum	230
		Dakshin Dinajpur	699
		Maldah	44
		Puruliya	347
		Uttat Dinajpur	12
	Total		13492

Source: National Programme for Prevention and Control of Fluorosis, Nutrition & IDD Cell, Directorate General of Health Services

2.5.4 (b) State / District wise Excess Presence of Arsenic in Water as per IMIS of Ministry of Drinking Water & Sanitation as on 01.04.2017

S.No.	State Name	District Name	Number of Habitations
1	West bengal	Maldah	1295
		Murshidabad	1498
		Nadia	2084
		North Twenty Four Parganas	4256
		Hugli	1325
		South 24 Parganas	533
		Barddhaman	164
		Howrah	70
		Uttar Dinajpur	7
		2	Assam
Nalbari	998		
Baksa	1462		
Barpeta	529		
Cachar	5		
Darrang	222		
Dhubri	260		
Goalpara	4		
Golaghat	120		
Jorhat	816		
Kokrajhar	7		
Morigaon	2		
Sivasagar	8		
Bongaigaon	7		
Dhemaji	73		
Lakhimpur	1		
Sonitpur	8		
3	Bihar	Buxar	35
		Munger	153
		Begusarai	215
		Nawada	1
		Khagaria	41
		Patna	3
		Samastipur	41
		Saran	2
		Bhagalpur	120
		Bhojpur	8
		Dharbhanga	13
		Katihar	1
		Lakhisarai	51
		Vaishali	193
4	Uttar Pradesh	Ballia	107
		Deoria	8
		Lucknow	1
		Sambhal	1

S.No.	State Name	District Name	Number of Habitations
		Ambedkarnagar	10
		Sonbhadra	1
		Siddhartnagar	5
		Gorakhpur	8
		Kheri	23
		Sant Kabir Nagar	6
		Azamgarh	2
		Bahraich	538
		Balrampur	1
		Basti	7
		Kushi Nagar	19
		Maharajganj	3
		Mau	8
5	Karnataka	Raichur	2
		Mysore	2
6	Punjab	Fazilka	3
		Amritsar	288
		Ferozpur	23
		Gurdaspur	142
		Hoshiarpur	15
		Kapurthala	14
		Roop Nagar	80
		Bhatinda	1
		Ludhiana	3
		Patiala	26
		Tarn Taran	144
		Fatehgarh Sahib	1
		Jalandhar	5
		Mansa	1
		Moga	1
		Sahibzada Ajit Singh Nagar	3
		Shahid Bhagat Singh Nagar	2
7	Jharkhand	Godda	15
		Giridih	8
		Pakur	2
		Hazaribagh	1
		Jamtara	1
		Ranchi	1
		Sahibganj	73
		Dumka	1
8	Chhattisgarh	Gariyaband	3
		Rajnandagaon	17
	Total		18258

Source: National Programme for Prevention and Control of Fluorosis, Nutrition & IDD Cell, Directorate General of Health Services

Note: Above number of habitations is subject to change

2.5.4 (C) States/ Districts under National Programme for Prevention and control of Fluorosis (NPPCF) upto 2017-18

S. No.	State	Total districts in the state	No. Of districts under NPPCF	Districts under NPPCF
1	Andhra Pradesh	13	9	Nellore, Guntur, Prakasam, Ananthpur, Kurnool, Krishna, Chittoor, Visakhapatnam, Srikakulam
2	Telangana	30	3	Mehbbobnagar, Nalgonda, Karimnagar
3	Assam	27	5	Nagaon, Kamrup, Karbi Anglong, Dhubri, Nalbari
4	Bihar	38	11	Nawada, Banka, Aurangabad, Bhagalpur, Gaya, Jammui, Nalanda, Shekhpura, Kaimur, Munger, Rohtas
5	Chattishgarh	27	5	Durg, Kanker, Kondagaon, Korba, Mahasamund
6	Gujrat	33	4	Jamnagar, Sabarkantha, Vadodara, Banaskantha
7	Haryana	21	2	Mehendragarh, Mewat
8	Jammu & Kashmir	22	1	Doda
9	Jharkhand	24	13	Palamu, Garhwa, Chatra, Hazaribagh, Ranchi, Pakur, Sahebgann, Ramgarh, Jamtara, Simdega, Dhanbad, Giriih, Godda
10	Karnataka	30	18	Ballary, Mysore, Chikballapur, Koppal, Davangere, Tumkur, Bagalkote, Bangalore(U), Bijapur, Raichur, Chitradurga, Gadag, Gulbarga, Hassan, Kolar, Mandya, Ramanagara, Shimoga
11	Kerala	14	2	Palakkad, Alapuzha
12	Madhya Pradesh	51	15	Ujjain, Chindwada, Mandla, Dhar, Seoni, Betul, Jhabua, Raigarh, Sehore, Alirajpur, Dindori, Khargoan, Raisen, Shajapur, Ratlam
13	Maharastra	34	7	Nanded, Chandrapur, Latur, Washim, Yavatmal, Beed, Nagpur
14	Rajasthan	33	29	Nagaur, Ajmer, Bhilwara, Churu (Ratangarh) Dausa, Dungarpur, Rajsamand, Tonk, Bikaner, Jalore, Jaisalmer, Jodhpur, Jaipur, Pali, Sikar, Udaipur, Swaimadhopur, Banswara, Karauli, Chittaurgarh, Ganganagar, Jhalawar, Jhunjhunu, Barmer, Alwar, Bharatpur, Kota, Sirohi, Bundi
15	Odisha	30	3	Nayagarh, Angul, Nuapada
16	Punjab	22	3	Sangrur, Ferozepur, Patiala
17	Tamil Nadu	31	1	Dharmapuri
18	Uttar Pradesh	75	10	Unnao, Rae Bareli, Pratapgarh, Ferozabad, Mathura, Sonbhadra, Ghazipur, Jhansi, Varanasi, Agra
19	West Bengal	19	6	Bankura, Purulia, Birbhum, D. Dinajpur, Maldha, Uttar Dinajpur
Total			147	

Source: National Programme for Prevention and Control of Fluorosis, Nutrition & IDD Cell, Directorate General of Health Services

2.5.5 State/UT wise Percentage distribution of Households by Availability of Toilet Connectivity within the House In India as per Census 2011

State Code	"India/ State/ UT"	Distribution of Households by type of latrine facility												
		Total No. of Households (Excluding institutional households)	Latrine facility Available within premises	Type of latrine facility within the premises									No latrine within premises	
				Flush/pour flush latrine connected to			Pit latrine			Service Latrine		Alternative Source		
			Piped sewer system	Septic tank	Other system	With slab/ventilated improved pit	Without slab/openpit	Night soil disposed into open drain	Night soil removed by human	Night soil serviced by animal	Latrine facility Not Available within premises	Public latrine	Open	
	INDIA	246740228	46.9	11.9	22.2	2.3	7.6	1.8	0.5	0.3	0.2	53.1	3.2	49.8
1	Andhra Pradesh	21024534	49.6	12.4	29.6	1.0	4.9	0.5	0.8	0.0	0.3	50.4	2.5	48.0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	261614	62.0	6.0	22.4	10.0	4.4	14.4	0.7	0.4	3.7	38.0	3.2	34.8
3	Assam	6367295	64.9	5.2	14.9	8.4	10.5	24.2	0.9	0.3	0.6	35.1	1.9	33.2
4	Bihar	18940629	23.1	1.8	16.0	2.3	1.7	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.2	76.9	1.1	75.8
5	Chhattisgarh	5622850	24.6	2.5	16.6	1.9	2.1	1.3	0.1	0.0	0.1	75.4	1.4	74.0
6	Goa	322813	79.7	14.4	56.4	3.2	3.7	0.7	0.2	0.0	1.0	20.3	3.9	16.4
7	Gujarat	12181718	57.3	29.0	22.8	0.8	4.2	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	42.7	2.2	40.4
8	Haryana	4717954	68.6	21.9	25.4	3.1	14.5	2.9	0.7	0.0	0.1	31.4	1.5	29.8
9	Himachal Pradesh	1476581	69.1	7.4	51.6	1.7	7.1	1.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	30.9	1.2	29.7
10	Jammu & Kashmir	2015088	51.2	10.0	17.7	5.3	3.3	2.2	3.2	8.9	0.7	48.8	2.7	46.1
11	Jharkhand	6181607	22.0	3.7	15.7	1.0	1.1	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.1	78.0	1.0	77.0
12	Karnataka	13179911	51.2	22.7	13.0	1.2	13.2	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.2	48.8	3.8	45.0
13	Kerala	7716370	95.2	12.0	50.3	4.4	27.6	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	4.8	1.0	3.8
14	Madhya Pradesh	14967597	28.8	5.8	19.1	1.3	1.6	0.7	0.3	0.0	0.1	71.2	1.2	70.0
15	Maharashtra	23830580	53.1	18.4	23.5	1.6	8.3	0.5	0.6	0.0	0.2	46.9	12.9	34.0
16	Manipur	554713	87.0	5.9	23.6	15.2	15.5	19.3	5.0	2.0	0.6	13.0	2.2	10.7
17	Meghalaya	538299	62.9	5.8	23.7	8.6	6.9	16.3	0.3	0.4	0.8	37.1	2.8	34.3
18	Mizoram	221077	91.9	5.7	48.4	6.7	15.1	15.5	0.3	0.1	0.3	8.1	1.5	6.6
19	Nagaland	399965	76.5	3.3	34.4	10.0	11.2	16.4	0.3	0.2	0.6	23.5	6.9	16.5
20	Odisha	9661085	22.0	2.5	13.6	1.6	2.1	1.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	78.0	1.4	76.6
21	Punjab	5409699	79.3	28.3	27.7	3.3	16.0	3.2	0.5	0.1	0.2	20.7	1.2	19.5
22	Rajasthan	12581303	35.0	7.2	18.6	1.9	4.0	2.5	0.7	0.0	0.1	65.0	0.7	64.3
23	Sikkim	128131	87.2	11.8	59.8	3.4	6.5	5.4	0.1	0.0	0.1	12.8	1.5	11.3
24	Tamil Nadu	18493003	48.3	14.4	25.7	1.1	5.7	0.3	0.8	0.1	0.1	51.7	6.0	45.7
25	Tripura	842781	86.0	3.5	14.2	7.1	44.8	15.4	0.5	0.1	0.4	14.0	2.5	11.5
26	Uttar Pradesh	32924266	35.6	8.1	19.9	1.8	3.4	0.7	0.5	1.0	0.2	64.4	1.3	63.0
27	Uttarakhand	1997068	65.8	11.8	40.0	1.4	11.3	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	34.2	1.1	33.1
28	West Bengal	20067299	58.8	5.5	20.7	5.6	22.3	3.2	0.4	0.6	0.4	41.2	2.5	38.6
29	A & N Islands	93376	70.1	2.6	62.5	1.9	0.5	2.4	0.2	0.0	0.1	29.9	2.4	27.5
30	Chandigarh	235061	87.6	85.9	1.0	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	12.4	9.1	3.2
31	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	73063	54.7	4.9	48.2	0.6	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	45.3	5.3	40.0
32	Daman & Diu	60381	78.2	5.3	71.5	0.4	0.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.8	11.3	10.5
33	NCT of Delhi	3340538	89.5	59.3	25.5	0.9	1.6	0.2	2.0	0.0	0.0	10.5	7.2	3.3
34	Lakshadweep	10703	97.8	2.4	94.6	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2	0.4	1.8
35	Puducherry	301276	68.4	14.0	53.1	0.3	0.7	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	31.6	4.4	27.1

Source: Census of India, 2011

2.5.6 State/UTs wise Percentage Distribution of Households by Availability of Type of Drainage As per Census 2011

State Code	"India/ State/ UTs"	Total No. of Households (Excluding institutional households)	No. of households having bathing facility within premises			Type of Drainage			Kitchen			
			Bathroom available	Bathing in enclosure without roof	No bathroom	Closed drainage	Open drainage	No drainage	Kitchen available	Cooking inside house, does not have kitchen	Cooking in open	No cooking
	INDIA	246740228	42.0	16.4	41.6	18.1	33.0	48.9	55.8	31.5	6.8	0.3
1	Andhra Pradesh	21024534	50.6	16.5	32.9	21.6	35.4	43.1	48.0	23.2	22.2	0.3
2	Arunachal Pradesh	261614	29.0	13.6	57.4	6.0	27.1	66.9	85.8	9.5	1.0	0.3
3	Assam	6367295	24.5	17.3	58.2	3.6	16.8	79.6	70.3	7.8	3.5	0.4
4	Bihar	18940629	11.3	26.2	62.6	6.7	35.6	57.7	24.0	57.5	8.9	0.2
5	Chhattisgarh	5622850	14.8	5.4	79.9	5.3	18.9	75.8	54.2	40.7	3.0	0.2
6	Goa	322813	81.4	8.2	10.4	43.7	25.1	31.2	91.7	4.7	1.7	0.7
7	Gujarat	12181718	56.5	11.0	32.6	37.3	9.4	53.3	64.4	21.2	6.1	0.4
8	Haryana	4717954	68.1	14.4	17.5	21.1	65.2	13.7	63.8	27.1	6.2	0.2
9	Himachal Pradesh	1476581	67.5	7.4	25.2	24.8	40.4	34.8	79.2	8.5	3.0	0.3
10	Jammu & Kashmir	2015088	52.4	8.0	39.5	12.6	35.3	52.2	78.1	10.3	3.8	0.2
11	Jharkhand	6181607	16.5	9.0	74.6	7.2	22.3	70.5	37.1	56.9	3.6	0.1
12	Karnataka	13179911	74.8	11.5	13.7	26.1	34.6	39.3	87.6	7.7	2.6	0.3
13	Kerala	7716370	81.2	4.6	14.2	25.2	21.2	53.6	94.7	1.5	1.5	0.3
14	Madhya Pradesh	14967597	25.8	21.4	52.8	9.8	30.1	60.1	45.4	50.4	2.6	0.2
15	Maharashtra	23830580	64.3	21.1	14.6	33.2	34.2	32.5	69.3	22.3	4.2	0.8
16	Manipur	554713	31.1	20.9	48.0	4.0	47.9	48.1	85.7	5.7	1.2	0.1
17	Meghalaya	538299	33.3	6.3	60.4	5.7	29.6	64.7	71.7	7.3	1.8	0.2
18	Mizoram	221077	65.2	9.9	24.9	13.1	46.5	40.4	83.1	15.5	0.6	0.1
19	Nagaland	399965	52.4	30.1	17.5	4.8	45.4	49.8	96.0	2.9	0.9	0.2
20	Odisha	9661085	14.1	5.6	80.3	4.3	15.0	80.7	52.6	28.5	8.3	0.3
21	Punjab	5409699	71.5	17.5	11.1	27.8	57.0	15.2	70.3	24.5	3.2	0.3
22	Rajasthan	12581303	36.8	18.7	44.5	10.7	30.8	58.5	46.3	40.0	9.0	0.2
23	Sikkim	128131	65.1	3.5	31.4	14.6	38.1	47.3	65.7	7.8	1.5	0.6
24	Tamil Nadu	18493003	49.9	14.2	35.8	25.4	24.9	49.7	67.6	13.7	9.4	0.4
25	Tripura	842781	18.9	13.2	67.9	3.7	22.9	73.4	77.8	12.8	1.3	0.1
26	Uttar Pradesh	32924266	29.0	26.1	44.8	12.9	56.1	31.1	37.1	53.8	5.3	0.2
27	Uttarakhand	1997068	60.5	8.8	30.7	19.0	42.1	38.9	63.9	24.1	5.5	0.3
28	West Bengal	20067299	27.1	8.7	64.1	9.2	22.4	68.4	54.1	33.2	5.5	0.3
29	A & N Islands	93376	63.5	12.7	23.8	7.4	44.5	48.1	83.5	3.5	1.1	1.4
30	Chandigarh	235061	86.6	3.1	10.3	87.2	8.7	4.1	73.2	23.0	2.2	1.1
31	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	73063	51.7	14.4	33.9	27.0	10.9	62.1	83.3	13.7	1.1	0.8
32	Daman & Diu	60381	70.7	11.8	17.5	39.0	26.1	34.8	63.1	30.7	1.0	2.4
33	NCT of Delhi	3340538	87.0	4.0	8.9	59.2	36.6	4.2	67.6	19.5	1.1	0.3
34	Lakshadweep	10703	96.0	1.1	2.9	11.4	13.0	75.6	78.8	0.8	1.2	2.5
35	Puducherry	301276	70.0	13.5	16.5	24.3	43.8	31.9	72.7	16.6	5.3	0.6

Source: Census of India, 2011

2.5.7 State/UT wise distribution of Slum Households by the condition of census houses occupied by them as per Census 2011

S. No.	State/UT	Total				Residence				Residence-cum-other use			
		Total	Good	Livable	Dilapidated	Total	Good	Livable	Dilapidated	Total	Good	Livable	Dilapidated
	INDIA	13749424	8031664	5163169	554591	13362204	7817670	5001807	542727	387220	213994	161362	11864
1	Andhra Pradesh	2421268	1815718	561238	44312	2368766	1778437	546701	43628	52502	37281	14537	684
2	Arunachal Pradesh	4005	1606	2133	266	3818	1523	2031	264	187	83	102	2
3	Assam	48122	21514	21539	5069	46997	20924	21046	5027	1125	590	493	42
4	Bihar	194065	81086	93903	19076	187138	77916	90570	18652	6927	3170	3333	424
5	Chhattisgarh	395297	226921	155787	12589	380830	217089	151343	12398	14467	9832	4444	191
6	Goa	4846	2658	2045	143	4738	2614	1983	141	108	44	62	2
7	Gujarat	360291	173298	177710	9283	354195	170131	174871	9193	6096	3167	2839	90
8	Haryana	325997	161479	148220	16298	311502	154346	141336	15820	14495	7133	6884	478
9	Himachal Pradesh	14240	10398	3548	294	13925	10192	3463	270	315	206	85	24
10	Jammu & Kashmir	96990	63123	30001	3866	95444	62217	29446	3781	1546	906	555	85
11	Jharkhand	79200	39610	34760	4830	77061	38365	33968	4728	2139	1245	792	102
12	Karnataka	728277	417630	280290	30357	716898	411799	275171	29928	11379	5831	5119	429
13	Kerala	54849	34572	17186	3091	54493	34384	17036	3073	356	188	150	18
14	Madhya Pradesh	1086692	628553	417394	40745	1040814	599782	401272	39760	45878	28771	16122	985
15	Maharashtra	2449530	1417210	960874	71446	2386746	1384055	933101	69590	62784	33155	27773	1856
16	Meghalaya	10936	6681	3794	461	10675	6537	3679	459	261	144	115	2
17	Mizoram	16240	13027	3115	98	16036	12869	3072	95	204	158	43	3
18	Nagaland	15268	9156	5837	275	14938	8972	5692	274	330	184	145	1
19	Odisha	350306	133298	189233	27775	343260	130421	185406	27433	7046	2877	3827	342
20	Punjab	296482	126413	142978	27091	285334	120911	137835	26588	11148	5502	5143	503
21	Rajasthan	383134	216595	154664	11875	371513	209603	150249	11661	11621	6992	4415	214
22	Sikkim	8612	6655	1770	187	8135	6308	1650	177	477	347	120	10
23	Tamil Nadu	1451690	1004412	422382	24896	1429149	990760	413800	24589	22541	13652	8582	307
24	Tripura	33830	18221	13678	1931	33308	18042	13399	1867	522	179	279	64
25	Uttar Pradesh	992728	490992	452055	49681	938387	464138	426057	48192	54341	26854	25998	1489
26	Uttarakhand	89398	56156	29008	4234	85257	53546	27610	4101	4141	2610	1398	133
27	West Bengal	1393319	704920	587183	101216	1353574	686678	568063	98833	39745	18242	19120	2383
28	A & N Islands	3053	2126	900	27	3005	2095	884	26	48	31	16	1
29	Chandigarh	22080	1313	15930	4837	21696	1297	15608	4791	384	16	322	46
30	NCT of Delhi	383609	121593	224464	37552	370030	117318	216102	36610	13579	4275	8362	942
31	Puducherry	35070	24730	9550	790	34542	24401	9363	778	528	329	187	12

Source: Census of India, 2011

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HEALTH STATUS INDICATORS

CHAPTER THREE

An overview of Communicable & Non
Communicable Disease prevalence in
the country

3. Health Status Indicators

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Health Status Indicators

Highlights

Health indicators measure different aspects of health. Each indicator is like a piece of a puzzle contributing to an overall picture. When indicators are tracked over time, they allow us to see how the health of population is changing. This chapter provides a broad overview on the incidence and prevalence of common communicable and non-communicable diseases, morbidity & associated mortality, health risks and performance of related national health programmes in the country. It also provides an overview of reproductive and child health in the country as well as information about National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS).

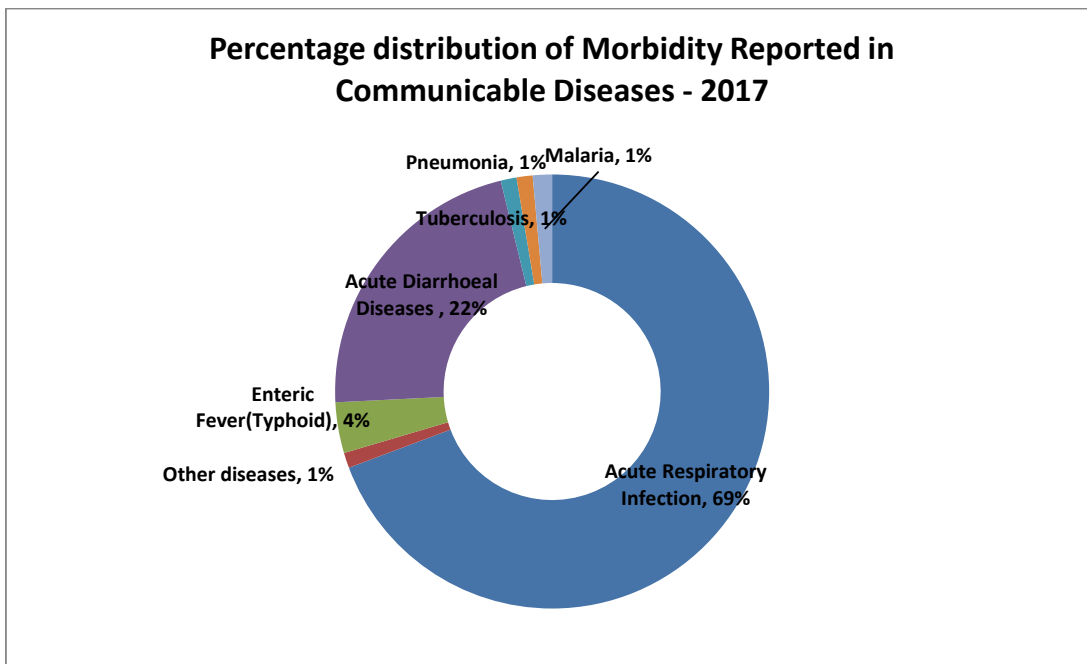
Communicable Diseases

- Malaria has been a problem in India for centuries. At one time a rural disease, diversified under the pressure of developments into various ecotypes. These ecotypes have been identified as forest malaria, urban malaria, rural malaria, industrial malaria, border malaria and migration malaria; the latter cutting across boundaries of various epidemiological types. In 2017, maximum number of Malaria cases have been reported in Odisha (3,52,140 cases) and maximum number of deaths have been reported in West Bengal (29 deaths). The overall prevalence of the disease has diminished in 2012 and 2013 however there is a slight increase in 2014 and again started decreasing from 2015. [Table No. 3.1.1]
- Kala-azar is the second largest parasitic killer in the world. In India *Leishmania donovani* is the only parasite that causes this disease. Bihar accounts for most of the cases by Kala-azar. Out of the overall cases reported in 2017, 72% of the cases have been reported in Bihar.[Table No. 3.1.3]
- Dengue and Chikungunya transmitted by *Aedes* mosquitoes, are a cause of great concern to public health in India. Every year, thousands of individuals are affected and contribute to the burden of health care. Dengue outbreaks have continued since the 1950s but severity of disease has increased in the last two decades. There has been considerable decrease in the number of swine flu cases/deaths in the year 2014 as compared with 2012 & 2013. However, the number of cases and deaths has been drastically increased in the year 2015. In 2016, the cases have been decreased to 1786 and again increased to 38811 in 2017[Table No. 3.1.28]. Similarly, total of 63,679 cases of Chikungunya were reported in 2017 as compared with 64,057 cases in 2016.[Table 3.1.2]
- Total number of cases and deaths due to Chicken Pox were 74,035 and 92 respectively in 2017. Kerala has accounted for maximum number of cases (30,941) and West Bengal has accounted for maximum number of Deaths (53) due to Chicken Pox in 2017. [Table No.3.1.29 (B)].
- Total number of Cases and Deaths due to Encephalitis were 12,485 and 626 in India during 2017 respectively. Assam has reported maximum numbers of Cases (5525) and Odisha has reported maximum number of deaths (246). [Table No. 3.1.30(B)].
- Total number of Cases and Deaths due to Viral Meningitis were 7,559 and 121 respectively in 2017. Andhra Pradesh accounted for maximum number of Cases (1493) and maximum number of Deaths (33). [Table No. 3.1.31 (B)]

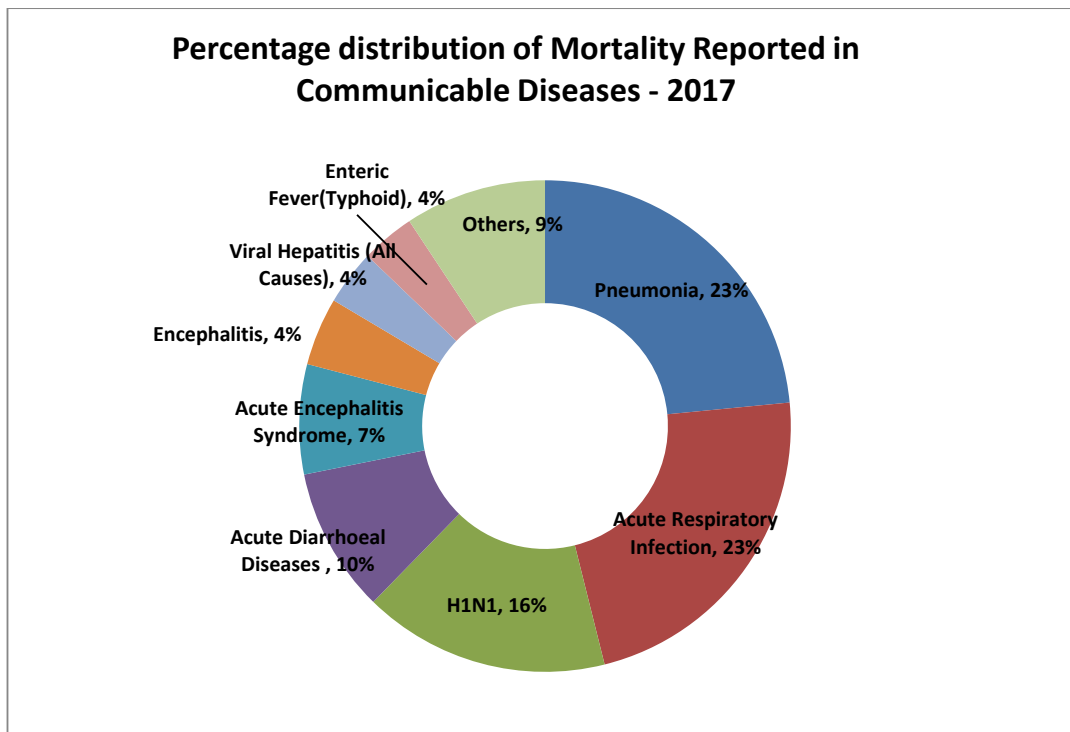
Since the reported Data is by and large from Government health facilities, it may have limitations in terms of its completeness as Private Medical & Health Care Institution still need to strengthen their reporting to their respective Government Health units.

- (i) Among the various **communicable** diseases reported by the States/UTs during the year 2017, the following communicable diseases accounted for the maximum percentage of cases reported:-

Morbidity Reported on Major Communicable Diseases

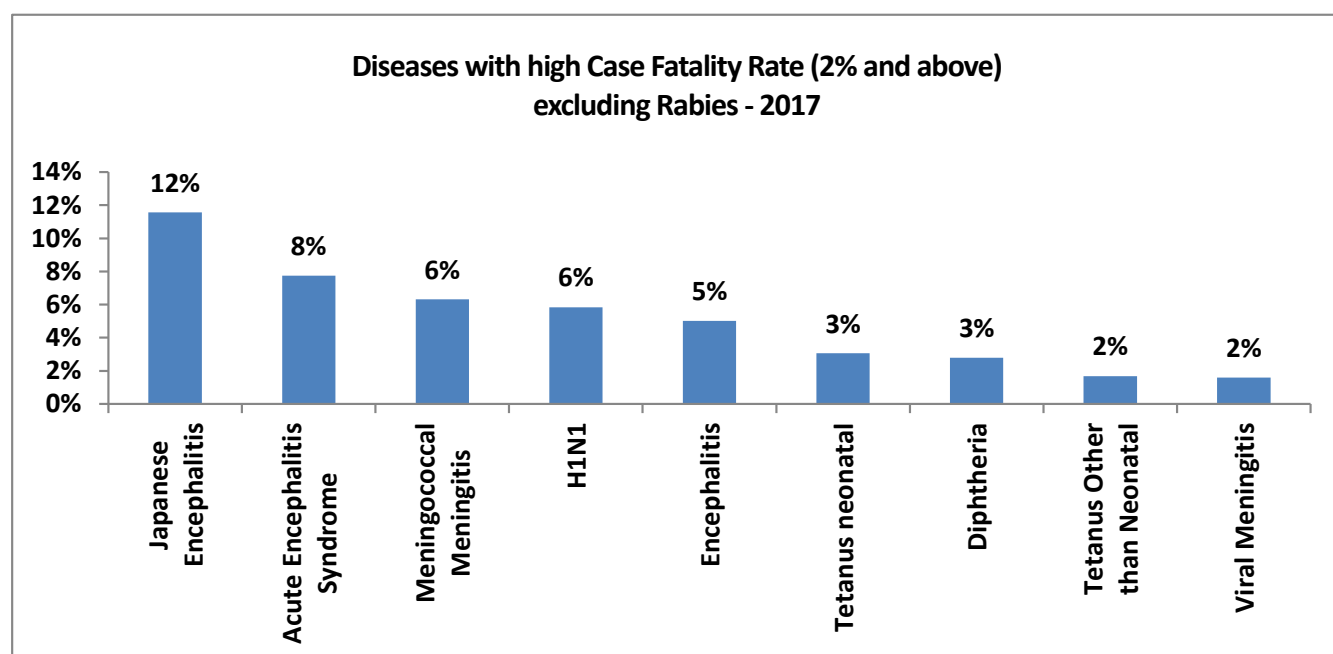


- (ii) Among the various **Communicable diseases** reported by the States/UTs during the year 2017, the following communicable diseases accounted for the maximum percentage of deaths reported:-



(iii) **Communicable Diseases** with High Case Fatality Rate (About 2% and above) during 2017, as reported by the States/UTs.

S No	Diseases	Cases	Deaths	Case Fatality Rate (%)
1	Rabies	97	97	100.00
2	Japanese Encephalitis	2180	252	12%
3	Acute Encephalitis Syndrome	13036	1010	8%
4	Meningococcal Meningitis	3251	205	6%
5	H1N1	38811	2266	6%
6	Encephalitis	12485	626	5%
7	Tetanus neonatal	295	9	3%
8	Diphtheria	5293	148	3%
9	Tetanus Other than Neonatal	4702	79	2%
10	Viral Meningitis	7559	121	2%



(iv) The Statistics for Cholera has been compiled on the basis of monthly reports from States/UTs. The annual Cases and deaths due to Cholera in 1991 were 7,088 and 150, respectively which has now reduced to 494 and 3 respectively during the year 2017. (Table No. 3.1.6 (B)).

(v) According to National AIDS Control Organization, 11,81,125 patients from 533 ART centers have ever started ART in the country till December, 2017. [Table No. 3.1.23]

Non- Communicable Diseases

After completion of 70 years of independence, our country has witnessed remarkable progress in the health status of its population. However, over the past few decades, there has been major transitions in the country that have serious impact on health. Changes have been seen in economic development, nutritional status, fertility and mortality rates and consequently, the disease profile has changed considerably. Though there have been substantial achievements in controlling communicable diseases, still they contribute significantly to disease burden of the country. Decline in morbidity and mortality from communicable diseases have been accompanied by a gradual shift to, and accelerated rise in the prevalence of, chronic non-communicable diseases (NCDs) such as cardiovascular disease (CVD), diabetes, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), cancers, mental health disorders and injuries.

- Based on available evidence from NPCDCS, out of 3,57,23,660 patients attended NCD clinics, 8.41% people are diagnosed with Diabetes, 10.22% are diagnosed with Hypertension, 0.37% are diagnosed with Cardiovascular diseases, 0.13% are diagnosed with Stroke and 0.11% are diagnosed with Common Cancers (Table 3.2.1).
- During the year 2015, the lives of 4,13,457 and 1,33,623 people are cut short as a result of accidental and Suicide cases respectively. Many more people suffer non-fatal injuries, with many incurring a disability as a result of their injury. [Table No. 3.2.4]
- Suicide rates are increasing significantly for young adults including male, female & transgender in a wider population. Maximum number of Suicide Cases (44,593) is reported between the age group 30-45 Years. [Table No. 3.2.6(A),(B),(C)]
- Total number of disabled persons in India is 26,814,994 as per the Census 2011. [Table No. 3.2.8]
- Total number of cases and deaths due to snake bite are 1,42,366 and 948 respectively in 2017. [Table No. 3.2.9 (B)]

3 Morbidity and Associated Mortality

3.1 Communicable Diseases

3.1.1 State/UT wise Cases and Deaths due to Malaria, 2013 - 2017(P) (ICD - 10 Code B50 - B54)

S. No.	State/UT	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017(P)	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	Andhra Pradesh	19787	0	21077	0	25042	0	23613	0	16913	0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	6398	21	6082	9	5088	7	3128	2	1538	0
3	Assam	19542	7	14540	11	15557	4	7826	6	5473	0
4	Bihar	2693	1	2043	0	4006	1	5189	0	3175	2
5	Chhattisgarh	110145	43	128993	53	144886	21	148220	61	141310	0
6	Goa	1530	0	824	0	651	1	742	0	653	2
7	Gujarat	58513	38	41608	16	41566	7	44783	6	37801	2
8	Haryana	14471	3	4485	1	9308	3	7866	0	6887	0
9	Himachal Pradesh	141	0	102	0	60	0	106	0	95	0
10	J&K	698	0	291	0	216	0	242	0	226	0
11	Jharkhand	97786	8	103735	8	104800	6	141414	15	92770	1
12	Karnataka	13302	0	14794	2	12445	0	11078	0	6529	0
13	Kerala	1634	0	1751	6	1549	4	1547	2	1194	2
14	Madhya Pradesh	78260	49	96879	26	100597	24	69106	3	46176	3
15	Maharashtra	43677	80	53385	68	56603	59	23983	26	18133	19
16	Manipur	120	0	145	0	216	0	122	0	80	0
17	Meghalaya	24727	62	39168	73	48603	79	35147	45	16433	12
18	Mizoram	11747	21	23145	31	28593	21	7583	9	5710	0
19	Nagaland	2285	1	1936	2	1527	3	828	0	394	1
20	Odisha	228858	67	395035	89	436850	80	444843	77	352140	25
21	Punjab	1760	0	1036	0	596	0	693	0	808	0
22	Rajasthan	33139	15	15118	4	11796	3	12741	5	6837	0
23	Sikkim	39	0	35	0	27	0	15	0	12	0
24	Tamil Nadu	15081	0	8729	0	5587	0	4341	0	5449	0
25	Telangana*	0	0	5189	0	10951	4	3512	1	2688	0
26	Tripura	7396	7	51240	96	32525	21	10546	14	7040	6
27	Uttarakhand	1426	0	1171	0	1466	0	961	0	532	0
28	Uttar Pradesh	48346	0	41612	0	42767	0	40700	0	32345	0
29	West Bengal	34717	17	26484	66	24208	34	35236	59	31265	29
30	A&N Islands	1005	0	557	0	409	0	485	0	404	0
31	Chandigarh	150	0	114	0	152	1	157	0	114	0
32	D & N Haveli	1778	0	669	1	418	0	375	0	297	0
33	Daman & Diu	91	0	56	0	84	0	48	0	37	0
34	Delhi	353	0	98	0	54	0	31	0	577	0
35	Lakshadweep	8	0	0	0	4	0	2	0	1	0
36	Puducherry	127	0	79	0	54	1	76	0	59	0
	All India Total	881730	440	1102205	562	1169261	384	1087285	331	842095	104

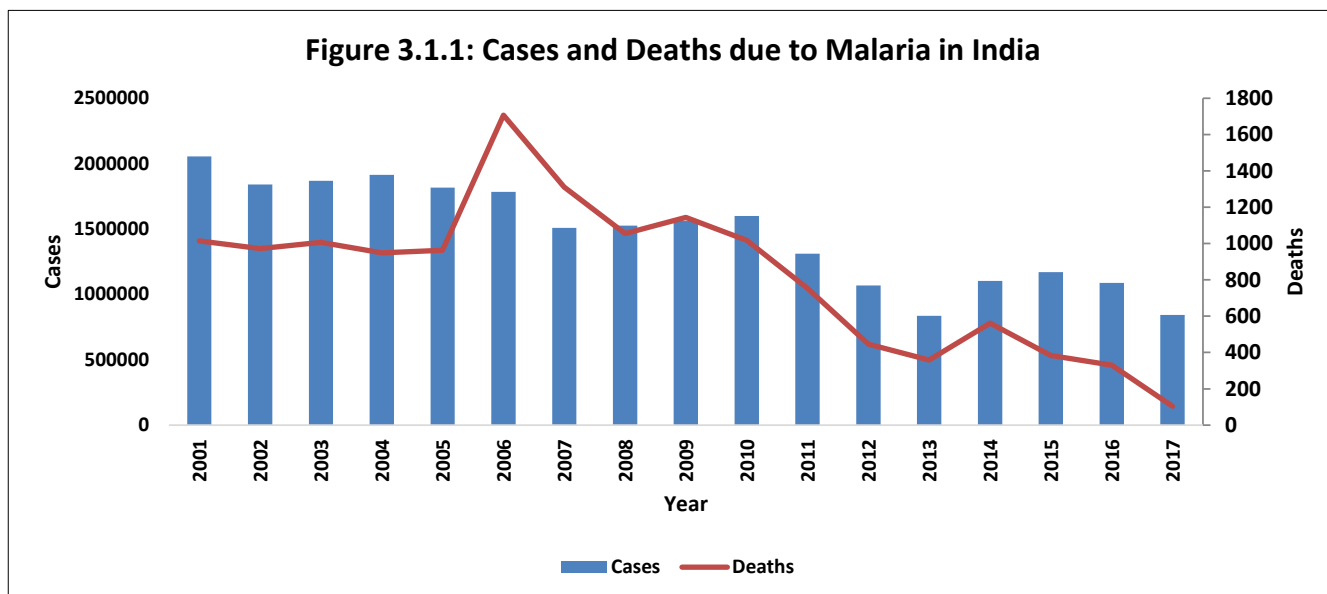
Source: Directorate of National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme, Dte.GHS, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare

Note:

(P) Provisional

* Telangana State was formed in 2014.

Figure 3.1.1: Cases and Deaths due to Malaria in India



Source: Directorate of National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme, Dte.GHS, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare

3.1.2 State/UT wise Clinically Suspected Chikungunya Cases in India, 2013 - 2017(P) (ICD - 10 Code A92.0)

S.No.	State/UT	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017(P)
1	Andhra Pradesh	4827	1359	817	960	1147
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	35	239	15
3	Assam	742	0	0	40	41
4	Bihar	0	0	3	566	1249
5	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0	0
6	Goa	1049	1205	561	337	509
7	Gujarat	2890	574	406	3285	7807
8	Haryana	1	3	1	5394	240
9	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0
10	J&K	0	0	0	1	0
11	Jharkhand	61	11	21	47	269
12	Karnataka	5295	6962	20763	15666	32170
13	Kerala	273	272	175	129	78
14	Madhya Pradesh	139	161	67	2280	2257
15	Maharashtra	1578	1572	391	7570	7639
16	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0
17	Meghalaya	0	0	78	360	200
18	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0
19	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0
20	Odisha	35	10	81	51	0
21	Punjab	0	2	180	4407	2472
22	Rajasthan	76	50	7	2506	1593
23	Sikkim	0	0	0	30	83
24	Tamil Nadu	859	543	329	86	120
25	Telangana*	-	1687	2067	611	663
26	Tripura	0	34	180	311	468
27	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	35	0
28	Uttar Pradesh	0	4	0	2458	94
29	West Bengal	646	1032	1013	1071	1732
30	A&N Islands	202	161	68	18	132
31	Chandigarh	1	0	1	2857	1652
32	D & N Haveli	2	0	0	0	0
33	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0
34	Delhi	18	8	64	12279	934
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0
36	Puducherry	146	399	245	463	115
	All India Total	18840	16049	27553	64057	63679

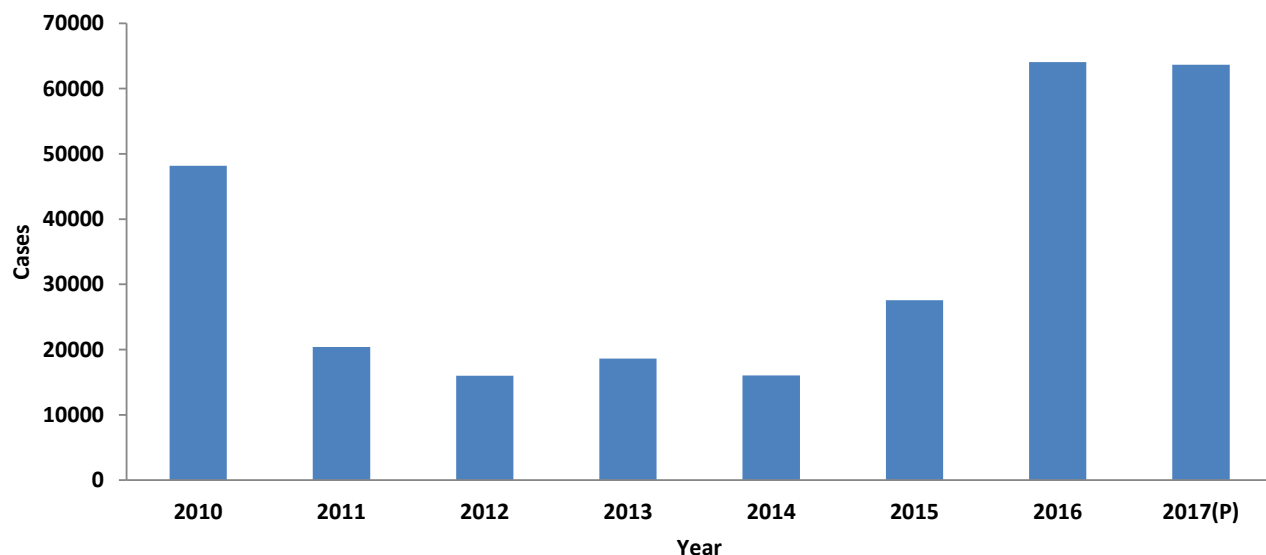
Source: Directorate of National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme, Dte.GHS, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare

Note: Death due to Chikungunya not reported in India

(P) Provisional

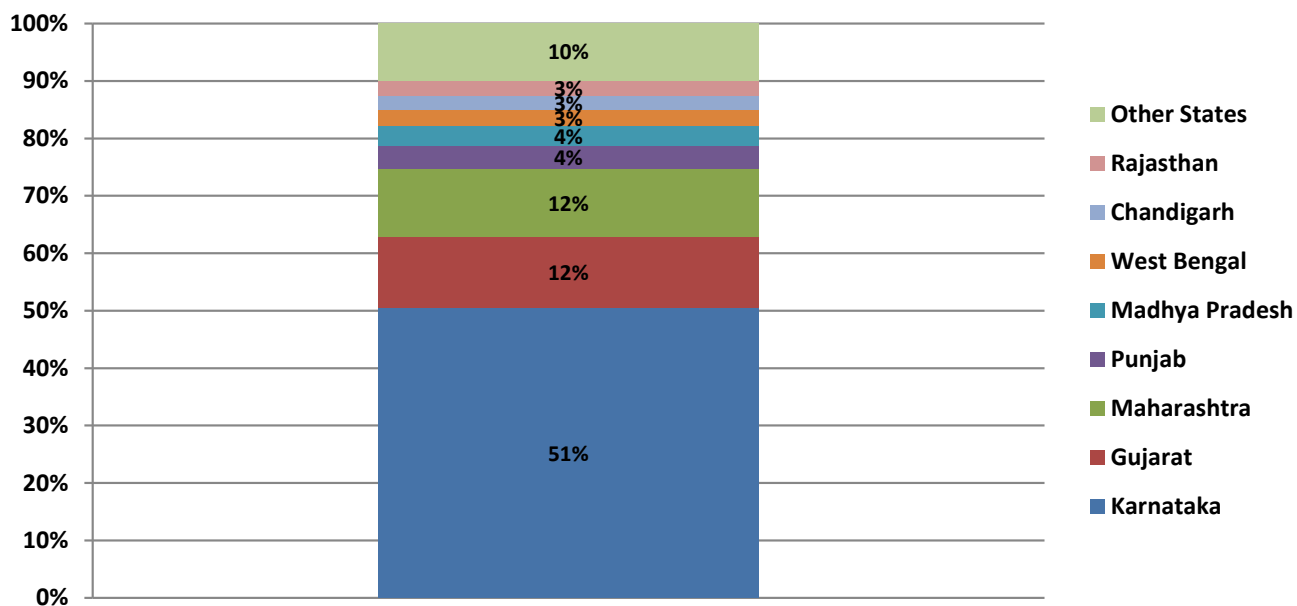
* Telangana State was formed in 2014.

Figure 3.1.2(a): Clinically Suspected Cases of Chikungunya in India



Source: Directorate of National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme, Dte.GHS, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare

Figure 3.1.2 (b): Percentage distribution of clinically suspected cases of Chikungunya Fever in 2017



Source: Directorate of National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme, Dte.GHS, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare

3.1.3 State/UT wise Cases and Deaths Due to Kala-azar in India, 2013 - 2017(P) (ICD - 10 Code B55.0)

S. No.	State/UT	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017(P)	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Assam	4	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
4	Bihar	10730	17	7615	10	6517	5	4773	0	4127	0
5	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Gujarat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Haryana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	J&K	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	Jharkhand	2515	0	937	0	1262	0	1185	0	1358	0
12	Karnataka	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	Kerala	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0
14	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	Maharashtra	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	Odisha	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	Punjab	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
22	Rajasthan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	Sikkim	8	0	5	0	5	0	1	0	0	0
24	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	Telangana**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27	Uttarakhand	0	0	4	0	3	0	2	0	2	0
28	Uttar Pradesh	11	1	11	0	131	0	107	0	115	0
29	West Bengal	595	2	668	1	576	0	177	0	156	0
30	A&N Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	D & N Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34	Delhi	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	All India Total	13869	20	9241	11	8500	5	6245	0	5758	0

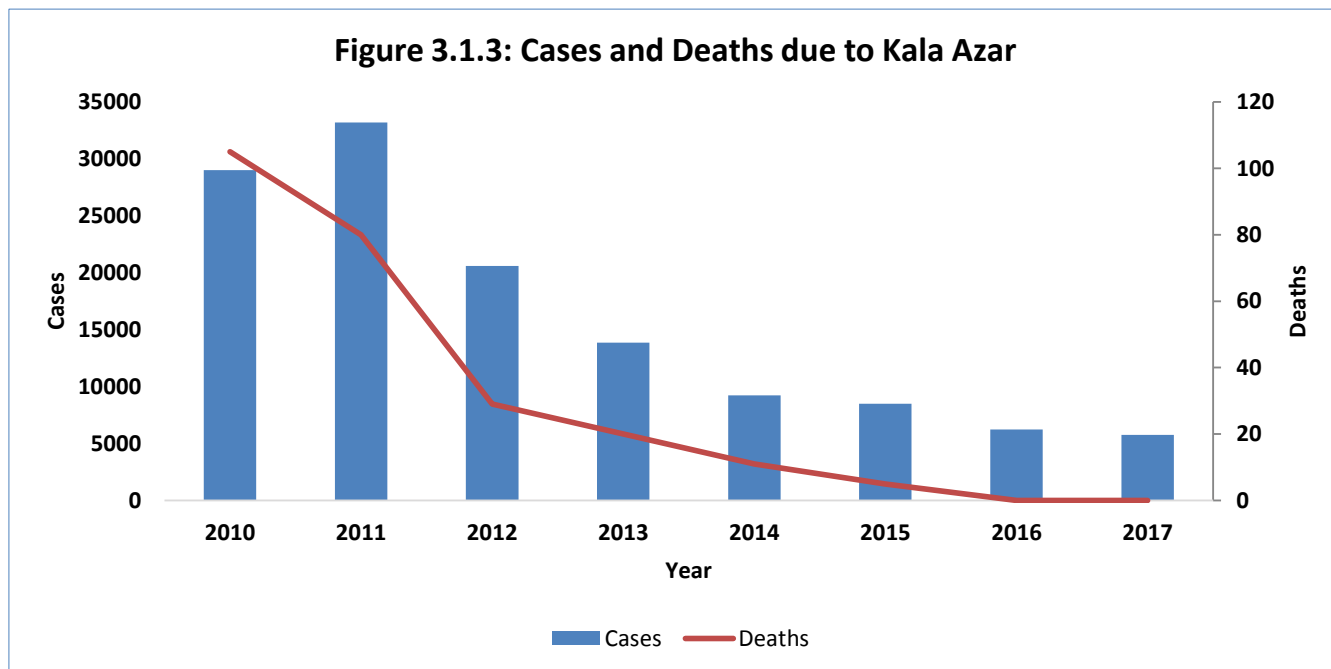
Source: Directorate of National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme, Dte.GHS, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare

Note:

(P) Provisional

** Telangana State was formed in 2014

Figure 3.1.3: Cases and Deaths due to Kala Azar



Source: Directorate of National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme, Dte.GHS, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare

3.1.4(A) State/UT wise Cases and Deaths Due to Acute Encephalitis Syndrome, 2013 - 2017(P) ICD - 10 Code A83.0

S. No.	State/UT	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017(P)	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	Andhra Pradesh	345	3	31	0	50	0	4	0	34	0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	102	11	73	2	1	0	0	0
3	Assam	1388	272	2194	360	1409	260	1713	187	2077	178
4	Bihar	417	143	1358	355	285	90	324	102	177	51
5	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Goa	48	1	17	0	0	0	12	0	1	0
7	Gujarat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Haryana	2	0	6	1	2	0	2	0	0	0
9	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	J&K	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	Jharkhand	270	5	288	2	217	8	296	5	266	1
12	Karnataka	162	0	75	0	335	1	406	0	263	0
13	Kerala	53	6	6	2	29	3	18	5	5	3
14	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	Maharashtra	0	0	0	0	51	0	70	1	143	0
16	Manipur	1	0	16	0	34	0	475	1	1116	11
17	Meghalaya	0	0	212	3	174	8	164	4	102	4
18	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	Nagaland	20	0	20	1	10	1	0	0	36	2
20	Odisha	0	0	0	0	660	2	1096	115	1051	12
21	Punjab	0	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
22	Rajasthan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	Tamil Nadu	77	8	346	4	847	0	859	3	1254	2
25	Telangana**	0	0	155	5	157	1	72	0	81	0
26	Tripura	211	0	323	0	459	4	380	1	284	0
27	Uttarakhand	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
28	Uttar Pradesh	3096	609	3329	627	2894	479	3919	621	4749	593
29	West Bengal	1735	226	2385	348	2165	351	1839	256	1396	153
30	A&N Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	D & N Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34	Delhi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	All India Total	7825	1273	10867	1719	9854	1210	11651	1301	13036	1010

Source: Directorate of National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme, Dte.GHS, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare

Note:

(P) Provisional

** Telangana State was formed in 2014

3.1.4(B) State/UT wise Cases and Deaths Due to Japanese Encephalitis, 2013 - 2017(P) ICD - 10 Code A83.0

S. No.	State/UT	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017(P)	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	Andhra Pradesh	7	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	32	3	32	2	0	0	5	0
3	Assam	495	134	761	165	614	135	427	92	604	87
4	Bihar	14	0	20	2	66	12	100	25	74	11
5	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Goa	3	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
7	Gujarat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Haryana	2	0	5	1	2	0	2	0	4	1
9	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	J&K	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	Jharkhand	89	5	90	2	116	8	47	5	29	1
12	Karnataka	2	0	13	0	27	1	11	0	23	0
13	Kerala	2	0	3	2	2	1	2	0	1	0
14	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	Maharashtra	0	0	0	0	7	0	12	1	29	0
16	Manipur	0	0	1	0	6	0	47	1	186	10
17	Meghalaya	0	0	72	3	41	8	47	4	48	4
18	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	Nagaland	4	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	10	2
20	Odisha	0	0	0	0	33	2	242	42	79	0
21	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
22	Rajasthan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	Tamil Nadu	33	0	36	3	53	0	51	0	127	2
25	Telangana*	0	0	0	0	8	1	4	0	11	0
26	Tripura	14	0	14	0	28	4	98	1	90	0
27	Uttarakhand	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
28	Uttar Pradesh	281	47	191	34	351	42	410	73	693	93
29	West Bengal	140	12	415	78	342	75	174	39	165	40
30	A&N Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	D & N Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34	Delhi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	All India Total	1086	202	1661	293	1730	291	1676	283	2180	252

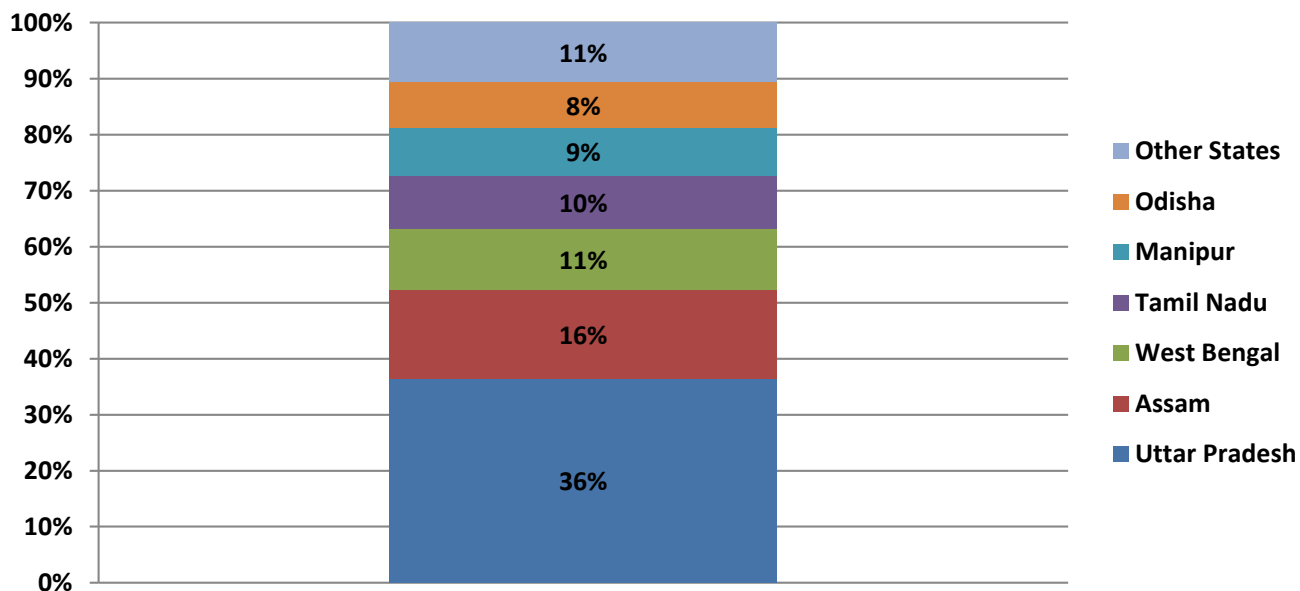
Source: Directorate of National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme, Dte.GHS, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare

Note:

(P) Provisional

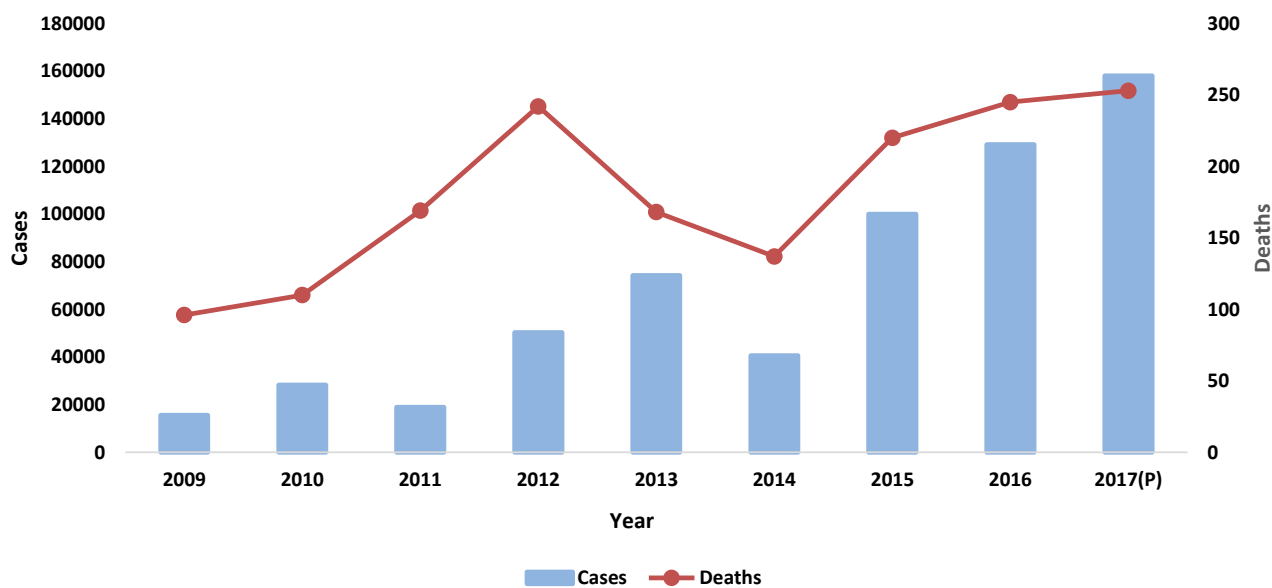
** Telangana State was formed in 2014

Figure 3.1.4: Percentage distribution of Acute Encephalitis Cases reported in 2017



Source: Directorate of National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme, Dte.GHS, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare

Figure 3.1.5: Cases and Deaths due to Dengue in India



Source: Directorate of National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme, Dte.GHS, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare

3.1.5 State/UT wise Cases and Deaths Due to Dengue in India, 2013 - 2017(P) (ICD - 10 Code A90 - A91)

S. No.	State/UT	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017(P)	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	Andhra Pradesh	910	1	1262	5	3159	2	3417	2	4844	0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	27	0	1933	1	13	0	15	0
3	Assam	4526	2	85	0	1076	1	6157	4	5024	2
4	Bihar	1246	5	297	0	1771	0	1912	0	1875	0
5	Chhattisgarh	83	2	440	9	384	1	356	0	433	0
6	Goa	198	2	168	1	293	0	150	0	235	0
7	Gujarat	6272	15	2320	3	5590	9	8028	14	4632	5
8	Haryana	1784	5	214	2	9921	13	2493	0	4413	1
9	Himachal Pradesh	89	2	2	0	19	1	322	0	453	0
10	J&K	1837	3	1	0	153	0	79	1	485	0
11	Jharkhand	161	0	36	0	102	0	414	1	707	5
12	Karnataka	6408	12	3358	2	5077	9	6083	8	17265	5
13	Kerala	7938	29	2575	11	4075	25	7439	13	19973	37
14	Madhya Pradesh	1255	9	2131	13	2108	8	3150	12	2585	6
15	Maharashtra	5610	48	8573	54	4936	23	6792	33	7442	41
16	Manipur	9	0	0	0	52	0	51	1	187	1
17	Meghalaya	43	0	0	0	13	0	172	0	42	0
18	Mizoram	7	0	19	0	43	0	580	0	107	0
19	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	21	1	142	0	357	0
20	Odisha	7132	6	6433	9	2450	2	8380	11	4158	6
21	Punjab	4117	25	472	8	14128	18	10439	15	15320	0
22	Rajasthan	4413	10	1243	7	4043	7	5292	16	8387	16
23	Sikkim	38	0	5	0	21	0	82	0	659	0
24	Tamil Nadu	6122	0	2804	3	4535	12	2531	5	23294	65
25	Telangana*	-	-	704	1	1831	2	4037	4	3083	-
26	Tripura	8	0	6	0	40	0	102	0	123	0
27	Uttarakhand	54	0	106	0	1655	1	2146	4	971	0
28	Uttar Pradesh	1414	5	200	0	2892	9	15033	42	3066	28
29	West Bengal	5920	6	3934	4	8516	14	22865	45	10697	19
30	A&N Islands	67	0	139	0	153	0	92	0	17	0
31	Chandigarh	107	0	13	0	966	1	1246	0	1094	0
32	D & N Haveli	190	0	641	1	1154	0	4161	2	1996	0
33	Daman & Diu	61	0	46	0	165	0	89	0	59	0
34	Delhi	5574	6	995	3	15867	60	4431	10	9232	9
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	Puducherry	2215	0	1322	1	771	0	490	2	4766	7
	All India Total	75808	193	40571	137	99913	220	129166	245	157996	253

Source: Directorate of National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme, Dte.GHS, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare

Note:

(P) Provisional

** Telangana State was formed in 2014

3.1.6(A) State/UT wise Cases and Deaths due to Cholera in India, 2016 (January to December)
ICD – 10 Code A00

S. No.	State/UT	Male		Female		Total	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	9	0	0	0	9	0
3	Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Bihar	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Chhattisgarh	6	0	6	0	12	0
6	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Gujarat	40	0	48	0	88	0
8	Haryana	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Jammu Div.	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Kashmir Div.	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	Jharkhand	3	0	2	0	5	0
12	Karnataka	19	0	14	1	33	1
13	Kerala	4	0	3	0	7	0
14	Madhya Pradesh	23	1	19	0	42	1
15	Maharashtra	57	0	50	0	107	0
16	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	Odisha	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	Rajasthan	1	0	1	0	2	0
23	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	Tamil Nadu	1	0	2	0	3	0
25	Telangana	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0
27	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
29	West Bengal	81	0	76	0	157	0
30	A & N Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	Chandigarh	4	0	6	0	10	0
32	D & N Haveli	8	0	7	1	15	1
33	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0
34	Delhi	104	0	124	0	228	0
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	360	1	358	2	718	3

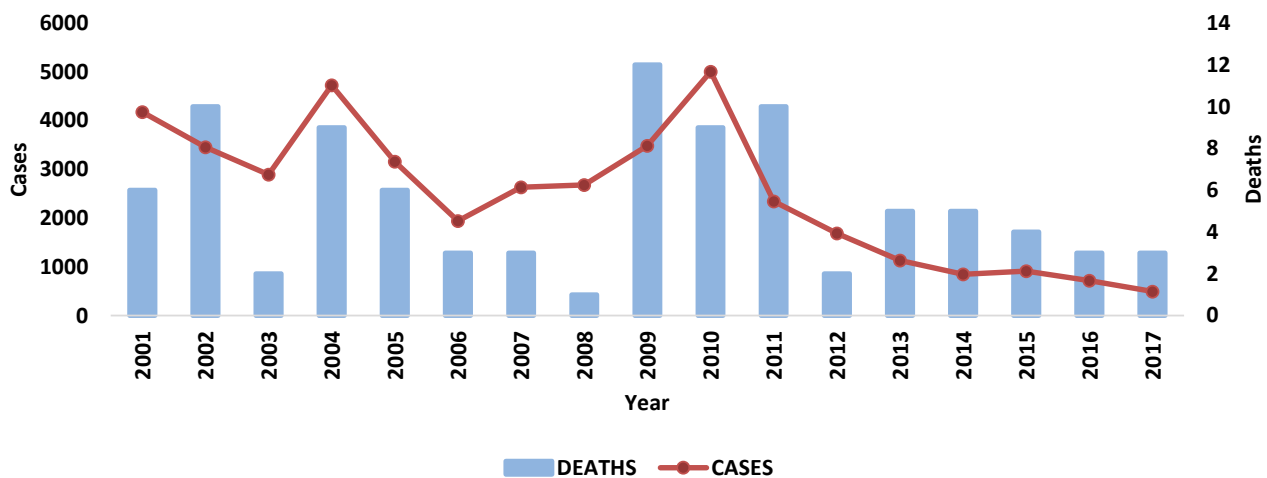
Source: Monthly Health Condition Reports from Directorate of Health Services of State/UT.

3.1.6(B) State/UT wise Cases and Deaths due to Cholera in India, 2017 (Provisional) ICD – 10 Code A00

S. No.	State/UT	Male		Female		Total		Reference Period from January, 17 upto
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	
1	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	December, 17
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	December, 17
3	Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0	December, 17
4	Bihar	0	0	0	0	0	0	December, 17
5	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	December, 17
6	Goa	7	0	0	0	7	0	December, 17
7	Gujarat	59	0	35	0	94	0	December, 17
8	Haryana	1	0	1	0	2	0	December, 17
9	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	December, 17
10	Jammu Div.	0	0	0	0	0	0	December, 17
	Kashmir Div.	0	0	0	0	0	0	December, 17
11	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	0	0	December, 17
12	Karnataka	11	0	4	0	15	0	December, 17
13	Kerala	7	1	1	0	8	1	December, 17
14	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	December, 17
15	Maharashtra	59	0	44	0	103	0	December, 17
16	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	December, 17
17	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0	December, 17
18	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	December, 17
19	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	December, 17
20	Odisha	0	0	0	0	0	0	December, 17
21	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0	December, 17
22	Rajasthan	7	0	10	0	17	0	December, 17
23	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	December, 17
24	Tamil Nadu	3	0	2	0	5	0	December, 17
25	Telangana	4	0	4	0	8	0	December, 17
26	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	December, 17
27	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	0	0	December, 17
28	Uttar Pradesh	1	0	0	0	1	0	December, 17
29	West Bengal	41	0	48	0	89	0	December, 17
30	A & N Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	December, 17
31	Chandigarh	6	0	2	0	8	0	December, 17
32	D & N Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	December, 17
33	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	December, 17
34	Delhi	84	1	53	1	137	2	December, 17
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	December, 17
36	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	December, 17
	Total	290	2	204	1	494	3	

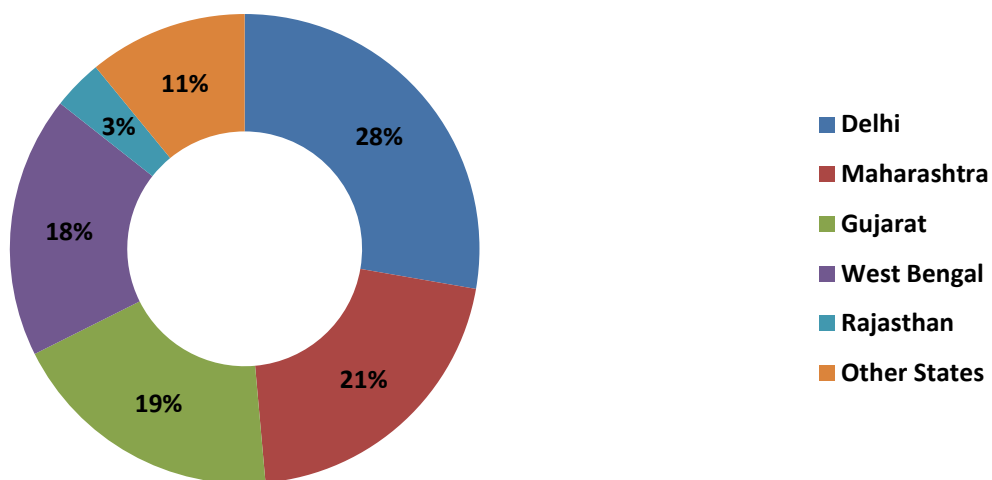
Source: Monthly Health Condition Reports from Directorate of Health Services of State/UT.

Figure 3.1.6 (a): Cases and Deaths due to Cholera in India



Source: Monthly Health Condition Reports from Directorate of Health Services of State/UT.

Figure 3.1.6(b): State wise burden of Cholera Cases - 2017



Source: Monthly Health Condition Reports from Directorate of Health Services of State/UT.

**3.1.7(A) State/UT wise Cases and Deaths due to Acute Diarrhoeal Diseases in India, 2016
(January to December) ICD – 10 Code A09**

S. No.	State/UT	Male		Female		Total	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	Andhra Pradesh	582731	10	611274	1	1194005	11
2	Arunachal Pradesh	6791	1	5955	1	12746	2
3	Assam	50634	195	38102	87	88736	282
4	Bihar	211336	7	178063	1	389399	8
5	Chhattisgarh	82334	22	74730	11	157064	33
6	Goa	8434	3	7306	1	15740	4
7	Gujarat	332273	0	308329	0	640602	0
8	Haryana	115561	10	109219	4	224780	14
9	Himachal Pradesh	152876	36	157873	20	310749	56
10	Jammu Div.	175249	0	155281	0	330530	0
	Kashmir Div.	110693	0	93118	0	203811	0
11	Jharkhand	51091	0	43657	0	94748	0
12	Karnataka	482730	2	447722	2	930452	4
13	Kerala	229391	8	248044	7	477435	15
14	Madhya Pradesh	419198	70	363223	52	782421	122
15	Maharashtra	535535	26	515910	26	1051445	52
16	Manipur	15951	10	17242	11	33193	21
17	Meghalaya	76992	19	90695	11	167687	30
18	Mizoram	7640	8	7209	8	14849	16
19	Nagaland	8631	0	8908	0	17539	0
20	Odisha	436897	64	345020	40	781917	104
21	Punjab	101922	26	93359	18	195281	44
22	Rajasthan	507537	3	390496	4	898033	7
23	Sikkim	24035	0	25656	0	49691	0
24	Tamil Nadu	189489	5	179836	4	369325	9
25	Telangana	496246	13	511038	6	1007284	19
26	Tripura	50695	3	46958	3	97653	6
27	Uttarakhand	55753	4	55331	3	111084	7
28	Uttar Pradesh	611505	171	490537	133	1102042	304
29	West Bengal	1040267	88	1011856	104	2052123	192
30	A & N Islands	12443	0	11104	0	23547	0
31	Chandigarh	29068	34	20823	27	49891	61
32	D & N Haveli	23160	10	20120	2	43280	12
33	Daman & Diu	7102	0	5960	0	13062	0
34	Delhi	72771	66	64893	49	137664	115
35	Lakshadweep	2281	0	2106	0	4387	0
36	Puducherry	48179	3	44200	2	92379	5
	Total	7365421	917	6801153	638	14166574	1555

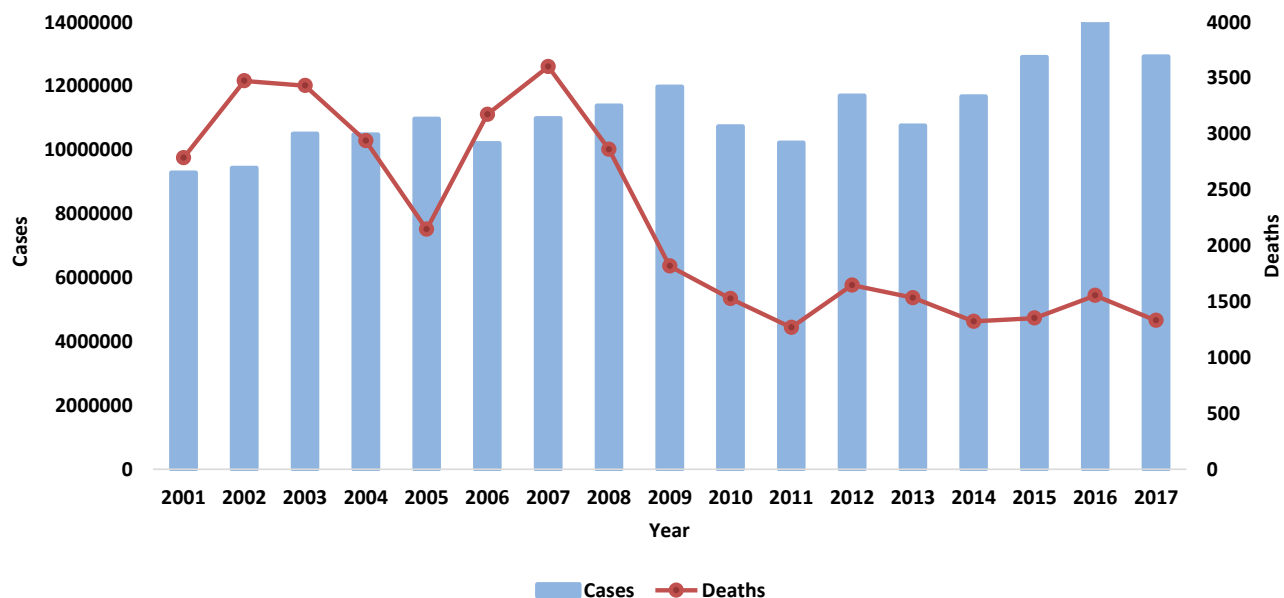
Source: Monthly Health Condition Reports from Directorate of Health Services of State/UT.

3.1.7(B) State/UT wise Cases and Deaths due to Acute Diarrhoeal Diseases in India, 2017 (Provisional) ICD – 10 Code A09

S. No.	State/UT	Male		Female		Total		Reference Period from January, 17 upto
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	
1	Andhra Pradesh	573381	31	590326	19	1163707	50	December, 17
2	Arunachal Pradesh	12240	0	11648	2	23888	2	December, 17
3	Assam	91226	167	74121	72	165347	239	December, 17
4	Bihar	167525	8	141764	11	309289	19	December, 17
5	Chhattisgarh	94864	12	85534	13	180398	25	December, 17
6	Goa	11214	8	9492	3	20706	11	December, 17
7	Gujarat	343112	28	324347	0	667459	28	December, 17
8	Haryana	122654	13	114098	7	236752	20	December, 17
9	Himachal Pradesh	149684	17	164779	9	314463	26	December, 17
10	Jammu Div.	167629	4	152772	1	320401	5	December, 17
	Kashmir Div.	99218	0	92757	0	191975	0	December, 17
11	Jharkhand	49654	0	41672	0	91326	0	December, 17
12	Karnataka	465206	9	452282	6	917488	15	December, 17
13	Kerala	220421	4	232438	2	452859	6	December, 17
14	Madhya Pradesh	383192	56	315204	46	698396	102	December, 17
15	Maharashtra	324838	6	287082	17	611920	23	December, 17
16	Manipur	15672	11	16413	7	32085	18	December, 17
17	Meghalaya	55596	2	68865	2	124461	4	December, 17
18	Mizoram	8008	6	7877	5	15885	11	December, 17
19	Nagaland	7074	1	7564	2	14638	3	December, 17
20	Odisha	345682	43	280739	35	626421	78	December, 17
21	Punjab	106133	20	97377	15	203510	35	December, 17
22	Rajasthan	546515	1	424598	0	971113	1	December, 17
23	Sikkim	19633	0	19991	0	39624	0	December, 17
24	Tamil Nadu	203935	1	203743	1	407678	2	December, 17
25	Telangana	237545	0	249554	1	487099	1	December, 17
26	Tripura	39544	4	37890	2	77434	6	December, 17
27	Uttarakhand	48880	3	49900	3	98780	6	December, 17
28	Uttar Pradesh	684387	148	534684	154	1219071	302	December, 17
29	West Bengal	965726	61	923068	54	1888794	115	December, 17
30	A & N Islands	8454	0	6903	0	15357	0	December, 17
31	Chandigarh	29005	23	22448	19	51453	42	December, 17
32	D & N Haveli	21595	5	20636	7	42231	12	December, 17
33	Daman & Diu	8073	0	7218	0	15291	0	December, 17
34	Delhi	72613	62	55972	55	128585	117	December, 17
35	Lakshadweep	3480	0	3488	0	6968	0	December, 17
36	Puducherry	47930	4	46430	3	94360	7	December, 17
	Total	6751538	758	6175674	573	12927212	1331	

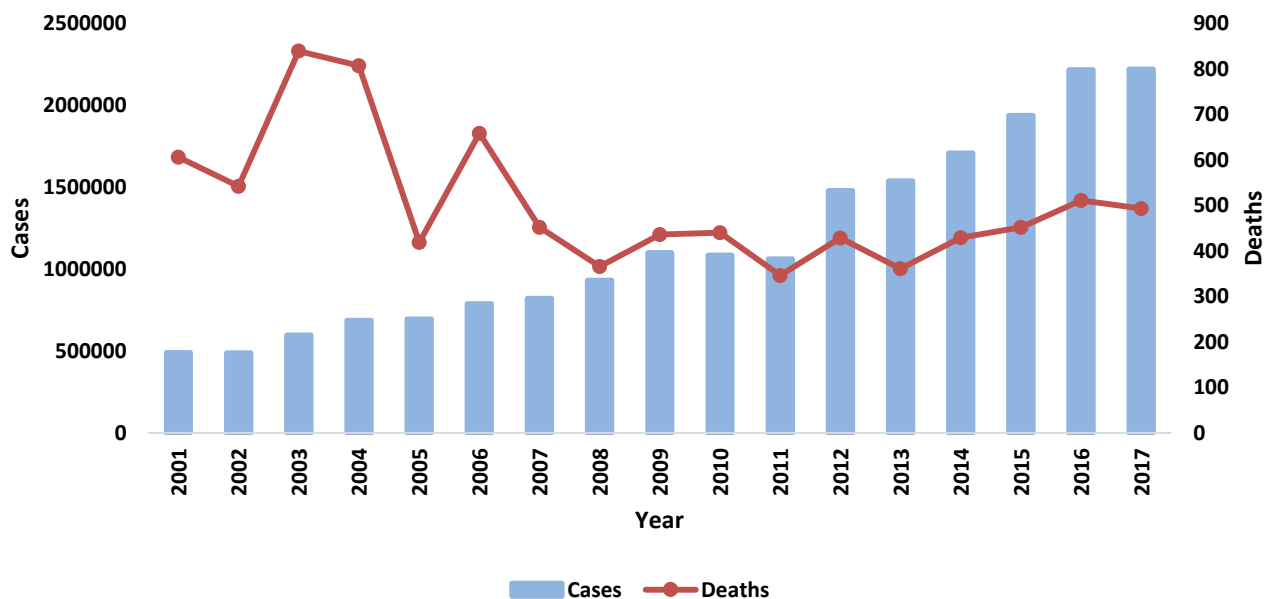
Source: Monthly Health Condition Reports from Directorate of Health Services of State/UT.

Figure 3.1.7: Cases and Deaths due to Acute Diarrhoeal Diseases



Source: Monthly Health Condition Reports from Directorate of Health Services of State/UT

Figure 3.1.8: Cases and Deaths due to Enteric Fever



Source: Monthly Health Condition Reports from Directorate of Health Services of State/UT.

3.1.8(A) State/UT wise Cases and Deaths due to Enteric Fever(Typhoid) in India, 2016 (January to December) ICD – 10 Code A01

S. No.	State/UT	Male		Female		Total	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	Andhra Pradesh	83673	0	86576	0	170249	0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	2371	1	2211	0	4582	1
3	Assam	11183	0	8145	0	19328	0
4	Bihar	106385	1	95287	1	201672	2
5	Chhattisgarh	39800	4	34832	4	74632	8
6	Goa	393	0	331	0	724	0
7	Gujarat	23884	0	22086	0	45970	0
8	Haryana	18166	0	17803	0	35969	0
9	Himachal Pradesh	17852	4	20241	3	38093	7
10	Jammu Div.	16283	0	14578	0	30861	0
	Kashmir Div.	8238	0	6421	0	14659	0
11	Jharkhand	21473	0	20690	0	42163	0
12	Karnataka	51773	0	45720	1	97493	1
13	Kerala	1068	0	970	0	2038	0
14	Madhya Pradesh	68350	10	54725	11	123075	21
15	Maharashtra	73828	0	63789	0	137617	0
16	Manipur	2454	2	2488	0	4942	2
17	Meghalaya	6954	0	7250	0	14204	0
18	Mizoram	1350	1	1519	1	2869	2
19	Nagaland	4865	0	4876	0	9741	0
20	Odisha	42482	10	31824	9	74306	19
21	Punjab	18330	3	19566	0	37896	3
22	Rajasthan	47239	0	39858	0	87097	0
23	Sikkim	240	0	242	0	482	0
24	Tamil Nadu	17234	0	16339	0	33573	0
25	Telangana	78670	2	77445	0	156115	2
26	Tripura	2997	0	2718	0	5715	0
27	Uttarakhand	16822	3	17082	1	33904	4
28	Uttar Pradesh	291081	182	212416	130	503497	312
29	West Bengal	84229	14	77200	8	161429	22
30	A & N Islands	441	0	397	1	838	1
31	Chandigarh*	6549	35	5688	13	12237	48
32	D & N Haveli	2230	0	2190	1	4420	1
33	Daman & Diu	94	0	103	0	197	0
34	Delhi	16499	32	14726	23	31225	55
35	Lakshadweep	25	0	25	0	50	0
36	Puducherry	1068	0	875	0	1943	0
	Total	1186573	304	1029232	207	2215805	511

Source: Monthly Health Condition Reports from Directorate of Health Services of State/UT.

3.1.8(B) State/UT wise Cases and Deaths due to Enteric Fever(Typhoid) in India, 2017 (Provisional) ICD – 10 Code A01

S. No.	State/UT	Male		Female		Total		Reference Period from January, 17 upto
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	
1	Andhra Pradesh	79601	11	80208	6	159809	17	December, 17
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1805	0	1748	0	3553	0	December, 17
3	Assam	9716	82	5421	40	15137	122	December, 17
4	Bihar	88907	1	82326	1	171233	2	December, 17
5	Chhattisgarh	39916	1	35311	2	75227	3	December, 17
6	Goa	180	0	166	0	346	0	December, 17
7	Gujarat	22926	0	23016	0	45942	0	December, 17
8	Haryana	25464	3	23117	1	48581	4	December, 17
9	Himachal Pradesh	18636	9	21056	3	39692	12	December, 17
10	Jammu Div.	16945	0	15786	0	32731	0	December, 17
	Kashmir Div.	6936	0	6178	0	13114	0	December, 17
11	Jharkhand	21782	0	19362	0	41144	0	December, 17
12	Karnataka	72699	4	65274	0	137973	4	December, 17
13	Kerala	1333	0	1228	0	2561	0	December, 17
14	Madhya Pradesh	58420	4	48037	5	106457	9	December, 17
15	Maharashtra	41403	0	36594	0	77997	0	December, 17
16	Manipur	2125	0	1939	0	4064	0	December, 17
17	Meghalaya	3130	0	3681	0	6811	0	December, 17
18	Mizoram	1071	1	1280	0	2351	1	December, 17
19	Nagaland	4227	4	4291	2	8518	6	December, 17
20	Odisha	27911	8	20966	6	48877	14	December, 17
21	Punjab	22890	0	22104	1	44994	1	December, 17
22	Rajasthan	43905	0	35112	0	79017	0	December, 17
23	Sikkim	48	0	45	0	93	0	December, 17
24	Tamil Nadu	25386	8	23450	6	48836	14	December, 17
25	Telangana	27582	0	27113	0	54695	0	December, 17
26	Tripura	1496	2	1317	2	2813	4	December, 17
27	Uttarakhand	16504	5	15863	2	32367	7	December, 17
28	Uttar Pradesh	359757	136	280921	112	640678	248	December, 17
29	West Bengal	122130	6	112883	0	235013	6	December, 17
30	A & N Islands	369	0	291	0	660	0	December, 17
31	Chandigarh	5970	1	5561	0	11531	1	December, 17
32	D & N Haveli	3856	1	3964	0	7820	1	December, 17
33	Daman & Diu	268	0	212	0	480	0	December, 17
34	Delhi	10068	16	8300	1	18368	17	December, 17
35	Lakshadweep	49	0	62	0	111	0	December, 17
36	Puducherry	874	0	722	0	1596	0	December, 17
	Total	1186285	303	1034905	190	2221190	493	

Source: Monthly Health Condition Reports from Directorate of Health Services of State/UT.

**3.1.9(A) State/UT wise Cases and Deaths due to Acute Respiratory Infection in India, 2016
(January to December) ICD – 10 Code J00-J06, J10, J11 & J20-J22**

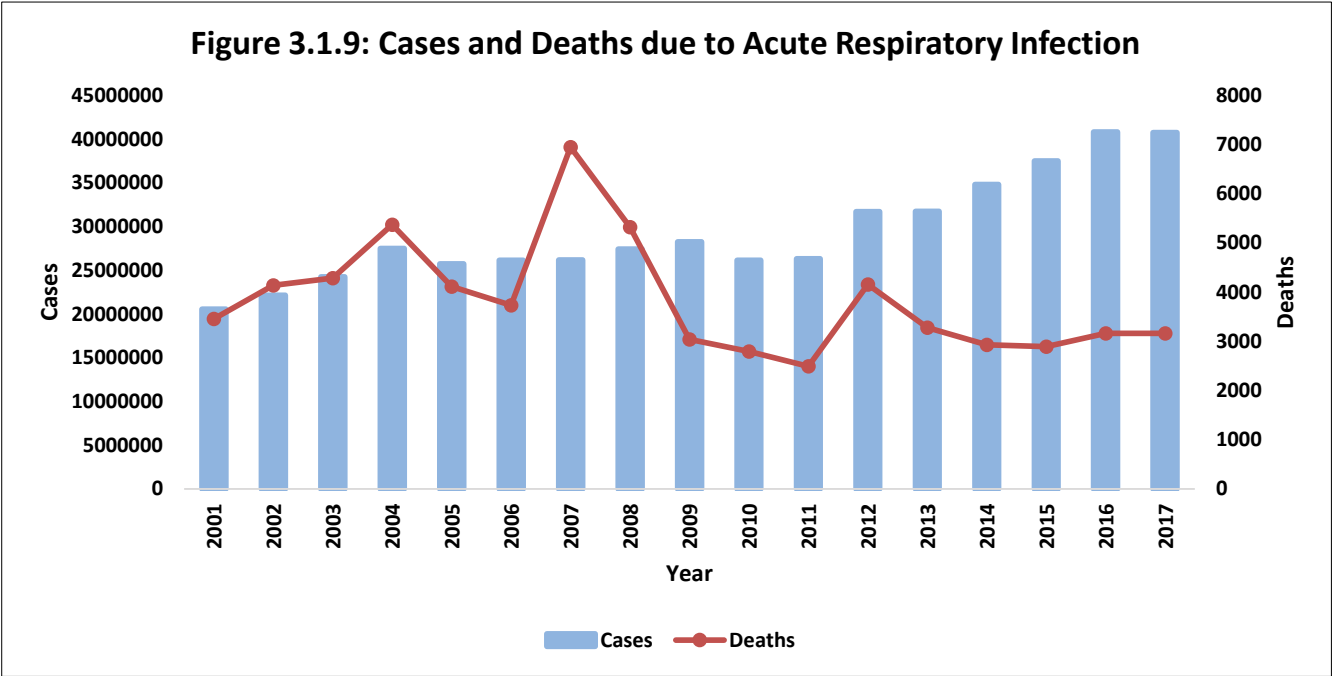
S. No.	State/UT	Male		Female		Total	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	Andhra Pradesh	1509973	63	1539837	32	3049810	95
2	Arunachal Pradesh	10839	1	10831	3	21670	4
3	Assam	11140	128	9527	72	20667	200
4	Bihar	567743	12	504429	5	1072172	17
5	Chhattisgarh	228273	15	212996	4	441269	19
6	Goa	31089	4	30211	0	61300	4
7	Gujarat	940723	15	898309	1	1839032	16
8	Haryana	576335	21	586116	13	1162451	34
9	Himachal Pradesh	801451	105	847572	61	1649023	166
10	Jammu Div.	147336	1	128189	2	275525	3
	Kashmir Div.	254890	0	232761	0	487651	0
11	Jharkhand	147089	0	130386	0	277475	0
12	Karnataka	1081104	63	991317	36	2072421	99
13	Kerala	2621831	8	2979144	6	5600975	14
14	Madhya Pradesh	940708	110	841967	75	1782675	185
15	Maharashtra	1073240	13	894192	7	1967432	20
16	Manipur	23313	14	22959	7	46272	21
17	Meghalaya	190484	2	253280	0	443764	2
18	Mizoram	22568	39	23072	29	45640	68
19	Nagaland	16835	0	17936	0	34771	0
20	Odisha	1404765	52	1107737	43	2512502	95
21	Punjab	326317	14	313314	10	639631	24
22	Rajasthan	2124892	39	1668465	24	3793357	63
23	Sikkim	53541	12	56000	31	109541	43
24	Tamil Nadu	1127672	1	1083575	0	2211247	1
25	Telangana	597611	79	591491	31	1189102	110
26	Tripura	91378	5	87256	2	178634	7
27	Uttarakhand	117652	45	119463	34	237115	79
28	Uttar Pradesh	1304473	524	1060347	344	2364820	868
29	West Bengal*	1880909	337	1664110	301	3545019	638
30	A & N Islands	29292	2	27928	2	57220	4
31	Chandigarh**	94404	18	77573	9	171977	27
32	D & N Haveli	43989	6	40312	7	84301	13
33	Daman & Diu	44073	0	29098	0	73171	0
34	Delhi	188459	138	166775	72	355234	210
35	Lakshadweep	19167	0	16031	0	35198	0
36	Puducherry	455538	6	444922	9	900460	15
	Total	21101096	1892	19709428	1272	40810524	3164

Source: Monthly Health Condition Reports from Directorate of Health Services of State/UT.

**3.1.9(B) State/UT wise Cases and Deaths due to Acute Respiratory Infection in India, 2017
(Provisional) ICD – 10 Code J00-J06, J10, J11 & J20-J22**

S. No.	State/UT	Male		Female		Total		Reference Period from January,17 upto
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	
1	Andhra Pradesh	1526522	199	1519346	125	3045868	324	December, 17
2	Arunachal Pradesh	18569	1	17681	2	36250	3	December, 17
3	Assam	12507	149	10327	76	22834	225	December, 17
4	Bihar	517474	19	469760	17	987234	36	December, 17
5	Chhattisgarh	257860	8	232798	5	490658	13	December, 17
6	Goa	40378	22	38476	8	78854	30	December, 17
7	Gujarat	1086440	0	1023354	0	2109794	0	December, 17
8	Haryana	512584	19	512962	8	1025546	27	December, 17
9	Himachal Pradesh	743585	125	807628	57	1551213	182	December, 17
10	Jammu Div.	157558	1	143070	3	300628	4	December, 17
	Kashmir Div.	360613	0	326665	0	687278	0	December, 17
11	Jharkhand	173823	0	151453	0	325276	0	December, 17
12	Karnataka	1138647	52	1106474	21	2245121	73	December, 17
13	Kerala	2845308	23	3040661	11	5885969	34	December, 17
14	Madhya Pradesh	900842	70	798419	39	1699261	109	December, 17
15	Maharashtra	792391	2	700461	2	1492852	4	December, 17
16	Manipur	25626	14	25579	9	51205	23	December, 17
17	Meghalaya	142248	2	191524	5	333772	7	December, 17
18	Mizoram	14156	22	15439	14	29595	36	December, 17
19	Nagaland	15314	3	15844	6	31158	9	December, 17
20	Odisha	1075053	59	846835	31	1921888	90	December, 17
21	Punjab	331095	16	317928	8	649023	24	December, 17
22	Rajasthan	2510045	7	1969393	12	4479438	19	December, 17
23	Sikkim	45059	3	48211	5	93270	8	December, 17
24	Tamil Nadu	1078941	21	1060973	15	2139914	36	December, 17
25	Telangana	382002	22	386700	4	768702	26	December, 17
26	Tripura	90237	13	88333	8	178570	21	December, 17
27	Uttarakhand	113008	50	115389	28	228397	78	December, 17
28	Uttar Pradesh	1552741	528	1210913	363	2763654	891	December, 17
29	West Bengal	1826166	198	1605114	192	3431280	390	December, 17
30	A & N Islands	20531	2	18114	0	38645	2	December, 17
31	Chandigarh	84138	20	68316	17	152454	37	December, 17
32	D & N Haveli	41377	9	32034	7	73411	16	December, 17
33	Daman & Diu	45009	0	36226	0	81235	0	December, 17
34	Delhi	140179	217	121784	140	261963	357	December, 17
35	Lakshadweep	23521	0	20387	0	43908	0	December, 17
36	Puducherry	509919	16	495981	13	1005900	29	December, 17
	Total	21151466	1912	19590552	1251	40742018	3163	

Source: Monthly Health Condition Reports from Directorate of Health Services of State/UT.



Source: Monthly Health Condition Reports from Directorate of Health Services of State/UT.

3.1.10(A) State/UT wise Cases and Deaths due to Tetanus Neonatal in India, 2016 (January to December) ICD – 10 Code A33

S. No.	State/UT	Male		Female		Total	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	9	0	0	0	9	0
3	Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Bihar	14	2	18	2	32	4
5	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Gujarat	2	0	3	0	5	0
8	Haryana	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Himachal Pradesh	1	0	0	0	1	0
10	Jammu Div.	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Kashmir Div.	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	Jharkhand	14	0	16	0	30	0
12	Karnataka	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	Kerala	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	Madhya Pradesh	9	1	0	0	9	1
15	Maharashtra	27	0	8	0	35	0
16	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	Meghalaya	14	0	12	0	26	0
18	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	Odisha	23	0	18	0	41	0
21	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	Rajasthan	7	1	2	0	9	1
23	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	Tamil Nadu	0	0	1	0	1	0
25	Telangana	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	Tripura	2	0	3	1	5	1
27	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	Uttar Pradesh	6	1	2	0	8	1
29	West Bengal	0	0	2	1	2	1
30	A & N Islands	0	0	17	0	17	0
31	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	D & N Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0
34	Delhi	1	1	3	0	4	1
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	129	6	105	4	234	10

Source: Monthly Health Condition Reports from Directorate of Health Services of State/UT.

3.1.10(B) State/UT wise Cases and Deaths due to Tetanus Neonatal in India, 2017 (Provisional)
ICD – 10 Code A33

S. No.	State/UT	Male		Female		Total		Reference Period from January,17 upto
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	
1	Andhra Pradesh	9	2	5	1	14	3	December, 17
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	December, 17
3	Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0	December, 17
4	Bihar	38	0	31	0	69	0	December, 17
5	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	December, 17
6	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0	December, 17
7	Gujarat	0	0	0	0	0	0	December, 17
8	Haryana	2	0	0	0	2	0	December, 17
9	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	December, 17
10	Jammu Div.	0	0	0	0	0	0	December, 17
	Kashmir Div.	0	0	0	0	0	0	December, 17
11	Jharkhand	54	0	48	0	102	0	December, 17
12	Karnataka	1	0	0	0	1	0	December, 17
13	Kerala	0	0	0	0	0	0	December, 17
14	Madhya Pradesh	5	0	2	0	7	0	December, 17
15	Maharashtra	3	0	3	0	6	0	December, 17
16	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	December, 17
17	Meghalaya	1	0	27	1	28	1	December, 17
18	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	December, 17
19	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	December, 17
20	Odisha	13	0	10	0	23	0	December, 17
21	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0	December, 17
22	Rajasthan	12	0	8	0	20	0	December, 17
23	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	December, 17
24	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	0	0	December, 17
25	Telangana	0	0	0	0	0	0	December, 17
26	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	December, 17
27	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	0	0	December, 17
28	Uttar Pradesh	6	2	8	0	14	2	December, 17
29	West Bengal	2	1	3	1	5	2	December, 17 exc October
30	A & N Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	December, 17
31	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	December, 17
32	D & N Haveli	1	0	0	0	1	0	December, 17
33	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	December, 17
34	Delhi	1	1	2	0	3	1	December, 17
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	December, 17
36	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	December, 17
	Total	148	6	147	3	295	9	

Source: Monthly Health Condition Reports from Directorate of Health Services of State/UT.

**3.1.11(A) State/UT wise Cases and Deaths due to Tetanus Other than Neonatal in India, 2016
(January to December) ICD – 10 Code A35**

S. No.	State/UT	Male		Female		Total	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Assam	1028	0	751	0	1779	0
4	Bihar	158	27	108	25	266	52
5	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Gujarat	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Haryana	3	0	1	0	4	0
9	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Jammu Div.	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Kashmir Div.	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	Jharkhand	26	0	42	0	68	0
12	Karnataka	32	7	4	0	36	7
13	Kerala	1	0	0	0	1	0
14	Madhya Pradesh	34	3	32	4	66	7
15	Maharashtra	54	2	35	0	89	2
16	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	Meghalaya	3	0	4	0	7	0
18	Mizoram	4	0	4	0	8	0
19	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	Odisha	12	4	11	4	23	8
21	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	Rajasthan	35	5	11	0	46	5
23	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	Telangana	0	0	7	0	7	0
26	Tripura	4	3	0	0	4	3
27	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	Uttar Pradesh	177	33	153	9	330	42
29	West Bengal	415	11	407	10	822	21
30	A & N Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	Chandigarh	12	0	4	0	16	0
32	D & N Haveli	4	2	2	2	6	4
33	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0
34	Delhi	13	7	2	0	15	7
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	2015	104	1578	54	3593	158

Source: Monthly Health Condition Reports from Directorate of Health Services of State/UT.

3.1.11(B) State/UT wise Cases and Deaths due to Tetanus Other than Neonatal in India, 2017 (Provisional) ICD – 10 Code A35

S. No.	State/UT	Male		Female		Total		Reference Period from January,17 upto
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	
1	Andhra Pradesh	6	0	5	0	11	0	December, 17
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	December, 17
3	Assam	1249	0	831	0	2080	0	December, 17
4	Bihar	74	11	32	4	106	15	December, 17
5	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	December, 17
6	Goa	16	0	7	0	23	0	December, 17
7	Gujarat	0	0	0	0	0	0	December, 17
8	Haryana	5	0	2	0	7	0	December, 17
9	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	December, 17
10	Jammu Div.	0	0	0	0	0	0	December, 17
	Kashmir Div.	0	0	0	0	0	0	December, 17
11	Jharkhand	47	0	30	0	77	0	December, 17
12	Karnataka	15	3	9	2	24	5	December, 17
13	Kerala	1	0	0	0	1	0	December, 17
14	Madhya Pradesh	828	5	714	1	1542	6	December, 17
15	Maharashtra	50	1	26	0	76	1	December, 17
16	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	December, 17
17	Meghalaya	5	0	6	0	11	0	December, 17
18	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	December, 17
19	Nagaland	1	0	0	0	1	0	December, 17
20	Odisha	10	1	13	3	23	4	December, 17
21	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0	December, 17
22	Rajasthan	10	0	6	0	16	0	December, 17
23	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	December, 17
24	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	0	0	December, 17
25	Telangana	77	0	64	0	141	0	December, 17
26	Tripura	6	3	0	0	6	3	December, 17
27	Uttarakhand	15	0	47	0	62	0	December, 17
28	Uttar Pradesh	129	13	72	6	201	19	December, 17
29	West Bengal	132	6	97	3	229	9	December, 17
30	A & N Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	December, 17
31	Chandigarh	13	1	5	1	18	2	December, 17
32	D & N Haveli	7	5	0	0	7	5	December, 17
33	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	December, 17
34	Delhi	26	8	14	2	40	10	December, 17
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	December, 17
36	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	December, 17
	Total	2722	57	1980	22	4702	79	

Source: Monthly Health Condition Reports from Directorate of Health Services of State/UT.

3.1.12(A) State/UT wise Cases and Deaths due to Diphtheria in India, 2016 (January to December)
ICD – 10 Code A36

S. No.	State/UT	Male		Female		Total	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Bihar	24	4	23	2	47	6
5	Chhattisgarh	2	0	0	0	2	0
6	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Gujarat	13	0	6	1	19	1
8	Haryana	36	0	11	0	47	0
9	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Jammu Div.	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Kashmir Div.	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	Jharkhand	1	0	6	0	7	0
12	Karnataka	35	0	31	6	66	6
13	Kerala	79	2	56	0	135	2
14	Madhya Pradesh	71	0	44	0	115	0
15	Maharashtra	23	3	18	1	41	4
16	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	Meghalaya	2	0	2	0	4	0
18	Mizoram	43	0	57	0	100	0
19	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	Odisha	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	Rajasthan	98	5	77	3	175	8
23	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	Telangana	266	0	213	0	479	0
26	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0
27	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	Uttar Pradesh	3	0	3	0	6	0
29	West Bengal	326	4	373	4	699	8
30	A & N Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	Chandigarh	19	6	10	0	29	6
32	D & N Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0
34	Delhi	354	77	273	58	627	135
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	Puducherry	0	0	1	0	1	0
	Total	1395	101	1204	75	2599	176

Source: Monthly Health Condition Reports from Directorate of Health Services of State/UT.

3.1.12(B) State/UT wise Cases and Deaths due to Diphtheria in India, 2017 (Provisional)
ICD – 10 Code A36

S. No.	State/UT	Male		Female		Total		Reference Period from January,17 upto
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	
1	Andhra Pradesh	4	1	2	1	6	2	December, 17
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	December, 17
3	Assam	1819	0	1343	0	3162	0	December, 17
4	Bihar	25	3	14	1	39	4	December, 17
5	Chhattisgarh	1	1	0	0	1	1	December, 17
6	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0	December, 17
7	Gujarat	19	0	11	0	30	0	December, 17
8	Haryana	7	0	2	0	9	0	December, 17
9	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	December, 17
10	Jammu Div.	0	0	0	0	0	0	December, 17
	Kashmir Div.	0	0	0	0	0	0	December, 17
11	Jharkhand	15	0	5	0	20	0	December, 17
12	Karnataka	105	2	63	0	168	2	December, 17
13	Kerala	75	3	51	1	126	4	December, 17
14	Madhya Pradesh	23	0	17	0	40	0	December, 17
15	Maharashtra	37	0	20	1	57	1	December, 17
16	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	December, 17
17	Meghalaya	0	0	5	3	5	3	December, 17
18	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	December, 17
19	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	December, 17
20	Odisha	0	0	0	0	0	0	December, 17
21	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0	December, 17
22	Rajasthan	254	5	181	1	435	6	December, 17
23	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	December, 17
24	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	0	0	December, 17
25	Telangana	8	0	9	0	17	0	December, 17
26	Tripura	3	0	3	0	6	0	December, 17
27	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	0	0	December, 17
28	Uttar Pradesh	14	0	8	0	22	0	December, 17
29	West Bengal	241	1	323	5	564	6	December, 17
30	A & N Islands	2	0	3	0	5	0	December, 17
31	Chandigarh	13	3	7	3	20	6	December, 17
32	D & N Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	December, 17
33	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	December, 17
34	Delhi	308	60	252	53	560	113	December, 17
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	December, 17
36	Puducherry	0	0	1	0	1	0	December, 17
	Total	2973	79	2320	69	5293	148	

Source: Monthly Health Condition Reports from Directorate of Health Services of State/UT.

3.1.13(A) State/UT wise Cases and Deaths due to Whooping Cough in India, 2016 (January to December) ICD – 10 Code A37

S. No.	State/UT	Male		Female		Total	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	Andhra Pradesh	6	0	5	0	11	0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	28	0	21	0	49	0
3	Assam	4982	0	2787	0	7769	0
4	Bihar	533	0	399	0	932	0
5	Chhattisgarh	198	0	150	0	348	0
6	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Gujarat	3	0	5	0	8	0
8	Haryana	413	0	289	0	702	0
9	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Jammu Div.	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Kashmir Div.	530	0	468	0	998	0
11	Jharkhand	2748	0	2382	0	5130	0
12	Karnataka	306	0	198	0	504	0
13	Kerala	8	0	17	0	25	0
14	Madhya Pradesh	2959	0	2054	1	5013	1
15	Maharashtra	289	0	159	0	448	0
16	Manipur	7	0	3	0	10	0
17	Meghalaya	608	0	657	0	1265	0
18	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	Odisha	469	0	306	0	775	0
21	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	Rajasthan	216	0	135	0	351	0
23	Sikkim	1	0	0	0	1	0
24	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	Telangana	241	0	252	0	493	0
26	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0
27	Uttarakhand	58	0	67	0	125	0
28	Uttar Pradesh	939	1	691	0	1630	1
29	West Bengal	885	0	842	1	1727	1
30	A & N Islands	1	0	0	0	1	0
31	Chandigarh	30	0	37	0	67	0
32	D & N Haveli	294	0	193	0	487	0
33	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0
34	Delhi	14	0	3	0	17	0
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	16766	1	12120	2	28886	3

Source: Monthly Health Condition Reports from Directorate of Health Services of State/UT.

3.1.13(B) State/UT wise Cases and Deaths due to Whooping Cough in India, 2017 (Provisional)
ICD – 10 Code A37

S. No.	State/UT	Male		Female		Total		Reference Period from January,17 upto
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	
1	Andhra Pradesh	1	0	0	0	1	0	December, 17
2	Arunachal Pradesh	7	0	8	0	15	0	December, 17
3	Assam	2664	0	1478	0	4142	0	December, 17
4	Bihar	96	0	111	0	207	0	December, 17
5	Chhattisgarh	417	0	303	0	720	0	December, 17
6	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0	December, 17
7	Gujarat	24	0	16	0	40	0	December, 17
8	Haryana	57	0	59	0	116	0	December, 17
9	Himachal Pradesh	1	0	0	0	1	0	December, 17
10	Jammu Div.	2	0	1	0	3	0	December, 17
	Kashmir Div.	16	0	9	0	25	0	December, 17
11	Jharkhand	2270	0	2089	0	4359	0	December, 17
12	Karnataka	356	0	265	0	621	0	December, 17
13	Kerala	29	0	31	0	60	0	December, 17
14	Madhya Pradesh	3548	0	2983	0	6531	0	December, 17
15	Maharashtra	313	0	266	0	579	0	December, 17
16	Manipur	4	0	3	0	7	0	December, 17
17	Meghalaya	423	0	472	0	895	0	December, 17
18	Mizoram	5	0	9	0	14	0	December, 17
19	Nagaland	1	0	1	0	2	0	December, 17
20	Odisha	303	0	258	0	561	0	December, 17
21	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0	December, 17
22	Rajasthan	447	0	353	0	800	0	December, 17
23	Sikkim	6	0	4	0	10	0	December, 17
24	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	0	0	December, 17
25	Telangana	432	0	370	0	802	0	December, 17
26	Tripura	6	0	6	0	12	0	December, 17
27	Uttarakhand	113	0	156	0	269	0	December, 17
28	Uttar Pradesh	608	2	424	2	1032	4	December, 17
29	West Bengal	572	1	411	0	983	1	December, 17
30	A & N Islands	15	0	14	0	29	0	December, 17
31	Chandigarh	11	0	15	1	26	1	December, 17
32	D & N Haveli	559	0	355	0	914	0	December, 17
33	Daman & Diu	1	0	0	0	1	0	December, 17
34	Delhi	2	0	0	0	2	0	December, 17
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	December, 17
36	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	December, 17
	Total	13309	3	10470	3	23779	6	

Source: Monthly Health Condition Reports from Directorate of Health Services of State/UT.

3.1.14(A) State/UT wise Cases and Deaths due to Measles in India, 2016 (January to December)
ICD – 10 Code B05

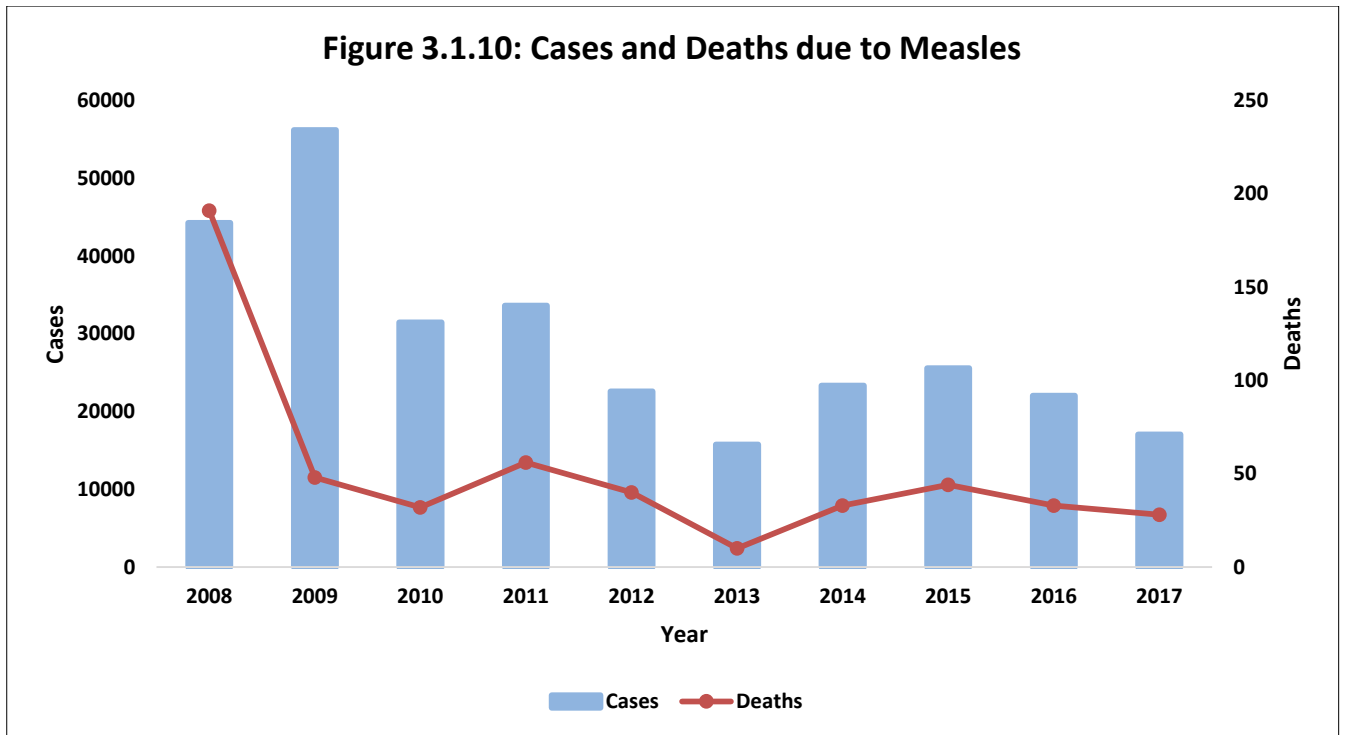
S. No.	State/UT	Male		Female		Total	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	Andhra Pradesh	63	0	52	0	115	0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	184	0	181	0	365	0
3	Assam	889	0	493	0	1382	0
4	Bihar	206	5	133	4	339	9
5	Chhattisgarh	39	0	23	0	62	0
6	Goa	8	0	6	0	14	0
7	Gujarat	527	0	413	0	940	0
8	Haryana	200	0	148	0	348	0
9	Himachal Pradesh	248	0	213	0	461	0
10	Jammu Div.	45	0	30	0	75	0
	Kashmir Div.	1129	0	942	0	2071	0
11	Jharkhand	232	0	206	0	438	0
12	Karnataka	286	0	238	0	524	0
13	Kerala	762	0	675	0	1437	0
14	Madhya Pradesh	322	1	192	1	514	2
15	Maharashtra	1251	5	845	2	2096	7
16	Manipur	156	0	158	0	314	0
17	Meghalaya	501	0	523	0	1024	0
18	Mizoram	398	0	360	0	754	0
19	Nagaland	52	0	48	0	100	0
20	Odisha	322	0	267	0	589	0
21	Punjab	8	0	8	0	16	0
22	Rajasthan	359	0	233	0	592	0
23	Sikkim	130	0	136	0	266	0
24	Tamil Nadu	126	0	125	0	251	0
25	Telangana	73	0	80	0	153	0
26	Tripura	94	0	83	0	177	0
27	Uttarakhand	207	0	146	0	353	0
28	Uttar Pradesh	926	1	600	0	1526	1
29	West Bengal	1699	2	1528	3	3227	5
30	A & N Islands	13	0	12	0	25	0
31	Chandigarh	45	1	33	0	78	1
32	D & N Haveli	36	0	15	0	51	0
33	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0
34	Delhi	777	4	598	4	1375	8
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	Puducherry	0	0	6	0	6	0
	Total	12313	19	9749	14	22058	33

Source: Monthly Health Condition Reports from Directorate of Health Services of State/UT.

3.1.14(B) State/UT wise Cases and Deaths due to Measles in India, 2017 (Provisional)
ICD – 10 Code B05

S. No.	State/UT	Male		Female		Total		Reference Period from January,17 upto
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	
1	Andhra Pradesh	38	0	27	0	65	0	December, 17
2	Arunachal Pradesh	172	0	146	0	318	0	December, 17
3	Assam	640	0	400	0	1040	0	December, 17
4	Bihar	122	0	89	0	211	0	December, 17
5	Chhattisgarh	6	0	9	0	15	0	December, 17
6	Goa	7	0	7	0	14	0	December, 17
7	Gujarat	632	0	521	0	1153	0	December, 17
8	Haryana	120	0	82	0	202	0	December, 17
9	Himachal Pradesh	132	0	123	0	255	0	December, 17
10	Jammu Div.	17	0	13	0	30	0	December, 17
	Kashmir Div.	794	0	694	0	1488	0	December, 17
11	Jharkhand	257	0	217	0	474	0	December, 17
12	Karnataka	228	0	198	0	426	0	December, 17
13	Kerala	314	0	270	0	584	0	December, 17
14	Madhya Pradesh	373	0	278	0	651	0	December, 17
15	Maharashtra	1153	0	761	2	1914	2	December, 17
16	Manipur	191	0	199	0	390	0	November, 17
17	Meghalaya	144	0	151	0	295	0	December, 17
18	Mizoram	127	0	130	0	257	0	December, 17
19	Nagaland	47	0	33	1	80	1	December, 17
20	Odisha	501	0	347	0	848	0	December, 17
21	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0	December, 17
22	Rajasthan	444	0	285	0	729	0	December, 17
23	Sikkim	137	0	95	0	232	0	December, 17
24	Tamil Nadu	75	0	60	0	135	0	December, 17
25	Telangana	201	0	114	0	315	0	December, 17
26	Tripura	65	0	57	0	122	0	December, 17
27	Uttarakhand	101	0	100	0	201	0	December, 17
28	Uttar Pradesh	464	1	291	1	755	2	December, 17
29	West Bengal	1824	10	1535	8	3359	18	December, 17
30	A & N Islands	1	0	0	0	1	0	December, 17
31	Chandigarh	11	0	11	1	22	1	December, 17
32	D & N Haveli	26	0	20	0	46	0	December, 17
33	Daman & Diu	1	0	3	0	4	0	December, 17
34	Delhi	224	3	198	1	422	4	December, 17
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	December, 17
36	Puducherry	7	0	8	0	15	0	December, 17
	Total	9596	14	7472	14	17068	28	

Source: Monthly Health Condition Reports from Directorate of Health Services of State/UT.



Source: Monthly Health Condition Reports from Directorate of Health Services of State/UT.

Note: Measles is a highly contagious, serious disease caused by a virus of paramyxovirus family and it is normally passed through direct contact and through the air. The virus infects the mucous membranes, then spreads throughout the body. Measles is a human diseases and is not known to occur in animals.

3.1.15(A) State/UT wise Cases and Deaths due to Viral Hepatitis (All Causes) in India, 2016 (January to December) ICD – 10 Code B15-B19

S. No.	State/UT	Male		Female		Total	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	Andhra Pradesh	1271	1	1131	0	2402	1
2	Arunachal Pradesh	125	1	148	3	273	4
3	Assam	1864	9	824	5	2688	14
4	Bihar	12321	0	16080	0	28401	0
5	Chhattisgarh	291	11	256	4	547	15
6	Goa	83	0	38	0	121	0
7	Gujarat	2139	2	1434	0	3573	2
8	Haryana	1278	0	950	0	2228	0
9	Himachal Pradesh	1748	9	968	9	2716	18
10	Jammu Div.	1037	0	667	0	1704	0
	Kashmir Div.	982	0	895	0	1877	0
11	Jharkhand	832	0	574	0	1406	0
12	Karnataka	3398	11	2615	6	6013	17
13	Kerala	3163	12	2167	6	5330	18
14	Madhya Pradesh	8279	19	6576	3	14855	22
15	Maharashtra	7380	6	4382	0	11762	6
16	Manipur	109	0	73	1	182	1
17	Meghalaya	126	3	118	0	244	3
18	Mizoram	142	1	83	0	225	1
19	Nagaland	42	0	45	0	87	0
20	Odisha	2227	17	1295	3	3522	20
21	Punjab	6439	7	3392	0	9831	7
22	Rajasthan	1407	0	1064	1	2471	1
23	Sikkim	643	0	539	0	1182	0
24	Tamil Nadu	381	0	282	0	663	0
25	Telangana	1260	0	1010	0	2270	0
26	Tripura	95	3	74	1	169	4
27	Uttarakhand	5645	12	5285	4	10930	16
28	Uttar Pradesh	7917	25	5333	22	13250	47
29	West Bengal	1819	81	1081	33	2900	114
30	A & N Islands	96	0	86	0	182	0
31	Chandigarh	750	6	429	1	1179	7
32	D & N Haveli	5	1	2	1	7	2
33	Daman & Diu	20	0	11	0	31	0
34	Delhi	6391	71	3932	33	10323	104
35	Lakshadweep	5	0	5	0	10	0
36	Puducherry	256	6	160	1	416	7
	Total	81966	314	64004	137	145970	451

Source: Monthly Health Condition Reports from Directorate of Health Services of State/UT.

3.1.15(B) State/UT wise Cases and Deaths due to Viral Hepatitis (All Causes) in India, 2017 (Provisional) ICD – 10 Code B15-B19

S. No.	State/UT	Male		Female		Total		Reference Period from January,17 upto
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	
1	Andhra Pradesh	4057	52	3060	21	7117	73	December, 17
2	Arunachal Pradesh	64	1	76	0	140	1	December, 17
3	Assam	1039	0	348	0	1387	0	December, 17
4	Bihar	8227	0	16403	0	24630	0	December, 17
5	Chhattisgarh	199	7	150	0	349	7	December, 17
6	Goa	63	1	36	1	99	2	December, 17 exc March
7	Gujarat	2407	0	1788	0	4195	0	December, 17
8	Haryana	4757	10	4332	6	9089	16	December, 17
9	Himachal Pradesh	594	2	407	0	1001	2	December, 17
10	Jammu Div.	1771	0	1394	0	3165	0	December, 17
	Kashmir Div.	1053	0	953	0	2006	0	December, 17
11	Jharkhand	1102	1	752	3	1854	4	December, 17
12	Karnataka	2782	3	2224	2	5006	5	December, 17
13	Kerala	2991	6	2029	1	5020	7	December, 17
14	Madhya Pradesh	10161	7	7496	1	17657	8	December, 17
15	Maharashtra	2207	2	1527	0	3734	2	December, 17
16	Manipur	73	0	47	0	120	0	December, 17 exc Apr
17	Meghalaya	157	0	82	1	239	1	December, 17
18	Mizoram	137	0	68	2	205	2	December, 17
19	Nagaland	91	0	104	0	195	0	December, 17
20	Odisha	1834	28	1052	10	2886	38	December, 17
21	Punjab	8441	5	5530	3	13971	8	December, 17
22	Rajasthan	3262	0	2059	0	5321	0	December, 17
23	Sikkim	170	0	127	0	297	0	December, 17
24	Tamil Nadu	439	1	269	0	708	1	December, 17
25	Telangana	57	0	60	0	117	0	December, 17
26	Tripura	67	0	19	0	86	0	December, 17
27	Uttarakhand	5482	14	5418	4	10900	18	December, 17
28	Uttar Pradesh	12017	23	8209	20	20226	43	December, 17
29	West Bengal	1889	37	1057	14	2946	51	December, 17
30	A & N Islands	49	0	23	0	72	0	December, 17
31	Chandigarh	745	14	495	7	1240	21	December, 17
32	D & N Haveli	12	4	6	0	18	4	December, 17
33	Daman & Diu	30	0	33	0	63	0	December, 17
34	Delhi	8296	117	5027	73	13323	190	December, 17
35	Lakshadweep	3	0	2	0	5	0	December, 17
36	Puducherry	179	1	109	2	288	3	December, 17
	Total	86904	336	72771	171	159675	507	

Source: Monthly Health Condition Reports from Directorate of Health Services of State/UT.

3.1.16(A) State/UT wise Cases and Deaths due to Rabies in India, 2016 (January to December)
ICD – 10 Code A82

S. No.	State/UT	Male Cases/Deaths	Female Cases/Deaths	Total Cases/Deaths
1	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0
3	Assam	0	0	0
4	Bihar	4	0	4
5	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0
6	Goa	0	0	0
7	Gujarat	3	3	6
8	Haryana	0	0	0
9	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0
10	Jammu Div.	0	0	0
	Kashmir Div.	0	0	0
11	Jharkhand	1	0	1
12	Karnataka	16	6	22
13	Kerala	2	0	2
14	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0
15	Maharashtra	1	0	1
16	Manipur	0	0	0
17	Meghalaya	0	0	0
18	Mizoram	0	0	0
19	Nagaland	0	0	0
20	Odisha	2	1	3
21	Punjab	0	0	0
22	Rajasthan	0	0	0
23	Sikkim	0	0	0
24	Tamil Nadu	0	1	1
25	Telangana	0	0	0
26	Tripura	1	2	3
27	Uttarakhand	0	0	0
28	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	0
29	West Bengal	33	14	47
30	A & N Islands	0	0	0
31	Chandigarh	0	0	0
32	D & N Haveli	0	0	0
33	Daman & Diu	0	0	0
34	Delhi	2	1	3
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0
36	Puducherry	0	0	0
	Total	65	28	93

Source: Monthly Health Condition Reports from Directorate of Health Services of State/UT.

Note: Number of deaths are equal to number of cases.

3.1.16(B) State/UT wise Cases and Deaths due to Rabies in India, 2017 (Provisional)
ICD – 10 Code A82

S. No.	State/UT	Male Cases/Deaths	Female Cases/Deaths	Total Cases/Deaths	Reference Period from January,17 upto
1	Andhra Pradesh	4	1	5	December, 17
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	December, 17
3	Assam	0	0	0	December, 17
4	Bihar	2	0	2	December, 17
5	Chhattisgarh	1	0	1	December, 17
6	Goa	1	0	1	December, 17
7	Gujarat	0	0	0	December, 17
8	Haryana	0	1	1	December, 17
9	Himachal Pradesh	1	1	2	December, 17
10	Jammu Div.	0	0	0	December, 17
	Kashmir Div.	0	0	0	December, 17
11	Jharkhand	8	0	8	December, 17
12	Karnataka	12	3	15	December, 17
13	Kerala	3	0	3	December, 17
14	Madhya Pradesh	2	2	4	December, 17
15	Maharashtra	9	0	9	December, 17
16	Manipur	0	0	0	December, 17
17	Meghalaya	0	0	0	December, 17
18	Mizoram	0	0	0	December, 17
19	Nagaland	0	0	0	December, 17
20	Odisha	2	0	2	December, 17
21	Punjab	0	0	0	December, 17
22	Rajasthan	0	0	0	December, 17
23	Sikkim	0	0	0	December, 17
24	Tamil Nadu	3	0	3	December, 17
25	Telangana	0	0	0	December, 17
26	Tripura	1	2	3	December, 17
27	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	December, 17
28	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	0	December, 17
29	West Bengal	19	7	26	December, 17
30	A & N Islands	0	0	0	December, 17
31	Chandigarh	0	0	0	December, 17
32	D & N Haveli	0	0	0	December, 17
33	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	December, 17
34	Delhi	11	1	12	December, 17
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	December, 17
36	Puducherry	0	0	0	December, 17
Total		79	18	97	

Source: Monthly Health Condition Reports from Directorate of Health Services of State/UT.

Note: Number of deaths are equal to number of cases.

3.1.17 (A) State/UT wise Cases and Deaths due to Pneumonia (All Causes) in India, 2016 (January to December) ICD – 10 Code J12-J18

S. No.	State/UT.	Male		Female		Total	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	Andhra Pradesh	12438	11	12307	14	24745	25
2	Arunachal Pradesh	235	1	249	2	484	3
3	Assam	7795	86	5071	47	12866	133
4	Bihar	20630	10	15450	8	36080	18
5	Chhattisgarh	4230	23	3580	16	7810	39
6	Goa	218	0	119	0	337	0
7	Gujarat	979	3	648	2	1627	5
8	Haryana	4575	5	3648	5	8223	10
9	Himachal Pradesh	9940	75	10217	52	20157	127
10	Jammu Div.	8543	1	6496	4	15039	5
	Kashmir Div.	10005	0	9073	0	19078	0
11	Jharkhand	3938	3	4008	1	7946	4
12	Karnataka	10221	219	8156	134	18377	353
13	Kerala	3272	39	2848	28	6120	67
14	Madhya Pradesh	52356	77	39969	75	92325	152
15	Maharashtra	8003	7	6421	4	14424	11
16	Manipur	804	0	674	0	1478	0
17	Meghalaya	3386	120	3170	78	6556	198
18	Mizoram	1303	49	1008	20	2311	79
19	Nagaland	555	0	531	0	1086	0
20	Odisha	18108	193	12712	141	30820	334
21	Punjab	5277	10	3977	11	9254	21
22	Rajasthan	71310	76	51553	33	122863	109
23	Sikkim	652	4	606	1	1258	5
24	Tamil Nadu	3782	11	2971	14	6753	25
25	Telangana	9879	11	9324	7	19203	18
26	Tripura	670	13	522	12	1192	25
27	Uttarakhand	8157	8	7983	2	16140	10
28	Uttar Pradesh	71746	103	56839	68	128585	171
29	West Bengal	32798	243	26941	158	59739	401
30	A & N Islands	120	11	76	2	196	13
31	Chandigarh	11463	72	8179	41	19642	113
32	D & N Haveli	38	15	33	22	71	37
33	Daman & Diu	8	0	5	0	13	0
34	Delhi	17338	578	13633	349	30971	927
35	Lakshadweep	51	0	36	0	87	0
36	Puducherry	561	17	448	14	1009	31
	Total	415384	2094	329481	1365	744865	3469

Source: Monthly Health Condition Reports from Directorate of Health Services of State/UT.

3.1.17 (B) State/UT wise Cases and Deaths due to Pneumonia (All Causes) in India, 2017 (Provisional)
ICD – 10 Code J12-J18

S. No.	State/UT.	Male		Female		Total		Reference Period from January,17 upto
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	
1	Andhra Pradesh	17119	216	14509	130	31628	346	December, 17
2	Arunachal Pradesh	559	0	622	1	1181	1	December, 17
3	Assam	7275	87	5415	40	12690	127	December, 17
4	Bihar	14956	7	11340	4	26296	11	December, 17
5	Chhattisgarh	3771	17	3307	10	7078	27	December, 17
6	Goa	1266	65	1388	41	2654	106	December, 17
7	Gujarat	653	2	559	2	1212	4	December, 17
8	Haryana	5033	10	3879	1	8912	11	December, 17
9	Himachal Pradesh	6666	68	6982	39	13648	107	December, 17
10	Jammu Div.	6601	8	6014	3	12615	11	December, 17
	Kashmir Div.	3383	0	2952	0	6335	0	December, 17
11	Jharkhand	2032	2	1604	3	3636	5	December, 17
12	Karnataka	9839	140	8249	108	18088	248	December, 17
13	Kerala	2806	24	2505	9	5311	33	December, 17
14	Madhya Pradesh	41722	54	30898	48	72620	102	December, 17
15	Maharashtra	5306	2	4042	1	9348	3	December, 17
16	Manipur	605	0	496	0	1101	0	December, 17
17	Meghalaya	1986	65	1897	47	3883	112	December, 17
18	Mizoram	931	24	742	17	1673	41	December, 17
19	Nagaland	451	0	417	0	868	0	December, 17
20	Odisha	10659	136	8307	96	18966	232	December, 17
21	Punjab	5557	15	4223	9	9780	24	December, 17
22	Rajasthan	83730	35	57116	23	140846	58	December, 17
23	Sikkim	257	3	200	0	457	3	December, 17
24	Tamil Nadu*	5832	*	5736	*	11568	*	December, 17
25	Telangana	4874	5	4493	0	9367	5	December, 17
26	Tripura	655	17	581	10	1236	27	December, 17
27	Uttarakhand	9548	2	8815	0	18363	2	December, 17
28	Uttar Pradesh	78470	70	62351	68	140821	138	December, 17
29	West Bengal	31895	217	26887	122	58782	339	October, 17
30	A & N Islands	155	11	125	10	280	21	December, 17
31	Chandigarh	12119	102	9244	73	21363	175	December, 17
32	D & N Haveli	166	20	106	11	272	31	December, 17
33	Daman & Diu	30	0	11	0	41	0	December, 17
34	Delhi	15694	529	13108	346	28802	875	December, 17
35	Lakshadweep	25	0	23	0	48	0	December, 17
36	Puducherry	458	43	478	13	936	56	December, 17
	Total	393084	1996	309621	1285	702705	3281	

Source: Monthly Health Condition Reports from Directorate of Health Services of State/UT.

Note: * No. of deaths have been excluded since clarification is pending from the State.

**3.1.18 (A) State/UT wise Cases and Deaths due to Meningococcal Meningitis in India, 2016
(January to December) ICD – 10 Code A39.0+ (G 01*)**

S. No.	State/UT	Male		Female		Total	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	Andhra Pradesh	20	3	10	0	30	3
2	Arunachal Pradesh	3	0	1	0	4	0
3	Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Bihar	421	0	450	0	871	0
5	Chhattisgarh	2	0	0	0	2	0
6	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Gujarat	7	2	1	0	8	2
8	Haryana	22	0	10	0	32	0
9	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Jammu Div.	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Kashmir Div.	4	0	2	0	6	0
11	Jharkhand	23	0	11	0	34	0
12	Karnataka	57	3	150	3	207	6
13	Kerala	5	0	4	0	9	0
14	Madhya Pradesh	163	4	106	0	269	4
15	Maharashtra	42	0	47	1	89	1
16	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	Meghalaya	1	0	2	1	3	1
18	Mizoram	12	0	14	0	26	0
19	Nagaland	1	0	1	0	2	0
20	Odisha	99	7	60	5	159	12
21	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	Rajasthan	29	4	44	3	73	7
23	Sikkim	1	0	2	0	3	0
24	Tamil Nadu	4	0	3	0	7	0
25	Telangana	4	1	18	2	22	3
26	Tripura	1	1	0	0	1	1
27	Uttarakhand	30	0	62	0	92	0
28	Uttar Pradesh	50	0	34	3	84	3
29	West Bengal	516	51	383	43	899	94
30	A & N Islands	7	1	1	0	8	1
31	Chandigarh	38	6	23	0	61	6
32	D & N Haveli	2	1	1	1	3	2
33	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0
34	Delhi	42	0	19	0	61	0
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	Puducherry	13	0	9	0	22	0
	Total	1619	84	1468	62	3087	146

Source: Monthly Health Condition Reports from Directorate of Health Services of State/UT.

**3.1.18(B) State/UT wise Cases and Deaths due to Meningococcal Meningitis in India, 2017
(Provisional) ICD – 10 Code A39.0 + (G 01*)**

S. No.	State/UT	Male		Female		Total		Reference Period from January,17 upto
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	
1	Andhra Pradesh	312	36	221	25	533	61	December, 17
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	December, 17
3	Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0	December, 17
4	Bihar	213	0	165	0	378	0	December, 17
5	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	December, 17
6	Goa	2	0	2	0	4	0	December, 17
7	Gujarat	3	0	2	0	5	0	December, 17
8	Haryana	16	0	7	1	23	1	December, 17
9	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	December, 17
10	Jammu Div.	4	1	7	1	11	2	December, 17
	Kashmir Div.	33	0	32	0	65	0	December, 17
11	Jharkhand	8	0	0	0	8	0	December, 17
12	Karnataka	157	0	119	1	276	1	December, 17
13	Kerala	3	1	6	0	9	1	December, 17
14	Madhya Pradesh	79	3	81	0	160	3	December, 17
15	Maharashtra	86	0	65	0	151	0	December, 17
16	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	December, 17
17	Meghalaya	7	2	7	1	14	3	December, 17
18	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	December, 17
19	Nagaland	0	0	6	0	6	0	December, 17
20	Odisha	190	6	97	0	287	6	December, 17
21	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0	December, 17
22	Rajasthan	110	2	100	4	210	6	December, 17
23	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	December, 17
24	Tamil Nadu	15	6	7	2	22	8	December, 17
25	Telangana	45	0	22	0	67	0	December, 17
26	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	December, 17
27	Uttarakhand	6	0	18	1	24	1	December, 17
28	Uttar Pradesh	67	3	51	3	118	6	December, 17
29	West Bengal	412	63	322	32	734	95	December, 17
30	A & N Islands	9	0	8	2	17	2	December, 17
31	Chandigarh	39	0	25	0	64	0	December, 17
32	D & N Haveli	2	2	2	2	4	4	December, 17
33	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	December, 17
34	Delhi	27	5	34	0	61	5	December, 17
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	December, 17
36	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	December, 17
Total		1845	130	1406	75	3251	205	

Source: Monthly Health Condition Reports from Directorate of Health Services of State/UT.

* Data for September Month has been omitted due to high variation

3.1.19(A) State/UT wise Cases and Deaths due to Syphilis in India, 2016 (January to December)
ICD – 10 Code A50-A53

S. No.	State/UT	Male		Female		Total	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	Andhra Pradesh	1226	0	1187	0	2413	0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	10	0	26	0	36	0
3	Assam	0	0	16	0	16	0
4	Bihar	58	0	684	0	742	0
5	Chhattisgarh	51	0	117	0	168	0
6	Goa	1	0	0	0	1	0
7	Gujarat	400	0	529	0	929	0
8	Haryana	4	0	5	0	9	0
9	Himachal Pradesh	1	0	1	0	2	0
10	Jammu Div.	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Kashmir Div.	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	Jharkhand	82	0	59	0	141	0
12	Karnataka	1009	0	765	0	1774	0
13	Kerala	14	0	4	0	18	0
14	Madhya Pradesh	550	0	994	0	1544	0
15	Maharashtra	38	0	44	0	82	0
16	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	Meghalaya	101	0	290	0	391	0
18	Mizoram	2	0	4	0	6	0
19	Nagaland	18	0	12	0	30	0
20	Odisha	339	0	315	0	654	0
21	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	Rajasthan	1673	1	3556	0	5229	1
23	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	Tamil Nadu	100	0	59	0	159	0
25	Telangana	6111	0	1945	0	8056	0
26	Tripura	5	0	10	0	15	0
27	Uttarakhand	54	0	7	0	61	0
28	Uttar Pradesh	136	0	68	0	204	0
29	West Bengal	26	0	6	0	32	0
30	A & N Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	Chandigarh	72	0	91	0	163	0
32	D & N Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0
34	Delhi	56	1	11	0	67	1
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	Puducherry	21	0	8	0	29	0
	Total	12158	2	10813	0	22971	2

Source: Monthly Health Condition Reports from Directorate of Health Services of State/UT.

3.1.19(B) State/UT wise Cases and Deaths due to Syphilis in India, 2017 (Provisional)
ICD – 10 Code A50-A53

S. No.	State/UT	Male		Female		Total		Reference Period from January,17 upto
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	
1	Andhra Pradesh	2505	0	2650	0	5155	0	December, 17
2	Arunachal Pradesh	5	0	11	0	16	0	December, 17
3	Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0	December, 17
4	Bihar	196	0	1466	0	1662	0	December, 17
5	Chhattisgarh	96	0	75	0	171	0	December, 17
6	Goa	3	0	1	0	4	0	December, 17
7	Gujarat	425	0	483	0	908	0	December, 17
8	Haryana	7	0	2	0	9	0	December, 17
9	Himachal Pradesh	4	0	2	0	6	0	December, 17
10	Jammu Div.	0	0	0	0	0	0	December, 17
	Kashmir Div.	0	0	0	0	0	0	December, 17
11	Jharkhand	56	0	24	0	80	0	December, 17
12	Karnataka	769	0	892	0	1661	0	December, 17
13	Kerala	28	0	5	0	33	0	December, 17
14	Madhya Pradesh	755	0	1803	0	2558	0	December, 17
15	Maharashtra	16	0	54	0	70	0	December, 17
16	Manipur	0	0	2	0	2	0	December, 17
17	Meghalaya	60	0	186	0	246	0	December, 17
18	Mizoram	0	0	1	0	1	0	December, 17
19	Nagaland	4	0	2	0	6	0	December, 17
20	Odisha	126	0	133	0	259	0	December, 17
21	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0	December, 17
22	Rajasthan	1046	0	1689	0	2735	0	December, 17
23	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	December, 17
24	Tamil Nadu	154	0	164	0	318	0	December, 17
25	Telangana	1641	0	1820	0	3461	0	December, 17
26	Tripura	11	1	7	0	18	1	December, 17
27	Uttarakhand	30	0	0	0	30	0	December, 17
28	Uttar Pradesh	86	0	32	0	118	0	December, 17
29	West Bengal	15	0	12	0	27	0	December, 17
30	A & N Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	December, 17
31	Chandigarh	41	0	48	0	89	0	December, 17
32	D & N Haveli	1	0	1	0	2	0	December, 17
33	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	December, 17
34	Delhi	55	0	20	0	75	0	December, 17
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	December, 17
36	Puducherry	52	0	36	0	88	0	December, 17
	Total	8187	1	11621	0	19808	1	

Source: Monthly Health Condition Reports from Directorate of Health Services of State/UT.

3.1.20(A) State/UT wise Cases and Deaths due to Gonococcal Infection in India, 2016 (January to December) ICD – 10 Code A54

S. No.	State/UT	Male		Female		Total	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	Andhra Pradesh	4576	0	12555	0	17131	0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1	0	2	0	3	0
3	Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Bihar	30	0	338	0	368	0
5	Chhattisgarh	78	0	115	0	193	0
6	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Gujarat	307	0	954	0	1261	0
8	Haryana	317	0	980	0	1297	0
9	Himachal Pradesh	70	0	874	0	944	0
10	Jammu Div.	16	0	385	0	401	0
	Kashmir Div.	2	0	33	0	35	0
11	Jharkhand	92	0	1714	0	1806	0
12	Karnataka	1145	0	2903	0	4048	0
13	Kerala	1	0	2	0	3	0
14	Madhya Pradesh	789	0	6037	0	6826	0
15	Maharashtra	161	0	212	0	373	0
16	Manipur	28	0	89	0	117	0
17	Meghalaya	142	0	191	0	333	0
18	Mizoram	26	0	13	0	39	0
19	Nagaland	1	0	0	0	1	0
20	Odisha	1324	0	1881	0	3205	0
21	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	Rajasthan	3650	0	5332	0	8982	0
23	Sikkim	0	0	2	0	2	0
24	Tamil Nadu	90	0	184	0	274	0
25	Telangana	7477	0	12407	0	19884	0
26	Tripura	8	0	16	0	24	0
27	Uttarakhand	115	0	617	0	732	0
28	Uttar Pradesh	979	0	2525	0	3504	0
29	West Bengal	532	0	390	0	922	0
30	A & N Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	Chandigarh	249	0	318	0	567	0
32	D & N Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	Daman & Diu	111	0	306	0	417	0
34	Delhi	39	0	34	0	73	0
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	22356	0	51409	0	73765	0

Source: Monthly Health Condition Reports from Directorate of Health Services of State/UT.

3.1.20(B) State/UT wise Cases and Deaths due to Gonococcal Infection in India, 2017 (Provisional)
ICD – 10 Code A54

S. No.	State/UT	Male		Female		Total		Reference Period from January,17 upto
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	
1	Andhra Pradesh	3629	0	10017	0	13646	0	December, 17
2	Arunachal Pradesh	2	0	6	0	8	0	December, 17
3	Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0	December, 17
4	Bihar	45	0	1001	0	1046	0	December, 17
5	Chhattisgarh	57	0	91	0	148	0	December, 17
6	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0	December, 17
7	Gujarat	558	0	1188	0	1746	0	December, 17
8	Haryana	152	0	743	0	895	0	December, 17
9	Himachal Pradesh	306	0	1928	0	2234	0	December, 17
10	Jammu Div.	0	0	367	0	367	0	December, 17
	Kashmir Div.	0	0	11	0	11	0	December, 17
11	Jharkhand	140	0	145	0	285	0	December, 17
12	Karnataka	1210	0	2746	0	3956	0	December, 17
13	Kerala	15	0	13	0	28	0	December, 17
14	Madhya Pradesh	2763	0	8394	0	11157	0	December, 17
15	Maharashtra	41	0	108	0	149	0	December, 17
16	Manipur	21	0	49	0	70	0	December, 17
17	Meghalaya	20	0	35	0	55	0	December, 17
18	Mizoram	9	0	5	0	14	0	December, 17
19	Nagaland	11	0	16	0	27	0	December, 17
20	Odisha	1033	0	1577	0	2610	0	December, 17
21	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0	December, 17
22	Rajasthan	1882	0	2612	0	4494	0	December, 17
23	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	December, 17
24	Tamil Nadu	75	0	156	0	231	0	December, 17
25	Telangana	2017	0	9513	0	11530	0	December, 17
26	Tripura	2	0	2	0	4	0	December, 17
27	Uttarakhand	11	0	24	0	35	0	December, 17
28	Uttar Pradesh	919	0	2504	0	3423	0	December, 17
29	West Bengal	152	0	112	0	264	0	December, 17
30	A & N Islands	1	0	2	0	3	0	December, 17
31	Chandigarh	171	0	222	0	393	0	December, 17
32	D & N Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	December, 17
33	Daman & Diu	131	0	297	0	428	0	December, 17
34	Delhi	6	0	2	0	8	0	December, 17
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	December, 17
36	Puducherry	1	0	0	0	1	0	December, 17
	Total	15380	0	43886	0	59266	0	

Source: Monthly Health Condition Reports from Directorate of Health Services of State/UT.

3.1.21 State wise TB Notification from public and private sector and Treatment Outcome During 2016 and 2017

ICD-10 Code A15-A19

S. No.	State/UT	2016 (January - December)				2017 (January - December)				
		Population covered (in Lakh)	Total patients registered for treatment	Microbiologically confirmed	New Smear Positive Treatment success rate	No. of patients notified by private sector	Total patients registered for treatment	Microbiologically confirmed	New Smear Positive Treatment success rate	No. of patients notified by private sector
1	Andhra Pradesh	508	55763	41790	91%	25	67074	41106	89%	16044
2	Arunachal Pradesh	15	2759	1117	86%	30	3139	1332	65%	15
3	Assam	329	36741	18229	86%	4128	36720	17334	78%	3454
4	Bihar	1131	59051	34566	90%	38043	54995	25797	72%	41494
5	Chhattisgarh	275	30835	1456	89%	8769	30593	15375	89%	10679
6	Goa	15	1577	778	87%	390	1563	613	85%	372
7	Gujarat	645	89339	57468	89%	37785	109422	57563	88%	39639
8	Haryana	272	41412	7480	87%	6165	34104	19443	79%	6647
9	Himachal Pradesh	71	14080	21201	89%	891	15715	5686	89%	736
10	Jammu & Kashmir	136	9230	18646	88%	695	9420	4071	85%	1056
11	Jharkhand	359	35099	4506	91%	4415	36861	20963	92%	7267
12	Karnataka	644	59724	35037	85%	8786	69199	25027	80%	11988
13	Kerala	339	20957	11493	88%	26447	14522	6767	84%	8232
14	Madhya Pradesh	778	113052	1658	90%	16789	117583	52177	83%	16750
15	Maharashtra	1177	122166	59433	84%	73312	124900	52514	79%	67558
16	Manipur	29	1768	862	83%	625	1691	766	79%	1114
17	Meghalaya	33	3934	55776	86%	652	3353	1238	80%	608
18	Mizoram	12	2164	699	93%	43	2201	609	74%	44
19	Nagaland	20	2275	1112	90%	547	2284	1081	68%	729
20	Orissa	439	41740	22459	89%	2086	67162	39040	72%	3969
21	Punjab	290	37013	19007	87%	2745	38977	18538	86%	6336
22	Rajasthan	736	90032	47236	90%	16764	84774	39240	90%	21179
23	Sikkim	6	1464	593	77%	76	1232	414	66%	39
24	Tamil Nadu	765	82128	48448	85%	14069	74256	34972	76%	19071
25	Telangana	363	47559	21466	90%	6235	31828	15340		7395
26	Tripura	38	2326	83	88%	30	1685	823	71%	8
27	Uttar Pradesh	2151	260767	145631	87%	37405	244074	115252	64%	66967
28	Uttarakhand	108	13259	6931	86%	1827	13012	6277	78%	3748
29	West Bengal	952	85232	50689	87%	4498	82209	50320	86%	15088
30	Andaman & Nicobar	4	509	227	89%	9985	270	130	84%	22
31	Chandigarh	11	2983	14946	86%	433	5664	1160	87%	266
32	D & N Haveli	4	510	169	86%	42	893	226	90%	70
33	Daman & Diu	3	370	19900	80%	119	381	126	93%	76
34	Delhi	176	55640	257	87%	7051	60772	22801	85%	5121
35	Lakshadweep	1	23	10	91%	0	46	22	94%	0
36	Puducherry	14	1415	836	89%	6	1601	935	89%	3
	Grand Total	12849	1424896	772195	88%	331908	1444175	695078	79%	383784

Source: Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme, Dte.GHS, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare

3.1.22 State/UT wise Observed HIV Prevalence Levels in India among ANC clinic attendees, HSS, 2004 – 2017

(ICD – 10 Code B20 – B24)

S. No	State/UT	No. of ANC Sites in 2014-15	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008-09	2010-11	2012-13	2014-15	2016-17
	India	829	0.95	0.90	0.60	0.49	0.49	0.40	0.35	0.29	0.28
1.	Andhra Pradesh	38	1.70	1.67	1.41	1.07	1.22	0.76	0.59	0.33	0.41
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	8	0.20	0.46	0.27	0.00	0.46	0.21	0.26	0.06	0.00
3.	Assam	27	0.14	0.00	0.04	0.11	0.13	0.09	0.16	0.18	0.16
4.	Bihar	31	0.22	0.38	0.36	0.34	0.30	0.17	0.33	0.37	0.38
5.	Chhattisgarh	26	0.00	0.32	0.31	0.29	0.41	0.43	0.51	0.41	0.35
6.	Goa	3	1.13	0.00	0.50	0.18	0.68	0.33	0.25	0.08	0.08
7.	Gujarat	35	0.19	0.38	0.55	0.34	0.44	0.46	0.50	0.56	0.44
8.	Haryana	19	0.00	0.19	0.17	0.16	0.15	0.19	0.17	0.25	0.14
9.	Himachal Pradesh	8	0.25	0.22	0.06	0.13	0.51	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.09
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	15	0.08	0.00	0.04	0.05	0.00	0.06	0.07	0.05	0.02
11.	Jharkhand	25	0.05	0.14	0.13	0.13	0.38	0.45	0.19	0.18	0.18
12.	Karnataka	62	1.52	1.49	1.12	0.86	0.89	0.69	0.53	0.36	0.38
13.	Kerala	14	0.42	0.32	0.21	0.46	0.21	0.13	0.03	0.05	0.05
14.	Madhya Pradesh	51	0.38	0.27	0.26	0.25	0.26	0.32	0.14	0.13	0.11
15.	Maharashtra	76	0.97	1.07	0.87	0.76	0.61	0.42	0.40	0.32	0.26
16.	Manipur	15	1.66	1.30	1.39	1.31	0.54	0.78	0.64	0.60	0.47
17.	Meghalaya	9	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.00	0.04	0.05	0.26	0.16	0.73
18.	Mizoram	9	1.50	0.81	0.94	0.85	0.72	0.40	0.68	0.81	1.19
19.	Nagaland	13	1.85	1.97	1.36	1.10	1.14	0.66	0.88	1.29	0.82
20.	Odisha	32	0.50	0.60	0.55	0.23	0.73	0.43	0.31	0.24	0.28
21.	Punjab	22	0.44	0.25	0.20	0.12	0.31	0.26	0.37	0.32	0.11
22.	Rajasthan	35	0.23	0.50	0.29	0.19	0.19	0.38	0.32	0.32	0.29
23.	Sikkim	5	0.00	0.25	0.10	0.09	0.00	0.09	0.19	0.13	0.05
24.	Tamil Nadu	71	0.81	0.54	0.54	0.58	0.35	0.38	0.36	0.27	0.27
25.	Telangana	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.39	0.28
26.	Tripura	4	0.25	0.00	0.42	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.19	0.19	0.56
27.	Uttar Pradesh	85	0.44	0.15	0.25	0.08	0.18	0.21	0.20	0.21	0.22
28.	Uttarakhand	16	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.06	0.22	0.25	0.27	0.12	0.13
29.	West Bengal	23	0.43	0.89	0.38	0.40	0.17	0.13	0.19	0.11	0.13
30.	A & N Islands	4	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.25	0.06	0.13	0.00	0.06	0.06
31.	Chandigarh	1	0.50	0.00	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.00
32.	D & N Haveli	1	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.50
33.	Daman & Diu	2	0.38	0.13	0.00	0.13	0.38	0.13	0.13	0.25	0.00
34.	Delhi	10	0.31	0.31	0.10	0.20	0.20	0.30	0.40	0.25	0.38
35.	Puducherry	2	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.25	0.13	0.00	0.13	0.00

Source: National AIDS Control Organisation

Note:

- 1 Based on valid sites (75% of target achieved)
- 2 No HSS site in Lakshadweep during HSS 2010-11, 2012-13, 2014-15 and 2016-17
- 3 All figures in percentage

3.1.23 State/ UT wise People living with HIV/AIDS (PLHIV) currently alive & on ART in India till December, 2017

(ICD – 10 Code B20 – B24)

S. No	State/UT	No. of ART Centers	PLHIV currently alive & on ART
	India	533	1,181,125
1.	Andhra Pradesh	40	172,666
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	93
3.	Assam	6	5,704
4.	Bihar	17	43,424
5.	Chhattisgarh	5	12,404
6.	Goa	2	2,817
7.	Gujarat	30	61,540
8.	Haryana	1	10,739
9.	Himachal Pradesh	6	3,913
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	2	2,307
11.	Jharkhand	8	8,730
12.	Karnataka	64	152,841
13.	Kerala	10	12,659
14.	Madhya Pradesh	18	21,851
15.	Maharashtra	89	239,014
16.	Manipur	13	12,309
17.	Meghalaya	1	1,725
18.	Mizoram	6	6,623
20.	Nagaland	8	7,289
21.	Odisha	15	16,744
22.	Punjab	12	26,841
23.	Rajasthan	23	35,943
24.	Sikkim	1	167
25.	Tamil Nadu	55	111,506
26.	Telangana	22	73,360
27.	Tripura	3	1174
28.	Uttar Pradesh	38	64,999
29.	Uttarakhand	3	3,476
30.	West Bengal	19	34,832
31.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	1	108
32.	Chandigarh	2	5,637
33.	Delhi	11	26,498
34.	Puducherry	1	1,192

Source: National AIDS Control Organisation

3.1.24 State/UT wise of General Clients counseled and tested for HIV and Sero-positivity detected during the FY 2017-18 (till December, 2017)

(ICD – 10 Code B20 – B24)

S.No	State/UT	No. of General Clients Tested for HIV	No. of General Clients detected sero- positive for HIV	Percentage of sero-positive for HIV among General Clients
	India	14,979,518	136,776	0.91
1.	Andhra Pradesh	903,039	17,893	1.98
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	14,753	18	0.12
3.	Assam	152,384	1068	0.70
4.	Bihar	443,066	8,363	1.89
5.	Chhattisgarh	208,751	2,202	1.05
6.	Goa	39,018	260	0.67
7.	Gujarat	1,064,295	7,648	0.72
8.	Haryana	340,285	3,219	0.95
9.	Himachal Pradesh	103,460	367	0.35
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	48,222	264	0.55
11.	Jharkhand	148,574	1,232	0.83
12.	Karnataka	1,624,182	14,233	0.88
13.	Kerala	362,383	901	0.25
14.	Madhya Pradesh	499,914	3,503	0.70
15.	Maharashtra	2,190,572	20,474	0.93
16.	Manipur	59,364	836	1.41
17.	Meghalaya	34,065	516	1.51
18.	Mizoram	42,483	1,573	3.70
19.	Nagaland	59,001	1,244	2.11
20.	Odisha	381,990	2,261	0.59
21.	Punjab	426,903	4,718	1.11
22.	Rajasthan	720,739	5,046	0.70
23.	Sikkim	14,308	11	0.08
24.	Tamil Nadu	2,503,225	7,594	0.30
25.	Telangana	459,429	8,843	1.92
26.	Tripura	63,495	218	0.34
27.	Uttar Pradesh	836,680	11,297	1.35
28.	Uttarakhand	86,508	691	0.80
29.	West Bengal	626,564	4,614	0.74
30.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	15,635	21	0.13
31.	Chandigarh	63,620	479	0.75
32.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	15,357	81	0.53
33.	Daman & Diu	7,734	25	0.32
34.	Delhi	335,508	4,712	1.40
35.	Puducherry	84,012	351	0.42

Source: National AIDS Control Organisation

3.1.25 State/UT wise performance of the Prevention of Parent to Child Transmission of HIV/AIDS (PPTCT) Programme during 2017-18 (till December, 2017)

(ICD – 10 Code B20 – B24)

S. No	State/UT	No. of Pregnant Women Tested for HIV	No. of Pregnant women detected sero-positive for HIV	No. of HIV positive pregnant women & mothers initiated on lifelong ART	No. babies initiated on ARV prophylaxis
	India	14,960,341	11,051	10,020	7,714
1.	Andhra Pradesh	794,172	959	899	831
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	9,053	3	2	2
3.	Assam	383,934	183	152	129
4.	Bihar	1,328,882	712	569	381
5.	Chhattisgarh	358,549	260	254	215
6.	Goa	15,434	15	0	7
7.	Gujarat	927,010	655	628	529
8.	Haryana	265,370	229	81	117
9.	Himachal Pradesh	46,360	24	15	10
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	40,778	14	12	11
11.	Jharkhand	491,267	121	113	62
12.	Karnataka	1,046,564	1193	1131	672
13.	Kerala	207,835	45	41	30
14.	Madhya Pradesh	977,653	464	472	365
15.	Maharashtra	1,714,573	1382	1,274	1,305
16.	Manipur	33,857	72	75	46
17.	Meghalaya	28,506	149	102	51
18.	Mizoram	18,073	116	103	128
19.	Nagaland	12,794	157	136	128
20.	Odisha	480,277	233	214	104
21.	Punjab	316,751	376	339	210
22.	Rajasthan	977,466	519	518	372
23.	Sikkim	5,673	1	1	1
24.	Tamil Nadu	912,130	598	586	403
25.	Telangana	507,613	694	585	392
26.	Tripura	30,130	24	11	15
27.	Uttar Pradesh	1,468,339	1004	909	529
28.	Uttarakhand	78,994	71	48	13
29.	West Bengal	1,223,564	392	365	317
30.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	3,890	3	1	1
31.	Chandigarh	22,898	27	62	36
32.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	15,002	5	0	7
33.	Daman & Diu	4,473	5	0	0
34.	Delhi	179,101	340	314	293
35.	Puducherry	33,376	6	8	2

Source: National AIDS Control Organisation

3.1.26 State/UT wise Leprosy Case Detection, Treatment and Discharge in India, 2017 ICD - 10 Code A30

S.No	State/UT	Total new cases detected till Dec, 2017	Cases Discharged as cured till Dec, 2017	Cases on record under treatment till Dec, 2017	Prevalence Rate/ 10000 population till Dec, 2017
1	Andhra Pradesh	3675	2844	3475	0.66
2	Arunachal Pradesh	19	16	28	0.18
3	Assam	822	688	1074	0.31
4	Bihar	13819	13646	12367	1.04
5	Chhattisgarh	8421	7850	7592	2.68
6	Goa	79	109	117	0.77
7	Gujarat	4872	4058	4605	0.69
8	Haryana	344	337	449	0.16
9	Himachal Pradesh	103	76	140	0.19
10	Jharkhand	4227	3243	4298	1.15
11	Jammu & Kashmir	115	104	197	0.14
12	Karnataka	2313	1975	2736	0.41
13	Kerala	364	311	590	0.17
14	Madhya Pradesh	4956	4545	6317	0.79
15	Maharashtra	13696	9675	13402	1.09
16	Manipur	17	14	20	0.07
17	Meghalaya	9	14	16	0.05
18	Mizoram	8	1	28	0.23
19	Nagaland	29	13	44	0.22
20	Odisha	8479	5482	8239	1.82
21	Punjab	393	404	521	0.17
22	Rajasthan	724	477	1180	0.15
23	Sikkim	16	12	19	0.29
24	Tamil Nadu	3184	3116	3046	0.39
25	Telangana	2280	1872	2263	0.60
26	Tripura	26	30	53	0.14
27	Uttar Pradesh	15635	13905	14270	0.64
28	Uttarakhand	238	237	255	0.23
29	West Bengal	8261	6392	9561	0.97
30	A & N Islands	26	10	30	0.76
31	Chandigarh	91	88	115	0.99
32	D & N Haveli	187	254	188	4.56
33	Daman & Diu	14	8	15	0.50
34	Delhi	1189	1021	1786	0.95
35	Lakshadweep	15	0	15	2.24
36	Puducherry	36	24	33	0.23
	Total	98682	82851	99084	0.74

Source: National Leprosy Eradication Programme, Dte.GHS, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare

Note:

- 1 All detected cases are initiated treatment with MDT (Multidrug Therapy)
- 2 The data is strictly provisional and subject to updation.

3.1.27 State / Disease wise number of Outbreaks reported under Integrated Disease Surveillance Project (IDSP) during 2017

S. No.	State/UT	Acute Diarrheal Disease	Acute Encephalitis Syndrome (AES)	Anthrax	Chickentox	Chickentox & Mumps	Chikungunya	Cholera	Crimean-Congo Haemorrhagic fever (CCHF)	Dengue	Dengue & Chikungunya	Dengue & Leptospirosis	Diphtheria	Dysentery	Enteric Fever	Fever with Rash	Food Poisoning	Influenza B	Jaundice	Kala Azar	Leptospirosis and Enteric Fever	Leptospirosis, Dengue & Scrub Typhus	Malaria	Measles & Rubella	Mumps	Pertussis	Rubella	Scrub Typhus	Viral Fever	Viral Hepatitis	Zika Virus Disease (ZVD)	Others*	Total		
1	Andhra Pradesh	9	4	1	1	1	2	2	1	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	34		
2	Arunachal Pradesh	3	1																															13	
3	Assam	18	12	1	6	21	6	21	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	95		
4	Bihar	35	51	2	2	6	16	1	6	16	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	136		
5	Chhattisgarh	34	3	9	1	1	3	7	3	7	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	61		
6	Goa																																	2	
7	Gujarat	17	2	5	6	8	5	2	1	17	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	101		
8	Haryana	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11		
9	Himachal Pradesh	12																																20	
10	Jammu & Kashmir	16	13	13	1	1	6	1	1	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	66		
11	Jharkhand	10	1	5	13	1	6	28	2	4	2	4	2	4	2	4	2	4	2	4	2	4	2	4	2	4	2	4	2	4	2	4	64		
12	Karnataka	27	29	29	3	24	7	2	5	27	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	184		
13	Kerala	6	3	2	19	2	4	2	19	2	4	2	5	2	4	2	5	2	4	2	5	2	4	2	5	2	4	2	5	2	4	2	92		
14	Madhya Pradesh	22	9	11	2	4	11	2	4	1	10	3	18	3	18	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	86		
15	Maharashtra	32	8	10	19	3	35	2	1	4	19	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	191		
16	Manipur	1	1																															6	
17	Meghalaya	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11		
18	Mizoram	1																																4	
19	Nagaland	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9		
20	Odisha	13	14	11	6	3	16	3	3	16	3	16	3	16	3	16	3	16	3	16	3	16	3	16	3	16	3	16	3	16	3	16	72		
21	Punjab	6	10	9	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	42		
22	Rajasthan	12	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	46		
23	Sikkim																																	3	
24	Tamil Nadu	21	7	4	4	24	1	4	1	19	3	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	102		
25	Telangana	13	4	1	4	1	4	1	4	9	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	28		
26	Tripura	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9		
27	Uttar Pradesh	26	34	2	2	3	1	19	1	19	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	156		
28	Uttarakhand	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12		
29	West Bengal	12	2	2	8	1	8	1	15	15	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	43		
30	A & N Island																																	0	
31	Chandigarh	2			1	2																												5	
32	D & N Haveli		1	1																														3	
33	Daman & Diu																																	1	
34	Delhi																																	2	
35	Lakshadweep																																		0
36	Puducherry																																		4
37	Grand Total	355	30	23	228	1	72	31	5	152	10	2	9	15	19	31	265	1	7	1	5	1	1	35	229	2	27	4	9	9	54	70	2	9	1714

Source: Integrated Disease Surveillance Project (IDSP)/NCDC, Dte.GHS, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare

Note: * Others*:- Brucellosis, Chandipura Viral Encephalitis, Fever with Arthralgia, Filariasis, Hepes Simplex Encephalitis, Melioidosis, Mushroom Poisoning, KFD

3.1.28 Lab Confirmed Cases and Deaths of Influenza A H1N1 (Swine Flu)- State/UT wise, Year-wise for 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016 & 2017

S. No.	State/UT	2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017**	
		C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D
1	Andhra Pradesh	326	34	71	8	10	5	258	36	12	5	476	14
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	1
3	Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0	31	4	0	0	199	5
4	Bihar	0	0	0	0	0	0	352	6	0	0	26	0
5	Chhattisgarh	10	3	1	1	0	0	239	53	6	4	305	64
6	Goa	9	0	0	0	1	1	193	19	6	0	260	12
7	Gujarat	101	30	989	196	157	55	7180	517	411	55	7709	431
8	Haryana	18	5	450	41	5	0	433	58	68	5	252	9
9	Himachal Pradesh	2	2	0	0	0	0	123	27	14	5	77	15
10	Jammu & Kashmir	0	0	76	2	0	0	495	20	2	0	140	26
11	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	6	1	1	35	2
12	Karnataka	878	48	122	19	303	33	3565	94	110	0	3260	15
13	Kerala	623	14	10	1	62	15	928	76	23	1	1414	76
14	Madhya Pradesh	151	26	113	32	17	9	2445	367	38	12	802	146
15	Maharashtra	1551	135	643	149	115	43	8583	905	82	26	6144	778
16	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	2	0	0	8	1
17	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
18	Mizoram	0	0	20	1	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0
19	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0
20	Odisha	2	0	0	0	0	0	76	13	1	0	414	54
21	Punjab	13	4	183	42	27	6	300	61	177	64	295	86
22	Rajasthan	343	60	865	165	64	34	6858	472	197	43	3619	279
23	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	Tamil Nadu	750	40	37	6	58	8	898	29	122	2	3315	17
25	Telangana*					78	8	2956	100	166	12	2165	21
26	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	44	0
27	Uttar Pradesh	124	0	98	8	2	0	1578	50	122	16	3858	132
28	Uttarakhand	1	1	24	7	0	0	105	15	20	5	184	22
29	West Bengal	0	0	3	0	0	0	544	30	7	2	716	26
30	Andaman & Nicobar	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	2	1
31	Chandigarh	1	0	37	5	0	0	23	7	6	0	63	6
32	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	6	1	0	15	4
33	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	0	0	6	2
34	Delhi	78	1	1511	16	38	1	4307	12	193	7	2835	12
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	Puducherry	63	2	0	0	0	0	57	4	1	0	168	9
	Total	5044	405	5253	699	937	218	42592	2990	1786	265	38811	2266

Source: Office of the Director, Emergency Medical Relief, Dte.GHS, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare (up to the year 2016)

Note:

C- cases, D-deaths

* Telangana State has reporting separately since Nov 2014 after separation from Andhra Pradesh

** The reports on cases and deaths of influenza A (H1N1) are based on the reports received from States/UTs to Central Surveillance Unit, Integrated Disease Surveillance Programme, NCDC, Delhi for the year 2017.

3.1.29(A) State/UT wise Cases and Deaths due to Chicken Pox in India, 2016 (January to December)
ICD – 10 Code B01

S. No.	State/UT	Male		Female		Total	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	Andhra Pradesh	311	0	267	0	578	0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	130	0	100	0	230	0
3	Assam	365	0	234	0	599	0
4	Bihar	1789	4	1534	0	3323	4
5	Chhattisgarh	337	0	240	0	577	0
6	Goa	108	0	69	0	177	0
7	Gujarat	875	0	671	0	1546	0
8	Haryana	362	0	271	0	633	0
9	Himachal Pradesh	1459	0	1304	0	2763	0
10	Jammu Div.	71	0	72	0	143	0
	Kashmir Div.	630	0	543	0	1173	0
11	Jharkhand	464	0	393	0	857	0
12	Karnataka	472	0	401	0	873	0
13	Kerala	12283	2	11294	1	23577	3
14	Madhya Pradesh	638	1	408	1	1046	2
15	Maharashtra	4301	4	1795	6	6096	10
16	Manipur	443	0	461	0	904	0
17	Meghalaya	313	0	325	0	638	0
18	Mizoram	329	0	309	0	638	0
19	Nagaland	79	0	76	0	155	0
20	Odisha	664	0	404	0	1068	0
21	Punjab	91	0	78	0	169	0
22	Rajasthan	1027	0	707	0	1734	0
23	Sikkim	254	0	205	0	459	0
24	Tamil Nadu	839	0	649	0	1488	0
25	Telangana	70	0	59	0	129	0
26	Tripura	152	1	109	0	261	1
27	Uttarakhand	446	0	336	0	782	0
28	Uttar Pradesh	798	1	565	2	1363	3
29	West Bengal	3018	28	2547	7	5565	35
30	A & N Islands	143	0	116	0	259	0
31	Chandigarh	254	0	194	1	448	1
32	D & N Haveli	120	0	96	0	216	0
33	Daman & Diu	35	0	31	0	66	0
34	Delhi	366	1	169	0	535	1
35	Lakshadweep	96	0	96	0	192	0
36	Puducherry	114	0	80	0	194	0
	Total	34246	42	27208	18	61454	60

Source: Monthly Health Condition Reports from Directorate of Health Services of State/UT.

3.1.29(B) State/UT wise Cases and Deaths due to Chicken Pox in India, 2017 (Provisional)
ICD – 10 Code B01

S. No.	State/UT	Male		Female		Total		Reference Period from January,17 upto
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	
1	Andhra Pradesh	792	3	686	3	1478	6	December, 17
2	Arunachal Pradesh	215	0	185	0	400	0	December, 17
3	Assam	133	0	60	0	193	0	December, 17
4	Bihar	793	0	702	0	1495	0	December, 17
5	Chhattisgarh	199	0	139	1	338	1	December, 17
6	Goa	312	2	210	0	522	2	December, 17
7	Gujarat	1670	0	1433	0	3103	0	December, 17
8	Haryana	464	0	288	0	752	0	December, 17
9	Himachal Pradesh	1225	1	1089	0	2314	1	December, 17
10	Jammu Div.	84	0	60	0	144	0	December, 17
	Kashmir Div.	1163	0	1164	0	2327	0	December, 17
11	Jharkhand	448	0	362	0	810	0	December, 17
12	Karnataka	1346	0	1057	0	2403	0	December, 17
13	Kerala	16138	4	14803	3	30941	7	December, 17
14	Madhya Pradesh	532	1	374	1	906	2	December, 17
15	Maharashtra	4659	2	2415	2	7074	4	December, 17
16	Manipur	554	0	522	0	1076	0	December, 17
17	Meghalaya	343	1	367	1	710	2	December, 17
18	Mizoram	281	0	281	0	562	0	December, 17
19	Nagaland	83	0	60	0	143	0	December, 17
20	Odisha	807	1	463	0	1270	1	December, 17
21	Punjab	69	0	51	0	120	0	December, 17
22	Rajasthan	1265	0	839	0	2104	0	December, 17
23	Sikkim	138	0	127	0	265	0	December, 17
24	Tamil Nadu	502	1	490	0	992	1	December, 17
25	Telangana	53	0	149	0	202	0	December, 17
26	Tripura	270	1	215	1	485	2	December, 17
27	Uttarakhand	416	0	351	0	767	0	December, 17
28	Uttar Pradesh	800	0	490	0	1290	0	December, 17
29	West Bengal	3733	37	2936	16	6669	53	December, 17
30	A & N Islands	193	0	189	0	382	0	December, 17
31	Chandigarh	209	1	160	2	369	3	December, 17
32	D & N Haveli	265	1	191	0	456	1	December, 17
33	Daman & Diu	67	0	34	0	101	0	December, 17
34	Delhi	258	3	134	2	392	5	December, 17
35	Lakshadweep	68	0	72	0	140	0	December, 17
36	Puducherry	191	0	149	1	340	1	December, 17
	Total	40738	59	33297	33	74035	92	

Source: Monthly Health Condition Reports from Directorate of Health Services of State/UT.

3.1.30(A) State/UT wise Cases and Deaths due to Encephalitis in India, 2016 (January to December)
ICD – 10 Code G04.9

S. No.	State/UT	Male		Female		Total	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	Andhra Pradesh	3	0	0	0	3	0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Assam	907	22	486	11	1393	33
4	Bihar	289	1	199	5	488	6
5	Chhattisgarh	2	0	2	0	4	0
6	Goa	6	0	6	0	12	0
7	Gujarat	15	0	26	0	41	0
8	Haryana	14	0	5	0	19	0
9	Himachal Pradesh	4	2	5	0	9	2
10	Jammu Div.	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Kashmir Div.	161	0	184	0	345	0
11	Jharkhand	55	0	61	0	116	0
12	Karnataka	181	7	130	3	311	10
13	Kerala	1	0	3	0	4	0
14	Madhya Pradesh	520	12	312	14	832	26
15	Maharashtra	135	4	69	2	204	6
16	Manipur	10	0	11	0	21	0
17	Meghalaya	41	3	27	3	68	6
18	Mizoram	10	1	12	2	22	3
19	Nagaland	4	0	1	0	5	0
20	Odisha	261	108	213	72	474	180
21	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	Rajasthan	1	1	1	0	2	1
23	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	Tamil Nadu	26	0	19	0	45	0
25	Telangana	2	0	23	0	25	0
26	Tripura	20	0	7	0	27	0
27	Uttarakhand	0	0	2	1	2	1
28	Uttar Pradesh	721	75	662	100	1383	175
29	West Bengal	112	19	88	14	200	33
30	A & N Islands	8	0	7	1	15	1
31	Chandigarh	113	13	93	8	206	21
32	D & N Haveli	3	3	4	4	7	7
33	Daman & Diu	1	0	0	0	1	0
34	Delhi	230	19	138	21	368	40
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	Puducherry	28	4	14	0	42	4
	Total	3884	294	2810	261	6694	555

Source: Monthly Health Condition Reports from Directorate of Health Services of State/UT.

3.1.30(B) State/UT wise Cases and Deaths due to Encephalitis in India, 2017 (Provisional)
ICD – 10 Code G04.9

S. No.	State/UT	Male		Female		Total		Reference Period from January,17 upto
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	
1	Andhra Pradesh	360	24	278	20	638	44	December, 17
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1	0	1	0	2	0	December, 17
3	Assam	3433	35	2092	7	5525	42	December, 17
4	Bihar	234	14	137	3	371	17	December, 17
5	Chhattisgarh	18	0	12	2	30	2	December, 17
6	Goa	28	5	15	1	43	6	December, 17
7	Gujarat	3	0	4	0	7	0	December, 17
8	Haryana	35	3	13	0	48	3	December, 17
9	Himachal Pradesh	10	1	19	0	29	1	December, 17
10	Jammu Div.	0	0	0	0	0	0	December, 17
	Kashmir Div.	57	0	48	0	105	0	December, 17
11	Jharkhand	227	0	199	0	426	0	December, 17
12	Karnataka	71	5	40	3	111	8	December, 17
13	Kerala	1	0	0	0	1	0	December, 17
14	Madhya Pradesh	430	17	232	8	662	25	December, 17
15	Maharashtra	87	1	55	0	142	1	December, 17
16	Manipur	34	0	18	0	52	0	December, 17
17	Meghalaya	44	8	28	4	72	12	December, 17
18	Mizoram	8	3	4	2	12	5	December, 17
19	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	December, 17
20	Odisha	214	48	121	22	335	70	December, 17
21	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0	December, 17
22	Rajasthan	18	0	24	0	42	0	December, 17
23	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	December, 17
24	Tamil Nadu	40	3	20	2	60	5	December, 17
25	Telangana	34	0	30	0	64	0	December, 17
26	Tripura	12	3	3	1	15	4	December, 17
27	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	0	0	December, 17
28	Uttar Pradesh	1553	131	1306	115	2859	246	December, 17
29	West Bengal	100	11	49	8	149	19	December, 17
30	A & N Islands	4	0	4	0	8	0	December, 17
31	Chandigarh	86	21	87	12	173	33	December, 17
32	D & N Haveli	3	3	1	1	4	4	December, 17
33	Daman & Diu	0	0	1	0	1	0	December, 17
34	Delhi	253	32	159	34	412	66	December, 17
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	December, 17
36	Puducherry	51	6	36	7	87	13	December, 17
	Total	7449	374	5036	252	12485	626	

Source: Monthly Health Condition Reports from Directorate of Health Services of State/UT.

3.1.31(A) State/UT wise Cases and Deaths due to Viral Meningitis in India, 2016 (January to December) ICD – 10 Code A 87

S. No.	State/UT	Male		Female		Total	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	Andhra Pradesh	26	1	3	0	29	1
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Assam	628	0	261	0	889	0
4	Bihar	1106	0	561	0	1667	0
5	Chhattisgarh	13	0	13	3	26	3
6	Goa	4	0	3	0	7	0
7	Gujarat	52	0	28	0	80	0
8	Haryana	54	0	34	0	88	0
9	Himachal Pradesh	52	0	41	1	93	1
10	Jammu Div.	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Kashmir Div.	2	0	1	0	3	0
11	Jharkhand	18	0	21	0	39	0
12	Karnataka	254	6	231	8	485	14
13	Kerala	12	0	4	0	16	0
14	Madhya Pradesh	429	3	261	7	690	10
15	Maharashtra	404	1	438	1	842	2
16	Manipur	277	0	246	0	523	0
17	Meghalaya	6	0	9	0	15	0
18	Mizoram	157	6	172	8	329	14
19	Nagaland	0	0	3	0	3	0
20	Odisha	1278	8	1096	6	2374	14
21	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	Rajasthan	51	0	78	0	129	0
23	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	Tamil Nadu	32	1	25	0	57	1
25	Telangana	33	0	47	0	80	0
26	Tripura	3	0	0	0	3	0
27	Uttarakhand	50	0	40	0	90	0
28	Uttar Pradesh	224	2	130	0	354	2
29	West Bengal	237	29	236	26	473	55
30	A & N Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	Chandigarh	90	5	32	3	122	8
32	D & N Haveli	2	2	5	4	7	6
33	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0
34	Delhi	179	9	126	7	305	16
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	Puducherry	33	1	35	0	68	1
	Total	5706	74	4180	74	9886	148

Source: Monthly Health Condition Reports from Directorate of Health Services of State/UT.

3.1.31(B) State/UT wise Cases and Deaths due to Viral Meningitis in India, 2017 (Provisional)
ICD – 10 Code A 87

S. No.	State/UT	Male		Female		Total		Reference Period from January,17 upto
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	
1	Andhra Pradesh	828	17	665	16	1493	33	December, 17
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	December, 17
3	Assam	505	0	206	0	711	0	December, 17
4	Bihar	652	0	400	0	1052	0	December, 17
5	Chhattisgarh	32	0	20	0	52	0	December, 17
6	Goa	15	1	11	2	26	3	December, 17
7	Gujarat	21	0	16	0	37	0	December, 17
8	Haryana	95	0	29	0	124	0	December, 17
9	Himachal Pradesh	77	2	69	1	146	3	December, 17
10	Jammu Div.	1	1	0	0	1	1	December, 17
	Kashmir Div.	180	0	165	0	345	0	December, 17
11	Jharkhand	56	0	37	0	93	0	December, 17
12	Karnataka	89	2	95	2	184	4	December, 17
13	Kerala	5	1	2	0	7	1	December, 17
14	Madhya Pradesh	327	1	237	0	564	1	December, 17
15	Maharashtra	45	1	46	0	91	1	December, 17
16	Manipur	0	0	2	0	2	0	December, 17
17	Meghalaya	20	1	21	1	41	2	December, 17
18	Mizoram	101	0	94	0	195	0	December, 17
19	Nagaland	0	0	1	0	1	0	December, 17
20	Odisha	178	10	119	3	297	13	December, 17
21	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0	December, 17
22	Rajasthan	63	0	35	0	98	0	December, 17
23	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	December, 17
24	Tamil Nadu	84	7	67	2	151	9	December, 17
25	Telangana	211	0	216	0	427	0	December, 17
26	Tripura	1	0	2	0	3	0	December, 17
27	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	0	0	December, 17
28	Uttar Pradesh	88	1	65	1	153	2	December, 17
29	West Bengal	359	8	339	4	698	12	December, 17
30	A & N Islands	2	0	1	0	3	0	December, 17
31	Chandigarh	98	6	45	4	143	10	December, 17
32	D & N Haveli	5	2	6	5	11	7	December, 17
33	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	December, 17
34	Delhi	230	12	175	7	405	19	December, 17
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	December, 17
36	Puducherry	2	0	3	0	5	0	December, 17
	Total	4370	73	3189	48	7559	121	

Source: Monthly Health Condition Reports from Directorate of Health Services of State/UT.

3.2 Non - Communicable Diseases

3.2.1 National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS)

Programme Data

01.01.2017 to 31.12.2017

S. No.	State/UT	No. of persons attended NCD Clinics	Out of those screened at NCD Clinics, no. of persons diagnosed with				Common Cancers*
			Diabetes	Hypertension	CVDs	Stroke	
1	Andhra Pradesh	986,284	271,912	270,812	8,437	4,993	803
2	Arunachal Pradesh	135,550	7,577	16,431	197	320	681
3	Assam	213,309	31,508	58,502	2,612	1,294	417
4	Bihar	152,240	55,816	11,371	697	200	87
5	Chhattisgarh	182,610	34,552	22,680	914	304	1,101
6	Goa	125,069	15,606	15,378	1,900	394	15
7	Gujarat	3,223,688	211,573	237,729	7,094	3,793	3,939
8	Haryana	625,035	63,664	89,992	1,256	345	504
9	Himachal Pradesh	155,957	58,636	74,662	1,210	116	642
10	Jammu & Kashmir	112,756	9,289	18,821	1,183	643	393
11	Jharkhand	386,321	30,283	28,646	2,259	1,071	155
12	Karnataka	1,630,353	130,706	132,989	4,470	1,792	3,523
13	Kerala	3,334,252	108,759	98,362	2,778	730	589
14	Madhya Pradesh	449,959	105,383	104,049	5,904	2,195	1,810
15	Maharashtra	2,940,779	155,377	196,548	5,594	2,658	1,840
16	Manipur	36,505	7,944	8,854	401	121	101
17	Meghalaya	28,440	2,330	3,357	240	95	730
18	Mizoram	88,444	16,450	11,523	334	61	80
19	Nagaland	9,251	1,073	2,017	344	264	222
20	Odisha	606,709	126,329	148,148	2,231	1,019	1,418
21	Punjab	1,687,476	183,010	212,570	8,328	2,227	1,280
22	Rajasthan	3,091,378	301,015	345,770	26,471	2,745	1,358
23	Sikkim	53,623	837	2,675	34	23	1
24	Tamil Nadu	12,270,680	532,863	962,991	4,306	6,563	4,713
25	Telangana	638,861	59,003	41,795	NR	NR	9,164
26	Tripura	48,327	4,068	13,307	363	241	57
27	Uttar Pradesh	1,824,013	296,552	310,256	20,011	1,753	911
28	Uttarakhand	79,088	17,618	22,295	501	264	43
29	West Bengal	510,764	159,736	185,387	19,400	10,103	2,584
30	Andaman & Nicobar	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
31	Chandigarh	12,705	3,489	4,210	12	NR	1
32	Dadar & Nagar Haveli	NR	804	458	483	NR	248
33	Daman & Diu	NR	626	471	46	7	20
34	Delhi	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
35	Lakshadweep	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
36	Puducherry	83,234	2,055	1,043	4,338	1,130	205
Total		35,723,660	3,006,443	3,654,099	134,348	47,464	39,635

Source: National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS), Dte. GHS, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare.

Note:

* Common Cancers including Oral, Cervical and Breast Cancer.

NR - Not Reported

3.2.2 State wise Targets & Achievement for various eye diseases during 2016 - 17

S. No.	State/UT	Cataract Operations		Free Spectacles to school children		Collection of donated eyes		Other Eye Diseases (Diabetic Retinopathy, Glaucoma, Squint, ROP etc.)	
		Target*	Achievement	Target*	Achievement	Target*	Achievement	Target*	Achievement
1	Andhra Pradesh	327688	334104	70000	11481	5000	3454	2963	28200
2	Arunachal Pradesh	9125	2243	1037	40	30	0	83	2347
3	Assam	205717	67398	23377	33442	400	215	1870	168
4	Bihar	421309	310296	50000	5290	300	0	6228	0
5	Chhattisgarh	168565	109627	25000	24815	300	251	1532	7048
6	Goa	9621	11705	1081	208	30	2	87	710
7	Gujarat	399632	817308	75000	139068	6500	8447	3623	107722
8	Haryana	167330	204852	15000	1550	1500	2189	1521	5281
9	Himachal Pradesh	27769	35275	5000	941	200	93	411	13190
10	Jammu & Kashmir	82331	23409	2000	3966	200	0	753	52703
11	Jharkhand	217577	78197	2000	7423	200	12	1978	599
12	Karnataka	404563	366737	40000	45553	3500	3367	3668	8551
13	Kerala	136120	151774	20000	8139	1700	1973	2003	18358
14	Madhya Pradesh	480244	508083	54448	113596	1000	3710	4356	7447
15	Maharashtra	456011	678908	84280	30535	7000	7514	6742	10472
16	Manipur	17964	4378	2041	523	100	73	163	1098
17	Meghalaya	12004	1510	2223	4048	30	0	178	792
18	Mizoram	4419	2210	1000	848	100	102	65	1279
19	Nagaland	13072	1086	1485	770	30	0	119	297
20	Odisha	276853	132088	31261	51245	700	1346	2517	7967
21	Punjab	183948	203969	20778	23657	700	1257	1662	9729
22	Rajasthan	453999	251242	51466	15021	1200	1517	4117	2086
23	Sikkim	2461	608	456	0	30	0	36	498
24	Tamil Nadu	293063	526532	54104	9454	7000	11224	4328	40267
25	Telangana	231105	238490	26465	15116	3400	7638	2117	2102
26	Tripura	14868	9128	2000	1794	30	6	220	0
27	Uttar Pradesh	808305	969891	150000	149961	1000	857	11363	0
28	Uttarakhand	40973	55674	8000	5702	500	205	607	1331
29	West Bengal	603995	287595	70000	47415	3000	3794	5481	70471
30	A & N Islands	2508	433	285	728	30	0	23	1866
31	Chandigarh	6961	13729	791	1837	500	1081	63	0
32	D & N Haveli	2263	1751	257	172	30	0	21	51
33	Daman & Diu	1603	209	182	87	30	0	15	178
34	Delhi	110571	65866	8000	400	3500	3409	1005	1158
35	Lakshadweep	425	121	48	0	30	0	4	711
36	Puducherry	5040	15009	933	3081	200	1399	75	0
	Grand Total	6600000	6481435	900000	757906	50000	65135	71997	404677

Source: National Programme for Control of Blindness, Dte.GHS, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare

***Note:**

- 1 Figures of physical performance for the year 2016 -17 is based on reports received from SPOs (NPCB)
- 2 NR = Not Reported
- 3 Targets for donated eyes in respect of states where eye banks are functional
- 4 Target under Grand Total has been rounded.

3.2.3 : Number of Deaths due to Accidents in India for year, 2005-2015 ICD-10 Code -S00-99 &T00-40

S. No.	Causes	Year										
		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
1	A. Natural Calamity	22415	21502	25153	23993	22255	25066	23690	22960	22759	20201	10510
2	B. Un-Natural Causes											
	a. Air-Crash	6	2	11	19	12	23	18	14	45	15	23
	b. Collapse of Structures	2718	2399	2623	2833	2847	2682	3161	2682	2832	1821	1885
	c. Drowning	23571	25571	27064	27206	25911	28001	29708	27558	30041	29903	29822
	d. Electrocution	6987	7619	8076	8067	8539	9059	8945	8750	10218	9606	9986
	e. Explosions	643	824	669	792	668	493	532	403	449	1194	831
	f. Falls	9132	9821	10497	10637	10622	11571	11867	12319	12803	15399	16759
	g. Factory/Machine accidents	671	869	836	858	1044	1043	1091	1007	955	797	695
	h. Fire	19093	19222	20772	22454	23268	24414	24576	23281	22177	19513	17700
	i. Fire Arms	2254	2161	2046	1639	1504	1688	1250	1217	1203	633	736
	j. Sudden Deaths	18519	19450	21311	22738	24836	27364	26649	28961	31278	26526	35023
	k. Killed by Animals	847	864	1007	827	962	981	1233	959	998	886	951
	l. Mines or quarry disaster	456	409	435	371	423	355	385	359	387	210	118
	m. Poisoning	20800	23434	25447	24261	26634	28012	29478	30748	29249	20587	26173
	n. Stampede	346	18	75	434	110	113	489	70	400	178	480
	o. Suffocation	1549	1696	1313	1496	1257	1400	2013	2075	2187	1255	1437
	p. Traffic accidents	118265	131652	140560	144587	152689	161736	165072	168301	166506	169107	177423
	q. Other Causes	31389	32478	35992	35135	35906	40057	39473	41611	45917	112375	67740
	r. Causes Not Known	14514	14713	16907	13962	17534	20591	21254	21707	20113	21551	15165
	Total (B)	271760	293202	315641	318316	334766	359583	367194	372022	377758	431556	402947
3	Total (A+B)	294175	314704	340794	342309	357021	384649	390884	394982	400517	451757	413457

Source: 'Accidental Deaths and Suicides in India - 2015' data as received from SCRBx/CID; National Crime Records Bureau(NCRB), Ministry of Home Affairs

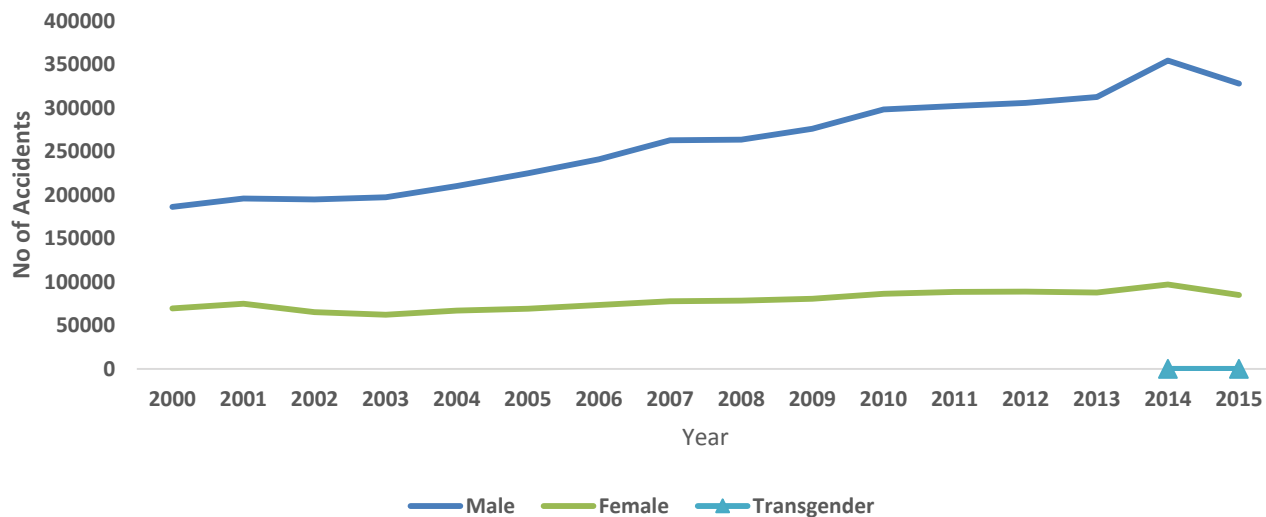
Note: For 2014, 'Un-Natural Causes' include the causes other than un-natural accidents as published in Accidental Deaths and Suicides in India 2014

3.2.4 : Number of Accidental Deaths & Suicides in India During 2000 to 2015 ICD-10 Code -S00-99 &T00-40

S.No.	Year	Accidental Deaths				Suicides			
		Male	Female	Transgender	Total	Male	Female	Transgender	Total
1	2000	186324	69559		255883	66032	42561		108593
2	2001	196129	74890		271019	66314	42192		108506
3	2002	194850	65272		260122	69332	41085		110417
4	2003	197285	62340		259625	70221	40630		110851
5	2004	210190	67073		277263	72651	41046		113697
6	2005	224806	69369		294175	72916	40998		113914
7	2006	241210	73494		314704	75702	42410		118112
8	2007	262918	77876		340794	79295	43342		122637
9	2008	263809	78500		342309	80544	44473		125017
10	2009	276333	80688		357021	81471	45680		127151
11	2010	298262	86387		84649	87180	47419		134599
12	2011	302420	88464		390884	87839	47746		135585
13	2012	306061	88921		394982	88453	46992		135445
14	2013	312670	87847		400517	90543	44256		134799
15	2014	354573	97078	106	451757	89129	42521	16	131666
16	2015	328241	85169	47	413457	91528	42088	7	133623

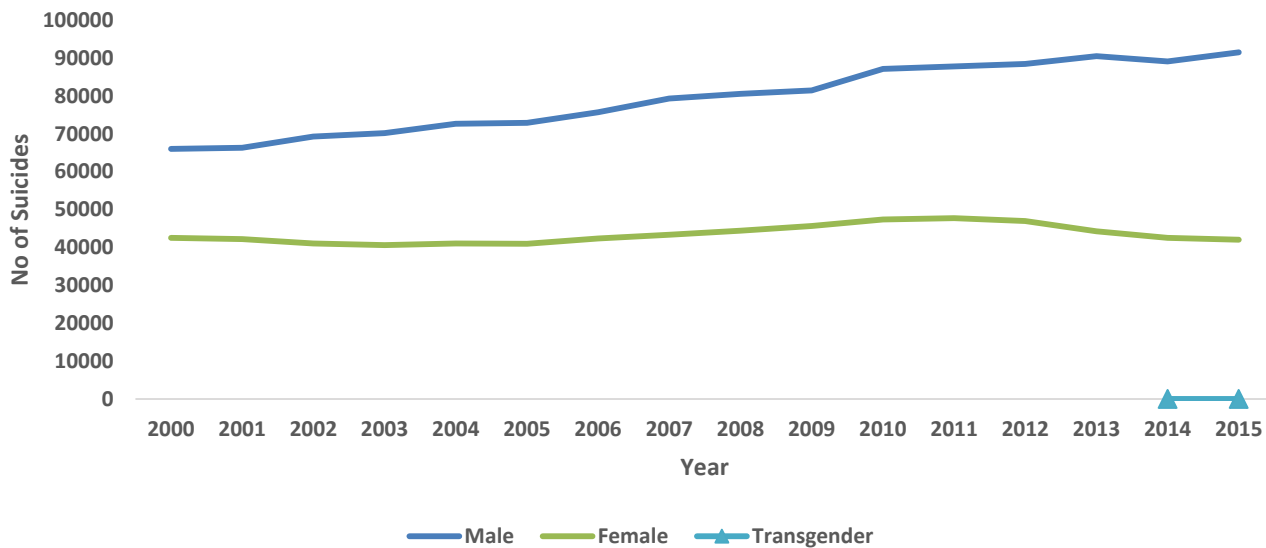
Source: 'Accidental Deaths and Suicides in India - 2015', National Crime Records Bureau(NCRB), Ministry of Home Affairs

Figure 3.2.1: Accidental Deaths in India



Source: National Crime Records Bureau(NCRB), Ministry of Home Affairs

Figure 3.2.2: Suicides in India



Source: National Crime Records Bureau(NCRB), Ministry of Home Affairs

3.2.5 Number, Share & Rate of Accidental Deaths by Causes Attributable to Nature, Un-natural and Other Causes of Accidents during 2014 & 2015 (ICD-10 Code -S00-99 &T00-40)

S. No.	Cause	2014 Number	2014 % share (w.r.t. All India)	Rate	2015 Number	2015 % share (w.r.t. All India)	Rate	% Variation of incidence in 2015 over 2014
A. CAUSES ATTRIBUTABLE TO NATURE:								
1	Avalanche	23	0.1	0.0	38	0.4	0.0	65.2
2	Exposure to Cold	913	4.5	0.1	1149	10.9	0.1	25.8
3	Cyclone	62	0.3	0.0	15	0.1	0.0	-75.8
4	Tomado	42	0.2	0.0	13	0.1	0.0	-69.0
5	Tsunami	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	Starvation Due to Natural Calamity	50	0.2	0.0	30	0.3	0.0	-40.0
7	Earthquake	2	0.0	0.0	92	0.9	0.0	4500.0
8	Epidemic	48	0.2	0.0	218	2.1	0.0	354.2
9	Flood	541	2.7	0.0	846	8.0	0.1	56.4
10	Heat / Sun Stroke	1248	6.2	0.1	1908	18.2	0.2	52.9
11	Landslide	499	2.5	0.0	232	2.2	0.0	-53.5
12	Lightning	2582	12.8	0.2	2641	25.1	0.2	2.3
13	Torrential Rains	156	0.8	0.0	195	1.9	0.0	25.0
14	Forest Fire	11	0.1	0.0	19	0.2	0.0	72.7
15	Other natural causes	14024	69.4	1.1	3114	29.6	0.2	-77.8
16	Total (A)	20201	4.5	1.6	10510	2.5	0.8	-48.0
B. UN-NATURAL CAUSES								
1	Air-Crash	15	0.0	0.0	23	0.0	0.0	53.3
2	Ship Accidents	7	0.0	0.0	1	0.0	0.0	-85.7
3	Collapse of Structure	1821	0.6	0.1	1885	0.6	0.1	3.5
4	Drowning	29903	9.4	2.4	29822	8.9	2.4	-0.3
5	Electrocution	9606	3.0	0.8	9986	3.0	0.8	4.0
6	Accidental Explosion	1194	0.4	0.1	831	0.2	0.1	-30.4
7	Falls	15399	4.9	1.2	16759	5.0	1.2	8.8
8	Factory/Machine Accidents	797	0.3	0.1	695	0.2	0.1	-12.8
9	Accidental Fire	19513	6.2	1.6	17700	5.3	1.5	-9.3
10	Firearm	633	0.2	0.1	736	0.2	0.1	16.3
11	Mines or quarry disaster	210	0.1	0.0	118	0.0	0.0	-43.8
12	Traffic Accidents	169107	53.4	13.6	177423	52.8	13.4	4.9
13	Stampede	178	0.1	0.0	480	0.1	0.0	169.7
14	Other Un-natural Causes	55482	17.5	4.5	64427	19.2	4.4	16.1
15	Causes Not Known	12963	4.1	1.0	15165	4.5	1.0	17.0
16	Total (B)	316828	70.1	25.5	336051	81.3	25.2	6.1
C. OTHER CAUSES								
1	Sudden Deaths	26526	23.1	2.1	35023	52.4	2.8	32.0
2	Deaths of Women during Pregnancy	1017	0.9	0.1	1040	1.6	0.1	2.3
3	Deaths due to Consumption of Illicit / Poisonous Liquor	1699	1.5	0.1	1522	2.3	0.1	-10.4
4	Killed by Animals	886	0.8	0.1	951	1.4	0.1	7.3
5	Poisoning	20587	17.9	1.7	26173	39.1	2.1	27.1
6	Suffocation	1255	1.1	0.1	1437	2.1	0.1	14.5
7	Drug Overdose	874	0.8	0.1	750	1.1	0.1	-14.2
8	Causes Not Known@	8588	7.5	0.7				
9	Other Than Above Mentioned Causes@	53296	46.5	4.3				
10	Total (C)	114728	25.4	25.4	66896	16.2	5.3	
11	Grand Total (A+B+C)	451757	100.0	36.3	413457	100.0	32.8	-8.5

Source: 'Accidental Deaths and Suicides in India - 2015', National Crime Records Bureau(NCRB), Ministry of Home Affairs

Notes:

@ Discontinued in the year 2015 and made as part of Sl. No. 15 and 14 of Part - B respectively
Rate' - Refers to No. of deaths per 1,00,000 population

**3.2.6 (a) State/UT wise distribution of Suicidal deaths categorised by Sex & Age group, 2015
(ICD-10 Code -S00-99 & T00-40)**

S. No.	State/UT	below 14 years	Male				60 years & above	Total
			14 and above - below 18 years	18 and above - below 30 years	30 and above - below 45 years	45 and above - below 60 years		
1	Andhra Pradesh	23	125	1337	1502	898	422	4307
2	Arunachal Pradesh	6	10	17	35	12	9	89
3	Assam	1	193	902	921	310	37	2364
4	Bihar	1	48	127	82	27	5	290
5	Chhattisgarh	124	238	1700	1664	931	317	4974
6	Goa	0	6	61	91	36	26	220
7	Gujarat	18	178	1675	1690	830	313	4704
8	Haryana	53	104	918	1018	546	165	2804
9	Himachal Pradesh	2	13	106	122	81	23	347
10	Jammu & Kashmir	3	4	58	99	32	6	202
11	Jharkhand	5	42	152	186	143	39	567
12	Karnataka	34	283	1955	2831	1769	582	7454
13	Kerala	16	134	874	1774	1849	1181	5828
14	Madhya Pradesh	78	397	2233	2109	1096	381	6294
15	Maharashtra	38	302	3559	4648	2930	1177	12654
16	Manipur	1	1	6	10	2	1	21
17	Meghalaya	2	12	53	48	11	5	131
18	Mizoram	2	8	48	31	10	2	101
19	Nagaland	0	2	9	2	3	0	16
20	Odisha	24	141	677	846	501	186	2375
21	Punjab	1	31	255	316	168	45	816
22	Rajasthan	13	144	977	868	427	108	2537
23	Sikkim	10	10	62	42	32	14	170
24	Tamil Nadu	76	370	2656	3749	2742	1141	10734
25	Telangana	15	115	1920	2733	1798	728	7309
26	Tripura	2	20	113	179	114	47	475
27	Uttar Pradesh	23	138	908	844	295	81	2289
28	Uttarakhand	4	7	125	137	57	16	346
29	West Bengal	185	493	2691	3409	1875	412	9065
	Total (States)	760	3569	26174	31986	19525	7469	89483
30	A & N Island	2	3	30	29	25	19	108
31	Chandigarh	1	8	23	28	11	3	74
32	D & N Haveli	1	2	32	19	12	8	74
33	Daman & Diu	0	0	10	15	0	0	25
34	Delhi UT	23	79	515	398	141	41	1197
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	1	2	1	0	4
36	Puducherry	3	11	98	177	182	92	563
	Total (UTs)	30	103	709	668	372	163	2045
	Total (All India)	790	3672	26883	32654	19897	7632	91528

Source: National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), Ministry of Home Affairs

**3.2.6 (b) (Contd.) State/UT wise distribution of Suicidal deaths categorised by Sex & Age group, 2015
(ICD-10 Code -S00-99 & T00-40)**

S. No.	State/UT	below 14 years	Female				60 years & above	Total
			14 and above - below 18 years	18 and above - below 30 years	30 and above - below 45 years	45 and above - below 60 years		
1	Andhra Pradesh	45	155	870	470	239	140	1919
2	Arunachal Pradesh	4	16	14	9	2	1	46
3	Assam	5	159	375	245	78	5	867
4	Bihar	5	38	112	60	9	2	226
5	Chhattisgarh	96	275	861	558	254	99	2143
6	Goa	5	5	24	28	13	7	82
7	Gujarat	27	295	1050	683	329	158	2542
8	Haryana	24	67	337	211	60	42	741
9	Himachal Pradesh	3	13	70	62	40	8	196
10	Jammu & Kashmir	1	17	69	71	10	2	170
11	Jharkhand	9	28	98	87	42	4	268
12	Karnataka	51	331	1293	1022	464	171	3332
13	Kerala	22	125	381	423	440	473	1864
14	Madhya Pradesh	89	496	1899	1022	332	161	3999
15	Maharashtra	23	428	1831	1231	520	281	4314
16	Manipur	0	3	7	5	1	0	16
17	Meghalaya	1	5	25	7	3	0	41
18	Mizoram	0	7	10	5	0	0	22
19	Nagaland	1	1	3	0	0	0	5
20	Odisha	24	173	635	525	269	86	1712
21	Punjab	1	13	109	87	20	3	233
22	Rajasthan	9	109	417	274	83	28	920
23	Sikkim	6	8	23	21	9	4	71
24	Tamil Nadu	63	474	2022	1291	746	445	5041
25	Telangana	18	180	905	872	525	329	2829
26	Tripura	3	33	101	78	39	17	271
27	Uttar Pradesh	35	168	910	390	82	28	1613
28	Uttarakhand	3	7	63	39	15	2	129
29	West Bengal	80	536	2000	1910	779	232	5537
	Total (States)	653	4165	16514	11686	5403	2728	41149
30	A & N Island	0	10	15	10	12	3	50
31	Chandigarh	0	13	13	16	5	0	47
32	D & N Haveli	0	5	15	5	3	4	32
33	Daman & Diu	2	1	7	3	0	0	13
34	Delhi UT	19	73	341	175	31	9	648
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
36	Puducherry	4	1	58	43	25	17	148
	Total (UTs)	25	103	450	252	76	33	939
	Total (All India)	678	4268	16964	11938	5479	2761	42088

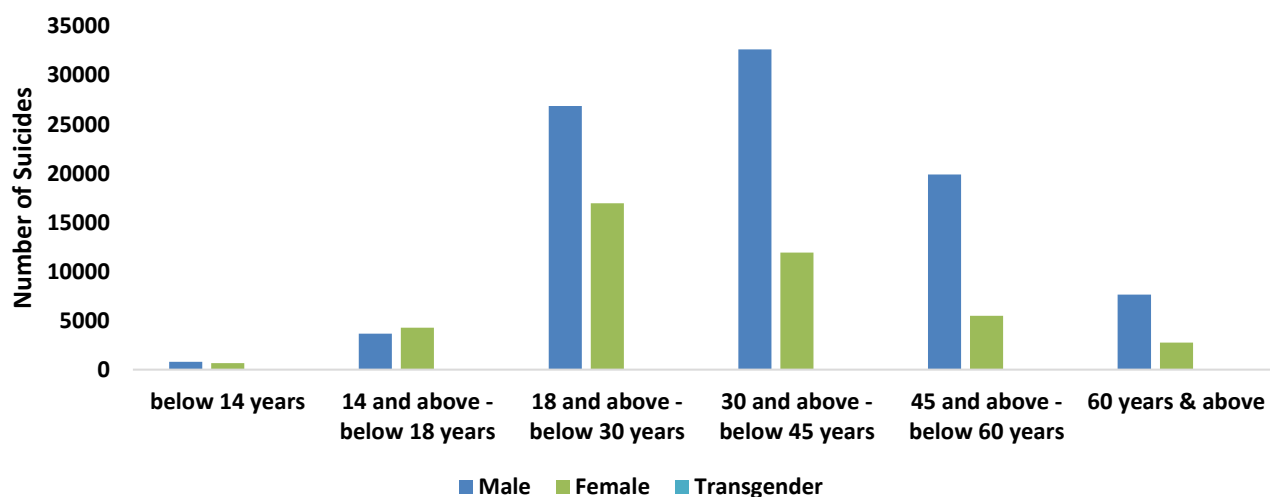
Source: National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), Ministry of Home Affairs

3.2.6 (c) (Contd.) State/UT wise distribution of Suicidal deaths categorised by Sex & Age group, 2015 (ICD-10 Code -S00-99 & T00-40)

S. No.	State/UT	below 14 years	Transgender				60 years & above	Total	Grand Total
			14 and above - below 18 years	18 and above - below 30 years	30 and above - below 45 years	45 and above - below 60 years			
1	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	6226	
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	135	
3	Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0	3231	
4	Bihar	0	0	0	0	0	0	516	
5	Chhattisgarh	0	0	1	0	0	1	7118	
6	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0	302	
7	Gujarat	0	0	0	0	0	0	7246	
8	Haryana	0	0	0	0	0	0	3545	
9	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	543	
10	Jammu & Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0	0	372	
11	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	0	0	835	
12	Karnataka	0	0	0	0	0	0	10786	
13	Kerala	0	0	0	0	0	0	7692	
14	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	10293	
15	Maharashtra	0	0	1	1	0	2	16970	
16	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	37	
17	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0	172	
18	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	123	
19	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	
20	Odisha	0	0	0	0	0	0	4087	
21	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0	1049	
22	Rajasthan	0	0	0	0	0	0	3457	
23	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	241	
24	Tamil Nadu	0	0	1	0	0	1	15777	
25	Telangana	0	0	2	0	0	2	10140	
26	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	746	
27	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	3902	
28	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	0	0	475	
29	West Bengal	0	0	0	0	0	0	14602	
	Total (States)	0	0	5	1	0	1	130639	
30	A & N Island	0	0	0	0	0	0	158	
31	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	121	
32	D & N Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	106	
33	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	38	
34	Delhi UT	0	0	0	0	0	0	1845	
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	
36	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	711	
	Total (UTs)	0	0	0	0	0	0	2984	
	Total (All India)	0	0	5	1	0	1	133623	

Source: National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), Ministry of Home Affairs

Figure 3.2.3: Number of suicidal deaths across various age groups in India - 2015



Source: National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), Ministry of Home Affairs

**3.2.7 (a) Distribution of Suicidal deaths in Major Cities, categorised by Sex & Age group, 2015
(ICD-10 Code -S00-99 & T00-40)**

Sl. No.	City	Male					Total	
		below 14 years	14 and above – below 18 years	18 and above – below 30 years	30 and above – below 45 years	45 and above – below 60 years		60 years & above
1	Agra	0	4	36	30	5	0	75
2	Ahmedabad	0	21	214	238	88	34	595
3	Allahabad	0	3	23	21	16	1	64
4	Amritsar	0	0	9	17	5	1	32
5	Asansol	0	13	125	38	8	9	193
6	Aurangabad	0	0	63	46	22	5	136
7	Bengaluru	6	49	438	479	199	66	1237
8	Bhopal	0	11	67	95	62	47	282
9	Chandigarh City	1	8	22	25	10	3	69
10	Chennai	9	27	493	635	385	104	1653
11	Coimbatore	0	8	75	140	79	34	336
12	Delhi (City)	21	65	425	343	123	38	1015
13	Dhanbad	0	2	12	10	4	0	28
14	Durg-Bhilainagar	1	13	111	106	42	0	273
15	Faridabad	7	6	64	77	26	7	187
16	Ghaziabad	4	9	61	39	16	7	136
17	Gwalior	2	2	57	56	21	14	152
18	Hyderabad	6	18	165	205	99	45	538
19	Indore	3	26	127	113	66	13	348
20	Jabalpur	0	6	89	28	1	1	125
21	Jaipur	0	8	110	96	35	4	253
22	Jamshedpur	0	14	24	21	11	4	74
23	Jodhpur	2	0	35	34	13	3	87
24	Kannur	1	0	9	26	49	29	114
25	Kanpur	0	12	56	57	26	3	154
26	Kochi	1	3	34	53	64	32	187
27	Kolkata	1	4	52	95	52	26	230
28	Kollam	0	11	64	67	71	94	307
29	Kota	0	15	46	9	3	1	74
30	Kozhikode	0	5	24	46	37	27	139
31	Lucknow	1	7	63	76	15	3	165
32	Ludhiana	1	3	30	38	17	3	92
33	Madurai	1	5	56	75	36	17	190
34	Malappuram	0	2	12	10	10	5	39
35	Meerut	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
36	Mumbai	9	37	252	247	114	69	728
37	Nagpur	2	8	140	124	70	17	361
38	Nasik	1	3	59	75	42	9	189
39	Patna	0	7	8	9	4	0	28
40	Pune	5	22	222	236	113	39	637
41	Raipur	2	7	62	60	31	9	171
42	Rajkot	3	6	108	90	36	12	255
43	Ranchi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
44	Srinagar	0	0	1	2	0	0	3
45	Surat	4	12	189	157	73	28	463
46	Thiruvananthapuram	0	10	43	63	73	43	232
47	Thrissur	1	1	21	44	63	33	163
48	Tiruchirapalli	1	2	41	53	23	6	126
49	Vadodara	0	5	47	52	36	10	150
50	Varanasi	0	5	29	23	14	10	81
51	Vasai Virar	3	11	31	47	22	5	119
52	Vijayawada	0	14	65	98	37	13	227
53	Vishakhapatnam	0	4	46	49	23	5	127
	Total	99	534	4655	4874	2490	988	13640

3.2.7 (b) (Contd.) Distribution of Suicidal deaths in Major Cities, categorised by Sex & Age group, 2015 (ICD-10 Code -S00-99 & T00-40)

Sl. No.	City	Female						Total
		below 14 years	14 and above – below 18 years	18 and above – below 30 years	30 and above – below 45 years	45 and above – below 60 years	60 years & above	
1	Agra	0	2	25	12	2	0	41
2	Ahmedabad	6	50	117	59	26	16	274
3	Allahabad	0	6	21	5	2	0	34
4	Amritsar	0	1	5	4	0	0	10
5	Asansol	0	17	98	33	0	0	148
6	Aurangabad	0	2	15	3	5	0	25
7	Bengaluru	15	49	299	162	61	32	618
8	Bhopal	0	14	29	34	10	9	96
9	Chandigarh City	0	13	12	14	5	0	44
10	Chennai	8	50	264	183	75	40	620
11	Coimbatore	0	4	37	40	16	21	118
12	Delhi (City)	15	54	281	151	28	9	538
13	Dhanbad	0	2	8	6	2	0	18
14	Durg-Bhilainagar	1	15	52	21	8	0	97
15	Faridabad	3	8	34	17	3	4	69
16	Ghaziabad	4	9	34	16	4	1	68
17	Gwalior	1	6	37	18	12	6	80
18	Hyderabad	0	17	77	55	29	12	190
19	Indore	5	32	94	38	9	2	180
20	Jabalpur	1	3	97	17	2	0	120
21	Jaipur	2	11	46	37	4	1	101
22	Jamshedpur	2	6	21	8	1	1	39
23	Jodhpur	0	0	7	6	1	0	14
24	Kannur	0	3	5	7	6	16	37
25	Kanpur	2	17	55	30	9	0	113
26	Kochi	0	2	14	13	11	8	48
27	Kolkata	1	16	23	46	19	4	109
28	Kollam	0	2	8	7	8	29	54
29	Kota	0	6	22	3	0	0	31
30	Kozhikode	1	3	16	16	16	16	68
31	Lucknow	1	14	48	17	5	0	85
32	Ludhiana	0	1	17	11	4	1	34
33	Madurai	0	1	36	43	14	10	104
34	Malappuram	0	5	8	5	2	2	22
35	Meerut	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	Mumbai	9	47	171	112	33	21	393
37	Nagpur	1	16	47	36	16	6	122
38	Nasik	3	7	39	20	5	3	77
39	Patna	0	7	16	4	3	0	30
40	Pune	2	27	113	59	20	15	236
41	Raipur	3	9	37	14	2	2	67
42	Rajkot	1	3	67	44	39	5	159
43	Ranchi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
44	Srinagar	0	1	2	2	0	0	5
45	Surat	3	19	102	54	18	4	200
46	Thiruvananthapuram	0	5	18	12	23	13	71
47	Thrissur	2	2	13	8	8	21	54
48	Tiruchirapalli	0	7	30	10	10	4	61
49	Vadodara	2	10	23	13	10	11	69
50	Varanasi	1	2	29	3	2	3	40
51	Vasai Virar	0	5	26	16	5	5	57
52	Vijayawada	2	8	32	21	11	10	84
53	Vishakhapatnam	0	6	24	15	4	1	50
	Total	97	622	2751	1580	608	364	6022

3.2.7 (c) (Contd.) Distribution of Suicidal deaths in Major Cities, categorised by Sex & Age group, 2015 (ICD-10 Code -S00-99 & T00-40)

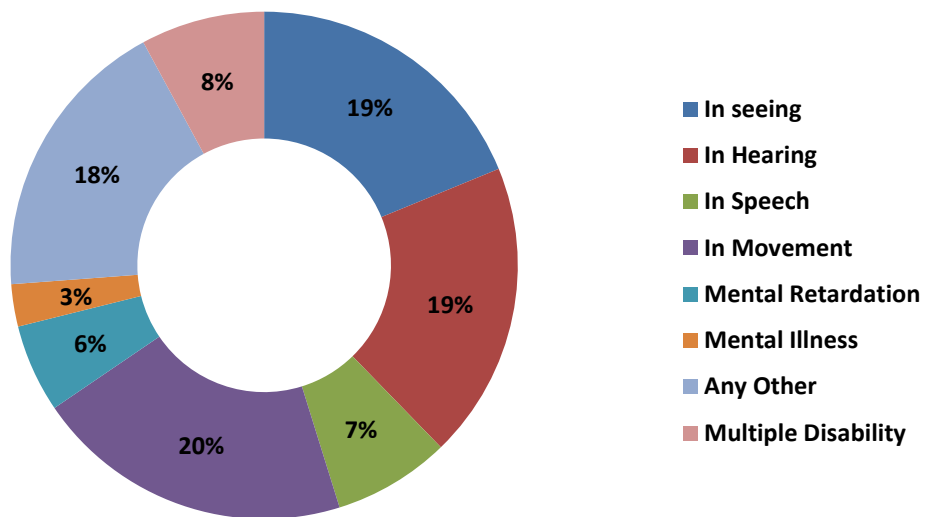
Sl. No.	City	Transgender					Total	Grand Total
		below 14 years	14 and above – below 18 years	18 and above – below 30 years	30 and above – below 45 years	45 and above – below 60 years		
1	Agra	0	0	0	0	0	0	116
2	Ahmedabad	0	0	0	0	0	0	869
3	Allahabad	0	0	0	0	0	0	98
4	Amritsar	0	0	0	0	0	0	42
5	Asansol	0	0	0	0	0	0	341
6	Aurangabad	0	0	0	0	0	0	161
7	Bengaluru	0	0	0	0	0	0	1855
8	Bhopal	0	0	0	0	0	0	378
9	Chandigarh City	0	0	0	0	0	0	113
10	Chennai	0	0	1	0	0	1	2274
11	Coimbatore	0	0	0	0	0	0	454
12	Delhi (City)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1553
13	Dhanbad	0	0	0	0	0	0	46
14	Durg-Bhilainagar	0	0	0	0	0	0	370
15	Faridabad	0	0	0	0	0	0	256
16	Ghaziabad	0	0	0	0	0	0	204
17	Gwalior	0	0	0	0	0	0	232
18	Hyderabad	0	0	0	0	0	0	728
19	Indore	0	0	0	0	0	0	528
20	Jabalpur	0	0	0	0	0	0	245
21	Jaipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	354
22	Jamshedpur	0	0	0	0	0	0	113
23	Jodhpur	0	0	0	0	0	0	101
24	Kannur	0	0	0	0	0	0	151
25	Kanpur	0	0	0	0	0	0	267
26	Kochi	0	0	0	0	0	0	235
27	Kolkata	0	0	0	0	0	0	339
28	Kollam	0	0	0	0	0	0	361
29	Kota	0	0	0	0	0	0	105
30	Kozhikode	0	0	0	0	0	0	207
31	Lucknow	0	0	0	0	0	0	250
32	Ludhiana	0	0	0	0	0	0	126
33	Madurai	0	0	0	0	0	0	294
34	Malappuram	0	0	0	0	0	0	61
35	Meerut	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
36	Mumbai	0	0	0	1	0	1	1122
37	Nagpur	0	0	0	0	0	0	483
38	Nasik	0	0	0	0	0	0	266
39	Patna	0	0	0	0	0	0	58
40	Pune	0	0	0	0	0	0	873
41	Raipur	0	0	1	0	0	1	239
42	Rajkot	0	0	0	0	0	0	414
43	Ranchi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
44	Srinagar	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
45	Surat	0	0	0	0	0	0	663
46	Thiruvananthapuram	0	0	0	0	0	0	303
47	Thrissur	0	0	0	0	0	0	217
48	Tiruchirapalli	0	0	0	0	0	0	187
49	Vadodara	0	0	0	0	0	0	219
50	Varanasi	0	0	0	0	0	0	121
51	Vasai Virar	0	0	0	0	0	0	176
52	Vijayawada	0	0	0	0	0	0	311
53	Vishakhapatnam	0	0	0	0	0	0	177
	Total	0	0	2	1	0	0	19665

3.2.8 States/UT Wise Proportion of Disabled Population by Type of Disability in India-2011(Census)

S. No.	State/UT	In seeing	In Hearing	In Speech	In Movement	Mental Retardation	Mental Illness	Any Other	Multiple Disability	Total number of disabled persons
	India	5,033,431	5,072,914	1,998,692	5,436,826	1,505,964	722,880	4,927,589	2,116,698	26,814,994
1	Andhra Pradesh	398144	334292	219543	538934	132380	43169	409775	190370	2,266,607
2	Arunachal Pradesh	5652	8127	1538	3235	1264	631	3878	2409	26734
3	Assam	80553	101577	39750	76007	26374	18819	87461	49524	480065
4	Bihar	549080	572163	170845	369577	89251	37521	431728	110844	2331009
5	Chhattisgarh	111169	92315	28262	190328	33171	20832	76903	71957	624937
6	Goa	4964	5347	5272	5578	1817	1675	5784	2575	33012
7	Gujarat	214150	190675	60332	245879	66393	42037	197725	75111	1092302
8	Haryana	82702	115527	21787	116026	30070	16191	116821	47250	546374
9	Himachal Pradesh	26076	26700	8278	32550	8986	5166	29024	18536	155316
10	Jammu & Kashmir	66448	74096	18681	58137	16724	15669	66957	44441	361153
11	Jharkhand	180721	165861	46684	147892	37458	20157	112372	58835	769980
12	Karnataka	264170	235691	90741	271982	93974	20913	246721	100013	1324205
13	Kerala	115513	105366	41346	171630	65709	66915	96131	99233	761843
14	Madhya Pradesh	270751	267361	69324	404738	77803	39513	295035	127406	1551931
15	Maharashtra	574052	473271	473610	548418	160209	58753	510736	164343	2963392
16	Manipur	19194	12891	2661	5315	4846	1459	8628	3553	58547
17	Meghalaya	6980	12353	2707	5312	2332	2340	8717	3576	44317
18	Mizoram	2035	3354	1163	1976	1585	1050	1914	2083	15160
19	Nagaland	4150	8940	2294	3828	1250	995	4838	3336	29631
20	Odisha	263799	237858	68517	259899	72399	42837	172881	126212	1244402
21	Punjab	82199	146696	24549	130044	45070	21925	165607	37973	654063
22	Rajasthan	314618	218873	69484	427364	81389	41047	199696	211223	1563694
23	Sikkim	2772	5343	1577	2067	516	513	2459	2940	18187
24	Tamil Nadu	127405	220241	80077	287241	100847	32964	238392	92796	1179963
25	Tripura	10828	11695	4567	11707	4307	2909	11825	6508	64346
26	Uttar Pradesh	763988	1027835	266586	677713	181342	76603	946436	217011	4157514
27	Uttarakhand	29107	37681	12348	36996	11450	6443	30723	20524	185272
28	West Bengal	424473	315192	147336	322945	136523	71515	402921	196501	2017406
29	A&N Island	1084	1219	531	1593	294	364	838	737	6660
30	Chandigarh	1774	2475	961	3815	1090	756	2583	1342	14796
31	D & N Haveli	429	715	201	682	180	115	483	489	3294
32	Daman & Diu	382	309	149	620	176	89	264	207	2196
33	Delhi	30124	34499	15094	67383	16338	10046	37013	24385	234882
34	Lakshadweep	337	224	73	361	112	96	183	229	1615
35	Puducherry	3608	6152	1824	9054	2335	853	4137	2226	30189

Source: Registrar General of India.

**Figure 3.2.4: Proportion of Disabled Population by Type of Disability
Census 2011**



Source: O/o Registrar General of India.

3.2.9 (A) State/UT wise Cases and Deaths due to Snake Bite in India, 2016 (January to December) ICD 10 Code T63.0

S. No.	State/UT	Male		Female		Total	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	Andhra Pradesh	13866	16	6943	12	20809	28
2	Arunachal Pradesh	29	0	14	0	43	0
3	Assam	194	0	71	0	265	0
4	Bihar	1880	5	1454	6	3334	11
5	Chhattisgarh	2036	32	1497	30	3533	60
6	Goa	454	1	166	0	620	1
7	Gujarat	3242	44	2630	28	5872	72
8	Haryana	577	3	237	1	814	4
9	Himachal Pradesh	759	15	828	8	1587	23
10	Jammu Div.	796	0	552	0	1348	0
	Kashmir Div.	7	0	2	0	9	0
11	Jharkhand	469	8	280	7	749	15
12	Karnataka	6168	29	3562	17	9730	46
13	Kerala	1952	6	1142	6	3019	12
14	Madhya Pradesh	3025	60	1985	53	5010	113
15	Maharashtra	17836	39	11793	28	29629	67
16	Manipur	83	0	35	0	118	0
17	Meghalaya	254	0	142	0	405	0
18	Mizoram	139	0	66	0	205	0
19	Nagaland	73	0	33	0	106	0
20	Odisha	9325	70	6080	50	15405	120
21	Punjab	1199	5	312	3	1511	8
22	Rajasthan	3193	16	1736	16	4929	32
23	Sikkim	140	0	102	2	242	2
24	Tamil Nadu	9400	23	6877	21	16277	44
25	Telangana	7116	49	5589	47	13729	96
26	Tripura	282	1	148	0	430	1
27	Uttarakhand	92	2	102	1	194	3
28	Uttar Pradesh	4115	66	2525	52	6640	118
29	West Bengal	14361	63	11120	75	25481	138
30	A & N Islands	215	0	79	0	294	0
31	Chandigarh	2140	23	949	13	3089	36
32	D & N Haveli	303	4	306	5	609	9
33	Daman & Diu	38	0	13	0	51	0
34	Delhi	138	3	62	1	200	4
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	Puducherry	1373	1	774	4	2147	5
	Total	107269	584	70206	486	178433	1068

Source: Monthly Health Condition Reports from Directorate of Health Services of State/UT

3.2.9 (B) State/UT wise Cases and Deaths due to Snake Bite in India, 2017 (Provisional) ICD 10 Code T63.0

S. No.	State/UT	Male		Female		Total		Reference Period from January,17 upto
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	
1	Andhra Pradesh	13112	55	7058	29	20170	84	December,2017
2	Arunachal Pradesh	24	0	13	0	37	0	December,2017
3	Assam	564	0	246	0	810	0	December,2017
4	Bihar	1557	5	1291	9	2848	14	December,2017
5	Chhattisgarh	2339	28	1754	24	4093	52	December,2017
6	Goa	847	3	342	5	1189	8	December,2017
7	Gujarat	3527	21	2666	28	6193	49	December,2017
8	Haryana	724	6	227	0	951	6	December,2017
9	Himachal Pradesh	734	5	731	4	1465	9	December,2017
10	Jammu Div.	791	1	595	0	1386	1	December,2017
	Kashmir Div.	7	0	1	0	8	0	December,2017
11	Jharkhand	422	0	306	0	728	0	December,2017
12	Karnataka	4937	13	2955	16	7892	29	December,2017
13	Kerala	1948	4	1208	7	3156	11	December,2017
14	Madhya Pradesh	3074	53	2194	42	5268	95	December,2017
15	Maharashtra	6910	16	4778	16	11688	32	December,2017
16	Manipur	72	0	43	0	109	0	December,2017
17	Meghalaya	154	1	85	1	244	2	December,2017
18	Mizoram	140	0	65	0	205	0	December,2017
19	Nagaland	87	0	37	0	124	0	December,2017
20	Odisha	5485	51	3702	32	9187	83	December,2017
21	Punjab	694	2	224	1	918	3	December,2017
22	Rajasthan	3700	26	2458	18	6158	44	December,2017
23	Sikkim	63	0	38	0	101	0	December,2017
24	Tamil Nadu	8093	16	5574	21	13667	37	December,2017
25	Telangana	1600	0	1075	2	2675	2	December,2017
26	Tripura	318	1	187	0	505	1	December,2017
27	Uttarakhand	69	0	59	0	126	0	December,2017
28	Uttar Pradesh	4364	72	2999	53	7363	125	December,2017
29	West Bengal	16485	110	12522	125	29007	235	December,2017
30	A & N Islands	147	1	48	0	195	1	December,2017
31	Chandigarh	714	7	613	2	1327	9	December,2017
32	D & N Haveli	305	2	286	5	571	7	December,2017
33	Daman & Diu	62	0	37	0	99	0	December,2017
34	Delhi	132	0	76	0	208	0	December,2017
35	Lakshadweep*	0	0	0	0	0	0	December,2017
36	Puducherry	1133	6	562	3	1695	9	December,2017
	Total	85334	505	57055	443	142366	948	

Source: Monthly Health Condition Reports from Directorate of Health Services of State/UT.

3.2.10 Statement showing the number of districts surveyed and found to be endemic for Goitre in State/UTs (As per data upto the year 2015-16)

S.No	State/UT	Total Districts	Districts surveyed	Endemic (TGR >5%) for goitre
1	Andhra Pradesh	13	7	7
2	Arunachal Pradesh	16	12	12
3	Assam	27	22	9
4	Bihar	38	14	14
5	Chhattisgarh	27	16	12
6	Goa	2	2	2
7	Gujarat	26	25	24
8	Haryana	21	11	5
9	Himachal Pradesh	12	10	10
10	Jammu & Kashmir	22	22	22
11	Jharkhand	24	9	8
12	Karnataka	30	25	16
13	Kerala	14	14	11
14	Madhya Pradesh	50	14	7
15	Maharashtra	35	30	22
16	Manipur	9	8	8
17	Meghalaya	7	4	4
18	Mizoram	8	4	4
19	Nagaland	11	7	7
20	Odisha	30	20	18
21	Punjab	22	22	14
22	Rajasthan	33	6	4
23	Sikkim	4	4	2
24	Tripura	8	3	3
25	Tamil Nadu	32	29	25
26	Telangana	10	7	5
27	Uttar Pradesh	75	29	28
28	Uttrakhand	13	11	7
29	West Bengal	19	8	8
30	A&N Islands	3	2	2
31	Chandigarh	1	1	1
32	Daman &Diu	2	1	1
33	D&N Haveli	1	1	1
34	NCT Delhi	9	9	9
35	Lakshadweep	1	1	1
36	Puducherry	4	4	4
Total		659	414	337

Source: National Iodine Deficiency Disorders Control Programme, Nutrition & IDD Cell, Dte.GHS, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare

Notes: TGR : Total Goitre Rate

3.2.11 Physical achievement under National Iodine Deficiency Control Programme during 2016-17

S. No.	State/UT	Supply of iodated salt 2016-17	No. of salt samples analysed in lab for iodine level (Volumetric)	No. of samples conf. to the standard (>15ppm)	No. of Urine samples analysed in Lab for Urinary Iodine Excretion (UIE)	No. Samples conf. to the standards (UIE >100g/L)	No. of salt samples tested by Salt Testing Kit	No. of samples adequately iodated (Quality)
1	Andhra Pradesh	154338						
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	872	856			27652	25523
3	Assam	295219	3133	2709	1671	757	22423	21538
4	Bihar	782190	3059	2252				
5	Chhattisgarh	243233	5957	5605	3780	1550		
6	Goa	14850						
7	Gujarat	526446			506	290		
8	Haryana	87062	191	188	377	377	8574	8023
9	Himachal Pradesh	5943						
10	Jammu & Kashmir	35597	1114	1113			297	297
11	Jharkhand	141698	274	197			268720	202532
12	Karnataka	225040	4589	3919	3973	3707	1192587	971335
13	Kerala	131751	3356	3278	924	902		
14	Madhya Pradesh	281287	1108	932	90	50	309148	253199
15	Maharashtra	448486	15149	14841	927	858		
16	Manipur	0	600	600			112580	112580
17	Meghalaya	0						
18	Mizoram	0	4657	4657	951	951	42611	42314
19	Nagaland	17859	895	877	2860	2845	118363	116911
20	Odisha	170805						
21	Punjab	130509	8929	8763	4734	4035	954743	945263
22	Rajasthan	214088	5672	4177			90263	7365
23	Sikkim	0	2400	2362	1200	1180		
24	Tripura	26245						
25	Tamil Nadu	350716					awaited	awaited
26	Telangana	169203	5660	3337	761	390		
27	Uttar Pradesh	1038132	3239	2733			756299	506107
28	Uttarakhand	18866						
29	West Bengal	7100158	70673	68637			5299257	4823670
30	A & N island	92						
31	Chandigarh	12546	790	782	1815	1815	1558	1558
32	D & N Haveli	238						
33	Daman & Diu	952	556	405	260	217	27350	27334
34	NCT Delhi	199614	6298	6185	3365	3130	1698	1668
35	Lakshadweep	0						
36	Pondicherry	2906						
Grand Total		12826069	149171	139405 (93%)	28194	23054 (82%)	9234123	8067217 (87%)

Source: National Iodine Deficiency Disorders Control Programme, Nutrition & IDD Cell, Dte.GHS, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare

Notes: As per information provided by the Salt Commissioner Office, Jaipur & States/UTs

3.2.12 Suspected Cases of Dental and Skeletal Fluorosis as reported by States under National Programme for prevention & Control of Fluorosis (NPPCF)

S. No	Name of State	Survey			
		Total No. Examined	Community Suspected Dental Cases	Suspected Skeletal Cases	School Total No. Examined Suspected Dental Cases
1	Andhra Pradesh	79433	15901	309	20847 2215
3	Assam	36004	5236	480	2068 811
4	Bihar	8740	5270	1606	6250 1650
5	Chattishgarh	2879	2540	252	482 482
6	Gujarat	3535	1193	656	25851 3580
7	Haryana	4413	1269	45	5476 2669
8	Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	- -
9	Jharkhand	3754	401	281	8416 852
10	Karnataka	1317088	549988	197563	1098723 399062
11	Kerala	15268	1145	5	39986 9802
12	Madhya Pradesh	20297	7861	35	55224 26078
13	Maharashtra	84218	5512	1334	393783 4450
15	Odisha	98382	3815	1966	- -
16	Punjab	38631	4494	58	31901 7007
14	Rajasthan	506552	237560*	37783*	302431 -
17	Tamil Nadu	41437	19948	13834	24671 16890
2	Telangana	10772	4635	3191	4953 2692
18	Uttar Pradesh	12588	2626	267	2055 1365
19	West Bengal	28638	8143	8257	22133 13053
GRAND TOTAL		2312629	877537	267922	2045250 492658

Source: Nutrition & IDD Cell, Dte.GHS, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare

Notes: *Dental and Skeletal Fluorosis figures are for both Community and Schools Survey source as per data provided by the States

3.3 Maternal and Child Health

3.3.1 Maternity Care*

S. No.	State/UTs	Mothers who had antenatal check-up in the first trimester (%)	Mothers who had at least 4 antenatal care visits (%)	Mothers whose last birth was protected against neonatal tetanus ⁷ (%)	Mothers who consumed iron folic acid for 100 days or more when they were pregnant (%)	Mothers who had full antenatal care ⁸ (%)	Mothers who received postnatal care from a doctor/nurse/LHV/ANM/midwife/other health personnel within 2 days of delivery (%)
1	Andhra Pradesh	82.4	76.3	95.0	56.2	43.9	79.7
2	Assam	55.1	46.5	89.9	32.0	18.1	54.0
3	Bihar	34.6	14.4	89.6	9.7	3.3	42.3
4	Chhattisgarh	70.8	59.1	94.3	30.3	21.7	63.6
5	Gujarat	73.9	70.6	86.8	36.8	30.7	63.4
6	Haryana	63.2	45.1	92.3	32.5	19.5	67.3
7	Jharkhand	52.0	30.3	91.8	15.3	8.0	44.4
8	Karnataka	66.0	70.3	88.3	45.3	32.9	65.6
9	Kerala	95.1	90.2	96.5	67.1	61.2	88.7
10	Madhya Pradesh	53.1	35.7	89.8	23.6	11.4	55.0
11	Maharashtra	67.6	72.2	90.4	40.6	32.4	78.5
12	Odisha	64.1	62.0	94.5	36.5	23.1	73.3
13	Punjab	75.6	68.5	92.9	42.6	30.7	87.2
14	Rajasthan	63.0	38.5	89.7	17.3	9.7	63.7
15	Tamil Nadu	64.0	81.2	71.0	64.0	45.0	74.1
16	Telangana	83.1	75.0	89.1	52.8	42.2	81.8
17	Uttar Pradesh	45.9	26.4	86.6	12.9	5.9	54.0
18	West Bengal	54.9	76.5	95.4	28.1	21.8	61.1
19	Arunachal Pradesh	37.0	26.8	64.1	8.3	3.6	28.9
20	Delhi	63.3	68.6	89.9	49.9	37.3	62.6
21	Goa	84.4	89.0	96.2	67.4	63.4	92.1
22	Himachal Pradesh	70.5	69.1	86.3	49.4	36.9	70.2
23	Jammu & Kashmir	76.8	81.4	87.5	30.2	26.8	74.9
24	Manipur	77.0	69.0	88.8	39.2	33.9	64.6
25	Meghalaya	53.3	50.0	79.3	36.2	23.5	47.5
26	Mizoram	65.7	61.7	82.7	53.8	38.5	64.7
27	Nagaland	24.9	15.0	63.9	4.4	2.4	22.3
28	Sikkim	76.2	74.7	97.2	52.8	39.0	74.2
29	Tripura	66.4	64.3	93.0	13.4	7.6	62.1
30	Uttarakhand	53.5	30.9	91.4	24.9	11.5	54.8
31	A&N Islands	68.4	92.1	91.8	58.4	53.6	75.0
32	Chandigarh	67.4	64.5	95.1	44.9	34.7	89.0
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	63.6	75.6	86.8	43.9	33.1	66.7
34	Daman & Diu	75.1	62.7	71.1	38.3	29.9	60.1
35	Lakshadweep	91.9	82.8	94.0	82.1	66.4	92.6
36	Puducherry	80.6	87.7	82.1	66.3	55.6	84.9
	India	58.6	51.2	89.0	30.3	21.0	62.4

Source: National Family Health Survey 2015-16 (NFHS-4)

Note: * for last birth in the 5 years before the survey

3.3.2 Delivery Care*

S. No.	States/UTs	Institutional births (%)	Institutional births in public facility (%)	Home delivery conducted by skilled health personnel (out of total deliveries) (%)	Births assisted by a doctor/nurse/LHV/ANM/other health personnel (%)	Births delivered by caesarean section (%)	Births in a private health facility delivered by caesarean section (%)	Births in a public health facility delivered by caesarean section (%)
1	Andhra Pradesh	91.6	38.3	3.7	92.2	40.1	57.0	25.5
2	Assam	70.6	60.0	3.9	74.3	13.4	53.3	12.9
3	Bihar	63.8	47.7	8.2	70.0	6.2	31.0	2.6
4	Chattisgarh	70.2	55.9	8.4	78.0	9.9	46.6	5.7
5	Gujarat	88.7	32.6	2.2	87.3	18.4	26.6	10.8
6	Haryana	80.5	52.0	5.8	84.7	11.7	25.3	8.6
7	Jharkhand	61.9	41.8	8.0	69.6	9.9	39.5	4.6
8	Karnataka	94.3	61.4	3.1	93.9	23.6	40.3	16.9
9	Kerala	99.9	38.4	0.1	100.0	35.8	38.6	31.4
10	Madhya Pradesh	80.8	69.5	2.3	78.1	8.6	40.8	5.8
11	Maharashtra	90.3	48.9	3.6	91.1	20.1	33.1	13.1
12	Odisha	85.4	75.9	3.3	86.6	13.8	53.7	11.5
13	Punjab	90.5	51.7	4.5	94.1	24.6	39.7	17.8
14	Rajasthan	84.0	63.5	3.2	86.6	8.6	23.2	6.1
15	Tamil Nadu	99.0	66.7	0.6	99.3	34.1	51.3	26.3
16	Telangana	91.5	31.0	2.9	91.4	58.0	74.9	40.6
17	Uttar Pradesh	67.8	44.5	4.1	70.4	9.4	31.3	4.7
18	West Bengal	75.2	56.6	6.8	81.7	23.8	70.9	18.8
19	Arunachal Pradesh	52.3	42.7	2.1	53.8	8.9	37.5	12.5
20	Delhi	84.4	56.9	3.9	86.9	23.7	42.9	21.0
21	Goa	96.9	58.2	1.8	97.5	31.4	51.3	19.9
22	Himachal Pradesh	76.4	61.6	3.4	78.9	16.7	44.4	16.4
23	Jammu & Kashmir	85.7	78.1	2.2	87.6	33.1	75.5	35.1
24	Manipur	69.1	45.7	8.0	77.2	21.1	46.2	22.6
25	Meghalaya	51.4	39.4	2.6	53.8	7.6	31.4	9.8
26	Mizoram	80.1	63.8	3.8	83.8	12.7	30.0	12.3
27	Nagaland	32.8	25.1	8.9	41.3	5.8	31.4	13.5
28	Sikkim	94.7	82.7	2.4	97.1	20.9	49.3	18.1
29	Tripura	79.9	69.1	1.2	80.9	20.5	73.7	18.1
30	Uttarakhand	68.6	43.8	4.6	71.2	13.1	36.4	9.3
31	A&N Islands	96.6	92.3	1.0	97.5	19.3	@	16.9
32	Chandigarh	91.6	72.4	1.7	93.3	22.6	(44)	19.5
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	88.0	66.4	1.9	89.5	16.2	38.4	12.0
34	Daman & Diu	90.1	43.0	1.4	77.0	15.8	26.8	7.3
35	Lakshadweep	99.9	63.3	0.1	100.0	37.9	59.1	25.7
36	Puducherry	99.9	82.0	0.1	100.0	33.6	48.3	30.4
	India	78.9	52.1	4.3	81.4	17.2	40.9	11.9

Source: National Family Health Survey 2015-16 (NFHS-4)

Note:

- * for last birth in the 5 years before the survey
- @ Percentage not shown; based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases
- () Based on 25-49 unweighted cases

3.3.3 Current Use of Family Planning Methods (currently married women age 15–49 years)

S. No.	States/UTs	Any method* (%)	Any modern method* (%)	Female sterilization (%)	Male sterilization (%)	IUD/PPIUD (%)	Pill (%)	Condom (%)
1	Andhra Pradesh	69.5	69.4	68.3	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.2
2	Assam	52.4	37.0	9.5	0.1	2.2	22.0	2.7
3	Bihar	24.1	23.3	20.7	0.0	0.5	0.8	1.0
4	Chhattisgarh	57.7	54.5	46.2	0.7	1.6	1.7	3.9
5	Gujarat	46.9	43.1	33.6	0.1	3.0	1.4	4.9
6	Haryana	63.7	59.4	38.1	0.6	5.7	2.7	12.0
7	Jharkhand	40.4	37.5	31.1	0.2	1.0	2.6	2.2
8	Karnataka	51.8	51.3	48.6	0.1	0.8	0.4	1.3
9	Kerala	53.1	50.3	45.8	0.1	1.6	0.2	2.6
10	Madhya Pradesh	51.4	49.6	42.2	0.5	0.5	1.3	4.9
11	Maharashtra	64.8	62.6	50.7	0.4	1.6	2.4	7.1
12	Odisha	57.3	45.4	28.3	0.2	1.1	12.0	3.4
13	Punjab	75.8	66.3	37.5	0.6	6.8	2.5	18.9
14	Rajasthan	59.7	53.5	40.7	0.2	1.2	2.4	8.7
15	Tamil Nadu	53.2	52.6	49.4	0.0	1.9	0.2	0.8
16	Telangana	57.2	56.9	54.2	1.6	0.3	0.3	0.5
17	Uttar Pradesh	45.5	31.7	17.3	0.1	1.2	1.9	10.8
18	West Bengal	70.9	57.0	29.3	0.1	1.2	20.0	5.9
19	Arunachal Pradesh	31.7	26.6	11.2	0.0	3.4	10.2	1.4
20	Delhi	53.0	47.3	19.4	0.2	5.4	3.2	19.0
21	Goa	26.3	24.8	16.3	0.0	0.9	0.3	7.1
22	Himachal Pradesh	57.0	52.1	34.5	2.4	0.9	1.5	12.7
23	Jammu & Kashmir	57.3	46.1	24.4	0.4	2.8	6.2	11.3
24	Manipur	23.6	12.7	3.1	0.1	3.7	4.2	1.3
25	Meghalaya	24.3	21.9	6.2	0.0	2.1	11.7	1.3
26	Mizoram	35.3	35.3	17.5	0.0	3.3	13.2	1.3
27	Nagaland	26.7	21.4	9.1	0.0	6.7	4.0	1.3
28	Sikkim	46.7	45.9	17.6	3.4	6.3	11.6	5.2
29	Tripura	64.1	42.8	13.9	0.0	0.6	26.3	1.9
30	Uttarakhand	53.4	49.3	27.4	0.7	1.6	3.2	16.1
31	A&N Islands	50.8	48.3	39.9	0.0	2.1	2.2	4.2
32	Chandigarh	74.0	58.2	20.6	1.3	5.4	3.6	27.3
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	38.1	37.9	31.7	0.0	1.4	1.2	3.7
34	Daman & Diu	32.3	31.6	25.7	0.0	2.4	1.3	2.2
35	Lakshadweep	29.3	14.9	10.3	0.0	0.6	0.0	3.8
36	Puducherry	61.9	61.2	57.4	0.0	2.6	0.4	0.8
	India	53.5	47.8	36.0	0.3	1.5	4.1	5.6

Source: National Family Health Survey 2015-16 (NFHS-4)

Note:

* Includes other methods that are not shown separately

3.3.4 Child Feeding Practises

S. No.	States/UTs	Children under age 3 years breastfed within one hour of birth# (%)	Children under age 6 months exclusively breastfed10 (%)	Children age 6-8 months receiving solid or semi-solid food and breastmilk^ (%)	Breastfeeding children age 6-23 months receiving an adequate diet^& (%)	Non breast feeding children age 6-23 months receiving an adequate diet^& (%)	Total children age 6-23 months receiving an adequate diet^& (%)
1	Andhra Pradesh	40.1	70.2	56.1	6.5	11.9	7.6
2	Assam	64.4	63.5	49.9	8.7	10.8	8.9
3	Bihar	34.9	53.5	30.7	7.3	9.2	7.5
4	Chattisgarh	47.1	77.2	53.8	11.1	8.4	10.9
5	Gujarat	50.0	55.8	49.4	5.8	2.8	5.2
6	Haryana	42.4	50.3	35.9	7.0	10.0	7.5
7	Jharkhand	33.2	64.8	47.2	7.2	7.1	7.2
8	Karnataka	56.4	54.2	46.0	5.8	14.4	8.2
9	Kerala	64.3	53.3	63.1	21.3	22.3	21.4
10	Madhya Pradesh	34.5	58.2	38.1	6.9	4.8	6.6
11	Maharashtra	57.5	56.6	43.3	5.3	12.2	6.5
12	Odisha	68.6	65.6	54.9	8.9	5.0	8.5
13	Punjab	30.7	53.0	41.1	5.7	6.7	5.9
14	Rajasthan	28.4	58.2	30.1	3.4	3.7	3.4
15	Tamil Nadu	54.7	48.3	67.5	21.4	47.1	30.7
16	Telangana	37.1	67.3	57.1	9.6	11.4	9.9
17	Uttar Pradesh	25.2	41.6	32.6	5.3	5.3	5.3
18	West Bengal	47.5	52.3	52.0	19.1	25.7	19.6
19	Arunachal Pradesh	58.7	56.5	53.6	12.3	25.4	13.9
20	Delhi	29.1	49.8	45.0	4.8	9.5	5.8
21	Goa	73.3	60.9	*	9.1	(15.1)	10.4
22	Himachal Pradesh	41.1	67.2	52.7	11.2	9.9	10.9
23	Jammu & Kashmir	46.0	65.4	50.0	21.8	32.1	23.5
24	Manipur	65.4	73.6	78.8	19.3	14.1	18.8
25	Meghalaya	60.6	35.8	67.4	24.2	19.8	23.6
26	Mizoram	70.2	60.6	67.9	14.7	13.6	14.6
27	Nagaland	53.2	44.5	70.7	17.5	21.4	18.6
28	Sikkim	66.5	54.6	61.8	23.1	*	23.1
29	Tripura	44.4	70.7	13.6	5.3	*	5.9
30	Uttarakhand	27.8	51.0	46.7	8.6	7.9	8.5
31	A&N Islands	41.9	66.8	(45.1)	13.5	(17.6)	14.2
32	Chandigarh	33.5	*	*	(0.0)	*	0.0
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	47.8	(72.7)	*	0.0	*	0.0
34	Daman & Diu	55.8	(52.3)	*	6.2	(7.4)	6.5
35	Lakshadweep	54.3	55.0	*	12.2	*	11.3
36	Puducherry	65.3	45.5	76.8	21.8	54.8	31.1
	India	41.6	54.9	42.7	8.7	14.3	9.6

Source: National Family Health Survey 2015-16 (NFHS-4)

Note: # for last birth in the 5 years before the survey

^ Based on the youngest child living with the mother.

& Breastfed children receiving 4 or more food groups and a minimum meal frequency, non-breastfed children fed with a minimum of 3 Infant and Young Child Feeding Practices (fed with other milk or milk products at least twice a day, a minimum meal frequency that is receiving solid or semi-solid food at least twice a day for breastfed infants 6-8 months and at least three times a day for breastfed children 9-23 months, and solid or semi-solid foods from at least four food groups not including the milk or milk products food group).

* Percentage not shown; based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

() Based on 25-49 unweighted cases

3.3.5 Child Immunizations and Vitamin A Supplementation

S. No.	States/UTs	Children age 12-23 months fully immunized (BCG, measles, and 3 doses each of polio and DPT) (%)	Children age 12-23 months who have received BCG (%)	Children age 12-23 months who have received 3 doses of polio vaccine (%)	Children age 12-23 months who have received 3 doses of DPT vaccine (%)	Children age 12-23 months who have received measles vaccine (%)	Children age 12-23 months who have received 3 doses of Hepatitis B vaccine (%)	Children age 9-59 months who received a vitamin A dose in last 6 months (%)
1	Andhra Pradesh	65.3	97.3	72.3	89.0	89.4	68.8	72.1
2	Assam	47.1	82.3	56.0	66.5	71.4	52.0	51.3
3	Bihar	61.7	91.7	72.9	80.2	79.4	65.5	62.3
4	Chattisgarh	76.4	98.4	81.7	91.4	93.9	76.4	70.2
5	Gujarat	50.4	87.9	62.3	72.7	75.0	38.6	71.2
6	Haryana	62.2	92.8	75.3	76.5	79.0	54.3	66.7
7	Jharkhand	61.9	95.8	73.8	82.4	82.6	56.4	52.9
8	Karnataka	62.6	92.5	74.6	77.9	82.4	58.9	78.7
9	Kerala	82.1	98.1	88.5	90.4	89.4	82.4	74.4
10	Madhya Pradesh	53.6	91.6	63.6	73.4	79.6	56.3	60.4
11	Maharashtra	56.3	90.0	67.0	74.9	82.8	60.8	70.5
12	Odisha	78.6	94.1	82.8	89.2	87.9	83.2	69.1
13	Punjab	89.1	98.2	93.7	94.5	93.1	91.0	70.6
14	Rajasthan	54.8	88.8	65.4	71.6	78.1	53.1	39.6
15	Tamil Nadu	69.7	94.9	82.3	84.5	85.1	68.2	68.3
16	Telangana	68.1	97.4	75.4	87.9	90.6	70.6	76.3
17	Uttar Pradesh	51.1	87.6	68.3	66.5	70.8	52.8	39.5
18	West Bengal	84.4	97.5	87.9	92.7	92.8	86.4	68.4
19	Arunachal Pradesh	38.2	70.9	53.7	52.3	54.6	40.9	39.4
20	Delhi	66.4	94.7	77.4	83.7	90.5	59.8	54.2
21	Goa	88.4	(100.0)	92.9	94.2	96.5	85.2	89.5
22	Himachal Pradesh	69.5	94.8	82.4	85.0	87.5	74.1	64.3
23	Jammu & Kashmir	75.1	95.6	83.8	88.1	86.2	70.3	64.7
24	Manipur	65.9	91.2	76.6	77.8	74.2	69.9	32.1
25	Meghalaya	61.5	86.0	71.0	74.0	71.9	62.9	54.4
26	Mizoram	50.5	75.3	61.7	61.7	61.1	56.8	68.6
27	Nagaland	35.7	68.4	52.5	52.0	50.4	45.8	27.1
28	Sikkim	83.0	98.9	87.7	93.0	93.3	84.1	84.3
29	Tripura	54.5	82.4	70.1	71.1	69.7	54.4	62.8
30	Uttarakhand	57.7	92.9	68.0	80.0	80.6	59.4	36.9
31	A&N Islands	73.2	87.4	83.9	83.5	76.4	83.1	69.3
32	Chandigarh	(79.5)	(95.9)	(79.5)	(95.9)	(95.9)	(82.7)	56.3
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	43.2	88.9	58.1	73.3	81.7	52.1	59.3
34	Daman & Diu	66.3	84.3	74.4	74.0	79.1	60.6	68.4
35	Lakshadweep	86.9	100.0	90.5	94.2	92.5	86.7	52.3
36	Puducherry	91.3	99.9	95.4	96.0	95.4	89.4	75.0
	India	62.0	91.9	72.8	78.4	81.1	62.8	60.2

Source: National Family Health Survey 2015-16 (NFHS-4)

Note:

(i) Based on 25-49 unweighted cases

3.3.6 Unmet Need for Family Planning *

S.No.	States/UTs	Total unmet need (%)	Unmet need for spacing (%)
	India	12.9	5.7
1	Andhra Pradesh	4.7	3.1
2	Assam	14.2	5.8
3	Bihar	21.2	9.4
4	Chattisgarh	11.1	5.3
5	Gujarat	17.0	6.7
6	Haryana	9.3	3.8
7	Jharkhand	18.4	9.0
8	Karnataka	10.4	6.0
9	Kerala	13.7	8.3
10	Madhya Pradesh	12.1	5.7
11	Maharashtra	9.7	4.3
12	Odisha	13.6	4.7
13	Punjab	6.2	2.4
14	Rajasthan	12.3	5.7
15	Tamil Nadu	10.1	4.8
16	Telangana	7.3	3.8
17	Uttar Pradesh	18.1	6.8
18	West Bengal	7.5	3.0
19	Arunachal Pradesh	21.6	12.7
20	Delhi	15.8	4.9
21	Goa	17.5	8.3
22	Himachal Pradesh	15.7	4.8
23	Jammu & Kashmir	12.3	5.8
24	Manipur	30.1	12.7
25	Meghalaya	21.2	15.3
26	Mizoram	19.9	12.4
27	Nagaland	22.2	11.2
28	Sikkim	21.7	8.9
29	Tripura	10.7	4.1
30	Uttarakhand	15.5	5.2
31	A&N Islands	15.5	8.1
32	Chandigarh	6.3	1.8
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	19.6	10.6
34	Daman & Diu	19.7	11.0
35	Lakshadweep	17.9	13.2
36	Puducherry	8.3	4.8

Source: National Family Health Survey 2015-16 (NFHS-4)

Note: * currently married women age 15–49 years

Unmet need for family planning refers to fecund women who are not using contraception but who wish to postpone the next birth (spacing) or stop childbearing altogether (limiting). Specifically, women are considered to have unmet need for spacing if they are:

- At risk of becoming pregnant, not using contraception, and either do not want to become pregnant within the next two years, or are unsure if or when they want to become pregnant.
- Pregnant with a mistimed pregnancy.
- Postpartum amenorrhoeic for up to two years following a mistimed birth and not using contraception.

Women are considered to have unmet need for limiting if they are:

- At risk of becoming pregnant, not using contraception, and want no (more) children.
- Pregnant with an unwanted pregnancy.
- Postpartum amenorrhoeic for up to two years following an unwanted birth and not using contraception.

Women who are classified as in fecund have no unmet need because they are not at risk of becoming pregnant. Unmet need for family planning is the sum of unmet need for spacing plus unmet need for limiting.

3.3.7 Anaemia among Children and Women*

S.No.	States/UTs	Children age 6-59 months who are anaemic (<11.0 g/dl) (%)	Non-pregnant women age 15-49 years who are anaemic (<12.0 g/dl) (%)	Pregnant women age 15-49 years who are anaemic (<11.0 g/dl) (%)	All women age 15-49 years who are anaemic (%)
	India	58.4	53.1	50.3	53.0
1	Andhra Pradesh	58.6	60.2	52.9	60.0
2	Assam	35.7	46.1	44.8	46.0
3	Bihar	63.5	60.4	58.3	60.3
4	Chattisgarh	41.6	47.3	41.5	47.0
5	Gujarat	62.6	55.1	51.3	54.9
6	Haryana	71.7	63.1	55.0	62.7
7	Jharkhand	69.9	65.3	62.6	65.2
8	Karnataka	60.9	44.8	45.4	44.8
9	Kerala	35.6	34.6	22.6	34.2
10	Madhya Pradesh	68.9	52.4	54.6	52.5
11	Maharashtra	53.8	47.9	49.3	48.0
12	Odisha	44.6	51.2	47.6	51.0
13	Punjab	56.6	54.0	42.0	53.5
14	Rajasthan	60.3	46.8	46.6	46.8
15	Tamil Nadu	50.7	55.4	44.4	55.1
16	Telangana	60.7	56.9	49.8	56.7
17	Uttar Pradesh	63.2	52.5	51.0	52.4
18	West Bengal	54.2	62.8	53.6	62.5
19	Arunachal Pradesh	50.7	40.6	33.8	40.3
20	Delhi	62.6	52.8	45.1	52.5
21	Goa	48.3	31.4	(26.7)	31.3
22	Himachal Pradesh	53.7	53.6	50.2	53.4
23	Jammu & Kashmir	43.3	40.4	38.1	40.3
24	Manipur	23.9	26.4	26.0	26.4
25	Meghalaya	48.0	56.5	53.1	56.2
26	Mizoram	17.7	22.4	24.5	22.5
27	Nagaland	21.6	23.7	28.9	23.9
28	Sikkim	55.1	35.2	23.6	34.9
29	Tripura	48.3	54.5	54.4	54.5
30	Uttarakhand	59.8	45.1	46.5	45.2
31	A&N Islands	49.0	65.8	61.4	65.7
32	Chandigarh	73.1	75.9	*	75.9
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	84.6	80.0	(67.9)	79.5
34	Daman & Diu	73.8	59.3	*	58.9
35	Lakshadweep	51.9	46.1	36.5	45.7
36	Puducherry	44.9	53.4	26.0	52.4

Source: National Family Health Survey 2015-16 (NFHS-4)

Note:

* Haemoglobin in grams per decilitre (g/dl). Among children, prevalence is adjusted for altitude.

3.3.8 Targets & Achievement of Maternity and Child Health Activities (Immunisation) in India, 2008-09 to 2015-16 (April - March 2016)

(Figures in Million Nos.)

Year	Need assessed	Achievement	% Achievement of need assessed	Need assessed	Achievement	% Achievement of need assessed
T.T. (Preg. Women)			D.P.T. (3rd dose) / Pentavalent (3rd dose)			
2008-09	29.22	25.10	85.9	25.10	24.16	96.3
2009-10	29.27	24.49	83.7	25.19	24.93	99.0
2010-11	29.68	23.95	80.7	25.54	23.25	91.0
2011-12	29.12	23.47	80.6	25.30	22.66	89.6
2012-13	29.19	22.76	78.0	25.42	21.4 #	84.2
2013-14	29.34	23.55	80.3	25.59	19.2 #	75.0
2014 - 15	29.72	23.45	78.9	25.92	23.18	89.43
2015 -16	29.6	23.37	78.95	25.87	23.23	89.8
2016 - 17	30.03	23.22	77.32	26.25	23.16	88.23
2015-16 (April - March, 2016)*	29.60	23.37	78.98	25.87	8.28#	32.01
DT(5 yrs)/ DPTS			POLIO (3rd dose)			
2008-09	24.40	14.19	58.2	25.10	24.95	99.4
2009-10	24.75	18.00	72.7	25.19	24.82	98.5
2010-11	25.09	10.21	40.7	25.54	23	90.1
2011-12	22.90	9.51	41.5	25.30	21.62	85.4
2012-13	23.21	10.19	43.9	25.42	22.32	87.8
2013-14	23.51	11.07	47.1	25.59	23.07	90.2
2014 - 15	23.81	12.45	52.29	25.93	22.59	87.12
2015 -16	24.13	13.2	54.7	25.87	22.76	87.98
2016 - 17	24.49	16.59	67.76	26.25	22.75	86.67
B.C.G.			MEASLES			
2008-09	25.10	27.11	108.0	25.10	24.30	96.8
2009-10	25.19	25.46	101.1	25.19	23.88	94.8
2010-11	25.54	24.37	95.4	25.54	22.60	88.5
2011-12	25.30	23.62	93.4	25.30	22.48	88.9
2012-13	25.42	23.68	93.2	25.42	22.77	89.6
2013-14	25.59	23.95	93.6	25.59	22.83	89.2
2014 - 15	25.93	23.96	92.4	25.93	22.63	87.27
2015 -16	25.87	24.24	93.7	25.87	23.06	89.14
2016 - 17	26.25	23.74	90.44	26.25	23.13	88.11

Source: HMIS portal (Status as on 10 Jan 2018)

Note:

* Provisional Figures

Decline due to introduction of Pentavalent Vaccine in place of DPT in some of the States.

3.3.9: State/UT wise Incidence of Foeticide and Infanticide in India During 2008 - 2016

S. No.	State/UT	Foeticide (Sec. 315, 316 IPC)										Infanticide (Sec. 315)																
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016								
1	Andhra Pradesh	2	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	8	7	2	4	10		
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
3	Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
4	Bihar	0	0	0	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	
5	Chhattisgarh	9	12	9	8	5	15	5	11	18	7	10	1	18	7	10	1	21	8	15	8	15	5	4	1	1		
6	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
7	Gujarat	1	5	10	0	7	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	
8	Haryana	5	2	2	0	28	21	6	14	4	4	3	7	4	4	3	7	5	0	0	0	0	3	5	1	1		
9	Himachal Pradesh	2	0	0	0	0	2	4	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	
10	Jammu & Kashmir	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	
11	Jharkhand	0	0	0	1	0	4	1	1	0	1	1	3	1	0	1	3	1	0	1	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	
12	Karnataka	5	8	4	8	3	0	0	0	2	13	11	2	1	3	1	2	1	3	4	11	0	2	0	0	2	0	
13	Kerala	0	2	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	
14	Madhya Pradesh	8	23	18	13	64	79	30	17	19	22	51	20	38	17	8	14	25	14	14	25	14	14	14	14	14	14	
15	Maharashtra	2	6	5	3	22	17	7	11	7	3	18	3	12	11	6	12	7	7	6	12	7	7	7	7	7	7	
16	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
17	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
18	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	Odisha	0	0	0	0	0	1	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	1	
21	Punjab	24	7	15	1	25	12	24	10	4	2	29	8	15	6	7	8	3	8	7	8	3	8	3	8	8	8	
22	Rajasthan	10	1	18	3	37	34	0	13	21	4	14	7	13	3	8	33	18	14	14	33	18	14	14	14	14	14	
23	Sikkim	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	Tamilnadu	0	17	0	7	0	1	2	0	0	20	9	7	0	6	13	0	2	2	2	13	0	2	2	2	2	2	
	Telangana							2	0	0																		
25	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	
26	Uttar Pradesh	2	17	18	13	11	17	11	12	52	60	9	31	12	14	10	0	9	21	10	0	6	0	9	21	21	21	
27	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	
28	West Bengal	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Total (States)	71	102	101	62	207	217	101	94	135	140	185	100	127	79	80	115	88	89	80	115	88	88	89	89	89	89	
29	A & N Islands	0	0	3	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
30	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
31	D & N Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
32	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
33	Delhi	2	0	7	1	2	3	5	3	8	0	1	0	5	2	2	6	3	4	2	2	6	3	4	4	4	4	
34	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
35	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Total (UTs)	2	0	10	1	3	4	6	3	9	0	1	0	5	2	2	6	3	4	2	2	6	3	4	4	4	4	
	Total (All India)	73	102	111	63	210	221	107	97	144	140	186	100	132	81	82	121	91	93	82	121	91	91	91	91	91	91	

Source: National Crime Records Bureau(NCRB), Ministry of Home Affairs



HEALTH FINANCE INDICATORS

CHAPTER FOUR

An overview of Public Health
Expenditure including pattern of
allocations made to Central/State
Governments etc.

4. Health Finance Indicators

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Health Financing in India

Highlights

Health financing systems are critical for reaching universal health coverage. Health financing levers to move closer to universal health coverage lie in three interrelated areas: raising funds for health; reducing financial barriers to access through prepayment and subsequent pooling of funds in preference to direct out-of-pocket payments; and Allocating or using funds in a way that promotes efficiency and equity. Developments in these key health financing areas will determine whether health services exist and are available for everyone and whether people can afford to use health services when they need them.

Health Finance indicators provide an understanding of patterns of investments, expenditure, sources of funding and proportion of allocation vis-à-vis other total allocations. It also provides an important tool to understand health outcomes in relation to the expenditure.

- Total public expenditure on health for the year 2015-16 stood at Rs 1.4 lakh crores. (Table 4.1.1)
- Per capita public expenditure on health in nominal terms has gone up from Rs 621 in 2009-10 to Rs 1112 in 2015-16. (Table 4.1.2)
- Public expenditure on health as a percentage of GDP was 1.02% in 2015-16. There is no significant change in expenditure since 2009-10. (Table 4.1.2)
- The Centre-State share in total public expenditure on health was 31:69 in 2015-16. (Figure 4.1.1)
- Total public expenditure on health (excluding other Central Ministries) in 2015-16 was Rs 140,054 crores, with Medical and Public Health comprising the major share (78.7%). The share of Family Welfare was 12.6%. (Figure 4.1.2)
- Urban and rural health services constituted 71% of the public expenditure on medical and public health in 2015-16. (Figure 4.1.3)
- The North-Eastern states had the highest and EAG states (including Assam) had the lowest average per capita public expenditure on health in 2015-16 (excluding UTs). (Table 4.1.5)
- The North Eastern states had the highest public health expenditure as a percentage of GSDP in 2015-16 (2.76%). The value was 1.36% for EAG (including Assam) and 0.76% for major non-EAG states. (Table 4.1.5)
- Based on Health Survey (71st round) conducted by NSSO, Average medical expenditure incurred during stay at hospital from Jan 2013 - Jun 2014 was Rs. 14,935 for rural and Rs. 24,436 for urban in India. (Table 4.2.2(a) and Table 4.2.2(b))
- Average total medical expenditure per child birth as in patient over last 365 days (survey conducted from Jan to Jun 2014) in a public hospital in rural area is Rs. 1,587 and in urban area is Rs. 2,117. (Table 4.2.3)
- Around 43 crore individuals were covered under any health insurance in the year 2016-17. This amounts to 34% of the total population of India. 79% of them were covered by public insurance companies. (Table 4.3.5)
- Overall, 80% of all persons covered with insurance fall under Government sponsored schemes. (Table 4.3.5)
- Public insurance companies had a higher share of coverage and premium for all types of health insurance policies, except family floater policies including individual policies. (Table 4.3.5)
- Compared to countries that have either Universal Health Coverage or moving towards it, India's per capita public spending on health is low. (Figure 4.4.3 and Table 4.4.1)

Explanatory Notes on Health Data

Budget Estimates (BE): The 'Budget Estimate' for any ministry or scheme is the amount allocated to it in the budget papers for the following year. For instance, in the budget speech in February 2018, the Finance Minister presented budget estimates for expenditures under various heads for the 2018-19 financial year which runs from April 2018 to March 2019.

Revised Estimates (RE): Once the financial year gets underway, some ministries may need more funds than was actually allocated to them under the budget estimates. The government approaches parliament with such supplementary requests for funds during the course of the financial year (in the monsoon or winter session). These supplementary demands are reflected in the revised estimates for the current year (2016-17). Thus, along with budget estimates for 2017-18, the Finance Minister presents the revised estimates for 2016-17.

Actuals: Actual expenditures are the final amounts spent under different heads and may exceed (or fall short of) the Revised Estimates. Since the actual expenditure can only be assessed once the financial year is over and final accounts have been prepared, the Actual expenditures presented in the budget papers are for the earlier financial year i.e. for the year 2015-16.

1. PUBLIC EXPENDITURE ON HEALTH

The three main categories of public expenditure on health are Medical and Public Health, Family Welfare and Others. These are explained below.

1.1 Medical & Public Health

Medical and Public Health under the Department of Health deals with health care, including awareness campaigns, immunization campaigns, preventive medicine, and public health. This includes the following 7 categories.

- 1.1.1. Urban Health Services- Allopathy which includes** Direction and Administration, Employees State Insurance Scheme, Central Government Health Scheme, Medical Stores Depots, Departmental Drug Manufacture, School Health Scheme, Hospital and Dispensaries, Other Health Schemes, Other expenditure.
- 1.1.2. Rural Health Services- Allopathy which includes** Health Sub-centres, Subsidiary Health Centres, Primary Health Centres, Community Health Centres, Hospitals and Dispensaries, Other Expenditure.
- 1.1.3. Urban and Rural Health Services- Other systems of medicine which includes** Ayurveda, Homeopathy, Unani, Siddha, Other Systems
- 1.1.4. Medical Education Research and Training which includes** expenditure on medical research and training institutions such as J.I.P.M.E.R, Lady Hardinge Medical College etc.
- 1.1.5. Public Health which includes** Direction and Administration, Training, Prevention and Control of diseases, Prevention of food adulteration, Drug Control, Manufacture of Sera/Vaccine, Public Health Laboratories, Public Health Education, Public Health Publicity, Other Systems, Other Expenditure.
- 1.1.6. General which includes** Health Statistics & Evaluation, International Co-operation, Other expenditure.
- 1.1.7. Deduct Recoveries which includes** receipts by way of recoveries which are to be adjusted against overall expenditure.

1.2 Family Welfare

The Department of Family Welfare (FW) is responsible for aspects relating to family welfare, especially in reproductive health, maternal health, paediatrics, information, education and communications; cooperation with NGOs and international aid groups; and rural health services. Family Welfare includes Direction and Administration, Training, Research and Evaluation, Rural Family Welfare Services, Urban Family Welfare Services, Maternity and Child Health, Transport, Compensation, Mass Education, Selected area Programmes (including India population project), Reproductive and Child Health Programme, Assistance to Public sector and other undertakings, Assistance to Local Bodies, Other Services and Supplies, International Co-operation, Other Expenditure.

1.3 Others

For Central government, it includes Medical reimbursement/ Medical Treatment expenditure, Other departments expenditure within the health demand, Secretariat Social Service Expenditure (2251), and medical expenditure by Ministry of Defence, Labour & Employment, Railways, Science and Technology, Mines and Post. For State Governments this definition would exclude medical expenditure by Ministry of Defence, Labour & Employment, Railways, Science and Technology, Mines and Post.

Apart from the above 3 categories of public expenditure, we further define the components of **National Health Mission**, one of the main programmes of the government. It includes the following 8 components:

- a. **NRHM-RCH Flexible Pool which includes:** RCH Flexible Pool, Routine Immunisation, Pulse Polio Immunisation, Iodine Deficiency Disorder Control Programme
- b. **Health System Strengthening under NRHM**
- c. **National Urban Health Mission - Flexible Pool**
- d. **Flexible Pool for Communicable Diseases which includes** National Vector Borne Disease Control Program, National T.B. Control Programme, National Leprosy Eradication Programme, Integrated Disease Surveillance Programme
- e. **Flexible Pool for Non-Communicable Diseases, Injury & Trauma which includes** National Programme for Control of Blindness, National Mental Health Programme, Health Care for the Elderly, National Programme for Prevention & Control of Deafness, National Tobacco Control Programme, National Oral Health Programme, Assistance to States for Capacity Building, National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, CVD and Stroke, Other New Initiatives under Non-Communicable Diseases.
- f. **Miscellaneous Programmes which includes** (1) Forward Linkages to NRHM and (2) Pilot Projects which includes Sports Medicine, Deafness, Leptospirosis Control, Control of Human Rabies, Medical Rehabilitation, Oral Health, Fluorosis
- g. **Human Resources for Health**

Finally, EAG or Empowered Action Group of States refers to the 8 eight states of Bihar, Jharkhand, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Orissa, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand which are relatively populous resulting in challenges in socio-economic development.

2. AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD EXPENDITURE PER HOSPITALISATION CASE:

Expenditure on Hospitalization and Level of Living: Average expenditure incurred on a case of hospitalization by households belonging to quintile classes of monthly per capita consumer expenditure, widely considered to

reflect the level of living of a household, separately for medical and other expenditure for both the sectors are tabulated in this section.

Expenditure incurred per childbirth at public and private source separately for the rural and urban areas is also tabulated. Further, the contributions of different sources of financing, if not covered by some health protection scheme, to meet the total expenditure on hospitalization is also included in this section.

3. HEALTH INSURANCE:

3.1 Family Floater Insurance Policies: Family Floater is one single policy that takes care of the hospitalization expenses of the entire family. The policy has one single sum insured, which can be utilised by any/all insured persons in any proportion or amount subject to maximum of overall limit of the policy sum insured.

3.2 Group Insurance Policies: Group insurance policies are those in which a single master policy in the name of a group is issued to the manager of the group. Groups, for this purpose, can be employer-employee groups or non employer-employee groups as defined by IRDA's group insurance guidelines. (Examples are savings bank account holders of a bank or members of the same social or cultural association etc.)

4. INTERNATIONAL COMPARISON OF HEALTH FINANCING INDICATORS:

SEARO- South-East Asia Regional Office: refers to the WHO region consisting of the following 10 countries:

Bhutan, Bangladesh, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, India, Maldives, Myanmar, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Timor-Leste.

UHC Service Coverage Index: Coverage of essential health services (defined as the average coverage of essential services based on tracer interventions that include reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health, infectious diseases, non-communicable diseases and service capacity and access, among the general and the most disadvantaged population). UHC Service Coverage Index of 80 and above is included in this section.

4.1 Public Expenditure on Health

4.1.1: Public Health Expenditure on Health 2015-16 (Actuals in Rs. Crores)

S. No.	Heads	2015-16
	State Budget including Central Grants (including Treasury Route)	115933.76
1	State Budget (Own Expenditure)	95310.95
2	Centre MOHFW	35189.49
	Central Grants Through Treasury	20622.81
	3601	20379.49
	3602	243.31
	Other (Central Govt. Hospitals/Institutions, etc.)	14566.69
3	Other Central Ministries*	8642.18
4	UTs	911.92
5	Grand Total (1+2+3+4)	140054.55

Source: "Health Sector Financing by Centre and States/UTs in India 2015-16 to 2017-18", National Health Accounts Cell, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare

4.1.2: Trends in Public Expenditure on Health

Year	Public Expenditure on Health (in Rs. Crores)#	Population (in Crores)\$	GDP*	Per capita Public Expenditure on Health (in Rs.)	Public Expenditure on Health as Percentage of GDP (%)
2009-10	72536	117	6477827	621	1.12
2010-11	83101	118	7784115	701	1.07
2011-12	96221	120	8736039	802	1.10
2012-13	108236	122	9951344	890	1.09
2013-14	112270	123	11272764	913	1.00
2014-15	121600.23	125	12433749	973	0.98
2015-16	140054.55	126	13764037	1112	1.02
2016-17 (RE)	178875.63	128	15253714	1397	1.17
2017-18 (BE)	213719.58	129	16751688	1657	1.28

Source:

Public expenditure on Health from "Health Sector Financing by Centre and States/UTs in India 2015-16 to 2017-18", National Health Accounts Cell, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare.

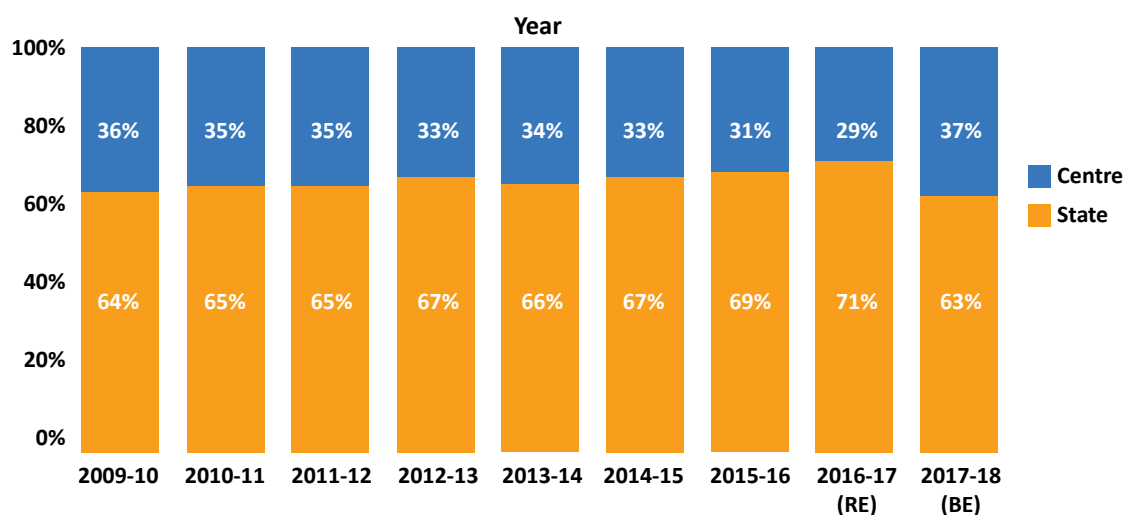
\$ "Report of the Technical Group on Population Projections May 2006", National Commission on Population, Registrar General of India

* GDP from Central Statistics Office.

Note:

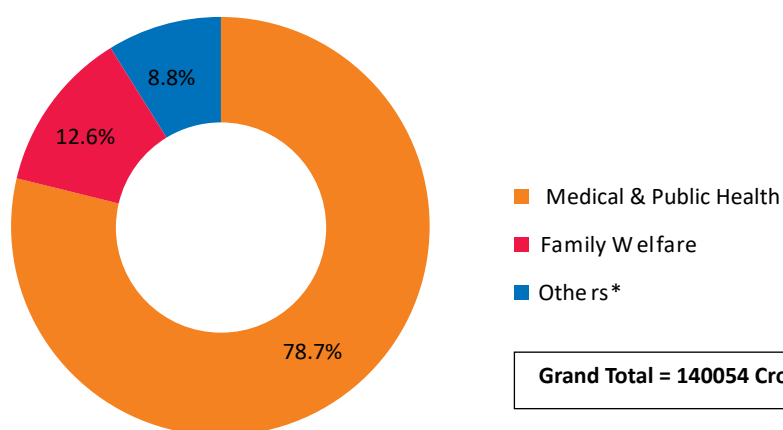
GDP figures from 2011-12 to 2015-16 released vide press note dated 31st January, 2017 were subsequently revised by incorporating the new series of Index of Industrial Production (IIP) and Wholesale Price Index (WPI) released on 31st May, 2017 are available at Central Statistics Office, Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation. Second revised estimates of GDP are given in 2011-12, 2012-13, and 2013-14.

Figure 4.1.1: Trends in Centre-State share (%) in Total Public Expenditure on Health



Source: "Health Sector Financing by Centre and states/UTs in India 2015-16 to 2017-18", National Health Accounts Cell, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare

Figure 4.1.2: Composition (%) of Total Public Expenditure on Health in 2015-16

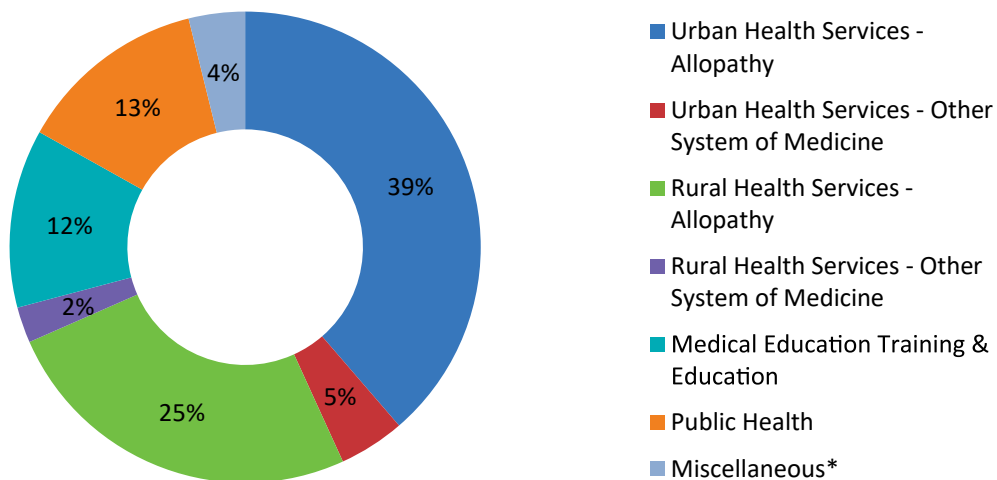


Source: "Health Sector Financing by Centre and states/UTs in India 2015-16 to 2017-18", National Health Accounts Cell, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare

Notes: For explanations, please refer to Description on Page 169

* Others include Medical reimbursement/ Medical Treatment expenditure, other departments' expenditure within the health demand, Secretariat Social Service Expenditure (2251), and medical expenditure by Ministry of Defence, Labour & Employment, Railways, Science & technology, Mines & Post.

Figure 4.1.3: Composition of Public Expenditure of States on Medical & Public Health in 2015-16



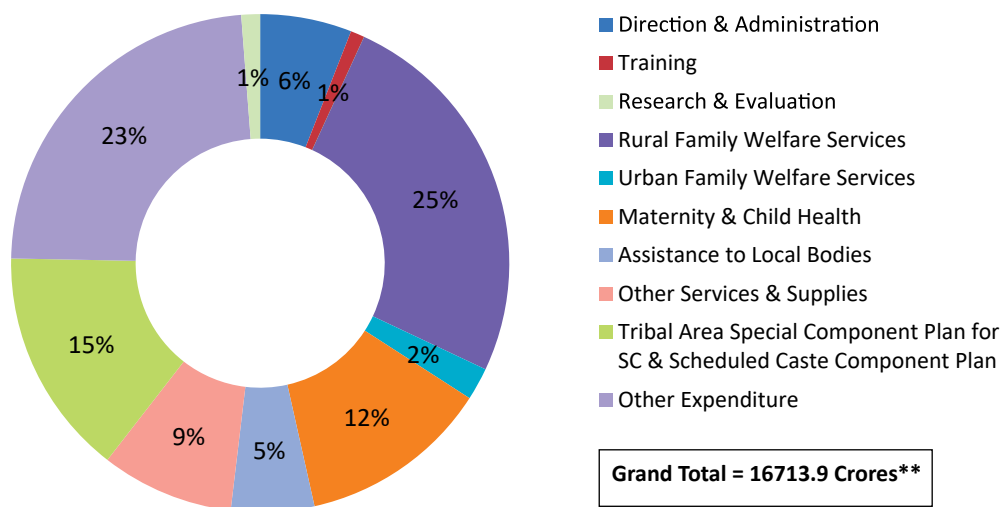
Grand Total = 95828 Crores**

Source: "Health Sector Financing by Centre and States/UTs in India 2015-16 to 2017-18", National Health Accounts Cell, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare.

Notes: * Miscellaneous includes the items "General" and "Deduct Recoveries"

** This total differs from the total in Table 4.1.1 because it excludes all UTs.

Figure 4.1.4: Composition (%) of Public Expenditure of States on Family Welfare in 2015-16



Grand Total = 16713.9 Crores**

Source: "Health Sector Financing by Centre and States/UTs in India 2015-16 to 2017-18", National Health Accounts Cell, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare.

Notes:

* Miscellaneous includes 8 items (Research & Evaluation, Transport, Compensation, Mass Education, Selected Area Programme, Reproductive Child Health Programme, Assistance to Public Sector and other Undertakings, International Cooperation) and Deduct Recoveries.

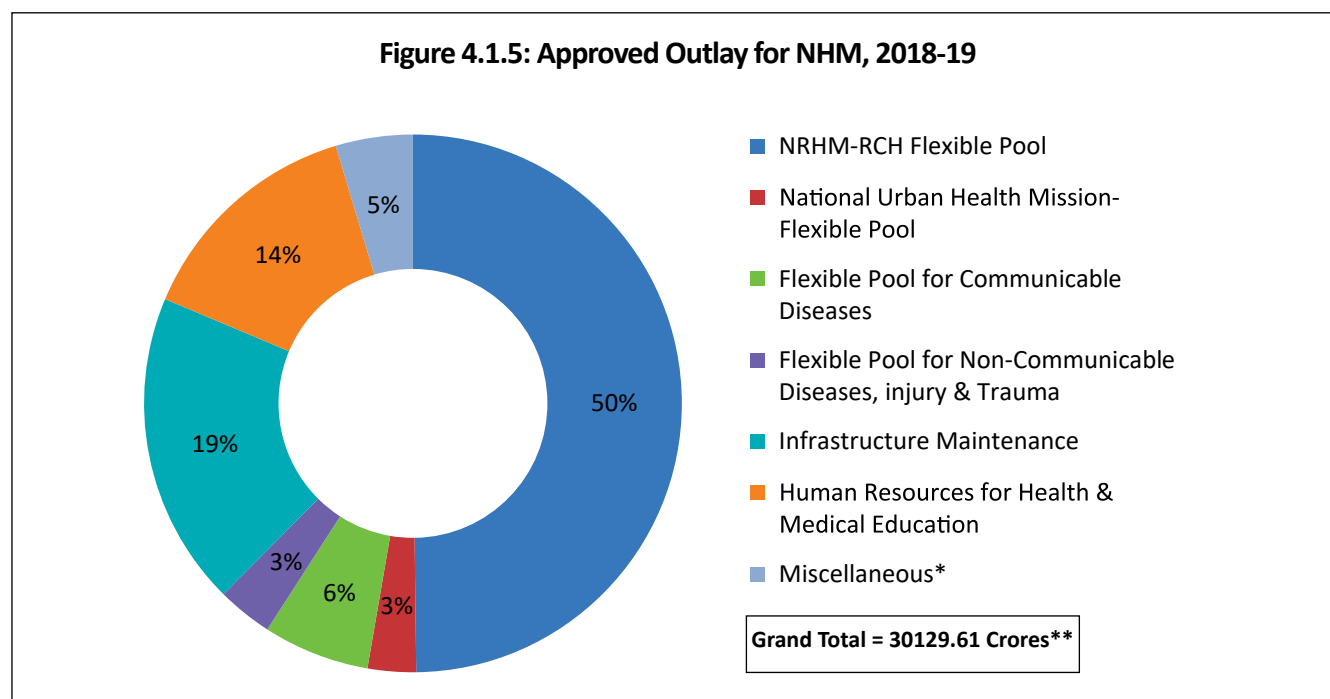
** This total differs from the total in Table 4.1.1 because it excludes all UTs.

4.1.3 Scheme wise Actual Expenditure on NRHM/NHM for various Annual Plans (in Rs. Crores)

S. No.	Name of Scheme	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (RE)	2018-19 (BE)
A	NRHM-RCH Flexible Pool	10608.23	11125.91	15941.25	15006.33
B	National Urban Health Mission-Flexible Pool	717.49	490.74	652.05	875.00
C	Flexible Pool for Communicable Diseases	1260.17	1173.38	2648.33	1928.00
D	Flexible Pool for Non-Communicable Diseases, injury & Trauma	392.19	507.77	955.00	1004.67
E	Infrastructure Maintenance	5175.05	5271.10	5517.54	5693.41
F	Strengthening of State Drug Regulatory System		22.00	52.35	206.00
G	Prime Minister's Development Plan for J & K	0.00	275.00	287.93	273.71
H	Strengthening of National Programme Management of the NHM				100.00
I	Forward Linkages to NRHM	59.30	27.54		
J	Pilot Projects	23.05	26.30	30.03	40.00
K	Human Resources for Health	46.90	31.69	26.18	27.49
L	Human Resources for Health & Medical Education*	0.00		4025.00	4225.00
M	Tertiary Care*	0.00		665.90	750.00
Total		18282.38	18951.43	30801.56	30129.61

Source: Budget NRHM/NHM Section, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare

Note: * Schemes transferred to NHM



Source: Budget NRHM/NHM Section, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare

Notes:

* Miscellaneous include items Strengthening of State Drug Regulatory System, Prime Minister's Development Plan for J & K, Strengthening of National Programme Management of the NHM, Forward Linkages to NRHM, Pilot Projects, Human Resources for Health and Tertiary Care.

4.1.4 Public expenditure on health by components across States, 2015-16 (Actuals in Rs. Crores)

State/UT	Medical & Public Health						Family Welfare					Others	Grand Total
	UHS	RHS	MERT	PH	Misc#	Total	UFWS	RFWS	MCH	Misc#	Total		
Major (Non EAG) States													
Andhra Pradesh	2007	888	373	343	243	3853	0	175	48	1131	1354	140	5347
Delhi	2798	6	156	293	317	3570	4	0	1	59	64	125	3759
Goa	289	103	88	50	31	562	0	10	0	2	12	1	575
Gujarat	3034	1213	522	1466	35	6270	108	253	324	170	855	74	7199
Haryana	785	862	555	179	2	2384	3	101	7	30	141	181	2706
Himachal Pradesh	357	476	262	34	0	1129	10	72	0	206	288	116	1533
Jammu & Kashmir	316	919	554	75	0	1863	0	17	0	43	60	31	1954
Karnataka	1433	1204	1160	455	941	5193	14	0	64	559	637	186	6015
Kerala	1700	706	980	728	221	4336	0	372	0	64	436	0	4772
Maharashtra	3418	558	813	4567	7	9363	17	472	65	92	645	44	10052
Punjab	1217	514	263	195	222	2410	11	113	0	73	197	194	2801
Tamil Nadu	2708	923	863	489	1250	6234	75	347	1179	510	2111	180	8525
Telangana	2066	495	242	261	120	3184	0	85	45	445	575	189	3948
West Bengal	3910	2429	610	288	-2	7234	0	177	0	447	624	117	7976
Total	26037	11297	7440	9423	3387	57585	243	2193	1732	3831	7999	1578	67162
EAG + 1 States													
Assam	292	1727	411	180	28	2638	3	170	14	37	224	2	2864
Bihar	1917	1737	474	79	0	4206	2	330	4	29	365	82	4653
Chhattisgarh	743	1465	167	146	7	2528	2	162	0	17	181	45	2754
Jharkhand	1466	329	202	101	0	2098	1	60	3	12	75	9	2182
Madhya Pradesh	3440	871	289	398	74	5073	17	0	0	364	381	69	5523
Odisha	1388	1489	358	268	10	3515	8	89	0	69	166	63	3744
Rajasthan	1829	1892	746	849	0	5315	20	0	0	2422	2443	61	7818
Uttar Pradesh	2686	4378	1486	430	6	8986	49	1039	273	3105	4465	345	13796
Uttarakhand	442	632	115	167	0	1357	4	93	0	11	108	32	1496
Total	14204	14520	4249	2619	125	35716	107	1943	293	6065	8408	707	44831
North East States													
Arunachal Pradesh	165	226	5	68	26	490	2	5	0	19	25	21	536
Manipur\$						469					16		486
Meghalaya	234	137	4	32	155	561	0	27	8	8	44	39	644
Mizoram	106	98	3	134	6	347	1	26	0	5	32	72	451
Nagaland	202	107	5	127	0	441	0	0	0	24	24	0	465
Sikkim	174	36	1	32	0	243	1	10	0	7	18	1	262
Tripura	266	102	29	45	3	446	0	0	35	129	165	0	610
Total	1147	706	46	438	190	2997	3	67	44	192	323	133	3453
All States	41388	26523	11736	12479	3702	96297	353	4204	2069	10088	16730	2418	115446
Union Territories (UT)													
Andaman & Nicobar						302						13	315
Chandigarh						358						16	374
Dadra & Nagar Haveli						100						0	101
Daman & Diu						63						1	64
Lakshadweep						55						3	58
Puducherry	282	41	108	25	25	480	0	4	0	3	7	0	488
Total UT's	282	41	108	25	25	1359	0	4	0	3	7	33	1400

Source: "Health Sector Financing by Centre and States/UTs in India 2015-16 to 2017-18", National Health Accounts Cell, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare.

Notes :

- # Misc (Miscellaneous) includes expenditure under Medical & Public Health as well as Family Welfare that have very insignificant individual values and are inclusive of deducted recoveries.
- * Others include medical reimbursement/medical Treatment expenditure, other departments' expenditure within the health demand.
- ** Data for EAG+1 States is inclusive of Assam.
- \$ Only aggregate figures are available for Manipur.

4.1.5 Public expenditure on health by components across states, 2015-16 (Actuals in Rs. Crores)

State/UT	Total State Expenditure on Health (Rs. In Crores) ¹	Total State Expenditure (Rs. In Crores) ^{2f}	Health Expenditure as a % of Total State Expenditure	Population 2015-16 (in Crores) ³	GSDP 2015-16 Current Prices (Rs in Crores) ⁴	Per Capita Health Expenditure (Rs)	Health Expenditure as a % of GSDP
	(1)	(2)	(3)=(1)/(2)	(4)	(5)	(6) ^e =(1)/(4)	(7)=(1)/(5)
Major (Non EAG) States							
Andhra Pradesh	5013	106638	4.70%	4.95	609934	1013	0.82%
Delhi	4183	36520	11.45%	2.10	548081	1992	0.76%
Goa	729	12010	6.07%	0.20	54275	3643	1.34%
Gujarat	7432	126821	5.86%	6.25	1025188	1189	0.72%
Haryana	3055	85037	3.59%	2.73	485184	1119	0.63%
Himachal Pradesh	1894	28373	6.67%	0.71	112852	2667	1.68%
Jammu & Kashmir	2925	49294	5.93%	1.24	119093	2359	2.46%
Karnataka	6980	138715	5.03%	6.21	1012804	1124	0.69%
Kerala	5207	88960	5.85%	3.56	557947	1463	0.93%
Maharashtra	12066	237327	5.08%	11.94	2001223	1011	0.60%
Punjab	3400	57963	5.87%	2.90	391543	1173	0.87%
Tamil Nadu	8543	171349	4.99%	6.92	1161963	1235	0.74%
Telangana	4626	96297	4.80%	3.50	567588	1322	0.82%
West Bengal	7239	135929	5.33%	9.31	n.a	778	
Major (Non EAG) States^a			5.34%			1172	0.76%
EAG + 1 States**							
Assam	4992	70428	7.09%	3.23	226276	1546	2.21%
Bihar	5067	128706	3.94%	10.33	381501	491	1.33%
Chhattisgarh	3480	65898	5.28%	2.57	260776	1354	1.33%
Jharkhand	2891	59995	4.82%	3.34	231294	866	1.25%
Madhya Pradesh	5535	132647	4.17%	7.73	530443	716	1.04%
Odisha	3921	81741	4.80%	4.23	330874	927	1.19%
Rajasthan	9858	175589	5.61%	7.25	683758	1360	1.44%
Uttar Pradesh	15872	312811	5.07%	21.64	1119862	733	1.42%
Uttarakhand	1871	30799	6.07%	1.06	175772	1765	1.06%
EAG + 1 States			5.05%			871	1.36%
North East States							
Arunachal Pradesh	673	11740	5.73%	0.13	20433	5177	3.29%
Manipur	536	9841	5.45%	0.26	19233	2061	2.79%
Meghalaya	623	9253	6.73%	0.28	25967	2223	2.40%
Mizoram	645	7731	8.34%	0.11	15339	5862	4.20%
Nagaland	588	10156	5.79%	0.24	19816	2450	2.97%
Sikkim	308	5431	5.66%	0.06	16954	5126	1.81%
Tripura	829	12537	6.62%	0.38	34368	2183	2.41%
North East States			6.30%			2878	2.76%
Union Territories (UT)***							
Andaman & Nicobar	310	n.a	-	0.05	5932	6201	5.23%
Chandigarh	378	n.a	-	0.17	28643	2224	1.32%
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	98	n.a	-	0.04	n.a	2451	-
Daman & Diu	62	n.a	-	0.03	n.a	2073	-
Lakshadweep	60	n.a	-	0.01	n.a	6018	-
Puducherry	534	6062	8.82%	0.16	25060	3340	2.13%
Union Territories (UT)						3137	2.42%

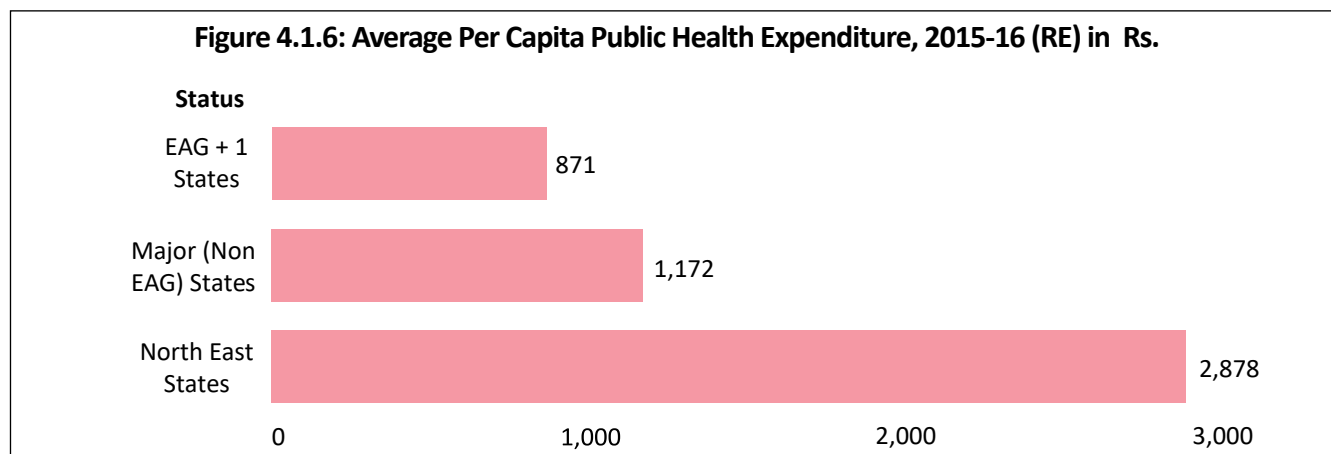
Source:

1. "Health Sector Financing by Centre and States/UTs in India 2015-16 to 2017-18", National Health Accounts Cell, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare.
2. State Finances : A Study of Budgets, Reserve Bank of India
3. "Report of the Technical Group on Population Projections may 2006", National Commission on Population, Registrar General of India

4. Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) at Current Prices with base year 2011-12 (as on 28-02-2018) from Central Statistics Office, Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation.

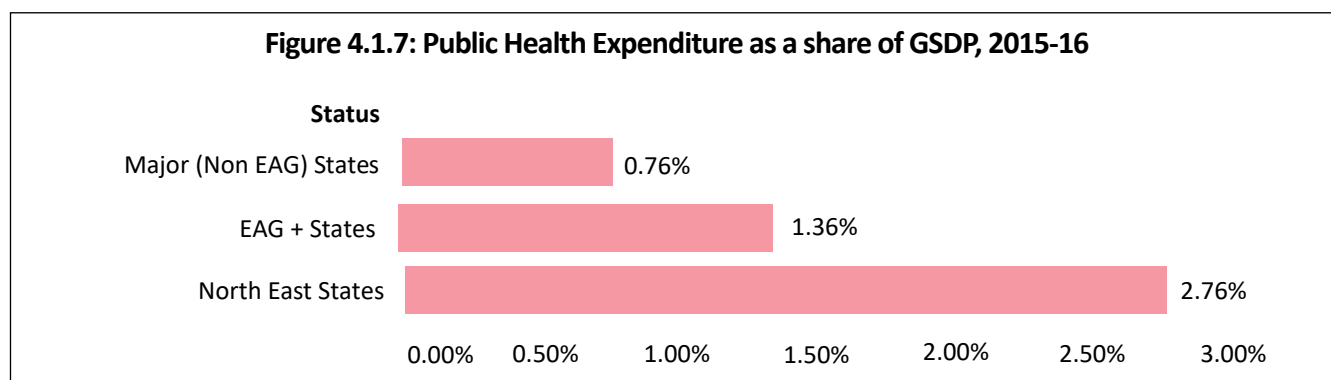
Notes :

- * 2015-16 revised estimated figures are given for State Expenditure on Health and Total State Expenditure.
- \$ Population for Andhra Pradesh and Telangana are taken from Socio Economic Survey published by Andhra Pradesh and Statistical Year Book 2015 of Telangana respectively.
- # Total State Expenditure includes Revenue expenditure, Capital Outlay (Development & Non-Development) and Loans and Advances by State Governments (Development purposes & Non Development purposes)
- ** EAG+1 States includes Assam
- @ GSDP figures for West Bengal, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu and Lakshadweep are not available.
- ^ Major Non EAG States spend 5.34% of total state expenditure on health.
- & The ratio of public expenditure on health to GSDP is computed by taking 2015-16 (RE) of public expenditure on health and 2015-16 (Actuals) of GSDP.



Source:

- 1 "Health Sector Financing by Centre and States/UTs in India", National Health Accounts Cell, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare.
- 2 "Report of the Technical Group on Population Projections may 2006", National Commission on Population, Registrar General of India.



Source:

- 1 "Health Sector Financing by Centre and States/UTs in India 2015-16 to 2017-18", National Health Accounts Cell, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare.
- 2 Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) at Current Prices with base year 2011-12 (as on 28-02-2018) from Central Statistics Office, Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation.

4.2 Average Household Expenditure per hospitalization case

4.2.1 Average Medical and other related non-medical expenditure per hospitalization case for each quintile class of UMPCE (in Rs.)

Quintile Class of UMPCE*	Average Expenditure during stay at hospital					
	Medical		Other		Total	
	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
1	10146	11199	1658	1317	11805	12516
2	11276	14533	1791	1620	13067	16153
3	10326	17926	1766	1772	12092	19697
4	13482	24776	1879	2131	15361	26907
5	21293	42675	2458	2743	23752	45418
All	14935	24436	2021	2019	16956	26455

Source: "Key Indicators of Social Consumption in India- Health, 2014, NSS 71st Round", Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation

Notes:

* This refers to the 5 quintile classes of the Rural/Urban ALL-INDIA distribution (Estimated distribution) of households by Usual Monthly Per Capita Expenditure (UMPCE)

4.2.2 (a) Average Medical Expenditure and Non-Medical Expenditure on account of hospitalization per hospitalization case for each State/UT, Gender and Sector (Rural) (in Rs.)

RURAL

State/UT	avg.med.exp. during stay at hospital			avg. of other med.exp. on account of hospitalization			Total expenditure		
	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Andhra Pradesh	15683	10058	13227	2546	1717	2184	18229	11774	15411
Arunachal Pradesh	5882	5468	5678	2441	2283	2363	8323	7752	8042
Assam	7313	6563	6966	1738	1341	1554	9051	7905	8520
Bihar	12918	10124	11432	2319	2084	2194	15237	12208	13626
Chhattisgarh	10429	14030	12149	1735	2069	1895	12164	16099	14043
Goa	16408	52043	30613	1343	1981	1597	17752	54024	32211
Gujarat	26096	34211	29954	3035	2014	2550	29131	36225	32503
Haryana	17576	10619	14298	1447	1267	1362	19023	11886	15660
Himachal Pradesh	23241	12645	18341	2914	2243	2604	26155	14888	20945
Jammu & Kashmir	23382	15238	18860	2595	3584	3144	25977	18823	22004
Jharkhand	9845	7141	8442	2694	2001	2334	12539	9142	10777
Karnataka	10231	10479	10351	1753	2731	2227	11984	13210	12578
Kerala	15948	12039	14091	2153	1887	2027	18101	13926	16118
Madhya Pradesh	24060	10815	17642	1901	1574	1743	25961	12389	19385
Maharashtra	18696	7853	13090	2528	1962	2236	21224	9816	15326
Manipur	21856	18776	20475	2216	1758	2011	24072	20534	22486
Meghalaya	5311	6810	6061	2859	3135	2997	8170	9945	9058
Mizoram	1696	2500	2075	2171	1858	2023	3867	4358	4098
Nagaland	9749	7893	8744	3085	2758	2908	12833	10651	11652
Odisha	7987	3024	5628	2469	1739	2122	10456	4763	7750
Punjab	12749	7920	10240	2514	2248	2376	15262	10168	12616
Rajasthan	40400	17559	27718	2418	1776	2061	42817	19335	29779
Sikkim	14419	11359	12855	3070	2453	2755	17489	13812	15609
Tamil Nadu	10860	6360	8035	5183	4275	4613	16042	10636	12648
Telangana	13920	9839	11842	2397	1865	2126	16317	11704	13968
Tripura	13325	26939	19664	2068	1963	2019	15393	28902	21683
Uttar Pradesh	7858	3324	5694	1915	1144	1547	9773	4468	7242
Uttarakhand	22134	15765	18693	2157	1683	1901	24291	17449	20594
West Bengal	8400	10171	9162	1305	1327	1314	9705	11498	10476
A & N Islands	13148	9508	11327	1619	1409	1514	14766	10917	12841
Chandigarh	4926	537	3373	883	1217	1001	5809	1753	4374
D & N Haveli	16932	15631	16389	1695	2278	1938	18626	17909	183277
Daman & Diu	5606	820	4219	637	954	729	6243	1774	4948
Delhi	9633	11213	10223	1073	949	1027	10706	12162	11250
Lakshadweep	13821	5100	10418	4998	3334	4349	18819	8434	14766
Puducherry	10203	5636	7965	2482	1350	1928	12685	6987	9893
All	17528	12295	14935	2199	1841	2021	19727	14136	16956

Source: "Key Indicators of Social Consumption in India- Health, 2014, NSS 71st Round", Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation

4.2.2 (b) Average Medical Expenditure and Non-Medical Expenditure on account of hospitalization per hospitalization case for each State/UT, Gender and Sector (in Rs.)

URBAN

State/UT	avg.med.exp. during stay at hospital			avg. of other med.exp. on account of hospitalization			Total expenditure		
	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Andhra Pradesh	42894	16144	31242	2729	2041	2429	45623	18186	33671
Arunachal Pradesh	10685	6908	8926	2008	1537	1789	12693	8445	10715
Assam	31945	60152	47064	4767	5768	5304	36711	65921	52368
Bihar	35363	15632	25004	4758	2055	3054	39521	17687	28058
Chhattisgarh	25360	17465	22647	2544	1675	2245	27904	19139	24891
Goa	39322	28501	34730	2542	2016	2319	41864	30516	37049
Gujarat	26134	17606	23165	3691	2386	3237	29824	19992	26401
Haryana	21954	18262	20155	1191	1047	1121	23145	19309	21276
Himachal Pradesh	35502	27870	32370	3325	2161	2847	38827	30030	35217
Jammu & Kashmir	45243	16776	28590	3191	2130	2570	48434	18905	31160
Jharkhand	17040	11592	13948	2940	1682	2226	19979	13274	16174
Karnataka	14689	11946	13151	2023	1732	1860	16712	13679	15011
Kerala	27592	17456	22190	2404	1668	2012	29996	19124	24202
Madhya Pradesh	16931	14325	15465	1923	1442	1652	18854	15766	17117
Maharashtra	30851	17516	23993	3006	1791	2381	33857	19306	26374
Manipur	28378	30598	29493	1816	1255	1534	30194	31854	31028
Meghalaya	10052	10380	10215	3618	3573	3595	13669	13953	13810
Mizoram	16087	21376	18786	3184	2830	3004	19271	24206	21789
Nagaland	11182	14945	13461	2591	4514	3756	13773	19459	17216
Odisha	17116	14617	15788	2974	2438	2689	20090	17055	18477
Punjab	17186	23199	19750	2945	2987	2963	20131	26186	22713
Rajasthan	31793	28040	29971	2240	1760	2007	34033	29800	31978
Sikkim	23458	10054	16731	2022	1213	1616	25480	11267	18346
Tamil Nadu	11169	8942	9939	9026	3209	5813	20195	12151	15751
Telangana	29093	18115	23757	2714	1935	2336	31808	20050	26092
Tripura	25946	16350	20617	2541	1506	1966	28486	17856	22584
Uttar Pradesh	13744	8887	11638	2645	1834	2294	16390	10721	13931
Uttarakhand	33498	30150	31653	1990	1554	1749	35488	31704	33402
West Bengal	30766	22174	25703	2875	1696	2180	33641	23869	27883
A & N Islands	28462	20826	24875	1832	2986	2374	30293	23812	27249
Chandigarh	15662	2284	8389	5186	1030	2927	20848	3314	11316
D & N Haveli	55879	17967	35158	2529	1717	2085	58408	19684	37243
Daman & Diu	9886	4956	7749	619	430	537	10505	5386	8286
Delhi	8570	6105	6930	1662	377	807	10232	6482	7737
Lakshadweep	7335	9859	8604	6213	3291	4744	13548	13150	13348
Puducherry	18969	9176	14076	2241	1389	1815	21210	10564	15891
All	28165	20754	24436	2286	1757	2019	30450	22511	26455

Source: "Key Indicators of Social Consumption in India- Health, 2014, NSS 71st Round", Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation

Expenditure on Institutional Childbirth

4.2.3 Average total medical expenditure per child birth as inpatient over last 365 days by type of hospital and quintile class of UMPCE (in Rs.)

Quintile Class of UMPCE*	Average total medical expenditure per child birth in					
	Rural			Urban		
	type of hospital					
	Public	Private	All	Public	Private	All
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1	1225	13082	3062	1484	12985	5156
2	1359	14239	4294	1962	14859	8161
3	1623	13123	4646	2389	17739	10447
4	1924	13085	5870	3205	22964	16398
5	2097	17743	10113	3443	31681	26143
All	1587	14778	5544	2117	20328	11685

Source: "Key Indicators of Social Consumption in India- Health, 2014, NSS 71st Round", Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation

Notes:

* This refers to the 5 quintile classes of the Rural/Urban ALL-INDIA distribution (Estimated distribution) of households by Usual Monthly Per Capita Expenditure (UMPCE)

4.2.4 Major Source of Finance for hospitalisation expenditure for households in different quintile classes of UMPCE (percentage distribution)

Quintile Class of UMPCE*	% of households reporting as source of finance for meeting the medical expenditure					
	household income/ savings	borrowings	sale of physical assets	contribution from friends / relatives	others	all
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	Public	Private	All	Public	Private	All
RURAL						
1	65.6	26.8	1.1	5.3	0.5	100
2	67.1	25.8	1.4	4.8	0.5	100
3	68.1	25.3	0.6	5.1	0.5	100
4	68.8	26.0	0.4	3.8	0.8	100
5	68.1	23.1	0.9	6.9	0.7	100
All	67.8	24.9	0.8	5.4	0.7	100
URBAN						
1	68.4	21.7	0.4	6.4	2.7	100.0
2	71.8	21.9	0.4	4.5	1.1	100.0
3	74.1	20.7	0.3	3.9	0.7	100.0
4	74.9	16.1	0.3	6.9	1.6	100.0
5	80.9	13.7	0.4	3.7	1.0	100.0
All	74.9	18.2	0.4	5.0	1.3	100.0

Source: "Key Indicators of Social Consumption in India- Health, 2014, NSS 71st Round", Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation

Notes:

* This refers to the 5 quintile classes of the Rural/Urban ALL-INDIA distribution (Estimated distribution) of households by Usual Monthly Per Capita Expenditure (UMPCE)

4.3 HEALTH COVERAGE AND INSURANCE

A. Government health schemes

1. **Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS)** Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS) is a health scheme for serving/retired Central Government employees and their families.

CGHS - Categories of Beneficiaries

CGHS has a beneficiary base of 32,47,783 members comprise of serving employees, pensioners, Member of Parliament (present and past) and freedom fighters and others.

Subscription rates for CGHS membership: this ranges between Rs 50 to Rs 500 depending on the Grade pay drawn.

4.3.1: Expenditure on CGHS

Year	Total expenditure (in Crores of Rs.)	No. of beneficiaries (in Crores)	Per Capita Expenditure (in Rs.)
2010-11	1296	0.32	4050
2011-12	1562	0.34	4594
2012-13	1691	0.36	4697
2013-14	1839	0.37	4970
2014-15	1799	0.28	6425
2015-16	1977	0.29	6817
2016-17	2238	0.31	7219

Source: CGHS, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare

2. Employees' State Insurance Scheme (ESIS)

The Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 envisaged an integrated need based social insurance scheme that would protect the interests of workers in contingencies such as sickness, maternity, temporary or permanent physical disablement, and death due to employment, injury resulting in loss of wages or earning capacity. The Act also guarantees medical care to workers and their immediate dependents.

ESIS is a contributory scheme on the patterns of social health insurance. The existing wage limit for coverage under the Act is Rs. 15,000/- per month (w.e.f. 01/05/2010).

The scheme is being implemented in all the States except Manipur, Sikkim, Arunachal Pradesh and Mizoram. It is also implemented in Delhi and Chandigarh.

Medical benefit is one part of the benefits under ESIC which also includes other benefits for sickness, maternity, disablement etc. Full medical care is provided to an insured person and his family members from the day he enters insurable employment. There is no ceiling on expenditure on the treatment of an insured person or his family member, and treatment can be availed at primary, secondary and tertiary levels. Medical care is also provided to retired and permanently disabled insured persons and their spouses on payment of a token annual premium of Rs.120/-.

The following table indicates the coverage situation.

Table 4.3.2: Coverage (As on 31st March, 2017)

No. of Insured Person family units	3.19 crores
No. of Employees covered	2.93 crores
Total No. of Beneficiaries	12.4 crores

Source: Employee State Insurance Corporation

4.3.3: Trends in Coverage, Income and Expenditure on ESIS

Year	Expenditure on Medical benefit (In Rs. Crores)	No. of Beneficiaries (In Crores)	Per Capita Expenditure on medical benefit (Rs)
2009	1272.83	5.02	254
2010	1778.61	5.55	320
2011	2306.83	6.03	383
2012	2858.87	6.64	431
2013	4058.13	7.21	563
2014	4859.9	7.58	641
2015	5714.34	7.89	724
2016	6112.97	8.28	738
2017	6256.57	12.4	505

Source: Employee State Insurance Corporation

3. Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY)¹

Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) is a Central Government Scheme, which was formally launched on October 1, 2007 by the Ministry of Labour and Employment, Government of India, to provide health insurance coverage for Below Poverty Line (BPL) families. The objective of RSBY is to provide protection to BPL households from financial liabilities arising out of health shocks that involve hospitalization. Currently, there are 36,332,475 active smart cards across 29 states and UTs.

Beneficiaries under RSBY are entitled to hospitalization coverage up to Rs. 30,000 for most of the diseases that require hospitalization. Government has fixed the package rates for the hospitals for a large number of interventions. Pre-existing conditions are covered and there is no age limit. Coverage extends to five members of the family which includes the head of household, spouse and up to three dependents. Beneficiaries need to pay only Rs. 30 as registration fee while Central and State Government pays the premium to the insurer selected by the State Government on the basis of a competitive bidding. Beneficiaries have the freedom to choose between public and private hospitals. The RSBY is a cashless scheme, and the beneficiaries need to carry only their smart cards. The actual expenditure on RSBY by the Government of India is indicated below:

¹ <http://www.rsby.gov.in/>

4.3.4: Trends in expenditure on RSBY

Year	Expenditure in Rs.Crores
2008-09	103
2009-10	265
2010-11	512
2011-12	926
2012-13	1002
2013-14	888
2014-15	551
2015-16	499
2016-17	467

Source: Budget Division, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare

4. Other Central schemes of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare

a. Health Minister's Discretionary Grant

Financial Assistance up to Rs. 1, 25,000 is available under this scheme for poor indigent patients to defray a part of the expenditure on hospitalization/treatment in Government hospitals in cases where free medical facilities are not available. The assistance is provided for treatment of life threatening diseases related like heart disease, cancer, kidney problems, brain tumor etc.

In 2017-18, financial assistance totalling Rs. 288.32 lakhs was given to 315 patients under Health Minister Discretionary Grant (HMDG)².

b. Rashtriya Arogya Nidhi (RAN)

Rashtriya Arogya Nidhi was set up under Ministry of Health & Family Welfare in 1997 to provide financial assistance to patients, living below poverty line, who are suffering from major life threatening diseases to receive medical treatment in Government Hospitals. Under the scheme of Rashtriya Arogya Nidhi, grants-in-aid is also provided to State Governments for setting up State Illness Assistance Funds.

Applications for financial assistance up to Rs. 1.50 lakh are to be processed and sanctioned by the respective State Illness Assistance Fund. Applications for assistance beyond Rs. 1.50 lakh and also of those where State Illness Assistance Fund has not been set up, are processed in this Department for release from the RAN. In order to provide immediate financial assistance to the extent of Rs. 1,00,000 per case, to critically ill, poor patients who are living below poverty line (BPL) and undergoing treatment, selected hospitals are provided with a revolving fund of Rs. 50 lakhs.

In 2017-2018, financial assistance totalling Rs. 4030.512 lakh was given directly to 843 patients under RAN (Central fund) and further, the revolving fund of amount Rs. 320.00 lakh has also been given to the above hospitals/ Institutes³.

² Grants Section, Ministry of Health & FW

³ Grants Section, Ministry of Health & FW

c. Health Minister's Cancer Patient Fund (HMCPF) within Rashtriya Arogya Nidhi (RAN)

The "Health Minister's Cancer Patient Fund (HMCPF) within the Rashtriya Arogya Nidhi (RAN)" has also been set up in 2009. In order to utilize the Health Minister's Cancer Patient Fund, the Revolving Fund as under RAN, has been established in 27 Regional Cancer Centres (RCCs). The financial assistance to a Cancer Patient up to Rs. 2,00,000 would be processed by the RCC concerned, on whose disposal the revolving fund has been placed. Individual cases, which require assistance of more than Rs. 2.00 lakh is to be sent to the Ministry for processing. Revolving Funds have been created in all the 27 Regional Cancer Centres (RCCs) and funds upto Rs. 50 lakhs will be placed at their disposal. The Revolving Funds will be replenished on fulfilment of conditions regarding submission of utilization certificate and list of beneficiaries.

An amount of Rs. 755 lakh was released to Regional Cancer Centres from Health Minister's Cancer Patient Fund during 2017-18. Also a total financial assistance of Rs. 110.95 lakhs has been extended out of Health Minister's Cancer Patient Fund (HMCPF) to 21 patients for the year 2017-18⁴.

5. State run health coverage schemes

Different states also run their own health coverage schemes. For example, Yeshaswini and Vajpayee Arogyasri schemes are state sponsored schemes run by the Government of Karnataka. Rajiv Arogyasri Scheme is being run by the governments of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana. The Government of Tamil Nadu runs the Chief Minister's Comprehensive Health Insurance Scheme. The Mukhyamantri Amrutam⁵ is being run by the government of Gujarat. There are other schemes run by many states that impact on the health status of people. The expenditure undertaken by the state governments on such schemes are already included under the health expenditure of the respective states.

B. Commercial insurance sector⁶

4.3.5: Health Insurance (Excluding Travel – Domestic/Overseas and Personal Accident) Policies, Gross Premium and Number of Persons Covered, 2016-17

(No. of Policies in Actuals, No. of Persons in '000 and Premium in Rs.lakh)

Type of Insurance	Indicators	Public Insurance Companies	Private Insurance Companies	Total
Government sponsored schemes including RSBY	No of Policies	229	106	335
	No of Persons Covered	279193	55823	335016
	Premium	264477	44571	309048
Group Insurance Schemes excluding Govt Sponsored Schemes	No of Policies	394571	55929	450500
	No of Persons Covered	52178	18291	70469
	Premium	1103503	368262	1471765
Individual Family Floater	No of Policies	2972857	2126386	5099243
	No of Persons Covered	9400	6572	15972
	Premium	314692	376487	691179
Individual other than Family Floater	No of Policies	2736880	4850470	7587350
	No of Persons Covered	6552	9448	16000
	Premium	240040	327139	567179
Total	No of Policies	6104537	7032891	13137428
	No of Persons Covered	347323	90134	437457
	Premium (Rs Lakhs)	1922712	1116459	3039171

Source: Annual Report of Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority India, 2016-17

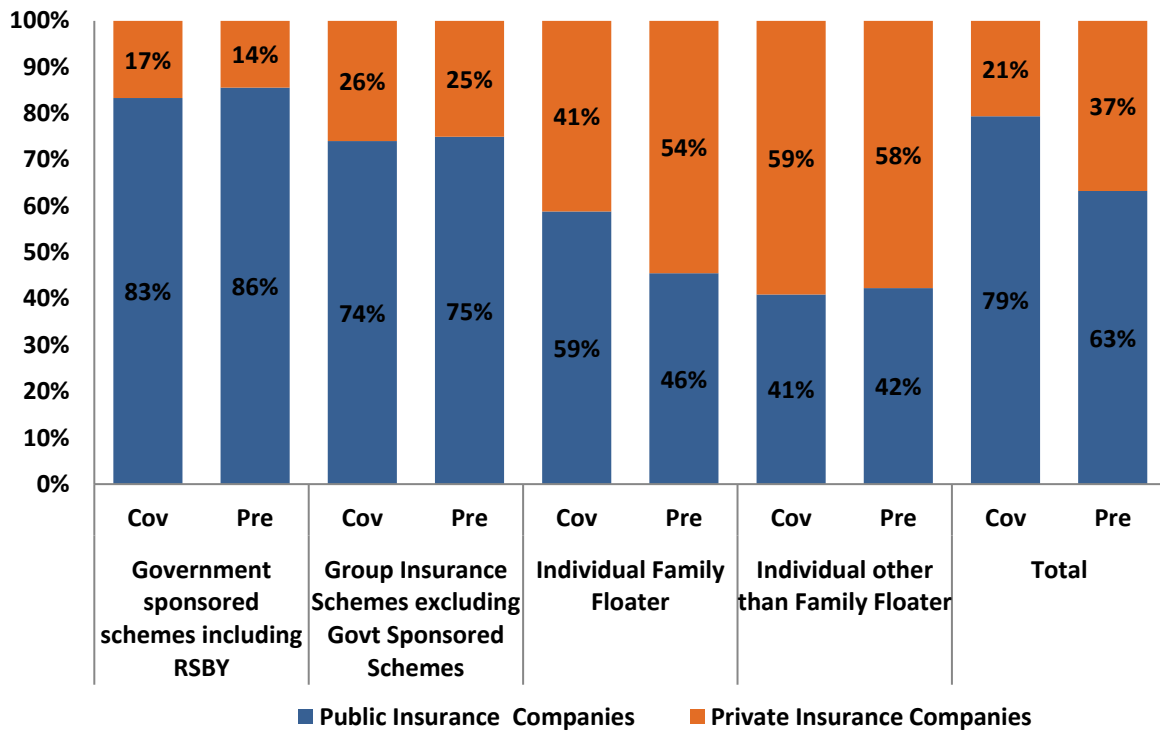
Notes: Private insurance companies are inclusive of standalone health insurers of private sector.

4 Grants Section, Ministry of Health & FW

5 <http://www.magujarat.com/>

6 This essentially includes all insurance bought from for-profit insurance companies in the private and public sector.

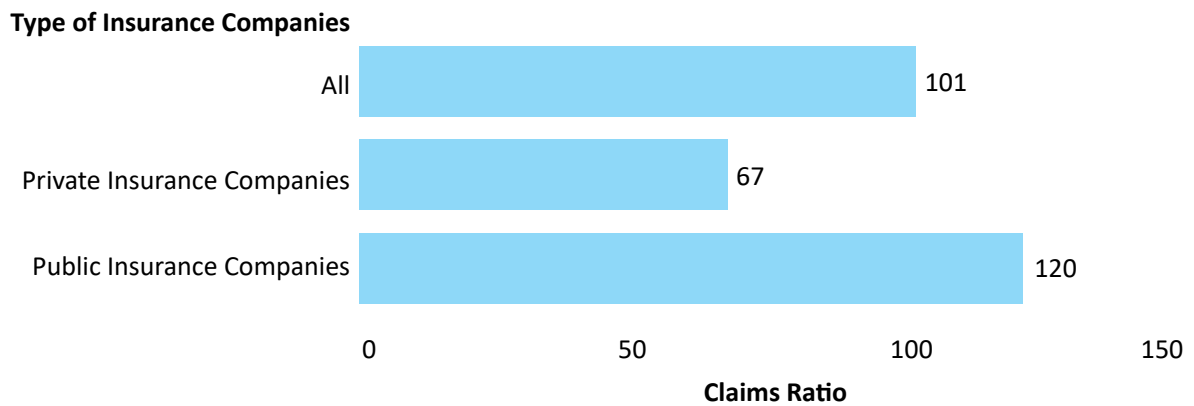
Figure 4.3.1: Share of coverage and premium across insurance type and provider, 2016-17



Source: Annual Report of Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority India, 2016-17

Notes: "Cov" stands for Coverage (number of persons covered) and "Pre" stands for premium.

Figure 4.3.2: Claims ratio (%) by provider



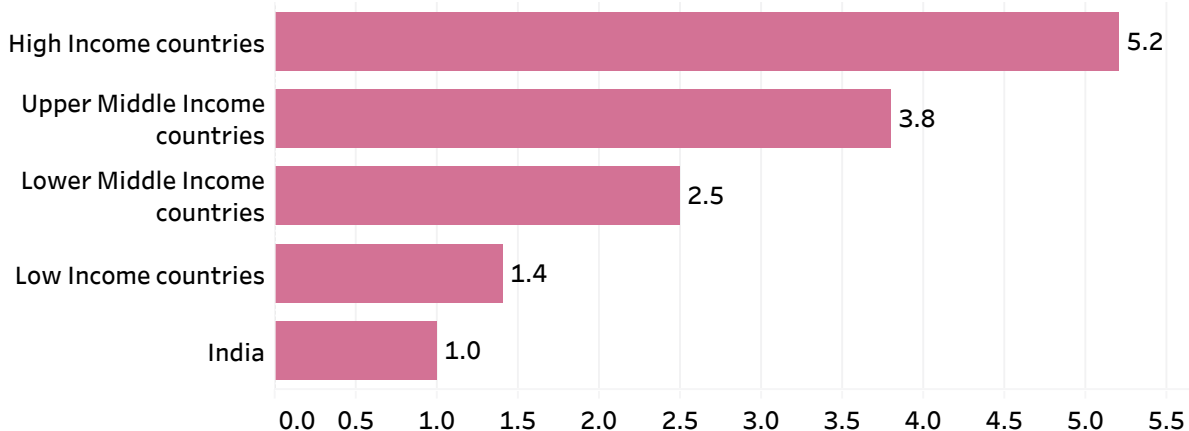
Source: Annual Report of Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority India, 2016-17

Notes: Claims Ratio = [(Net claims incurred)/(Net Earned Premium)] * 100

4.4 PUBLIC EXPENDITURE ON HEALTH – INTERNATIONAL COMPARISON

Figure 4.4.1: Public Expenditure on Health as a % of GDP across World Bank Income Groups - 2015

World Bank Income Groups



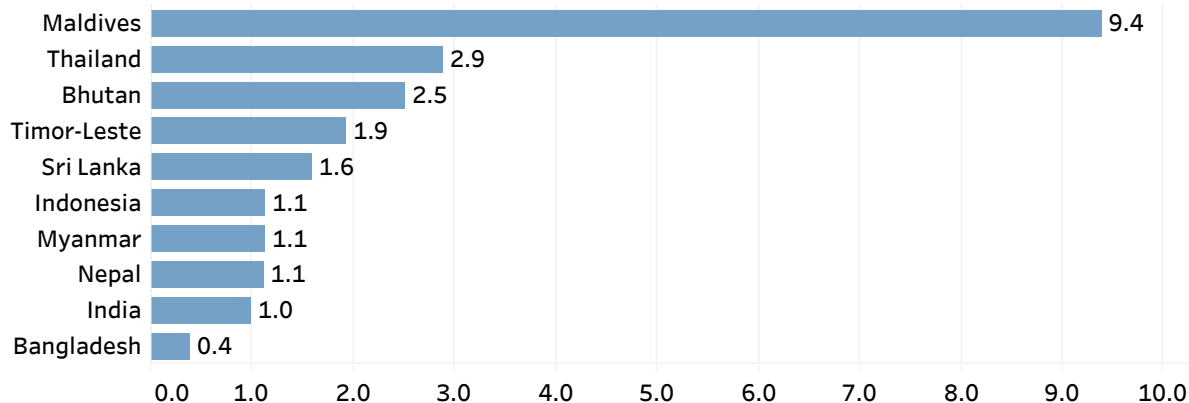
Source: Global Health Expenditure Database, World Health Organization accessed from <http://apps.who.int/nha/database/Select/Indicators/en> as on 11.04.2018

Notes:

1. For India, see Table 4.1.2 of Chapter 4
2. As per System of Health Accounts 2011 (SHA 2011), Domestic General Government Health Expenditure as a % of GDP (GGHE-D%GDP) is taken as Public Expenditure on Health as a % of GDP (Technical brief on the Indicators published on the World Health Organization's Global Health Expenditure Database accessed from <http://apps.who.int/nha/database/DocumentationCentre/Index/en>)

Figure 4.4.2: Public Expenditure on Health as a % of GDP for SEAR Countries- 2015

SEAR countries

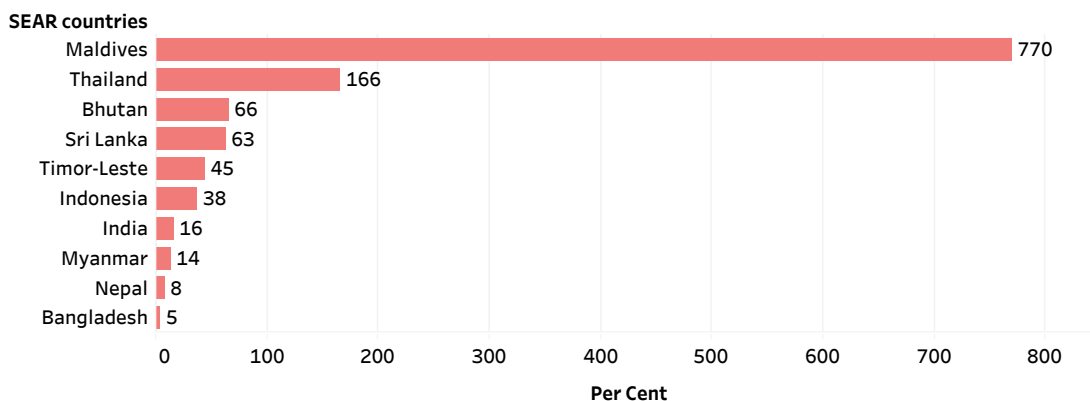


Source: Global Health Expenditure Database, World Health Organization accessed from <http://apps.who.int/nha/database/Select/Indicators/en> as on 11.04.2018

Notes:

1. For India, see Table 4.1.2 of Chapter 4
2. SEARO countries exclude Democratic People's Republic of Korea due to data being unavailable.
3. As per System of Health Accounts 2011 (SHA 2011), Domestic General Government Health Expenditure as a % of GDP (GGHE-D%GDP) is taken as Public Expenditure on Health as a % of GDP (Technical brief on the Indicators published on the World Health Organization's Global Health Expenditure Database accessed from <http://apps.who.int/nha/database/DocumentationCentre/Index/en>)

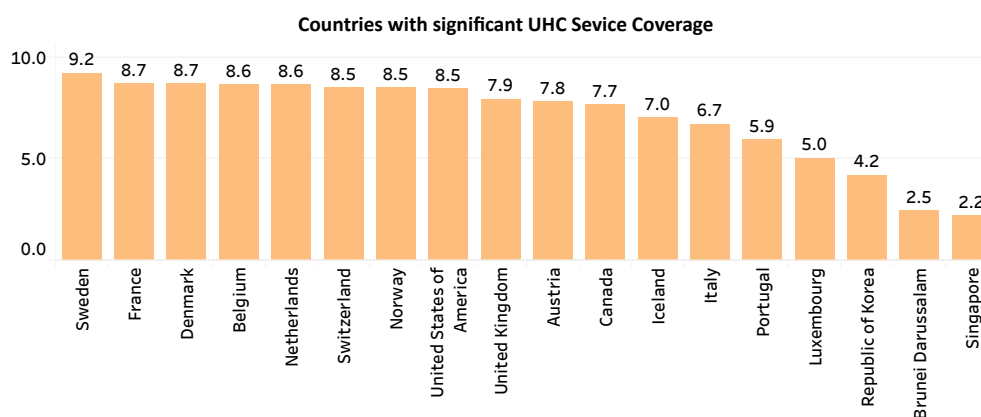
Figure 4.4.3: Per Capita Public Expenditure on Health (in average exchange rate US\$) for SEARO Countries - 2015



Source: Global Health Expenditure Database, World Health Organization accessed from <http://apps.who.int/nha/database/Select/Indicators/en> as on 11.04.201

- Notes:**
1. For India, see Table 4.1.2 of this report. India figure for Per Capita public expenditure on Health converted to Average exchange rate for US\$ for 2014-15 from RBI database available at <https://rbi.org.in/Scripts/PublicationsView.aspx?id=17281>
 2. SEARO countries exclude Democratic People's Republic of Korea due to data being unavailable.
 3. Domestic General Government Health Expenditure per Capita in US\$ (GGHE-D_pc_USD) is taken as Per Capita Public Expenditure on Health (in average exchange rate US\$)

Figure 4.4.4: Public Expenditure on Health as a % of GDP among Countries with significant UHC Service Coverage - 2015



Source: 1. Global Health Expenditure Database, World Health Organization accessed from <http://apps.who.int/nha/database/Select/Indicators/en> as on 11.04.2018 for Public Expenditure on Health as a % of GDP.
2. http://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.imr.UHC_INDEX_REPORTED?lang=en and Universal Health Coverage Data Portal for UHC Service Coverage Index

- Notes:**
1. UHC Service Coverage Index- Coverage of essential health services (defined as the average coverage of essential services based on tracer interventions that include reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health, infectious diseases, noncommunicable diseases and service capacity and access, among the general and the most disadvantaged population). Public Expenditure on Health as a % of GDP among countries with UHC Service Coverage Index of 80 and above is shown in the chart.
 2. Public Expenditure on Health as a % of GDP was not available for Israel, New Zealand, Australia and Japan in 2015.

Table 4.4.1: Countries with UHC or significant progress towards UHC

Country	Domestic General Government Health Expenditure (GGHE-D) per Capita in US\$ - 2015
Canada	3,315
United States of America	4,802
Austria	3,429
Belgium	3,484
Denmark	4,626
France	3,178
Iceland	3,565
Italy	2,022
Luxembourg	5,156
Netherlands	3,831
Norway	6,374
Portugal	1,140
Sweden	4,685
Switzerland	6,944
United Kingdom	3,500
Brunei Darussalam	763
Republic of Korea	1,135
Singapore	1,183

Source: 1. *Global Health Expenditure Database, World Health Organization* accessed from <http://apps.who.int/nha/database/Select/Indicators/en> as on 11.04.2018 for Public Expenditure on Health as a % of GDP.

2. http://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.imr.UHC_INDEX_REPORTED?lang=en and Universal Health Coverage Data Portal for UHC Service Coverage Index.

Notes: 1. UHC Service Coverage Index- Coverage of essential health services (defined as the average coverage of essential services based on tracer interventions that include reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health, infectious diseases, non-communicable diseases and service capacity and access, among the general and the most disadvantaged population). Domestic General Government Health Expenditure (GGHE-D) per Capita in US\$ among countries with UHC Service Coverage Index of 80 and above is shown in the table.

2. Domestic General Government Health Expenditure (GGHE-D) per Capita in US\$ was not available for Israel, New Zealand, Australia and Japan in 2015.

Annexure

4.1 Five Year Plan Outlays

Table 4.1: Pattern of Central Allocation (Total for the Country & Union MOHFW)

(Rs. in crores)

S No.	Period	Total Plan Investment Outlay (All Heads of Devp.) of country	Health Sector			National Rural Health Mission (NRHM/NHM)	National Aids Control Organization (NACO)	Health Research	Total	% Outlay
			Health Sector	Family Welfare	AYUSH *					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	First Plan (1951-56)	(Actuals)	1960.0	65.2 (3.3)	0.1 (0.1)				65.3	3.4
2	Second Plan (1956-61)	(Actuals)	4672.0	140.8 (3.0)	5.0 (0.1)				145.8	3.1
3	Third Plan (1961-66)	(Actuals)	8576.5	225.9 (2.6)	24.9 (0.3)				250.8	2.9
4	Annual Plans (1966-69)	(Actuals)	6625.4	140.2 (2.1)	70.4 (1.1)				210.6	3.2
5	Fourth Plan (1969-74)	(Actuals)	15778.8	335.5 (2.1)	278 (1.8)				613.5	3.9
6	Fifth Plan (1974-79)	(Actuals)	39426.2	760.8 (1.9)	491.8 (1.2)				1252.6	3.1
7	Annual Plan 1979 - 80	(Actuals)	12176.5	223.1 (1.8)	118.5 (1.0)				341.6	2.8
8	Sixth Plan (1980-85)	(Actuals)	109291.7	2025.2 (1.8)	1387 (1.3)				3412.2	3.1
9	Seventh Plan (1985-90)	(Actuals)	218729.6	3688.6 (1.7)	3120.8 (1.4)				6809.4	3.1
10	Annual Plan (1990-91)	(Actuals)	61518.1	960.9 (1.6)	784.9 (1.3)				1745.8	2.9
11	Annual Plan (1991-92)	(Actuals)	65855.8	1042.2 (1.6)	856.6 (1.3)				1898.8	2.9
12	Eighth Plan (1992-97)	(Outlays)	434100.0	7494.2 (1.7)	6500 (1.5)	108 (0.02)			14102.2	3.2
13	Ninth Plan (1997-02)	(Outlays)	859200.0	19818.4 (2.31)	15120.2 (1.76)	266.35 (0.03)			35204.95	4.1
14	Tenth Plan (2002-07)	(Outlays)	1484131.3	31020.3 (2.09)	27125.0 (1.83)	775 (-0.05)			58920.3	4.0
15	Eleventh Plan(2007-12)	(Outlays)	2156571.0	136147.0 *** (6.31)		3988.0 (0.18)			140135.0	6.5
16	Twelfth Plan (2012-17)	(Outlays)		75145.3		10044.0	193405.7	11394.0	10029.0	300018.0
17	Annual Plan (2012-13)	(Outlays)		6585.0		990.0	20542.0	1700.0	660.0	30477.0
18	Annual Plan (2013-14)	(Outlays)		8166.0		1069.0	20999.0	1785.0	726.0	32745.0
19	Annual Plan (2014-15)	(Outlays)		8233.0		1069.0	21912.0	1785.0	726.0	33725.0
20	Annual Plan (2015-16)	(Outlays)		11324.5		1008.0	18295.0	1397.0	713.2	30627.5
21	Annual Plan (2016-17)	(Outlays)		14824.6		1050.0	20500.0 #	1700.0	750.0	36374.6
22	Annual Plan (2017-18)	(Outlays)		17661.8		1428.7	27690.7	2000.0	1500.0	50281.2
23	Annual Plan (2018-19)	(Outlays)		18570.4		1626.4	32129.6	2100.0	1800.0	52326.4

Source: Budget Division of Department of Health, NRHM/NHM, AYUSH, NACO & Health Research

Notes:

Figures in brackets indicate percentage to total plan investment outlay.

* Deptt. ISM & H (now AYUSH) was created during the 8th Plan Period and w.e.f. 2015-16, has become a separate Ministry.

*** Deptt. of Health & Family Welfare merged from 2005 and Rs. 136,147.00 crores includes Rs. 4496.08 crores for newly created Health Research Department created during 2008-09

RSBY has been included in NHM Budget from 2016-17.

Plan and non-plan expenditure are included in health budget from 2015-16

Budget for NACO is not included in health budget and it has shown separately in table 4.7

Table: 4.2 Actual Expenditure of Tenth Plan (2002-07), Approved Outlay for Eleventh Plan (2007-12), Twelfth Plan (2012-17) and Approved Outlay in 2018-19 in Central Sector for MOHFW*

(Rs. in crores)

S. No.	Period	Health**	NRHM (NHM)	Family Welfare	AYUSH	Health Research ***	NACO ****
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Tenth Plan Actuals	8085.69	*****	26126	775.00		
2	Eleventh Plan Outlay	41092.92	90558.00		3988.00	4496.08	
(a)	2007- 08 (BE)	2985.00	10890.00		488.00		
(b)	2007- 08 (Actual)	2183.71	10380.40		383.36		
(c)	2008 - 09 (BE)	3650.00	11930.00		534.00	420.00	
(d)	2008 - 09 (Actual)	3008.22	11260.18		471.13	390.18	
(e)	2009 -10 (BE)	4450.00	13930.00		734.00	420.00	
(f)	2009 -10 (Actual)	3261.91	13305.76		678.97	400.00	
(g)	2010 -11 (BE)	5560.00	15440.00		800.00	500.00	1435.00
(h)	2010 -11 (Actual)	4666.06	14696.78		848.91	503.30	1175.47
(i)	2011-12(BE)	5720.00	17840.00		900.00	600.00	1700.00
(j)	2011 -12 (Actual)	4160.00	16509.45		611.47	564.50	1313.86
3	Twelfth Plan Outlay	75143.29	1913405.71		10044.00	10029.00	11394.00
(a)	2012 -13 (BE)	6585.00	20542.00		990.00	660.00	1700.00
(b)	2012 -13 (Actual)	4145.43	16762.75		580.60	460.31	1316.07
(c)	2013-14(BE)	8166.00	20999.00		1069.00	726.00	1785.00
(d)	2013 -14 (Actual)	4205.74	18266.92		553.50	569.62	1473.16
(e)	2014 -15 (BE)	8733.00	21912.00		1069.00	726.00	1785.00
(f)	2014 -15 (Actual)	5645.36	18039.26		463.13	590.65	1287.39
(g)	2015 -16 (BE)	11324.54	18295.00		1008.00	713.17	1397.00
(h)	2015-16 (Actual)	12642.70	18282.38		888.86	647.82	1605.00
(i)	2016-17 (BE)	16524.55	20500.00		1050.00	750.00	1700.00
(j)	2016-17 (RE)	17582.52	20723.81		1027.94	850.00	1753.00
(k)	2016-17 (Actual)	17074.78	19418.82		1017.97	930.80	1749.17
(l)	2017-18 (BE)	17661.81	27690.70		1428.65	1500.00	2000.00
(m)	2017-18 (RE)	20278.77	31272.08		1557.80	1743.39	2163.06
(n)	2018-19 (BE)	20670.39	32129.61		1626.37	1800.00	2100.00

Source: Budget Division of Department of Health, NRHM/NHM, AYUSH, NACO & Health Research

Notes:

BE- Budget Estimate

RE- Revised Estimate

* The Details of the 10th Five Year Plan may kindly be seen in NHP-2009 (Page 131-133)

** The figures shown against "Health" exclude Disease Control Programmes which have been subsumed under NRHM from 2005-06 onwards.

*** A separate New Department of Health Research Created from 2008-09 (Figures include the Budget of ICMR).

**** Since 2012-13 Budget of National Aids Control Organization (NACO) has been separated from the Budget of Health & FW.

***** National Rural Health Mission was launched in 2005-06 and Department of Health & FW were merged.

Plan and non-plan expenditures are included in health budget from 2015-16

Table: 4.3 Scheme wise Approved Outlay (BE) and Actual Expenditure for Health for 2015-16, 2016-17 and 2017-18

(Rs. in crores)

S. No.	Scheme/Programme/Institute	2015-16		2016-17		2017-18	
		BE	Actuals	BE	Actuals	BE	Actuals
1	Establishment Expenditure of the Centre						
1.01	Secretariat - Social Services	76.35	78.91	107.62	94.67	126.33	123.05
1.02	Direction & Admn.						
	Direction & Admn. (Dte. G.H.S)	47.00	38.56	47.00	45.01	60.16	48.81
	Direction & Admn. (Dte.C.G.H.S)	2.15	1.33	2.40	1.46	2.79	1.95
		49.15	39.89	49.40	46.47	62.95	50.76
1.03	Central Government Health Scheme	926.00	917.88	1035.00	1000.66	1246.65	1098.57
1.04	Safdarjang Hospital, New Delhi	657.00	798.57	917.00	900.84	1091.76	1011.30
	Vardhman Mahaveer Medical College, New Delhi	11.50	11.42	12.00	11.89	13.93	12.96
1.05	Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital, New Delhi	435.00	378.55	462.00	437.51	505.56	481.35
	Dr. RML PGIMER, New Delhi	26.00	27.24	30.00	36.62	51.31	50.88
1.06	Lady Hardinge Medical College & Smt. Sucheta Kripalani Hospital & New Delhi	275.00	257.12	296.00	322.84	406.49	330.20
1.07	Kalawati Saran Children's Hospital, New Delhi	80.00	67.32	90.00	82.31	105.48	93.00
1.08	Other Hospitals/Institutions						
	National Medical Library	35.05	30.90	31.10	24.24	32.49	14.91
	Medical Stores Organization	51.73	46.78	61.00	54.70	63.82	50.75
	Central Institute of Psychiatry, Ranchi	90.00	66.58	95.00	94.72	130.30	74.61
	All India Institute of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, Mumbai	22.00	18.39	24.75	21.13	34.24	20.34
	RAK College of Nursing, New Delhi	10.70	8.38	10.50	9.81	41.37	39.85
	Lady Reading Health School	4.13	2.45	4.48	2.86	4.04	2.87
	Port Health Estt. Including APHO	42.93	24.79	46.35	28.18	57.04	29.87
	Port Health Office, JN Port, Nhava Sheva	1.57	0.70	1.65	0.79	1.16	0.86
	National TB Training Institute, Bangalore	11.09	10.87	11.75	12.79	12.30	12.46
	CLTRI, Chengalpattu	15.10	13.72	18.15	16.80	18.38	14.87
	RLTRI, Aska	10.80	3.63	9.86	3.10	10.35	3.83
	RLTRI, Raipur	5.00	4.32	6.02	5.34	6.88	3.87
	RLTRI, Gauripur	6.35	3.98	6.22	4.99	6.93	4.32
	N.I.C.D., New Delhi (Main Institution)	48.60	34.78	56.58	41.23	55.54	44.02
	Food Research and Standardisation Lab.	11.00	4.05	12.00	0.00	0.01	0.00
	Central Drugs Standard Control Org.	122.50	76.86	184.70	94.68	378.49	100.28
	BCG Vaccine Laboratory, Guindy, Chennai	23.15	13.60	17.50	14.78	21.07	15.08
	CRI, Kasauli	54.00	39.03	57.36	40.31	62.52	37.79

Institute of Serology, Kolkata	6.30	4.52	6.34	5.42	7.12	5.79
AIIH & PH, Kolkata	42.40	31.01	41.10	31.75	40.04	27.49
CCTC Singur	21.00	17.29	22.90	20.35	26.58	21.93
Central Health Education Bureau, New Delhi	4.85	2.96	5.00	5.23	6.78	4.43
Regional Health Offices	44.86	33.10	46.70	38.44	53.44	40.24
F.W. Training and Res. Centre, Bombay	5.01	3.92	7.22	4.84	26.97	6.11
Rural Health Training Centre, Najafgarh	15.16	14.09	17.00	15.07	19.99	15.37
Strengthening of HIMS	2.00	1.16	1.70	1.12	1.97	1.47
National Advisory Board for Standards	2.00	0.12	1.80	0.12	0.30	0.24
Project Feasibility Testing Scheme	0.40	0.16	0.40	0.15	0.17	0.16
Total - Other Hospital/Institutions	709.68	512.14	805.13	592.94	1120.29	593.81
Total - Establishment Expenditure of the Centre	3245.68	3089.04	3804.15	3526.75	4730.75	3845.88
2 Central Sector Schemes/Projects						
2.01 Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana	2206.00	1577.83	2450.00	1953.16	3975.00	2439.56
2.02 Family Welfare Scheme						
Strengthening National Programme Management of the NRHM	30.00	51.49	31.00	32.99	85.00	69.12
Technical Wing at Hq. (Information Technology)	2.50	1.78	3.50	2.45	0.00	0.00
Mass Education - IEC (Information, Education and Communication)	160.18	229.19	186.00	251.08	314.60	146.22
Training in RCH	11.50	8.63	10.23	6.00	6.97	6.04
International Co-operation	5.00	7.28	5.00	3.95	5.00	3.83
FW Linked Health Insurance Plan			0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00
Population Research Centres	15.70	15.62	17.00	15.69	14.93	11.60
National Drug De-Addiction Control Programme	35.00	26.00	30.00	25.35	30.00	24.50
Management Information System (MIS)	50.00	43.49	40.00	11.65	21.42	11.56
Social Marketing Area Projects						
Social Marketing of Contraceptives	50.00	75.66	91.00	82.37	119.49	115.64
Free Distribution of Contraceptives	50.00	101.53	150.00	139.00	150.00	130.59
Procurement of Supplies and Materials						
NPSF/National Commission on Population	1.00	0.34	0.70	0.39	0.46	0.00
Travel of Experts/Conf./ Meetings etc. (Melas)	0.40	0.33	0.40	0.00	0.23	0.00
Role of Men in Planned Parenthood (Male Participation)	0.95	0.43	0.95	0.60	0.99	0.59
Training in Recanalisation	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.60	0.07
FW Programme in Other Ministries	1.00		1.00	0.36	1.16	0.14
Gandhigram Institute	2.75	2.56	2.75	2.51	2.93	2.45
Assistance to IMA	0.01		0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00
Voluntary Organisations			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Central Procurement Agency						
Expenditure at Headquarter						

Research and Study activities under RCH						
Technology in Family welfare	1.50	1.00	1.50	1.00	1.16	0.00
NGO (PPP)	0.01		0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
WHO supported National Polio Surveillance Project (NPS)			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	417.55	565.37	571.10	575.43	754.96	522.35
2.03 National AIDS and STD Control Programme			1700.00	1749.16	2000.00	1723.52
2.04 Strengthening of existing branches & establishment of 27 branches of NCDC			5.86	0.27	40.59	0.12
2.05 Strengthening intersectoral coordination of prevention and control of Zoonotic diseases			0.75	0.14	0.33	0.07
2.06 Viral Hepatitis			2.62	0.00	0.31	0.16
2.07 Anti-Micro Resistance			1.58	0.81	1.16	0.70
2.08 National Pharmacovigilance Prog.	6.00	5.75	6.00	6.00	6.97	4.22
2.09 Development of Nursing Services	13.00	1.03	6.00	1.84	6.00	4.94
2.10 Health Insurance (CGEIPS)	50.00		0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00
2.11 Health Sector Disaster Preparedness & Management including EMR (including Avian Flu) & Emergency Medical Services	37.00	6.69	30.00	11.51	16.85	8.72
2.12 National Organ Transplant Programme	10.00	6.35	15.00	4.09	9.00	1.52
2.13 Impacting Research Innovation and Technology (Imprint) Scheme (New)			0.00	0.00	0.50	0.50
2.14 Swatchhta Action Plan (SAP) NEW			0.00	0.00	155.00	155.00
2.15 Establishment and strengthening of NCDC Branches and Health Initiatives – Inter Sectoral Co-ordination for preparation and control of Zoonotic Diseases and other neglected tropical diseases, surveillance of Viral Hepatitis, Anti-Microbial Resistance			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total - Central Sector Schemes/Projects	2739.55	2163.02	4788.92	4302.41	6966.68	4861.38
3 Other Central Expenditure, including those on CPSEs and Autonomous Bodies						
3.01 Medical Treatment of CGHS Pensioners (PORB)	965.00	1058.71	1085.00	1237.42	1402.79	1431.56
3.02 Purchase of Material in India and Abroad	273.00	225.79	295.00	291.62	310.00	0.00
Deduct Recoveries	-273.00	-133.98	-295.00	-169.92	-310.00	0.00
Net	0.00	91.81	0.00	121.70	0.00	0.00
3.03 International Cooperation/ International Health						
(i) Contribution to IRCS	0.06		0.06	0.00	0.01	0.00
(ii) Contribution to WHO	22.00	34.83	24.00	22.68	30.00	30.01
(iii) Delegation to International Conference	4.00	1.81	4.00	1.96	4.00	3.88
(IV) Int. Conf. on Med. & Public Health	2.60	0.83	2.60	1.09	0.50	0.26
(v) Codex Trust Fund (CTF)	0.10		0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00
(vi) Membership for International Org.	8.00	9.25	8.00	5.46	8.00	5.78
(vii) International Co-operation (FW)			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	36.76	46.72	38.76	31.19	42.51	39.93

3.04 Other Miscellaneous Expenditure							
Oversight Committee	100.00	41.00	75.00	90.50	139.31	138.67	
National Centre for Disease Control Programme	50.00	70.24	28.20	26.41	57.46	35.19	
Public Health Foundation of India (PHFI)	0.01		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Discretionary Grant	2.50	2.18	3.00	2.45	3.21	2.16	
Haj Pilgrims	6.50	6.16	7.00	4.95	4.00	4.00	
Rashtriya Arogya Nidhi	31.75	31.75	36.00	28.00	42.00	31.50	
Award of Prizes in Hindi	0.08	0.03	0.08	0.06	0.08	0.05	
Award of Prizes to Govt. Hospitals/Institutions under Kaya Kalp Scheme			0.00	6.00	11.60	4.50	
Counselling for UG/PG seats in Government Colleges	2.07	0.09	1.37	0.55	1.47	0.00	
Deduct Recoveries	-2.07		-1.37	0.00	-1.47		
Net	0.00	0.09	0.00	0.55	0.00		
Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojna (RSBY)	100.00	634.46					
Establishment of Stem Cell Donor Registry (New)			0.00	0.00	3.03	0.03	
Total - Deduct Recovery	-2.07	0.00	-1.37	0.00	-1.47	0.00	
Total - Net	290.84	785.91	149.28	158.92	260.69	216.10	
3.05 Autonomous Bodies and PSUs							
Statutory Bodies							
1	All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS), New Delhi	1470.00	1820.00	2043.00	2288.00	2400.00	2400.00
2	Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education & Research, Chandigarh	650.00	775.00	728.55	938.08	1139.60	1077.47
3	Jawaharlal Institute of Post Graduate Medical Education & Research, Puducherry	440.00	598.77	874.00	859.02	1034.63	951.28
4	National Institute of Mental Health & Neuro-Sciences, Bangaluru	275.00	284.00	293.00	302.30	350.94	298.44
5	NEIGRIHMS, Shillong	200.00	178.98	300.00	245.35	200.00	114.56
6	RIMS, Imphal	250.00	252.69	269.00	269.00	190.00	190.00
7	RIPANS, Aizawl	65.00	29.00	75.00	42.05	42.00	12.93
8	LGBRIMH, Tejpur	70.00	32.13	100.00	78.69	80.00	34.75
9	Other Autonomous Bodies						
	Lala Ram Swarup Institute of T.B. and Allied Diseases, New Delhi	62.85	59.93	63.50	64.70	71.00	71.00
	Vallabh Bhai Patel Chest Institute, Delhi University	47.60	47.60	51.00	51.00	62.38	46.78
	Kasturba Health Society, Wardha	60.00	60.00	55.00	55.00	63.85	63.85
	Cancer Control (CNCI, Kolkata)	67.00	37.00	70.00	67.71	121.26	97.45
	All India Institute of Speech & Hearing, Mysore	73.00	49.10	75.00	51.36	128.02	52.54
	NIBS & Quality Control, Noida	35.00	34.60	37.00	29.62	39.42	29.30
	Pasteur Institute of India, Conoor	45.00	36.00	54.50	50.50	70.00	65.00
	New Delhi TB Centre	3.41	3.37	3.50	3.47	4.06	4.06
	Indian Red Cross Society	0.40	0.06	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40
	St. Johns Ambulance	0.04	0.01	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04

	Institute of Human Behavior & Allied Sciences			0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	NIHFW, New Delhi	48.60	40.66	52.50	49.59	58.30	52.18
	IIPS, Mumbai	27.50	19.46	28.78	21.31	32.00	25.52
	Total	470.40	387.79	491.22	444.70	650.73	508.12
	Regulatory Bodies						
10	Food Safety & SAI	72.00	54.88	72.00	59.61	133.58	126.44
11	Indian Pharmacopeia Commission	21.00	24.74	24.50	29.00	33.44	22.27
12	Medical Council of India	1.00	0.45	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.70
13	Dental Council of India	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.25	0.21
14	Pharmacy Council of India	0.20	0.10	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20
15	Indian Nursing Council	0.35		0.21	0.00	0.21	0.21
16	National Academy of Medical Sciences	1.55	1.18	1.55	1.39	1.80	1.65
17	National Board of Examination	0.01		0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00
	Total - Regulatory Bodies	96.31	81.55	99.67	91.4	170.49	151.68
	Total - Autonomous Bodies	3986.71	4439.91	5273.44	5558.59	6258.39	5739.23
	PSUs						
18	HLL Life Care Limited	60.00	56.88	60.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total - Autonomous Bodies and PSUs	4046.71	4496.79	5333.44	5558.59	6258.39	5739.23
	Total - Other Central Expenditure, including those on CPSEs and Autonomous Bodies	5339.31	6479.94	6606.48	7107.82	7964.38	7426.82
	Total	11324.54	11732.00	15199.55	14936.98	19661.81	16134.08
	Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS)						0.00
4	Transfer to State						
4.1	Tertiary Care Programme/Scheme						
	(1) National Tobacco Control Programme		10.03	25.00	18.27	0.00	
	(2) National Mental Health Programme		35.42	35.00	33.95	0.00	
	(3) Assistance for Capacity Building for Trauma Centers						
	(i) Trauma Centers		99.30	128.50	113.81	0.00	
	(ii) Prevention of Burn Injury		13.31	71.50	53.77	0.00	
	Total	0.00	112.61	200.00	167.58	0.00	0.00
	(4) National Prog. for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke		130.00	300.00	285.92	0.00	0.00
	(5) Health Care for the Elderly		26.23	110.00	94.24	0.00	0.00
	(6) National Prog. for Control of Blindness			15.00	13.38	0.00	0.00
	(7) Telemedicine		15.21	40.00	27.90	0.00	0.00
	Total - Tertiary Care Programme/Scheme	0.00	329.50	725.00	641.24	0.00	0.00
4.2	Human Resources for Health & Medical Education						
	(i) Upgrd./Streng. of Nursing Services (ANM/GNM)			25.00	25.00	0.00	0.00
	(ii) Strengthening/Upgrd. of Pharmacy Sch./Coll.			5.00	1.57	0.00	0.00

(iii) Streng./Creation of Paramedical Inst. (RIPS/NIPS)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(iv) District Hospital - Upgradation of State Government Medical Colleges (PG Seats)	10.00	20.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(v) Strengthening Govt. Medical Colleges (UG Seats) and Central Govt. Health Institutions	50.00	110.00	155.00	0.00	0.00
(vi) Establishing New Medical Colleges (Upgrading District Hospitals)	531.20	445.00	1293.69	0.00	0.00
(vii) Setting up of State institutions of paramedical sciences in States and Setting up of College of Paramedical Education	5.00	1.30	0.00	0.00	0.00
(viii) Setting up of College of pharmacy in Govt. Medical Colleges	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(ix) Strengthening of District hospitals for providing advanced secondary care	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
(x) Innovation based schemes	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total - Human Resources for Health	0.00	581.20	600.00	1496.56	0.00
Total - Transfer to State	0.00	910.70	1325.00	2137.80	0.00
Grand Total - Net	11324.54	12642.70	16524.55	17074.78	19661.81

Source: Budget (Health) Division, Ministry of Health & family Welfare

Notes: Budget for NACO has shown separately in table 4.7

- * Schemes (4.1 and 4.2) have been transferred to NHM Budget
Scheme wise approved outlay and actual expenditure include both plan and non-plan expenditure.

Table 4.4: Scheme-Wise Approved Outlay for Health for Annual Plan 2017-18

(Rs. in crores)

S No.	Scheme/Programme/Institute	2018-19 BE
1	Establishment Expenditure of the Centre	
1.01	Secretariat - Social Services	159.00
1.02	Direction & Admn.	
	Direction & Admn. (Dte. G.H.S)	61.58
	Direction & Admn. (Dte.C.G.H.S)	2.96
		64.54
1.03	Central Government Health Scheme	1304.69
1.04	Safdarjang Hospital, New Delhi	1146.70
	Vardhman Mahaveer Medical College, New Delhi	14.77
1.05	Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital, New Delhi	508.12
	Dr. RML PGIMER, New Delhi	54.37
1.06	Lady Hardinge Medical College & Smt. Sucheta Kripalani Hospital & New Delhi	410.74
1.07	Kalawati Saran Children's Hospital, New Delhi	111.81
1.08	Other Hospitals/Institutions	
	National Medical Library	34.44
	Medical Stores Organization	67.65
	Central Institute of Psychiatry, Ranchi	107.26
	All India Institute of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, Mumbai	28.22
	RAK College of Nursing, New Delhi	43.85
	Lady Reading Health School	4.28
	Port Health Estt. Including APHO	51.35
	Port Health Office, JN Port, Nhava Sheva	
	National TB Training Institute, Bangalore	13.04
	CLTRI, Chengalpattu	19.48
	RLTRI, Aska	7.64
	RLTRI, Raipur	7.29
	RLTRI, Gauripur	6.79
	N.I.C.D., New Delhi (Main Institution)	58.87
	Food Research and Standardisation Lab.	
	Central Drugs Standard Control Org.	227.90
	BCG Vaccine Laboratory, Guindy, Chennai	22.33
	CRI, Kasauli	63.77
	Institute of Serology, Kolkata	7.55
	AIIH & PH, Kolkata	39.96
	CCTC Singur	28.17
	Central Health Education Bureau, New Delhi	7.19

	Regional Health Offices	56.65
	F.W. Training and Res. Centre, Bombay	23.01
	Rural Health Training Centre, Najafgarh	21.19
	Strengthening of HIMS	63.93
	National Advisory Board for Standards	0.32
	Project Feasibility Testing Scheme	0.18
	Total - Establishment Expenditure of the Centre	1012.31
A	Total	4787.05
2	Central Sector Schemes/Projects	
2.01	Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana	3825.00
2.02	Family Welfare Scheme	
	Strengthening National Programme Management of the NRHM	
	Technical Wing at Hq. (Information Technology)	
	IEC (Information, Education and Communication) (renamed as Swastha Nagrik Abhiyan) SNA	353.44
	Training in RCH	
	International Co-operation	
	FW Linked Health Insurance Plan	
	Population Research Centres	10.00
	National Drug De-Addiction Control Programme	
	Management Information System (MIS) renamed as Health Surveys and Research Studies	95.00
	Social Marketing of Contraceptives	140.00
	Free Distribution of Contraceptives	150.00
	NPSF/National Commission on Population	0.46
	Travel of Experts/Conf./ Meetings etc. (Melas)	
	Role of Men in Planned Parenthood (Male Participation)	1.10
	Training in Recanalisation	
	FW Programme in Other Ministries	
	Gandhigram Institute	
	Assistance to IMA	
	Voluntary Organisations	
	Technology in Family welfare	
	NGO (PPP)	
	WHO Supported National Polio Surveillance Project (NPS)	20.00
		770.00
2.03	National AIDS and STD Control Programme**	
2.04	Strengthening of existing branches & establishment of 27 branches of NCDC	
2.05	Strengthening intersectoral coordination of prevention and control of Zoonotic diseases	
2.06	Viral Hepatitis	
2.07	Anti-Micro Resistance	
2.08	National Pharmacovigilance Prog.	10.00

2.09	Development of Nursing Services	14.00
2.1	Health Insurance (CGEIPS)	
2.11	Health Sector Disaster Preparedness & Management including EMR (including Avian Flu) & Emergency Medical Services	
	Emergency Medical Relief (Avian Flu)	
	Emergency Medical Services	
	Health sector Disaster Preparedness & Response	65.00
	Human Resource Development for Emergency Medical Services	65.00
	Total - Health Sector Disaster Preparedness & Management including EMR (including Avian Flu) & Emergency Medical Services	130.00
2.12	National Organ Transplant Programme	90.65
2.13	Impacting Research Innovation and Technology (Imprint) Scheme (New)	30.00
2.14	Swatchhta Action Plan (SAP) NEW	
	Establishing and strengthening of NCDC Branches and Health Initiatives- Inter sectoral Coordination for preparation and control of Zoonotic Diseases and other neglected tropical diseases, surveillance of Viral Hepatitis, Anti-Microbial Resistance	100.00
B	Total - Central Sector Schemes/Projects	4969.65
3	Other Central Expenditure, including those on CPSEs and Autonomous Bodies	
3.01	Medical Treatment of CGHS Pensioners (PORB)	1558.86
3.02	Purchase of Material in India and Abroad	310.00
	Deduct Recoveries	-310.00
	Net	
3.03	International Cooperation/ International Health	
	(i) Contribution to IRCS	0.01
	(ii) Contribution to WHO	28.00
	(iii) Delegation to International Conference	4.00
	(IV) Int. Conf. on Med. & Public Health	2.60
	(v) Codex Trust Fund (CTF)	
	(vi) Membership for International Org.	8.00
	(vii) International Co-operation(FW)	13.00
		55.61
3.04	Other Miscellaneous Expenditure	
	Oversight Committee	18.50
	National Centre for Disease Control Programme	25.39
	Public Health Foundation of India (PHFI)	
	Discretionary Grant	3.75
	Haj Pilgrims	6.00
	Rashtriya Arogya Nidhi	51.50
	Award of Prizes in Hindi	0.08
	Award of Prizes to Govt. Hospitals/Institutions under Kaya Kalp Scheme	10.00
	Counselling for UG/PG seats in Government Colleges	2.61
	Deduct Recoveries	-2.61

Net		
	Establishment of Stem Cell Donor Registry	3.00
	Total - Deduct Recovery	-2.61
	Total - Net	118.22
3.05	Autonomous Bodies and PSUs	
	Statutory Bodies	
1	All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS), New Delhi	3018.00
2	Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education & Research, Chandigarh	1207.98
3	Jawaharlal Institute of Post Graduate Medical Education & Research, Puducherry	1096.70
4	National Institute of Mental Health & Neuro-Sciences, Bangaluru	382.60
5	NEIGRIHMS, Shillong	212.00
6	RIMS, Imphal	201.40
7	RIPANS, Aizawl	32.00
8	LGBRIMH, Tejpur	60.00
9	Other Autonomous Bodies	
	Lala Ram Swarup Institute of T.B. and Allied Diseases, New Delhi	75.26
	Vallabh Bhai Patel Chest Institute, Delhi University	65.50
	Kasturba Health Society, Wardha	67.33
	Cancer Control (CNCl, Kolkata)	128.54
	All India Institute of Speech & Hearing, Mysore	133.47
	NIBS & Quality Control, Noida	41.79
	Pasteur Institute of India, Conoor	74.20
	New Delhi TB Centre	4.30
	Indian Red Cross Society	0.40
	St. Johns Ambulance	0.04
	Institute of Human Behavior & Allied Sciences	
	NIHFW, New Delhi	65.00
	IIPS, Mumbai	33.92
	Total	689.75
	Regulatory Bodies	
22	Food Safety & SAI	141.60
23	Indian Pharmacopeia Commission	35.45
24	Medical Council of India	1.00
25	Dental Council of India	0.30
26	Pharmacy Council of India	0.20
27	Indian Nursing Council	0.21
28	National Academy of Medical Sciences	1.80
29	National Board of Examination	0.01
	Total - Regulatory Bodies	180.57
	Total - Autonomous Bodies	7081.00

	PSUs	
30	HLL Life Care Limited	
	Total - Autonomous Bodies and PSUs	7081.00
C	Total - Other Central Expenditure, including those on CPSEs and Autonomous Bodies	8813.69
	Total (A+B+C)	18570.39
	Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS)	
4	Transfer to State	
4.1	Tertiary Care Programme/Scheme	
	(1) National Tobacco Control Programme	0.00
	(2) National Mental Health Programme	0.00
	(3) Assistance for Capacity Building for Trauma Centers	0.00
	(i) Trauma Centers	0.00
	(ii) Prevention of Burn Injury	0.00
	Total	0.00
	(4) National Prog. for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke	0.00
	(5) Health Care for the Elderly	0.00
	(6) National Prog. for Control of Blindness	0.00
	(7) Telemedicine	0.00
	Total - Tertiary Care Programme/Scheme	0.00
4.2	Human Resources for Health & Medical Education	
	(i) Upgrd./Streng. of Nursing Services (ANM/GNM)	0.00
	(ii) Strengthening/Upgrd. of Pharmacy Sch./Coll.	0.00
	(iii) Streng./Creation of Paramedical Inst. (RIPS/NIPS)	0.00
	(iv) District Hospital - Upgradation of State Government Medical Colleges (PG Seats)	0.00
	(v) Strengthening Govt. Medical Colleges (UG Seats) and Central Govt. Health Institutions	0.00
	(vi) Establishing New Medical Colleges (Upgrading District Hospitals)	0.00
	(vii) Setting up of State institutions of paramedical sciences in States and Setting up of College of Paramedical Education	0.00
	(viii) Setting up of College of pharmacy in Govt. Medical Colleges	0.00
	(ix) Strengthening of District hospitals for providing advanced secondary care	0.00
	(x) Innovation based schemes	0.00
	Total - Human Resources for Health	0.00
	Total - Transfer to State	0.00
	Grand Total**	18570.39

Source: Budget (Health) Division, Ministry of Health & family Welfare

Notes:

Budget for RSBY, Tertiary Care and Human Resources for Health & Medical education are transferred to NHM Budget

* No allocation has been made by Ministry of Finance for Centrally Sponsored Schemes under Health Sector including the Tertiary Sector of Non-Communicable Diseases which are submitted under NHM.

** Grand Total does not include NACO Budget and the same has separately shown in Table 4.7

Table 4.5: Scheme-wise Approved Outlay for NHM for Annual Plan 2018-19

(Rs. in crores)

S. No.	Name of the Scheme	Approved Outlay for 2018-19
1	2	3
A	NRHM-RCH Flexible Pool	15006.33
1	RCH Flexible Pool	5253.51
2	Routine Immunisation	
3	Pulse Polio Immunisation	
4	Iodine Deficiency Disorder Control Programme	
5	Health System Strengthening under NRHM **	9752.82
B	National Urban Health Mission - Flexible Pool	875.00
C	Flexible Pool for Communicable Diseases	1928.00
1	National Vector Borne Disease Control Program	1928.00
2	National T.B. Control Programme	
3	National Leprosy Eradication Programme	
4	Integrated Disease Surveillance Programme	
D	Flexible Pool for Non-Communicable Diseases, Injury & Trauma	1004.67
1	National Programme for Control of Blindness	1004.67
2	National Mental Health Programme	
3	Health Care for the Elderly	
4	National Programme for Prevention & Control of Deafness	
5	National Tobacco Control Programme	
6	National Oral Health Programme	
7	Assistance to States for Capacity Building	
8	National Prog. for Prev and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, CVD and Stroke	
9	Other New Initiatives under Non-Communicable Diseases	
E	Forward Linkages to NRHM	27.49
F	Infrastructure Maintenance	5693.41
G	Strengthening of State Drug Regulatory System	206.00
H	Other Health Schemes	40.00
	Pilot Projects	40.00
	(i) Sports Medicine	
	(ii) Deafness	
	(iii) Leptospirosis Control	
	(iv) Control of Human Rabies	
	(v) Medical Rehabilitation	
	(vi) Oral Health	
	(vii) Fluorosis	
I	Human Resources for Health ***	0
J	Prime Minister's Development Plan for Jammu & Kashmir	273.71
	Strengthening of National Programme Management of the NHM	100.00
K	National Health Mission -Total	25154.61

L	Rashtriya Swasthya Bhima Yojana	2000.00
M	Human Resources for Health & Medical Education***	4225.00
	Upgradation/Strengthening of Nursing Services (ANM/GNM Schools)	66.00
	Strengthening/Upgradation of Pharmacy Schools/Colleges	5.00
	Streng. Govt. Med. Colleges (UG Seats) and Central Govt. Health institutions*	794.07
	Establishing New Medical Colleges (Upgraded District Hospitals)*	2887.68
	Setting up of State inst. of paramedical sciences in States and Setting up of College of Paramedical Edu. *	20.00
	District Hospitals - Upgradation of State Government Medical Colleges - PG Seats	452.25
N	Tertiary Care Programme/Schemes***	750.0
	National Mental Health Programme	50.00
	Assistance for capacity building for Trauma Centres	150.00
	National Programme for Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS)	295.00
	National Programme for Health care for Elderly	105.00
	National Programme for Control of Blindness	30.00
	Tobacco Control Programme	20.00
	DDAP	45.00
	Telemedicine	55.00
	GRAND TOTAL (K+L+M+N)	32129.61

Source: Budget (NHM) Division, Ministry of Health & family Welfare

Notes:

- * Central Sector Schemes shifted to Health Sector
- ** Mission Flexi Pool renamed
- *** Shifted from Health Sector

Table: 4.6: Scheme wise Plan Outlay and Expenditure for AYUSH 2015-16 to 2018-19

(Rs. in crores)

Sl. No	Schemes/ Programmes	2015-16			2016-17			2017-18		2018-19
		BE	RE	AE	BE	RE	AE	BE	AE (as on 7.3.17)	BE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
A	CENTRAL SECTOR SCHEMES									
1	System Strengthening	165.00	117.91	114.01	112.75	146.72	140.97	193.25	84.69	158.18
a)	Strengthening of Department of AYUSH	37.20	19.00	18.64	4.00	3.62	3.38	30.00	25.39	66.29
1	Secretariat - Department of AYUSH	22.00	17.00	17.33				25.00	22.57	38.00
2	Pharmacopoeia Committees of ASU and strengthening of Pharmacopoeia Commission of Indian Medicine (PCIM)	3.70	2.00	1.31	4.00	3.62	3.38	5.00	2.82	5.29
3	Acquisition of Office Building	11.50	0.00	0.00				0.00	0.00	23.00
b)	Statutory Institutions	1.45	1.55	1.55	1.50	5.27	5.20	7.99	5.84	9.60
1	Grant to Central Council of Indian Medicine, New Delhi	1.25	1.00	1.00	1.25	1.25	1.25	4.14	3.93	5.10
2	Grant to Central Council of Homoeopathy, New Delhi	0.20	0.55	0.55	0.25	4.02	3.95	3.85	1.91	4.50
c)	Hospital & Dispensaries	94.35	58.79	58.20	59.00	100.50	100.10	104.00	19.58	32.00
1	All India Institute of Ayurveda(AIIA), New Delhi	25.00	2.49	2.49	40.00	26.00	26.00	24.00	19.58	32.00
2	AYUSH expansion in CGHS	1.00	1.00	0.92	1.50	1.50	1.16			
3	All India Institute of Yoga	0.10	0.00	0.00	8.00	19.00	19.00	24.00	0.00	
4	All India Institute of Homeopathy	38.25	50.35	49.84	4.50	25.00	25.00	28.00	0.00	
5	All India Institute of Unani Medicine	15.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	25.00	25.00	28.00	0.00	
6	Yoga Training for Police Personnel	15.00	4.95	4.95	4.00	4.00	3.94			
d)	Strengthening of Pharmacopoeial Laboratories	8.00	5.57	4.97	6.25	5.67	4.67	11.50	5.60	11.29
1	Pharmacopoeial Laboratory of Indian Medicine, Ghaziabad	1.70	1.49	0.97	2.30	1.72	1.02	4.00	2.82	4.60
2	Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia Laboratory, Ghaziabad	1.20	1.00	0.92	1.25	1.25	0.95	4.00	2.78	5.69
3	Public Sector Undertaking (IMPCL, Mohan, UP)	5.00	3.08	3.08	2.70	2.70	2.70	3.00	0.00	0.50
4	Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia Committee							0.50		0.50
5	Homoeopathic Medicines Pharmaceutical Co. Ltd.	0.10	0.00	0.00						
e)	Information, Education and Communication	20.00	30.00	27.70	30.00	27.00	24.66	34.00	25.45	34.00
	Information, Education and Communication	20.00	30.00	27.70	30.00	27.00	24.66	34.00	25.45	34.00

f)	AYUSH and Public Health	4.00	3.00	2.95	12.00	4.66	2.96	5.76	2.83	5.00
2	Educational Institutions	200.00	145.27	139.18	172.45	166.95	166.42	248.70	264.48	324.50
1	Grant for Instt. Post Grad. Teaching & Research, Jamnagar	7.80	6.73	6.73	8.10	8.10	8.10	31.00	26.98	34.00
2	Grant to National Institute of Ayurveda, Jaipur	24.00	18.88	20.65	24.00	23.50	24.00	56.00	80.00	90.00
3	Grant to Rashtriya Ayurveda Vidyapeeth	12.00	8.00	8.00	10.00	5.50	5.50	9.00	6.25	8.50
4	Grant to National Institute of Siddha, Tamilnadu	30.50	26.00	26.00	28.00	25.00	25.00	30.00	26.21	35.50
5	Grant to National Institute of Homoeopathy, Kolkata	34.00	32.00	26.00	34.00	31.67	31.67	37.50	47.25	46.00
6	Grant to National Institute of Unani Medicine, Bangalore	23.00	21.00	21.00	23.00	21.50	21.50	25.00	49.45	36.50
7	Morarji Desai National Institute of Yoga	12.00	3.50	3.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	9.00	9.22	16.00
8	Grant to National Institute of Naturopathy, Pune	5.00	12.66	12.66	6.00	25.90	25.90	26.00	5.14	24.00
9	North Eastern Institute of Ayurveda & Homoeopathy, Shillong	14.00	1.80	1.80	9.00	7.55	7.55	10.00	7.51	18.00
10	North Eastern Institute of AYUSH/Folk Medicine, Passighat	6.40	1.70	1.60	6.00	7.45	7.45	10.00	2.50	10.00
11	Assistance to accredited AYUSH Centres of Excellence in non-governmental/private sector engaged in AYUSH education/drug development & research/clinical research/ folk medicine etc.	20.00	13.00	11.74	19.00	2.78	1.75	4.00	3.97	5.00
12	National Institute of Medicinal Plants	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.35	0.00		0.10		
13	National Institute of Sowa Rigpa	10.70	0.00	0.00	0.50	4.00	4.00	1.00		1.00
14	Indian Institute of AYUSH Pharmaceutical Sciences	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.00		0.10		
15	National Institute of Geriatrics									
16	National Institute of Metabolic and Lifestyle Diseases									
17	National Institute of Drug and Tobacco De-addiction									
3	Research & Development including Medicinal Plants	300.00	286.43	286.38	335.20	289.97	273.26	526.70	502.45	618.40
	RESEARCH COUNCILS	231.00	229.03	229.15	265.20	232.87	217.04	455.70	447.64	555.91
1	Grant to Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences	76.70	96.00	96.00	86.00	75.00	70.00	175.00	178.57	252.91
2	Grant to Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine	66.00	42.66	43.92	66.00	64.00	57.24	123.00	115.72	130.00
3	Grant to Central Council for Research in Yoga & Naturopathy	13.00	17.05	16.85	27.00	24.00	24.00	32.00	31.50	29.00

4	Grant to Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy	58.00	60.00	60.00	65.00	55.50	53.18	95.50	93.50	109.50
5	Grant for Central Councils for Research in Siddha	9.50	7.32	6.55	13.00	10.17	8.42	25.00	23.35	28.50
6	Extra Mural Research Projects through Research Institutes etc.	7.00	6.00	5.83	8.00	4.20	4.20	5.00	5.00	6.00
7	TKDL and ISM&H Intellectual Property Rights	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00		0.10		0.00
8	Survey on usage and acceptability of AYUSH	0.20	0.00	0.00						
9	Central Council for Research in Sowa-Rigpa	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00		0.10		
	National Medicinal Plant Board	69.00	57.40	57.23	70.00	57.10	56.22	71.00	54.81	62.49
	National Medicinal Plant Board	69.00	57.40	57.23	70.00	57.10	56.22	71.00	54.81	62.49
4	HRD (Training Programme/Fellowship/ Exposure visit/ Upgradation of skills etc.)	2.00	2.00	2.00	4.00	4.00	3.97	1.00	0.99	3.00
1	Re-orientation Training Programme of AYUSH Personnel/ Continuing Medical Education (ROTP/CME)	2.00	2.00	2.00	4.00	4.00	3.97	1.00	0.99	3.00
2	National Commission for Human Resources in AYUSH									
5	Cataloguing, Digitization etc. of Manuscripts and Development of AYUSH IT Tools, Applications and Networks	0.80	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Scheme for Acquisition, Cataloging, Digitisation and Publication of Text Books & Manuscripts	0.50	0.00	0.00						
	Development of AYUSH IT Tools, Applications and Networks	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.30	0.00			
6	International Co-operation	8.00	7.50	6.97	11.00	14.00	13.74	13.00	10.01	13.00
1	International Exchange Programme/ Seminar workshop on AYUSH	8.00	7.50	6.97						
2	Promotion of International Cooperation				11.00	14.00	13.74	13.00	10.01	13.00
7	Development of AYUSH Industry	11.10	9.25	8.91	14.00	6.00	2.09	3.50	1.35	2.36
1	Development of common facilities for AYUSH industry clusters	10.60	8.75	8.41	12.00	4.00	0.09	1.00	1.00	1
2	Incentive to Industry - Participation in fairs/ Conducting market survey	0.50	0.50	0.50	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.50	0.35	1.36
8	Funding of NGOs engaged in local Health traditions/ midwifery practices etc. under AYUSH	1.00	0.50	0.40						
9	Pharmacovigilance initiative for ASU drugs	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.00		1.00	1.40	1.50
10	National AYUSH Library and Archives	0.10	0.00	0.00						
11	Central Drug Controller for AYUSH	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00		1.00	0.02	1.00
	TOTAL: A	690.00	568.86	557.85	650.00	627.94	600.45	988.15	865.39	1121.94

B CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES										
1	Promotion of AYUSH	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
a)	Development of Institutions			0.00						
b)	Hospitals & Dispensaries (under NRHM including AYUSH flexi-pool)									
c)	Drugs Quality Control			0.00						
d)	Public Private Partnership for setting up of specialty clinics/IPDs.			0.00						
e)	AYUSH Gram			0.00						
f)	National AYUSH Health Program			0.00						
2	National Mission on Medicinal Plants	0.00		0.00						
	New Scheme	318.00	331.14	331.01	400.00	400.00	417.52	440.50	482.26	504.43
1	National Mission on AYUSH (including Mission on Medicinal Plants)									
	National AYUSH Mission	318.00	331.14	331.01	400.00	400.00	417.52	440.50	482.26	504.43
	TOTAL : B	318.00	331.14	331.01	400.00	400.00	417.52	440.50	482.26	504.43
	Grand Total : (A+B)	1008.00	900.00	888.86	1050.00	1027.94	1017.97	1428.65	1347.65	1626.37

Source: Ministry of AYUSH

Notes:

BE- Budget Estimates

AE- Actual Expenditure

Table 4.7: Scheme-wise Plan Outlay for (NACO) during 2015-16 to 2018-19

(Rs. in crores)

S.No.	Activity	2015-16		2016-17		2017-18		2018-19
		BE	AE	BE	AE	BE	AE (Prov)	BE
1	Sectt. Social Services*	18.75	15.32	0.00	0.00	0.00		
2	Grants in aid to SACS , Autonomous Bodies and Direction & Administration of UTs without Legislature**	5.24	4.70	796.00	920.98	816.01	805.50	851.00
3	Information , Education and Communication	42	38.23	32	33.93	20.01	4.91	27.01
4	Procurement	544.3	676.87	622.99	676.56	910.47	817.00	835.97
5	National/ State Blood Transfusion Councils	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
6	Supply of Condoms	106	110.12	76	116.7	51	26.04	45.01
7	Capital Outlay for setting up of Metro Blood Banks	50.00	0.00	2.00	0.00	1.50	0.00	130.00
8	Contribution to international Bodies	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01
9	Schemes for benefit of North Eastern Areas							
9.1	Grants in aid to State AIDS Control Societies	0.00	0.00	105.00	0.00	104.99	0.00	110.00
9.2	Information , Education and Communication	10.00	0.00	10.00	0.00	8.99	0.00	6.01
9.3	Procurement	64.70	0.00	35.00	0.00	81.00	0.00	91.99
9.4	Supply of Condoms	15.00	0.00	20.00	0.00	5.02	0.00	2.00
10	State and UT Plan							
1	State Plan	450.00	721.08		0.00			0.00
2	UT Plan	40.00	39.40		0.00			0.00
3	North Eastern Areas	50.00	0.00		0.00			0.00
	Total	1397.00	1605.72	1700.00	1749.17	2000.00	1654.45	2100.00

Source: National Aids Control Organization (NACO), Ministry of Health & Family Welfare

Notes:

BE- Budget Estimates

AE - Actual Expenditure

* The provisioning for National AIDS Control Organization Establishment in F.Y.2016-17 has been done under Non Plan for Rs. 19.00 Crores in addition of separate allocation for National AIDS & STD Control Programme of Rs. 1700.00 Crores under Plan.

** Up to 2013-14 Grants in aid State AIDS Control Societies were released directly to SACS under S.No. 2, w.e.f 2014-15 to 2015-16 these were routed through State Treasuries under STATE & UT Plan S.No.10. From the F. Y. 106-17, the National AIDS and STD Control Programme has been accorded status of a Central Sector Scheme with permission to release Grants in aid to State AIDS Control Societies directly. Hence the provisioning of the same has been done in S.No. 2 and 9.01.01

Table: 4.8 Scheme-wise Plan Outlay and Expenditure for Department of Health Research during 2015-16 to 2018-19

(Rs. in crores)

S. No	Schemes/ Programmes	Budget Head	2015-16		2016-17		2017-18		2018-19
			BE	AE	RE	AE	BE	AE (Prov)	BE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Secretariat - Social Services	Secretariat - Social Services	2.00	1.13	0.00	0.00	12.00	9.68	34.00
2	Human Resource Development for Health Research	Advanced Training in research in medicine and health	8.00	9.70	13.00	15.38	20.00	13.82	30.00
3	Grant-in-aid Scheme for inter-sectoral convergence & promotion and guidance on research governance Issues.	Inter-sectoral coordination in Medical, Biomedical and Health Research	30.50	14.00	14.25	15.99	20.00	17.95	35.00
		Promotion & guidance on research governance issues.	2.00	0.10	0.00	0.00	5.00	0.41	6.00
		Matter relating to scientific societies and associations, charitable and religious endowments in medicine and health research	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Coordination with Governments/ organizations	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	Managing epidemics and natural calamities	Matters relating to epidemics, natural calamities and development of tools to prevent outbreaks	46.00	45.14	41.50	45.88	59.00	48.68	75.00
5	Development of infrastructure for promotion of health research	Promotion, coordination and development of basic, applied and clinical research	45.50	25.20	24.25	24.25	36.00	31.95	50.00
		Model Rural Health Research Units	10.00	6.50	6.00	6.00	9.00	8.00	13.00
		International cooperation in medical and health research	1.00	0.39	1.00	0.29	1.00	0.29	1.00
6	ICMR	ICMR	568.17	545.66	610.00	793.40	1150.00	1150.00	1416.00
7	Bhopal Memorial Hospital & Research Centre	BMHRC	0.00	0.00	40.00	29.61	188.00	120.94	140.00
Grand Total			713.17	647.82	750.00	930.80	1500.00	1401.72	1800.00

Source: Department of Health Research, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare

Notes:

- BE- Budget Estimate
- AE-Actual Expenditure



HEALTH HUMAN RESOURCE

CHAPTER FIVE

An overview of trained and specialized medical, nursing and paramedical personnel in the country.

5. HEALTH HUMAN RESOURCE

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Human Resources in Health Sector

Highlights

Human Resources for Health is the most important building block of public health. Availability of adequate number of human resources with suitable skill mix and their appropriate deployment at different levels of health care set-up are essential for providing effective health care services for the population.

In many developing countries, such as India, information on human resources in the health sector is incomplete and unreliable. This prevents effective workforce planning and management. National Health Profile aims to address this deficit by producing a more complete picture of India's health workforce.

Human Resource indicators provide an overview of availability of trained and specialized medical, nursing and paramedical personnel in the country. These also give an idea regarding regional distribution and disparities.

Human Resource indicators cover the details of allopathic doctors, dental surgeons, AYUSH doctors, nursing personnel and various paramedical health man-powers in the country.

- Number of registered allopathic doctors possessing recognized medical qualifications (under MCI Act) and registered with state medical council for the years 2016 and 2017 were 25,282 and 17,982 respectively. At present, average population served per government allopathic doctor is 11,039. (Table 5.1 and 5.3)
- There has been a marked improvement in the Dentist to population Ratio. Number of Dental Surgeon registered with Central/State Dental Councils of India up to 31.12.2017 were 2,51,207. (Table 5.2)
- India, with its kaleidoscopic variety and rich cultural heritage, is proud of some unique medicinal forms that look at health, disease and causes of disease in completely different ways. Best known as the AYUSH, its main focus is on holistic health and well-being of humans. Over the years with gaining popularity, there is a steady rise in total number of registered AYUSH Doctors in India from 7, 71,468 in 2016 to 773668 in 2017.(Table 5.4)
- AYUSH has maximum number of registered Ayurvedic doctors (55.44%), followed by registered Homeopathy Doctors (36.77%) in India. (Figure 5.4)
- There is an increase in the availability of Allopathic Medical Practitioners, Dental Surgeon and Nurses per lakh population over the years.
- Auxiliary Nurse Midwife (ANM) plays very crucial role in providing healthcare services pertaining to maternal and child health. They are having wider linkages with ASHA workers, Anganwadi workers of ICDS and other development sectors like education, water supply and sanitation. There are total of 8,41,279 ANMs serving in the country as on 31.12.2016. (Table 5.5)
- There are 19,80,536 Registered Nurses and Registered Midwives (RN & RM) and 56,367 Lady Health Visitors serving in the country as on 31.12.2016

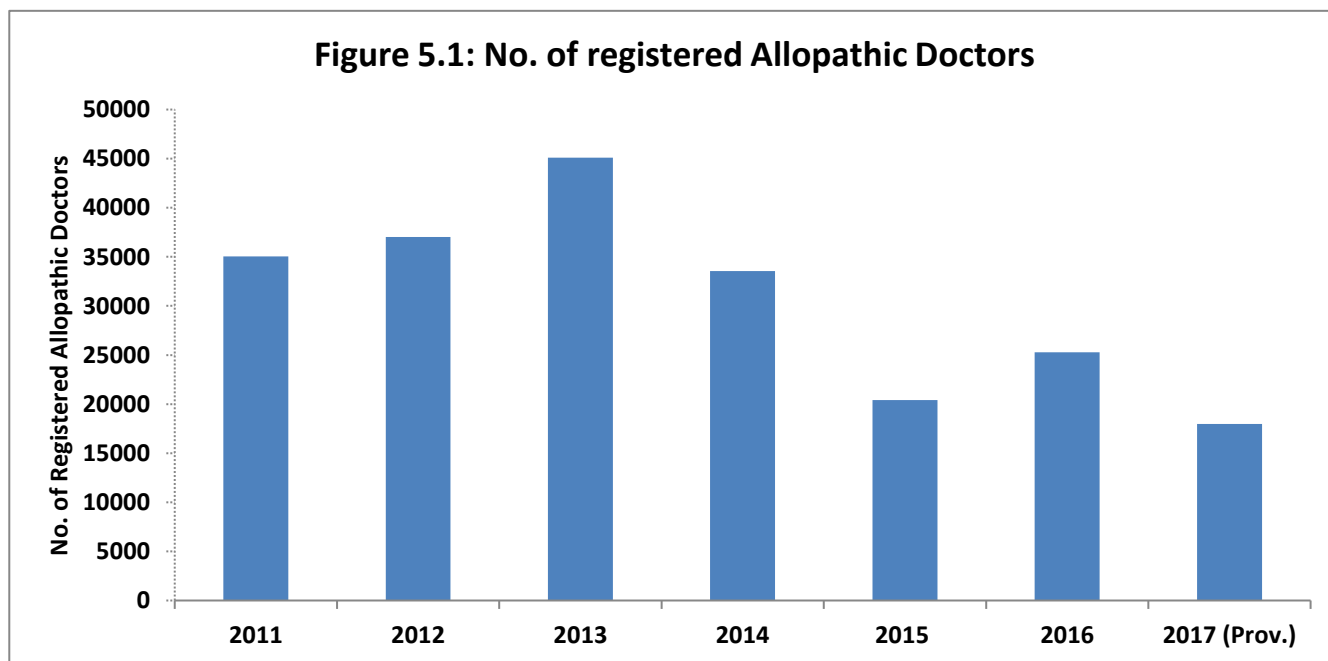
5.1 States/UTs wise Number of Doctors Possessing Recognised Medical, Qualifications (Under I.M.C Act) Registered With State Medical Councils/Medical Council of India from the year upto 2010 to 2017.

S. No.	State/UT	Upto 2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017 (Prov.)	Total up to 2017
1	Andhra Pradesh	66109	4370	4498	5737	5415	NR	NR	NR	86129
2	Arunachal Pradesh	334	80	12	55	29	108	145	77	840
3	Assam	19147	561	487	529	611	564	555	78	22532
4	Bihar	37368	969	464	429	813	NR	NR	NR	40043
5	Chhattisgarh	3224	882	595	556	812	370	145	331	6915
6	Delhi	6748	1006	946	1073	1713	419	2549	1722	16176
7	Goa	2828	119	136	132	NR	103	18	31	3367
8	Gujarat	47231	1795	2197	2153	NR	578	NR	NR	53954
9	Haryana	5356	361	0	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	5717
10	Himachal Pradesh	913	310	459	296	276	363	232	NR	2849
11	Jammu & Kashmir	11360	635	471	473	67	495	437	388	14326
12	Jharkhand	3245	490	355	283	45	285	238	152	5093
13	Karnataka	87734	3727	4207	4772	833	NR	NR	3521	104794
14	Madhya Pradesh	26669	947	1338	1298	1409	1417	1269	NR	34347
15	Maharashtra	138303	3157	3433	3682	4938	NR	NR	NR	153513
17	MCI	37300	3730	4864	5603	1169	NR	NR	NR	52666
16	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	751	50	NR	801
18	Odisha	16786	460	380	719	2402	934	NR	NR	21681
19	Punjab	39291	1128	1083	1234	1270	676	NR	NR	44682
20	Rajasthan	28797	1146	1442	1468	1963	2040	1821	1882	40559
21	Sikkim	608	69	74	73	NR	69	NR	NR	893
22	Tamil Nadu	86822	3476	4182	9218	5064	5088	7997	4552	126399
23	Kerala	40007	2008	1703	1482	2500	3363	3355	833	55251
24	Uttar Pradesh	58168	2081	2247	2253	594	840	3025	2272	71480
25	Uttarakhand	3394	307	527	169	660	748	600	655	7060
26	West Bengal	59264	1230	917	1419	953	1211	492	1488	66974
27	Telengana	0	0	0	0	0	0	2354	0	2354
	Total	827006	35044	37017	45106	33536	20422	25282	17982	1041395

Source: Medical Council of India

Note: N R: Not reported by the State Medical Council

Figure 5.1: No. of registered Allopathic Doctors

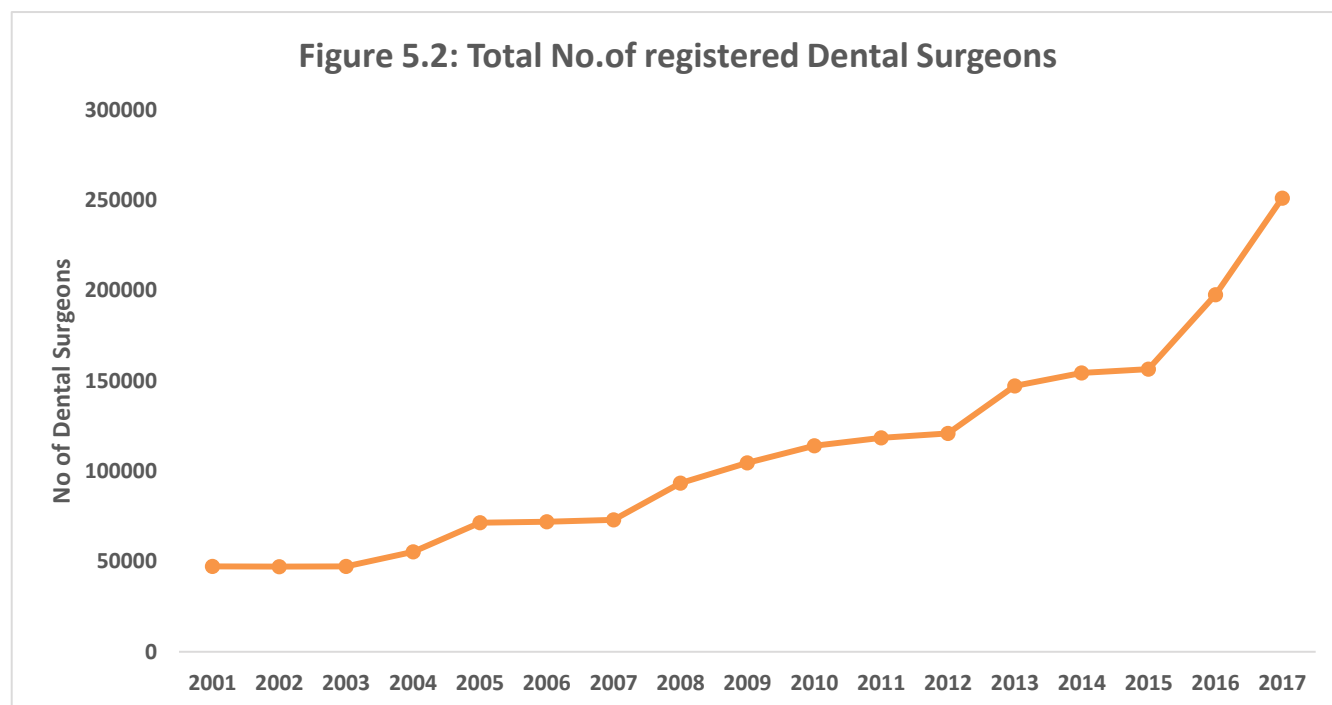


Source: Medical Council of India

5.2 Number of Dental Surgeons Registered With Central/State Dental Councils of India 1994- 2017

S. No.	Year	Dental Surgeons Registered
1	1994	21720
2	1995	23953
3	1996	24656
4	1997	28705
5	1998	31728
6	1999	34761
7	2000	39105
8	2001	47204
9	2002	47165
10	2003	47318
11	2004	55344
12	2005	71421
13	2006	72033
14	2007	73057
15	2008	93332
16	2009	104603
17	2010	114047
18	2011	118370
19	2012	120897
20	2013	147159
21	2014	154436
22	2015	156391
23	2016	197734
24	2017	251207

Source: Dental Council of India



Source: Medical Council of India

5.2.1 State/UT wise Dental surgeons Registered under Central / State Dental Councils of India 2008-2017

S. No.	State/UT	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
1	Andhra Pradesh	6457	6510	6510	6510	6510	13372	13372	13372	13372	19986
2	Arunachal Pradesh						95	95	121	159	159
3	Assam	805	944	1213	1213	1036	1375	1375	1375	1804	2286
4	Bihar	2807	2807	2807	2807	2807	3987	3987	3987	3987	8597
5	Chhattisgarh	194	407	498	847	1199	1463	1463	1463	1463	236
6	Goa	661	687	699	699	747	847	847	847	922	139
7	Gujarat	1745	2684	2684	2684	2684	4648	7237	7237	10515	12391
8	Haryana	1358	1740	1740	1740	1740	5232	5232	5232	7645	11602
9	Himachal Pradesh	662	772	772	772	772	1628	1784	1784	2585	2740
10	Jammu & Kashmir	1090	1090	1090	1090	1090	1910	1910	1910	1910	1973
10	Jharkhand	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	99	351	470
11	Karnataka	23699	25612	27750	29579	29579	32951	32951	34768	37528	41602
12	Kerala	5918	6655	6655	6655	6655	10905	11016	11016	11016	19579
13	Madhya Pradesh	1776	2002	2507	3206	3206	4408	4408	4408	7182	7950
14	Maharashtra	16636	18159	18159	18159	18159	13187	13174	13187	34939	35458
15	Manipur									284	520
16	Odisha	432	537	537	289	289	896	896	896	896	1907
17	Punjab	4691	6996	6996	6884	6884	11422	12375	12375	14409	15581
18	Rajasthan	364	364	364	364	1878	2935	4243	4243	5502	6108
19	Tamil Nadu	10324	11385	14475	14475	13692	13504	15478	15478	15478	20514
20	Telangana									NR	90
21	Tripura*										96
22	Uttar Pradesh	5572	5572	8152	9441	10936	8784	8784	8784	11172	19185
23	Uttarakhand	NA	451	451	657	657	951	951	951	951	579
24	West Bengal	1825	2054	2809	3120	3120	3965	3965	3965	4719	5413
25	Chandigarh	596	671	675	675	826	873	891	891	943	943
26	Delhi	5720	6280	6280	6280	6280	7642	7642	7642	7642	14390
27	Puducherry	NA	224	224	224	151	179	360	360	360	713
	Total	93332	104603	114047	118370	120897	147159	154436	156391	197734	251207

Source: Dental Council of India

Note: Data as on 31st December of concerned year

NA - Not Available

NR - Not reported

* Started reporting in 2017

5.3 State/UT wise Number of Government Allopathic Doctors and Dental Surgeons & Average Population Served in India (Provisional)

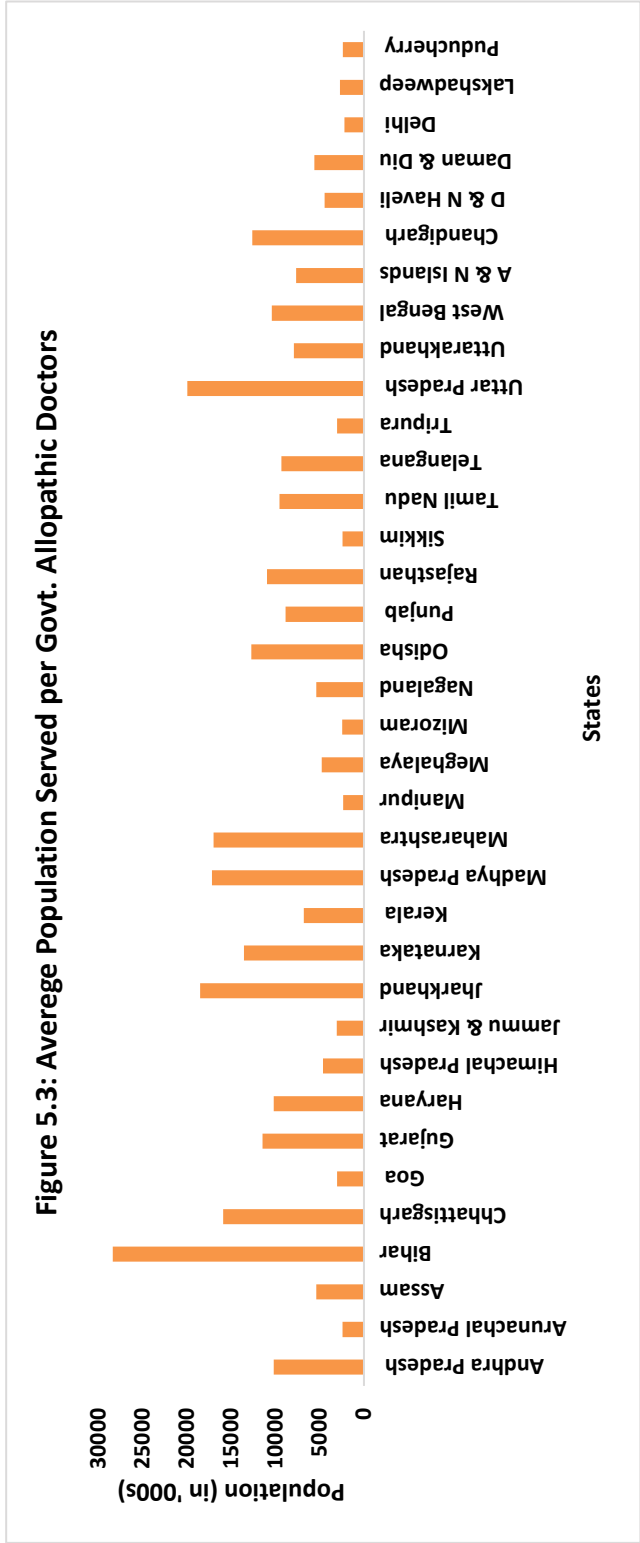
S. No	State/ UT	No. of Govt. Allopathic Doctors	No. of Govt. Dental Surgeons	Provisional/ Projected Population* as on reference period in (000)	Average Population Served/Govt. Allopathic Doctors	Average Population Served /Govt. Dental Surgeon	Reference Period
1	Andhra Pradesh **	5114	491	52105	10189	106120	01.01.2017
2	Arunachal Pradesh	549	51	1327	2417	26020	31.12.2017
3	Assam	6082	544	32810	5395	60313	31.12.2017
4	Bihar	3576	405	101526	28391	250681	01.01.2015
5	Chhattisgarh	1626	10	25879	15916	2587900	01.01.2017
6	Goa	521	110	2023	3883	18391	31.12.2017
7	Gujarat	5475	174	62825	11475	361066	01.01.2017
8	Haryana	2618	566	26675	10189	47129	01.01.2015
9	Himachal Pradesh	1517	276	7037	4639	25498	01.01.2016
10	Jammu & Kashmir	4058	513	12419	3060	24209	01.01.2017
11	Jharkhand	1793	32	33203	18518	1037608	01.01.2016
12	Karnataka	5047	367	68415	13556	186417	31.12.2017
13	Kerala	5239	172	35677	6810	207423	01.01.2017
14	Madhya Pradesh	4593	119	78964	17192	663563	01.01.2017
15	Maharashtra	6981	80	118652	16996	1483150	31.12.2015
16	Manipur	1099	86	2592	2358	30136	01.01.2017
17	Meghalaya	585	62	2803	4791	45210	31.12.2017
18	Mizoram	437	44	1074	2458	24409	31.12.2017
19	Nagaland	437	33	2354	5386	71319	01.01.2016
20	Odisha	3359	164	42808	12744	261024	31.12.2017
21	Punjab	2992	295	29372	9817	99566	31.12.2017
22	Rajasthan	7227	345	79324	10976	229925	31.12.2017
23	Sikkim	268	60	653	2437	10883	31.12.2017
24	Tamil Nadu	7233	584	69030	9544	118202	01.01.2016
25	Telangana**	4123	201	38520	9343	191642	01.01.2017
26	Tripura	1273	107	3867	3038	36140	31.12.2017
27	Uttar Pradesh	10754	188	214671	19962	1141869	01.01.2016
28	Uttarakhand	1344	59	10632	7911	180203	01.01.2017
29	West Bengal	8829	647	91920	10411	142071	01.01.2015
30	A & N Islands	72	6	551	7653	91833	01.01.2017
31	Chandigarh	141	17	1780	12624	104706	01.01.2017
32	D & N Haveli	98	52	437	4459	8404	31.12.2017
33	Daman & Diu	59	5	330	5593	66000	01.01.2017
34	Delhi	9121	312	20092	2203	64398	01.01.2015
35	Lakshadweep	29	1	78	2699	78279	01.01.2015
36	Puducherry	700	61	1669	2384	27361	01.01.2017
Total		114969	7239	1274095	11082	176004	

Source: Directorate of State Health Services

Note:

* Projected population is taken from Report of the Technical Group on Population Projections May 2006, National Commission on Population, Registrar General of India except for Andhra Pradesh and Telangana.

** Projected population provided by respective States



Source: Directorate of State Health Services

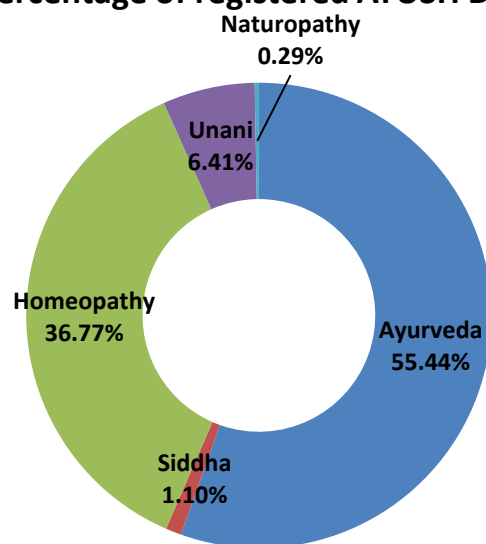
5.4 State/UT wise AYUSH Registered Practitioners (Doctors) in India as on 1.1.2017

S. No.	State/UT	Ayurveda	Unani	Siddha	Naturopathy	Homeopathy	Total
1	Andhra Pradesh^	15921	702	0	123	5247	21993
2	Arunachal Pradesh	44	2	0	0	293	339
3	Assam^	1002	0	0	0	1160	2162
4	Bihar	96841	7123	0	0	31992	135956
5	Chattisgarh	3430	148	0	102	1824	5504
6	Delhi	3421	2011	0	0	4827	10259
7	Goa	636	0	0	0	671	1307
8	Gujarat	26311	321	0	0	21455	48087
9	Haryana	8351	268	0	0	5605	14224
10	Himachal Pradesh	4975	0	0	0	1233	6208
11	Jammu & Kashmir	2937	2498	0	0	388	5823
12	Jharkhand	147	30	0	0	285	462
13	Karnataka	33869	1948	4	745	9102	45668
14	Kerala	24076	108	1657	147	13156	39144
15	Madhya Pradesh	46486	1685	0	15	16711	64897
16	Maharashtra	76465	6833	0	0	64538	147836
17	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	334	334
19	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	2084	2084
21	Odisha	4846	25	0	0	9645	14516
22	Punjab	11135	211	0	0	4411	15757
23	Rajasthan	9762	983	0	8	7810	18563
24	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	Tamil Nadu	4357	1182	6844	788	5075	18246
26	Telangana	10937	4764	0	314	4809	20824
27	Tripura	0	0	0	0	331	331
28	Uttar Pradesh	36626	13423	0	0	33425	83474
29	Uttarakhand	2806	129	0	0	726	3661
30	West Bengal	3503	5172	0	0	37178	45853
31	A&N Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	156	156
33	D&N Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0
34	Daman& Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	Lakshdweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total		428884	49566	8505	2242	284471	773668

Source: Ministry of Ayush

- Note:** 1 Ayurveda :- Figures in r/o of all states Bihar (2015) has been repeated as the current year information not available
2 Unani :- Figures in r/o states of Bihar (2015) and West Bengal (2014) has been repeated as the current year information not available.
3 Siddha :- Figures in r/o states of Kerala, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu has been received from the States.
4 Naturopathy :- Figures in r/o of all states received.
5 Homoeopathy :- Figures in r/o states of Nagaland (2010), Odisha (2015) has been repeated as the current year information not available.
6 Figures integrated in columns marked, 'Total' reflect the total numbers of practitioners in each states.
7 Figures in r/o Manipur, Mizoram, Sikkim, A&N Islands, D&N Haveli, Daman & Diu, Lakshdweep and Puducherry have been indicated Nil in all streams as there is no separate Board/Council for registration of Practitioners in these States.
8 Figures in r/o States of Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Tripura and Chandigarh have been indicated Nil in Ayurveda, Unani, Siddha and Naturopathy as there is no separate Board/Council for registration of Practitioners in these States.
9 ^ The information of Homeopathy is updated based on information received from CCH as on 31.03.2016

Figure 5.4: Percentage of registered AYUSH Doctors in India



Source: Ministry of Ayush

5.5 State/UT Wise Number of Registered Nurses & Pharmacists In India

S. No	State/UT	Total No. of Registered Nurses in India as on 31.12.2016			Pharmacists as on 13.11.2017
		ANM	RN & RM	LHV	
1	Andhra Pradesh	138,435	232,621	2,480	115,754
2	Arunachal Pradesh	971	938	15	279
3	Assam	27,624	21,079	320	3,668
4	Bihar*	8,624	9,413	511	4,163
5	Chattisgarh	13,329	13,048	1,352	9,713
6	Goa	NA	N/A	N/A	566
7	Gujarat	44,402	108,476	N/A	119,445
8	Haryana*	24,675	28,356	694	31,663
9	Himachal Pradesh	11,673	20,934	500	3,852
10	Jharkhand*	4,755	3,310	142	2,337
11	Karnataka*	54,039	231,643	6,840	52,162
12	Kerala	30,173	246,161	8,507	35,382
13	Madhya Pradesh*	39,563	118,793	1,731	N/A
14	Maharashtra	60,837	120,623	572	203,089
15	Manipur	3,621	7,835	N/A	N/A
16	Meghalaya	1,584	4,571	193	1,370
17	Mizoram	2,102	3,405	N/A	1,313
18	Nagaland	NA	N/A	N/A	1,553
19	Odisha*	62,159	75,575	238	17,665
20	Punjab*	23,029	76,680	2,584	44,616
21	Rajasthan*	108,688	200,171	2,732	38,156
22	Tamil Nadu	56,630	262,718	11,180	58,466
23	Tripura*	2,066	2,827	148	4,747
24	Uttar Pradesh	53,515	62,617	2,763	30,276
25	Uttarakhand*	1,864	1,513	11	2,643
26	West Bengal	60,739	60,753	12,854	89,630
27	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	NA	N/A	N/A	N/A
28	Daman & Diu	NA	N/A	N/A	52
29	Delhi	4,325	61,575	N/A	32,079
30	Lakshadweep	NA	N/A	N/A	N/A
31	Puducherry	NA	N/A	N/A	2,493
32	Telangana	1,857	4,901	N/A	N/A
	Total	841,279	1,980,536	56,367	907,132

Source: Indian Nursing Council & Pharmacy Council of India

Note:

- 1 ANM: Auxilliary Nurse Midwives
- 2 RN & RM: Registered Nurses & Registered Midwives
- 3 LHV: Lady Health Visitors
- 4 NA: Not Available
- 5 * Last year data upto 31.12.2015 for data pertaining to ANM, RN & RM and LHV

5.6 State/UT wise Health Human Resource in Rural Areas (Govt.) in India as on 31.03.2017

S. No.	India/State/UT	No. of Doctors [^] at PHCs	Total Specialists at CHCs	Health Assistants		Health Workers	
				Male	Female(LHV)	Male	Female/ANM
	India	27124	4156	12288	14267	56263	220707
1	Andhra Pradesh	1644	348	0	1143	2964	12073
2	Arunachal Pradesh	122	4	81	6	92	481
3	Assam	1048	139	106	308	2783	9056
4	Bihar	1786	82	212	95	1244	23390
5	Chattisgarh	341	59	425	640	3856	6834
6	Goa	56	4	0	9	86	195
7	Gujarat	1229	92	933	1218	7888	8859
8	Haryana	429	16	153	273	1217	4432
9	Himachal Pradesh	492	12	46	0	829	1786
10	Jammu & Kashmir	704	191	26	99	672	4737
11	Jharkhand	331	75	33	16	1654	7933
12	Karnataka	2136	498	3252	1089	3252	7152
13	Kerala	1169	40	2186	13	3401	7950
14	Madhya Pradesh	954	180	543	963	3707	11546
15	Maharashtra	2929	508	1620	1801	4570	12135
16	Manipur##	194	3	65	59	374	923
17	Meghalaya	112	13	83	72	192	1075
18	Mizoram	56	0	22	19	366	640
19	Nagaland ##	122	8	53	24	N/A	569
20	Odisha	940	318	0	559	3617	8084
21	Punjab	568	203	268	502	1424	4893
22	Rajasthan	2382	497	34	1106	1159	16211
23	Sikkim	30	1	1	12	86	196
24	Tamil Nadu	2759	78	1036	991	2109	7957
25	Telangana	966	125	0	944	1769	7848
26	Tripura	156	0	23	33	735	720
27	Uttar Pradesh	2209	484	13	1916	3835	31716
28	Uttarakhand	215	41	954	155	67	2083
29	West Bengal	918	117	73	157	2174	18449
30	A& N Islands	34	0	11	20	45	336
31	Chandigarh#	3	15	0	3	2	39
32	D & N Haveli	8	0	0	0	63	90
33	Daman & Diu	7	0	2	0	17	46
34	Delhi	21	0	0	9	0	33
35	Lakshadweep	8	0	0	1	14	51
36	Puducherry	46	5	34	12	0	189

Source: Bulletin on Rural Health Statistics in India 2017, Statistics Division, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare

Note:

Data 2016 used for Health worker (Male)

Data for 2015 used for Health Assistant (Male)

^ Allopathic doctors

5.7 Human Resources in Health Sector in Railways as on 31st March, 2017

S No.	Zone / PU	Total No. of Doctors				Total No of Nurses		Total No. of Pharmacist
		No. of Doctors Working #	No. of Doctors with Speciality Degree/ Diploma	No. of Doctors Super Speciality Degree	No. of Dental Surgeon Working *	No. of Auxiliary Nurse and Mid - wives (ANM) working **	No. of Nurse and Mid - wives (RN & RM) working **	No. of Pharmacist Working **
1	Central Railway	188	94	0	7	0	356	136
2	Eastern Railway	224	99	6	2	0	447	133
3	East Central Railway	126	61	1	2	0	257	84
4	East Coast Railway	72	30	0	4	0	124	57
5	Northern Railway	220	138	0	4	0	294	189
6	North Central Railway	89	39	0	2	0	123	74
7	North East Railway	99	46	4	4	0	222	75
8	North Frontier Railway	162	47	0	3	0	272	134
9	North Western Railway	111	44	0	4	1	171	1004
10	Southern Railway	201	91	13	5	3	490	168
11	South East Central Railway	63	11	0	1	0	85	43
12	South Eastern Railway	111	21	14	4	3	347	85
13	South Central Railway	155	55	2	1	0	278	120
14	South Western Railway	73	33	0	2	0	127	57
15	Western Railway	214	777	2	8	0	315	164
16	West Cental Railway	88	38	0	1	0	146	78
17	Intergral Coach Factory	18	13	1	1	0	31	13
18	Rail Coach Factory	12	3	0	1	0	31	15
19	Chittaranjan Locomotive Works	13	5	0	0	1	46	13
20	Diesal Locomotive Works	14	12	0	0	0	38	16
21	Diesel Modernisation Works	8	2	0	1	0	10	6
22	Rail Wheel Factory	9	7	0	0	0	12	4
23	Research Design and Standards Organization	7	5	0	0	0	12	4
24	Railway Boad	4	1	0	0	0	0	0
25	MCF/Raebareli	10	2	0	0	0	7	6
26	Metro/Kolkata	6	3	0	0	0	8	4
27	NAIR/BRC	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	RWP/Bela	3	0	0	0	0	4	1
	Total	2301	1677	43	57	8	4253	2683

Source: Ministry of Railways

Note:

- # Figures include Contract Medical Practioner working full time.
- * Figures include Contract Dental Surgeon working full time.
- ** Figures include contractually employed workers working full time.

5.8 Human Resources in Health Sector in ESI Corporation as on March, 2017

S. No.	State /UT	Medical Officer	Specialist	Super Specialist	Dental Surgeon*	Total No. of Nurses (RN & RM)	Total No. of Pharmacist*
1	Andhra Pradesh	190	31		1	373	NIL
2	Assam	71	10		1	51	4
3	Bihar	47	12		1	40	4
4	Chandigarh	50	16		1	58	9
5	Chhattisgarh	85	0		0	91	NIL
6	Delhi	823	100		5	597	335
7	Goa	43	13		0	17	NIL
8	Gujarat	399	78		2	361	11
9	Himachal Pradesh	71	18		0	73	6
10	Haryana	366	76		2	272	18
11	J & K	43	10		1	24	4
12	Jharkhand	96	21		2	86	9
13	Karnataka	393	319		3	335	21
14	Kerala	393	105		2	531	25
15	Madhya Pradesh	298	134		0	234	8
16	Meghalaya	2	0		0	4	NIL
17	Maharashtra	393	115		1	261	8
18	Nagaland	1	0		0	1	NIL
19	Odisha	107	36		1	107	3
20	Puducherry	33	7		0	42	NIL
21	Punjab	121	72		2	71	11
22	Rajasthan	211	54		2	499	25
23	Sikkim	4	0		0	4	NIL
24	Telangana	300	100	18	0	140	18
25	Tamil Nadu	596	72		3	213	19
26	Tripura	2	0		0	1	NIL
27	Uttar Pradesh	238	60		1	296	2
28	Uttarakhand	33	0		0	0	NIL
29	West Bengal	682	228		1	1067	21
	Total	6091	1687	18	32	5849	561

Source: Employees's State Insurance Corporation

Note: The data does not include staff of Medical Education, ESIC

* Figure indicate in - position staff of ESIC Hospitals only and not state run ESI hospital.

5.9 State/ UT wise list of Post Graduate Diploma/ MD/MS Courses and Superspeciality Courses in India as on Dec - 2017

S. No.	State/ UT	Diploma Courses										
		Dermatology, Venereology & Leprosy	Anesthesia	Child Health	Clinical pathology	Forensic medicine	Health Education	Community Medicine	Health Administration	Obstetrics & Gynecology	Ophthalmology	Orthopedics
1	Andhra Pradesh	17	42	37	16	0				51	17	17
2	Arunachal Pradesh											
3	Assam		9	7	10	2				12	5	
4	Bihar		12	11	7					26	3	7
5	Chhattisgarh		1	6	1					1	2	6
6	Goa	2	4	4						4		
7	Gujarat	11	40	25	20		7	0		42	26	9
8	Haryana	2	12	5						6	5	10
9	Himachal Pradesh		3	2	2							1
10	Jammu & Kashmir	2	27	6	6					15	1	6
11	Jharkhand	6	2	10	12					2	12	3
12	Karnataka	32	100	80	82	10				102	59	74
13	Kerala	4	35	37	15					37	15	28
14	Madhya Pradesh		21	28	7	0				24	12	14
15	Maharashtra	19	92	68	33	5	2	0		88	36	36
16	Manipur		4		2							
17	Meghalaya											
18	Mizoram											
19	Nagaland											
20	Odisha		3	0	0							0
21	Punjab		28	12	0					8	1	
22	Rajasthan		18	9	1	6				9		
23	Sikkim											
24	Tamil Nadu	17	71	74	17					86	61	32
25	Telangana	9	41	31	11					55	18	12
26	Tripura											
27	Uttarakhand		3	2	3					2		2
28	Uttar Pradesh	4	25	45	5	1	2	0		46	28	32
29	West Bengal		18	21	4		0			27	25	8
30	A & N Islands											
31	Chandigarh											
32	D & N Haveli											
33	Daman & Diu											
34	Delhi	3	24	20			20	6		26	9	
35	Lakshadweep	0										
36	Puducherry	3	4	7	0					6	4	8
	India	131	639	547	254	24	20	11	6	675	339	305

Source: Medical Council of India

5.9 (Contd.) State/ UT wise list of Post Graduate Diploma/ MD/MS courses and Superspeciality Courses in India as on Dec - 2017

S. No.	State/ UT	Diploma Courses							
		Oto-Rhino-laryngology	Physical Medicine & rehabilitation	Psychological medicine	Public Health	Radiotherapy	Radio-Diagnosis	Sports Medicine	TB & Chest Diseases
1	Andhra Pradesh	14		8	5	0	21	10	
2	Arunachal Pradesh								
3	Assam	6		4			0		
4	Bihar		1				5		
5	Chhattisgarh	1					3		
6	Goa			2	2		4		
7	Gujarat	24		11	10		34	19	
8	Haryana			2			5	2	
9	Himachal Pradesh	2					3		
10	Jammu & Kashmir						6		
11	Jharkhand	1		19		2	3		
12	Karnataka	47		21	7	5	45	5	
13	Kerala	14	6	11	3	3	10	8	
14	Madhya Pradesh	10					7	2	
15	Maharashtra	20		20	30	1	51	6	
16	Manipur								
17	Meghalaya								
18	Mizoram								
19	Nagaland								
20	Odisha						0		
21	Punjab	1				1	4	6	
22	Rajasthan				6		6	0	
23	Sikkim								
24	Tamil Nadu	36	3	17	11	11	32	9	
25	Telangana	12		6	4		18	6	
26	Tripura								
27	Uttarakhand						3		
28	Uttar Pradesh	8		2	2	2	15	3	
29	West Bengal	9		10	10	4	0	14	
30	A & N Islands								
31	Chandigarh								
32	D & N Haveli								
33	Daman & Diu								
34	Delhi	7	0			0	9	10	
35	Lakshadweep								
36	Puducherry	1		1	0		2	1	
	India	213	10	134	90	29	286	6	95

Source: Medical Council of India

5.9 (Contd.) State/ UT wise list of Post Graduate Diploma/ MD/MS courses and Superspeciality Courses in India as on Dec - 2017

S. No.	State/ UT	MD / MS Courses									
		Anaesthesiology	Aviation Medicine/ Aerospace Medicine	Bio-Chemistry	Dermatology, Venereology & Leprosy	Forensic Medicine/ Forensic Medicine & Toxicology	General Medicine	Hospital Administration & Community Health Administration	Immuno Hematology & Blood transfusion	Microbiology	Paediatrics
1	Andhra Pradesh	132		42	45	20	218	6	1	58	90
2	Arunachal Pradesh										
3	Assam	24		16	11	10	57			18	20
4	Bihar	45		19	14	8	79			27	41
5	Chhattisgarh	9		4		2	17				4
6	Goa	6		4	3	5	5			3	3
7	Gujarat	167		23	48	27	187		9	48	97
8	Haryana	56		23	11	18	47			12	25
9	Himachal Pradesh	30		1	6	6	20			6	12
10	Jammu & Kashmir	33			8		57	4	2	7	19
11	Jharkhand	4		5	3	3	15			6	6
12	Karnataka	227	17	100	101	70	378	11	2	121	205
13	Kerala	77		22	36	15	112		5	32	71
14	Madhya Pradesh	60		15	15	11	103			18	44
15	Maharashtra	301		56	67	37	387	8	9	116	198
16	Manipur	16		9	4	5	20			6	5
17	Meghalaya	4					2			3	
18	Mizoram										
19	Nagaland										
20	Odisha	60		15	16	14	75		2	20	54
21	Punjab	45		19	21	11	72		4	24	30
22	Rajasthan	184		19	35	20	175		4	40	99
23	Sikkim			2			2			2	2
24	Tamil Nadu	188		64	72	20	313		14	87	146
25	Telangana	91		41	42	22	155	8		47	81
26	Tripura	2				1	6			1	1
27	Uttarakhand	25		6	4	5	33			8	15
28	Uttar Pradesh	174		29	40	21	176		3	57	100
29	West Bengal	111		34	29	19	117		2	36	88
30	A & N Islands										
31	Chandigarh	57		3	13	3	65		5	14	44
32	D & N Haveli										
33	Daman & Diu										
34	Delhi	206		38	42	28	166	10		58	98
35	Lakshadweep										
36	Puducherry	41		20	22	9	62		4	23	41
	India	2375	17	629	708	410	3121	47	66	898	1639

Source: Medical Council of India

5.9 State/ UT wise list of Post Graduate Diploma/ MD/MS Courses and Superspeciality Courses in India as on Dec - 2017

S. No.	State/ UT	MD / MS Courses										
		Physical Medicine & Rehabilitation	Physiology	Psychiatry	Radio Diagnosis/ Radiology	Radiotherapy	Social & Preventive Medicine/ Community Medicine	TB & Respiratory Diseases/ Pulmonary Medicine	Anatomy	Obstetrics & Gynaecology	Ophthalmology	Emergency Medicine
1	Andhra Pradesh		42	30	62	5	51	48	37	112	67	6
2	Arunachal Pradesh											
3	Assam		18	20	23	3	13	4	18	31	20	2
4	Bihar	2	29	1	16	0	16		29	34	26	
5	Chhattisgarh		2		7	6	4		4	9	6	
6	Goa		5	2	2		5	4	4	5	5	
7	Gujarat		54	34	84	10	65	34	55	129	68	13
8	Haryana		22	15	30	8	27	11	18	29	18	
9	Himachal Pradesh		2	3	17	4	6	3	4	27	8	
10	Jammu & Kashmir		8	5	15	5	13		9	24	19	
11	Jharkhand		9	10	1		5		7	9	6	
12	Karnataka	2	117	91	154	23	116	27	121	192	124	15
13	Kerala	8	33	40	52	25	35	22	28	73	41	8
14	Madhya Pradesh		19	15	28	15	35	12	21	55	36	
15	Maharashtra	2	92	57	160	22	133	55	99	243	126	7
16	Manipur	4	10	3	2	4	12	2	8	22	5	
17	Meghalaya				2				2	0		
18	Mizoram											
19	Nagaland											
20	Odisha		22	11	24	6	27	14	19	60	34	
21	Punjab		24	13	28	7	25	14	27	36	23	
22	Rajasthan	8	30	25	46	20	29	49	29	131	37	
23	Sikkim		3	3			2			2		
24	Tamil Nadu	7	67	66	88	14	69	39	58	172	88	4
25	Telangana		35	30	60	17	28	41	44	75	60	4
26	Tripura			1	2		3			2	2	
27	Uttarakhand		8	4	8	3	11	6	13	14	11	
28	Uttar Pradesh	4	59	42	71	31	78	46	56	123	91	
29	West Bengal	7	36	24	44	31	40	27	37	150	47	
30	A & N Islands											
31	Chandigarh			17	28	8	1	5	3	29	18	
32	D & N Haveli											
33	Daman & Diu											
34	Delhi	17	44	52	105	23	42	7	48	140	151	14
35	Lakshadweep											
36	Puducherry		20	11	30	9	25	8	18	41	19	8
	India	61	810	625	1189	299	916	478	816	1969	1156	81

Source: Medical Council of India

5.9 (Contd.) State/ UT wise list of Post Graduate Diploma/ MD/MS Courses and Superspeciality Courses in India as on Dec - 2017

		MD / MS Courses							
S. No.	State/ UT	Pathology	Pharmacology	Nuclear Medicine	Sports Medicine	Transfusion Medicine	ENT	General Surgery	Orthopaedics
1	Andhra Pradesh	63	47	4		0	47	195	88
2	Arunachal Pradesh								
3	Assam	21	14				12	55	30
4	Bihar	36	33				21	74	24
5	Chhattisgarh	4	2				2	14	2
6	Goa	3	6				4	6	3
7	Gujarat	114	57				45	196	93
8	Haryana	35	19				11	47	25
9	Himachal Pradesh	7	5				8	22	12
10	Jammu & Kashmir	22	5				15	57	20
11	Jharkhand	11	10				5	24	3
12	Karnataka	205	128			1	110	291	193
13	Kerala	60	30	2		1	32	91	50
14	Madhya Pradesh	46	18				22	110	47
15	Maharashtra	207	111	6	2		84	366	185
16	Manipur	8	6			2	8	26	11
17	Meghalaya	3						2	
18	Mizoram								
19	Nagaland								
20	Odisha	38	21			2	16	88	38
21	Punjab	40	25		1		25	74	36
22	Rajasthan	72	16			2	35	98	94
23	Sikkim		2				2		
24	Tamil Nadu	119	56	1	2		61	294	147
25	Telangana	69	41			1	38	145	84
26	Tripura	1	1				3	2	2
27	Uttarakhand	15	7				7	27	6
28	Uttar Pradesh	126	75	2			51	182	86
29	West Bengal	65	32				34	119	45
30	A & N Islands								
31	Chandigarh	25	8			3	13	67	25
32	D & N Haveli								
33	Daman & Diu								
34	Delhi	86	31	16	5		47	150	79
35	Lakshadweep								
36	Puducherry	23	23	3			19	55	33
	India	1524	829	34	10	12	777	2877	1461

Source: Medical Council of India

5.9 (Contd.) State/ UT wise list of Post Graduate Diploma/ MD/MS courses and Superspeciality Courses in India as on Dec - 2017

		DM / MCH Courses									
S. No.	State/ UT	Cardiology	Clinical Pharmacology	Endocrinology	Gastroenterology	Neonatology	Nephrology	Neurology	Oncology	Head and Neck Surgery	Cardiac - Anaes
1	Andhra Pradesh	15	0	7	7	1	7	10	2		
2	Arunachal Pradesh										
3	Assam	2		2			2	2	2		
4	Bihar				2						
5	Chhattisgarh										
6	Goa										
7	Gujarat	16			1		4	4	10		6
8	Haryana	2			2						
9	Himachal Pradesh	2									
10	Jammu & Kashmir	3		4	3			2	2		
11	Jharkhand										
12	Karnataka	34		6	7	1	9	30	10	1	9
13	Kerala	35		5	13	2	10	20	5	2	2
14	Madhya Pradesh				2		1	2	2		
15	Maharashtra	29	4	5	14	4	8	7	16	4	3
16	Manipur										
17	Meghalaya	2									
18	Mizoram										
19	Nagaland										
20	Odisha	10		2	3		4	3			
21	Punjab	5			3		3	3			
22	Rajasthan	16		1	9		5	15			
23	Sikkim										
24	Tamil Nadu	36		4	27	13	22	33	10		
25	Telangana	21	5	4	7	1	14	16	3		
26	Tripura										
27	Uttarakhand										
28	Uttar Pradesh	25		7	10		8	19			
29	West Bengal	22	2	11	5	2	6	15			5
30	A & N Islands										
31	Chandigarh	16	6	8	0	4	8	0			0
32	D & N Haveli										
33	Daman & Diu										
34	Delhi	38	6	11	16	15	15	49	27		18
35	Lakshadweep										
36	Puducherry	5	1	2		2	2	2	2		
	India	334	24	79	131	45	128	232	91	7	43

Source: Medical Council of India

5.9 (Contd.) State/ UT wise list of Post Graduate Diploma/ MD/MS Courses and Superspeciality Courses in India as on as on Dec - 2017

		DM / MCH Courses												
S. No.	State/ UT	Pulmonary Medicine	Rheumatology	Cardio Thoracic Surgery	Cardio Thoracic vascular Surgery	Endocrine Surgery	Neuro Surgery	Plastic Surgery	Surgical Gastroenterology/ GI Surgery	Surgical Oncology	Thoracic Surgery	Urology/ Genito Urinary Surgery	Vascular Surgery	Paeditric Surgery
1	Andhra Pradesh			5	2		13	4	3	2		13		5
2	Arunachal Pradesh													
3	Assam			2			2	2		3		2		2
4	Bihar							8				2		
5	Chhattisgarh													
6	Goa						2							
7	Gujarat				8		9	17	1	10		4		5
8	Haryana				2		4	1				3		2
9	Himachal Pradesh				2									
10	Jammu & Kashmir				5		2	2				1		2
11	Jharkhand						1							
12	Karnataka	1		13	4		20	13	2	11		32	2	18
13	Kerala	3	2	4	6		20	7	5	6	6	18		14
14	Madhya Pradesh						10			2		1		2
15	Maharashtra			3	10		25	26		16	10	22		17
16	Manipur											2		
17	Meghalaya													
18	Mizoram													
19	Nagaland													
20	Odisha				1		4	3		2		5		6
21	Punjab				1		2	4				1		1
22	Rajasthan			8	3		17	6				14		10
23	Sikkim													
24	Tamil Nadu		5	10	1	3	25	32	10	11	18	30	10	23
25	Telangana		3	11	1		16	16	1	3		15		9
26	Tripura													
27	Uttarakhand													
28	Uttar Pradesh		2	3	6	4	12	10	8	5		12		4
29	West Bengal		2	12	8		11	15	1			12		10
30	A & N Islands													
31	Chandigarh	4		12			12	10	0			10		8
32	D & N Haveli													
33	Daman & Diu													
34	Delhi	19			44		32	14	18	15		19		23
35	Lakshadweep													
36	Puducherry				4		3	3	2	2		7		2
	India	27	14	83	108	7	242	193	51	88	34	225	12	163

Source: Medical Council of India

Note: Regarding other Specialities and Superspecialities, data is not available

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HEALTH INFRASTRUCTURE

CHAPTER SIX

An overview of Educational
Infrastructure and Service
Infrastructure in the Health
Sector in the country.

6. Health Infrastructure

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Health Infrastructure

Highlights

Health infrastructure is an important indicator for understanding the health care delivery provisions and welfare mechanism in a country. Infrastructure has been described as the basic support for the delivery of public health activities. It also signifies the investments and priority accorded to create the infrastructure in public and private sectors.

This section on Health Infrastructure indicators is subdivided into two categories viz. educational infrastructure and service infrastructure. Educational infrastructure provides details of medical colleges, students admitted to M.B.B.S. course, post graduate degree/diploma in medical and dental colleges, admissions to BDS & MDS courses, AYUSH Institutes, nursing courses and paramedical courses. Service infrastructure in health includes details of allopathic hospitals, hospital beds, Indian System of Medicine & Homeopathy hospitals, sub centers, PHC, CHC, blood banks, eye banks, and mental hospitals.

- Medical education infrastructures in the country have shown rapid growth during the last 26 years. The country has 476 medical colleges, 313 Dental Colleges for BDS & 249 Dental Colleges for MDS. There has been a total admission of 52,646 in 462 Medical Colleges and 27,060 in BDS and 6,233 in MDS during 2017-18 (Table 6.1.1 & 6.1.2)
- India has 3,215 Institutions producing 1,29,926 General Nurse Midwives annually and 777 colleges for Pharmacy (Diploma) with an intake capacity of 46795 as on 31st October, 2017 (Table 6.1.4)
- There are 23,582 hospitals having 7,10,761 beds in the country. 19,810 hospitals are in rural area with 2,79,588 beds and 3,772 hospital are in Urban area with 43,1,173 beds (Table 6.2.2)
- Medical care facilities under AYUSH by management status i.e. dispensaries & hospitals are 27,698 and 3,943 respectively as on 1.4.2017 (Table 6.2.5).
- Health-care is the right of every individual. 60% of population of India is rural population. A majority of 700 million people lives in rural areas and to cater their health needs, there are 1,56,231 Sub Centres, 25,650 Primary Health Centres and 5,624 Community Health Centres in India as on 31st March 2017 (Table 6.2.1).
- Total no. of licensed Blood Banks in the Country as on June, 2017 is 2903. (Table 6.2.6).
- The Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS) was started under the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare in 1954 with the objective of providing comprehensive medical care facilities to Central Government employees, pensioners and their dependents residing in CGHS covered cities. At present, CGHS has health facilities in 37 cities having 287 Allopathic Dispensaries and 85 AYUSH Dispensaries in the Country with 10,82,913 registered cards/ families (Table 6.2.8 and 6.2.9).
- Public insurance companies had a higher share of coverage and premium for all types of health insurance policies, except family floater policies including individual policies. (Table 4.3.5)
- Compared to countries that have either Universal Health Coverage or moving towards it, India's per capita public spending on health is low. (Figure 4.4.3 and Table 4.4.1)

6.1 Education Infrastructure

6.1.1 State/UT wise List of Medical Colleges in India with their Admission capacity in MBBS Course from 1991-92 to 2017-18

S. No.	Year	No. of Medical Colleges	Admission		
			Male	Female	Total
1	1991-92	146	7468	4731	12199
2	1995-96	165	4416	2623	7039
3	1999-00*	147	NR	NR	NR
4	2000-01	189	NR	NR	NR
5	2004-05	229	NR	NR	NR
6	2005-06	242	NR	NR	NR
7	2006-07	262	14449	10609	25058
8	2007-08	266	18208	12082	30290
9	2008-09	289	18486	14329	32815
10	2009-10	300	18224	15860	34084
11	2010-11©	314	14299	14964	29263
12	2011-12 €	356	18783	19427	38210
13	2012-13#	381	21287	22289	43576
14	2013-2014^	381	23004	24622	48567
15	2014-2015™	398	22934	23522	46456
16	2015-16^^	412	24280	24575	48855
17	2016-17 @	462	27455	29293	56748
18	2017-18 **	476	26082	26564	52646

Source: Medical Council of India

Notes:

* Data not received from 89 colleges in 1999- 2000

N R Not Received.

© Out of 314 Medical Colleges, data not received from 58 Medical Colleges.

€ Out of 356 medical colleges, information from 38 medical colleges is not received in 2011-12

Out of 381 medical colleges, information from 39 medical colleges is not received in 2012-13

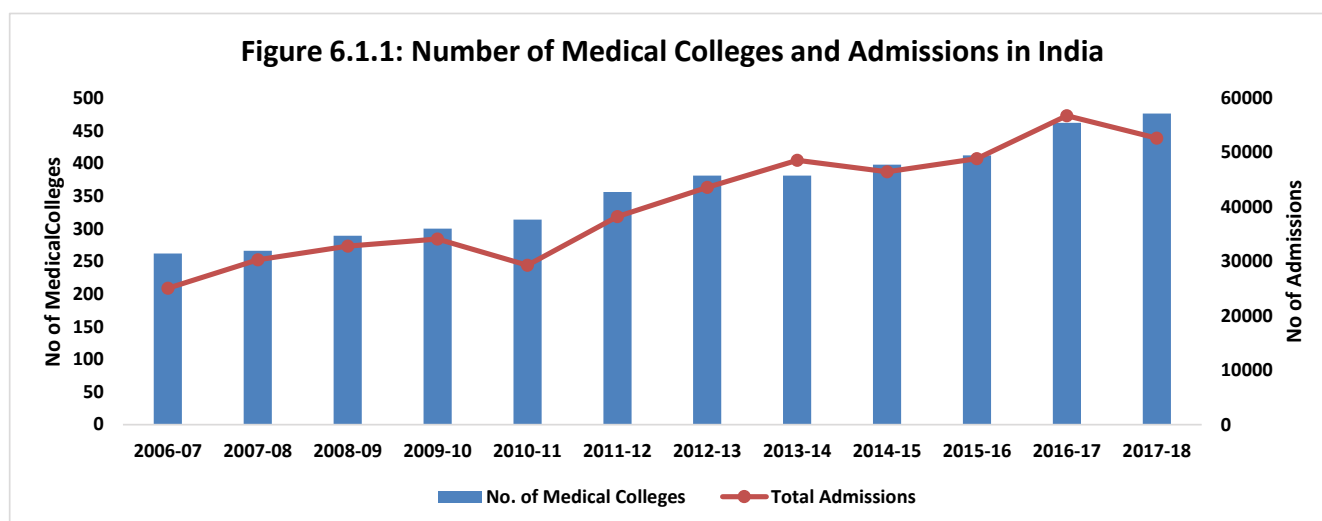
^ 5 Medical colleges have not given the information regarding the number of students admitted.

™ The information through student software entry for the acadfemic year 2014-15 has not been received from approximately 41 medical colleges

^^ Out of 412 medical colleges, information from 49 medical colleges is not received for the year 2015-16

@ Out of 462 medical colleges, information from 45 medical colleges is not received for the year 2016-17

** Out of 476 Medical Colleges, information from 27 colleges is not received for the year 2017-18



Source: Medical Council of India

6.1.1.1 (a) State/UT wise List of Medical Colleges in India with their Admission Capacity, No. of Beds attached in the Hospital

S. No.	State/UT	Name of Medical College	City/Town	Govt/ Private	Admission Capacity	No. of beds in Attached Hospital
1	A & N Islands	Andaman & Nicobar Islands Insitute of Medical Sciences, Port Blair	Port Blair	Govt.	100	460
2	Andhra Pradesh	ACSR Government Medical College Nellore	Nellore	Govt.	150	750
3		Alluri Sitaram Raju Academy of Medical Sciences, Eluru	Eluru	Trust	150	1070
4		Andhra Medical College, Visakhapatnam	Visakhapatnam	Govt.	200	2017
5		Apollo Institute of Medical Sciences and Research, Chittoor	Chittoor	Society	150	NA
6		Dr. P.S.I. Medical College , Chinoutpalli	Chinoutpalli	Trust	150	398
7		Fathima Instt. of Medical Sciences, Kadapa	Kadapa	Trust	100	450
8		Gayathri Vidya Parishad Inst. of Health Care & Med. Tech. Visakhapatnam	Visakhapatnam	Society	150	NA
9		GITAM Institute of Medical Sciences and Research, Visakhapatnam	Visakhapatnam	University	150	NA
10		Government Medical College, Anantapuram	Anantapuram	Govt.	100	500
11		Government Siddhartha Medical College, Vijaywada	Vijaywada	Govt.	150	412
12		Great Eastern Medical School and Hospital, Srikakulam	Srikakulam	Trust	100	350
13		GSL Medical College, Rajahmundry	Rajahmundry	Trust	200	1000
14		Guntur Medical College, Guntur	Guntur	Govt.	200	1277
15		Katuri Medical College, Guntur	Guntur	Trust	150	900
16		Konaseema Institute of Med. Sci. & Research Foundation, Amalapuram	Amalapuram	Trust	150	879
17		Kurnool Medical College, Kurnool	Kurnool	Govt.	200	1050
18		Maharajah Institute of Medical Sciences, Vizianagaram	Vizianagaram	Trust	150	1050
19		Narayana Medical College, Nellore	Nellore	Trust	250	1550
20		Nimra Institute of Medical Sciences, Krishna Dist.	Krishna Dist.	Society	0	NA
21		NRI Institute of Medical Sciences, Visakhapatnam	Visakhapatnam	Trust	150	360
22		NRI Medical College, Guntur	Guntur	Trust	150	1000
23		P E S Institute Of Medical Sciences and Research, Kuppam	Kuppam	Trust	150	750
24		Rajiv Gandhi Institute of Medical Sciences, Kadapa	Kadapa	Govt.	150	750
25		Rajiv Gandhi Institute of Medical Sciences, Srikakulam	Srikakulam	Govt.	100	300
26		Rajiv Gandhi Institute of Medical Sciences, Ongole, AP	Ongole	Govt.	100	300
27		Rangaraya Medical College, Kakinada	Kakinada	Govt.	200	1085
28		RVS Institute of Medical Sciences, Chittoor	Chittoor	Society	0	NA
29		S V Medical College, Tirupati	Tirupati	Govt.	200	862
30		Santhiram Medical College, Nandyal	Nandyal	Trust	100	700
31		SVIM-Sri Padmavathi Medical College for Women, Alipiri Road, Tirupati	Tirupati	Govt.	150	650
32		Viswabharathi Medical College, Kurnool	Kurnool	Society	150	NA
			Andhra Pradesh Total			4450
33	Assam	Assam Medical College, Dibrugarh	Dibrugarh	Govt.	170	1365
34		Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed Medical College, Barpeta, Assam	Barpeta,	Govt-Society	100	500
35		Gauhati Medical College, Guwahati	Guwahati	Govt.	156	1982
36		Jorhat Medical College & Hospital , Jorhat	Jorhat	Govt.	100	400
37		Silchar Medical College, Silchar	Silchar	Govt.	100	906
38		Tezpur Medical College & Hospital, Tezpur	Tezpur	Govt.	100	500
		Assam Total			726	5653
39	Bihar	All India Institute of Medical Sciences Patna, Bihar	Patna	Govt	100	NA
40		Anugrah Narayan Magadh Medical College, Gaya	Gaya	Govt.	100	544
41		Darbhanga Medical College, Lehriasarai	Lehriasarai	Govt.	100	1030
42		Government Medical College, Bettiah	Bettiah	Govt.	100	315
43		Indira Gandhi Institute of Medical Sciences, Sheikhpura Patna	Patna	Govt.	100	500
44		Jawaharlal Nehru Medical College, Bhagalpur	Bhagalpur	Govt.	100	659
45		Katihar Medical College, Katihar	Katihar	Trust	100	580

6.1.1.1 (a) State/UT wise List of Medical Colleges in India with their Admission Capacity, No. of Beds attached in the Hospital

S. No.	State/UT	Name of Medical College	City/Town	Govt/ Private	Admission Capacity	No. of beds in Attached Hospital
46		Mata Gujri Memorial Medical College, Kishanganj	Kishanganj	Trust	100	NA
47		Nalanda Medical College, Patna	Patna	Govt.	100	752
48		Narayan Medical College & Hospital, Sasaram	Sasaram	Trust	100	500
49		Patna Medical College, Patna	Patna	Govt.	150	1675
50		Shri Krishna Medical College, Muzzafarpur	Muzzafarpur	Govt.	100	612
51		Vardhman Institute of Medical Sciences, Pawapuri, Nalanda	Nalanda	Govt.	100	NA
		Bihar Total			1350	7167
52	Chandigarh	Government Medical College, Chandigarh	Chandigarh	Govt.	100	NA
		Chandigarh Total			100	NA
53	Chhattisgarh	All India Institute of Medical Sciences Raipur	Raipur	Govt	100	NA
54		Chandulal Chandrakar Memorial Medical College, Durg	Durg	Private	150	750
55		Chhattisgarh Institute of Medical Sciences, Bilaspur	Bilaspur	Govt.	150	672
56		Govt. Medical College, Ambikapur(Surguja)	Ambikapur	Govt.	0	414
57		Government Medical College, Rajnandgaon	Rajnandgaon	Govt.	100	380
58		Late Shri Baliram Kashyap Memorial NDMC Govt. Medical College, Jagdalpur	Jagdalpur	Govt.	100	470
59		Late Shri Lakhi Ram Agrawal Memorial Govt. Medical College, Raigarh	Raigarh	Govt.	50	650
60		Pt. J N M Medical College, Raipur	Raipur	Govt.	150	1153
61		Raipur Institute of Medical Sciences(RIMS), Raipur.	Raipur	Society	0	300
62		Shri Shankaracharya Institute of Medical Sciences, Bhilai	Bhilai	Society	150	350
		Chhattisgarh Total			950	5139
63	Delhi	All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi	New Delhi	Govt.	50	2362
64		Army College of Medical Sciences, New Delhi	New Delhi	Trust	100	999
65		Baba Saheb Ambedkar Medical College, Rohini, Delhi	Delhi	Govt.	100	NA
66		Hamdard Institute of Medical Sciences & Research, New Delhi	New Delhi	Society	0	350
67		Lady Hardinge Medical College, New Delhi	New Delhi	Govt.	200	877
68		Maulana Azad Medical College, New Delhi	New Delhi	Govt.	250	1500
69		North Delhi Muncipal Corporation Medical College, Delhi	New Delhi	Govt.	50	980
70		University College of Medical Sciences & GTB Hospital, New Delhi	New Delhi	Govt.	150	872
71		Vardhman Institute of Medical Sciences, Pawapuri, Nalanda	New Delhi	Govt.	150	1531
		Delhi Total			1050	9471
72	Goa	Goa Medical College, Panaji	Panaji	Govt.	150	1152
		Goa Total			150	1152
73	Gujarat	Ahmedabad Municipal Cop. Med. Edu. Trust Med. College, Ahmedabad	Ahmedabad	Govt.	150	300
74		B J Medical College, Ahmedabad	Ahmedabad	Govt.	250	2000
75		CU Shah Medical College, Surendra Nagar	Surendra Nagar	Trust	100	570
76		Dr M.K. Saha Medical College and Research Centre, Ahmedabad	Ahmedabad	Trust	150	NA
77		GCS Medical College, Ahmedabad	Ahmedabad	Trust	150	425
78		GMERS Medical College, Dharpur Patan	Dharpur Patan	Govt-Society	150	300
79		GMERS Medical College, Gandhinagar	Gandhinagar	Govt-Society	150	300
80		GMERS Medical College, Gotri, Vadodara	Vadodara	Govt-Society	150	415
81		GMERS Medical College, Hadiyol, Himmatnagar	Himmatnagar	Govt-Society	150	300
82		GMERS Medical College, Junagadh	Junagadh	Govt-Society	150	450
83		GMERS Medical College, Sola, Ahmedabad	Ahmedabad	Govt-Society	150	415
84		GMERS Medical CollegeVadnagar, Mehsana	Mehsana	Govt-Society	150	NA
85		GMERS Medical College, Valsad	Valsad	Govt-Society	150	300
86		Government Medical College, Bhavnagar	Bhavnagar	Govt.	150	709
87		Government Medical College, Surat	Surat	Govt.	150	1050

6.1.1.1 (a) State/UT wise List of Medical Colleges in India with their Admission Capacity, No. of Beds attached in the Hospital

S. No.	State/UT	Name of Medical College	City/Town	Govt/ Private	Admission Capacity	No. of beds in Attached Hospital
88		Gujarat Adani Institute of Medical Sciences, Bhuj	Bhuj	Trust	150	645
89		Medical College, Baroda	Baroda	Govt.	180	1513
90		MP Shah Medical College, Jamnagar	Jamnagar	Govt.	200	1263
91		Pandit Deendayal Upadhyay Medical College, Rajkot	Rajkot	Govt.	150	850
92		Parul Institute of Medical Sciences & Research, Vadodara	Vadodara	Private	150	550
93		Pramukhswami Medical College, Karamsad	Karamsad	Trust	150	550
94		SBKS Medical Inst. & Research Centre, Vadodra	Vadodra	Trust	150	1120
95		Smt. N.H.L. Municipal Medical College, Ahmedabad	Ahmedabad	Govt.	250	1600
96		Surat Municipal Institute of Medical Education & Research, Surat	Surat	Govt.	150	750
Gujarat Total					3830	16375
97	Haryana	Adesh Medical College and Hospital, Sahabad, Kurushetra	Sahabad	society	150	NA
98		BPS Government Medical College for Women, Sonapat	Sonapat	Govt.	100	500
99		Employees State Insurance Corporation Medical College, Faridabad	Faridabad	Govt.	100	NA
100		Faculty of Medicine and Health Sciences, Gurgaon	Gurgaon	Trust	150	NA
101		Kalpana Chawala Govt. Medical College, Karnal	Karnal	Govt.	100	NA
102		Maharaja Agrasen Medical College, Agroha	Agroha	Trust	100	450
103		Maharishi Markandeshwar Instt. of Med. Sci. & Resh., Mullana, Ambala	Ambala	Trust	150	1063
104		N.C. Medical College & Hospital, Panipath	Panipath	Trust	0	NA
105		Pt. B D Sharma Postgraduate Inst. of Medical Sciences, Rohtak (Haryana)	Rohtak	Govt.	200	1710
106		Shaheed Hasan Khan Mewati Government Medical College, Nalhar	Nalhar	Govt.	100	500
107		World College of Medical Sciences & Research, Jhajjar	Jhajjar	Trust	0	NA
Haryana Total					1000	4223
108	Himachal Pradesh	Dr. Rajendar Prasad Government Medical College, Tanda, H.P	Tanda,	Govt.	100	593
109		Government Medical College, Nahan, Sirmour	Sirmour	Govt.	100	300
110		Indira Gandhi Medical College, Shimla	Shimla	Govt.	100	835
111		Maharishi Markandeshwar Medical College & Hospital, Solan	Solan	Trust	150	300
112		Pt. Jawahar Lal Nehru Govt. Medical college, Chamba	Chamba	Govt.	100	NA
113		Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri Govt. Medical College, Mandi	Mandi	Govt.	100	NA
Himachal Pradesh Total					650	2028
114	Jammu & Kashmir	Acharya Shri Chander College of Medical Sciences, Jammu	Jammu	Trust	100	500
115		Government Medical College, Jammu	Jammu	Govt.	150	2295
116		Government Medical College, Srinagar	Srinagar	Govt.	150	2550
117		Sher-I-Kashmir Instt. Of Medical Sciences, Srinagar	Srinagar	Govt.	100	250
Jammu & Kashmir Total					500	5595
118	Jharkhand	M G M Medical College, Jamshedpur	Jamshedpur	Govt.	100	514
119		Patliputra Medical College, Dhanbad	Dhanbad	Govt.	50	500
120		Rajendra Institute of Medical Sciences, Ranchi	Ranchi	Govt.	150	1500
Jharkhand Total					300	2514
121	Karnataka	A J Institute of Medical Sciences & Research Centre, Mangalore	Mangalore	Trust	150	900
122		Adichunchanagiri Institute of Medical Sciences Bellur	Bellur	Trust	150	750
123		Akash Institute of Medical Sciences & Research Centre, Bangalore	Banglore	Trust	150	NA
124		Al-Ameen Medical College, Bijapur	Bijapur	Trust	100	760
125		Bangalore Medical College and Research Institute, Bangalore	Bangalore	Govt.	250	1475
126		Basaveswara Medical College and Hospital, Chitradurga	Chitradurga	Trust	100	628
127		Belagavi Institute of Medical Sciences, Belgaum	Belagavi	Govt.	150	740
128		BGS Global Institute of Medical Sciences, Bangalore	Bangalore	Trust	150	300
129		Bidar Institute of Medical Sciences, Bidar	Bidar	Govt.	150	500
130		Chamrajanagar Institute of Medical Sciences,	Chamrajanagar	Govt.	150	NA

6.1.1.1 (a) State/UT wise List of Medical Colleges in India with their Admission Capacity, No. of Beds attached in the Hospital

S. No.	State/UT	Name of Medical College	City/Town	Govt/ Private	Admission Capacity	No. of beds in Attached Hospital
131		Dr BR Ambedkar Medical College, Bangalore	Bangalore	Trust	100	600
132		East Point College of Medical Sciences & Research Centre, Bangalore	Banglore	Trust	150	NA
133		Employees State Insurance Corporation Medical College, Bangalore	Bangalore	Govt.	100	500
134		Employees State Insurance Corporation Medical College, Gulbarga	Gulbarga	Govt.	100	NA
135		Father Mullers Institue of Medical Education and Research, Mangalore	Mangalore	Trust	150	1250
136		Gadag Inst. of Medical Sciences, Mallasamudra, Mulgund Road, Gadag	Gadag	Govt.	150	NA
137		Government Medical College, Mysore	Mysore	Govt.	150	1940
138		Gulbarga Institute of Medical Sciences, Gulbarga	Gulbarga	Govt.	150	NA
139		Hassan Institute of Medical Sciences, Hassan	Hassan	Govt.	150	500
140		Jawaharlal Nehru Medical College, Belgaum	Belgaum	Trust	200	2200
141		JJM Medical College, Davangere	Davangere	Trust	245	2069
142		JSS Medical College, Mysore	Mysore	Trust	200	1050
143		K S Hegde Medical Academy, Mangalore	Mangalore	Trust	150	1200
144		K V G Medical College, Sullia	Sullia	Trust	100	570
145		Kanachur Institute of Medical Sciences, Manglore	Mangalore	Trust	150	NA
146		Karnataka Institute of Medical Sciences, Hubli	Hubli	Govt.	200	1200
147		Karwar Institute of Medical Sciences, Karwar	Karwar	Govt.	150	NA
148		Kasturba Medical College, Mangalore	Mangalore	Trust	250	1280
149		Kasturba Medical College, Manipal	Manipal	Trust	250	2032
150		Kempegowda Institute of Medical Sciences, Bangalore	Bangalore	Trust	120	1100
151		Khaja Banda Nawaz Institute of Medical Sciences, Gulbarga	Gulbarga	Trust	100	540
152		Kodagu Institute of Medical Sciences, Kodagu	Kodagu	Govt.	150	NA
153		Koppal Institute of Medical Sciences, Koppal	Koppal	Govt.	150	NA
154		M S Ramaiah Medical College, Bangalore	Bangalore	Trust	150	1331
155		Mahadevappa Rampure Medical College, Gulbarga	Gulbarga	Trust	150	1073
156		Mandya Institute of Medical Sciences, Mandya	Mandya	Govt.	150	580
157		MVJ Medical College and Research Hospital, Bangalore	Bangalore	Trust	150	900
158		Navodaya Medical College, Raichur	Raichur	Trust	150	860
159		Raichur Institute of Medical Sciences,Raichur	Raichur	Govt.	150	550
160		Rajarajeswari Medical College & Hospital, Bangalore	Bangalore	Trust	250	1110
161		S S Institute of Medical Sciences& Research Centre, Davangere	Davangere	Trust	150	930
162		S. Nijalingappa Med. College & HSK Hospital & Research Centre, Bagalkot	Bagalkot	Trust	150	820
163		Sambhram Institute of Medical Sciences & Research, Kolar	Kolar	Trust	0	NA
164		Sapthagiri Institute of Medical Sciences & Research Centre, Bangalore	Bangalore	Trust	150	640
165		SDM Medical Siences & HospitalCollege , Sattur, Dharwad	Dharwad	Trust	100	700
166		Shimoga Institute of Medical Sciences,Shimoga	Shimoga	Govt.	150	650
167		Shri B M Patil Medical College, Hospital & Research Centre, Bijapur	Bijapur	Trust	150	797
168		Shridevi Institute of Medical Sciences & Research Hospital, Tumkur	Tumkur	Trust	150	300
169		Sri Devaraj URS Medical College, Kolar	Kolar	Trust	150	1139
170		Sri Siddhartha Medical College, Tumkur	Tumkur	Trust	130	1100
171		Srinivas Institute of Medical Research Centre, Srinivasnagar	Srinivasnagar	Trust	150	501
172		St. Johns Medical College, Bangalore	Bangalore	Trust	150	1200
173		Subbaiah Institute of Medical Sciences, Shimoga, Karnataka	Shimoga,	Trust	150	345
174		The Oxford Medical College, Hospital & Research Centre, Bangalore	Bangalore	Society	150	NA
175		Vijaynagar Institute of Medical Sciences, Bellary	Bellary	Govt.	150	1017
176		Vydehi Institute Of Medical Sciences & Research Centre, Bangalore	Bangalore	Trust	250	1100
177		Yenepoya Medical College, Mangalore	Mangalore	Trust	150	929
Karnataka Total					8695	42656

6.1.1.1 (a) State/UT wise List of Medical Colleges in India with their Admission Capacity, No. of Beds attached in the Hospital

S. No.	State/UT	Name of Medical College	City/Town	Govt/ Private	Admission Capacity	No. of beds in Attached Hospital
178	Kerala	Academy of Medical Sciences,Pariyaram, Kannur	Kannur	Trust	100	1200
179		Al-Azhar Medical College and Super Speciality Hospital, Thodupuzha	Thodupuzha	Trust	0	380
180		Amala Institute of Medical Sciences, Thrissur	Thrissur	Trust	100	570
181		Amrita School of Medicine, Elamkara, Kochi	Kochi	Trust	100	1250
182		Azeezia Instt of Medical Science,Meeyannoor,Kollam	Kollam	Trust	100	500
183		Belivers Church Medical College Hospital, Thiruvalla	Thiruvalla	Trust	100	NA
184		DM Wayanad Institute of Medical Sciences, Wayanad, Kerala	Wayanad	Trust	0	NA
185		Dr. Somervel Memorial CSI Hospital & Medical College, Karakonam, Thiruvananthapuram	Thiruvananthapuram	Trust	150	550
186		Government Medical College, Ernakulam	Ernakulam	Govt	100	NA
187		Government Medical College, Kottayam	Kottayam	Govt.	150	910
188		Government Medical College, Kozhikode, Calicut	Calicut	Govt.	250	3080
189		Government Medical College, Manjeri, Malapuram Dist.	Malapuram	Govt.	100	501
190		Government Medical College, Painav, Idukki	Idukki	Govt.	0	300
191		Government Medical College, Parippally, Kollam	Kollam	Govt.	100	NA
192		Government Medical College, Thrissur	Thrissur	Govt.	150	2350
193		Govt Medical College, Yakkara, Palakkad	Palakkad	Govt.	100	750
194		Jubilee Mission Medical College & Research Institute, Thrissur	Thrissur	Trust	100	1620
195		Kannur Medical College, Kannur	Kannur	Trust	100	750
196		Karuna Medical College, Palakkad	Palakkad	Trust	100	500
197		Kerala Medical College, Mangode, Palakkad	Palakkad	Trust	0	NA
198		KMCT Medical College,Kozhikode, Calicut	Calicut	Trust	150	500
199		M E S Medical College , Perintalmanna Malappuram Distt.Kerala	Malappuram	Trust	100	630
200		Malabar Medical College, Kozhikode,Calicut	Calicut	Trust	150	415
201		Malankara Orthodox Syrian Church Medical College, Kolenchery	Kolenchery	Trust	100	1200
202		Medical College, Thiruvananthapuram	Thiruvananthapuram	Govt.	200	NA
203		Mount Zion Medical College, Chayalode, Ezhamkulam Adoor, Pathanamthitta	Pathanamthitta	Society	0	NA
204		P K Das Institute of Medical Sciences, Palakkad, Kerala	Palakkad,	Trust	150	NA
205		Pushpagiri Institute Of Medical Sciences and Research Centre, Tiruvalla	Tiruvalla	Trust	100	1200
206		S.R. Medical College & Research Centre, Akathumjuri, Vennicode, Varkala, Thiruvananthapuram	Thiruvananthapuram	Trust	0	NA
207		Sree Narayana Instt. of Medical Sciences, Chalakka,Ernakulam	Ernakulam	Trust	100	500
208		Sree Uthradom Thiurnal Academy of Medical Sciences,Trivandrum	Trivandrum	Trust	100	500
209		Sri Gokulam Medical College Trust & Research Foundation, Trivandrum	Trivandrum	Trust	150	600
210		T D Medical College, Alleppey (Allappuzha)	Alleppey	Govt.	150	1051
211		Travancore Medical College, Kollam	Kollam	Trust	100	500
		Kerala Total			3450	22307
212	Madhya Pradesh	Advance Institute of Medical Sciences and Research Centre, Bhopal	Bhopal	Society	0	NA
213		All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Bhopal	Bhopal	Govt.	100	NA
214		Amaltas Institute of Medical Sciences, Dewas	Dewas	Society	150	300
215		Bundelkhand Medical College, Sagar	Sagar	Govt.	100	650
216		Chirayu Medical College and Hospital, Bairagarh,Bhopal	Bhopal	Trust	150	1000
217		Gajra Raja Medical College, Gwalior	Gwalior	Govt.	150	1100
218		Gandhi Medical College, Bhopal	Bhopal	Govt.	150	1200
219		Index Medical College Hospital & Research Centre,Indore	Indore	Trust	150	1100
220		L.N. Medical College and Research Centre,Bhopal	Bhopal	Trust	150	750
221		M G M Medical College, Indore	Indore	Govt.	150	1500

6.1.1.1 (a) State/UT wise List of Medical Colleges in India with their Admission Capacity, No. of Beds attached in the Hospital

S. No.	State/UT	Name of Medical College	City/Town	Govt/ Private	Admission Capacity	No. of beds in Attached Hospital
222		Modern Institute of Medical Sciences, Kanadia, Indore	Indore	Society	0	300
223		Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose Medical College, Jabalpur	Jabalpur	Govt.	150	819
224		Peoples College of Medical Sciences & Research Centre, Bhanpur, Bhopal	Bhopal	Trust	150	650
225		RKDF Medical College Hospital & Research Centre, Jatkhedhi, Bhopal	Bhopal	Society	150	320
226		Ruxmaniben Deepchand Gardi Medical College, Ujjain	Ujjain	Trust	150	585
227		Sakshi Medical College & Research Centre, Guna	Guna	Society	0	300
228		Shyam Shah Medical College, Rewa	Rewa	Govt.	100	1150
229		Sri Aurobindo Medical College and Post Graduate Institute , Indore	Indore	Trust	150	1140
230		Sukh Sagar Medical College and Hospital, Jabalpur	Jabalpur	Trust	0	300
		Madhya Pradesh Total			2100	13164
231	Maharashtra	ACPM Medical College, Dhule	Dhule	Trust	0	NA
232		Armed Forces Medical College, Pune	Pune	Govt.	140	NA
233		Ashwini Rural Medical College, Hospital & Research Centre, Solapur	Solapur	Trust	100	NA
234		B. J. Govt. Medical College, Pune	Pune	Govt.	200	NA
235		B.K.L Walawalkar Rural Medical College, Ratnagiri	Ratnagiri	Trust	100	NA
236		Bharati Vidyapeeth Deemed University Medical College & Hospital, Sangli	Sangli	Trust	150	NA
237		Bharati Vidyapeeth University Medical College, Pune	Pune	Trust	150	NA
238		Dr Vaishampayan Memorial Medical College, Solapur	Solapur	Govt.	150	NA
239		Dr. D. Y. Patil Med. college, Hospital and Research Centre, Pimpri, Pune	Pune	Trust	250	NA
240		Dr. D Y Patil Medical College, Kolhapur	Kolhapur	Trust	150	NA
241		Dr. Panjabrao Alias Bhausaheb Deshmukh Memorial Med. College, Amravati	Amravati	Trust	100	NA
242		Dr. Shankarrao Chavan Govt. Medical College, Nanded	Nanded	Govt.	100	NA
243		Dr. Ulhas Patil Medical College & Hospital, Jalgaon	Jalgaon	Trust	100	NA
244		Dr.Vasantrao Pawar Med. Col. Hosp. & Research Centre, Nasik (Prev. NDMVP Samaj Medical College)	Nasik	Trust	120	NA
245		Government Medical College , Latur	Latur	Govt.	150	NA
246		Government Medical College, Akola	Akola	Govt.	150	NA
247		Government Medical College, Aurangabad	Aurangabad	Govt.	150	NA
248		Government Medical College, Chandrapur	Chandrapur	Govt.	100	NA
249		Government Medical College, Gondia	Gondia	Govt.	100	NA
250		Government Medical College, Miraj	Miraj	Govt.	150	NA
251		Government Medical College, Nagpur	Nagpur	Govt.	200	NA
252		Grant Medical College, Mumbai	Mumbai	Govt.	200	NA
253		H.B.T. Medical College and Dr. R.N. Cooper Municipal General Hospital, Juhu, Mumbai	Mumbai	Govt.	150	NA
254		Indian Institute of Medical Science & Research, Jalna	Jalna	Trust	100	NA
255		Indira Gandhi Medical College & Hospital, Nagpur	Nagpur	Govt.	150	NA
256		Jawaharlal Nehru Medical College, Sawangi (Meghe), Wardha	Wardha	Trust	200	NA
257		KJ Somaiyya Medical College & Research Centre, Mumbai	Mumbai	Trust	50	NA
258		Krishna Institute of Medical Sciences, Karad	Karad	Trust	200	NA
259		Lokmanya Tilak Municipal Medical College, Sion, Mumbai	Mumbai	Govt.	150	NA
260		Maharashtra Institute of Medical Sciences & Research, Latur	Latur	Trust	150	NA
261		Maharashtra Institute of Medical Education & Research, Talegaon, Pune	Pune	Trust	100	NA
262		Mahatma Gandhi Institute of Medical Sciences, Sevagram, Wardha	Wardha	Trust	100	NA
263		Mahatma Gandhi Missions Medical College, Aurangabad	Aurangabad	Trust	150	NA
264		Mahatma Gandhi Missions Medical College, Navi Mumbai	Mumbai	Trust	150	NA
265		N. K. P. Salve Instt. of Medical Sciences and Research Centre and Lata Mangeshkar Hospital, Nagpur	Nagpur	Trust	150	NA

6.1.1.1 (a) State/UT wise List of Medical Colleges in India with their Admission Capacity, No. of Beds attached in the Hospital

S. No.	State/UT	Name of Medical College	City/Town	Govt/ Private	Admission Capacity	No. of beds in Attached Hospital
266		Padmashree Dr. D.Y.Patil Medical College, Navi Mumbai	Navi Mumbai	Trust	250	NA
267		Padmashree Dr. Vithalrao Vikhe Patil Foundations Med. College, Ahmednagar	Ahmednagar	Trust	150	NA
268		Prakash Institute of Medicval Sciences & Research, Sangli Road, Uran Islampur, Maharashtra	Uran Islampur	Trust	150	Na
269		Rajashree Chatrapati Shahu Maharaj Government Medical College, Kolhapur	Kolhapur	Govt.	150	NA
270		Rajiv Gandhi Medical College and Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj Hospital, Thane	Thane	Govt.	60	NA
271		Rural Medical College, Loni	Loni	Trust	200	NA
272		Seth GS Medical College, Mumbai	Mumbai	Govt.	180	NA
273		Shri Vasant Rao Naik Govt. Medical College, Yavatmal	Yavatmal	Govt.	150	NA
274		SMBT Institute of Medical Sciences & Research Centre, Nandihills, Nashik	Nashik	Trust	150	NA
275		Smt. Kashibai Navale Medical College and General Hospital, Pune	Pune	Trust	150	NA
276		Sri Bhausaheb Hire Government Medical College, Dhule	Dhule	Govt.	100	NA
277		SRTR Medical College, Ambajogai	Ambajogai	Govt.	100	NA
278		Terna Medical College, Navi Mumbai	Mumbai	Trust	100	NA
279		Topiwala National Medical College, Mumbai	Mumbai	Govt.	120	NA
280		Medical Sciences, Palghar	Palghar	Private	150	NA
Maharashtra Total					6970	NA
281	Manipur	Jawaharlal Nehru Institute of Medical Sciences, Porompat, Imphal	Imphal	Govt.	100	NA
282		Regional Institute of Medical Sciences, Imphal	Imphal	Govt.	100	NA
Manipur Total					200	NA
283	Meghalaya	North Eastern Indira Gandhi Regional Instt. of Health and Medical Sciences, Shillong	Shillong	Govt.	50	NA
Meghalaya Total					50	NA
284	Odisha	All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Bhubaneswar	Bhubaneswar	Govt	100	NA
285		Hi-Tech Medical College & Hospital, Bhubaneswar	Bhubaneswar	Trust	100	550
286		Hi-Tech Medical College & Hospital, Rourkela	Rourkela	Trust	0	450
287		Instt. Of Medical Sciences & SUM Hospital, Bhubaneswar	Bhubaneswar	Trust	150	830
288		Kalinga Institute of Medical Sciences, Bhubaneswar	Bhubaneswar	Trust	150	1000
289		MKCG Medical College, Berhampur	Berhampur	Govt.	250	1062
290		Pt. Raghunath Murmu Medical College and Hospital, Baripada	Baripada	Govt	100	NA
291		Saheed Laxman Nayak Medical College & Hospital, Koraput	Koraput	Govt	100	NA
292		SCB Medical College, Cuttack	Cuttack	Govt.	250	2066
293		Veer Surendra Sai Institute of Medical Sciences and Research, Burla	Burla	Govt.	150	964
Odisha Total					1350	6922
294	Puducherry	Aarupadai Veedu Medical College, Pondicherry	Pondicherry	Trust	100	540
295		Indira Gandhi Medical College & Research Institute, Puducherry	Puducherry	Govt.	150	700
296		Jawaharlal Institute of Postgraduate Medical Education & Research, Puducherry	Puducherry	Govt.	200	1690
297		Mahatma Gandhi Medical College & Research Institute, Pondicherry	Puducherry	Trust	250	950
298		Pondicherry Institute of Medical Sciences & Research, Pondicherry	Puducherry	Trust	150	640
299		Sri Lakshmi Narayana Institute of Medical Sciences, Pondicherry	Puducherry	Trust	150	750
300		Sri Manakula Vinayagar Medical College & Hospital, Pondicherry	Puducherry	Trust	150	800
301		Sri Venkateswarraa Medical College, Hospital & Research Centre, Pondicherry	Puducherry	Trust	150	830
302		Vinayaka Missions Medical College, Pondicherry	Puducherry	Trust	100	730
Puducherry Total					1400	7630

6.1.1.1 (a) State/UT wise List of Medical Colleges in India with their Admission Capacity, No. of Beds attached in the Hospital

S. No.	State/UT	Name of Medical College	City/Town	Govt/ Private	Admission Capacity	No. of beds in Attached Hospital
303	Punjab	Adesh Institute of Medical Sciences & Research, Bhatinda	Bhatinda	Trust	150	700
304		Christian Medical College, Ludhiana	Ludhiana	Trust	75	650
305		Dayanand Medical College & Hospital, Ludhiana	Ludhiana	Trust	100	1048
306		Government Medical College, Amritsar	Amritsar	Govt.	200	1091
307		Government Medical College, Patiala	Patiala	Govt.	200	1106
308		Guru Govind Singh Medical College, Faridkot	Faridkot	Govt.	100	500
309		Punjab Institute of Medical Sciences, Jalandhar	Jalandhar	Trust	150	500
310		Sri Guru Ram Das Institute of Medical Sciences and Research, Sri Amritsar	Amritsar	Trust	150	875
		Punjab Total			1125	6470
311	Rajasthan	All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Jodhpur	Jodhpur	Govt.	100	NA
312		American International Institute of Medical Sciences, Bedwas	Bedwas	Private	0	NA
313		Ananta Institute of Medical Sciences & Research Centre, Rajsamand	Rajsamand	Society	0	NA
314		Dr SN Medical College, Jodhpur	Jodhpur	Govt.	250	2831
315		Geetanjali Medical College & Hospital, Udaipur	Udaipur	Trust	150	NA
316		Government Medical College, Kota	Kota	Govt.	150	1172
317		Jaipu National University Institute of Medical Sciences and Research Centre, Jajatpur, Jaipur.	Jaipur	University	150	NA
318		Jawaharlal Nehru Medical College, Ajmer	Ajmer	Govt.	150	1328
319		Jhalawar Medical College, Jhalawar	Jhalawar	Govt.	150	580
320		Mahatma Gandhi Medical College and Hospital, Jaipur	Jaipur	Trust	150	NA
321		National Institute of Medical Science & Research, Jaipur	Jaipur	Trust	100	NA
322		Pacific Medical College & Hospital, Bhilo Ka Bedla, Udaipur	Udaipur	Trust	150	NA
323		Pacific Institute of Medical Sciences, Umarda, Udaipur.	Udaipur	Society	150	NA
324		R N T Medical College, Udaipur	Udaipur	Govt.	150	2006
325		RUHS College of Medical Sciences, Jaipur	Jaipur	Govt.	100	322
326		Sardar Patel Medical College, Bikaner	Bikaner	Govt.	250	2088
327		SMS Medical College, Jaipur	Jaipur	Govt.	250	4734
		Rajasthan Total			2400	15061
328	Sikkim	Sikkim Manipal Institute of Medical Sciences, Gangtok	Gangtok	Trust	50	650
		Sikkim Total			50	650
329	Tamil Nadu	ACS Medical College and Hospital, Chennai	Chennai	Trust	150	700
330		Annai Medical College & Hospital, Pennalur, Kanchipuram,	Kanchipuram	Trust	0	NA
331		Annapoorna Medical College & Hospital, Salem	Salem	Trust	150	503
332		Chengalpattu Medical College, Chengalpattu	Chengalpattu	Govt.	100	630
333		Chennai Medical College Hospital and research centre, Irungalur, Trichy	Trichy	Trust	150	750
334		Chettinad Hospital & Research Institute, Kanchipuram	Kanchipuram	Trust	150	1000
335		Christian Medical College, Vellore	Vellore	Trust	100	2695
336		Coimbatore Medical College, Coimbatore	Coimbatore	Govt.	150	1020
337		Dhanalakshmi Srinivasan Medical College and Hospital, Perambalur	Perambalur	Trust	150	500
338		ESI- PGIMSR, ESI Hospital, K.K. Nagar, Chennai	Chennai	Govt.	100	330
339		Government Dharmapuri Medical College, Dharmapuri	Dharmapuri	Govt.	100	500
340		Government Medical College & ESIC Hospital, Coimbatore	Coimbatore	Govt.	100	NA
341		Government Sivganga Medical College, Sivaganga	Sivaganga	Govt.	100	500
342		Government Medical College, Omandurar	Omandurar	Govt.	100	NA
343		Govt. Medical College, Pudukottai	Pudukottai	Govt.	150	NA
344		Government Thiruvannamalai Medical College, Thiruvannamalai	Thiruvannamalai	Govt.	100	750
345		Government Vellore Medical College, Vellore	Vellore	Govt.	100	750
346		Government Villupuram Medical College, Villupuram	Villupuram	Govt.	100	500

6.1.1.1 (a) State/UT wise List of Medical Colleges in India with their Admission Capacity, No. of Beds attached in the Hospital

S. No.	State/UT	Name of Medical College	City/Town	Govt/ Private	Admission Capacity	No. of beds in Atached Hospital
347		IRT Perundurai Medical College, Perndurai	Perundurai	Govt.	100	NA
348		K A P Viswanathan Government Medical College, Trichy	Trichy	Govt.	150	621
349		KanyaKumari Government Medical College, Asaripallam	Asaripallam	Govt.	100	600
350		Karpaga Vinayaga Institute of Medical Sciences, Maduranthagam	Maduranthagam	Trust	100	600
351		Karpagam Faculty of Medical Sciences & Research, Coimbatore	Coimbatore	Trust	150	300
352		Kilpauk Medical College, Chennai	Chennai	Govt.	150	1073
353		Madha Medical College and Hospital, Thandalam, Chennai	Chennai	Trust	0	415
354		Madras Medical College, Chennai	Chennai	Govt.	250	2772
355		Madurai Medical College, Madurai	Madurai	Govt.	150	2518
356		Meenakshi Medical College and Research Institute, Enathur	Enathur	Trust	150	840
357		Melmaruvathur Adiparasakthi Instt. Medical Sciences and Research	Melmaruvathur	Trust	150	700
358		Mohan Kumaramangalam Medical College, Salem	Salem	Govt.	100	1272
359		Ponnaiyah Ramajayam Institute of Medical Sciences, Manamai, nellur	Nellur	Trust	0	NA
360		PSG Institute of Medical Sciences, Coimbatore	Coimbatore	Trust	150	1410
361		Rajah Muthiah Medical College, Annamalainagar	Annamalainagar	Trust	150	700
362		Saveetha Medical College and Hospital, Kanchipuram	Kanchipuram	Trust	150	700
363		Shri Satya Sai Medical College and Research Institute, Kancheepuram	Kanchipuram	Trust	150	700
364		Sree Balaji Medical College and Hospital, Chennai	Chennai	Trust	250	1170
365		Sree Mookambika Institute of Medical Sciences, Kanyakumari	Kanyakumari	Trust	100	560
366		Sri Muthukumaran Medical College, Chennai	Chennai	Trust	150	530
367		Sri Ramachandra Medical College & Research Institute, Chennai	Chennai	Trust	250	1972
368		SRM Medical College Hospital & Research Centre, Kancheepuram	Kancheepuram	Trust	150	1080
369		Stanley Medical College, Chennai	Chennai	Govt.	250	1950
370		Tagore Medical College and Hospital, Chennai	Chennai	Trust	150	530
371		Thanjavur Medical College, Thanjavur	Thanjavur	Govt.	150	678
372		Theni Government Medical College, Theni	Theni	Govt.	100	600
373		Thiruvarur Govt. Medical College, Thiruvarur	Thiruvarur	Govt.	100	500
374		Thoothukudi Medical College, Thoothukudi	Thoothukudi	Govt.	150	1112
375		Tirunelveli Medical College, Tirunelveli	Tirunelveli	Govt.	150	1410
376		Velammal Medical College Hospital and Research Institute, Madurai	Madurai	Trust	150	300
377		Vinayaka Missions Kirupananda Variyar Medical College, Salem	Salem	Trust	100	NA
		Tamil Nadu Total			6400	38741
378	Telangana	Apollo Institute of Medical Sciences and Research, Hyderabad	Hyderabad	Trust	100	300
379		Bhaskar Medical College, Yenkapally	Yenkapally	Trust	150	790
380		Chalmeda Anand Rao Institute Of Medical Sciences, Karimnagar	Karimnagar	Trust	150	840
381		Deccan College of Medical Sciences, Hyderabad	Hyderabad	Trust	150	515
382		Dr. VRK Womens Medical College, Aziznagar	Aziznagar	Trust	100	NA
383		Employee's State Insurance coporation Medical College, Sanath Nagar, Hyderabad.	Hyderabad	Govt.	100	NA
384		Gandhi Medical College, Secunderabad	Secunderabad	Govt.	200	1560
385		Government Medical College, Mahabubnagar	Mahabubnagar	Govt.	150	NA
386		Government Medical College, Nizamabad	Nizamabad	Govt.	100	500
387		Kakatiya Medical College, Wrangal	Wrangal	Govt.	200	1010
388		Kamineni Academy of Medical Sciences & Research Center, Hyderabad	Hyderabad	Private	150	1060
389		Kamineni Institute of Medical Sciences, Narketpally	Narketpally	Trust	200	1060
390		Mahavir Institute of Medical Sciences, Vikarabad	Vikarabad	Trust	0	NA
391		Maheshwara Medical College, Chitkul, Patancheru, Medak	Medak	Society	150	NA
392		Malla Reddy Institute of Medical Sciences, Hyderabad	Hyderabad	Society	150	570

6.1.1.1 (a) State/UT wise List of Medical Colleges in India with their Admission Capacity, No. of Beds attached in the Hospital

S. No.	State/UT	Name of Medical College	City/Town	Govt/ Private	Admission Capacity	No. of beds in Attached Hospital
393		Mallareddy Medical College for Womens, Hyderabad	Hyderabad	Society	0	150
394		Mamta Medical College, Khammam	Khammam	Trust	150	NA
395		Mediciti Institute Of Medical Sciences, Ghanpur	Ghanpur	Trust	100	570
396		MNR Medical College & Hospital, Sangareddy	Sangareddy	Trust	100	570
397		Osmania Medical College, Hyderabad	Hyderabad	Govt.	250	1168
398		Prathima Institute Of Medical Sciences, Karimnagar	Karimnagar	Trust	200	780
399		R.V.M. Institute of Medical Sciences and Research Centre, Medak	Medak	Trust	0	NA
400		Rajiv Gandhi Institute of Medical Sciences, Adilabad	Adilabad	Govt.	100	750
401		S V S Medical College, Mehboobnagar	Mehboobnagar	Trust	100	750
402		Shadan Institute of Medical Sciences,Research Centre and Teaching Hospital, Peerancheru	Peerancheru	Society	150	750
Telangana Total					3200	13693
403	Tripura	Agartala Government Medical College,Agartala	Agartala	Govt.	100	695
404		Tripura Medical College and Dr. B R A M Teaching Hospital, Agartala	Agartala	Trust	100	500
Tripura Total					200	1195
405	Uttar Pradesh	BRD Medical College, Gorakhpur	Gorakhpur	Govt.	100	900
406		Career Instt. Of Medical Sciences & Hospital, Lucknow	Lucknow	Trust	100	400
407		Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Institute of Medical Sciences, Lucknow	Lucknow	Govt	150	NA
408		Era Lucknow Medical College , Lucknow	Lucknow	Trust	150	700
409		F.H. Medical College & Hospital, Firozabad	Firozabad	Trust	150	350
410		G.C.R.G. Institute of Medical Sciences, Lucknow	Lucknow	Trust	0	300
411		G.S. Medical College, & Hospital, Hapur	Hapur	Trust	150	NA
412		Glocal Medical College, Super Specility Hospital & Research Centre, Saharanpur.	Saharanpur	Trust	0	300
413		Government Allopathic Medical College, Banda, UP	Banda	Govt.	100	NA
414		Government Medical College & Super facility Hospital, Azamgarh	Azamgarh	Govt.	100	140
415		Government Medical College, Kannauj	Kannauj	Govt.	100	300
416		GSVM Medial College, Kanpur	Kanpur	Govt.	190	1825
417		Heritage Institute of Medical Sciences, Varanasi	Varanasi	Private	150	300
418		Hind Institute of Medical Sciences , Barabanki	Barabanki	Trust	100	350
419		Hind Institute of Medical Sciences, Sitapur.	Sitapur	Trust	0	300
420		Institute of Medical Sciences, BHU, Varanasi	Varanasi	Govt.	84	1200
421		Integral Institute of Medical Sciences & Research, Lucknow	Lucknow	Private	100	350
422		Jawaharlal Nehru Medical College, Aligarh	Aligarh	Govt.	150	1250
423		K.D.Medical college & Research Centre, Mathura	Mathura	Society	150	300
424		King George Medical University, Lucknow	Lucknow	Govt	250	1250
425		Krishna Mohan Medical College & Hospital, Mathura.	Mathura	Society	0	300
426		LLRM Medical College, Merrut	Merrut	Govt.	150	1040
427		Mahamaya Rajkiya Allopathic Medical College, Ambedkarnagar	Ambedkarnagar	Govt.	100	450
428		Maharani Laxmi Bai Medical College, Jhansi	Jhansi	Govt.	100	700
429		Major S D Singh Medical College and Hospital, Fathehgarh, Farrukhabad	Farrukhabad	Trust	0	350
430		Manyavar Kanshi Ram Ji Government Allopathic Medical College	Kanpur	Govt.	100	300
431		Mayo Institute of Medical Sciences, Barabanki	Barabanki	Trust	150	300
432		Moti Lal Nehru Medical College, Allahabad	Allahabad	Govt.	150	850
433		Muzaffarnagar Medical College, Muzaffarnagar	Muzaffarnagar	Trust	150	500
434		Prasad Institute of Medical Sciences, Lucknow	Lucknow	Trust	0	350
435		Rajshree Medical Research Institute, Bareilly	Bareilly	Trust	150	300
436		Rama Medical College and Hospital , Kanpur	Kanpur	Trust	100	693

6.1.1.1 (a) State/UT wise List of Medical Colleges in India with their Admission Capacity, No. of Beds attached in the Hospital

S. No.	State/UT	Name of Medical College	City/Town	Govt/ Private	Admission Capacity	No. of beds in Attached Hospital
437		Rama Medical College Hospital and Research Centre, Hapur	Hapur	Trust	150	600
438		Rohilkhand Medical College & Hospital, Bareilly	Bareilly	Trust	150	600
439		S N Medical College, Agra	Agra	Govt.	150	1047
440		Santosh Medical College, Ghaziabad	Ghaziabad	Trust	100	700
441		Saraswati Institute of Medical Sciences, Hapur	Hapur	Trust	100	500
442		Saraswati Institute of Medical Sciences, Unnao	Unnao	Trust	150	320
443		School of Medical Sciences & Research, Greater Noida	Greater Noida	Trust	150	500
444		Shaikh-UL-Hind Maulana Mahmood Hasan Medical College, Saharanpur	Saharanpur	Govt	100	500
445		Shri Ram Murti Smarak Institute of Medical Sciences, Bareilly	Bareilly	Trust	100	650
446		Subharti Medical College, Meerut	Meerut	Trust	100	800
447		T.S Mishra Medical College & Hospital, Amusi, Lucknow	Lucknow	Private	150	300
448		Teerthanker Mahaveer Medical College, Moradabad	Moradabad	Trust	150	550
449		U.P. Rural Institute of Medical Sciences & Research, Etawah	Etawah	Govt.	150	750
450		Varun Arjun Medical College, Banthra, Sahajahanpur	Sahajahanpur	Trust	0	300
451		Venkateshwara Institute of Medical Sciences, Gajraula	Gajraula	Trust	0	300
Uttar Pradesh Total					5124	25065
452	Uttarakhand	All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Rishikesh	Rishikesh	Govt	100	NA
453		Doon Medical College, Dehradun	Dehradun	Govt	150	300
454		Government Medical College (Prev.Uttarakhand Forest Hospital Trust Med.Col.), Haldwani	Haldwani	Govt.	100	600
455		Himalayan Institute of Medical Sciences, Dehradun	Dehradun	Trust	150	750
456		Shri Guru Ram Rai Institute of Medical & Health Sciences, Dehradun	Dehradun	Society	150	1000
457		Sridev Suman Subharti Medical College, Dehradun	Dehradun	Trust	150	350
458		Veer Chandra Singh Garhwali Govt. Medical Sc. & Research Instt, Srinagar, Pauri Garhwal	Srinagar,	Govt.	100	300
Uttarakhand Total					900	3300
459	West Bengal	Bankura Sammilani Medical College, Bankura	Bankura	Govt.	150	1217
460		Burdwan Medical College, Burdwan	Burdwan	Govt.	150	1105
461		Calcutta National Medical College, Kolkata	Kolkata	Govt.	200	1470
462		College of Medicine and JNM Hospital, Kalyani, Nadia	Nadia	Govt.	100	NA
463		College of Medicine and Sagore Dutta Hospital, Kolkata	Kolkata	Govt.	100	900
464		Employees State Insurance Corporation Medical College, Joka, Kolkata	Kolkata	Govt.	100	550
465		Gauri Devi Institute of Medical Sciences and Hospital, Durgapur	Durgapur	Govt	0	NA
466		ICARE Institute of Med. Sciences & Research, Haldia, Purba Midanpore	Haldia	Trust	0	NA
467		Institute of Postgraduate Medical Education & Research, Kolkata	Kolkata	Govt.	150	1775
468		IQ-City Medical College, Burdwan	Burdwan	Trust	0	322
469		KPC Medical College, Jadavpur, Kolkata	Kolkata	Trust	150	750
470		Malda Medical College & Hospital, Malda	Malda	Govt.	100	750
471		Medical College, Kolkata	Kolkata	Govt.	250	2010
472		Midnapore Medical College, Midnapore	Midnapore	Govt.	150	740
473		Murshidabad Medical College & Hospitals, Murshidabad	Murshidabad	Govt.	100	820
474		Nilratan Sircar Medical College, Kolkata	Kolkata	Govt.	250	1890
475		North Bengal Medical College, Darjeeling	Siliguri	Govt.	150	599
476		RG Kar Medical College, Kolkata	Kolkata	Govt.	200	1210
West Bengal Total					2300	16108

Source: Medical Council of India

Notes: NA - Not Available

6.1.1.1(b) List of colleges not permitted for the year 2017-18 (renewal)

S. No.	State	Name of the College	Constitution
1	Andhra Pradesh	Nimra Institute of Medical Sciences, Krishna Dist.	Society
2	Andhra Pradesh	RVS Institute of Medical Sciences, Chittoor	Society
3	Chhattisgarh	Govt. Medical College, Ambikapur(Surguja)	Govt.
4	Chhattisgarh	Raipur Institute of Medical Sciences(RIMS), Raipur.	Society
5	Delhi	Hamdard Institute of Medical Sciences & Research, New Delhi	Society
6	Haryana	N.C. Medical College & Hospital, Panipath	Trust
7	Haryana	World College of Medical Sciences & Research, Jhajjar	Trust
8	Karnataka	Sambhram Institute of Medical Sciences & Research, Kolar	Trust
9	Kerala	Al-Azhar Medical College and Super Speciality Hospital, Thodupuzha	Trust
10	Kerala	DM Wayanad Institute of Medical Sciences, Wayanad, Kerala	Trust
11	Kerala	Government Medical College, Painav, Idukki	Govt.
12	Kerala	Kerala Medical College, Mangode, Palakkad	Trust
13	Kerala	Mount Zion Medical College, Chayalode, Ezhamkulam Adoor, Pathanamthitta	Society
14	Kerala	S.R. Medical College & Research Centre, Akathumjuri, Vennicode, Varkala, Thiruvananthapuram	Trust
15	Madhya Pradesh	Advance Institute of Medical Sciences and Research Centre, Bhopal	Society
16	Madhya Pradesh	Modern Institute of Medical Sciences, Kanadia, Indore	Society
17	Madhya Pradesh	Sakshi Medical College & Research Centre, Guna	Society
18	Madhya Pradesh	Sukh Sagar Medical College and Hospital, Jabalpur	Trust
19	Maharashtra	ACPM Medical College, Dhule	Trust
20	Odisha	Hi-Tech Medical College & Hospital, Rourkela	Trust
21	Rajasthan	American International Institute of Medical Sciences, Bedwas	Private
22	Rajasthan	Ananta Institute of Medical Sciences & Research Centre, Rajsamand	Society
23	Tamil Nadu	Annai Medical College & Hospital, Ponnalur, Kanchipuram,	Trust
24	Tamil Nadu	Madha Medical College and Hospital, Thandalam, Chennai	Trust
25	Tamil Nadu	Ponnaiyah Ramajayam Institute of Medical Sciences, Manamai, nellur	Trust
26	Telangana	Mahavir Institute of Medical Sciences, Vikarabad	Trust
27	Telangana	Mallareddy Medical College for Womens, Hyderabad	Society
28	Telangana	R.V.M. Institute of Medical Sciences and Research Centre, Medak	Trust
29	Uttar Pradesh	G.C.R.G. Institute of Medical Sciences, Lucknow	Trust
30	Uttar Pradesh	Glocal Medical College, Super Speciality Hospital & Research Centre, Saharanpur.	Trust
31	Uttar Pradesh	Hind Institute of Medical Sciences, Sitapur.	Trust
32	Uttar Pradesh	Krishna Mohan Medical College & Hospital, Mathura.	Society
33	Uttar Pradesh	Major S D Singh Medical College and Hospital, Fathehgarh, Farrukhabad	Trust
34	Uttar Pradesh	Prasad Institute of Medical Sciences, Lucknow	Trust
35	Uttar Pradesh	Varun Arjun Medical College, Banthra, Sahajahanpur	Trust
36	Uttar Pradesh	Venkateshwara Institute of Medical Sciences, Gajraula	Trust
37	West Bengal	Gauri Devi Institute of Medical Sciences and Hospital, Durgapur	Govt.
38	West Bengal	ICARE Institute of Medical Sciences & Research, Haldia, Purba Midanpore	Trust
39	West Bengal	IQ-City Medical College, Burdwan	Trust

Source: Medical Council of India

6.1.2 Number of Dental Colleges & Admissions to BDS and MDS Courses in India 1994-95 to 2017-18

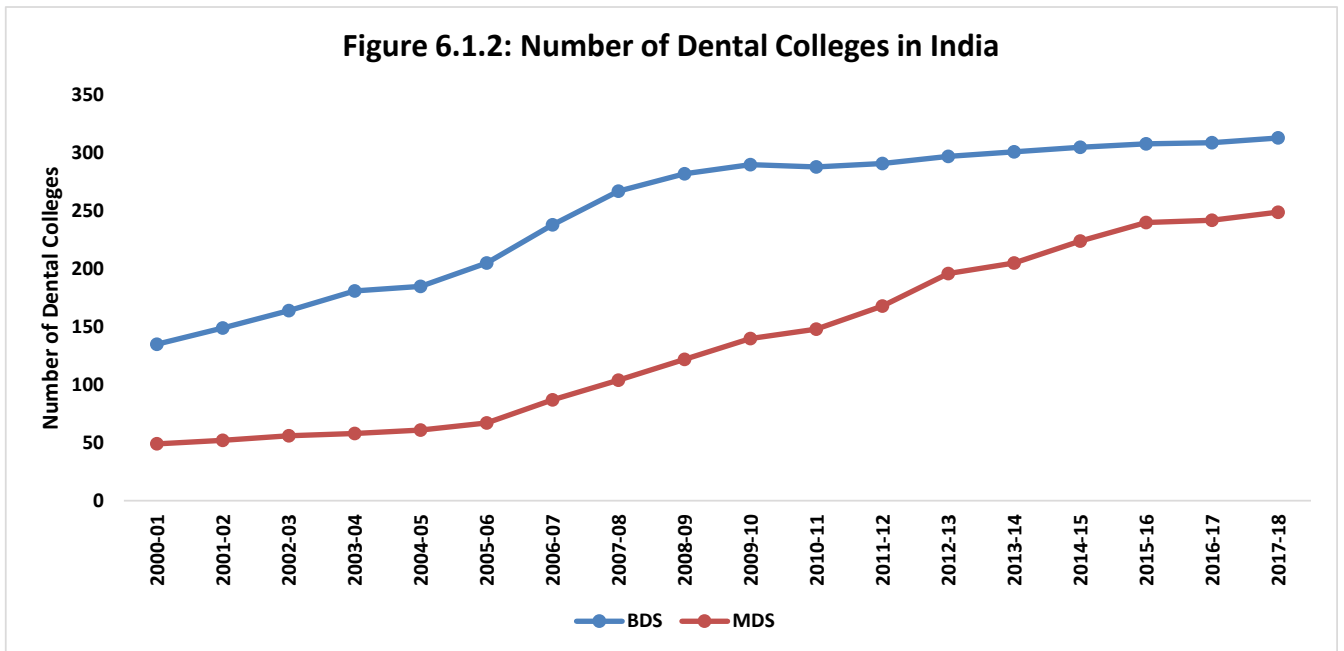
S. No.	Year	BDS		MDS	
		No. of Dental Colleges	No of Admission	No. of Dental Colleges	No of Admission
1	1994-95	77	1987	32	225
2	1995-96	94	2562	32	263
3	1996-97	100	2859	35	301
4	1997-98	100	3301	37	427
5	1998-99	110	6100	41	729
6	1999-00	121	7100	44	801
7	2000-01	135	8340	49	859
8	2001-02	149	9550	52	922
9	2002-03	164	10970	56	992
10	2003-04	181	12960	58	1106
11	2004-05	185	13400	61	1173
12	2005-06	205	15440	67	1298
13	2006-07	238	18120	87	1764
14	2007-08	267	20910	104	2069
15	2008-09	282	22650	122	2365
16	2009-10	290	23570	140	2643
17	2010-11	288	23330	148	2833
18	2011-12	291	23870	168	3418
19	2012-13	297	24640	196	4594
20	2013-14	301	25320	205	5029
21	2014-15	305	26240	224	5505
22	2015-16	308	26530	240	5866
23	2016-17	309	26790	242	6019
24	2017-18	313	27060	249	6233

Source: Dental Council of India

Notes:

BDS Bachelor of Dental Surgery

MDS Master of Dental Surgery



Source: Medical Council of India

6.1.3(a) State-wise Number of Under Graduate AYUSH Colleges/Institutes and their Admission Capacity in India as on 1.4.2017

Sl. No.	States/UTs.	Ayurveda		Unani		Siddha		Naturopathy		Homoeopathy		Total	
		No. of Colleges	Adm. Capacity	No. of Colleges	Adm. Capacity	No. of Colleges	Adm. Capacity	No. of Colleges	Adm. Capacity	No. of Colleges	Adm. Capacity	No. of Colleges	Adm. Capacity
1	Andhra Pradesh	2	160	1	50			2	200	5	270	10	680
2	Arunachal Pradesh									1	50	1	50
3	Assam	1	50							3	150	4	200
4	Bihar	8	330	5	240					15	830	28	1400
5	Chhattisgarh	5	355	1	40			1	50	3	200	10	645
6	Goa	1	60							1	50	2	110
7	Gujarat	19	1230					2	80	19	1775	40	3085
8	Haryana	11	710							1	50	12	760
9	Himachal Pradesh	3	180							1	75	4	255
10	Jammu & Kashmir	1	90	2	80							3	170
11	Jharkhand	1	60							4	200	5	260
12	Karnataka	66	4290	4	230			5	430	11	790	86	5740
13	Kerala	18	1040	1	60	1	50			5	250	25	1400
14	Madhya Pradesh	19	1150	4	220			2	70	23	2005	48	3445
15	Maharashtra	71	4430	6	340					49	3621	126	8391
16	Meghalaya	1	50									1	50
17	Odisha	6	200							6	195	12	395
18	Punjab	16	900	1	50					4	270	21	1220
19	Rajasthan	12	792	3	140			3	150	8	620	26	1702
20	Tamil Nadu	6	340	1	60	8	470	5	350	12	710	32	1930
21	Telangana	6	290	2	175			1	30	4	350	13	845
22	Uttar Pradesh	48	3540	14	810			3	230	9	460	74	5040
23	Uttarakhand	10	720	1	60			1	40	2	110	14	930
24	West Bengal	3	160	1	40					12	678	16	878
25	Delhi	2	160	2	110					2	150	6	420
26	Chandigarh	1	50							1	50	2	100
27	Puducherry	1	50							0	0	1	50
	TOTAL	338	21387	49	2705	9	520	25	1630	201	13909	622	40151
	Systems-wise % Distribution	54.3	53.3	7.9	6.7	1.4	1.3	4.0	4.1	32.3	34.6	100.0	100.0

Source: (i) Central Council of Indian Medicine (CCIM) (ii) UG/PG Colleges, Ministry of Ayush

6.1.3(b) State-wise Number of Post Graduate AYUSH Colleges/Institutes and their Admission Capacity in India as on 1.4.2017

Sl. No.	States/UTs.	Ayurveda		Unani		Siddha		Naturopathy		Homoeopathy		Total	
		No. of Colleges	Adm. Capacity	No. of Colleges	Adm. Capacity	No. of Colleges	Adm. Capacity	No. of Colleges	Adm. Capacity	No. of Colleges	Adm. Capacity	No. of Colleges	Adm. Capacity
1	Andhra Pradesh	1	20	0	0					3	42	4	62
2	Assam	1	24									1	24
3	Bihar	3	28							2	52	5	80
4	Chhattisgarh	1	53									1	53
5	Gujarat	5	144							4	54	9	198
6	Himachal Pradesh	1	39									1	39
7	Jammu & Kashmir	1	15									1	15
8	Jharkhand	1	24									1	24
9	Karnataka	35	1046	1	7			2	30	6	129	44	1212
10	Kerala	10	202							2	36	12	238
11	Madhya Pradesh	7	152							3	113	10	265
12	Maharashtra	40	1480	2	21					17	378	59	1879
13	Odisha	2	19							0	0	2	19
14	Punjab	3	37							1	18	4	55
15	Rajasthan	4	167							3	59	7	226
16	Tamil Nadu	1	30			2	94	1	15	2	51	6	190
17	Telangana	2	74	1	34					1	30	4	138
18	Uttar Pradesh	10	383	5	46					2	78	17	507
19	Uttarakhand	5	150									5	150
20	West Bengal									3	54	3	54
21	Delhi	2	35	2	19					1	4	5	58
TOTAL		135	4122	11	127	2	94	3	45	50	1098	201	5486
Systems-wise % Distribution		67.2	75.1	5.5	2.3	1.0	1.7	1.5	0.8	24.9	20.0	100.0	100.0

Source: (i) Central Council of Indian Medicine (CCIM) (ii) UG/PG Colleges, Ministry of Ayush

6.1.4 Number of Institutions and Admission Capacity/Number of Admission in Nursing Courses in India as on 31st October 2017

S. No.	Description of the courses	No. of Institutions	Admissions capacity / no.of Admission
1	Auxiliary Nurse Midwives	1909	55263
2	General Nurse Midwives	3215	129926
3	Basic B.Sc (Nursing)	1936	96475
4	M.Sc (Nursing)	643	12617
5	Post Basic B.Sc.	775	24415
6	Post Basic Diplomas	292	4131
7	Pharmacy (diploma)*	777	46795

Source: Indian Nursing Council, Pharmacy Council of India.

6.2 Service Infrastructure

6.2.1 State/UT wise Number of Sub Centers, PHCs & CHCs Functioning in India as on 31st March, 2017

S. No.	States/UTs	Sub Centres	PHCs	CHCs
	India	156231	25650	5624
1	Andhra Pradesh	7458	1147	193
2	Arunachal Pradesh	312	143	63
3	Assam	4621	1014	158
4	Bihar	9949	1899	150
5	Chhattisgarh	5186	785	169
6	Goa	214	24	4
7	Gujarat	9082	1392	363
8	Haryana	2589	366	112
9	Himachal Pradesh	2083	538	89
10	Jammu & Kashmir	2967	637	84
11	Jharkhand	3848	297	188
12	Karnataka	9381	2359	206
13	Kerala	5380	849	232
14	Madhya Pradesh	9192	1171	309
15	Maharashtra	10580	1814	360
16	Manipur#	421	85	17
17	Meghalaya	436	109	27
18	Mizoram	370	57	9
19	Nagaland	396	126	21
20	Odisha *	6688	1280	370
21	Punjab	2950	432	151
22	Rajasthan	14406	2079	579
23	Sikkim	147	24	2
24	Tamil Nadu	8712	1362	385
25	Telangana	4797	689	114
26	Tripura	987	93	21
27	Uttarakhand	1847	257	60
28	Uttar Pradesh	20521	3621	822
29	West Bengal	10369	914	349
30	A& N Islands	123	22	4
31	Chandigarh	17	3	2
32	D & N Haveli	71	9	2
33	Daman & Diu	26	4	2
34	Delhi	10	5	0
35	Lakshadweep	14	4	3
36	Puducherry	81	40	4

Source: Bulletin on Rural Health Statistics in India 31 March, 2017 Statistics Division, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare

6.2.2 State/UT wise Number of Government Hospitals and Beds in Rural & Urban Areas In India (Provisional)

S. No.	State/UT/Division	Rural Hospitals (Govt.)		Urban Hospitals (Govt.)		Total Hospitals (Govt.)		Provisional/Projected Population as on reference period in (000)#	Average Population Served Per Govt. Hospital	Average Population Served Per Govt. Hospital Bed	Reference Period
		No.	Beds	No.	Beds	No.	Beds				
	India	19810	279588	3772	431173	23582	710761	1310944	55591	1844	
1	Andhra Pradesh	193	6480	65	16658	258	23138	88361	342484	3819	01.01.2017
2	Arunachal Pradesh*	208	2136	10	268	218	2404	1327	6087	552	31.12.2017
3	Assam *	1176	10944	50	6198	1226	17142	32810	26762	1914	31.12.2017
4	Bihar	930	6083	103	5936	1033	12019	103908	100589	8645	31.12.2016
5	Chhattisgarh	169	5070	45	4342	214	9412	24909	116397	2647	01.01.2016
6	Goa*	17	1405	25	1608	42	3013	2023	48167	671	31.12.2017
7	Gujarat	364	11715	122	20565	486	32280	62825	129270	1946	31.12.2016
8	Haryana*	609	6690	59	4550	668	11240	28057	42001	2496	31.12.2016
9	Himachal Pradesh*	705	5665	96	6734	801	12399	7151	8928	577	31.12.2017
10	Jammu & Kashmir	56	7234	76	4417	132	11651	12419	94083	1066	30.12.2016
11	Jharkhand	519	5842	36	4942	555	10784	33203	59825	3079	31.12.2015
12	Karnataka*	2471	21072	374	49093	2844	69865	68415	24056	979	31.12.2017
13	Kerala	981	16865	299	21139	1280	38004	35677	27873	939	01.01.2017
14	Madhya Pradesh	334	10020	117	18819	451	28839	76745	170166	2661	01.01.2016
15	Maharashtra	273	12398	438	39048	711	51446	118652	166880	2306	31.12.2015
16	Manipur	23	730	7	697	30	1427	2506	83533	1756	01.01.2014
17	Meghalaya*	143	1970	14	2487	157	4457	2803	17854	629	31.12.2017
18	Mizoram*	56	604	34	1393	90	1997	1074	11933	538	31.12.2017
19	Nagaland	21	630	15	1250	36	1880	2354	65389	1252	31.12.2015
20	Odisha*	1655	6339	149	12180	1804	18519	42808	23729	2312	31.12.2017
21	Punjab*	510	5805	172	12128	682	17933	29372	43067	1638	31.12.2017
22	Rajasthan	602	21088	150	10760	752	31848	72948	97005	2291	31.12.2016
23	Sikkim*	24	260	9	1300	33	1560	653	19788	419	31.12.2017
24	Tamil Nadu*	692	40179	525	37353	1217	77532	69730	57297	899	31.12.2017
25	Telangana*	802	7668	61	13315	863	20983	37823	43827	1803	31.12.2017
26	Tripura*	99	1140	56	3277	155	4417	3867	24948	875	31.12.2017
27	Uttar Pradesh*	4442	39104	193	37156	4635	76260	221469	47782	2904	31.12.2017
28	Uttarakhand	410	3284	50	5228	460	8512	10499	22824	1233	31.12.2015
29	West Bengal	1272	19684	294	58882	1566	78566	91920	58697	1170	01.01.2015
30	A&N Island	27	575	3	500	30	1075	551	18367	513	31.12.2016
31	Chandigarh	0	0	4	778	4	778	1780	445000	2288	31.12.2016
32	D&N Haveli*	10	273	1	316	11	589	437	39727	742	31.12.2017
33	Daman & Diu	5	240	0	0	5	240	317	63400	1321	31.12.2015
34	Delhi	0	0	109	24383	109	24383	20092	184331	824	01.01.2015
35	Lakshadweep	9	300	0	0	9	300	79	8778	263	01.01.2016
36	Puducherry	3	96	11	3473	14	3569	1380	98571	387	01.01.2016

Source: Directorate General of State Health Services

Notes: Government hospitals includes central government, state government and local govt. bodies

Projected population is taken from Report of the Technical Group on Population Projections May 2006, National Commission on Population, Registrar General of India

* States/Uts provided information for the year 2017 and PHCs are also included in the number of hospitals.

6.2.3 Health Infrastructure in Railways as on 21/03/2018

S.No.	Zone / PU	Total No. of Dispensaries	Total No. of Hospitals	Total No. of Indoor Beds
1	Central Railway	31	11	1164
2	Eastern Railway	55	8	1587
3	East central Railway	41	9	819
4	East coast Railway	29	4	339
5	Northern Railway	64	9	1101
6	North Central Railway	28	5	586
7	North East Railway	26	6	927
8	NorthEast Frontier Railway	45	10	1107
9	North Western Railway	30	8	584
10	Southern Railway	42	10	1131
11	South Central Railway	44	7	714
12	South Eastern Railway	37	6	1086
13	South East Central Railway	17	5	250
14	South Western Railway	21	3	300
15	Western Railway	56	9	976
16	West Cental Railway	19	7	456
17	Intergral Coach Factory	0	1	101
18	Rail Coach Factory	0	1	60
19	Chittaranjan Locomotive Works	6	1	197
20	Diesal Locomotive Works	1	1	105
21	Diesel Loco Modernisation Works	0	1	50
22	Rail Wheel Factory	0	1	46
23	Research Design and Standards Organization	0	1	30
24	Metro/ Kolkata	0	1	30
25	MCF/Raibareli	0	1	2
	Total	592	126	13748

Source: Ministry of Railways

6.2.4 Health Infrastructure in ESI Corporation as on 31.03.2017

S. No.	States /UTs	Total No. of Dispensaries	Total No. of Hospital	Total No. of Beds
1	Andhra Pradesh	77	5	345
2	Assam	26	1	75
3	Bihar	18	3	50
4	Chandigarh [Adm.]	2	1	70
5	Chhattisgarh	43	0	0
6	Delhi	33	4	1416
7	Goa	12	1	15
8	Gujarat	103	12	910
9	Himachal Pradesh	17	2	150
10	Haryana	76	7	781
11	J & K	10	1	50
12	Jharkhand	20	3	210
13	Karnataka	125	11	1675
14	kerala	143	12	1178
15	Madhya Pradesh	42	7	725
16	Meghalaya	2	0	0
17	Maharashtra	64	13	2390
18	Nagaland	1	0	0
19	Orissa	46	6	325
20	Puducherry	14	1	75
21	Punjab	70	8	647
22	Rajasthan	74	6	495
23	Sikkim	2	0	0
24	Tamil Nadu	216	10	1856
25	Telangana	70	7	907
26	Tripura	1	0	0
27	Uttar Pradesh	98	16	1886
28	Uttarakhand	22	0	0
29	West Bengal	62	14	3534
Total		1489	151	19765

Source: Employees State Insurance Corporation

6.2.5 Medical Care Facilities under AYUSH by Management Status as on 01.04.2017

S. No.	Management	Ayurveda		Unani		Siddha		Yoga		Naturopathy		Homoeopathy		Sowa-Rigpa		Total		% Distribution	
		Hospitals	Dispensaries	Hospitals	Dispensaries	Hospitals	Dispensaries	Hospitals	Dispensaries	Hospitals	Dispensaries	Hospitals	Dispensaries	Hospitals	Dispensaries	Hospitals	Dispensaries	Hospitals	Dispensaries
A. Under jurisdiction of States/Union Territories																			
1	State/Govt./UT Administration	3022	15972	248	1406	290	815	7	128	11	48	116	6048	0	30	3694	24447	93.7	88.3
2	Local Bodies	9	656	0	29	0	0	0	16	6	14	20	1042	0	0	35	1757	0.9	6.3
3	Others	134	500	8	38	0	0	1	35	0	39	21	185	0	3	164	800	4.2	2.9
Total (A)		3165	17128	256	1473	290	815	8	179	17	101	157	7275	0	33	3893	27004	98.7	97.5
B. CGHS & Central Government organizations																			
1	C.G.H.S.	1	33	0	10	0	3	0	4	0	0	0	35	0	0	1	85	0.0	0.3
2	Railway ministry	0	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	133	0	0	0	178	0.0	0.6
3	Labour Ministry :	0	172	0	7	0	28	0	32	0	0	0	70	0	0	0	309	0.0	1.1
4	Ministry of Coal	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	0.0	0.0
5	Research Councils	11	18	7	19	6	2	1	0	0	8	4	30	0	1	29	78	1.0	0.3
6	National Institutes	9	9	1	2	1	0	4	19	2	2	3	1	0	0	20	33	0.5	0.1
TOTAL		21	288	8	38	7	33	5	55	2	10	7	269	0	1	50	694	1.3	2.5
All India (A+B)		3186	17416	264	1511	297	848	13	234	19	111	164	7544	0	34	3943	27698	100.0	100.0

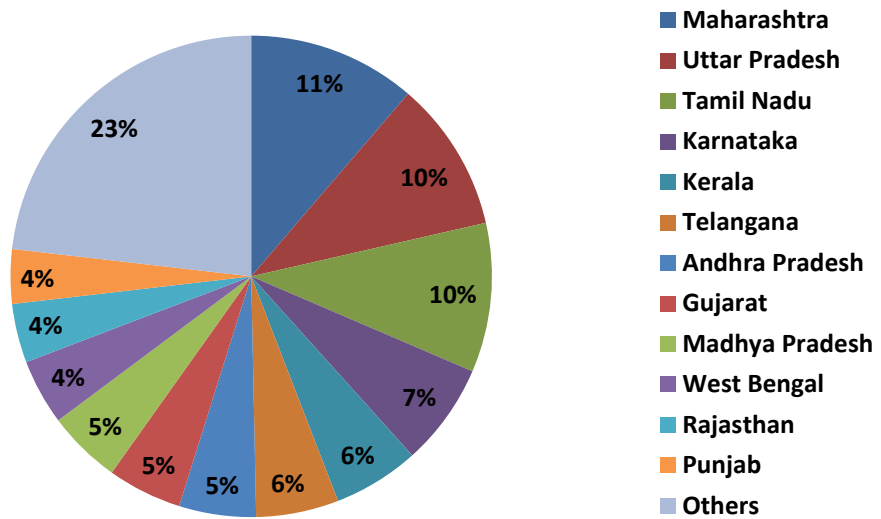
Source: Ministry of AYUSH

6.2.6 State/UT wise Number of Licensed Blood Banks in India till June 2017

S. No.	State/ UT	Public including Govt. Blood Banks	Private including Charitable Trust Blood Banks	Total No.of blood Banks
1	Andhra Pradesh	32	118	150
2	Arunachal Pradesh	9	1	10
3	Assam	38	30	68
4	Bihar	35	41	76
5	Chattisgarh	27	40	67
6	Goa	3	4	7
7	Gujarat	28	117	145
8	Haryana	26	64	90
9	Himachal Pradesh	19	3	22
10	Jammu & Kashmir	25	4	29
11	Jharkhand	27	22	49
12	Karnataka	40	160	200
13	Kerala	41	127	168
14	Madhya Pradesh	54	90	144
15	Maharashtra	74	254	328
16	Manipur	4	1	5
17	Meghalaya	5	2	7
18	Mizoram	8	2	10
19	Nagaland	5	Nil	5
20	Odisha	63	20	83
21	Punjab	49	57	106
22	Rajasthan	52	63	115
23	Sikkim	2	1	3
24	Tamil Nadu	98	193	291
25	Telangana	27	134	161
26	Tripura	10	2	12
27	Uttar Pradesh	104	190	294
28	Uttarakhand	21	12	33
29	West Bengal	82	46	128
30	Andaman & Nicobar islands	2	1	3
31	Chandigarh	3	1	4
32	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	Nil	1	1
33	Daman & Diu	1	1	2
34	Delhi	23	46	69
35	Lakshadweep	1	0	1
36	Puducherry	5	12	17
Total		1043	1860	2903

Source: Central Drugs Standard Control Organisation (CDSCO), FDA Bhawan, Kotla Road, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare

Figure 6.1.3: State wise distribution of Blood Banks in India



Source: Central Drugs Standard Control Organisation (CDSCO), FDA Bhawan, Kotla Road, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare

6.2.7 State/UT wise Government Mental Hospitals in India

S. No.	States/UTs	Mental Hospital			
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	Government Hospital for Mental Care Chinnawaltair, Vishakapatnam-500023 Andhra Pradesh			
2	ASSAM	Lokopriya Gopinath Bordoloi Institute of Mental Health P.O. Tezpur, Dist. Sonitpur Assam, Pin Code-5784001			
3	BIHAR	Institute of Mental Health, Koelwar, Bhojpur, BIHAR			
4	JHARKHAND	Central Institute of Psychiatry, Kanke, P.O:Ranchi, Pin Code: 834006, Jharkhand	Ranchi Institute of Neuropsychiatry and Allied Science(RINPAS), Kanke, Ranchi, Pin Code: 834006 Jharkhand		
5	DELHI	Institute of Human Behavior & Allied Sciences G.T. Road, P.O Box 9520, Jhilmil, Delhi-110095			
6	GOA	Institute of Psychiatry & Human Behavior Altinho, Panaji-403001, GOA.			
7	GUJARAT	Hospital for Mental Health, Bhuj-370001 Gujarat.	Hospital for Mental Health Vikasgruh Road, Jamnagar, Gujarat Pin Code:361008	Hospital for Mental Health, Behind Kapadia High school, Outside Delhi Gate, Shahibaug Road, Ahamedabad-380004 Gujarat	Hospital for Mental Health Karelibag, Baroda, Gujarat
8	HIMACHAL PRADESH	Himachal Hospital of Mental Health & Rehabilitation Boileauganj, Shimla-171004 (H P)			
9	JAMMU & KASHMIR	Govt. Hospital for Psychiatric Diseases Rainawari, Khatidarwaze Srinagar Jammu & Kashmir)	Psychiatric Diseases hospital GMC, Jammu Ambphalla B.C. Road, Jammu-180001 Jammu & Kashmir		
10	KARNATAKA	Karnataka Institute of Mental Health Belgaum Road, Dharwad-580008 Kanataka	National Institute of Mental Health and Neuro Sciences Nimhans, P.O. Box No 2900, Bangalore-560029 Karnataka		
11	KERALA	"Mental Health Centre Oolampara, hiruvanathapuram-695005 Kerala	Govt. Mental Health Centre. Kuthiravattom P.O. Kozhikode Pin Code: 673016 Kerala	Govt. Mental Health Centre Poothole P.O., Thrissur, Pin Code: 680004 Kerala	
12	MADHYA PRADESH	Gwalior Manasik Arogyasala, Central jail Road, Gwalior, Pin Code: 4740012 Madhya Pradesh	Mental Hospital Banganga Sawer Road, Indore Pin Code: 452002 Madhya Pradesh		

6.2.7 Contd. State/UT wise Government Mental Hospitals in India

S. No.	States/UTs	Mental Hospital			
13	MAHARASHTRA	Regional Mental Hospital Nagpur-440029 Maharashtra	Regional Mental Hospital Yeravda, Pune-411006 Maharashtra	Regional Mental Hospital Ratnagiri-415612 Maharashtra	Regional Mental Hospital Wagle Estate, Thane (W)-400604 Maharashtra
14	MEGHALAYA	Meghalaya Institute of Mental Health & Neurosciences Shillong Meghalaya			
15	NAGALAND	Mental Hospital Kohima-797001 Nagaland			
16	ODISHA	Mental Health Institute S.C.B. Medical College, Cuttack, Odisha			
17	PUNJAB	Dr. Vidyasagar Punjab Mental Hospital. Circular Road, Amritsar, Pin Code: 143001 Punjab			
18	RAJASTHAN	Mental Hospital (Psychiatric Centre) Janta Colony, Jaipur-302004 Rajasthan	Mental Hospital, (Psychiatric Center), Shastri Nagar, Jodhpur-342001 Rajasthan		
19	TAMILNADU	Institute of Mental Health Medavakkam Tank Road Kilpauk, Chennai-600010 Tamil Nadu			
20	Telangana	Institute of Mental Health, Govt. Hospital for Mental Care, Hyderabad.			
21	TRIPURA	Moder psychiatric Hospital Narsingarh, Agartala, West Tripura, Tripura			
22	UTTAR PRADESH	Institute of Mental Health & Hospital Billochpura, Mathura Road, Agra- 282002 Uttar Pradesh	Mental Hospital Bareilly Civil Lines, Bareilly-243005 Uttar Pradesh	Mental Hospital S2/1 Pandeypur Varanasi-221002 Uttar Pradesh	
23	Uttarkhand	State Mental Health Institute, Selaqui, Dehradun, Uttarkhand			
24	WEST BENGAL	Lumbini Park Mental Hospital 115, G.S, Bose Road, Kolkata-700010 West Bengal	Institute of Psychiatry 7, D.L. Khan Road, Kolkata-700025 West Bengal.	Institute for Mental Care, Purulia, P.O: Purulia-723103 West Bengal	
		Calcutta Pavlov Hospital 18, Gobra Road, Kolkata-700046 West Bengal	Mental Hospital Berhampore, Berhampore Mental Hospital, Berhampore P.O., Murshidabad-742101 West Bengal		

Source: NCD Section, Dte. General of Health Services, Ministry of Health & family Welfare

Notes: The Mental Hospital, Mankundu in West Bengal was operating in the state without Valid license under Mental Health Act, 1987 and the Clinical Establishment Act, 1950, so the Health & Family Welfare Department revoked all previous orders, and Grants and also withdrew the Administrator.

6.2.8 Number of C.G.H.S. Dispensaries in different cities as on 13/02/2018

S. No.	NAME OF CITY	TYPE OF DISPENSARIES		POLY CLINIC	CGHS LAB	DENTAL UNITS
		ALLOPATHY	AYUSH			
1	Agartala	1				
2	Aizwal	1				
3	Ahmedabad	8	2	1	1	1
4	Allahabad	7	2	1	1	0
5	Bangalore	10	4	1	3	1
6	Bhopal	2	0	0	0	0
7	Bhubaneswar	3	1		1	0
8	Chandigarh	1				0
9	Chennai	14	4	2	4	1
10	Dehradun	2				0
11	Gandhinagar	1				
12	Gangtok	1				
13	Guwahati	5	1			0
14	Hyderabad	13	6	2	2	1
15	Imphal	1				
16	Indore	1				
17	Jabalpur	5			1	0
18	Jaipur	7	2	1	4	1
19	Jammu	2				0
20	Kanpur	9	3		3	1
21	Kohima	1				
22	Kolkata	18	4	1	5	1
23	Lucknow	9	3	1	3	1
24	Meerut	6	2	0	2	1
25	Mumbai	26	5	2	4	3
26	Nagpur	11	3	1	1	1
27	Panaji	1				
28	Patna	5	2	1	1	1
29	Puducherry	1				0
30	Pune	9	3	1	2	1
31	Raipur	1		0	0	0
32	Ranchi	3			1	
33	Shillong	2		0		0
34	Shimla	1				0
35	Thiruvananthapuram	3	2	0		0
36	Visakhapatnam	1				0
37	Delhi	95	36	4	34	6
	Total	287	85	19	73	21

Source: Central Government Health Scheme, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare

Notes: This table shows only the number of dispensaries in different cities. For exact address of the dispensaries please contact the source agency

6.2.9 Number of Cards and Beneficiaries availing C.G.H.S. facilities in various cities as on 13/02/2018

S. No.	City	Total No. of Cards	Total No. of Beneficiaries
1	Agartala	518	1612
2	Ahmedabad	15701	45807
3	Allahabad	18443	59260
4	Bangalore	41044	116170
5	Bhopal	5589	15208
6	Bhubaneswar	6447	19744
7	Chandigarh	12759	31249
8	Chennai	41891	111706
9	Dehradun	10423	24888
10	Delhi	490088	1601099
11	Gandhinagar	2559	9532
12	Gangtok	4	8
13	Goa	60	203
14	Guwahati	13560	46303
15	Hyderabad	65867	184799
16	Imphal	147	590
17	Indore	628	1387
18	Jabalpur	35138	84780
19	Jaipur	18617	54950
20	Jammu	1108	2716
21	Kanpur	30919	83787
22	Kohima	50	147
23	Kolkata	56530	147750
24	Lucknow	21421	68788
25	Meerut	13914	41105
26	Mumbai	56702	171059
27	Nagpur	30019	79366
28	Patna	13040	42843
29	Puducherry	508	1611
30	Pune	48254	114098
31	Raipur	35	72
32	Ranchi	4881	15451
33	Shillong	5102	17660
34	Shimla	803	2076
35	Thiruvananthapuram	15345	38082
36	Visakhapatnam	4799	11877
TOTAL		1082913	3247783

Source: Central Government Health Scheme, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare

6.2.10 State wise/ System wise Number of AYUSH Hospitals and Dispensaries in India as on 01.04.2017

S. No.	States/UTs & others	Ayurveda		Unani		Siddha		Yoga		Naturopathy		Homoeopathy		Sowa-Rigpa.		Total	
		Hospitals	Dispensaries	Hospitals	Dispensaries	Hospitals	Dispensaries	Hospitals	Dispensaries	Hospitals	Dispensaries	Hospitals	Dispensaries	Hospitals	Dispensaries	Hospitals	Dispensaries
A. States/Union Territories																	
1	Andhra Pradesh	3	467	2	112	0	0	0	0	0	20	3	266	0	0	8	865
2	Arunachal Pradesh	10	17	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	95	0	0	12	113
3	Assam	1	380	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	75	0	0	4	456
4	Bihar	5	1082	1	449	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	644	0	0	8	2175
5	Chhattisgarh	10	956	1	26	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	112	0	0	15	1094
6	Delhi	2	40	1	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	103	0	0	5	163
7	Goa	1	99	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	83	0	0	2	182
8	Gujarat	42	560	0	0	0	0	0	16	6	14	16	216	0	0	64	806
9	Haryana	9	483	1	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	22	0	0	11	524
10	Himachal Pradesh	33	1150	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	14	0	4	34	1171
11	Jammu & Kashmir	1	240	1	177	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	2	442
12	Jharkhand	1	220	0	54	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	92	0	0	5	366
13	Karnataka	170	592	18	50	0	0	3	0	6	5	16	43	0	0	213	690
14	Kerala	126	806	0	1	1	6	0	0	1	1	34	659	0	0	162	1473
15	Madhya Pradesh	21	1496	0	64	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	213	0	0	23	1773
16	Maharashtra	64	466	6	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	71	491
17	Manipur	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	6	1	0	0	10	1
18	Meghalaya	3	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	6	0	0	10	13
19	Mizoram	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	22	0	0	2	24
20	Nagaland	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	1
21	Odisha	8	624	0	9	0	0	0	35	0	30	6	638	0	0	14	1336
22	Punjab	5	489	0	35	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	111	0	0	9	636
23	Rajasthan	117	3577	11	120	0	0	1	0	2	3	6	252	0	0	137	3952
24	Sikkim	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	1	1	12
25	Tamil Nadu	2	97	1	64	288	784	1	121	0	0	1	106	0	0	293	1172
26	Telangana	9	418	4	183	0	1	0	0	1	28	6	196	0	0	20	826
27	Tripura	2	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	73	0	0	4	109
28	Uttar Pradesh	2104	2104	204	49	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	1575	0	0	2316	3728
29	Uttarakhand	402	142	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	60	0	3	405	208
30	West Bengal	6	502	1	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	1520	0	0	22	2029
31	A&N Islands	1	13	1	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	1	18	0	0	5	33
32	Chandigarh	1	10	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	10	0	0	2	21
33	D&N Haveli	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	20
34	Daman & Diu	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	0	0	2	12
35	Lakshadweep	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	15
36	Puducherry	0	27	0	0	0	24	0	4	0	0	0	17	0	0	0	72
TOTAL (A)		3165	17128	256	1473	290	815	8	179	17	101	157	7275	0	33	3893	27004
B. CGHS & Central Government organization		21	288	8	38	7	33	5	55	2	10	7	269	0	1	50	694
TOTAL (A+B)		3186	17416	264	1511	297	848	13	234	19	111	164	7544	0	34	3943	27698

Source: State Govts. & concerned agencies- Ministry of AYUSH

Notes:

- 1 Ayurveda, Unani, Siddha, Yoga, Naturopathy and Sowa-rigpa : Figures in r/o states of Andhra Pradesh(2015), of Assam(2009), Delhi(2015), J & K(2015), Jharkhand(2011), Manipur(2014), Nagaland(2008), Odisha(2012), Punjab(2015), Rajasthan(2015), Uttar Pradesh(2011), Uttarakhand(2014), and Telangana(2015) has been repeated as the current year information is not available. Odisha(2012),Uttar Pradesh(2011) and Uttarakhand(2014) has been repeated as the current information was not available.
- 2 Homoeopathy :Figures in r/o states of Andhra Pradesh(2015), Assam(2009), Delhi(2015), J & K(2015), Jharkhand(2011), Kerala(2015), Manipur(2014), Nagaland(2008),Odisha(2012), Uttar Pradesh(2011), Uttarakhand(2014) and Telangana(2015) has been repeated as the current year information was not available.
- 3 Figures integrated in columns marked "total" reflects the total numbers of Hospitals and dispensaries under govt, Local Bodies and others in each states/UTs.

6.2.11 State/UT wise Number of Eye Banks in India as on 04.01.2018

S. No.	State/ UT	Government run	Private run	Total
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0	0	0
2	Andhra Pradesh	4	13	17
3	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0
4	Assam	3	2	5
5	Bihar	1	0	1
6	Chandigarh	2	2	4
7	Chattisgarh	2	2	4
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	0	0
9	Daman & Diu	0	0	0
10	Delhi	3	3	6
11	Goa	0	1	1
12	Gujarat	4	28	32
13	Haryana	2	22	24
14	Himachal Pradesh	2	0	2
15	Jammu & Kashmir	0	0	0
16	Jharkhand	3	3	6
17	Karnataka	5	34	39
18	Kerala	5	6	11
19	Lakshadweep	0	0	0
20	Madhya Pradesh	1	35	36
21	Maharashtra	25	141	166
22	Manipur	1	0	1
23	Meghalaya	1	0	1
24	Mizoram	0	0	0
25	Nagaland	0	0	0
26	Odisha	3	3	6
27	Puducherry	2	2	4
28	Punjab	4	12	16
29	Rajasthan	4	4	8
30	Sikkim	0	0	0
31	Tamilnadu	19	12	31
32	Telangana	1	4	5
33	Tripura	1	0	1
34	Uttar Pradesh	7	20	27
35	Uttarakhand	0	1	1
36	West Bengal	2	12	14
Total		107	362	469

Source: Ophthalmology Section, Directorate General of Health Services, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare

Notes: Information as available on the website of National Programme for Control of Blindness

6.3 Vaccinewise and Institution-wise status of production, demand and supply 2015-16 & 2016-17

1. BCG Installed Capacity, Production, Demand and Supply

Quantity in Lakh of Doses

S. No	Institutions	Installed Capacity	2015-16				2016-17				Status as on
			Production	Demand	Supply	% Achieved	Production	Demand	Supply	% Achieved	
1	BCG VL Chennai	500	-	9	9	100.00	-	-	-	-	March, 2017
2	SII Pune	2000	2856	-	-	-	2555	NA	Na	NA	March, 2017
Total		2500	2856	9	9	100.00	2555	0	0	#REF!	

2. DPT - Installed Capacity, Production, Demand and Supply

S. No	Institutions	Installed Capacity	2015-16				2016-17				Status as on
			Prodtn.	Demand	supply	% Achieved	Prodtn.	Demand	supply	% Achieved	
1	PII Coonoor	400	-	-	0	NA	-	-	0	-	March, 2016
2	CRI Kasauli	400	75	75	66	88.00	-	34.1	34.0967	99.99	March, 2017
3	HBPCL Mumbai	448	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	March, 2017
4	SII Pune	3000	197	-	-	NA	248	NA	NA	NA	March, 2017
5	HBI Udhagamandalam Hyderabad	1000	503.1	-	506.1	NA	503.1	-	506.1	NA	March, 2016
6	SBL Hyderabad	3000				NA					March, 2010
7	Biological -E-Limited	700	250.75	321.58	321.58	100.00	90.31	48.91	48.91	100.00	March, 2017
8	Sanofi Pasteur India	5				NA					March, 2013
9	Bharat Biotech.Int.*	10	3	-	-		3	-	-		March, 2015
10	Indian immunological Limite	1000				NA					March, 2011
Total		9963	1028.85	396.58	893.68	225.35	844.41	83.01	589.1067	709.68	

* New Institution.

3. DT - Installed Capacity, Production, Demand and Supply

S. No	Institutions	Installed Capacity	2015-16				2016-17				Status as on
			Prodtn.	Demand	supply	% Achieved	Prodtn.	Demand	supply	% Achieved	
1	PII Coonoor	150	-	-	0	NA	-	-	0	-	March, 2016
2	CRI Kasauli	200	-	-	-	NA	-	-	-	-	March, 2016
3	HBPCL Mumbai	100	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	March, 2017
4	SII Pune	3000	29	-	-	NA	7	NA	NA	NA	March, 2017
5	Bharat Biotech.Int.Ltd, Hyderabad	NA				NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	March, 2015
Total		3450	29	NA	NA	NA	7	NA	NA	NA	

3.1 Td

1	Biological -E-Limited	2000	11.81	11.81	11.81	100.00	600	578.01	578.01	100.00	March, 2017
Total		2000	11.81	11.81	11.81	100	600	578.01	578.01	100.00	

4. TT - Installed Capacity, Production, Demand and Supply

S. No	Institutions	Installed Capacity	2015-16				2016-17				Status as on
			Prodtn.	Demand	supply	% Achieved	Prodtn.	Demand	supply	% Achieved	
1	PII Coonoor	300	-	-		NA	-	-		-	March, 2016
2	CRI Kasauli	600	130	130.8596	42.827	32.73	64.7191	124.711	76.974	61.72	March, 2017
3	HBPCL Mumbai	712	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	March, 2017
4	SII Pune	3000	629	-	-	NA	469	NA	NA	NA	March, 2017
5	KIPM Chennai	30	-	-		NA	-	-		-	March, 2009
6	PI Shillong	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	NA	Nil	Nil	Nil		March, 2016
7	Bharat Biotech.Int.	NA				NA					March, 2015
8	Dano Vaccine H'bad	1600	441.16	600	459.25	76.54	525.32	600	485.14	80.86	March, 2017
9	HBI Udhagamandalam Hyderabad	2000	827.7	-	826.1	NA	827.7	-	826.1	-	March, 2016
10	Shanta Biotech Ltd. Hyderabad	3000	86	255	173	67.84	86	255	173	67.84	March, 2013
11	Biological -E-Limited	4000	1975.1	1857.47	1857.47	100.00	3280	2646	2646	100.00	March, 2017
12	Indian Immunological Ltd	1000	-	-		NA	-	-		-	March, 2011
Total		16242	4088.96	2843.33	3358.65	118.12	5252.7391	3625.711	4207.214	116.04	

6.3 (Contd.) Vaccinewise and Institution-wise status of production, demand and supply 2015-16 & 2016-17.

5. OPV - Installed Capacity, Production, Demand and Supply

Quantity in Lakh of Doses

S. No	Institutions	Installed Capacity	2015-16				2016-17				Status as on
			Prodn.	Demand	supply	% Achieved	Prodn.	Demand	supply	% Achieved	
1	HBPCL Mumbai	6000	567.35	190	56.73	29.86	567.35	190	56.73	29.86	March, 2016
2	BIBCOL Bulandshahar	0.5 vials/shift	383	383	383	100.00	383	383	383	100.00	March, 2013
3	Panacea Bio-tech Ltd. Delhi	8000	1350.93	1335.81	1335.81	100.00	1350.93	1335.81	1335.81	100.00	March, 2015
4	Bio-Med (P) Ltd. Ghaziabad	7200	2176	1554	1554	100.00	1218.96	1690.41	1690.41	100.00	March, 2017
5	Bharat Biotech Internatioanl (L). Hy,bad	10000	4000	2719	2719	100.00	4000	2719	2719	100.00	March, 2015
6	SII, Pune	6000	4527	-	-	NA	1958	NA	NA	NA	March, 2017
Total			37200	13004.28	6181.81	6048.54	97.84	9478.24	6318.22	6184.95	97.89
5.1 mOPV1											
1	SII, Pune	100	7.6			NA	7.6	-		-	March, 2015
2	HBPCL Mumbai	6000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	March, 2017
5.2 bOPV											
1	HBPCL Mumbai	6000	125.173	133.795	125.173	93.56	3279.64	3279.64	3279.64	100.00	March, 2017

6. Measles - Installed Capacity, Production, Demand and Supply

S. No	Institutions	Installed Capacity	2015-16				2016-17				Status as on
			Prodn.	Demand	supply	% Achieved	Prodn.	Demand	supply	% Achieved	
1	SII Pune	4000	2830	-	-	NA	1673	NA	NA	NA	March, 2017
2	HBI Udhagamandalam Hyderabad	300	-	-	-	NA	-	-	-	-	March, 2016
3	Indian Immunological Ltd.	300	-	-	120	NA	-	-	120	-	March, 2011
Total			4600	2830	0	120	NA	1673	0	120	NA

7. JEV - Installed Capacity, Production, Demand and Supply

S. No	Institutions	Installed Capacity	2015-16				2016-17				Status as on
			Prodn.	Demand	supply	% Achieved	Prodn.	Demand	supply	% Achieved	
1	CRI Kasauli	11.1	0	0	0	NA	0	0	0	-	March, 2013
2	Biological E Ltd. Hy'bad*	24	306.94	307.19	307.19	100.00	0.5	1.7	1.7	100.00	March, 2017
3	Bharat Biotechnics Pvt. Ltd Hy'bad	150	10	2.62	2.62	100.00	10	2.62	2.62	100.00	March, 2015
Total			185.1	316.94	309.81	309.81	100.00	10.5	4.32	4.32	100.00

* New Institution.

8. YFV - Installed Capacity, Production, Demand and Supply

S. No	Institutions	Installed Capacity	2015-16				2016-17				Status as on
			Prodn.	Demand	supply	% Achieved	Prodn.	Demand	supply	% Achieved	
1	CRI Kasaauli (indigenous)	0.4	Asperdemand	8.0077	1.1576	14.46	NA	NA	NA	NA	March, 2017
2	Sanofi Pasteur India		1.27	1.17	1.17	100.00	1.27	1.17	1.17	100.00	March, 2013
Total			0.4	1.27	9.18	2.3276	25.36	1.27	1.17	1.17	100.00

9. TCARV - Installed Capacity, Production, Demand and Supply

S. No	Institutions	Installed Capacity	2015-16				2016-17				Status as on
			Prodn.	Demand	supply	% Achieved	Prodn.	Demand	supply	% Achieved	
1	PII Coonor	2	-	-	0	NA	-	-	0	-	March, 2016
2	SII Pune	NA	4.6	NA	NA	NA	4.6	NA	NA	NA	March, 2015
3	Cadila Health Care Ltd. Ahmedabad	84	42	14.51	14.51	100.00	42.0	14.51	14.51	100.00	March, 2016
4	HBI Udhagamandalam Hyderabad	100	66.7	-	60.5	NA	66.7	-	60.5	-	March, 2016
5	Chirion Behring Vaccine Lab. Ankleshwar Guj	150	87.18	86.99	86.99	100.00	80.55	79.66	79.66	100.00	March, 2017
6	Sanofi (Aventis) Pasteur, New Delhi	20	6.66	10.44	10.44	100.00	6.66	10.44	10.44	100.00	March, 2011
7	Bharat Bio tech Hy,bad	120	90	35.2	35.2	100.00	90.0	35.2	35.2	100.00	March, 2015
8	Indian immunological Ltd.	60	80.99		77.99	NA	80.99		77.99	-	March, 2015
Total			536	378.13	147.14	285.63	194.12	371.5	139.81	278.3	199.06

6.3 (Contd.) Vaccinewise and Institution-wise status of production, demand and supply 2015-16 & 2016-17.

10. Typhoid (Vi-Poly) - Installed Capacity, Production, Demand and Supply

Quantity in Lakh of Doses

S. No	Institutions	Installed Capacity	2015-16				2016-17				Status as on
			Prodtn.	Demand	supply	% Achieved	Prodtn.	Demand	supply	% Achieved	
1	Bio-Med (P) Ltd. Ghaziabad	120	14.8	13.7	13.7	100.00	14.8	13.7	13.7	100.00	March,2016
2	Zydus Aventis Ahmedabad	30	0	9	0	0.00	0	9	0	0.00	March,2014
3	BBI (L). Hy'bad	300	21	19.15	19.15	100.00	21	19.15	19.15	100.00	March,2014
4	Bharat Biotech Int.Ltd*	250	10	4.5	4.57	101.56	10	4.5	4.57	101.56	March, 2015
5	Sanofi Pasteur Delhi		4.06	4.54	4.54	100.00	4.06	4.54	4.54	100.00	March,2014
6	Bharat Biotech, Hy'd*	250	10	4.57	4.57	100.00	10	4.57	4.57	100.00	March,2015
	Total	950	59.86	55.46	46.53	83.90	59.86	55.46	46.53	83.90	

* Newly added Institutions.

11. Typhoid (AKD) - Installed Capacity, Production, Demand and Supply

S. No	Institutions	Installed Capacity	2015-16				2016-17				Status as on
			Prodtn.	Demand	supply	% Achieved	Prodtn.	Demand	supply	% Achieved	
1	Bharat Biotech Int.* Ltd	800	40	21.77	21.77	100.00	40	21.77	21.77	100.00	March,2015
2	Bio-Med Pvt. Ltd., Ghaziabad*	120	10.2	10.2	10.2	100.00	11.45	6.51	6.51	100.00	March,2017
	Total	920	50.2	31.97	31.97	100.00	51.45	28.28	28.28	100.00	

* New Institution.

12. Hepatitis-B - Installed Capacity, Production, Demand and Supply*

S. No	Institutions	Installed Capacity	2015-16				2016-17				Status as on
			Prodtn.	Demand	supply	% Achieved	Prodtn.	Demand	supply	% Achieved	
1	SII Pune	2700	502	-	-	NA	806	NA	NA	NA	March,2017
2	Panacea Bio-tech Ltd. New Delhi-multidose presentation	1670	-	-	-	NA	-	-	-	-	March, 2013
2a	Panacea Bio-tech Ltd. New Delhi-single dose presentation	350	0	0	0	NA	0	0	0	-	March, 2010
3	BBI (L), Hy'bad,	1000	2100	564.8	564.8	100.00	2100	564.8	564.8	100.00	March, 2011
4	HBI Udhagamandalam Hyderabad	400	164.3	-	157.8	NA	164.3	-	157.8	-	March, 2016
5	Shanta bio technic Pvt. Ltd. Hy, bad	1200	213	588	546	92.86	213	588	546	92.86	March, 2013
6	Biological-E-Ltd.	1000	237.3	237.3	237.3	100.00	70	47.05	47.05	100.00	March, 2017
7	Bharat Biotech Int. Ltd*	1010	105	65.14	65.14	100.00	105	65.14	65.14	100.00	March, 2015
8	Sanofi Pasture India		8.3	8.58	8.58	100.00	8.3	8.58	8.58	100.00	March, 2013
	Total	9330	3329.9	1463.82	1579.62	107.91	3466.6	1273.57	1389.37	109.09	

* New Institution.

13. Quaderivalent Meningococcal Minigitis Vaccine (QMMV) - Installed Capacity, Production, Demand and Supply

S. No	Institutions	Installed Capacity	2015-16				2016-17				Status as on
			Prodtn.	Demand	supply	% Achieved	Prodtn.	Demand	supply	% Achieved	
1	Bio-Med (P) Ltd. Ghaziabad	0.2	11.7	6.7	6.7	100.00	7.06	7.23	7.23	100.00	March, 2017
2	Sanofi Pasture India	NA	2.1	1.38	1.38	100.00	2.1	1.38	1.38	100.00	March, 2011
	Total	0.2	13.8	8.08	8.08	100.00	9.16	8.61	8.61	100.00	

14. Haemophilis (Hib) Influenzae vaccine - Installed Capacity, Production Demand and Supply

S. No	Institutions	Installed Capacity	2015-16				2016-17				Status as on
			Prodtn.	Demand	supply	% Achieved	Prodtn.	Demand	supply	% Achieved	
1	Bio-Med (P) Ltd. Ghaziabad	20	0.4	0.5	0.5	100.00	0.4	0.5	0.5	100.00	March, 2017
2	Biological E Ltd.Hyderabad	10	3.08	3.06	3.06	100.00	2	0.3	0.3	100.00	March,2017
3	Panaceae	67.5	Nil	1.34	0.5	37.31	Nil	0.16	0.16	100.00	March,2017
4	Shanta Biotech. Ltd. H'bad	1000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	March, 2010
5	Sill Pune	1000	36	-	-	-	46	NA	NA	NA	March,2017
6	Bharat Biotech	200	4	0.71	0.71	100.00	4	0.71	0.71	100.00	March, 2015
	Total	2297.5	43.48	5.61	4.77	85.03	52.4	1.67	1.67	100.00	

6.3 (Contd.) Vaccinewise and Institution-wise status of production, demand and supply 2015-16 & 2016-17.

15. Quadruple Vaccine (DTwp- HepB) - Installed Capacity, Production Demand and Supply

Quantity in Lakh of Doses

S. No	Institutions	Installed Capacity	2015-16				2016-17				Status as on
			Prodn.	Demand	supply	% Achieved	Prodn.	Demand	supply	% Achieved	
1	Panacae	140	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
2	Shanta Biotech. Ltd. H'bad	2000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	March, 2010
3	SII Pune	2000	38	-	-	-	10	NA	NA	NA	March, 2017
4	Sanofi pasteur, Delhi		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	March, 2011
Total		4140	38	0	0	NA	10	0	0	NA	

16. Tetravalent Vaccine (DTwp+Hib) - Installed Capacity, Production Demand and Supply

S. No	Institutions	Installed Capacity	2015-16				2016-17				Status as on
			Prodn.	Demand	supply	% Achieved	Prodn.	Demand	supply	% Achieved	
1	Panacae	15	2.56	2.63	2.63	100.00	4.38	1.63	1.63	100.00	March, 2017
2	Sanofi pasteur Delhi		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3	Shanta Biotech. Ltd. H'bad	3000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	March, 2010
4	SII Pune	2000	5	-	-	-	4	NA	NA	NA	March, 2017
Total		5015	7.56	2.63	2.63	100.00	8.38	1.63	1.63	100.00	

17. Pentavalent vaccine (DTwp-HepB-Hib)- Installed Capacity, Production, Demand and Supply

S. No	Institutions	Installed Capacity	2015-16				2016-17				Status as on
			Prodn.	Demand	supply	% Achieved	Prodn.	Demand	supply	% Achieved	
1	Panacae	910.05	675.8	1420.3	1393.32	98.10	121.37	122.28	122.28	100.00	March, 2017
2	Shanta Biotech. Ltd. H'bad	1000	NA	-	-98.10	NA	NA	-	-100.00	-	March, 2010
3	SII Pune	2000	1614	-	-	NA	1192	NA	NA	NA	March, 2017
4	Sanofi pasteur Delhi	NA	-	-	-	NA	-	-	-	-	March, 2012
5	Bharat Biotech Intls.	1300	280	280	280	100.00	280	280	280	100.00	March, 2013
6	Biological- E- limited	2000	712.24	711.81	711.81	100.00	1580.1	1079	1079	100.00	March, 2017
Total		7210.05	3282.04	2412.11	2287.0296	94.81	3173.47	1481.28	1381.28	93.25	

18. MMR - Installed Capacity, Production, Demand and Supply

S. No	Institutions	Installed Capacity	2015-16				2016-17				Status as on
			Prodn.	Demand	supply	% Achieved	Prodn.	Demand	supply	% Achieved	
1	HBI Udhagamandalam Hyderabad		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	March, 2009
2	SII Pune	2500	367	-	-	NA	552	NA	NA	NA	March, 2017
Total		2500	367	0	0	0.00	552	0	0	NA	

19. MR

S. No	Institutions	Installed Capacity	2015-16				2016-17				Status as on
			Prodn.	Demand	supply	% Achieved	Prodn.	Demand	supply	% Achieved	
1	SII Pune	2500	1490	-	-	NA	2021	NA	NA	NA	March, 2017
Total		2500	1490	0	0	NA	2021	0	0	NA	

20. Rubella

S. No	Institutions	Installed Capacity	2015-16				2016-17				Status as on
			Prodn.	Demand	supply	% Achieved	Prodn.	Demand	supply	% Achieved	
1	SII Pune	2000	6	-	-	NA	4	NA	NA	NA	March, 2017
Total		2000	6	0	0	NA	4	0	0	NA	

6.3 (Contd.) Vaccinewise and Institution-wise status of production, demand and supply 2015-16 & 2016-17.

21 Seasonal Influenza Vaccine- Installed Capacity, Production , Demand and Supply

Quantity in Lakh of Doses

S. No	Institutions	Installed Capacity	2015-16				2016-17				Status as on
			Prodtn.	Demand	supply	% Achieved	Prodtn.	Demand	supply	% Achieved	
1	Sanofi pasteur Delhi	0	-	8.92	5.72	64.13	-	8.92	5.72	64.13	March, 2012
2	SII, Pune	100	7	-	-	-	2.8	NA	NA	NA	March, 2017
Total		100	7	8.92	5.72	64.13	2.8	8.92	5.72	64.13	
21.1 Seasonal Influenza Vaccine- (H1N1 Pandemicmonovaleny)											
1	Zydus Cadila ahmedabad	70	6	7	7	100.00	6	7	7	100.00	March, 2011
2	Sanofi pasture, Delhi		8.93	5.74	5.74	100.00	8.93	5.74	5.74	100.00	March, 2012
Total		70	14.93	12.74	12.74	100.00	14.93	12.74	12.74	100.00	
21.2 Pnemococcal Vaccine Installed Capacity, Production , Demand and Supply											
1	Sanofi pasture, India		0.65	0.61	0.61	100.00	0.65	0.61	0.61	100.00	March, 2012
Total		0	0.65	0.61	0.61	100.00	0.65	0.61	0.61	100.00	

22. Cholera Vacine Production, Demand and Supply

S. No	Institutions	Installed Capacity	2015-16				2016-17				Status as on
			Prodtn.	Demand	supply	% Achieved	Prodtn.	Demand	supply	% Achieved	
1	Shantabiotech Hydrabad	40	6	10	10	100.00	6	10	10	100.00	March, 2013
2	Sanofi pasteur, India		0.14	0.33	0.33	100.00	0.14	0.33	0.33	100.00	March, 2011
Total		40	6.14	10.33	10.33	100.00	6.14	10.33	10.33	100.00	

23. ATS - Installed Capacity, Production, Demand and Supply

S. No	Institutions	Installed Capacity (LV.)	2015-16				2016-17				Status as on
			Prodtn.	Demand	supply	% Achieved	Prodtn.	Demand	supply	% Achieved	
1	CRI Kasauli (ml)	0.9	0	0	0	NA	0	0	0	-	March, 2011
2	HBPCL Mumbai	5	-	-	-	NA	0.006	-	-	-	March, 2017
3	SII Pune	-	16	-	-	NA	34	NA	NA	NA	March, 2017
4	Biological E Ltd. Hyd'bad	6	NA	0.32	0.32	100.00	NA	0.32	0.32	100.00	March, 2014
5	B.S.& V Ltd. Thane		-	-	-	NA	-	-	-	-	
Total		11.9	16.0	0.3	0.3	100.00	34.006	0.32	0.32	100.00	

24. ADS - Installed Capcity, Production, Demand and Supply

S. No	Institutions	Installed Capacity	2015-16				2016-17				Status as on
			Prodtn.	Demand	supply	% Achieved	Prodtn.	Demand	supply	% Achieved	
1	CRI Kasauli (Vials)	0.09	0.9	0.09365	0.0534	57.02	0.04356	0.07532	0.04232	56.19	March, 2017
2	HBPCL Mumbai	2	0.0025	0.00325	0.0025	76.92	0.02	0.015	0.00937	62.47	March, 2017
3	B.S.& V Ltd. Thane	0.5	0.9025	0.0969	0.0559	57.69	-	-	-	-	
Total		2.59	1.805	0.1938	0.1118	57.69	0.06356	0.09032	0.05169	57.23	

25. ASVS (Snake)- Installed Capacity, Production, Demand and Supply

S. No	Institutions	Installed Capacity	2015-16				2016-17				Status as on
			Prodtn.	Demand	supply	% Achieved	Prodtn.	Demand	supply	% Achieved	
1	CRI Kasauli (ml)	0.035	0.55	0.06917	0.01736	25.10	0.03672	0.03098	0.01868	60.30	March, 2017
2	HBPCL Mumbai	6	2.97886	3.10681	2.97886	95.88	0.20338	0.20338	0.20338	100.00	March, 2017
3	SII Pune	4	0.6	-	-	-	0.6	-	-	-	March, 2015
4	Biological E Ltd. Hyd'bad	12	5.03	4.84	4.84	100.00	8.4	5.42685	5.42685	100.00	March, 2017
5	KIPM Chennai	7.5	-	-	-	NA	-	-	-	-	
6	Bengal Chemical & Pharmaceutical Kolkota	0.6	-	0.19	0.19	100.00	-	0.19	0.19	100.00	March, 2016
7	Vins Bio-Products Ltd. Hy'bad	0.4	-	-	-	NA	-	-	-	-	
8	Bharat Serum & Vaccine Ltd. Thane	8.4	-	-	-	NA	-	-	-	-	
Total		38.94	9.16	8.21	8.03	97.81	9.2401	5.85121	5.83891	99.79	

6.3 (Contd.) Vaccinewise and Institution-wise status of production, demand and supply 2015-16 & 2016-17.

26. ASCVS (Scorpion)- Installed Capacity, Production, Demand and Supply

Quantity in Lakh of Doses

S. No	Institutions	Installed Capacity	2015-16				2016-17				Status as on
			Prodtn.	Demand	supply	% Achieved	Prodtn.	Demand	supply	% Achieved	
1	HBPLC Mumbai	1.5	0.02827	0.03708	0.02827	76.24	0.03	0.02889	0.02889	100.00	March, 2017
2	Bharat serum & Vaccines Thane	0.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total		1.55	0.02827	0.03708	0.02827	76.24	0.03	0.02889	0.02889	100.00	

27. ARS (Snake)- Installed Capacity, Production, Demand and Supply

Quantity in Lakhs of ML

S. No	Institutions	Installed Capacity	2015-16				2016-17				Status as on
			Prodtn.	Demand	supply	% Achieved	Prodtn.	Demand	supply	% Achieved	
1	CRI Kasauli (ml)	0.51	0.8	0.65526	0.29151	44.49	0.22955	0.54127	0.17087	31.57	March,2017
2	Bharat Serum & Vaccine Ltd. Thane	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Cadilla Pharmaceutical Ltd. Ahmedabad	0.08	0	0	0	NA	0	0	0	-	March, 2011
4	Haffkine BPCL Mumbai	1.5	0.026	0.073	0.026	35.62	0.02	0.00405	0.00405	100.00	March,2017
5	HBI Udhagamandalam Hyderabad		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	March, 2009
Total		5.09	0.83	0.73	0.32	43.60	0.24955	0.54532	0.17492	32.08	

28. AGGS- Installed Capacity, Production, Demand and Supply

Quantity in Lakh of Doses

S. No	Institutions	Installed Capacity	2015-16				2016-17				Status as on
			Prodtn.	Demand	supply	% Achieved	Prodtn.	Demand	supply	% Achieved	
1	Bharat Serum & Vaccine Ltd. Thane	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Haffkine BPCL	0.5	-	-	-	NA	Nil	Nil	Nil	NIL	March,2017
Total		4.50	0	0	0	NA	0	0	0	NA	

29. NHS- Installed Capacity, Production, Demand and Supply

Quantity in ml

S. No	Institutions	Installed Capacity	2015-16				2016-17				Status as on
			Prodtn.	Demand	supply	% Achieved	Prodtn.	Demand	supply	% Achieved	
1	CRI Kasauli (ml)	As per Demand	As per Demand	0.047	0.023	48.94	51	22	26	118.18	March,2017
Total		0.00	0.00	0.05	0.02	75.67	51.00	22.00	26.00	118.18	

30. Diagnostic Antigen (ML)- Installed Capacity, Production, Demand and Supply

Quantity in Lakh of Doses

S. No	Institutions	Installed Capacity	2015-16				2016-17				Status as on
			Prodtn.	Demand	supply	% Achieved	Prodtn.	Demand	supply	% Achieved	
1	CRI Kasauli (ml)	as per demand	As per Demand	0.39616	0.2875	72.57	0.3375	0.4775	0.306	64.08	March,2017
2	IOS, Kolkata	0.29	0.1481	0.1358	0.1358	100.00	0.1481	0.1358	0.1358	100.00	March,2016
Total		0.29	0.15	0.53	0.42	79.57	0.4856	0.6133	0.4418	72.04	

6.3 (Contd.) Vaccinewise and Institution-wise status of production, demand and supply 2015-16 & 2016-17.

Installed Capacity, Production and supply of quantity of different Vaccines & Sera during 2015-16 & 2016-17.

Quantity in Lakh of Doses

S. No	Institutions	Installed Capacity	2015-16				2016-17			
			Prodtn.	Demand	supply	% Achieved	Prodtn.	Demand	supply	% Achieved
UIP-VACCINES										
1	BCG	2500	2856	9	9	100.00	2555	0	0	
2	DPT	9963	1028.85	396.58	893.68	225.35	844.41	83.01	589.1067	709.68
3	DT	3750	40.81	11.81	11.81	100.00	18.81	11.81	11.81	100.00
4	TT	16242	4088.96	2843.3296	3358.65	118.12	5252.74	3625.711	4207.214	116.04
5	OPV	37200	13004.28	6181.81	6048.54	97.84	9478.24	6318.22	6184.95	97.89
6	Measles	4600	2830	0	120	NA	1673	0	120	
NON-UIP VACCINES										
7	JEV	185.1	316.94	309.81	309.81	100.00	10.5	4.32	4.32	100.00
8	TCARV	536	378.13	147.14	285.63	194.12	371.5	139.81	278.3	199.06
9	Typhoid (vi-polysacharoid)	950	59.86	55.46	46.53	83.90	59.86	55.46	46.53	83.90
10	Typhoid (AKD)	0.4	50.2	31.97	31.97	100.00	51.45	28.28	28.28	100.00
11	Hepatitis-B	9330	3329.9	1463.82	1579.62	107.91	3466.6	1273.57	1389.57	109.11
IHR-VACCINES										
12	YFV	0	1.27	9.1777	2.3276	25.36	1.27	1.17	1.17	100.00
13	QMMV	0.2	13.8	8.08	8.08	100.00	9.16	8.61	8.61	100.00
14	Influenza vaccine									
NEWER VACCINES										
15	Hib vaccine	2297.5	43.48	5.61	4.77	85.03	52.4	1.67	1.67	100.00
16	DTwp- HepB	4140	38	0	0	NA	10	0	0	NA
17	DTwp-Hib	5015	7.56	2.63	2.63	100.00	8.38	1.63	1.63	100.00
18	DTwp-HepB-Hib	7210.05	3282.04	2412.11	2287.03	94.81	3173.47	1481.28	1381.28	93.25
19	MMR	2500	367	0	0	NA	552	0	0	NA
20	MR	2500	1490	0	0	NA	2021	0	0	NA
21	Rubella	2000	6	0	0	NA	4	0	0	NA
22	Cholera	40	6.14	10.33	10.33	100.00	6.14	10.33	10.33	100.00
23	Seasonal Influenza vaccine	70	7	8.92	5.72	64.13	2.8	8.92	5.72	64.13
24	Pandemic influenza(H1N1) vaccine	70	14.93	12.74	12.74	100.00	14.93	12.74	12.74	100.00
25	Pneumococcal Vaccine	0	0.65	0.61	0.61	100.00	0.65	0.61	0.61	100.00
ANTI - SERA										
Quantity in Lakhs of vials										
26	ATS	11.9	16	0.32	0.32	100.00	34.006	0.32	0.32	100.00
27	ADS	2.59	9025	0.0969	0.0559	57.69	0.06356	0.09032	0.05169	57.23
28	ASVS (Snake)	31.735	9.15886	8.82851	8.18246	92.68	5.8701	5.26436	5.25206	99.77
29	ASVS (scorpion)	1.55	0.02827	0.03708	0.02827	76.24	0.03	0.02889	0.02889	100.00
30	ARS	5.09	0.826	0.72826	0.31751	43.60	0.24955	0.54532	0.17492	32.08
31	AGGS	4.5	0	0	0	NA	0	0	0	NA
32	NHS	0	0	0.047	0.023	48.94	51	22	26	118.18
33	Diagnostic Reagent	2.79	0.1481	0.53196	0.4233	79.57	0.4856	0.6133	0.4418	72.04

Source: EPI Section, Dte.GHS, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare

Notes: Vaccine wise and Institution wise status of Installed capacity, production, demand and supply for the year 2016-17 is up to March 2017

Annexure

I. CBHI In-service Training Courses: State/UT institution -wise number of Personnel Trained (2017-18)

S. No.	State / UT	HIM (O)	HIM (NM)	FIC (ICD - 10 & ICF) NM	MT/ ICD - 10	MT/ ICF	MR & IM
1	Andhra Pradesh	2	2				4
2	Arunachal Pradesh						
3	Assam						2
4	Bihar	13	38	42			11
5	Chhattisgarh			30			9
6	Goa						
7	Gujarat	1	1				1
8	Haryana	18	10	21	12	2	30
9	Himachal Pradesh			1	5		
10	Jammu & Kashmir	5				2	6
11	Jharkhand	2	4	8			4
12	Karnataka	15	30	54			6
13	Kerala	2					
14	Madhya Pradesh		25	30			10
15	Maharashtra	2					5
16	Manipur						
17	Meghalaya						
18	Mizoram						
19	Nagaland	1					
20	Odisha	14	39	29			12
21	Punjab	19	16	34	11	6	
22	Rajasthan	4	20	24			20
23	Sikkim						
24	Tamil Nadu						
25	Tripura		3				
26	Uttar Pradesh	15	37	32			14
27	Uttarakhand		1				
28	West Bengal						
29	A & N Islands						
30	Chandigarh			8	4	7	
31	Dadra & Nagar Haveli						
32	Daman and Diu						
33	Delhi	1	2			10	4
34	Lakshadweep						
35	Puducherry						
36	Telngana	5	10				
Total		119	238	313	32	27	150

Notes:

HIM (O) -Orientation Training Course on Health Information management for Officers.

HIM(NM) -Orientation Training Course on Health Information management for Non-medical Personnel

FIC(ICD 10 & ICF) -Orientation Training Course on Family of International Classification (ICD 10 & ICF)

MT/FIC (ICD 10 & ICF) -Master Trainers on Family of International Classification (ICD 10 & ICF)

MR&IM - Medical Record and Information management

II. Number of personnel trained for MRT and MRO at training centres of CBHI during 2017-18

Training Centre	MRO*	MRT**
Safdarjung Hospital, New Delhi	13	56
JIPMER Puducherry	12	34
Dr. RML Hospital, New Delhi	-	27
Total	25	117

Notes:

Duration of MRO and MRT courses are 1 year and 6 months respectively.

*MRT -Training Course for Medical Record Technician

**MRO -Training for Medical Record Officers

Brief on Central Bureau of Health Intelligence (CBHI)

Central Bureau of Health Intelligence (CBHI), established in **1961**, is the **health intelligence** wing of the Director General of Health Services in the Ministry of Health & FW, GOI with the vision to have **“A strong Health Management Information System in entire country”**. This national institution is headed by a SAG level medical officer with specialization in public health administration of Central Health Services (CHS), supported by officers from Indian Statistical Services as well as CHS through its field survey and training units.

The Mission of CBHI is **“To strengthen Health Information system in each of the district in the country up to facility level for evidence based decision making in the Health Sector”**.

The objective of CBHI

1. To collect, analyze & disseminate Health Sector related data of the country for evidence based policy decisions, planning and research activities;
2. To identify & disseminate innovative practices for Health Sector Reforms;
3. To develop Human resource for scientifically maintaining medical records in both Government & private medical Institutes in India;
4. To carry out Need Based Operational Research for Efficient implementation of Health Information System & Implementation of Family of International Classifications in India;
5. To sensitize & create a pool of Master Trainers in Health sector for implementation of Family of International Classification in India;
6. To collaborate with National & International Institutes for imparting knowledge & skill development and
7. To function as collaborating centre for WHO FIC in India & SEARO countries.

2. Organization

- (a) The CBHI under the aegis of Dte. GHS, Government of India and headed by a Director, has three divisions viz. (i) Policy, Training & Coordination, (ii) Information & Evaluation, and (iii) Administration.
- (b) It has six Health Information Field Survey Units (FSUs) under the supervision of respective Regional Office of Health & Family Welfare (ROHFW), GOI located at Bengaluru, Bhopal, Bhubaneshwar, Jaipur, Lucknow and Patna; each headed by a Deputy Director with technical & support staff.
- (c) It conducts various in-service training courses through its six FSUs and four training centres viz. (i) Regional Health Statistics Training Centre (RHSTC), Mohali (near Chandigarh), Punjab, (ii) Medical Record Department & Training Centre (MRDTC) of Safdarjung Hospital, New Delhi, (iii) JIPMER, Puducherry, and (iv) Medical Record Department & Training Centre (MRDTC), Dr. RML Hospital, New Delhi.

3. Major Activities of CBHI

- 3.1 CBHI collects primary as well as secondary data on various communicable and non-communicable diseases, human resource in health sector and health infrastructure from various Government organizations/ departments to maintain and disseminate Health Statistics through its annual publication “National Health

Profile” which highlights most of the relevant health information under 6 major indicators viz. Demographic, Socio-economic, Health Status, Health Finance, Health Infrastructure and Human Resources.

3.2 CBHI collects the information on reform initiatives for Health Sector Policy Reform Option Database (HS-PROD). [www.hsprodindia.nic.in]

Though States/UTs of India have been making sincere efforts and reforms in the health care delivery system, a lot of this goes unnoticed and is thus not documented. For this purpose, the European Commission supported Sector Investment Programme (SIP) of MoHFW, GOI initiated steps forward. In this endeavour, MoHFW identified CBHI, Dte. GHS to take up this challenge of creating Health Sector-Policy Reform Options Database (HS-PROD) of India. **More than 250 such initiatives under 16 key management areas** have been taken from a varied range of stakeholders like State/ UT governments, development partners, non-government organizations etc. **Kindly visit this website for appropriate use & replication of reforms. CBHI solicits information on such reforms from State/UT governments, health program managers, researchers, teachers and institutions in order to regularly update this national database.**

Sense of ownership and pride is to be taken in an effort like HS-PROD by all public health professionals.

3.3 National Level Man-power Development Training Programs:-

For capacity building and human resources development in health sector, CBHI conducts in-service training programme for the officers and the staff working in various Medical Record Department & health institutions of the Central/State governments, ESI, Defense and Railways and well as private health institutions through its various training centres.

Following are the long term in-service training programmes for maintenance of Medical Records in Medical Institutions, conducted by the CBHI with the view to strengthen and develop human resources & health information system of the country.

S. No	Name of the training	Batch	Duration	Training Centre
1.	Medical Record Officer	1 (at each training centre)	1 Year	1. Medical Record Deptt. & T.C. at Safdarjung Hospital in New Delhi 2. JIPMER, Puducherry
2.	Medical Record Technician	3 batches at Safdarjung Hospital and JIPMER) 2 batches at Dr.RML Hospital	6 Months	1. Medical Record Department & T.C. at Safdarjung Hospital in New Delhi 2. JIPMER, Puducherry 3. Dr. R M L Hospital, New Delhi

Training Calendar, Eligibility, Guidelines and Application Forms for all the above courses can be downloaded from the CBHI official website www.cbhidghs.nic.in

3.4 Capacity Building & Operation Research for Efficient health information system (HIS) including Family of International Classification (ICD-10 & ICF) use in India and South East Asia Region. CBHI is conducting National Level training course on Master trainers on ICD-10 & ICF at RHSTC at Mohali, Chandigarh. It is also organizing sensitization work shop on ICD-10 & ICF in big Govt. /Pvt. Hospitals and through its FSUs.

S. No.	Name of training	Batch/ year	Training Duration	Training Centre
1.	Training Course on Master Trainers On ICD-10	2	5 days	RHSTC Mohali
2	Training Course on Master Trainers On ICF	2	3 days	RHSTC Mohali
3	Orientation training course on Health Information Management (For Officers)	8	5 days	RHSTC Mohali & 6 FSUs
4.	Orientation training course on Health Information Management (For non medical personnel)	14	5 days	RHSTC Mohali & 6 FSUs
5	Orientation training course on Family of International classification (ICD-10 & ICF) (For Non-Medical Personnel)	20	5 days	RHSTC Mohali & 6 FSUs
6	Orientation training course on Medical Record & Information Management for Non-Medical Personnel	8	5 days	RHSTC Mohali & 6 FSUs

* On regular basis, CBHI conducts 54 batches of Training Courses every year. Special batches of National/ International Training Courses are conducted on request of States/UTs & various organizations like IRDA, WHO, Ministry of Defense etc.

3.5 CBHI Provides Internship and Health Management Programmes for the students of National Universities and Institutes.

3.6 Function as WHO Collaborating Centre on Family of International Classifications (ICD – 10 & ICF) in India with the following major objectives:-

- (1) To promote the development & use of the WHO Family of International Classifications (WHO-FIC) including the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems (ICD), the International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (ICF), and other derived and related classifications and to contribute to their implementation and improvement in the light of the empirical experience by multiple parties as a common language.
- (2) Contribute to the development of methodologies for the use of the WHO-FIC to facilitate the measurement of health status, interventions and outcomes on a consistent and reliable basis to permit comparisons within and between countries at a same point in time by:
 - (a) Supporting the work of the various committees and work groups established to assist WHO in the development, testing, implementation, use, improvement, updating and revision of the member components of the WHO-FIC.
 - (b) Studying aspects related to the structure, interpretation and application of contents concerning taxonomy, linguistics, terminologies and nomenclatures.
 - (c) Participating in the quality assurance procedures of the WHO-FIC classifications regarding norms of use, training and data collection and application rules.
- (3) Networking with current and potential users of the WHO-FIC and act as reference centre by:
 - a. Assisting WHO Headquarters and the Regional Offices in the preparation of member components of the WHO-FIC and other relevant materials.

- b. Participating actively in updating and revising the member components of the WHO-FIC.
 - c. Providing support to existing and potential users of the WHO-FIC and of the data derived in India and SEARO Region. Linkage will also be made with other countries of Asian Pacific Region for seeking status on FIC implementation.
- (4) Work in at least one related and/or derived area of the WHO-FIC: Speciality- based adaptations, primary care adaptations, interventions/procedures, injury classification (ICECI).
- 3.7 Maintaining three websites: www.cbhidghs.nic.in (Main Website), www.cbhi.nic.in (Data entry portal for on-line data transmission by the States/UTs to CBHI) and www.hsprodindia.nic.in.

4. CBHI Linkages and Coordination

1. All 36 States/UTs of India
2. All 20 Regional Offices of Health & FW of GOI
3. National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) and National Health Programmes in India
4. Medical, Nursing & Paramedical Councils & Educational Institutions
5. Public Health/Medical Care Organizations and Research Institutions under Department of Health Research including ICMR and Various other Ministries
6. Census Commissioner & Registrar General of India
7. NITI Ayog, Government of India
8. Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation
9. Ministry of Defence, Railways, Labour, HRD, Rural Development, Communication & Information Technology, Shipping Road Transport & Highways, Home Affairs, Social Justice & Empowerment, etc.
10. WHO and other UN Agencies Concerned with Health and Socio-economic Development
11. All the WHO – Collaborating Centres on Family of International Classification (FIC) in the world Asia Pacific Network on FIC and countries of South East Asia Region
12. European Commission
13. IRDA, Hyderabad
14. Institute of Economic Growth (IEG).
15. Non-Government Organizations in Health & related sectors in India

For more details, please visit CBHI-www.cbhidghs.nic.in

5. CBHI Training Centres

1.	Regional Health Statistics Training Centre (RHSTC), C/o Primary Health Centre Annexe, Phase 3-B-1, SAS Nagar, Mohali (Punjab) -160059. Tel/fax: 0172-2261070 E-mail: mohalirhstc@yahoo.com	2.	Medical Record Department and Training Centre, Safdarjung Hospital, Ansari Nagar, New Delhi -110029 Tel - 011-26707253 and 26165060 Fax No - 011-26163072 E-mail: mrtsjh@yahoo.com
3.	Medical Record Department and Training Centre JIPMER Puducherry - 605006 Tel – 0413 – 2272380 Extn. 4020 & 4022; Fax No – 0413 – 2272066 & 2272067 E-mail: anisax_60@rediffmail.com	4.	Medical Record Department and Training Centre, Dr. RML Hospital, Baba Kharak Singh Marg, New Delhi -110001 Tel - 011-23404325 E-mail: mrdmlh@gmail.com
5.	CBHI Field Survey Unit Senior Regional Director (H & FW), Regional Office for Health & FW (ROHFW), Ministry of Health & FW, A-28, Vidhya Nagar, Behind Axis Bank, Hoshangabad Road, Bhopal (M.P.) – 462026 Tel: 0755-2416200 E-mail: rohfwbho@mp.nic.in	6.	CBHI Field Survey Unit Regional Office of Health & FW/GOI 2nd floor, F-Wing, Kendriya Sadan, Koramangala, Bangaluru - 560034 (Karnataka) Tel: 080 – 25537688, 25537310 Fax: 080 - 25539249 E-mail: rhobng@.nic.in
7.	CBHI Field Survey Unit, Regional Office of Health & FW/GOI Kendriya Sadan, Block B, Floor II, Sector 10, Vidyadhar Nagar, Jaipur – 302023 (Rajasthan) Tel: 0141 – 2236818 & 2236845; Fax: 0141 – 2233297 & 2236816 E-mail: rdrhojp@.nic.in	8.	CBHI Field Survey Unit Regional Office of Health & FW/GOI BJ-25, BJB Nagar, Bhubaneswar-751014 (Odisha) Tel :0674 - 2431326 & 2431708; Fax: 0674 - 2431904 E-mail: rohfwbbs@rediffmail.com
9	CBHI Field Survey Unit Regional office of Health & FW/GOI 5th Floor, Indira Bhawan, R.C. Singh Path, Patna - 800001 (Bihar) Tel: 0612- 2543711 Fax: 0612- 2547677 E-mail: srdhfw_pat_bih@gov.in	10	CBHI Field Survey Unit Regional Office of Health & FW/GOI Hall No.III, 9th floor, Kendriya Bhavan, Aliganj, Lucknow-226024 (Uttar Pradesh) Tel: 0522- 2332399; Fax: 0522-2325268 E-mail: rdohlko@yahoo.co.in

6. National Collaborating Institutions of CBHI (WHO - CC on FIC) w.r.t. International Classifications of Functioning, Disability & Health (ICF).

Area of Specialty	S. No.	Name of Institute/Organization
Physical Medicine & Rehabilitation	1	Department of PMR, Safdarjung Hospital, New Delhi - 110029
	2	Department of PMR, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Ansari Nagar, New Delhi - 110029
	3	Department of Orthopedics, Christian Medical College, Vellore - 632002, Tamil Nadu
	4	Department of Physiotherapy, MCOAHS, Manipal University, Manipal - 576104, Karnataka
Speech & Hearing Disability	5	Ali Yavar Jung, National Institute for the Hearing Handicapped, Mumbai - 400050
Visually Handicapped	6	National Institute for Visually Handicapped, Dehradun - 248001, Uttrakhand.
Mental/Health Psychiatry	7	Department of Psychiatric Social Work, NIMHANS, Hosur Road, Bangalore – 560029, Karnataka
	8	Schizophrenia Research Foundation, R – 7A, North Main Road, Anna Nagar West (Extn.), Chennai – 600101, Tamil Nadu.
Important Participatory Ministries	9	Directorate of Armed Forces Medical Services, Ministry of Defence, New Delhi -110001.
	10	Directorate of Health, Ministry of Railways, New Delhi -110001 and
	11	Health Commissionerate, ESI Corporation, Ministry of labour, New Delhi

Sustainable Development Goals

Over the past 15 years, the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) have provided the global community a set of goals, targets and tools to monitor progress towards health and development in countries. But, as the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) reach their December 2015 deadline, a new set of inclusive and universal Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) have been adopted by the United Nations General Assembly in September 2015 as a part of the Post 2015 Development Agenda and which came into effect on 1st January 2016. The new Sustainable Development Agenda seeks to ensure that the momentum generated by the millennium development goals is carried forward beyond 2015 to achieve not just substantial reductions in poverty, hunger and other deprivations but finally end them to provide a life of dignity to all.

Sustainable Development Agenda consists of 17 Goals and 169 targets to be achieved by 2030.

- Goal 1.** End poverty in all its forms everywhere.
- Goal 2.** End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture.
- Goal 3.** Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages.
- Goal 4.** Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all.
- Goal 5.** Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls.
- Goal 6.** Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all.
- Goal 7.** Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all.
- Goal 8.** Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all.
- Goal 9.** Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation.
- Goal 10.** Reduce inequality within and among countries.
- Goal 11.** Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable.
- Goal 12.** Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns
- Goal 13.** Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts*
- Goal 14.** Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development
- Goal 15.** Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss.
- Goal 16.** Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels.
- Goal 17.** Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development.

Current Status of Health related SDG targets – Indian Scenario

Health-related SDG Indicators		SDG Target	India
3.1.1	Maternal Mortality Ratio (per 100,000 live births)	70 per 100,000 live births	174
3.1.2	Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	To be determined	81.4
3.2.1	Under five mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	25 per 1000 live births	47.7
3.2.2	Neo natal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)	12 per 1000 live births	27.7
3.3.1	New HIV Infections among adults 15-49 years old (per 1000 uninfected population)	0 per 1000 uninfected population	0.11
3.3.2	TB Incidence (per 100,000 population)	80% reduction in TB incidence compared with 2015 baseline	217
3.3.3	Malaria Incidence (per 1000 population at risk)	90% reduction in malaria incidence compared with 2015 baseline	1
3.3.4	Hepatitis B incidence	To be determined	-
3.3.5	Reported number of people requiring interventions against NTDs	0	497,396, 247
3.4.1	Probability of dying from any of CVD, cancer, diabetes, CRD between age 30 and exact age 70 (%)	1/3 reduction from 2012 baseline	23.3
3.4.2	Suicide mortality rate (per 100,000) population)	To be determined	15.7
3.5.2	Total alcohol per capita (>15 years of age) consumption, in litres of pure alcohol	10% reduction in harmful use of alcohol	5
3.6	Road traffic mortality rate (per 100,000) population)	50% reduction	16.6
3.7.1	Proportion of married or in-union women of reproductive age who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods (%)	100%	63.9
3.7.2	Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 women aged 15-19 years)	To be determined	28.1
3.8.1	Coverage of essential health services	100%	57
3.8.2	Financial Protection when using health services	% of household spending more than 10% on health	-
3.9.1	Mortality rate attributed to household and ambient air pollution (per 100,000) population)	To be determined	133.7
3.9.2	Mortality rate attributed to exposure to unsafe WASH services (per 100,000) population)	To be determined	27.4
3.9.3	Mortality rate from unintentional poisoning (per 100,000) population)	To be determined	1.9
3.a.1	Prevalence of tobacco use among persons 15 years and older (%)	30% reduction in current tobacco use	35
3.b.1	Proportion of the population with access to affordable medicines and vaccines on a sustainable basis	To be determined	-
3.b.2	Total net official development assistance to medical research and basic health per capita (constant 2014 US\$)	To be determined	0.2
3.c	Skilled health professionals density (physicians/nurses/midwives per 10000 population)	44.5 per 10000 population	30.2
3.d	Average of 13 international Health Regulations core capacity scores	100%	98

Source: Monitoring Health in the Sustainable Development Goals: 2017, World Health Organization, Regional Office for South East Asia.

National Health Policy

The primary aim of the National Health Policy, 2017, is to inform, clarify, strengthen and prioritize the role of the Government in shaping health systems in all its dimensions- investments in health, organization of healthcare services, prevention of diseases and promotion of good health through cross sectoral actions, access to technologies, developing human resources, encouraging medical pluralism, building knowledge base, developing better financial protection strategies, strengthening regulation and health assurance.

Goal

The policy envisages as its goal the attainment of the highest possible level of health and wellbeing for all at all ages, through a preventive and promotive health care orientation in all developmental policies, and universal access to good quality health care services without anyone having to face financial hardship as a consequence. This would be achieved through increasing access, improving quality and lowering the cost of healthcare delivery.

Specific Quantitative Goals and Objectives:

The indicative, quantitative goals and objectives are outlined under three broad components viz. (a) health status and programme impact, (b) health systems performance and (c) health system strengthening. These goals and objectives are aligned to achieve sustainable development in health sector in keeping with the policy thrust.

1. Health Status and Programme Impact

1.1 Life Expectancy and healthy life

- a) Increase Life Expectancy at birth from 67.5 to 70 by 2025.
- b) Establish regular tracking of Disability Adjusted Life Years (DALY) Index as a measure of burden of disease and its trends by major categories by 2022.
- c) Reduction of TFR to 2.1 at national and sub-national level by 2025.

1.2 Mortality by Age and/ or cause

- a) Reduce Under Five Mortality to 23 by 2025 and MMR from current levels to 100 by 2020.
- b) Reduce infant mortality rate to 28 by 2019.
- c) Reduce neo-natal mortality to 16 and still birth rate to “single digit” by 2025.

1.3 Reduction of disease prevalence/ incidence

- a) Achieve global target of 2020 which is also termed as target of 90:90:90, for HIV/AIDS i. e,- 90% of all people living with HIV know their HIV status, - 90% of all people diagnosed with HIV infection receive sustained antiretroviral therapy and 90% of all people receiving antiretroviral therapy will have viral suppression.
- b) Achieve and maintain elimination status of Leprosy by 2018, Kala-Azar by 2017 and Lymphatic Filariasis in endemic pockets by 2017.
- c) To achieve and maintain a cure rate of >85% in new sputum positive patients for TB and reduce incidence of new cases, to reach elimination status by 2025.
- d) To reduce the prevalence of blindness to 0.25/ 1000 by 2025 and disease burden by one third from current levels.
- e) To reduce premature mortality from cardiovascular diseases, cancer, diabetes or chronic respiratory diseases by 25% by 2025.

2 Health Systems Performance

2.1 Coverage of Health Services

- a) Increase utilization of public health facilities by 50% from current levels by 2025.
- b) Antenatal care coverage to be sustained above 90% and skilled attendance at birth above 90% by 2025.
- c) More than 90% of the newborn are fully immunized by one year of age by 2025.
- d) Meet need of family planning above 90% at national and sub national level by 2025.
- e) 80% of known hypertensive and diabetic individuals at household level maintain “controlled disease status” by 2025.

2.2 Cross Sectoral goals related to health

- a) Relative reduction in prevalence of current tobacco use by 15% by 2020 and 30% by 2025.
- b) Reduction of 40% in prevalence of stunting of under-five children by 2025.
- c) Access to safe water and sanitation to all by 2020 (Swachh Bharat Mission).
- d) Reduction of occupational injury by half from current levels of 334 per lakh agricultural workers by 2020.
- e) National/ State level tracking of selected health behavior.

3 Health Systems strengthening

3.1 Health finance

- a) Increase health expenditure by Government as a percentage of GDP from the existing 1.15% to 2.5 % by 2025.
- b) Increase State sector health spending to > 8% of their budget by 2020.
- c) Decrease in proportion of households facing catastrophic health expenditure from the current levels by 25%, by 2025.

3.2 Health Infrastructure and Human Resource

- a) Ensure availability of paramedics and doctors as per Indian Public Health Standard (IPHS) norm in high priority districts by 2020.
- b) Increase community health volunteers to population ratio as per IPHS norm, in high priority districts by 2025.
- c) Establish primary and secondary care facility as per norms in high priority districts (population as well as time to reach norms) by 2025.

3.3 Health Management Information

- a) Ensure district-level electronic database of information on health system components by 2020.
- b) Strengthen the health surveillance system and establish registries for diseases of public health importance by 2020.
- c) Establish federated integrated health information architecture, Health Information Exchanges and National Health Information Network by 2025.

National Health Resource Repository

India is passing through a demographic and environmental transition which is enhancing the burden on public health resources and infrastructure. Situation becomes more complex by the fact that around 70% of Indian population lives in rural areas known for limited access to healthcare. The primary providers of healthcare in these areas are private clinics and hospitals, though there is a presence of Government funded public health services. While government has undertaken multiple initiatives to address the concern for service delivery and access to healthcare, there are still substantial gaps to be addressed for better healthcare infrastructure, access and its equity based distribution.

At this outset, government realizes that effective health resource management, allocation and monitoring based on evidence for timely achievements of goals. There is need of comprehensive picture of Indian healthcare sector to address aforesaid challenges and provide accessible, acceptable, affordable, equity based and patient centered quality healthcare services for the community. There are constraints on public health resources therefore, it is essential to allocate resources based on real world data and do regular monitoring and impact assessment of the allocated resources.

Recognizing the role of private health sector in Indian settings and its potential to supplement government initiatives and planning for public health resources, it has been felt to obtain reliable information on private sector healthcare resource deployment. This will also underpin government strategies to hitherto unreached segments of the population, where public health resources are constrained, potential to tie up with private sector can be explored for better service delivery.

For resource constraint country such as India, having comprehensive information on both public and private health sector is prerequisite for planning resource allocation. Generation and adoption of such evidence will help in driving judicious health resource planning and allocation to reduce the disparities and inequities in all three dimensions to achieve the Universal Health Coverage.

CBHI is committed to build an integrated health informatics platform which can provide reliable, accurate and relevant national health information and enable evidence based policy formulation and decision making. In line with the core strategies of generating evidence to facilitate rational planning and resource allocation, CBHI has embarked on an ambitious project to exhaustively map the healthcare establishments from both public and private sector, as one of its key initiatives.

CBHI now envisages setting up of consolidated platform of healthcare resource information named National Health Resource Repository (NHRR) to fulfill its core objective & intends to develop a single source of healthcare resource information that contains information on healthcare resources of both public and private sector in the country.

Acknowledging the relevance of evidence based health resource planning, CBHI in consultation with DGHS conducted a pilot study of the concept in 2014 to test the feasibility of the concept called NHRR. A street-by-street census was conducted to collect and comprehensively map 2098 public and private health facilities across four districts of Dimapur (Nagaland), Dungarpur (Rajasthan), Hazaribagh (Jharkhand) and Vellore (Tamil Nadu). Furthermore, on 22nd September, 2015, recognizing the relevance of data as a navigating module for planning public health services, Shri.J P Nadda, Hon'ble Union Minister of Health & FW, announced the nation wise roll out of National Health Resource Repository.

Vision

Creating a robust, standardized and secured information technology enabled repository of country's healthcare resources befitting as a building block into country's long term strategy of digitalizing healthcare to strengthen evidence based decision making.

Goal

NHRR envisages creating a single gateway of authentic, standardized, updated public and private healthcare resource intelligence and develop user friendly system with utility to serve as a decision making tool for varied categories of health system stakeholders.

Objectives

It has been mandated to achieve the following objectives

- Promote evidence based planning and decision making in healthcare sector through provision of comprehensive data on healthcare resources (both public and private sector) in the country.
- Provide visibility of private sector healthcare resources to facilitate public private partnership initiatives for improve access and availability of health services
- Provide technology based solutions to improve efficiency of health systems by improving planning, provisioning of healthcare resources
- Improve informed decision making and community awareness by allowing access to holistic information on healthcare resources.
- Promote meaningful use of data collection and exchange services for better healthcare management by providing a common platform for sharing information.
- Promote convergence between similar programmes by providing interoperability
- Enhance effectiveness of programme planning and implementation at centre, state and district level by providing updated healthcare resource status.
- Provide a platform for managing emergencies effectively by providing information on all the healthcare resources (public & private) in the designated geography.
- Furnish standardized data, distribution of resources and trends on the global platform, using regularly updated health status indicators.

Rationale from NHRR Stakeholders and users perspectives

Decision making in the healthcare sector is highly complex and have different levels ranges from single patient to country's policy makers at large. Stakeholders in health system range from single patient, community, providers, professional bodies, health Councils, various professional bodies, State, Central government and various development agencies etc

It was comprehended that envisaged NHRR should be able to cater the requirements of all stakeholders. Considering relevance and classification of data to be captured under NHRR, all stakeholders can be divided into four categories- Policy Makers, National & State Programme Managers, community and Private Providers.

NHRR aims to support decision making of all these stakeholders by providing reliable information, thereby, catering to the unmet needs of these stakeholders.

Needs of Policy Makers:

It is important that larger policy decisions are taken based on latest and reliable information on the available healthcare resources, their deployment and trends that can address entrenched problem of health system with real time solutions. To aid this, health policy and system planning must be demand-driven, and satisfy the needs of modern healthcare systems utilizing up-to-date information on country's healthcare resources.

Needs of National and State Programme Managers

Program planning involves identifying and projecting most critical needs of the different programme and community and by analyzing their existing ability to address those requirements. National and State Programme Managers draw their implementation plan keeping in consideration the gap analysis and priorities, presenting the case to higher –ups, executing the plan and evaluating the outcome of the efforts, and reporting that outcome back to partners, stakeholders, and to policy makers.

Needs of Community:

Community is a major stakeholder in the healthcare system where all the planning, decisions, services and provisions get concentrated, and eventually are the beneficiary of healthcare services and related interventions. In the current scenario, it is widely advocated that role of the community should not only be limited to recipient of services but it should also have community participation in decision making. Community decision making primarily involves decision making at two level; individual level and community at large. Information on availability, and affordability of health services influence access to health services.

Needs of Private Providers:

Private providers constitute a significant part of the health system in India which ranges from single providers to corporate hospitals. Private provider behavior is influenced by the interplay of policy-makers who set policy, enact legislation and enforce regulations. Similarly, it is also affected by purchasing power of populations and providers' experience, skills and motivations to deal with patient, government and their competitor. However, focusing on coverage, quality, cost, along with policy-makers, providers and people, serves as a helpful aide-memoire for private providers to organize their service better and eventually leading to service improvement.

Data Variables

Over 850 variables have been identified from extensive literature review of Indian Public Health Standard Guidelines (IPHS), individual national programme operational guidelines And National Quality Assurance Guidelines for public health facilities.

A Census at national level for health resource enumeration will be carried out to obtain data from all public and private health facilities of 29 States and 7 Union Territories, concurrently, and mapping all healthcare establishments in all the districts across the country. All the public health facilities including District Hospitals, Sub-Divisional Hospital, Taluka-Community Health Centre, Primary Health Centre, Sub Centre, other government hospitals and private hospitals , private doctors, diagnostic labs and chemists present nationwide shall be covered in the Census.

WHO Collaborating Centers for the Family of International Classifications (ICD-10, ICF & ICHI) In the World and India

WHO works with a network of Collaborating Centers to develop, disseminate, implement and update the WHO Family of International Classifications to support national and international health information systems, statistics and evidence.

The Collaborating Centers have been established to assist WHO and users with the development and implementation of WHO-Family of International Classifications. It is important that users bring to the attention of the respective Centre any significant problems they might encounter in the use of WHO-FIC classifications. Proposals for amendments or additions to the classifications should be directed, in the first instance, to the relevant Centre.

Designated Collaborating Centers

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Designated Collaborating Centres for Classifications, Terminologies, and Standards

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Source: WHO Website accessed at <http://www.who.int/classifications/network/collaborating/en/>

Note: Last updated on 26th October 2017.

Various National Programmes/Schemes/Policies in Health Sector in India

1. Ayushman Bharat -National Health Protection Mission (AB-NHPM) (2018)

Ayushman Bharat is National Health Protection Scheme, which will cover over 10 crore poor and vulnerable families (approximately 50 crore beneficiaries) providing coverage upto 5 lakh rupees per family per year for secondary and tertiary care hospitalization. The Union Minister for Finance and Corporate Affairs, Shri Arun Jaitley while presenting the General Budget 2018-19 in Parliament announced this programme. Ayushman Bharat - National Health Protection Mission will subsume the on-going centrally sponsored schemes - Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) and the Senior Citizen Health Insurance Scheme (SCHIS). This will be the world's largest government funded health care programme.

Benefits of the scheme are portable across the country and a beneficiary covered under the scheme will be allowed to take cashless benefits from any public/private empanelled hospitals across the country. The beneficiaries can avail benefits in both public and empanelled private facilities. To control costs, the payments for treatment will be done on package rate (to be defined by the Government in advance) basis. States would need to have State Health Agency (SHA) to implement the scheme.

2. Pradhan Mantri Surakshit Matritva Abhiyan (PMSMA) (2016)

Pradhan Mantri Surakshit Matritva Abhiyan envisages to improve the quality and coverage of Antenatal Care (ANC) including diagnostics and counselling services as part of the Reproductive Maternal Neonatal Child and Adolescent Health (RMNCH+A) Strategy. Shri J P Nadda, Union Minister of Health and Family Welfare, launched PMSMA on 04-November-2016. PMSMA guarantees a minimum package of antenatal care services to women in their 2nd / 3rd trimesters of pregnancy at designated government health facilities. PMSMA is based on the promise — that if every pregnant woman in India is examined by a physician and appropriately investigated at least once during the PMSMA and then appropriately followed up — the process can result in reduction in the number of maternal and neonatal deaths in our country.

3. National Health Mission

The National Health Mission (NHM) encompasses its two Sub-Missions, the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) and the newly launched National Urban Health Mission (NUHM). The main programmatic components include Health System Strengthening in rural and urban areas- Reproductive-Maternal- Neonatal-Child and Adolescent Health (RMNCH+A), and Communicable and Non-Communicable Diseases. The NHM envisages achievement of universal access to equitable, affordable & quality health care services that are accountable and responsive to people's needs.

3.1 National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) (2005)

National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) was launched in April 2005 and it morphed into National Health Mission (NHM) with launch of National Urban Health Mission (NUHM) during 2013. Thereafter, NRHM and NUHM became two sub-missions under the overarching NHM.

NRHM seeks to provide equitable, affordable and quality health care to the rural population, especially the vulnerable groups. Under the NRHM, the Empowered Action Group (EAG) States as well as North Eastern States, Jammu and Kashmir and Himachal Pradesh have been given special focus. The thrust of the mission is

on establishing a fully functional, community owned, decentralized health delivery system with inter-sectoral convergence at all levels, to ensure simultaneous action on a wide range of determinants of health such as water, sanitation, education, nutrition, social and gender equality. Institutional integration within the fragmented health sector was expected to provide a focus on outcomes, measured against Indian Public Health Standards for all health facilities.

3.2 National Urban Health Mission (NUHM) (2013)

The National Urban Health Mission (NUHM) as a sub-mission of National Health Mission (NHM) was approved by the Cabinet on 1st May 2013.

NUHM envisages to meet health care needs of the urban population with the focus on urban poor, by making available to them essential primary health care services and reducing their out of pocket expenses for treatment. NUHM would endeavour to achieve its goal through:-

- i) Need based city specific urban health care system to meet the diverse health care needs of the urban poor and other vulnerable sections.
- ii) Institutional mechanism and management systems to meet the health-related challenges of a rapidly growing urban population.
- iii) Partnership with community and local bodies for a more proactive involvement in planning, implementation, and monitoring of health activities.
- iv) Availability of resources for providing essential primary health care to urban poor.
- v) Partnerships with NGOs, for profit and not for profit health service providers and other stakeholders.

It would primarily focus on slum dwellers and other marginalized groups like rickshaw pullers, street vendors, railway and bus station coolies, homeless people, street children, construction site workers.

4. National Programme for Prevention & Management of Burn Injuries (NPPMBI) (2014)

NPPMBI as full-fledged programme was approved by Cabinet Committee for Economic Affairs (CCEA) on 6th February, 2014, for covering 67 State Government Medical Colleges and 19 District Hospitals during the 12th Five Year Plan. The Goal of NPPMBI is to ensure prevention of Burn Injuries, provide timely and adequate treatment in case burn injuries do occur, so as to reduce mortality, complications and ensuing disabilities and to provide effective rehabilitative interventions if disability has set in. The objective of NPPMBI is to reduce incidence, mortality, morbidity and disability due to Burn Injuries and improve awareness among the general masses and vulnerable groups especially the women, children, industrial and hazardous occupational workers.

5. The National Mental Health Policy (2014)

The National Mental Health Policy, announced in October, 2014, is based, inter-alia, on the values and principles of equity, justice, integrated and evidence based care, quality, participatory and holistic approach to mental health. The vision of the National Health Policy is to promote mental health, prevent mental illness, enable recovery from mental illness, promote de-stigmatization and desegregation, and ensure socio-economic inclusion of persons affected by mental illness by providing accessible, affordable and quality health and social care to all persons through their life-span, within a rights-based framework.

6. Rashtriya Kishor Swasthya Karyakram (RKSK) (2014)

The Ministry of Health & Family Welfare launched on 7th January, 2014 a health programme, named Rashtriya Kishor Swasthya Karyakram, for adolescents, in the age group of 10-19 years, which would target their nutrition, reproductive health and substance abuse, among other issues. The key principle of this programme is adolescent participation and leadership, Equity and inclusion, Gender Equity and strategic partnerships with other sectors and stakeholders. The programme envisions enabling all adolescents in India to realize their full potential by making informed and responsible decisions related to their health and well being and by accessing the services and support they need to do so. The objectives of this programme are to Improve Nutrition, Improve Sexual and Reproductive Health, Enhance Mental Health, Prevent Injuries & violence and Prevent substance misuse.

7. WHO on 24th February 2012 removed India from the list of “endemic countries with active polio virus transmission” (2012)

India committed to resolution passed by World Health Assembly for global polio eradication in 1988. National Immunization Day (NID) commonly known as Pulse Polio Immunization programme was launched in India in 1995, and is conducted twice in early part of each year.

India was removed from the list of countries with active endemic wild poliovirus transmission by WHO on 24th February 2012 as no wild poliovirus was detected from any source for more than 12 consecutive months after 13th January 2011 in Howrah district of West Bengal.

India along with ten other countries of South East Asia Region of World Health Organization (WHO) was subsequently certified “that the transmission of indigenous wild poliovirus has been interrupted in all countries of the region.

8. Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakaram (JSSK) (2011)

Government of India has launched Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakaram (JSSK) on 1st June, 2011. The scheme is estimated to benefit more than 12 million pregnant women who access Government health facilities for their delivery. It is an initiative with a hope that states would come forward and ensure that benefits under JSSK would reach every needy pregnant woman coming to government institutional facility.

The launch of Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakram signals a huge leap forward in the quest to make “Health for All” a reality. It invokes a new approach to healthcare, placing for the first time, utmost emphasis on entitlements and elimination of out of pocket expenses for both pregnant women and neonates. The initiative entitles all pregnant women delivering in public health institutions to absolutely free and no-expense delivery. All expenses relating to delivery in a public institution are borne by the government. Under this initiative, a pregnant woman is entitled to free transport from home to the government health facility. Entitlement includes free drugs and consumables, free diagnostic, free blood, free diet for the duration of a woman’s stay in the facility. Similar entitlements have been put in place for all sick newborns accessing public health institutions for healthcare till 30 days after birth. They are entitled to free treatment besides free transport, both ways and between facilities in case of a referral.

JSSK is estimated to benefit more than one crore pregnant women and newborns every year both in urban and rural areas. It supplements the cash assistance given to a pregnant woman under Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY).

9. Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS) (2010)

National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS) was launched in 2010 in 100 districts across 21 States with the aim to prevent and control these diseases through awareness generation, behaviour and life-style changes, early diagnosis of persons with high levels of risk factors. The programme manages chronic Non-Communicable diseases especially Cancer, Diabetes, CVDs and Stroke through early diagnosis, treatment and follows up through setting up of NCD clinics. It aims to promote health through behavior change with involvement of community, civil society, community based organizations, media etc. Provision has been made under the programme to provide free diagnostic facilities and free drugs for NCD patients attending the NCD clinics at the District and CHC levels.

10. National Programme for the Health Care of Elderly” (NPHCE) (2010)

Keeping in view the recommendations made in the “National Policy on Older Persons” as well as the State’s obligation under the “Maintenance & Welfare of Parents & Senior Citizens Act 2007”, the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare launched the “National Programme for the Health Care of Elderly” (NPHCE) during the year 2010, in the 11th Plan period, to address various health related problems of elderly people.

11. The National Programme for Prevention and Control of Fluorosis (NPPCF) (2008)

To address the problem of fluorosis, mainly due to intake of high fluoride through drinking water, the National Programme for Prevention and Control of Fluorosis (NPPCF) was initiated in 2008-09 during 11th Five Year Plan.

Objectives of NPPCF:

- To collect, assess and use the baseline survey data of fluorosis of Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation for starting the project;
- Comprehensive management of fluorosis in the selected areas;
- Capacity building for prevention, diagnosis and management of fluorosis cases.

The strategy followed under the programme is surveillance of fluorosis in the community; capacity building (Human Resource) in the form of training and manpower support; establishment of diagnostic facilities in the district; health education for prevention and control of fluorosis cases; management of fluorosis cases including supplementation and surgery.

12. Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) (2008)

Government of India decided to introduce Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) a Health Insurance Scheme for the Below Poverty Line families with the objectives to reduce OOP expenditure on health and increase access to health care. RSBY was launched in early 2008 and was initially designed to target only the Below Poverty Line (BPL) households, but has been expanded to cover other defined categories of unorganised workers. This health insurance scheme for BPL(below poverty line) families was launched for the workers in the unorganized sector in the FY 2007-08 and it became fully operational from 1st April 2008.

It provides for IT-enabled and smart-card-based cashless healthy insurance, including maternity benefit cover up to Rs. 30,000/- per annum on a family floater basis to BPL families (a unit of five) and 11 other defined categories namely Building & Other Construction Workers, licensed Railway porters, Street Vendors, MGNREGA workers

(who have worked for more than fifteen days during preceding financial year), Beedi workers, Domestic workers, Sanitation Workers, Mine Workers, Rickshaw pullers, Rag pickers and Auto/Taxi drivers in the unorganized sector who are enrolled under RSBY.

Since 1st April, 2015, the Scheme Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) has been transferred from Labour and Employment Ministry to Ministry of Health & Family Welfare on “as is where is” basis.

13. National Programme for Prevention and Control of Deafness (NPPCD) (2007)

Ministry of Health & Family Welfare had launched this programme on the pilot phase basis in the year 2006-07(January 2007) in an effort to tackle the high incidence of deafness in the country, in view of the preventable nature of this disability. Under this programme, hearing-aid are provided as per synergy between Assistance to Disabled Persons (ADIP) Scheme of Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment (MSJE) and National Programme for Prevention and Control of Deafness (NPPCD) of Ministry of Health & Family Welfare.

14. The National Tobacco Control Programme (NTCP) (2007)

In order to protect the youth and masses from the adverse effects of tobacco usage, second hand smoke (SHS) and to discourage the consumption of tobacco, the Govt. Of India enacted a comprehensive tobacco control law namely “Cigarettes and other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, 2003. In order to facilitate the effective implementation of the Tobacco Control Law, to bring about greater awareness about the harmful effects of tobacco as well as to fulfil the obligations under the WHO-FCTC, the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India launched the National Tobacco Control Programme (NTCP) in 2007- 08 in 42 districts of 21 States/Union Territories of the country with objective to bring about greater awareness about the harmful effects of tobacco use and Tobacco Control Laws and to facilitate effective implementation of the Tobacco Control Laws. Further, the objective of this programme is to control tobacco consumption and minimize the deaths caused by it.

15. The Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana (PMSSY) (2003)

PMSSY was announced in 2003 with objectives of correcting regional imbalances in the availability of affordable/reliable tertiary healthcare services and also to augment facilities for quality medical education in the country.

PMSSY has two components:

- (i) Setting up of AIIMS like Institutions.
- (ii) Upgradation of Government Medical College Institutions.

Apart from declaration of six AIIMS in 2003, the PMSSY scheme has been enlarged to encompass setting up of many other AIIMS at different states and also upgradation of existing Government Medical Colleges/Institutions (GMCI) in different states.

16. Janani Suraksha Yojana was launched in April 2005 by modifying the National Maternity Benefit Scheme (NMBS).

The Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) is a centrally sponsored Scheme which is being implemented with the objective of reducing maternal and infant mortality by promoting institutional delivery among pregnant women. Under the JSY, eligible pregnant women are entitled for cash assistance irrespective of the age of mother and number

of children for giving birth in a government or accredited private health facility. The scheme focuses on poor pregnant woman with a special dispensation for states that have low institutional delivery rates.

Janani Suraksha Yojana was launched in April 2005 by modifying the National Maternity Benefit Scheme (NMBS). The NMBS came into effect in August 1995 as one of the components of the National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP). The scheme was transferred from the Ministry of Rural Development to the Department of Health & Family Welfare during the year 2001-02. The NMBS provides for financial assistance of Rs. 500/- per birth up to two live births to the pregnant women who have attained 19 years of age and belong to the below poverty line (BPL) households. States were classified into Low Performing States and High Performing States on the basis of institutional delivery rate i.e. states having institutional delivery 25% or less were termed as Low Performing States (LPS) and those which have institutional delivery rate more than 25% were classified as High Performing States (HPS). The scheme also provides performance based incentives to women health volunteers known as ASHA (Accredited Social Health Activist) for promoting institutional delivery among pregnant women.

17. Integrated Disease Surveillance Project (IDSP) (2004)

Government of India initiated Integrated Disease Surveillance Project (IDSP) in 2004 with the aim to detect and respond to outbreaks of epidemic prone diseases. A Central Surveillance Unit (CSU) at Delhi, State Surveillance Units (SSU) at all State/UT head quarters and District Surveillance Units (DSU) at all Districts in the country have been established.

Mission of IDSP is to strengthen the disease surveillance in the country by establishing a decentralized State based surveillance system for epidemic prone diseases to detect the early warning signals, so that timely and effective public health actions can be initiated in response to health challenges in the country at the Districts, State and National level. Objective of IDSP is to strengthen/maintain decentralized laboratory based IT enabled disease surveillance system for epidemic prone diseases to monitor disease trends and to detect and respond to outbreaks in early rising phase through trained Rapid Response Team (RRTs)

18. National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme (NVBDCP) (2003)

The National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme (NVBDCP) is an umbrella programme for prevention and control of Vector borne diseases. Earlier the Vector Borne Diseases were managed under separate National Health Programmes, but now NVBDCP covers all 6 Vector borne diseases namely: 1. Malaria 2. Dengue 3. Chikungunya 4. Japanese Encephalitis 5. Kala-Azar 6. Filariasis (Lymphatic Filariasis). The National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme (NVBDCP) is the programme for prevention & control of these vector borne diseases as an integral part of the National Health Mission (NHM) of India. The NVBDCP envisages a self-sustained and well informed, healthy India free from vector borne diseases with equitable access to quality health care services nearest to their residences. The Programme activities are directed in a way to meet with the Millennium Development Goal of halting and reversing the incidence of malaria and other vector borne diseases by the year 2015.

19. National AIDS Control Programme (1992)

National AIDS Control Organization is a division of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare that provides leadership to HIV/AIDS control programme in India through 35 HIV/AIDS Prevention and Control Societies. In 1992 India's first National AIDS Control Programme (1992-1999) was launched, and National AIDS Control Organization (NACO) was constituted to implement the programme. Over time, the focus has shifted from raising awareness to behavior change, from a national response to a more decentralized response and to increasing involvement of NGOs and networks of PLHIV.

In 1992, the Government launched the first National AIDS Control Programme (NACP- I) to combat the disease. NACP I was implemented with an objective of slowing down the spread of HIV infections so as to reduce morbidity, mortality and impact of AIDS in the country. National AIDS Control Board (NACB) was constituted and an autonomous National AIDS Control Organization (NACO) was set up to implement the project. In November 1999, the second National AIDS Control Project (NACP- II) was launched with two key objectives to reduce the spread of HIV infection in India AND to increase India's capacity to respond to HIV/AIDS on a long-term basis. In response to the evolving epidemic, the third phase of the national programme (NACP -III) was launched in July 2007 with the goal of Halting and Reversing the Epidemic by the end of project period.

Consolidating the gains made during NACP-III, the National AIDS Control Programme Phase-IV (NACP- IV) (2012-17) was launched to accelerate the process of reversal and to further strengthen the epidemic response in India through a cautious and well defined integration process over the period 2012-2017 with key strategies of intensifying and consolidating prevention services with a focus on HRG and vulnerable population, increasing access and promoting comprehensive care, support and treatment, expanding IEC services for general population and high risk groups with a focus on behavior change and demand generation, building capacities at national, state and district levels and strengthening the Strategic Information Management System.

20. Revised National TB Control Programme (RNTCP) (1997)

The Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme initiated early and firm steps to its declared objective of Universal access to early quality diagnosis and quality TB care for all TB patients'. The year 2012 witnessed innumerable activities happening towards the same. Notification of TB; case based web based recording and reporting system (NIKSHAY); Standards of TB care in India; Composite indicator for monitoring programme performance; Rapid scale up of the programmatic management of drug resistant TB services are few of the worthwhile mention in this regard. NIKSHAY, the web based reporting for TB programme has been another notable achievement initiated in 2012 and has enabled capture and transfer of individual patient data from the remotest health institutions of the country.

21. National Iodine Deficiency Disorders Control Programme (NIDDCP) (1992)

Iodine deficiency disorders (IDD) continue to be a major public health problem in India. Realizing the magnitude of the problem, the Government of India had launched a 100 per cent centrally assisted National Goitre Control Programme (NGCP) in 1962. In August, 1992 the National Goitre Control Programme (NGCP) was renamed as National Iodine Deficiency Disorders Control Programme (NIDDCP) with a view of wide spectrum of Iodine Deficiency Disorders like mental and physical retardation, deaf mutism, cretinism, still births, abortions etc.. The programme is being implemented in all the States/UTs for entire population. The goal of NIDDCP is to bring the prevalence of IDD to below 5% in the country and to ensure 100% consumption of adequately iodated salt (15ppm) at the household level.

22. National Leprosy Eradication Programme (NLEP) (1983)

Govt. of India started National Leprosy Control Programme in 1955 based on Dapsone domiciliary treatment through vertical units implementing survey education and treatment activities. Govt. of India established a high power committee under chairmanship of Dr. M.S. Swaminathan in 1981 for dealing with the problem of leprosy. Based on its recommendations the NLEP was launched in 1983 with the objective to arrest the disease activity in all the known cases of leprosy. The National Health Policy, Govt. of India sets the goal of elimination of leprosy i.e. to reduce the no. of cases to < 1/10,000 population by the year 2005. The National Leprosy Eradication

Programme took up the challenge and as a result of the hard work and meticulously planned and executed activities, the country achieved the goal of elimination of leprosy as a public health problem, defined as less than 1 case per 10,000 population, at the National Level in the month of December, 2005.

23. National Mental Health Program (NMHP) (1982)

To address the huge burden of mental disorders and shortage of qualified professionals in the field of mental health, Government of India has been implementing National Mental Health Program (NMHP) since 1982. The Program was re-strategized in 2003 to include two schemes, viz. Modernization of State Mental Hospitals and Up-gradation of Psychiatric Wings of Medical Colleges/General Hospitals. The Manpower development scheme (Scheme-A & B) became part of the Program in 2009.

The Government has supported the establishment of 23 Centres of Excellence under the National Mental Health Programme (NMHP) since initiation of Scheme. To address the acute shortage of qualified mental health professionals in the country, the Central Government, under the National Mental Health Programme (NMHP) is providing support for implementation of manpower development schemes by States/UTs for establishment of Centres of Excellence and strengthening/ establishment of Post Graduate (PG) Departments in mental health specialties. These schemes have resulted in increasing the availability of additional Human Resources in the field of mental health.

24. National Programme for Control of Blindness and Visual Impairment (NPCB) (1976)

National Programme for Control of Blindness and Visual Impairment (NPCB&VI) was launched in the year 1976 with the goal of reducing the prevalence of blindness to 0.3% by 2020. Various activities/initiatives undertaken during the Five Year Plans under NPCB are targeted towards achieving the goal of reducing the prevalence of blindness to 0.3% by the year 2020.

Definitions of various Terms used in NHP-2018

Accidental Deaths: The total number of deaths caused by an accident or by causes attributable to forces of nature per 1,00,000 population during the reference year in a given country, territory, or geographical area.

ANC (Ante natal care): It is a systemic supervision of a woman during pregnancy at regular intervals to monitor maternal wellbeing, fetal wellbeing and progress of fetal growth. Minimum ante natal cares include at least three ante natal check-ups, TT immunization and IFA supplement.

Annual Exponential Growth Rate: Annual population growth rate for year t is the exponential rate of growth of midyear population from year t-1 to t, expressed as a percentage. Population is based on the de facto definition of population, which counts all residents regardless of legal status or citizenship.

Annual GDP Growth Rate: The annual rate of change of the gross domestic product (GDP) at market prices based on constant local currency, for a given national economy, during a specified period of time. It expresses the difference between GDP values from one period to the next as a proportion of the GDP from the earlier period, usually multiplied by 100.

Birth Rate: The number of live births per 1000 estimated midyear population, in a given year.

Calorie: A calorie is a unit of measurement for energy. In most fields, it has been replaced by the joule, the SI unit of energy. However, it is used for the amount of energy obtained from food.

Case Fatality Rate: the ratio of the number of deaths caused by a specified disease to the number of diagnosed cases of that disease.

Communicable diseases: An illness due to a specific infectious agent or its toxic products capable of being directly or indirectly transmitted from man to man, animal to animal or from the environment(through air, dust, soil, water, food etc.) to man or animal.

Contraceptive Methods: Preventive methods that help women to avoid unwanted pregnancies which include all temporary and permanent measures to prevent pregnancy resulting from coitus.

Crude Birth Rate: The crude birth rate (CBR) is defined as the number of live births in a year per 1,000 population estimated at midyear.

Crude Death Rate: The crude death rate (CDR) is defined as the number of deaths in a year per 1,000 population estimated at midyear.

Daily Calorie Requirement Per Capita: The average number of calories needed to sustain a person at normal levels of activity and health, taking into account the distribution of the population by age, sex, body weight and environmental temperature.(UNDP, human development report 1994)

Decadal Growth rate: It is defined as the percentage of total population growth in a particular decade. The decadal growth rate is a vital part of Census operations.

Density of Population: Number of persons, living per square kilometer.

Dentists Ratio: The average number of dentists available per every 10,000 inhabitants in a population, at a given year, for a given country, territory, or geographic area.

Dependency Ratio: The average number of economically dependent population per 100 economically productive population, for a given country, territory, or geographic area, at a specific point in time. In demographic terms, economically dependent population is defined as the sum of the population under 15 years of age plus the

population 65 years of age and over, for a given country, territory, or geographic area, at a specific point in time, usually mid- year; economically productive population is defined as the population between 15 and 64 years of age, for the same country, territory, or geographic area, at the same specific point in time.

Employment: Any type of work performed or services rendered in exchange for compensation. Compensation may include money (cash) or the equivalent in tuition, fees, books, supplies, room, or for any other benefit.

Family Planning: Family planning refers to practices that help individuals or couples to attain certain objectives:

- a) to avoid unwanted births
- b) to bring about wanted births
- c) to regulate the intervals between pregnancies
- d) to control the time at which births occur in relation to the ages of the parent
- e) To determine the number of children in the family.

Fertility: Fertility means the actual bearing of children during a woman's reproductive period i.e. roughly from 15 to 45, a period of 30 years.

Fertility Rate: The number of live births during a year per 1000 female population aged 15-49 years at the midpoint of the same year.

Foeticide: Induced termination of a pregnancy with destruction of the foetus or embryo; therapeutic abortion.

Gross Domestic Product: The gross domestic product (GDP) at market prices is the sum of gross value added by all resident producers in the economy plus any taxes and minus any subsidies that are not included in the valuation of output. GDP measures the total output of goods and services for final use occurring within the domestic territory of a given country, regardless of the allocation to domestic and foreign claims; it provides an aggregate measure of production. The residency of an institutional unit is defined on the basis of economic interest in the territory for more than a year.

Gross National Product (GNP): The sum of gross value added by all resident producers, plus any taxes (less subsidies) that are not included in the valuation of output, plus net receipts of primary income (employee compensation and property income) from non-resident sources, divided by the mid-year population and converted to us dollars using the world bank's atlas method. This involves using a three-year average of exchange rates to smooth the effects of transitory exchange rate fluctuations.

Habitation: It is a term used to define a group of families living in proximity to each other, within a village. It could have either heterogeneous or homogenous demographic pattern. There can be more than one habitation in a village but not vice versa.

Health expenditures: Health expenditure covers the provision of preventive and curative health services, public health affairs and services, health applied research, and medical supply and delivery systems, but it does not include provision of water and sanitation.

House: Every structure, tent, shelter, etc. was considered as a house irrespective of its use. It might be used for residential or non-residential purposes or both or might not even be vacant.

Household: A group of persons normally living together and taking food from a common kitchen constituted a household. The members of a household might or might not be related by blood to one another.

Infanticide: Putting to the death to a new born with the consent of the parent, family, or community.

Infant Mortality Rate (IMR): Infant mortality rate - (or IMR) is defined as the number of infant deaths in a year per 1,000 live births during the year.

Life expectancy at Birth: The average number of years that a newborn could expect to live, if he or she were to pass through life exposed to the age and sex-specific death rates prevailing at the time of his or her birth, for a specific year, in a given country, territory, or geographic area.

Low Birth Weight: Birth weight less than 2500 grams (up to and including 2499 grams).

Malnutrition: Malnutrition is a general term for the medical condition in a person caused by an unbalanced diet-either too little or too much food, or a diet missing one or more important nutrients. Most commonly, malnourished people either do not have enough calories in their diet, or are eating a diet that lacks protein, vitamins, or trace minerals.

Maternal & Child Health: The term maternal & child health refers to the promotive, preventive, curative & rehabilitative health care for mother & children which includes the sub areas of maternal health, child health, family planning and health aspects of care of children.

Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR): Annual number of maternal deaths per 100,000 live births. A maternal death is the death of a woman while pregnant or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy, from any cause related to or aggravated by the pregnancy or its management, but not from accidental or incidental causes.

Mortality Rate from Communicable Diseases: The total number of deaths from communicable diseases in a population of a given sex divided by the corresponding total number of this population, after removing the effect of differences in the age distribution, expressed per 100,000 population for a given year, in a given country, territory, or geographic area.

Mortality Rate from Non-communicable Diseases: The total number of deaths from non-communicable diseases in a population of a given sex divided by the corresponding total number of this population, after removing the effect of differences in the age distribution, expressed per 100,000 population for a given year, in a given country, territory, or geographic area.

Non-communicable Diseases: Diseases that cannot be directly transmitted from man to man, animal to animal or from the environment (through air, dust, soil, water, food etc.) to man or animal are deemed as non-communicable diseases.

Old Age Dependency Ratio: The proportion of persons above 65 years of age are considered to be dependent on the economically productive age group (15-64 years)

One year-olds immunized against measles: Percentage of 1-year-olds who have received at least one dose of measles-containing vaccine in a given year. For countries recommending the first dose of measles among children older than 12 months of age, the indicator is calculated as the proportion of children aged less than 24 months receiving one dose of measles-containing vaccine.

Percentage covered with Safe Water: The percentage of the population that has safe drinking water available in the home or with reasonable access.

Percentage covered with Sanitation: The percentage of the population that has adequate excreta-disposal facilities available.

Percentage of Contraceptive Users: Percentage of eligible couples effectively protected against childbirth by one or the other approved methods of family planning, viz sterilization, IUD (intra-uterine devices), condom or oral pills.

Percentage of Infants Immunized: The percentage of infants reaching their first birthday that have been immunized against each of the six EPI-target diseases (Diphtheria, Pertussis, tetanus, polio, measles and tuberculosis). The denominator used in the calculation is the number of infants surviving to age one.

Peri-natal Mortality Rate: Peri-natal mortality rate includes late foetal deaths (28 weeks gestation & more) and early neonatal deaths (first week) in one year per 1000 live births in the same year.

Pharmacists Ratio: The average number of pharmacists available per every 10,000 inhabitants in a population, at a given year, for a given country, territory, or geographic area.

Physicians Ratio: The average number of physicians available per every 10,000 inhabitants in a population, at a given year, for a given country, territory, or geographic area.

Population: All inhabitants of a country, territory, or geographic area, for a given sex and/or age group, at a specific point of time. In demographic terms it is the number of inhabitants of a given sex and/or age group that actually live within the border limits of the country, territory, or geographic area at a specific point of time, usually mid-year. The mid-year population refers to the actual population at July 1st.

Population 65 Years & Over: The percentage of total population of a country, territory, or geographic area, 65 years of age and over, for a given sex and at a specific point of time, usually mid-year. Proportion of Urban Population: The percentage of total population of a country, territory, or geographic area living in places defined as urban, at a specific point of time, usually mid-year.

Post-natal Mortality Rate: Number of deaths of Children between 28 days and one year of age in a given year per 1000 total live births in the same year.

Poverty: It is a situation in which a person is unable to get minimum basic necessities i.e. food, clothing and shelter for his /her sustenance. The inability to attain a minimum standard of living. The World Bank uses a poverty line of consumption less than us\$1.00 a day (at constant 1985 prices) per person.

Poverty Line: Poverty estimates in our country are derived from the household consumer expenditure data collected by National Sample Survey organisation (NSSO) every fifth year. The 'Poverty line' has been calculated for 2009-10 to be Rs. 672.8 per month per capita for rural India and Rs.859.6 per month per capita for urban India.(according to Tendulkar Committee Report).

Prevalence: The number of events, e.g., instances of a given disease or other condition, in a given population at a designated time; sometimes used to mean "prevalence rate": When used without qualification, the term usually refers to the situation at a specified point in time (point prevalence).Prevalence rate (ratio) is the total number of all individuals who have an attribute or disease at a particular time (or during a particular period) divided by the population at risk of having the attribute or disease at this point in time or midway through the period.

Primary Health Care: Essential health care that is technically valid, economically feasible and socially acceptable. Primary health care includes eight essential elements: education concerning prevailing health problems and the methods of preventing and controlling them; promotion of food supply and proper nutrition; an adequate supply of safe water and basic sanitation; maternal and child health care, including family planning; immunization against the major infectious diseases; prevention and control of locally endemic diseases; appropriate treatment of common diseases and injuries; and provision of essential drugs.

Professional Nurses Ratio: The average number of certified nurses available per every 10,000 inhabitants in a population, at a given year, for a given country, territory, or geographic area. Certified nurses do not include auxiliary and unlicensed personnel.

Proportion of Population below National Poverty Line: The percentage of the population living below the national poverty line in a given country, territory, or geographic area, for a given sex and/or age group, at a specific period in time, usually a year. The operational definition for a national poverty line varies from country to country and

represents the amount of income required by each household to meet the basic needs of all its members and Percentage of Population below poverty line has declined from 37.2 (2004-05) to 29.8 (2009-10 as per Tendulkar Methodology).

Proportion of Deliveries attended by Trained Personnel: The number of deliveries assisted by trained personnel in a specific year, regardless of their site of occurrence, expressed as a percentage of the total number of births in that same year, in a given country, territory, or geographic area. Trained personnel include medical doctors, certified nurses and midwives; not included are traditional birth attendants, trained or not.

Public Sector Expenditures: Annual public health expenditure as a proportion of the national health expenditure. The size of the public expenditure on health care goods and services for a given national economy, at a given period in time, usually a year, expressed as a percentage of the corresponding national health expenditure. It represents the governmental share, not limited to the ministry of health, of the total annual expenditure for covering the provision of preventive and curative health services, public health affairs and services, health applied research, and medical supply and delivery systems, excluding the provision of water and sanitation.

Still Birth Rate: Death of a foetus weighing 1000g (equivalent to 28 weeks of gestation) or more, during one year in every 1000 total births.

Total Fertility Rate: Number of children that would be born per woman, assuming no female mortality at childbearing age and the age-specific fertility rates of a specified country and reference period.

Unmet need of Planning: Unmet need for family planning refers to fecund women who are not using contraception but who wish to postpone the next birth (spacing) or stop childbearing altogether (limiting). Specifically, women are considered to have unmet need for spacing if they are:

- At risk of becoming pregnant, not using contraception, and either do not want to become pregnant within the next two years, or are unsure if or when they want to become pregnant.
- Pregnant with a mistimed pregnancy.
- Postpartum amenorrheic for up to two years following a mistimed birth and not using contraception.

Women are considered to have unmet need for limiting if they are:

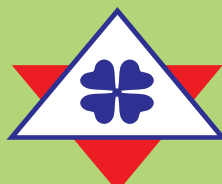
- At risk of becoming pregnant, not using contraception, and want no (more) children.
- Pregnant with an unwanted pregnancy.
- Postpartum amenorrheic for up to two years following an unwanted birth and not using contraception.

Women who are classified as in fecund have no unmet need because they are not at risk of becoming pregnant. Unmet need for family planning is the sum of unmet need for spacing plus unmet need for limiting.

Urban: The term urban refers to towns (places with municipal corporation, municipal area committee, notified area committee or cantonment board); also, all places having 1000 or more inhabitants, a density of not less than 1000 persons per sq mile or 390 per sq km, pronounced urban characteristics and at least three-fourths of the adult male population employed in pursuits other than agriculture. **Proportion of Rural Population:** The percentage of total population of a country, territory, or geographic area living in places defined as rural, at a specific point of time, usually mid-year. The term rural refers essentially to villages and other rarely populated areas.

Important Health Days Observed

MONTH	DATE	Observed as
January	30	World Leprosy Eradication Day
February	4	World Cancer Day
	12	Sexual & Reproductive Health Awareness Day
March	6	Glaucoma Day
	8	International Women's Day
	11	No Smoking Day
	12	World Kidney Day
	15	World Disabled Day/World Consumer Rights Day
	16	Measles Immunization Day
	22	World Day for Water
	24	World TB Day
April	7	World Health Day
	17	World Haemophilia Day
	19	World Liver Day
	22	Earth Day
	25	World Malaria Day
May	6	World Asthma Day
	8	World Red Cross Day
	9	World Thalassaemia Day
	12	World Chronic Fatigue Syndrome Awareness Day/ International Nurses Day
	19	World Hepatitis day
	28	International Women's Health Day
	31	Anti-tobacco Day/World no tobacco day
June	5	World Environment Day
	8	World Barin Tumor Day
	14	World Blood Donation Day
	21	Yoga Day
July	1	Doctors day (in India)
	11	World Population Day
	29	ORS Day
August	1-8	World Breast Feeding Week
	25th Aug - 8th Sept	Eye Donation Fortnight
September	1-7	National Nutrition Week
	12	World Oral Health Day
	21	World Alzheimer's day
	26	World Day of the Deaf
	28	World Heart Day/World Rabies Day
October	1	International Day for the Elderly
	2	National anti Drug Addiction Day
	10	World Mental Health Day
	12	World Sight Day
	12	(Thrusday of October Every Year)
	16	World Food Day
	17	World Trauma Day
	20	World Osteoporosis Day
	21	World Iodine Deficiency Day
	24	World Polio Day
	26	World Obesity Day
	29	World Stroke Day
	30	World Thrift Day
November	2	World Pneumonia Day
	10	World Immunization Day
	14	Diabetes Day
	18	World Epilepsy Day
	19	World COPD Day
	15-21	New Born Care Week
December	1	World AIDS Day
	2	National Pollution Prevention Day
	3	International Day of Disabled Persons
	9	World Patient Safety Day



CBHI

National Health Profile of India

The National Health Profile of India (NHP) is an initiative at par with international standards of data publications. The objective of this publication is to create a versatile database of health information of India which is comprehensive, up-to-date and easily accessible to all stakeholders in the healthcare sector. NHP provides recent trends in demography, disease profile (communicable and non communicable/lifestyle diseases) and available health resources that define a country's health status. Following the standard coding from Family of International classification (FIC) in presenting the diseases profile will improve interoperability of the data internationally. NHP provides relevant information to the planners, policy makers, health administrators, research workers and others engaged healthcare sector to take informed decisions. This publication will also be useful for medical post graduates and trainees of medical and paramedical personnel and will contribute further to the improvement of quality of health services and equitable distribution of health resources in the country.

The research team for NHP assessed a large number of websites and publications dealing with management of health data relevant to health status of a nation and adopted a modified structure of six – indicators - Demographic, Socio-Economic, Health Status, Health Finance, Health Infrastructure and Human Resource in Health Sector in order to organize and manage the health information of India. This structure was discussed in great detail (with a range of people from senior health policy makers, administrators to epidemiologists and anthropologists) to assess its robustness to handle data now and afterwards and the need to include or exclude data from the existing publications. Identifying the most appropriate data sources for the selected indicators is an on-going research. Eventually we present the most updated data identified from various sources and are illustrated in the new format of tables with various combinations of parameters such as age, sex, urban, rural etc.

NHP can contribute towards providing better universal and equitable healthcare to its people as envisaged in National Health Policy 2017 as it helps in informed decision making on policies and initiatives of various stakeholders in healthcare sector. Nevertheless, we recognize the need for continuous improvement of this publication to match the ever changing health needs of people and the paradigm shifts in program implementation to achieve higher levels of effectiveness. We envision that this structure of data organization will undergo further standardization and enhancement of the database.