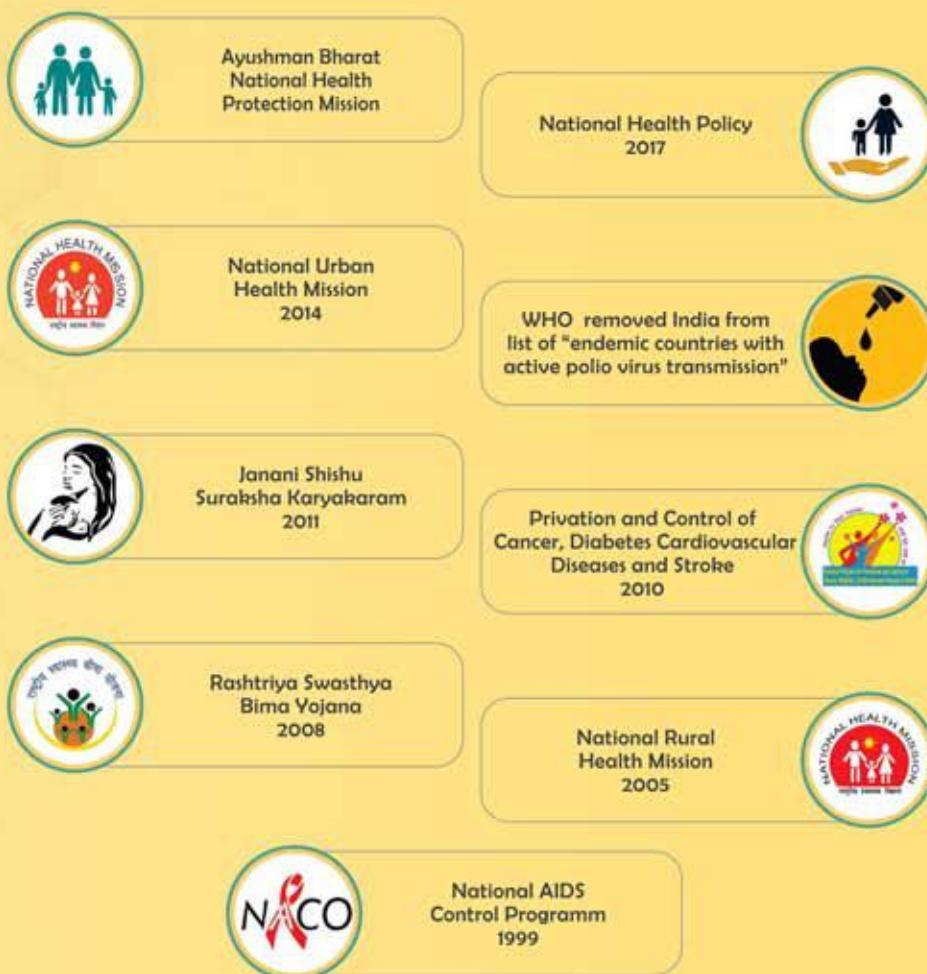




National Health Profile 2019

14th Issue



CENTRAL BUREAU OF HEALTH INTELLIGENCE

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

CBHI: Collaborating Centre on WHO Family of International Classifications (ICD-10, ICF & ICHI), India 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

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14th Issue



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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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Sabka Saath, Sabka Vikas, Sabka Vishwas



सत्यमेव जयते

डॉ हर्ष वर्धन Dr. Harsh Vardhan

स्वास्थ्य एवं परिवार कल्याण, विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी
व पृथ्वी विज्ञान मंत्री, भारत सरकार

**Union Minister for Health & Family Welfare,
Science & Technology and Earth Sciences
Government of India**



MESSAGE

It gives me immense pleasure to know that Central Bureau of Health Intelligence (CBHI) is releasing the 14th issue of its annual publication **National Health Profile 2019 (NHP)** which provides comprehensive information related to health sector.

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.

I have noticed that CBHI has put in tremendous efforts to collect and collate an enormous data from across the country and I am feel 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 2019 with updated information will meet the expectations of the stakeholders. I am sure that planners, policy makers, health administrators and researchers will be immensely benefitted with this comprehensive information on various areas of health.

(Dr. Harsh Vardhan)

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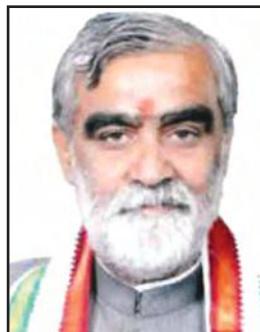


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Ashwini Kumar Choubey



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सर्वेसन्तु निरामया



1 mask

मुझे यह जानकर अत्यंत प्रसन्नता हो रही है कि स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय, स्वास्थ्य सेवा महानिदेशालय के तत्वाधान में केन्द्रीय स्वास्थ्य आसूचना ब्यूरो (सीबीएचआई), "राष्ट्रीय स्वास्थ्य प्रोफाइल-2019" नामक अपने वार्षिक प्रकाशन का 14वां संस्करण और उसकी ई-पुस्तक जारी कर रहा है। इस पुस्तक में देश के स्वास्थ्य क्षेत्र के संबंध में छह महत्वपूर्ण और गौर करने लायक स्वास्थ्य संकेतकों के तहत व्यापक सूचना प्रदान की जाती है।

इसके अवलोकन पर मैंने पाया कि राष्ट्रीय स्वास्थ्य प्रोफाइल पर यह प्रकाशन, जनसांख्यिकीय, सामाजिक-आर्थिक, स्वास्थ्य स्थिति, स्वास्थ्य-वित्त, मानव संसाधन और स्वास्थ्य अवसंरचना जैसे छह प्रमुख निगरानी योग्य संकेतकों पर ठोस स्वास्थ्य सूचना प्रदान करता है। इसमें प्रदत्त सूचना स्वास्थ्य के क्षेत्र में नीति निर्माण, कार्यान्वयन, शासन और विनियमन के लिए महत्वपूर्ण है। यह सभी स्वास्थ्य संबंधी नीतियों और तंत्रों में निर्णयण का आधार है।

इस अवसर पर, मैं राष्ट्रीय स्वास्थ्य प्रोफाइल के इस संस्करण के समेकन और प्रकाशन के लिए निदेशक के नेतृत्व में सीबीएचआई की पूरी टीम की सराहना करता हूँ। भविष्य के सभी कार्यों के लिए मैं उनकी सफलता की कामना करता हूँ और उनसे सर्वश्रेष्ठ की उम्मीद करता हूँ।

(अश्विनि कुमार चौबे)

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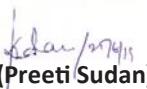


MESSAGE

It is my pleasure to know that Central Bureau of Health Intelligence (CBHI) is releasing annual publication titled "National Health Profile 2019". 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 stakeholders involved, especially the team of CBHI for their sincere efforts in compiling such a huge database which will act as a useful reference manual for policy makers, program managers and public health specialists.


(Preeti Sudan)

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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 14th 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 applaud Director, CBHI and her entire team for timely publication of this 14th 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.



(S. Venkatesh)

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

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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 economy 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 increased , literacy rates have quadrupled and health conditions have improved to a great extent .

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 kuchh 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.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Better health is central to human happiness and well-being. It also makes an important contribution to economic progress, as healthy populations live longer, are more productive, and save more. Healthy Citizens are the greatest asset any country can have. Many factors influence health status and a country's ability to provide quality health services for its people.

A healthy India is no longer a dream. India has had notable achievements since independence in 1947. Infant mortality and crude death rate has been reduced considerably. Life expectancy at birth has increased, infant mortality and crude death rates have been greatly reduced, diseases such as small pox, polio and guinea worm have been eradicated, and leprosy is at the verge of getting eliminated.

Updated, sound and reliable health information is the foundation of decision making across all health systems building blocks. It is essential for health system policy development and implementation, governance and regulation. A good health information system brings together all relevant partners to ensure that users of health information have access to reliable, authoritative, useable, understandable and comparative data.

Central Bureau of Health Intelligence (CBHI) tries to bring together all health related information in a single platform by publishing National Health Profile (NHP), annually since 2005. 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. This information is essential for health system policy development, governance, health research, human resource development, health education and training, service delivery and financing.

India is a vast south Asian country with diverse terrain - from Himalayan peaks to Indian Ocean coastline. Between 2001 and 2011 census India grew by 181 million people. As per Census 2011, the total population of India is 1210.8 million with a decadal growth rate of 17.7 per cent, Where 31.14 per cent of the population lives in urban areas, the rest lives in rural areas.

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).

As per Census 2011, While 28.5% population of India lies between 0-14 age group, only 8.3% are above the age of 60 years in the country 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 (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.

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 literacy rate is 84.1%.

It has been observed 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.

In recent years India has made ground-breaking progress in reducing the maternal mortality ratio (MMR) by 77% from 556 per 100000 live births in 1990 to 130 per 100000 live births in 2016. The Urban-Rural divide traditionally seen in institutional births has been largely closed. Overall 75% of rural births are now supervised as compared to 89% in urban areas.

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 country. ‘Mission Indra dhanush’ 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 this Mission. 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. 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 0.02 deaths per lakh population in 2018 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. The National Programme for prevention and control of cancers, diabetics, cardiovascular diseases and stroke under National Health Mission was initiated to tackle the raising burden of NCDs. The main focus of the Programme is on health promotion and prevention, strengthening of infrastructure including human resource, early diagnosis, treatment and referral and integration with primary health care systems through NCD cells in the entire the country.

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 1.28% of its GDP (2017-18 BE) 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 1657 in 2017-18. The Centre : State share in total public expenditure on health was 37:63 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. 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. Ayushman Bharat Mission- National Health Protection Mission or Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (PMJAY) world's largest health scheme announced in the Union Budget 2018-19 is the latest initiative in expanding the health insurance net and targets 10 crore poor and deprived rural population. The Mission aims to provide a cover of Rs.5 lakh per family per year for secondary and tertiary care procedures.

Manpower for health services has been described as the “heart of the health system in any country”. It is one of the most important aspect and critical component of health policies. A health information system with a strong human resource component can help build the evidence base in order to plan for availability and accessibility of needed health workers in right place, at right time and in desired quality. NHP has compiled detailed health manpower availability in public sector. The total number of registered Allopathic Doctors (up to 2018) is 11, 54,686. Number of Dental Surgeons registered with Central/State Dental Councils of India up to 31.12.2018 was 2,54,283. There is an increasing trend in number of Dental Surgeons registered with Central/State Dental Council of India from 2007 to 2018. Total number of registered AYUSH Doctors in India as on 01.01.2018 was 7,99,879.

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. Effective public health actions rely upon a well-trained public health workforce and good and sufficient health infrastructure.

Indian healthcare delivery system is categorised into two major components- public and private. The public healthcare system comprises limited secondary and tertiary care institutions in key cities and focuses on providing basic healthcare facilities in the form of primary healthcare centres (PHCs) in rural areas. The private sector provides majority of secondary tertiary and quaternary care institutions with a major concentrations in metros.

Universal access to health care is a well-articulated goal for both global institutions and national governments. 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. Access to good health and well-being is a human right and that is why SDG offers a new chance to ensure the highest standard of health and healthcare for all the citizens.

India's National Health Policy, 2017 envisions the goal of attaining highest possible level of health and well-being for all and 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. 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.

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 2017 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 2017. As on 2017 India has registered Birth Rate of 20.2 per 1000 populations and Death Rate of 6.3 per 1000 populations while the Natural Growth Rate was 13.9 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 68.7 years in 2012-16. For the same period, the Life Expectancy for Females is 70.2 years and 67.4 years for Males. [Table No. 1.2.6 (b)]
- ★ Infant Mortality Rate has declined considerably (33 i.e. Per 1000 Live Births in 2016), however differentials of rural (37) & 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

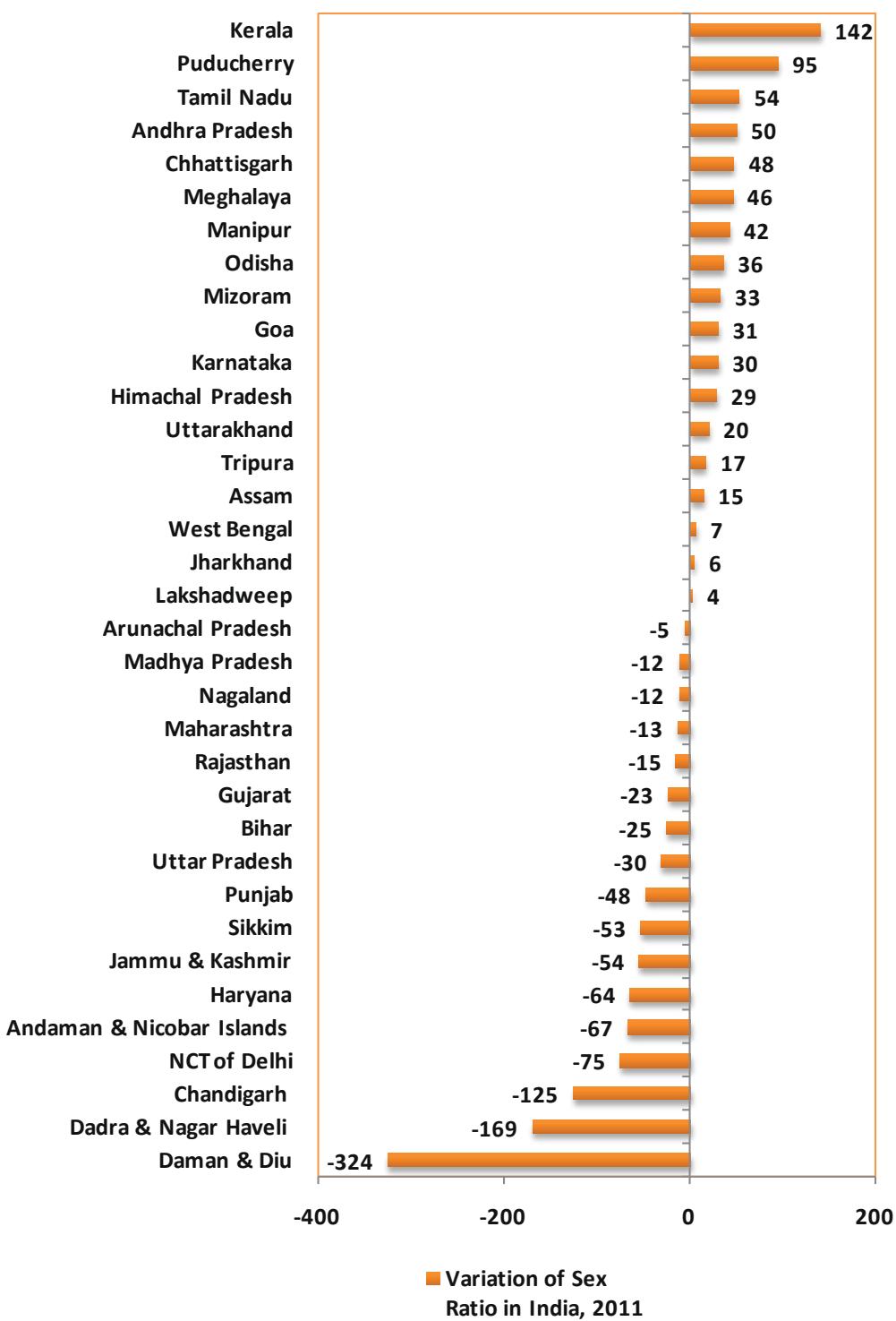
		Total Population (In Lakh)								
S. No.	Year	Male	Female	Total	Sex Ratio	Population Density ^h	Decadal Growth Rate (%)	Average Annual Exponential Growth Rate	% of Urban Population to Total Population	
1	1901	1207.9 ^b	1173.6	2384.0 ^a	972 ^f	77	N.A	N.A	10.85	
2	1911	1283.9	1237.1	2520.9	964	82	5.75	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:

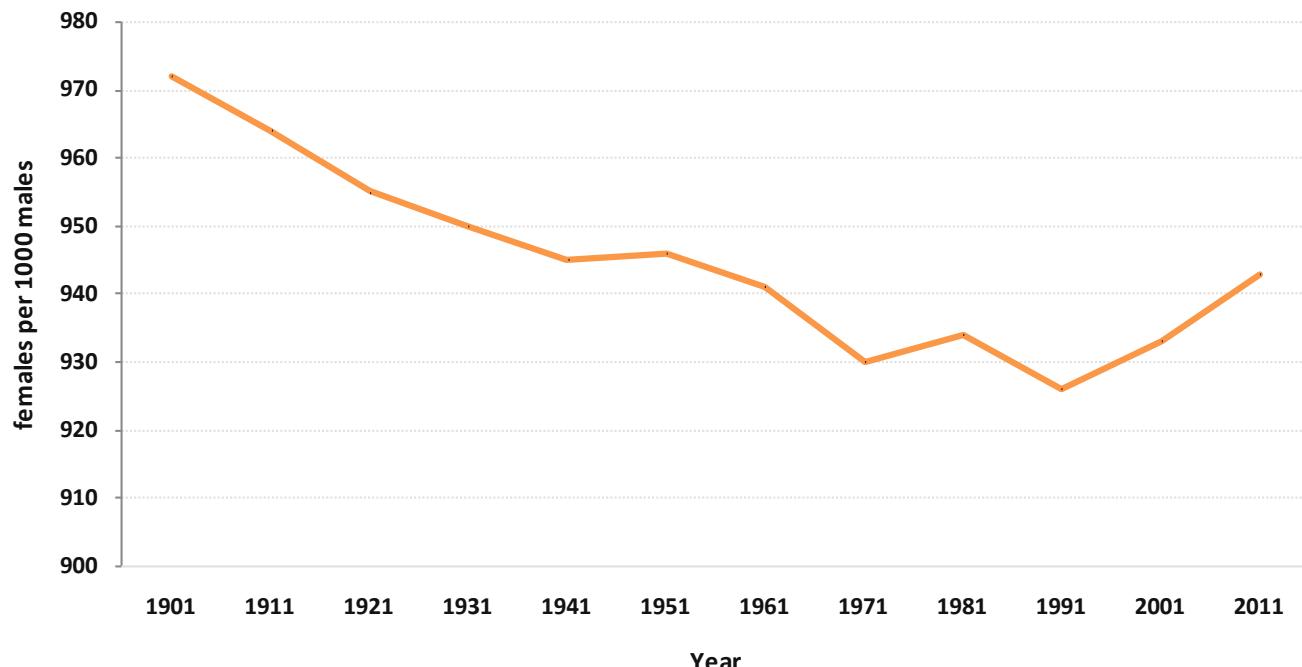
- a. The distribution of population by sex of Puducherry for 1901 (2,46,354), 1931 (2,58,628) & 1941 (2,85,011) is not available. The figures of these years are therefore, exclusive of these population figures so far as distribution by sex is concerned .
- b. Sex wise Distribution of Chandan Nagar (26831) of West Bengal and Gonda (18810) of Uttar Pradesh are not available.
- c. Includes interpolated population of Assam where the 1981 census could not be conducted owing to disturbed conditions prevailing in that state during that period.
- d. Includes Interpolated population of Jammu & Kashmir based on final population of 2001 census, where the 1991 census could not be held.
- e. India figures for 2001 includes estimated population of the three sub - divisions Viz. Mao Maram, Paomata and Purul of Senapati district of Manipur.
- f. Excludes Puducherry
- g. 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.
- h. 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.
- i. 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



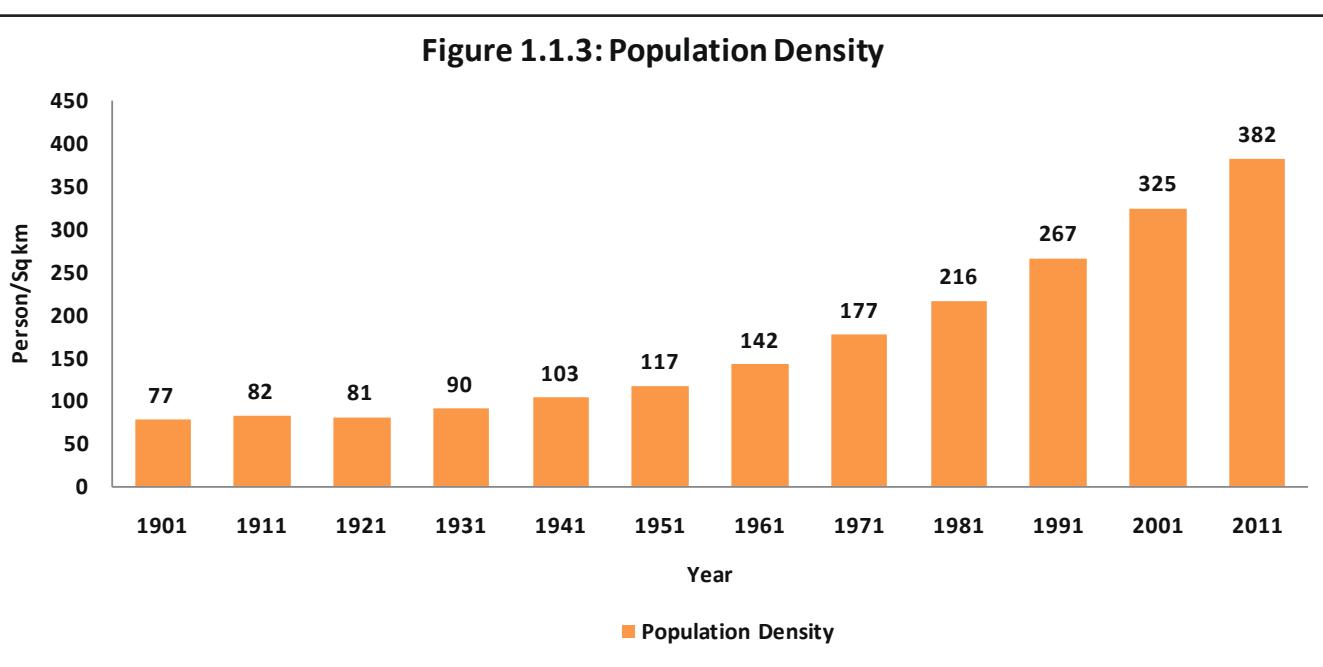
Source: O/o Registrar General of India

Figure 1.1.2: Sex Ratio (Females per 1000 males)



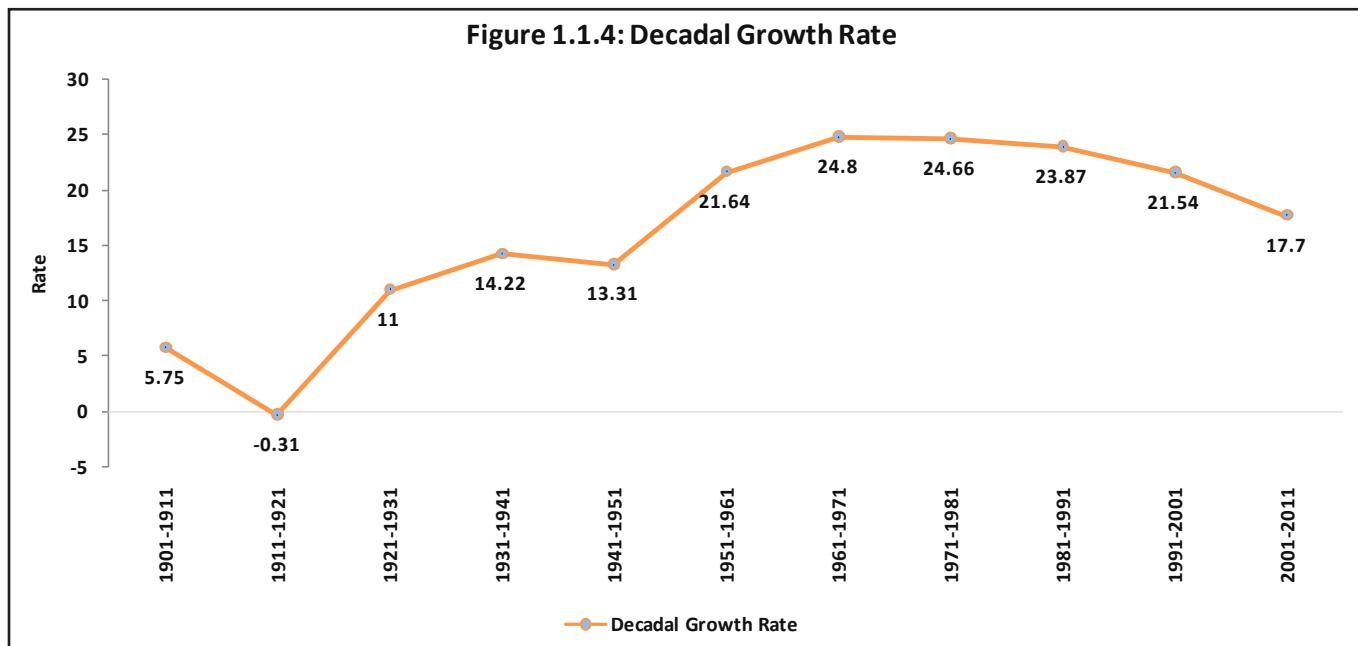
Source: O/o Registrar General of India

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 decadal 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 Sheopur, Morena, Bhind, Gwalior, Datia, Shivpuri, Guna, Ratlam, Ujjain, Shahapur, 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) of Jukkal 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, 2018-2026

As on 1st March (in '000)

S. No.	India/State/UT	2018			2019			2020		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
	INDIA	1298041	672334	625707	1312240	679741	632500	1326155	686998	639157
1	Andhra Pradesh	89691	44986	44705	90330	45293	45037	90949	45591	45359
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1341	705	636	1354	711	642	1367	718	649
3	Assam	33166	16978	16188	33516	17150	16366	33856	17317	16539
4	Bihar	106192	54784	51408	107293	55315	51978	108372	55833	52539
5	Chhattisgarh	26488	13294	13194	26782	13441	13341	27066	13584	13483
6	Goa	2068	1129	940	2117	1164	952	2170	1204	966
7	Gujarat	64222	33930	30292	64891	34309	30582	65532	34674	30858
8	Haryana	28253	15325	12928	28631	15536	13095	29002	15743	13259
9	Himachal Pradesh	7206	3696	3510	7259	3725	3534	7311	3753	3557
10	Jammu & Kashmir	12665	6596	6069	12780	6651	6130	12888	6701	6187
11	Jharkhand	34483	17719	16764	34887	17920	16967	35278	18114	17165
12	Karnataka	63435	32139	31296	63936	32387	31550	64410	32619	31791
13	Kerala	36062	17644	18417	36241	17740	18501	36410	17831	18579
14	Madhya Pradesh	80042	41803	38239	81101	42361	38740	82134	42905	39229
15	Maharashtra	122926	64391	58534	124326	65149	59177	125711	65899	59813
16	Manipur	2646	1331	1315	2673	1344	1328	2698	1357	1342
17	Meghalaya	2832	1429	1403	2860	1443	1417	2887	1456	1431
18	Mizoram	1085	558	527	1096	563	533	1106	568	538
19	Nagaland	2430	1272	1157	2454	1285	1169	2477	1297	1181
20	Odisha	43132	21751	21381	43450	21903	21547	43762	22052	21710
21	Punjab	29625	16019	13606	29868	16162	13706	30101	16300	13801
22	Rajasthan	74884	39107	35777	75828	39602	36227	76759	40089	36670
23	Sikkim	660	351	310	667	354	313	673	357	316
24	Tamil Nadu	70047	35100	34947	70344	35240	35104	70617	35367	35250
25	Tripura	3906	1995	1911	3946	2015	1931	3983	2033	1950
26	Uttarakhand	10887	5565	5323	11010	5629	5381	11029	5691	5437
27	Uttar Pradesh	224829	118430	106399	228152	120164	107988	231425	121868	109557
28	West Bengal	34483	17719	16764	34887	17920	16967	35278	18114	17165
29	A & N Islands	575	293	282	588	298	289	601	305	297
30	Chandigarh	1941	1168	773	2028	1230	798	2122	1297	825
31	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	452	244	208	468	253	215	486	262	223
32	Daman & Diu	359	243	115	374	256	119	391	269	122
33	Delhi	22523	12532	9991	23164	12897	10267	23818	13270	10549
34	Lakshadweep	83	40	43	84	40	44	85	40	45
35	Puducherry	1798	1028	770	1868	1082	785	1944	1142	802

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

Notes :

- Projected population is based on Final Population Totals, Census of India, 2001.
- Excludes the population of Paomata, Maomaram and Purul subdivisions of Senapati District of Manipur.
- 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, 2018-2026

As on 1st March (in '000)

S. No.	India/State/UT	2021			2022			2023		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
	INDIA	1339741	694080	645660	1352695	700811	651884	1365302	707355	657947
1	Andhra Pradesh	91549	45880	45669	92111	46147	45964	92649	46401	46248
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1379	724	655	1392	731	661	1404	737	667
3	Assam	34183	17478	16705	34495	17630	16865	34796	17777	17020
4	Bihar	109431	56341	53091	110410	56806	53605	111352	57250	54102
5	Chhattisgarh	27337	13719	13618	27605	13853	13752	27865	13983	13882
6	Goa	2232	1249	983	2262	1275	987	2023	1298	989
7	Gujarat	66139	35020	31119	66774	35381	31393	67396	35735	31661
8	Haryana	29362	15944	13418	29720	16143	13576	3007	16339	13732
9	Himachal Pradesh	7361	3781	3580	7408	3807	3601	7453	3832	3621
10	Jammu & Kashmir	12987	6747	6240	13086	6793	6293	13180	6836	6344
11	Jharkhand	35652	18297	17355	36018	18477	17541	36375	18652	17723
12	Karnataka	64848	32832	32016	65295	33051	32245	65725	33260	32465
13	Kerala	36569	17917	18652	36722	18001	18721	36867	18080	18786
14	Madhya Pradesh	83135	43432	39703	84111	43943	40168	85064	44442	40622
15	Maharashtra	127082	66639	60442	128398	67352	61046	129689	68051	61639
16	Manipur	2723	1368	1354	2747	1380	1367	2771	1392	1379
17	Meghalaya	2914	1469	1445	2940	1482	1458	2965	1494	1471
18	Mizoram	1116	573	543	1126	578	548	1136	583	553
19	Nagaland	2500	1308	1192	2522	1319	1203	2544	1330	1214
20	Odisha	44068	22198	21870	44349	22330	22019	44620	22456	22164
21	Punjab	30323	16432	13891	30542	16562	13980	30753	16687	14066
22	Rajasthan	77676	40568	37107	78521	41009	37512	79339	41434	37905
23	Sikkim	679	360	319	686	363	322	692	366	325
24	Tamil Nadu	708 65	35482	35383	71101	35592	35510	71319	35692	35627
25	Tripura	4019	2051	1968	4056	2096	1987	4091	2086	2004
26	Uttarakhand	11241	5750	5491	11351	5807	5543	11457	5863	5594
27	Uttar Pradesh	234631	123532	111099	237676	125108	112568	240651	126643	114008
28	West Bengal	35652	18297	17355	36018	18477	17541	36375	18652	17723
29	A & N Islands	617	312	305	627	318	310	637	323	314
30	Chandigarh	2226	1372	854	2301	1428	873	2374	1483	890
31	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	506	273	233	517	278	239	527	283	245
32	Daman & Diu	409	284	125	420	293	127	431	301	129
33	Delhi	24485	13650	10835	25162	14036	11126	25852	14430	11422
34	Lakshadweep	86	41	45	86	41	45	85	40	45
35	Puducherry	2028	1208	820	2085	1257	828	2140	1306	834

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

Notes :

- Projected population is based on Final Population Totals, Census of India, 2001.
- Excludes the population of Paomata, Maomaram and Purul subdivisions of Senapati District of Manipur.
- 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, 2018-2026

As on 1st March (in '000)

S. No.	India/State/UT	2024			2025			2026		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
	INDIA	1377442	713643	663799	1388994	719606	669388	1399838	725176	674663
1	Andhra Pradesh	93160	46641	46518	93636	46862	46774	94073	47061	47012
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1415	743	673	1427	748	678	1438	754	684
3	Assam	35084	17916	17169	35354	18045	17309	35602	18162	17440
4	Bihar	112245	57669	54576	113081	58058	55023	113847	58409	55437
5	Chhattisgarh	28117	14108	14009	28359	14229	14130	28591	14344	14247
6	Goa	2302	1316	986	2300	1324	976	2275	1317	958
7	Gujarat	68013	36086	31927	68631	36437	32194	69258	36793	32465
8	Haryana	30416	16531	13885	30755	16719	14036	31087	16903	14184
9	Himachal Pradesh	7497	3856	3641	7537	3879	3659	7575	3900	3675
10	Jammu & Kashmir	13269	6876	6392	13353	6915	6439	13434	6951	6483
11	Jharkhand	36718	18819	17899	37046	18979	18067	37356	19129	18227
12	Karnataka	66139	33461	32678	66541	33656	32885	66933	33846	33087
13	Kerala	37004	18156	18847	37132	18229	18904	37254	18297	18956
14	Madhya Pradesh	85989	44925	41064	86879	45388	41491	87729	45827	41902
15	Maharashtra	130948	68732	62216	132165	69391	62774	13333	70023	63310
16	Manipur	2794	1403	1391	2817	1414	1403	2839	1424	1414
17	Meghalaya	2990	1506	1484	3014	1518	1497	3038	1529	1509
18	Mizoram	1146	588	558	1155	593	562	1164	597	567
19	Nagaland	2566	1341	1225	2586	1351	1235	2606	1361	1245
20	Odisha	44876	22574	22302	45112	22681	22431	45324	22775	22549
21	Punjab	30956	16808	14149	31154	16925	14229	31345	17038	14307
22	Rajasthan	80116	41838	38279	80841	42212	38629	81501	42551	38950
23	Sikkim	698	369	328	704	372	331	709	375	334
24	Tamil Nadu	71517	35783	35734	71696	35864	35832	71857	35937	35920
25	Tripura	4125	2103	2022	4159	2119	2039	4191	2135	2056
26	Uttarakhand	11558	5916	5642	11655	5967	5688	11746	6014	5732
27	Uttar Pradesh	243517	128117	115400	246234	129507	116726	248763	130793	117970
28	West Bengal	99388	50786	48602	99988	51061	48927	100534	51307	49226
29	A & N Islands	645	329	316	651	334	317	653	338	315
30	Chandigarh	2438	1534	904	2488	1576	913	2518	1604	914
31	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	535	285	249	537	285	253	534	280	254
32	Daman & Diu	439	308	131	443	311	131	441	310	131
33	Delhi	26553	14830	11723	27263	15235	12028	27982	15645	12337
34	Lakshadweep	84	39	44	81	38	43	78	36	42
35	Puducherry	2186	1350	836	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 :

- Projected population is based on Final Population Totals, Census of India, 2001.
- 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, 2016

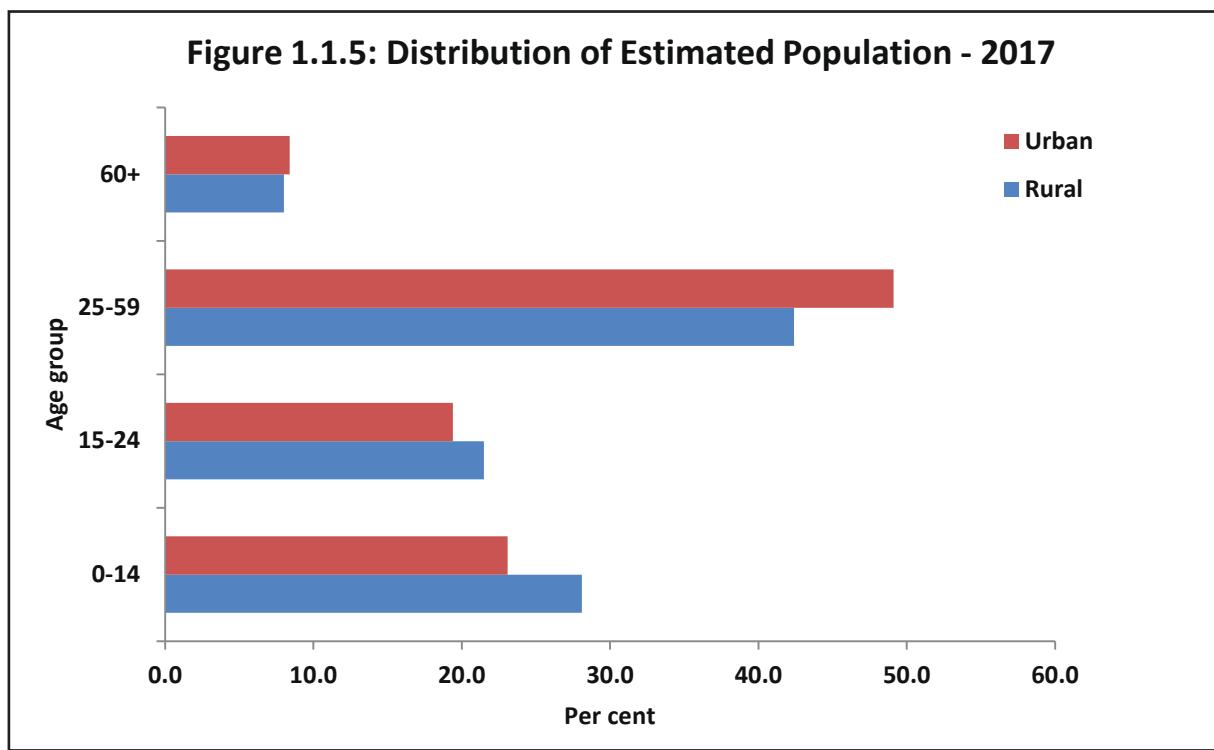
Age Group	Total			Rural			Urban		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
0-4	8.5	8.7	8.2	9.1	9.3	8.8	7.2	7.4	7.0
5-9	8.9	9.1	8.8	9.4	9.6	9.2	7.9	8.1	7.8
10-14	9.6	9.8	9.4	10.1	10.3	9.9	8.5	8.7	8.3
15-19	10.1	10.4	9.9	10.6	10.9	10.3	9.1	9.3	8.9
20-24	10.4	10.2	10.7	10.6	10.4	10.8	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

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

1.1.4(b) Percentage distribution of estimated population by age-group, sex and residence, 2017

Age Group	Total			Rural			Urban		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
0-4	8.3	8.5	8.1	8.9	9.1	8.7	7.0	7.2	6.8
5-9	8.8	8.9	8.6	9.3	9.4	9.1	7.7	7.9	7.6
10-14	9.4	9.6	9.2	9.9	10.1	9.8	8.4	8.6	8.1
15-19	10.2	10.5	10.0	10.7	11.0	10.4	9.2	9.4	9.0
20-24	10.6	10.4	10.8	10.8	10.6	10.9	10.2	9.9	10.5
25-29	9.8	9.7	10.0	9.6	9.5	9.7	10.4	10.0	10.8
30-34	8.3	8.3	8.2	7.8	7.8	7.7	9.2	9.2	9.2
35-39	7.2	7.1	7.2	6.8	6.7	6.9	7.9	7.9	8.0
40-44	6.2	6.2	6.2	5.8	5.8	5.8	6.9	7.0	6.8
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	4.3	4.0	4.0	3.9	5.0	4.9	5.0
55-59	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.3	3.1	3.5	3.9	4.0	3.9
60-64	3.0	3.0	3.1	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.1
65-69	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1
70-74	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4
75-79	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9	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

Source : SRS Statistical Report 2017, O/o Registrar General of India



Source : SRS Statistical Report 2017, 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, 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	8.5
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

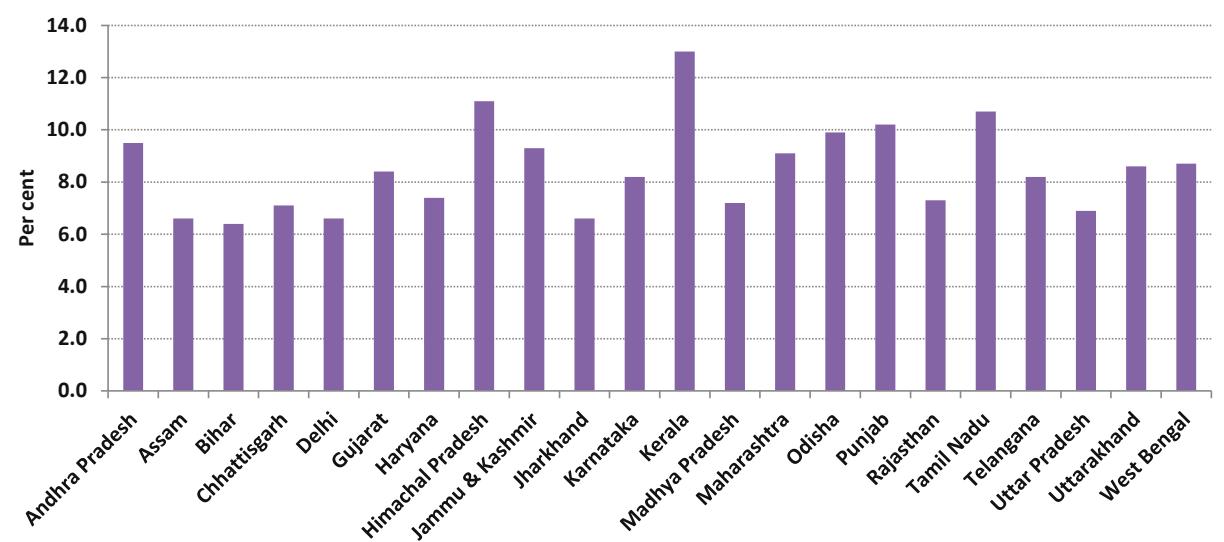
Source: SRS Statistical Report 2016 , O/o Registrar General of India

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/UTs, 2017

S. No.	India/ States	Total			Rural			Urban		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
	India	8.2	7.9	8.4	8.1	7.8	8.4	8.3	8.2	8.4
1	Andhra Pradesh	9.5	9.8	9.3	10.3	10.5	10.0	7.8	8.1	7.5
2	Assam	6.6	6.9	6.2	6.2	6.5	6.0	8.4	9.2	7.6
3	Bihar	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.1	6.1	6.0	8.1	8.4	7.8
4	Chhattisgarh	7.1	6.6	7.5	7.3	6.9	7.8	6.2	5.8	6.6
5	Delhi	6.6	6.4	6.9	6.5	5.9	7.2	6.6	6.4	6.9
6	Gujarat	8.4	7.6	9.3	8.7	7.9	9.7	8.0	7.3	8.7
7	Haryana	7.4	6.9	8.0	7.6	7.0	8.2	7.1	6.6	7.5
8	Himachal Pradesh	11.1	10.8	11.4	11.3	11.0	11.6	9.0	9.0	9.0
9	Jammu & Kashmir	9.3	9.2	9.3	8.8	8.8	8.9	10.2	10.2	10.1
10	Jharkhand	6.6	6.3	6.9	6.3	6.0	6.7	7.3	7.1	7.5
11	Karnataka	8.2	7.7	8.7	8.7	8.0	9.4	7.4	7.3	7.6
12	Kerala	13.0	12.3	13.7	13.4	12.5	13.9	12.8	12.0	13.5
13	Madhya Pradesh	7.2	6.9	7.5	7.1	6.8	7.5	7.3	7.0	7.6
14	Maharashtra	9.1	8.7	9.5	10.1	9.4	10.8	7.8	7.8	7.8
15	Odisha	9.9	10.1	9.8	10.1	10.4	9.9	8.5	8.7	8.3
16	Punjab	10.2	9.7	10.7	11.0	10.4	11.7	9.0	8.7	9.4
17	Rajasthan	7.3	6.5	8.2	7.3	6.4	8.3	7.5	6.9	8.0
18	Tamil Nadu	10.7	10.6	10.9	10.7	10.3	11.0	10.8	10.8	10.7
19	Telangana	8.2	8.3	8.2	9.7	9.7	9.7	6.0	6.2	5.8
20	Uttar Pradesh	6.9	6.6	7.2	6.9	6.6	7.3	6.9	6.7	7.1
21	Uttarakhand	8.6	8.0	9.3	9.2	8.4	10.0	7.2	7.0	7.5
22	West Bengal	8.7	8.7	8.8	7.7	7.3	8.1	11.1	11.9	10.3

Source: SRS Statistical Report 2017, O/o Registrar General of India

Figure 1.1.6: Percentage distribution of Population in the age group of 60 years and above among Bigger States - 2017



Source: SRS Statistical Report 2017, 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	Dadra & Nagar 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- 2017

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
27	2017	21.8	16.8	20.2	6.9	5.3	6.3	15.0	11.6	13.9

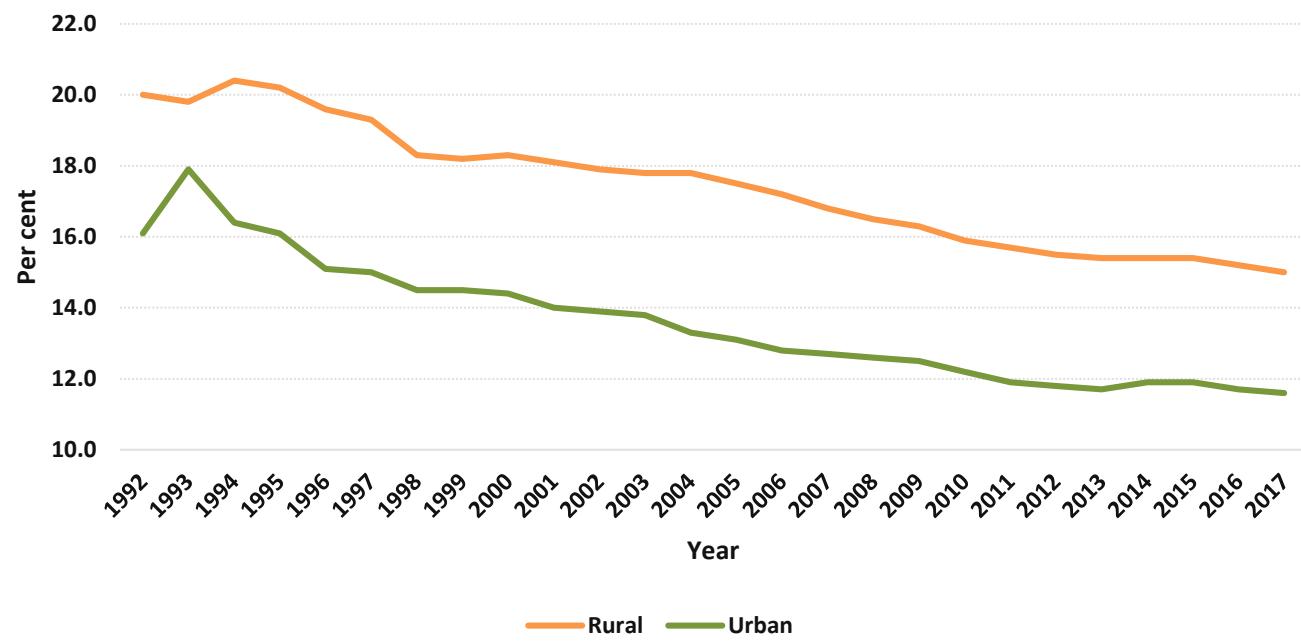
Source:

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
6. SRS Bulletin-May, 2019, Vol 52 No.1

Note:

* 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 2015, 2016 and 2017

S. No.	India/ State / UT	Birth Rate - 2015			Birth Rate - 2016			Birth Rate - 2017		
		Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
	India	20.8	22.4	17.3	20.4	22.1	17.0	20.2	21.8	16.8
1	Andhra Pradesh	16.8	17.1	16.1	16.4	16.7	15.8	16.2	16.5	15.5
2	Arunachal Pradesh	18.8	19.5	15.3	18.9	19.5	16.1	18.3	18.8	15.5
3	Assam	22.0	23.2	15.3	21.7	22.8	15.0	21.2	22.4	14.7
4	Bihar	26.3	27.1	20.6	26.8	27.7	21.1	26.4	27.2	20.9
5	Chhattisgarh	23.2	24.8	18.3	22.8	24.3	18.1	22.7	24.1	18.0
6	Goa	12.7	12.3	13.1	12.9	12.1	13.5	12.5	12.1	12.9
7	Gujarat	20.4	22.4	18.0	20.1	22.0	17.7	19.9	21.8	17.6
8	Haryana	20.9	22.3	18.4	20.7	22.0	18.3	20.5	21.9	18.2
9	Himachal Pradesh	16.3	16.8	10.6	16.0	16.5	10.5	15.8	16.3	10.3
10	Jammu & Kashmir	16.2	18.0	10.7	15.7	17.4	11.9	15.4	17.1	11.6
11	Jharkhand	23.5	25.0	19.2	22.9	24.5	18.4	22.7	24.2	18.2
12	Karnataka	17.9	18.8	16.5	17.6	18.5	16.2	17.4	18.2	16.1
13	Kerala	14.8	14.8	14.8	14.3	14.3	14.4	14.2	14.1	14.2
14	Madhya Pradesh	25.5	27.6	19.7	25.1	27.1	19.5	24.8	26.8	19.4
15	Maharashtra	16.3	16.6	15.9	15.9	16.3	15.5	15.7	16.0	15.4
16	Manipur	14.4	14.4	14.5	12.9	13.2	12.4	14.6	14.8	14.1
17	Meghalaya	23.7	25.7	15.0	23.7	25.9	14.0	22.8	24.8	13.7
18	Mizoram	16.2	19.3	13.0	15.5	18.2	12.6	15.0	17.7	12.2
19	Nagaland	14.8	15.0	14.6	14.0	14.4	13.3	13.5	14.0	12.7
20	Odisha	19.2	20.3	14.1	18.6	19.6	13.7	18.3	19.3	13.5
21	Punjab	15.2	15.9	14.2	14.9	15.6	14.1	14.9	15.5	14.1
22	Rajasthan	24.8	25.7	22.0	24.3	25.2	21.6	24.1	25.0	21.5
23	Sikkim	17.0	15.9	18.7	16.6	15.5	18.5	16.4	15.2	18.3
24	Tamil Nadu	15.2	15.3	15.2	15.0	15.1	15.0	14.9	15.0	14.9
25	Telangana	17.8	18.2	17.2	17.5	17.8	17.0	17.2	17.5	16.8
26	Tripura	14.7	15.7	12.3	13.7	14.6	11.3	13.0	14.1	10.3
27	Uttar Pradesh	26.7	27.9	23.0	26.2	27.3	22.8	25.9	27.0	22.6
28	Uttarakhand	17.8	18.0	17.1	16.6	16.8	16.0	17.3	17.6	16.4
29	West Bengal	15.5	17.3	11.6	15.4	16.9	11.8	15.2	16.7	11.7
30	A & N Island	12.0	12.8	10.8	11.7	12.5	10.6	11.4	12.1	10.3
31	Chandigarh	13.7	23.0	13.5	13.9	19.2	13.8	13.5	19.1	13.4
32	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	25.5	21.2	28.9	24.5	20.4	27.7	23.6	20.4	26.0
33	Daman & Diu	17.1	17.1	17.1	24.0	16.7	25.8	20.2	16.1	21.1
34	Delhi	16.4	17.9	16.4	15.5	17.0	15.5	15.2	16.5	15.2
35	Lakshadweep	14.7	18.2	13.9	18.9	24.0	17.6	15.0	18.4	14.1
36	Puducherry	13.8	13.8	13.9	13.9	13.6	14.0	13.2	13.7	13.1

Source:

1. SRS Bulletin - July, 16 Vol 50 No. 1
2. SRS Bulletin - December, 16 Vol 50 No. 2
3. SRS Bulletin-September, 17, Vol. 51, No.1.
4. SRS Bulletin-May,2019, Vol.52, No.1

Note: 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, 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	Dadra & Nagar 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

Note:

Death Rate per 1000 Mid Year Population

1.2.5 (b) State/UT wise distribution of Death Rate by sex and residence, 2017

S. No.	India/State/UT	Total			Rural			Urban		
		Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
	India	6.3	6.7	5.9	6.9	7.3	6.4	5.4	5.6	4.9
1	Andhra Pradesh	7.2	8.1	6.4	8.1	9.0	7.1	5.3	5.8	4.6
2	Arunachal Pradesh	6.1	6.6	5.7	6.4	6.9	5.9	4.9	5.1	4.7
3	Assam	6.5	7.1	5.9	6.7	7.3	6.1	5.3	2.9	4.6
4	Bihar	5.8	5.7	5.9	5.9	5.8	6.0	5.4	5.2	5.5
5	Chhattisgarh	7.5	8.2	6.9	8.1	8.7	7.5	5.6	6.3	4.9
6	Goa	6.2	6.9	5.5	7.2	7.7	6.7	5.4	6.2	4.6
7	Gujarat	6.2	6.8	5.6	6.9	7.9	5.8	5.5	5.5	5.4
8	Haryana	5.8	6.5	5.0	6.3	7.1	5.4	5.0	5.5	4.4
9	Himachal Pradesh	6.6	7.7	5.5	6.8	8.0	5.7	4.0	4.5	3.5
10	Jammu & Kashmir	4.8	5.4	4.2	5.1	5.6	4.5	4.3	5.0	3.5
11	Jharkhand	5.5	5.0	6.1	5.8	5.2	6.6	4.6	4.5	4.7
12	Karnataka	6.5	7.1	6.0	7.6	8.2	7.0	4.9	5.3	4.5
13	Kerala	6.8	7.7	6.0	7.2	8.2	6.3	6.5	7.3	5.7
14	Madhya Pradesh	6.8	7.5	6.1	7.3	8.0	6.5	5.5	5.9	5.1
15	Maharashtra	5.7	5.9	5.4	6.6	6.6	6.5	4.6	5.1	4.0
16	Manipur	5.3	5.9	4.7	5.3	6.0	4.5	5.3	5.7	4.9
17	Meghalaya	6.1	6.9	5.2	6.3	7.3	5.4	4.8	5.2	4.4
18	Mizoram	4.0	4.5	3.6	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.1	5.0	3.3
19	Nagaland	3.6	3.7	3.5	4.2	4.6	3.8	2.7	2.3	3.1
20	Odisha	7.4	8.1	6.8	7.7	8.4	7.0	6.0	6.3	5.7
21	Punjab	7.0	7.7	6.2	7.7	8.5	6.9	6.0	6.7	5.2
22	Rajasthan	6.0	6.6	5.3	6.3	7.1	5.4	5.1	5.2	5.1
23	Sikkim	4.5	5.3	3.7	5.3	6.3	4.1	3.4	3.7	3.1
24	Tamil Nadu	6.7	7.5	5.8	7.6	8.3	6.7	5.9	6.7	5.0
25	Telangana	6.6	7.2	6.0	8.0	8.9	7.1	4.5	4.6	4.3
26	Tripura	5.2	6.0	4.3	5.2	6.2	4.1	5.2	5.5	4.9
27	Uttar Pradesh	6.7	6.9	6.5	7.2	7.4	7.0	5.4	5.5	5.3
28	Uttarakhand	6.7	7.8	5.5	7.1	8.4	5.7	5.6	6.2	5.0
29	West Bengal	5.8	6.0	5.5	5.7	5.9	5.5	6.0	6.3	5.7
30	A & N Islands	5.1	5.7	4.5	5.8	6.6	5.0	4.2	4.5	4.0
31	Chandigarh	4.5	4.9	4.1	2.7	3.4	1.8	4.5	4.9	4.1
32	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	4.4	4.2	4.6	5.7	6.3	5.1	4.5	4.7	3.4
33	Daman & Diu	4.7	5.0	4.4	5.7	6.3	5.1	4.5	4.7	4.2
34	Delhi	3.7	4.0	3.3	4.2	4.3	4.0	3.7	4.0	3.3
35	Lakshadweep	6.5	7.1	5.8	8.3	7.9	8.7	6.0	6.9	5.2
36	Puducherry	7.3	9.0	5.7	7.8	9.4	6.3	7.1	8.9	5.4

Source: SRS Bulletin -May, 2019, Vol. 52, No.1

Note:

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								
	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 2012-16

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
2012-16	2014	68.7	67.4	70.2	67.4	66.0	68.9	72.2	70.9	73.5

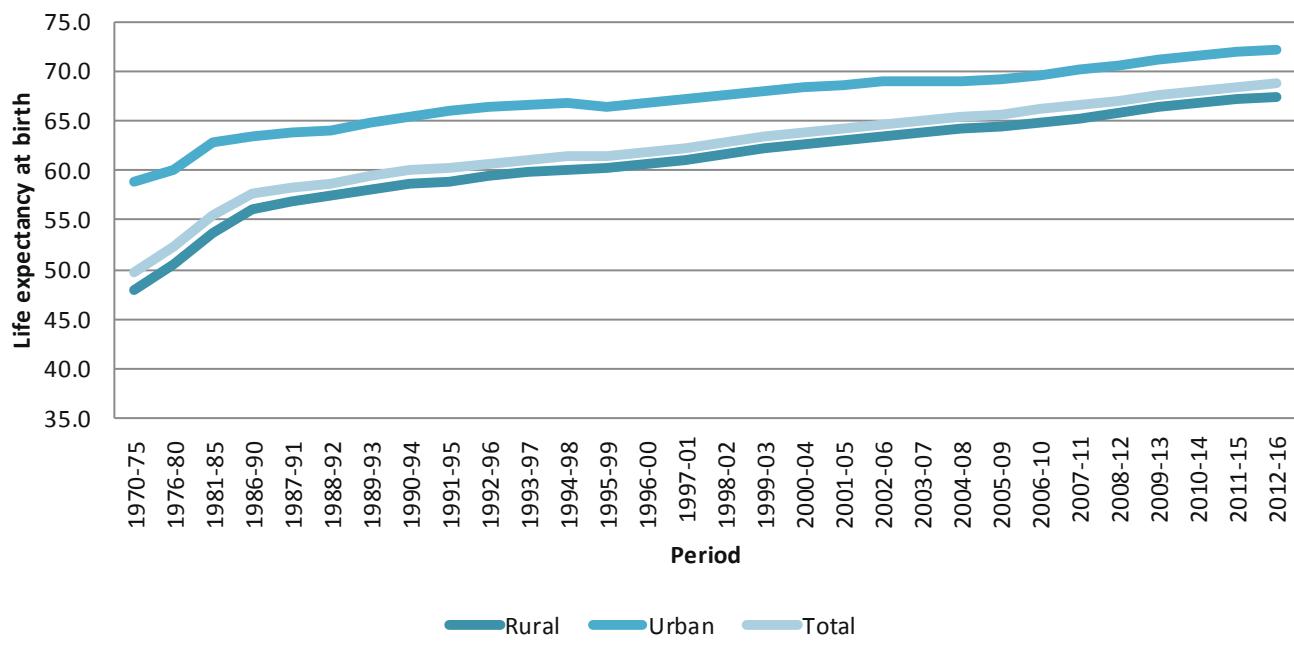
Source: SRS based Abridge Life Tables, O/o Registrar General of India

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 Abridged Life Tables, O/o Registrar General of India

1.2.7 Infant Mortality Rates in India, 1994- 2017

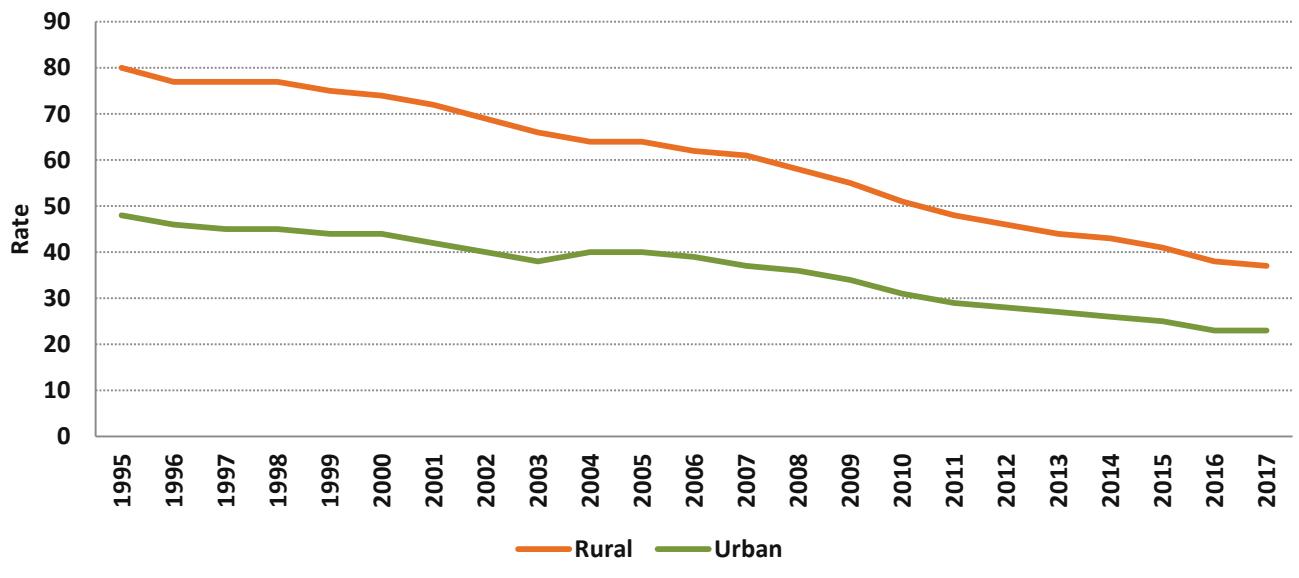
S. No.	Period	Infant Mortality Rate		
		Rural	Urban	Total
1	1994	80	52	74
2	1995	80	48	74
3	1996	77	46	72
4	1997	77	45	71
5	1998	77	45	72
6	1999	75	44	70
7	2000	74	44	68
8	2001	72	42	66
9	2002	69	40	63
10	2003	66	38	60
11	2004	64	40	58
12	2005	64	40	58
13	2006	62	39	57
14	2007	61	37	55
15	2008	58	36	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
22	2017	37	23	33

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)

Figure 1.2.3: Infant Mortality Rate 1994-2017



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

1.2.8(a) State/UT wise Infant mortality rate by sex and residence, 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
Bigger States										
1	Andhra Pradesh	34	33	35	38	37	38	24	23	26
2	Assam	44	43	45	46	45	47	22	22	22
3	Bihar	38	31	46	39	31	47	29	26	34
4	Chhattisgarh	39	39	38	41	41	40	31	31	31
5	NCT of Delhi	18	18	17	24	23	25	17	18	16
6	Gujarat	30	31	30	38	39	37	19	18	19
7	Haryana	33	31	35	35	33	38	27	26	28
8	Jammu & Kashmir	24	24	25	25	24	26	23	23	23
9	Jharkhand	29	27	31	31	28	34	21	22	20
10	Karnataka	24	22	27	27	25	30	19	17	21
11	Kerala	10	9	11	10	10	11	10	8	11
12	Madhya Pradesh	47	49	44	50	53	47	33	34	31
13	Maharashtra	19	18	19	24	22	25	13	13	13
14	Odisha	44	44	44	46	45	46	34	36	31
15	Punjab	21	20	21	23	23	23	18	17	18
16	Rajasthan	41	39	44	45	42	47	30	27	33
17	Tamil Nadu	17	18	17	20	22	18	14	14	15
18	Telangana	31	31	30	35	36	33	24	24	25
19	Uttar Pradesh	43	41	45	46	45	47	34	29	40
20	Uttarakhand	38	36	41	41	39	44	29	27	32
21	West Bengal	25	24	26	25	25	26	22	22	23
Smaller States										
1	Arunachal Pradesh	36	35	37						
2	Goa	8	8	9						
3	Himachal Pradesh	25	23	26						
4	Manipur	11	10	13						
5	Meghalaya	39	41	37						
6	Mizoram	27	26	29						
7	Nagaland	12	5	21						
8	Sikkim	16	13	19						
9	Tripura	24	25	22						
Union Territories										
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	16	15	17						
2	Chandigarh	14	13	14						
3	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	17	16	17						
4	Daman & Diu	19	19	19						
5	Lakshadweep	19	22	15						
6	Puducherry	10	9	12						

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

Notes:

Per 1000 live births

Infant mortality rates for smaller States and Union Territories are based on three-years period 2014-16 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 rate by sex and residence, 2017

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

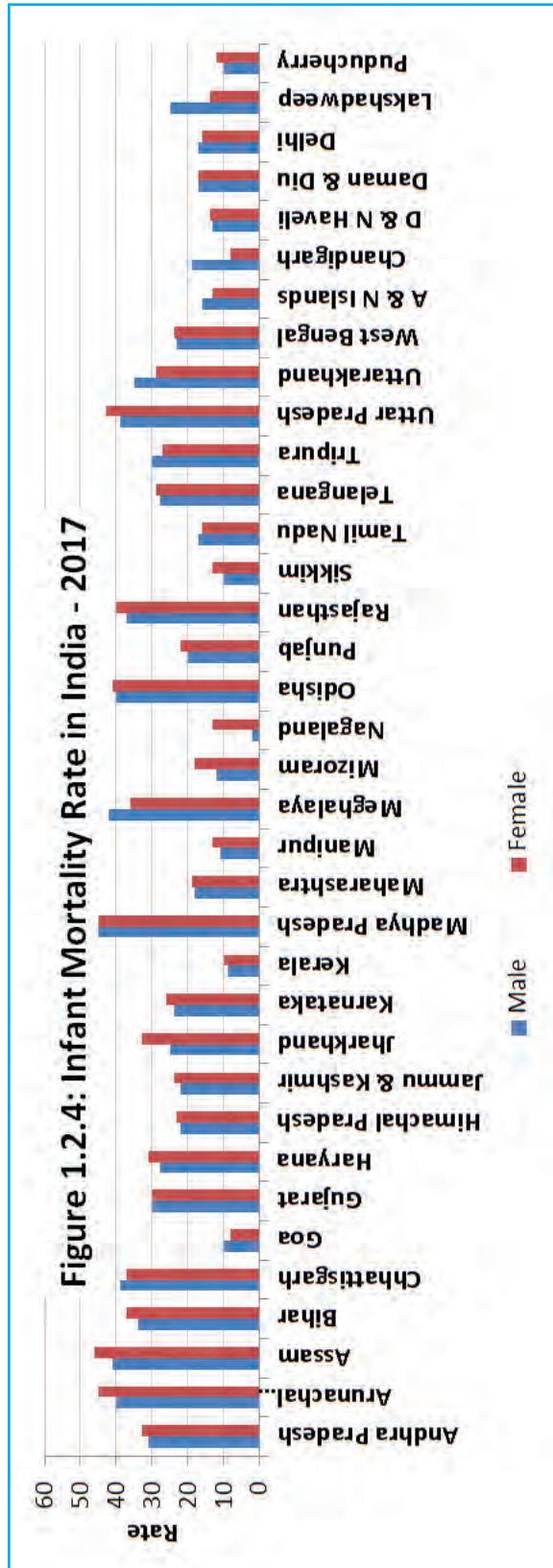
Source: SRS Bulletin - May - 2019, Vol. 51 No.1
O/o Registrar General of India

Notes:

Per 1000 live births

Infant mortality rates for smaller States and Union Territories are based on three-years period 2015-17. 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

Figure 1.2.4: Infant Mortality Rate in India - 2017



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

1.2.9 Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) in India & Major States 2010-12, 2011-13 & 2014-16

S. No.	India & Major States	2010- 12	2011-13	2014-16
	India	178	167	130
1	Andhra Pradesh	110	92	74
2	Assam	328	300	237
3	Bihar	219	208*	165
4	Gujarat	122	112	91
5	Haryana	146	127	101
6	Karnataka	144	133	108
7	Kerala	66	61	46
8	Madhya Pradesh	230	221**	173
9	Maharashtra	87	68	61
10	Odisha	235	222	180
11	Punjab	155	141	122
12	Rajasthan	255	244	199
13	Tamil Nadu	90	79	66
14	Uttar Pradesh	292	285***	201
15	West Bengal	117	113	101
16	Other	136	126	97

Source: Special bulletin on maternal mortality in India, 2014-16, O/o Registrar General of India.

Notes:

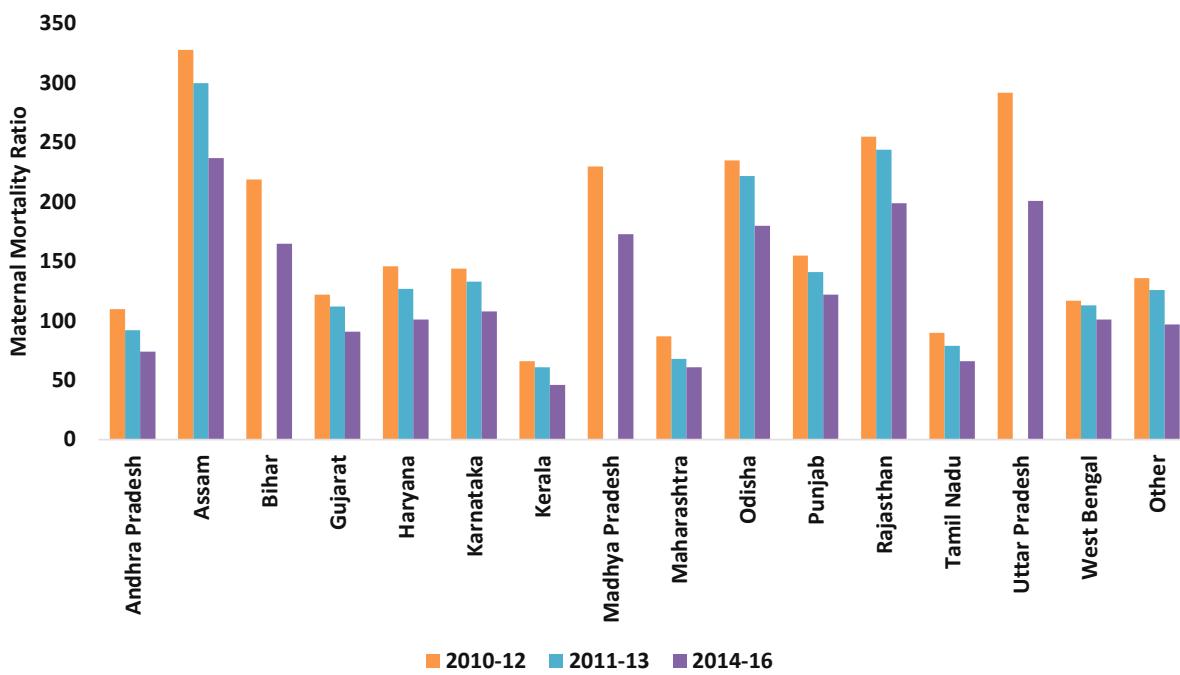
* Per 1,00,000 Live Births

** 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.

Figure 1.2.5: Maternal Mortality Ratio in India & Major States



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:

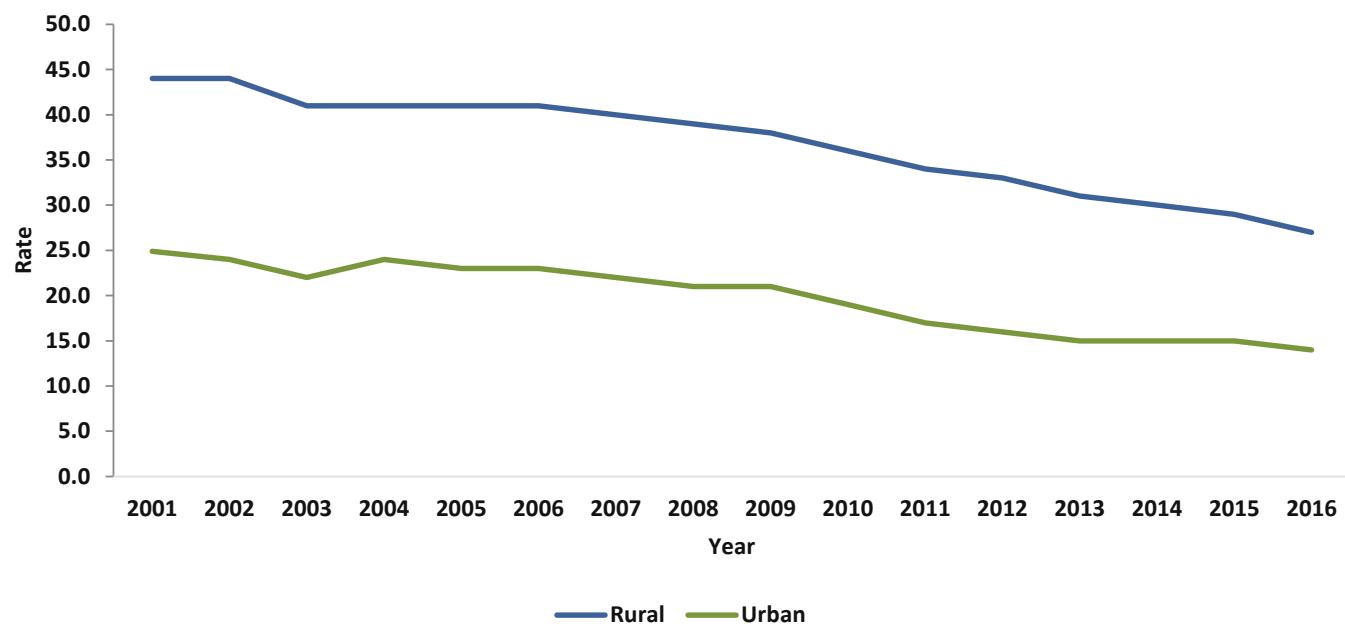
1. 2001 to 2010: Excludes Jammu & Kashmir

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: SRS Bulletins & SRS Statistical Reports, O/o Registrar General of India

1.2.11(a) 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.

1.2.11(b) Age Specific Death Rate by Sex and Residence in India, 2017

S. No.	Age Groups	Total			Rural			Urban		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1	0-4	8.9	8.7	9.2	10.0	9.8	10.2	6.0	5.6	6.5
2	5-9	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.3
3	10-14	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.3	0.4	0.2
4	15-19	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.5	0.6	0.4
5	20-24	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.3	0.9	1.0	0.8
6	25-29	1.5	1.7	1.4	1.8	2.0	1.6	1.1	1.2	1.0
7	30-34	1.9	2.1	1.5	2.1	2.4	1.9	1.3	1.7	1.0
8	35-39	2.7	3.4	2.0	3.0	3.7	2.3	2.2	2.9	1.5
9	40-44	3.8	4.7	2.8	4.2	5.1	3.2	3.1	4.0	2.1
10	45-49	5.2	6.4	3.9	5.6	6.9	4.3	4.4	55.5	3.2
11	50-54	7.9	8.7	7.0	8.9	9.4	8.3	6.3	7.4	5.0
12	55-59	13.3	16.2	10.4	14.8	18.6	11.1	10.7	12.3	9.0
13	60-64	18.4	20.9	15.8	19.6	22.7	16.5	16.1	17.6	14.4
14	65-69	29.3	32.2	26.4	31.4	35.0	27.8	25.1	26.6	23.4
15	70-74	46.2	51.3	41.2	48.8	55.2	42.9	40.6	43.5	37.6
16	75-79	66.7	70.8	62.8	69.4	75.0	64.1	60.7	61.7	59.8
17	80-84	111.2	116.1	106.5	122.2	127.5	117.1	89.4	93.2	85.8
18	85+	193.9	203.7	186.2	198.9	205.5	193.0	182.8	198.5	173.2
	All Ages	6.3	6.7	5.9	6.9	7.3	6.4	5.3	5.6	4.9

Source: SRS Statistical Report, 2017, O/o of 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	Uttarakhand	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

Note:

Rounded off to one decimal point.

2.

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2. Socio-Economic Indicators

Highlights

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 01.04.2018, 13,65,722 habitations were provided with safe drinking water under National Rural Drinking Water programme (Table 2.5.3).
- ⊕ As on 01.04.2018, the habitations identified as affected from fluoride and arsenic were 10,379 and 16,278 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/UT	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	Dadra & Nagar 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 2016-17

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	94.02	96.35	95.12	86.90	95.19	90.73	91.42	95.94	93.55	78.51	80.29	79.35	54.93	55.91	55.40
1	Andhra Pradesh	84.76	80.69	82.79	82.21	82.06	82.14	83.80	81.21	82.54	75.72	76.93	76.30	58.50	62.87	60.56
2	Arunachal Pradesh	107.57	104.75	106.18	116.31	123.49	119.85	110.26	110.54	110.40	87.19	84.67	85.94	50.58	51.77	51.17
3	Assam	106.11	108.73	107.39	91.17	102.52	96.69	100.95	106.60	103.71	73.33	84.14	78.56	38.48	41.17	39.74
4	Bihar	94.68	101.78	98.08	94.26	115.27	103.86	94.55	105.82	99.87	70.09	84.57	76.71	28.48	29.24	28.82
5	Chhattisgarh	97.26	96.87	97.07	99.55	102.12	100.81	98.11	98.81	98.45	84.96	90.42	87.65	52.97	55.96	54.45
6	Goa	100.07	102.74	101.33	95.40	98.99	97.07	98.29	101.33	99.72	98.93	99.78	99.33	72.33	85.84	78.65
7	Gujarat	93.15	97.11	94.97	95.65	99.11	97.20	94.12	97.86	95.83	80.00	68.04	74.54	44.60	41.52	43.17
8	Haryana	93.06	94.93	93.90	89.67	100.88	94.40	91.77	97.06	94.08	86.04	86.73	86.34	61.03	60.45	60.78
9	Himachal Pradesh	97.14	98.77	97.91	102.18	103.90	102.99	99.04	100.69	99.82	104.29	103.37	103.86	91.33	92.70	91.97
10	Jammu & Kashmir	76.66	77.57	77.09	65.50	67.04	66.22	72.46	73.67	73.03	62.88	60.28	61.65	55.35	50.26	52.91
11	Jharkhand	97.09	96.16	96.64	87.84	96.17	91.81	94.00	96.16	95.04	60.55	66.79	63.50	36.35	37.88	37.06
12	Karnataka	104.17	103.21	103.71	92.83	92.98	92.90	99.89	99.42	99.66	84.01	84.92	84.44	39.24	44.83	41.91
13	Kerala	95.15	95.14	95.14	92.69	94.63	93.63	94.20	94.94	94.56	99.17	99.56	99.36	74.25	84.70	79.37
14	Madhya Pradesh	92.67	91.54	92.13	87.55	92.27	89.73	90.75	91.80	91.25	80.92	79.27	80.15	48.26	45.84	47.12
15	Maharashtra	97.77	97.20	97.50	96.71	101.03	98.69	97.37	98.60	97.94	93.77	89.41	91.74	71.63	69.67	70.72
16	Manipur	120.65	120.49	120.57	116.43	122.27	119.27	119.32	121.05	120.16	86.56	86.49	86.52	66.46	62.26	64.36
17	Meghalaya	128.28	129.89	129.07	119.13	137.31	128.04	125.52	132.12	128.76	76.71	89.92	83.25	37.73	43.47	40.56
18	Mizoram	117.73	113.54	115.68	128.11	126.85	127.50	120.89	117.53	119.25	93.83	98.01	95.88	52.23	57.05	54.60
19	Nagaland	80.82	82.59	81.67	87.54	93.64	90.44	82.94	86.02	84.42	58.98	64.87	61.80	35.87	36.74	36.30
20	Odisha	101.38	99.02	100.22	95.67	93.56	94.64	99.24	96.99	98.14	80.14	79.67	79.91	40.66	39.51	40.09
21	Punjab	97.09	102.10	99.31	93.69	103.14	97.72	95.78	102.48	98.71	86.92	87.30	87.08	71.10	73.71	72.24
22	Rajasthan	98.43	97.09	97.80	91.72	92.32	91.99	96.03	95.45	95.76	80.76	71.82	76.63	66.21	53.60	60.31
23	Sikkim	96.19	87.65	91.98	131.90	141.92	136.79	108.16	105.62	106.91	106.58	117.43	111.96	57.39	71.18	64.22
24	Tamil Nadu	101.98	102.03	102.01	91.82	95.16	93.42	97.87	99.30	98.56	91.26	96.71	93.87	75.58	92.52	83.69
25	Telangana	99.15	98.09	98.64	86.56	87.28	86.91	94.32	93.93	94.13	80.47	83.22	81.80	46.92	54.48	50.57
26	Tripura	101.94	102.85	102.38	124.00	128.95	126.40	108.98	111.12	110.02	109.46	115.20	112.26	43.17	40.50	41.89
27	Uttar Pradesh	83.91	90.85	87.16	66.30	80.66	72.74	77.58	87.37	82.09	68.78	66.72	67.82	60.36	57.46	58.96
28	Uttarakhand	96.27	96.57	96.41	85.90	87.67	86.73	92.34	93.18	92.74	83.91	84.93	84.40	75.40	78.90	77.07
29	West Bengal	96.47	96.06	96.27	89.72	103.47	96.34	93.97	98.76	96.30	69.36	88.24	78.56	47.25	54.91	50.89
30	A & N Islands	89.06	84.70	86.87	85.02	81.14	83.06	87.50	83.33	85.40	86.80	81.27	84.05	70.15	75.55	72.79
31	Chandigarh	76.27	84.92	80.07	90.46	102.51	95.60	81.62	91.33	85.84	87.17	92.98	89.65	80.30	87.30	83.17
32	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	85.36	80.21	82.87	93.91	89.04	91.57	88.48	83.41	86.03	93.73	88.24	91.16	48.23	56.29	51.76
33	Daman & Diu	80.50	88.26	83.96	77.42	85.87	81.13	79.38	87.41	82.94	66.34	83.16	73.26	25.93	52.46	34.61
34	Delhi	106.24	112.75	109.19	120.15	140.78	128.96	111.10	121.88	115.89	109.09	121.05	114.42	69.22	80.25	74.18
35	Lakshadweep	74.30	65.95	70.02	89.08	75.05	81.37	79.78	69.64	74.43	105.65	99.13	102.26	92.52	102.42	97.87
36	Puducherry	81.56	90.33	85.57	80.23	90.23	84.79	81.06	90.29	85.27	83.04	92.88	87.51	63.89	86.61	74.19

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.

2.2 Social Indicators

2.2.1(a) 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

**2.2.1(b) State/UT wise Mean Age at Effective Marriage of Females by Residence in India (bigger States)
2017**

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	16.7	19.2	23.9	22.0	16.7	19.2	23.5	21.7	16.8	19.3	24.6	23.1
1	Andhra Pradesh	16.5	19.2	23.8	22.0	16.5	19.2	23.7	21.7	16.8	19.4	24.1	22.9
2	Assam	17.0	19.1	24.2	22.3	17.0	19.1	24.1	22.1	17.0	19.1	24.8	23.5
3	Bihar	16.7	19.3	23.6	21.8	16.7	19.3	23.4	21.6	16.9	19.4	24.1	22.6
4	Chhattisgarh	16.8	19.3	23.5	21.8	16.8	19.3	23.3	21.7	17.0	19.3	24.0	22.5
5	Delhi	17.0	19.3	25.0	23.7	0.0	19.4	24.6	23.7	17.0	19.3	25.0	23.7
6	Gujarat	16.9	19.4	24.0	22.5	16.9	19.3	23.4	21.7	16.8	19.5	24.8	23.4
7	Haryana	17.0	19.4	23.8	22.5	16.9	19.4	23.6	22.1	17.0	19.5	24.2	22.9
8	Himachal Pradesh	16.6	19.4	24.7	23.4	16.7	19.4	24.6	23.3	16.5	19.3	26.2	25.4
9	Jammu and Kashmir	16.9	19.4	26.0	25.1	16.9	19.4	25.4	24.5	17.0	19.5	27.2	26.3
10	Jharkhand	16.7	19.3	23.8	21.9	16.6	19.3	23.3	21.4	17.0	19.4	24.7	22.9
11	Karnataka	16.9	19.3	23.9	22.3	16.9	19.3	23.3	21.7	17.0	19.3	24.6	23.2
12	Kerala	16.9	19.2	24.8	23.2	16.9	19.1	24.6	23.0	17.0	19.3	24.9	23.5
13	Madhya Pradesh	16.8	19.1	23.4	21.4	16.8	19.1	23.0	21.0	16.8	19.3	24.2	22.7
14	Maharashtra	16.8	19.4	24.1	22.5	16.9	19.4	23.4	21.9	16.7	19.3	25.1	23.5
15	Odisha	16.6	19.3	23.9	21.9	16.6	19.2	23.7	21.7	16.9	19.3	25.0	23.3
16	Punjab	16.8	19.6	24.7	23.5	16.5	19.5	23.8	22.6	17.0	19.8	25.7	24.3
17	Rajasthan	16.5	19.2	23.5	21.5	16.4	19.2	23.1	21.2	16.9	19.2	24.3	22.6
18	Tamil Nadu	16.8	19.3	24.2	23.0	16.6	19.4	24.0	22.7	16.9	19.2	24.4	23.3
19	Telangana	17.0	19.3	23.7	22.0	17.0	19.4	23.2	21.6	17.0	19.1	24.6	22.8
20	Uttar Pradesh	16.7	19.2	23.7	22.2	16.7	19.2	23.2	21.7	16.6	19.3	24.5	23.4
21	Uttarakhand	16.7	19.4	23.5	22.3	16.7	19.4	23.2	21.9	16.6	19.4	24.3	23.2
22	West Bengal	16.7	18.9	23.5	21.2	16.7	19.0	23.2	20.7	16.8	18.8	23.9	22.0

Source: SRS Statistical Report-2017, Registrar General of India

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

S. No.	State/UT	(Tendulkar Methodology)				Total	
		Rural Percentage of Persons	No. of Persons (lakhs)	Urban 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	Uttarakhand	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
	INDIA	25.7	2166.6	13.7	531.2	21.9	2697.8

Source: National Institution for Transforming India Aayog

Notes:

- 1 Poverty as on 1st March 2010 has been used for estimating number of persons below poverty line. (Interpolated between 2001 and 2011 population census)
- 2 Poverty ratio of Tamil Nadu is used for Puducherry & Andaman Nicobar Islands.
- 3 Urban poverty ratio of Punjab is used for both rural and urban poverty of Chandigarh
- 4 Poverty line of Maharashtra is used for Dadra & Nagar Haveli
- 5 Poverty ratio of Goa is used for Daman & Diu
- 6 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 from 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
7	2017-18***	16576205	12865461	16751688	13003897	14839803	11408219	112764	86689

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

Notes:

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

2.3.3 Per Capita Per Day Net Availability of Cereals and Pulses in India 2001-2018 (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	468.2
12	2012	408.6	41.7	463.8
13	2013	433.2	43.3	491.1
14	2014	442.9	46.4	489.3
15	2015	421.4	43.8	465.1
16	2016	443.7	43.0	486.8
17	2017	434.0	54.7	488.7
18	2018(P)	438.2	55.9	494.1

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 2017-18. Net import for April 2017 to March 2018 and stock position as on 01.04.2018.
- 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/UT wise Employment in the Organised Sector in India

(in Lakhs)

S. No.	State/UT	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	Tiles			Brick	Stone/ slate	G.I., Metal, Asbestos sheets	Concrete	Any other material
	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/ UT	Distribution of households by availability of drinking water facility													Availability of Drinking Water Source			
		Total No. of Households (Excluding institutional households)	Tap water			Well				Handpump	Tubewell	Spring	River, Canal	Tank, Pond, Lake	Any other source	Within the premises	Near the premises	Away
			Total	From treated source	From untreated source	Total	Covered well	Un-covered well										
	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 01.04.2018 (as per IMIS)

S. No.	State	Total Habitations*	No. of Habitations With Population Coverage >=0 % and < 100%	No. of Habitations with 100% Population Coverage
1	Andhra Pradesh	48363	14482	33472
2	Arunachal Pradesh	7525	4324	3173
3	Assam	88047	23486	54589
4	Bihar	110218	35731	70540
5	Chhattisgarh	74619	1142	72961
6	Goa	347	2	345
7	Gujarat	35996	0	35996
8	Haryana	7517	116	7297
9	Himachal Pradesh	53269	10283	42986
10	Jammu and Kashmir	15778	6522	9243
11	Jharkhand	119832	270	119022
12	Karnataka	59774	36791	22168
13	Kerala	21520	15227	5966
14	Madhya Pradesh	127448	0	127295
15	Maharashtra	99533	10012	89322
16	Manipur	2962	830	2132
17	Meghalaya	9980	6010	3963
18	Mizoram	718	254	464
19	Nagaland	1450	739	707
20	Odisha	157013	8305	146196
21	Punjab	15038	1374	10483
22	Rajasthan	121526	45187	57442
23	Sikkim	2076	1340	736
24	Tamil Nadu	100014	4411	95434
25	Tripura	8723	1367	4916
26	Uttar Pradesh	260018	2189	256450
27	Uttarakhand	39311	16843	22453
28	West Bengal	105669	33656	54979
29	A & N Islands	400	76	324
30	Telangana	24359	9484	14515
31	Puducherry	266	113	153
	Total	1719309	290566	1365722

Source: IMIS, Ministry of Drinking Water & Sanitation

Note: * 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 01.04.2018)

S.No.	State	District Name	Number of Habitations
1	Andhra Pradesh	Anantapur	116
		Sri Potti Sriramulu Nellore	115
		Prakasam	46
		Kurnool	12
		Guntur	11
		Krishna	2
		Srikakulam	12
		Visakhapatnam	16
2	Assam	Chittoor	15
		Dhubri	93
		Kamrup	2
		Udalgiri	129
		Karimganj	15
		Nalbari	22
		Karbi Anglong	6
3	Bihar	Nagaon	1
		Banka	363
		Munger	55
		Nalanda	21
		Sheikhpura	115
		Aurangabad	29
		Rohtas	127
		Araria	3
		Gaya	9
		Jamui	50
4	Chhattisgarh	Kaimur (Bhabua)	16
		Nawada	17
		Surguja	3
		Korba	187
		Koriya	15
		Kondagaon	3
		Mahasamund	39
		Uttar Bastar Kanker	15
		Bijapur	3
		Janjgir-Champa	3
		Surajpur	3

S.No.	State	District Name	Number of Habitations
		Raipur	14
5	Haryana	Sirsa	4
		Mahendragarh	20
		Gurgaon	9
		Jind	30
		Kaithal	7
		Palwal	13
		Sonipat	1
		Panipat	1
		Rewari	19
6	J&K	Kupwara	4
7	Jharkhand	Simdega	11
		Dumka	2
		Jamtara	24
		Palamu	1
		Chatra	21
		Dhanbad	14
		Hazaribagh	63
		Koderma	7
		Pakur	54
		Sahibganj	12
8	Karnataka	Chikkaballapura	216
		Tumkur	1
		Kolar	37
		Chitradurga	42
		Davanagere	9
		Ramanagara	11
		Raichur	322
		Bijapur	33
		Bellary	16
		Mandya	44
		Yadgir	3
		Bagalkot	5
		Gulbarga	5
		Gadag	29
		Koppal	4
		Chikmagalur	1
		Belgaum	1
9	Kerala	Idukki	1

S.No.	State	District Name	Number of Habitations
		Palakkad	31
10	Madhya Pradesh	Dhar	69
		Ratlam	41
		Seoni	3
		Mandla	29
		Dindori	1
11	Maharashtra	Chandrapur	24
		Nanded	7
		Buldana	3
		Beed	4
		Nagpur	12
		Gadchiroli	5
		Parbhani	4
		Jalgaon	1
		Wardha	4
		Nashik	1
12	Odisha	Nuapada	12
		Nayagarh	15
		Balangir	26
		Cuttack	2
		Kalahandi	2
		Jajpur	6
		Baudh	31
		Bargarh	6
13	Punjab	Patiala	190
		Sangrur	17
		Fatehgarh Sahib	25
		Fazilka	17
		Sas Nagar	9
		Firozpur	7
		Mansa	2
		Tarn Taran	5
		Barnala	3
		Amritsar	2
		Bathinda	2
		Gurdaspur	3
		Hoshiarpur	4
		Kapurthala	2
		Pathankot	2
		Ludhiana	5

S.No.	State	District Name	Number of Habitations
		Faridkot	1
		Rupnagar	4
		Moga	1
14	Rajasthan	Jodhpur	598
		Nagaur	939
		Barmer	625
		Jalor	517
		Tonk	214
		Jaipur	159
		Jaisalmer	346
		Alwar	170
		Dungarpur	148
		Rajsamand	231
		Churu	94
		Pali	176
		Karauli	125
		Jhunjhunu	49
		Banswara	145
		Ajmer	57
		Sikar	104
		Chittaurgarh	147
		Bhilwara	116
		Sirohi	115
		Sawai Madhopur	38
		Kota	48
		Dausa	153
		Bikaner	8
		Bundi	69
		Ganganagar	3
		Bharatpur	4
		Udaipur	23
		Baran	2
		Hanumangarh	2
		Jhalawar	12
		Pratapgarh	37
15	Uttar Pradesh	Allahabad	5
		Agra	10
		Ambedkernagar	7
		Azamgarh	5
		Baghpat	3

S.No.	State	District Name	Number of Habitations
		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
16	West Bengal	Bankura	73
		Birbhum	208
		Dakshin Dinajpur	672
		Maldah	36
		Purulia	285
		Uttat Dinajpur	12
	Total		10379

The number of Fluoride affected habitations in GUJARAT, TAMIL NADU and TELANGANA have been reported as 0 (as on 1.4.2018)

Source: IMIS data of Ministry of Drinking Water & Sanitation (as on 1.4.2018)

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	1051
		Murshidabad	1101
		Nadia	1618
		North Twenty Four Parganas	3860
		Hooghly	1303
		South 24 Parganas	511
		Barddhaman	164
		Howrah	36
2	Assam	Uttar Dinajpur	7
		Nagaon	1
		Nalbari	918
		Baksa	1437
		Barpeta	527
		Cachar	5
		Darrang	211
		Dhubri	133
		Goalpara	3
		Golaghat	120
		Jorhat	503
		Kokrajhar	7
		Morigaon	2
		Sivasagar	8
3	Bihar	Bongaigaon	7
		Dhemaji	62
		Lakhimpur	1
		Majuli	311
		South Salmura Mancacher	126
		Buxar	9
		Munger	149
		Begusarai	223
		Khagaria	40
		Patna	3
4	Uttar Pradesh	Samastipur	41
		Bhagalpur	96
		Dharbhanga	12
		Katihar	1
		Lakhisarai	50
		Vaishali	193
		Ballia	107
		Deoria	8

S. No.	State Name	District Name	Number of Habitations
		Lucknow	1
		Sambhal	1
		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	1
		Mysore	2
6	Punjab	Fazilka	3
		Amritsar	235
		Firozepur	28
		Gurdaspur	140
		Hoshiarpur	12
		Kapurthala	13
		Roop Nagar	54
		Ludhiana	3
		Patiala	26
		Tarn Taran	132
		SAS Nagar	2
		Jalandhar	5
		Mansa	1
		Moga	1
		Bhagat Singh Nagar	2
		Sangrur	1
		Fatehgarh Sahib	1
7	Jharkhand	Pakur	2
		Jamtara	1
		Sahibganj	16
	Total		16,279

Source: IMIS data of Ministry of Drinking Water & Sanitation (as on 1.4.2018)

2.5.4(C) States/ Districts under National Programme for Prevention and control of Fluorosis (NPPCF) upto 2018-19

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	9	Mehboobnagar, Karimnagar, Jagityal, Sircilla, Yadagiri, Wernaparthy, Nagarkurnool
3	Assam	27	6	Nagaon, Kamrup, Karbi Anglong, Dhubri, Nalbari, Karmganj
4	Bihar	38	11	Nawada, Banka, Aurangabad, Bhagalpur, Gaya, Jammui, Nalanda, Shekhpura, Kaimur, Munger, Rohtas
5	Chattishgarh	27	5	Balod, 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, Sahebganj, Ramgarh, Jamtara, Simdega, Dhanbad, Giridih, Godda
10	Karnataka	30	19	Ballary, Mysore, Chikballapur, Koppal, Davangere, Tumkur, Bagalkote, Bengaluru (Urban), Bengaluru (Rural), Bijapur, Raichur, Chitradurga, Gadag, Gulbarga, Hassan, Kolar, Mandya, Ramanagara, Shimoga
11	Kerala	14	2	Palakkad, Alappuzha
12	Madhya Pradesh	51	15	Ujjain, Chhindwada, Mandla, Dhar, Seoni, Betul, Jhabua, Raigarh, Sehore, Alirajpur, Dindori, Khargaoan, Raisen, Shahapur, Ratlam
13	Maharastra	34	7	Nanded, Chandrapur, Latur, Washim, Yavatmal, Beed, Nagpur
14	Rajasthan	33	30	Nagaur, Ajmer, Bhilwara, Churu (Ratangarh), Dausa, Dungarpur, Rajsamand, Tonk, Bikaner, Jalore, Jaisalmer, Jodhpur, Jaipur, Pali, Sikar, Udaipur, Swaimadhopur, Banswara, Karauli, Chittaurgarh, Ganganager, Jhalawar, Jhunjhunu, Barmer, Alwar, Bharatpur, Kota, Sirohi, Bundi, Pratapgarh
15	Odisha	30	3	Nayagarh, Angul, Nuapada
16	Punjab	22	3	Sangrur, Firozepur, Patiala
17	Tamil Nadu	31	1	Dharmapuri
18	Uttar Pradesh	75	10	Unnao, Rae Bareli, Pratapgarh, Firozabad, Mathura, Sonbhadra, Ghazipur, Jhansi, Varanasi, Agra
19	West Bengal	19	6	Bankura, Purulia, Birbhum, D. Dinajpur, Maldha, Uttar Dinajpur
Total			156	

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

S. No.	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									Latrine facility Not Available within premises	No latrine within premises	
				Flush/pour flush latrine connected to			Pit latrine			Night soil disposed into open drain	Service Latrine			Alternative Source	
				Piped sewer system	Septic tank	Other system	With slab/ ventilated improved pit	Without slab/ openpit	Night soil removed by human	Night soil serviced by animal					
	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

S. No.	India/ State/ UT	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	Andaman & Nicobar 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

Highlights

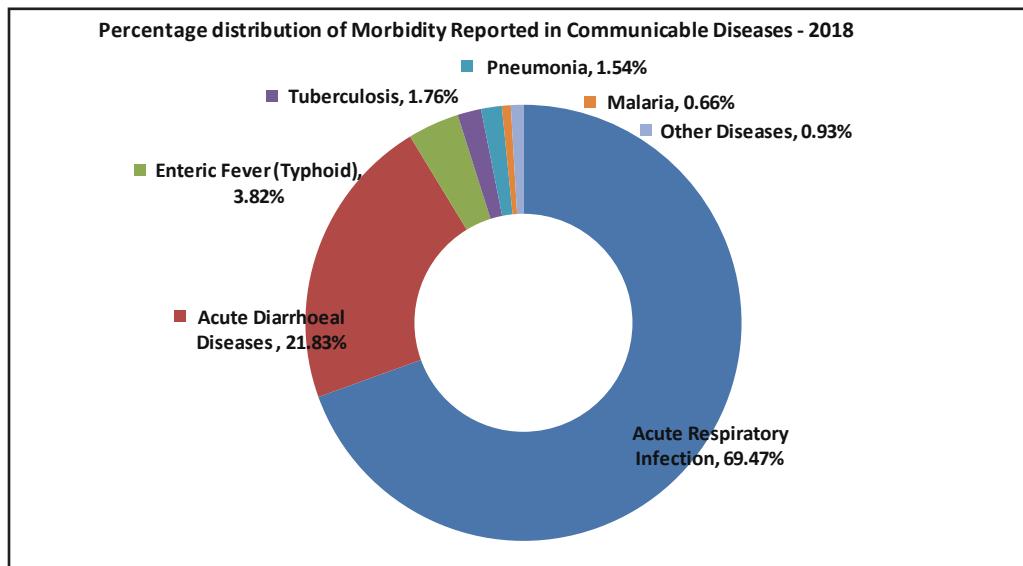
Health indicators measure different aspects of health. Each indicator is like a piece of a puzzle contributing to an overall picture. When indicators are tracked over time, they allow us to see how the health of population is changing. This chapter provides a broad overview on the incidence and prevalence 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 2018, maximum number of cases and deaths due to Malaria have been reported in Chattisgarh (77,140 cases and 26 deaths). The overall prevalence of the disease has diminished in 2012 and 2013 however there is a slight increase in 2014 & 2015 and again started decreasing from 2016. [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. In 2018, out of the overall reported cases of 4380 in India, 3423 cases have been reported from 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. However, the reported cases of Chikungunya in the country has shown a slight decrease from 67769 to 57813 in 2018 as compared to 2017.[Table 3.1.2]
 - ⊕ 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. The numbers decreased in 2016 but again increased significantly in 2017 & 2018[Table No. 3.1.28].
 - ⊕ The reported number of cases and deaths due to Chicken Pox in the country show a decrease from 2017 to 2018. Kerala has accounted for maximum number of cases (34785) and West Bengal has accounted for maximum number of Deaths (31) due to Chicken Pox in 2018. [Table No.3.1.29 (A) & (B)].
 - ⊕ Total number of Cases and Deaths due to Encephalitis were 10045 and 530 respectively in India during 2018. Assam has reported maximum numbers of Cases (5109) and maximum number of deaths (147). [Table No. 3.1.30(B)].
 - ⊕ Total number of Cases and Deaths due to Viral Meningitis were 13110 and 138 respectively in 2018. Uttar Pradesh accounted for maximum number of Cases (6051) and maximum number of Deaths (30) was reported in Andhra Pradesh. [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.

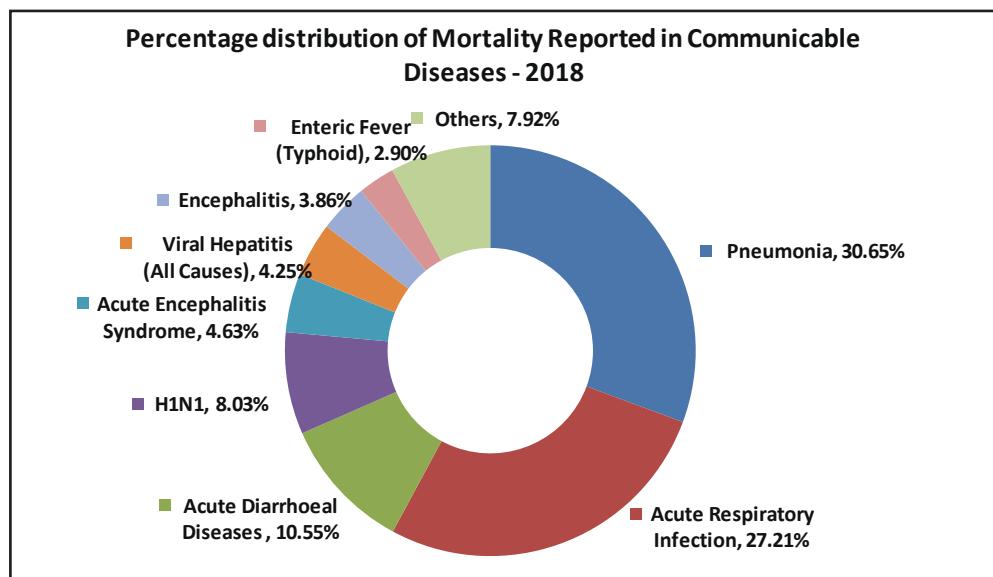
- (i) Among the various communicable diseases reported by the States/UTs during the year 2018, the following communicable diseases accounted for the maximum percentage of cases reported :-

Morbidity Reported on Major Communicable Diseases



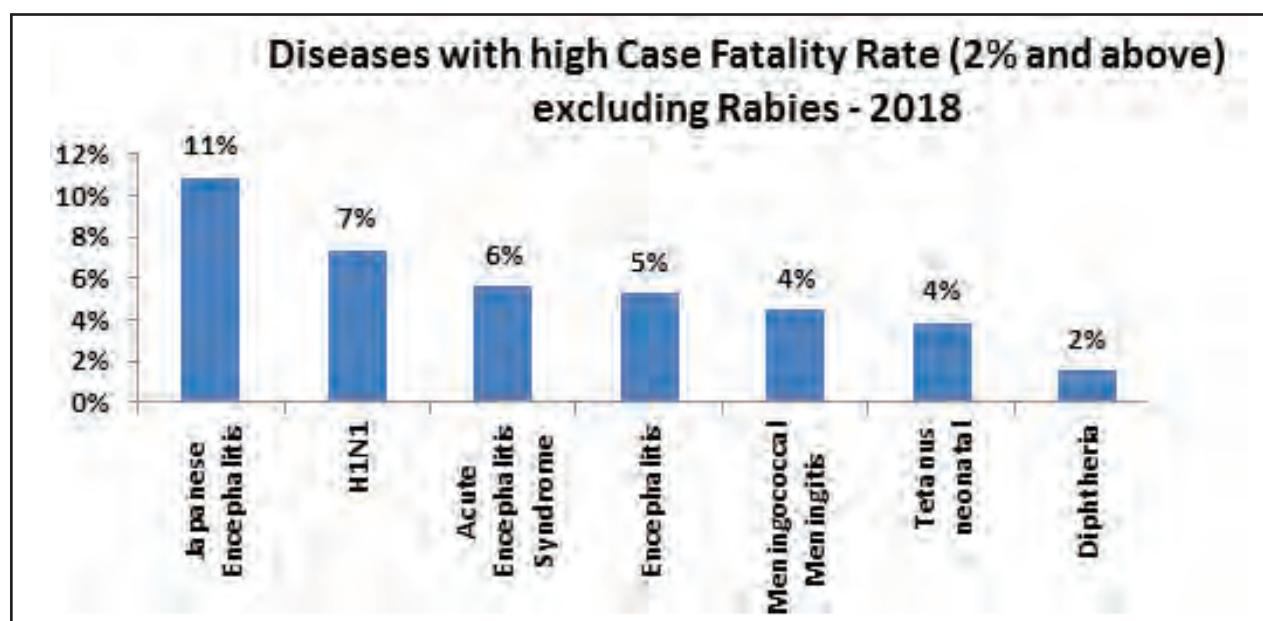
- (ii) Among the various Communicable diseases reported by the States/UTs during the year 2018, the following communicable diseases accounted for the maximum percentage of deaths reported:-

Mortality Reported on Major Communicable Diseases



(iii) Communicable Diseases with High Case Fatality Rate (About 1% and above) during 2018, as reported by the States/UTs.

S No	Diseases	Cases	Deaths	Case Fatality Rate (%)
1	Rabies	110	110	100.00
2	Japanese Encephalitis	1674	182	11%
3	H1N1	14971	1103	7%
4	Acute Encephalitis Syndrome	11382	637	6%
5	Encephalitis	10045	530	5%
6	Meningococcal Meningitis	3382	152	4%
7	Tetanus neonatal	181	7	4%
8	Diphtheria	11720	180	2%
9	Viral Meningitis	13110	138	1%
10	Cholera	651	6	1%
11	Tetanus Other than Neonatal	9104	69	1%



- (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 651 and 6 respectively during the year 2018. (Table No. 3.1.6 (B)).
- (v) According to National AIDS Control Organization, 1273323 patients from 544 ART centers have ever started ART in the country till December, 2018. [Table No. 3.1.23]

Non- Communicable Diseases

After completion of 71 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 65194599 patients attended NCD clinics, 4.75% people are diagnosed with Diabetes, 6.19% are diagnosed with Hypertension, 0.30% are diagnosed with Cardiovascular diseases, 0.10% are diagnosed with Stroke and 0.26% are diagnosed with Common Cancers (Table 3.2.1).
- During the year 2015, 4,13,457 people lost their life due to accidental injuries and 1,33,623 people died because of Suicide . There were reported cases of non-fatal injuries, which resulted in lifelong disabilities for many people. [Table No. 3.2.4]
- Suicide rates are increasing significantly among young adults. 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 164031 and 885 respectively in 2018. [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, 2014 - 2018 (P)

(ICD - 10 Code B50 - B54)

S. No.	State/UT	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018(P)	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	Andhra Pradesh	21077	0	25042	0	23613	0	16972	0	6034	0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	6082	9	5088	7	3128	2	1546	0	625	0
3	Assam	14540	11	15557	4	7826	6	5281	0	3816	2
4	Bihar	2043	0	4006	1	5189	0	4020	2	1198	0
5	Chhattisgarh	128993	53	144886	21	148220	61	140727	81	77140	26
6	Goa	824	0	651	1	742	0	653	1	377	0
7	Gujarat	41608	16	41566	7	44783	6	38588	7	21327	2
8	Haryana	4485	1	9308	3	7866	0	5696	0	3147	0
9	Himachal Pradesh	102	0	60	0	106	0	96	0	98	0
10	J&K	291	0	216	0	242	0	226	0	161	0
11	Jharkhand	103735	8	104800	6	141414	15	94114	0	53798	4
12	Karnataka	14794	2	12445	0	11078	0	7381	0	5320	0
13	Kerala	1751	6	1549	4	1547	2	1192	2	908	0
14	Madhya Pradesh	96879	26	100597	24	69106	3	47541	5	21311	1
15	Maharashtra	53385	68	56603	59	23983	26	17710	20	10726	13
16	Manipur	145	0	216	0	122	0	80	0	12	1
17	Meghalaya	39168	73	48603	79	35147	45	16454	12	6394	6
18	Mizoram	23145	31	28593	21	7583	9	5715	4	4296	0
19	Nagaland	1936	2	1527	3	828	0	394	1	115	0
20	Odisha	395035	89	436850	80	444843	77	347860	24	66301	4
21	Punjab	1036	0	596	0	693	0	805	0	643	0
22	Rajasthan	15118	4	11796	3	12741	5	10607	0	3502	0
23	Sikkim	35	0	27	0	15	0	14	0	3	0
24	Tamil Nadu	8729	0	5587	0	4341	0	5444	0	3762	0
25	Telangana*	5189	0	10951	4	3512	1	2688	0	1787	0
26	Tripura	51240	96	32525	21	10546	14	7051	6	13079	13
27	Uttarakhand	1171	0	1466	0	961	0	508	0	409	0
28	Uttar Pradesh	41612	0	42767	0	40700	0	32345	0	65431	0
29	West Bengal	26484	66	24208	34	35236	59	31265	29	26382	11
30	A&N Islands	557	0	409	0	485	0	505	0	259	0
31	Chandigarh	114	0	152	1	157	0	114	0	44	0
32	D & N Haveli	669	1	418	0	375	0	290	0	173	1
33	Daman & Diu	56	0	84	0	48	0	38	0	24	0
34	Delhi	98	0	54	0	31	0	577	0	473	0
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	4	0	2	0	1	0	5	0
36	Puducherry	79	0	54	1	76	0	60	0	54	1
	India	1102205	562	1169261	384	1087285	331	844558	194	399134	85

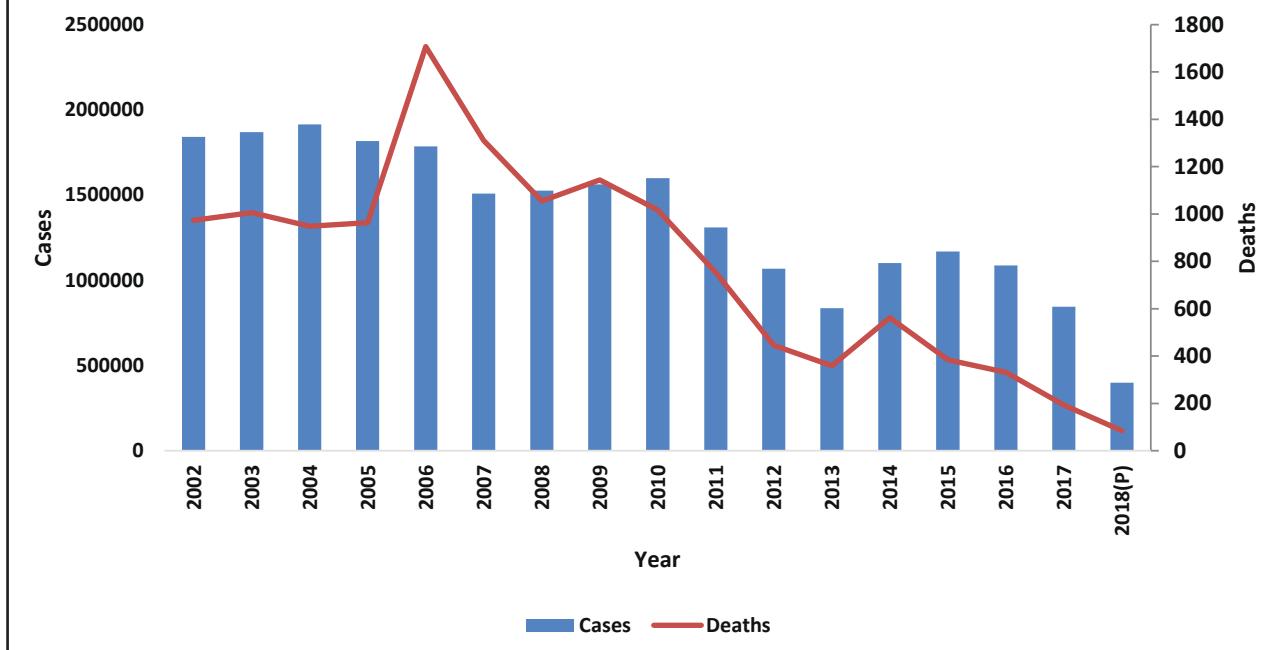
Source: Directorate of National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme, Dte.GHS, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare

Notes:

(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, 2014 - 2018 (P)
(ICD - 10 Code A92.0)**

S.No.	State/UT	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018(P)
1	Andhra Pradesh	1359	817	960	1162	622
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	35	239	133	507
3	Assam	0	0	40	41	3
4	Bihar	0	3	566	1251	156
5	Chhattisgarh			0	0	0
6	Goa	1205	561	337	509	455
7	Gujarat	574	406	3285	7953	10601
8	Haryana	3	1	5394	220	62
9	Himachal Pradesh			0	0	0
10	J&K		0	1	0	1
11	Jharkhand	11	21	47	269	3405
12	Karnataka	6962	20763	15666	32831	20411
13	Kerala	272	175	129	78	77
14	Madhya Pradesh	161	67	2280	2477	3211
15	Maharashtra	1572	391	7570	8110	9884
16	Manipur	0	0	0	0	2
17	Meghalaya	0	78	360	236	44
18	Mizoram			0	0	93
19	Nagaland			0	0	0
20	Odisha	10	81	51	0	0
21	Punjab	2	180	4407	3251	736
22	Rajasthan	50	7	2506	1612	254
23	Sikkim			30	130	384
24	Tamil Nadu	543	329	86	131	284
25	Telangana*	1687	2067	611	1277	1954
26	Tripura	34	180	311	574	683
27	Uttarakhand	0	0	35	0	29
28	Uttar Pradesh	4	0	2458	103	58
29	West Bengal	1032	1013	1071	2103	52
30	A&N Islands	161	68	18	93	205
31	Chandigarh	0	1	2857	1810	357
32	D & N Haveli	0	0	0	0	0
33	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0
34	Delhi	8	64	12279	940	407
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0
36	Puducherry	399	245	463	475	2876
	India	16049	27553	64057	67769	57813

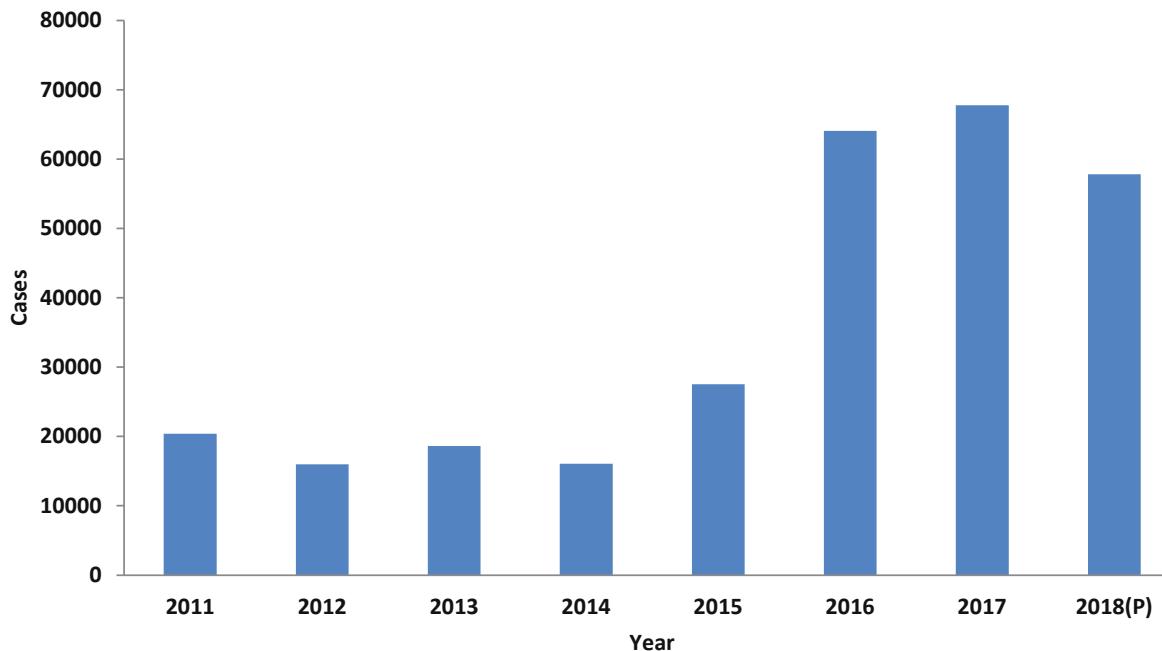
Source: Directorate of National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme, Dte.GHS, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare

Note:

Death due to Chikungunya not reported in India

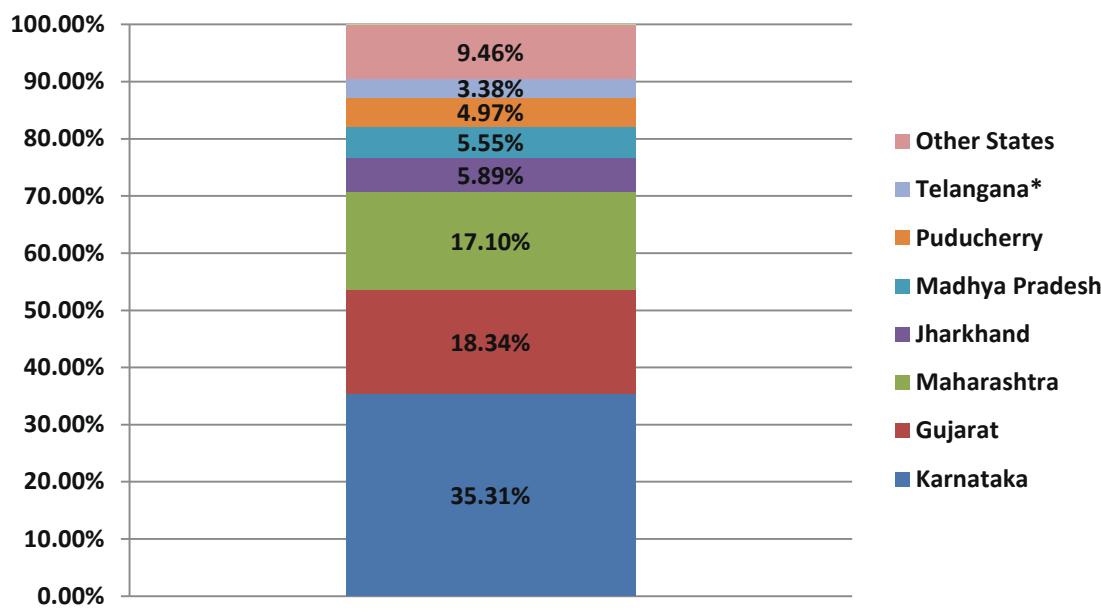
(P) Provisional

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 2018



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, 2014 - 2018(P)
(ICD - 10 Code B55.0)**

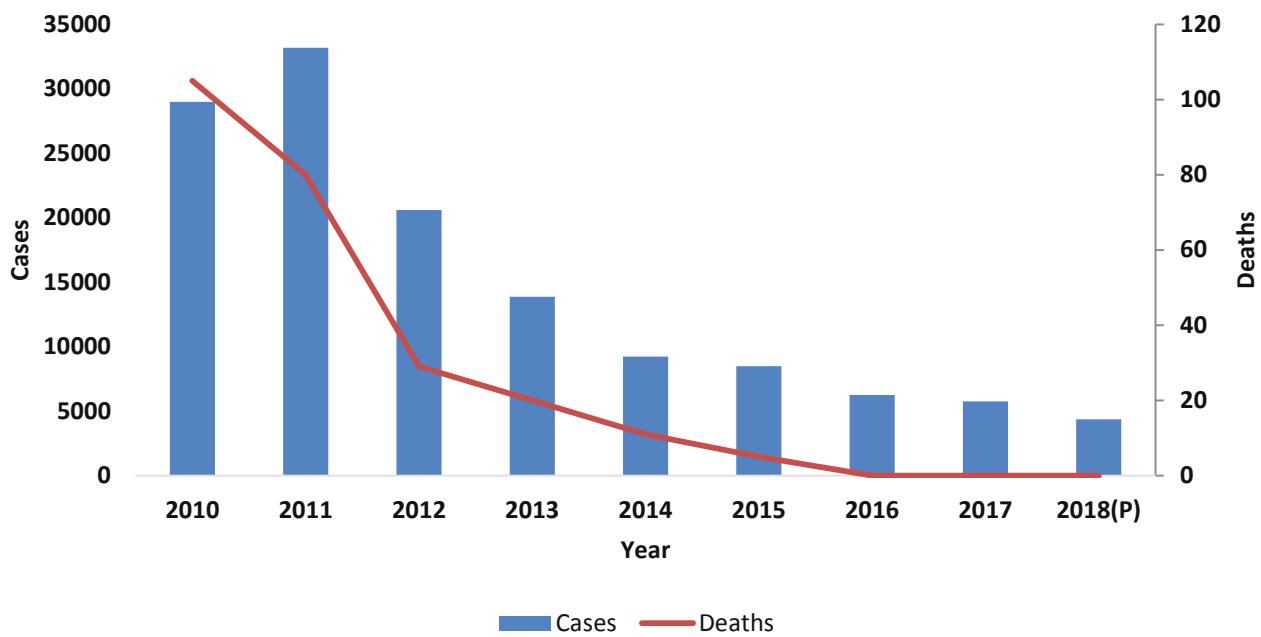
S. No.	State/UT	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018(P)	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Assam	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Bihar	7615	10	6517	5	4773	0	4127	0	3423	0
5	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	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	937	0	1262	0	1185	0	1358	0	752	0
12	Karnataka	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	Kerala	0	0	4	0	2	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	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	Rajasthan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	Sikkim	5	0	5	0	1	0	0	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	4	0	3	0	2	0	2	0	0	0
28	Uttar Pradesh	11	0	131	0	107	0	115	0	110	0
29	West Bengal	668	1	576	0	179	0	156	0	95	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	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
India		9241	11	8500	5	6249	0	5758	0	4380	0

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

Notes:

(P) Provisional

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, 2014 - 2018 (P)
ICD - 10 Code A83.0

S. No.	State/UT	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018(P)	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	Andhra Pradesh	31	0	50	0	4	0	37	0	16	0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	102	11	73	2	1	0	5	0	0	0
3	Assam	2194	360	1409	260	1713	187	2077	178	1492	183
4	Bihar	1358	355	285	90	324	102	189	54	118	34
5	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Goa	17	0	0	0	12	0	1	0	18	0
7	Gujarat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Haryana	6	1	2	0	2	0	4	1	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	288	2	217	8	296	5	272	1	544	0
12	Karnataka	75	0	335	1	406	0	332	2	380	5
13	Kerala	6	2	29	3	18	5	7	4	26	14
14	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	Maharashtra	0	0	51	0	70	1	143	0	48	1
16	Manipur	16	0	34	0	475	1	1125	10	283	3
17	Meghalaya	212	3	174	8	164	4	160	4	243	6
18	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	Nagaland	20	1	10	1	0	0	36	2	27	0
20	Odisha	0	0	660	2	1096	115	1228	15	1720	10
21	Punjab	2	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	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	346	4	847	0	859	3	1358	2	1287	5
25	Telangana*	155	5	157	1	72	0	136	0	27	0
26	Tripura	323	0	459	4	380	1	323	0	311	0
27	Uttarakhand	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	Uttar Pradesh	3329	627	2894	479	3919	621	4724	654	3080	230
29	West Bengal	2385	348	2165	351	1839	256	1514	169	1762	146
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
	India	10867	1719	9854	1210	11651	1301	13672	1097	11382	637

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

Notes:

(P) Provisional

3.1.4(B) State/UT wise Cases and Deaths Due to Japanese Encephalitis, 2014 - 2018 (P) ICD - 10 Code A83

S. No.	State/UT	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018(P)	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	32	3	32	2	0	0	5	0	0	0
3	Assam	761	165	614	135	427	92	604	87	509	94
4	Bihar	20	2	66	12	100	25	74	11	70	11
5	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Goa	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	0
7	Gujarat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Haryana	5	1	2	0	2	0	4	1	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	90	2	116	8	47	5	29	1	66	0
12	Karnataka	13	0	27	1	11	0	26	2	35	5
13	Kerala	3	2	2	1	2	0	1	0	5	2
14	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	Maharashtra	0	0	7	0	12	1	27	0	6	1
16	Manipur	1	0	6	0	47	1	186	10	57	3
17	Meghalaya	72	3	41	8	47	4	48	4	90	6
18	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	Nagaland	6	0	0	0	0	0	10	2	1	0
20	Odisha	0	0	33	2	242	42	79	0	143	0
21	Punjab	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	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	36	3	53	0	51	0	127	2	147	0
25	Telangana	0	0	8	1	4	0	11	0	20	0
26	Tripura	14	0	28	4	98	1	90	0	59	0
27	Uttarakhand	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	Uttar Pradesh	191	34	351	42	410	73	693	93	323	25
29	West Bengal	415	78	342	75	174	39	165	40	140	35
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
	India	1661	293	1730	291	1676	283	2181	254	1674	182

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

Notes:

(P) Provisional

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

3.1.5 State/UT wise Cases and Deaths Due to Dengue in India, 2014 - 2018(P)
(ICD - 10 Code A90 - A91)

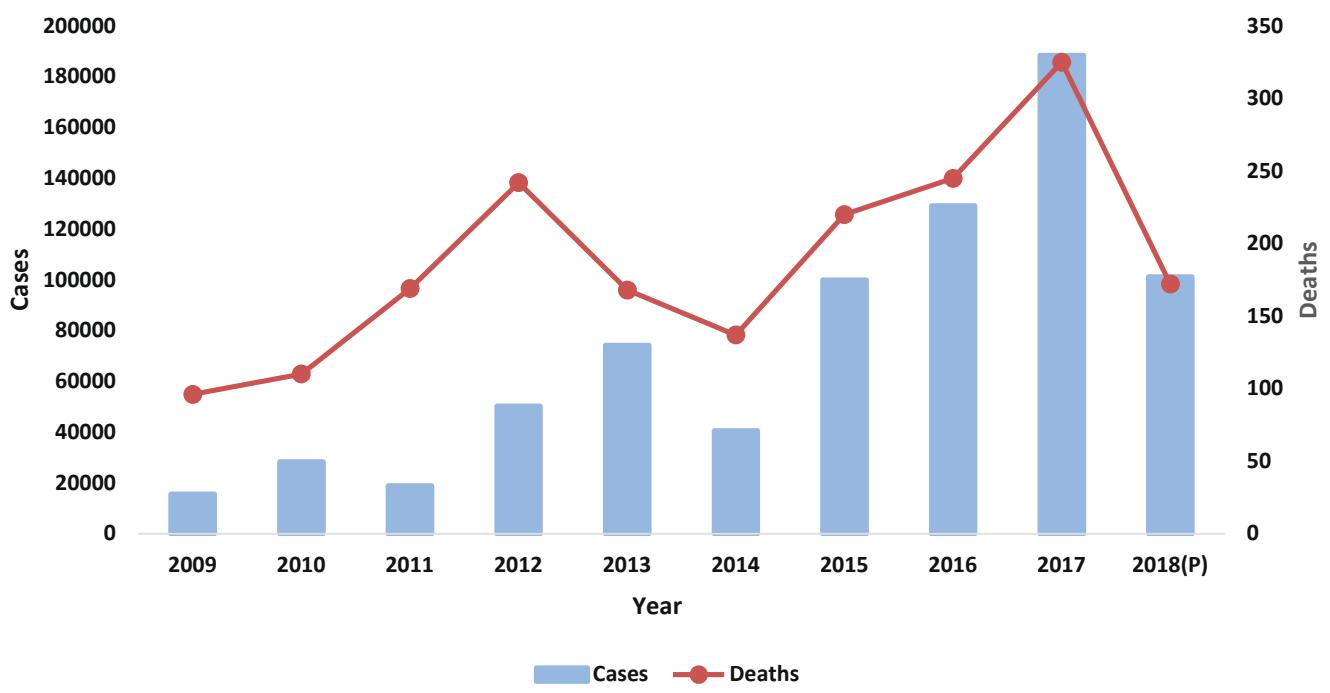
S. No.	State/UT	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018(P)	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	Andhra Pradesh	1262	5	3159	2	3417	2	4925	0	4011	0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	27	0	1933	1	13	0	18	0	1	0
3	Assam	85	0	1076	1	6157	4	5024	1	166	0
4	Bihar	297	0	1771	0	1912	0	1854	0	2142	0
5	Chhattisgarh	440	9	384	1	356	0	444	0	2674	10
6	Goa	168	1	293	0	150	0	235	0	335	1
7	Gujarat	2320	3	5590	9	8028	14	4753	6	7579	5
8	Haryana	214	2	9921	13	2493	0	4550	0	1898	0
9	Himachal Pradesh	2	0	19	1	322	0	452	0	4672	7
10	J&K	1	0	153	0	79	1	488	0	214	0
11	Jharkhand	36	0	102	0	414	1	710	5	463	1
12	Karnataka	3358	2	5077	9	6083	8	17844	10	4427	4
13	Kerala	2575	11	4075	25	7439	13	19994	37	4083	32
14	Madhya Pradesh	2131	13	2108	8	3150	12	2666	6	4506	5
15	Maharashtra	8573	54	4936	23	6792	33	7829	65	11011	55
16	Manipur	0	0	52	0	51	1	193	1	14	0
17	Meghalaya	0	0	13	0	172	0	52	0	44	0
18	Mizoram	19	0	43	0	580	0	136	0	68	0
19	Nagaland	0	0	21	1	142	0	357	0	369	0
20	Odisha	6433	9	2450	2	8380	11	4158	6	5198	5
21	Punjab	472	8	14128	18	10439	15	15398	18	14980	9
22	Rajasthan	1243	7	4043	7	5292	16	8427	14	9587	10
23	Sikkim	5	0	21	0	82	0	312	0	320	0
24	Tamil Nadu	2804	3	4535	12	2531	5	23294	65	4486	13
25	Telangana	704	1	1831	2	4037	4	5369	0	4592	2
26	Tripura	6	0	40	0	102	0	127	0	100	0
27	Uttarakhand	106	0	1655	1	2146	4	849	0	689	3
28	Uttar Pradesh	200	0	2892	9	15033	42	3092	28	3829	4
29	West Bengal	3934	4	8516	14	22865	45	37746	46	0	0
30	A&N Islands	139	0	153	0	92	0	18	0	49	0
31	Chandigarh	13	0	966	1	1246	0	1125	0	301	0
32	D & N Haveli	641	1	1154	0	4161	2	2064	0	493	0
33	Daman & Diu	46	0	165	0	89	0	59	0	163	0
34	Delhi	995	3	15867	60	4431	10	9271	10	7136	4
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	Puducherry	1322	1	771	0	490	2	4568	7	592	2
	India	40571	137	99913	220	129166	245	188401	325	101192	172

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

Notes:

(P) Provisional

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

3.1.6(A) State/UT wise Cases and Deaths due to Cholera in India, 2017

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	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Bihar	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Goa	7	0	0	0	7	0
7	Gujarat	56	0	29	0	85	0
8	Haryana	1	0	1	0	2	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	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	Karnataka	11	0	4	0	15	0
13	Kerala	7	1	1	0	8	1
14	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	Maharashtra	59	0	44	0	103	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	7	0	10	0	17	0
23	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	Tamil Nadu	3	0	2	0	5	0
25	Telangana	4	0	4	0	8	0
26	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0
27	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	Uttar Pradesh	1	0	0	0	1	0
29	West Bengal	56	0	56	0	112	0
30	A & N Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	Chandigarh	6	0	2	0	8	0
32	D & N Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0
34	Delhi	84	1	53	1	137	2
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0
	India	302	2	206	1	508	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, 2018 (P)

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	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Bihar	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Gujarat	39	0	67	0	106	0
8	Haryana	9	0	12	2	21	2
9	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Jammu Div.	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Kashmir Div.	1	0	0	0	1	0
11	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	Karnataka	6	0	6	0	12	0
13	Kerala	3	0	0	0	3	0
14	Madhya Pradesh	18	0	8	0	26	0
15	Maharashtra	25	4	15	0	40	4
16	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	Meghalaya	2	0	13	0	15	0
18	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	Odisha	3	0	0	0	3	0
21	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	Rajasthan	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	0	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	88	0	65	0	153	0
29	West Bengal	85	0	41	0	126	0
30	A & N Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	Chandigarh	4	0	5	0	9	0
32	D & N Haveli	1	0	1	0	2	0
33	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0
34	Delhi	75	0	59	0	134	0
35	Lakshadweep*	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0
	India	359	4	292	2	651	6

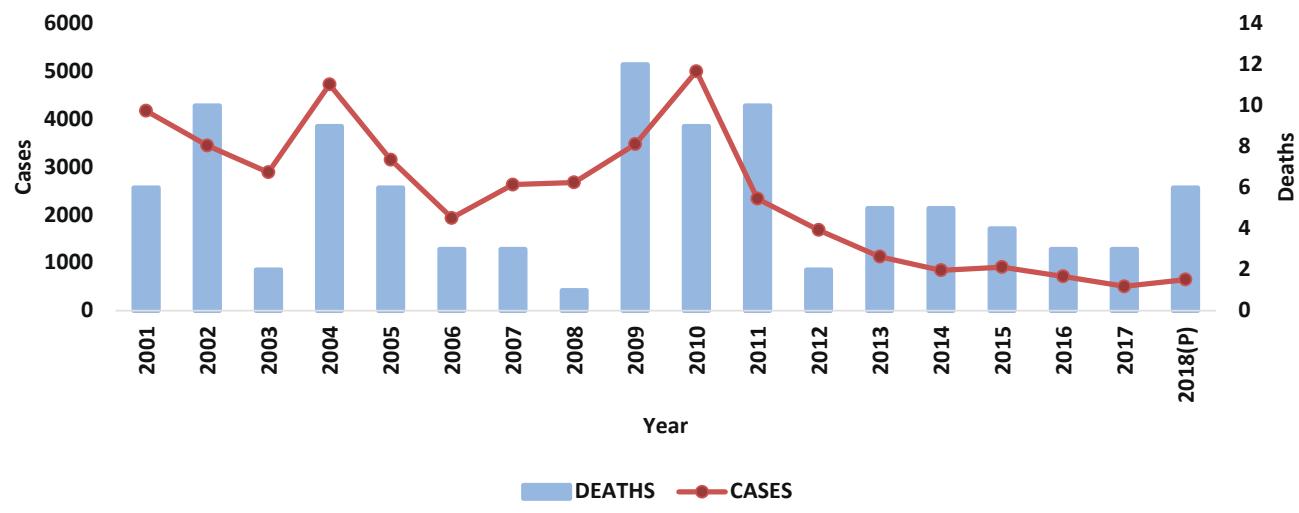
Source : Monthly Health Condition Reports from Directorate of Health Services of State/UT.

Notes:

(P) Provisional

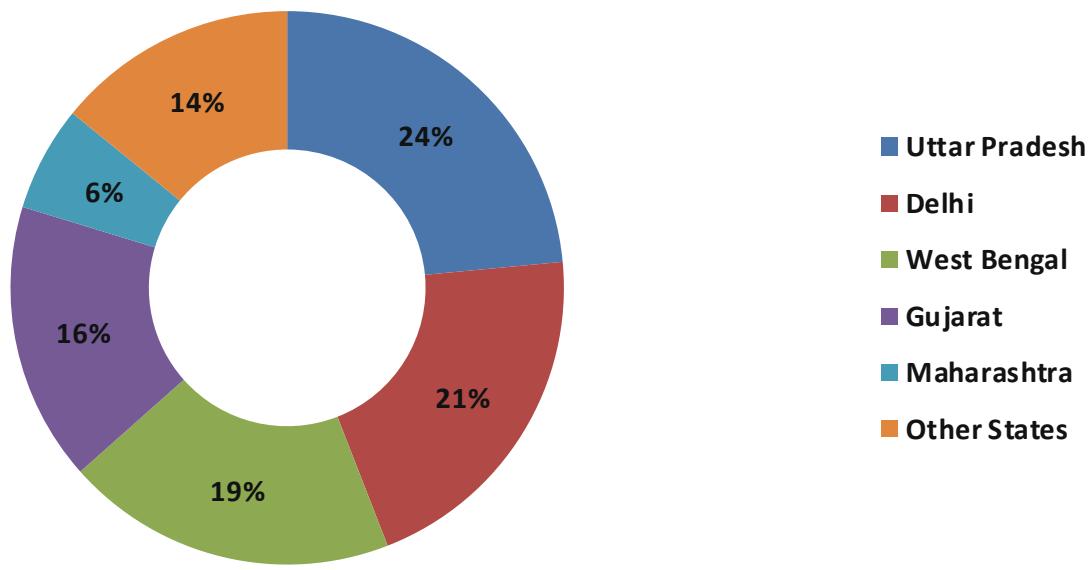
* Excluding August data

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 - 2018



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, 2017

ICD – 10 Code A09

S. No.	State/UT	Male		Female		Total	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	Andhra Pradesh	587000	32	602407	20	1189407	52
2	Arunachal Pradesh	12240	0	11648	2	23888	2
3	Assam	91226	167	74121	72	165347	239
4	Bihar	167783	8	142072	11	309855	19
5	Chhattisgarh	94950	14	85637	13	180587	27
6	Goa	11214	8	9492	3	20706	11
7	Gujarat	319823	0	299351	0	619174	0
8	Haryana	122654	13	114098	7	236752	20
9	Himachal Pradesh	149684	17	164779	9	314463	26
10	Jammu Div.	167629	4	152772	1	320401	5
	Kashmir Div.	99218	0	92757	0	191975	0
11	Jharkhand	51895	0	43223	0	95118	0
12	Karnataka	465206	9	452282	6	917488	15
13	Kerala	220461	4	232492	2	452953	6
14	Madhya Pradesh	395770	56	323653	46	719423	102
15	Maharashtra	375758	6	330423	17	706181	23
16	Manipur	15672	11	16413	7	32085	18
17	Meghalaya	60189	3	74868	3	135057	6
18	Mizoram	8201	6	8109	5	16310	11
19	Nagaland	7960	1	8167	2	16127	3
20	Odisha	400957	64	327286	46	728243	110
21	Punjab	106133	20	97377	15	203510	35
22	Rajasthan	546515	1	424598	0	971113	1
23	Sikkim	20689	0	21127	0	41816	0
24	Tamil Nadu	208314	1	207531	1	415845	2
25	Telangana	237545	0	249554	1	487099	1
26	Tripura	40758	6	38674	2	79432	8
27	Uttarakhand	48880	3	49901	1	98781	4
28	Uttar Pradesh	705076	151	552126	158	1257202	309
29	West Bengal	1084920	66	1030851	63	2115771	129
30	A & N Islands	8666	0	7085	0	15751	0
31	Chandigarh	29005	23	22448	19	51453	42
32	D & N Haveli	21595	5	20636	7	42231	12
33	Daman & Diu	8073	0	7218	0	15291	0
34	Delhi	72613	62	55972	55	128585	117
35	Lakshadweep	3480	0	3488	0	6968	0
36	Puducherry	47930	4	46430	3	94360	7
	Total	7015682	765	6401066	597	13416748	1362

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, 2018 (P) ICD – 10 Code A09

S. No.	State/UT	Male		Female		Total	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	Andhra Pradesh	593519	39	599954	33	1193473	72
2	Arunachal Pradesh	12679	1	10293	0	22972	1
3	Assam	135233	265	99345	174	234578	439
4	Bihar	145342	5	129450	4	274792	9
5	Chhattisgarh	72573	14	67236	6	139809	20
6	Goa	12633	0	10913	0	23546	0
7	Gujarat	373731	0	355401	0	729132	0
8	Haryana	113479	37	105936	18	219415	55
9	Himachal Pradesh	141966	9	158217	5	300183	14
10	Jammu Div.	157164	1	147009	1	304173	2
	Kashmir Div.	99892	0	84941	0	184833	0
11	Jharkhand	45679	4	36955	4	82634	8
12	Karnataka	467354	2	455682	2	923036	4
13	Kerala	267986	1	282673	2	550659	3
14	Madhya Pradesh	276569	21	241725	13	518294	34
15	Maharashtra	308355	14	273957	23	582312	37
16	Manipur	14053	10	15006	5	29059	15
17	Meghalaya	55732	3	67336	3	123068	6
18	Mizoram	7207	2	7471	2	14678	4
19	Nagaland	7166	0	7220	0	14386	0
20	Odisha	332608	38	267987	37	600595	75
21	Punjab	85211	30	86250	13	171461	43
22	Rajasthan	539485	0	396925	1	936410	1
23	Sikkim	20189	4	21260	1	41449	5
24	Tamil Nadu	190621	2	182084	6	372705	8
25	Telangana	235496	0	252598	1	488094	1
26	Tripura	39833	2	39728	5	79561	7
27	Uttarakhand	46059	4	44302	1	90361	5
28	Uttar Pradesh	738981	115	569102	114	1308083	229
29	West Bengal	1147888	95	1103264	72	2251152	167
30	A & N Islands	6827	0	5833	0	12660	0
31	Chandigarh	31439	21	24954	26	56393	47
32	D & N Haveli	26043	3	24533	1	50576	4
33	Daman & Diu	7901	0	5931	0	13832	0
34	Delhi	82385	76	73776	51	156161	127
35	Lakshadweep*	3492	0	2716	0	6208	0
36	Puducherry	48363	8	45679	0	94042	8
	India	6891133	826	6303642	624	13194775	1450

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

(P) Provisional

* Excluding August data

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

S. No.	State/UT	Male		Female		Total	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	Andhra Pradesh	81744	11	82185	6	163929	17
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1805	0	1748	0	3553	0
3	Assam	9716	82	5421	40	15137	122
4	Bihar	88936	1	82345	1	171281	2
5	Chhattisgarh	37786	1	33535	2	71321	3
6	Goa	180	0	166	0	346	0
7	Gujarat	20910	0	20884	0	41794	0
8	Haryana	25464	3	23117	1	48581	4
9	Himachal Pradesh	18636	9	21056	3	39692	12
10	Jammu Div.	16945	0	15786	0	32731	0
	Kashmir Div.	6936	0	6178	0	13114	0
11	Jharkhand	22088	0	19597	0	41685	0
12	Karnataka	72699	4	65274	0	137973	4
13	Kerala	1333	0	1228	0	2561	0
14	Madhya Pradesh	59670	4	49089	5	108759	9
15	Maharashtra	52071	0	43743	0	95814	0
16	Manipur	2125	0	2059	0	4184	0
17	Meghalaya	3658	0	4235	0	7893	0
18	Mizoram	1146	1	1391	0	2537	1
19	Nagaland	4753	4	4730	2	9483	6
20	Odisha	33738	9	25197	6	58935	15
21	Punjab	22890	0	22104	1	44994	1
22	Rajasthan	43905	0	35112	0	79017	0
23	Sikkim	52	0	52	0	104	0
24	Tamil Nadu	25837	8	23969	6	49806	14
25	Telangana	27582	0	27113	0	54695	0
26	Tripura	1506	2	1330	2	2836	4
27	Uttarakhand	16504	5	15863	2	32367	7
28	Uttar Pradesh	364952	136	285240	112	650192	248
29	West Bengal	124323	6	114246	2	238569	8
30	A & N Islands	371	0	293	0	664	0
31	Chandigarh	5970	1	5561	0	11531	1
32	D & N Haveli	3856	1	3964	0	7820	1
33	Daman & Diu	268	0	212	0	480	0
34	Delhi	10068	16	8300	1	18368	17
35	Lakshadweep	49	0	62	0	111	0
36	Puducherry	874	0	722	0	1596	0
	India	1211346	304	1053107	192	2264453	496

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, 2018 (P) ICD – 10 Code A01

S. No.	State/UT	Male		Female		Total	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	Andhra Pradesh	75790	4	72700	3	148490	7
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1291	0	1167	0	2458	0
3	Assam	10663	48	5810	35	16473	83
4	Bihar	69642	1	59980	0	129622	1
5	Chhattisgarh	31970	3	28194	1	60164	4
6	Goa	286	0	244	0	530	0
7	Gujarat	28024	1	28366	0	56390	1
8	Haryana	29213	4	26485	3	55698	7
9	Himachal Pradesh	11894	2	13927	3	25821	5
10	Jammu Div.	14139	0	13216	0	27355	0
	Kashmir Div.	7000	0	5645	0	12645	0
11	Jharkhand	19478	0	16794	0	36272	0
12	Karnataka	66809	0	60341	0	127150	0
13	Kerala	1182	0	1052	0	2234	0
14	Madhya Pradesh	39991	1	32814	2	72805	3
15	Maharashtra	58786	4	55773	5	114559	9
16	Manipur	1781	0	1702	0	3483	0
17	Meghalaya	3335	0	4131	0	7466	0
18	Mizoram	1526	0	1861	0	3387	0
19	Nagaland	4579	0	4510	0	9089	0
20	Odisha	30378	3	22387	4	52765	7
21	Punjab	27906	1	27333	1	55239	2
22	Rajasthan	48444	0	39307	0	87751	0
23	Sikkim	55	0	103	0	158	0
24	Tamil Nadu	23246	1	21070	0	44316	1
25	Telangana	25813	0	25332	0	51145	0
26	Tripura	1845	2	1819	0	3664	2
27	Uttarakhand	17602	2	16083	2	33685	4
28	Uttar Pradesh	428164	126	336108	98	764272	224
29	West Bengal	131377	15	119919	2	251296	17
30	A & N Islands	343	0	297	0	640	0
31	Chandigarh	6505	0	6653	0	13158	0
32	D & N Haveli	4867	0	4379	0	9246	0
33	Daman & Diu	326	0	289	0	615	0
34	Delhi	14332	12	12800	8	27132	20
35	Lakshadweep*	38	0	19	0	57	0
36	Puducherry	690	0	617	2	1307	2
	India	1239310	230	1069227	169	2308537	399

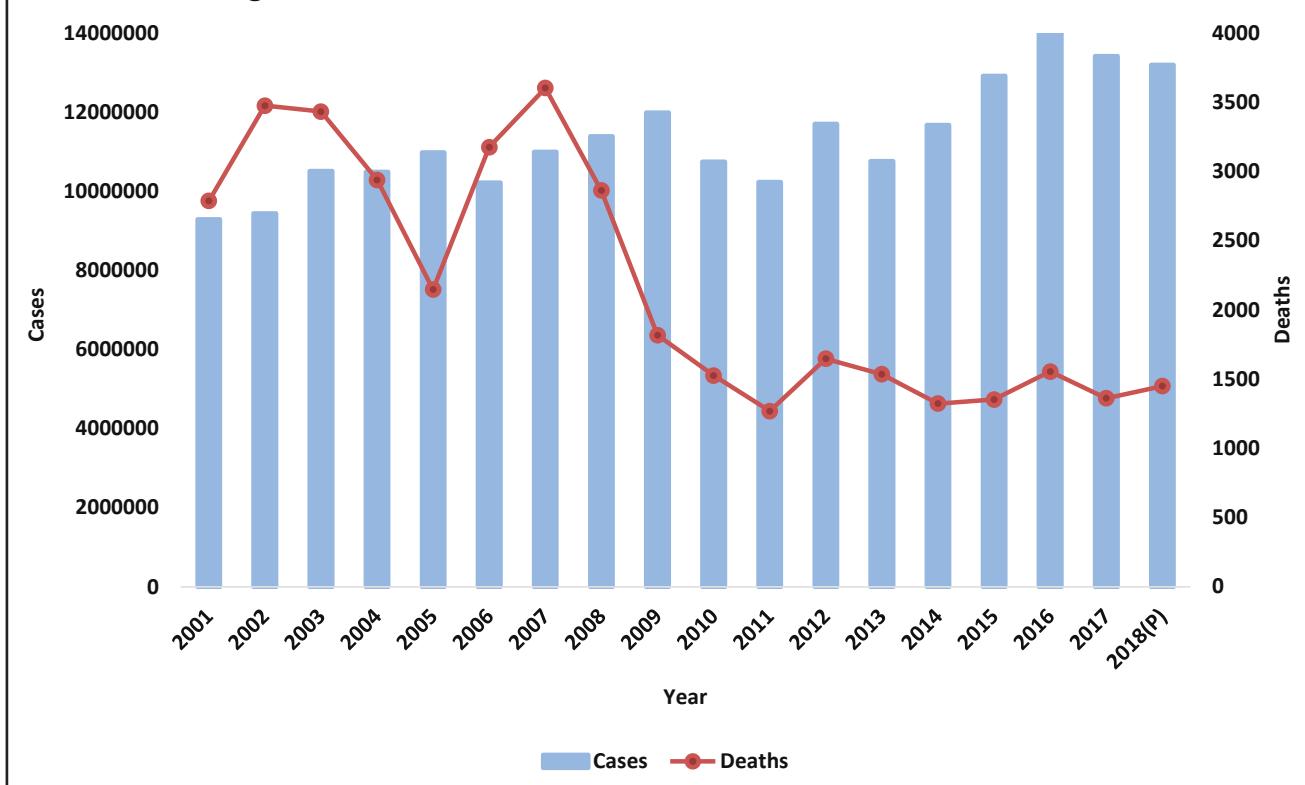
Source: Monthly Health Condition Reports from Directorate of Health Services of State/UT.

Notes:

(P) Provisional

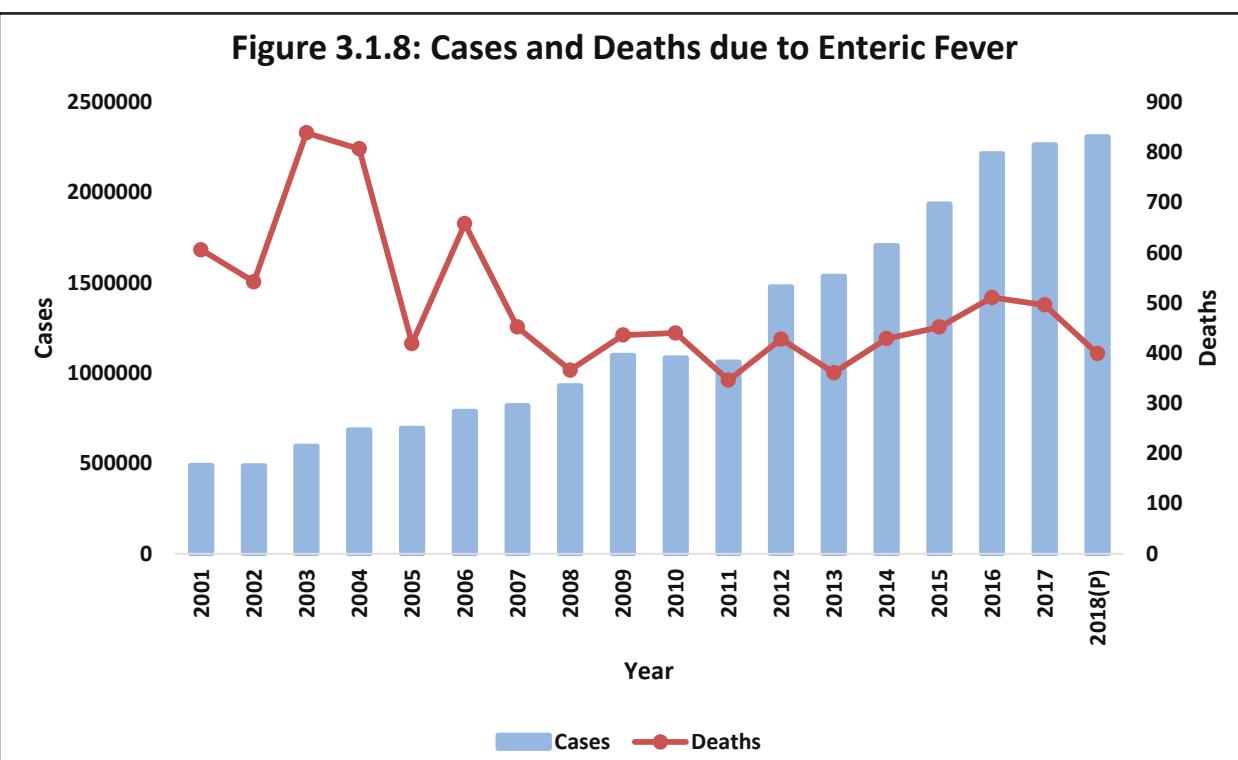
* Excluding August data

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.

3.1.9(A) State/UT wise Cases and Deaths due to Acute Respiratory Infection in India, 2017

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	1555458	208	1547563	130	3103021	338
2	Arunachal Pradesh	18569	1	17681	2	36250	3
3	Assam	12507	149	10327	76	22834	225
4	Bihar	518052	19	470441	17	988493	36
5	Chhattisgarh	258205	8	233029	5	491234	13
6	Goa	40378	22	38476	8	78854	30
7	Gujarat	1011360	0	953407	0	1964767	0
8	Haryana	512584	19	512962	8	1025546	27
9	Himachal Pradesh	743585	125	807628	57	1551213	182
10	Jammu Div.	157558	1	143070	3	300628	4
	Kashmir Div.	360613	0	326665	0	687278	0
11	Jharkhand	181142	0	157012	0	338154	0
12	Karnataka	1138647	52	1106474	21	2245121	73
13	Kerala	2846072	7	3041295	6	5887367	13
14	Madhya Pradesh	921258	70	814207	39	1735465	109
15	Maharashtra	987906	2	859394	2	1847300	4
16	Manipur	25626	14	25579	9	51205	23
17	Meghalaya	160152	2	215575	6	375727	8
18	Mizoram	14810	22	16139	14	30949	36
19	Nagaland	16561	12	16632	11	33193	23
20	Odisha	1309831	72	1034837	39	2344668	111
21	Punjab	331095	16	317928	8	649023	24
22	Rajasthan	2510045	7	1969393	12	4479438	19
23	Sikkim	47987	3	51323	5	99310	8
24	Tamil Nadu	1119685	22	1099976	16	2219661	38
25	Telangana	382278	22	387092	4	769370	26
26	Tripura	92042	13	89890	8	181932	21
27	Uttarakhand	113008	45	115389	26	228397	71
28	Uttar Pradesh	1591167	531	1242004	366	2833171	897
29	West Bengal	2100245	233	1841395	218	3941640	451
30	A & N Islands	21014	2	18539	0	39553	2
31	Chandigarh	84138	20	68316	17	152454	37
32	D & N Haveli	41377	9	32034	7	73411	16
33	Daman & Diu	45009	0	36226	0	81235	0
34	Delhi	140179	217	121784	140	261963	357
35	Lakshadweep	23521	0	20387	0	43908	0
36	Puducherry	509919	16	495981	13	1005900	29
	India	21943583	1961	20256050	1293	42199633	3254

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, 2018 (P) ICD – 10 Code J00-J06, J10, J11 & J20-J22

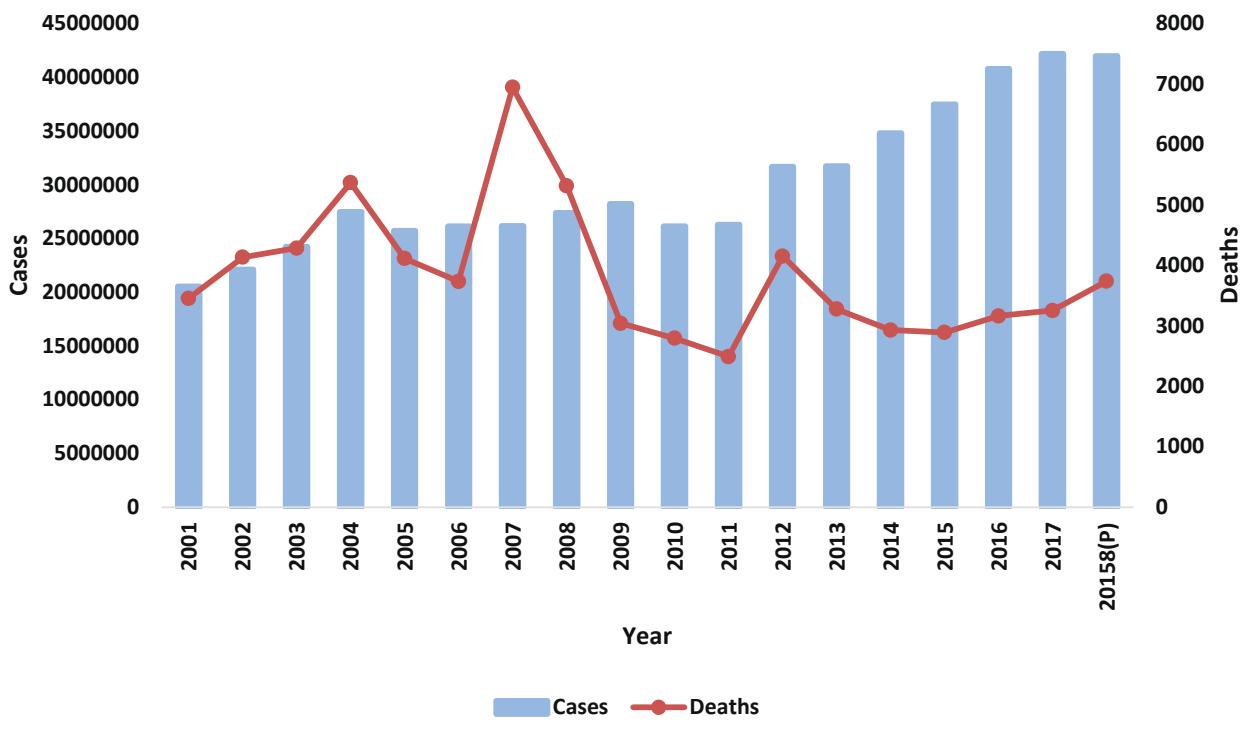
S. No.	State/UT	Male		Female		Total	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	Andhra Pradesh	1577483	380	1572414	207	3149897	587
2	Arunachal Pradesh	17723	0	15945	0	33668	0
3	Assam	13634	182	10466	79	24100	261
4	Bihar	479878	0	496303	2	976181	2
5	Chhattisgarh	234641	12	224187	3	458828	15
6	Goa	44701	43	43863	10	88564	53
7	Gujarat	1135901	3	1074755	0	2210656	3
8	Haryana	535459	28	523757	10	1059216	38
9	Himachal Pradesh	752328	97	842624	48	1594952	145
10	Jammu Div.	140821	0	130026	0	270847	0
	Kashmir Div.	333415	0	303495	0	636910	0
11	Jharkhand	143865	9	117562	1	261427	10
12	Karnataka	1226672	67	1196606	42	2423278	109
13	Kerala	2859654	27	2998166	8	5857820	35
14	Madhya Pradesh	610959	61	554542	26	1165501	87
15	Maharashtra	957904	6	778676	4	1736580	10
16	Manipur	26818	18	27290	10	54108	28
17	Meghalaya	152917	6	199526	0	352443	6
18	Mizoram	17105	32	18726	13	35831	45
19	Nagaland	17615	3	18417	3	36032	6
20	Odisha	987507	37	805309	21	1792816	58
21	Punjab	280089	19	284400	5	564489	24
22	Rajasthan	2680102	12	2077647	13	4757749	25
23	Sikkim	46952	6	49306	12	96258	18
24	Tamil Nadu	1034667	36	1007699	29	2042366	65
25	Telangana	360895	0	379114	0	740009	0
26	Tripura	116230	10	119695	8	235925	18
27	Uttarakhand	94578	56	96127	30	190705	86
28	Uttar Pradesh	1680122	454	1304146	245	2984268	699
29	West Bengal	2279282	405	2097811	327	4377093	732
30	A & N Islands	19113	4	17592	3	36705	7
31	Chandigarh	85105	25	71727	10	156832	35
32	D & N Haveli	41529	5	32956	3	74485	8
33	Daman & Diu	44561	0	34356	0	78917	0
34	Delhi	218210	296	203257	196	421467	492
35	Lakshadweep*	17920	0	15454	0	33374	0
36	Puducherry	505022	19	480941	14	985963	33
	India	21771377	2358	20224883	1382	41996260	3740

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

Notes:

- (P) Provisional
 * Excluding August data

Figure 3.1.9: Cases and Deaths due to Acute Respiratory Infection



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, 2017

ICD – 10 Code A33

S. No.	State/UT	Male		Female		Total	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	Andhra Pradesh	9	2	5	1	14	3
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Bihar	38	0	31	0	69	0
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	2	0	0	0	2	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	54	0	48	0	102	0
12	Karnataka	1	0	0	0	1	0
13	Kerala	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	Madhya Pradesh	19	0	11	0	30	0
15	Maharashtra	3	0	3	0	6	0
16	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	Meghalaya	1	0	27	1	28	1
18	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	Odisha	22	0	16	0	38	0
21	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	Rajasthan	12	0	8	0	20	0
23	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	0	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	6	2	8	0	14	2
29	West Bengal	5	0	4	0	9	0
30	A & N Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	D & N Haveli	1	0	0	0	1	0
33	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0
34	Delhi	1	1	2	0	3	1
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0
	India	174	5	163	2	337	7

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, 2018 (P)
ICD – 10 Code A33

S. No.	State/UT	Male		Female		Total	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	Andhra Pradesh	1	1	1	0	2	1
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Bihar	0	0	5	0	5	0
5	Chhattisgarh	6	0	2	0	8	0
6	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Gujarat	0	0	0	0	0	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	2	0	0	0	2	0
12	Karnataka	1	0	1	0	2	0
13	Kerala	0	0	1	0	1	0
14	Madhya Pradesh	11	0	3	0	14	0
15	Maharashtra	5	0	4	0	9	0
16	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	Meghalaya	0	1	59	2	59	3
18	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	Odisha	1	0	0	0	1	0
21	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	Rajasthan	20	0	12	0	32	0
23	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	Telangana	17	0	8	0	25	0
26	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0
27	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	Uttar Pradesh	2	0	0	0	2	0
29	West Bengal	6	0	12	0	18	0
30	A & N Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	Chandigarh	1	0	0	0	1	0
32	D & N Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0
34	Delhi	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	Lakshadweep*	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0
	India	73	2	108	2	181	4

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

Notes:

(P) Provisional

* Excluding August data

3.1.11(A) State/UT wise Cases and Deaths due to Tetanus Other than Neonatal in India, 2017

ICD – 10 Code A35

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	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Assam	1249	0	831	0	2080	0
4	Bihar	74	11	32	4	106	15
5	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Goa	16	0	7	0	23	0
7	Gujarat	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Haryana	5	0	2	0	7	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	52	0	36	0	88	0
12	Karnataka	33	13	23	13	56	26
13	Kerala	1	0	0	0	1	0
14	Madhya Pradesh	62	5	25	1	87	6
15	Maharashtra	27	1	12	0	39	1
16	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	Meghalaya	5	0	6	0	11	0
18	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	Nagaland	1	0	0	0	1	0
20	Odisha	11	2	13	3	24	5
21	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	Rajasthan	10	0	6	0	16	0
23	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	Telangana	77	0	64	0	141	0
26	Tripura	7	4	0	0	7	4
27	Uttarakhand	15	0	47	0	62	0
28	Uttar Pradesh	135	15	77	6	212	21
29	West Bengal	143	8	101	4	244	12
30	A & N Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	Chandigarh	13	1	5	1	18	2
32	D & N Haveli	7	5	0	0	7	5
33	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0
34	Delhi	26	8	14	2	40	10
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0
	India	1975	73	1306	34	3281	107

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, 2018 (P)

ICD – 10 Code A35

S. No.	State/UT	Male		Female		Total	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	Andhra Pradesh	43	3	16	2	59	5
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Assam	4933	0	2791	0	7724	0
4	Bihar	23	0	14	1	37	1
5	Chhattisgarh	4	0	6	0	10	0
6	Goa	23	0	10	0	33	0
7	Gujarat	0	0	1	0	1	0
8	Haryana	3	0	5	0	8	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	18	0	17	0	35	0
12	Karnataka	63	8	27	3	90	11
13	Kerala	2	1	0	0	2	1
14	Madhya Pradesh	93	3	69	3	162	6
15	Maharashtra	143	1	90	1	233	2
16	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	Meghalaya	33	0	19	0	52	0
18	Mizoram	1	0	1	0	2	0
19	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	Odisha	10	2	5	1	15	3
21	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	Rajasthan	17	1	17	0	34	1
23	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	Telangana	155	0	77	0	232	0
26	Tripura	1	1	0	0	1	1
27	Uttarakhand	1	0	0	0	1	0
28	Uttar Pradesh	160	4	96	8	256	12
29	West Bengal	24	3	19	5	43	8
30	A & N Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	Chandigarh	14	1	10	0	24	1
32	D & N Haveli	3	2	1	0	4	2
33	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0
34	Delhi	37	13	9	2	46	15
35	Lakshadweep*	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0
	India	5804	43	3300	26	9104	69

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

Notes:

(P) Provisional

* Excluding August data

3.1.12(A) State/UT wise Cases and Deaths due to Diphtheria in India, 2017

ICD – 10 Code A36

S. No.	State/UT	Male		Female		Total	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	Andhra Pradesh	4	1	2	1	6	2
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Assam	1819	0	1343	0	3162	0
4	Bihar	25	3	14	1	39	4
5	Chhattisgarh	1	1	0	0	1	1
6	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Gujarat	17	0	11	0	28	0
8	Haryana	8	0	2	0	10	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	15	0	5	0	20	0
12	Karnataka	105	2	63	0	168	2
13	Kerala	75	3	51	1	126	4
14	Madhya Pradesh	25	1	18	0	43	1
15	Maharashtra	80	0	61	1	141	1
16	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	Meghalaya	0	0	5	3	5	3
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	254	5	181	1	435	6
23	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	Telangana	8	0	9	0	17	0
26	Tripura	3	0	3	0	6	0
27	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	Uttar Pradesh	14	0	8	0	22	0
29	West Bengal	257	1	354	5	611	6
30	A & N Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	Chandigarh	13	3	7	3	20	6
32	D & N Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0
34	Delhi	308	60	252	53	560	113
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	Puducherry	0	0	1	0	1	0
	India	3031	80	2390	69	5421	149

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, 2018 (P) ICD – 10 Code A36

S. No.	State/UT	Male		Female		Total	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	Andhra Pradesh	39	2	28	3	67	5
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Assam	6431	0	2652	0	9083	0
4	Bihar	10	1	4	1	14	2
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	54	0	46	0	100	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	2	0	3	0
12	Karnataka	33	1	30	0	63	1
13	Kerala	31	1	16	0	47	1
14	Madhya Pradesh	47	0	25	0	72	0
15	Maharashtra	20	0	12	0	32	0
16	Manipur	16	0	12	0	28	0
17	Meghalaya	2	0	0	0	2	0
18	Mizoram	1	0	1	0	2	0
19	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	Odisha	0	0	1	0	1	0
21	Punjab	44	0	40	0	84	0
22	Rajasthan	312	3	271	3	583	6
23	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	Tamil Nadu	4	2	0	0	4	2
25	Telangana	43	0	46	0	89	0
26	Tripura	9	0	7	0	16	0
27	Uttarakhand	16	0	12	0	28	0
28	Uttar Pradesh	24	1	35	0	59	1
29	West Bengal	165	0	186	2	351	2
30	A & N Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	Chandigarh	19	2	11	2	30	4
32	D & N Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0
34	Delhi	515	83	442	73	957	156
35	Lakshadweep*	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0
	India	7838	96	3882	84	11720	180

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

Notes:

(P) Provisional

* Excluding August data

3.1.13(A) State/UT wise Cases and Deaths due to Whooping Cough in India, 2017

ICD – 10 Code A37

S. No.	State/UT	Male		Female		Total	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	Andhra Pradesh	1	0	0	0	1	0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	7	0	8	0	15	0
3	Assam	2664	0	1478	0	4142	0
4	Bihar	96	0	111	0	207	0
5	Chhattisgarh	420	3	304	1	724	4
6	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Gujarat	4	0	3	0	7	0
8	Haryana	57	0	60	0	117	0
9	Himachal Pradesh	1	0	0	0	1	0
10	Jammu Div.	2	0	1	0	3	0
	Kashmir Div.	16	0	9	0	25	0
11	Jharkhand	2672	0	2323	0	4995	0
12	Karnataka	356	0	265	0	621	0
13	Kerala	29	0	31	0	60	0
14	Madhya Pradesh	3385	0	2834	0	6219	0
15	Maharashtra	402	0	322	0	724	0
16	Manipur	4	0	3	0	7	0
17	Meghalaya	633	0	713	0	1346	0
18	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	Nagaland	1	0	1	0	2	0
20	Odisha	338	0	300	0	638	0
21	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	Rajasthan	447	0	353	0	800	0
23	Sikkim	6	0	4	0	10	0
24	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	Telangana	432	0	370	0	802	0
26	Tripura	6	0	6	0	12	0
27	Uttarakhand	113	0	156	0	269	0
28	Uttar Pradesh	631	2	437	2	1068	4
29	West Bengal	597	1	432	0	1029	1
30	A & N Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	Chandigarh	11	0	15	1	26	1
32	D & N Haveli	559	0	355	0	914	0
33	Daman & Diu	1	0	0	0	1	0
34	Delhi	2	0	0	0	2	0
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0
	India	13893	6	10894	4	24787	10

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,

ICD – 10 Code A37

S. No.	State/UT	Male		Female		Total	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	Andhra Pradesh	113	0	74	0	187	0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	18	0	16	0	34	0
3	Assam	3116	0	1573	0	4689	0
4	Bihar	76	0	47	0	123	0
5	Chhattisgarh	462	0	390	0	852	0
6	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Gujarat	2	0	2	0	4	0
8	Haryana	95	0	69	2	164	2
9	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Jammu Div.	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Kashmir Div.	60	0	42	0	102	0
11	Jharkhand	1892	0	1480	0	3372	0
12	Karnataka	721	0	647	0	1368	0
13	Kerala	42	0	31	0	73	0
14	Madhya Pradesh	948	0	698	0	1646	0
15	Maharashtra	177	0	155	0	332	0
16	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	Meghalaya	390	0	389	0	779	0
18	Mizoram	2	0	3	0	5	0
19	Nagaland	9	0	4	0	13	0
20	Odisha	332	0	227	0	559	0
21	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	Rajasthan	401	0	344	0	745	0
23	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	Telangana	332	0	262	0	594	0
26	Tripura	2	0	1	0	3	0
27	Uttarakhand	139	0	156	0	295	0
28	Uttar Pradesh	573	0	409	0	982	0
29	West Bengal	525	0	370	0	895	0
30	A & N Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	Chandigarh	37	2	17	2	54	4
32	D & N Haveli	49	0	27	0	76	0
33	Daman & Diu	9	0	9	0	18	0
34	Delhi	23	1	19	1	42	2
35	Lakshadweep*	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0
	India	10545	3	7461	5	18006	8

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

* Excluding August data

3.1.14(A) State/UT wise Cases and Deaths due to Measles in India, 2017

ICD – 10 Code B05

S. No.	State/UT	Male		Female		Total	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	Andhra Pradesh	38	0	27	0	65	0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	172	0	146	0	318	0
3	Assam	640	0	400	0	1040	0
4	Bihar	122	0	89	0	211	0
5	Chhattisgarh	6	0	9	0	15	0
6	Goa	7	0	7	0	14	0
7	Gujarat	705	0	607	0	1312	0
8	Haryana	129	0	83	0	212	0
9	Himachal Pradesh	132	0	123	0	255	0
10	Jammu Div.	17	0	13	0	30	0
	Kashmir Div.	794	0	694	0	1488	0
11	Jharkhand	284	0	236	0	520	0
12	Karnataka	228	0	198	0	426	0
13	Kerala	314	0	270	0	584	0
14	Madhya Pradesh	382	0	282	0	664	0
15	Maharashtra	1492	0	1019	2	2511	2
16	Manipur	203	0	206	0	409	0
17	Meghalaya	151	0	160	0	311	0
18	Mizoram	140	0	146	0	286	0
19	Nagaland	48	0	35	1	83	1
20	Odisha	522	0	361	0	883	0
21	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	Rajasthan	444	0	285	0	729	0
23	Sikkim	144	0	104	0	248	0
24	Tamil Nadu	75	0	60	0	135	0
25	Telangana	201	0	114	0	315	0
26	Tripura	70	0	60	0	130	0
27	Uttarakhand	101	0	100	0	201	0
28	Uttar Pradesh	492	1	311	1	803	2
29	West Bengal	2106	10	1804	8	3910	18
30	A & N Islands	1	0	0	0	1	0
31	Chandigarh	11	0	11	1	22	1
32	D & N Haveli	26	0	20	0	46	0
33	Daman & Diu	1	0	3	0	4	0
34	Delhi	224	3	198	1	422	4
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	Puducherry	7	0	8	0	15	0
	India	10429	14	8189	14	18618	28

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, 2018 (P)

ICD – 10 Code B05

S. No.	State/UT	Male		Female		Total	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	Andhra Pradesh	114	0	70	0	184	0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	25	0	10	0	35	0
3	Assam	1464	0	897	0	2361	0
4	Bihar	298	1	202	0	500	1
5	Chhattisgarh	8	0	2	0	10	0
6	Goa	8	0	7	0	15	0
7	Gujarat	479	0	390	0	869	0
8	Haryana	203	0	149	0	352	0
9	Himachal Pradesh	13	0	13	0	26	0
10	Jammu Div.	63	0	47	0	110	0
	Kashmir Div.	1087	0	952	0	2039	0
11	Jharkhand	296	0	156	0	452	0
12	Karnataka	128	0	118	0	246	0
13	Kerala	165	0	141	0	306	0
14	Madhya Pradesh	256	1	177	1	433	2
15	Maharashtra	1203	0	760	2	1963	2
16	Manipur	232	0	251	0	483	0
17	Meghalaya	106	0	113	0	219	0
18	Mizoram	98	1	99	0	197	1
19	Nagaland	287	0	310	0	597	0
20	Odisha	112	0	87	0	199	0
21	Punjab	1	0	2	0	3	0
22	Rajasthan	678	2	389	1	1067	3
23	Sikkim	44	1	25	2	69	3
24	Tamil Nadu	26	0	13	0	39	0
25	Telangana	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	Tripura	135	0	150	0	285	0
27	Uttarakhand	66	0	90	0	156	0
28	Uttar Pradesh	799	0	550	0	1349	0
29	West Bengal	2528	6	2358	2	4886	8
30	A & N Islands	11	0	4	0	15	0
31	Chandigarh	29	0	18	1	47	1
32	D & N Haveli	7	0	3	1	10	1
33	Daman & Diu	0	0	1	0	1	0
34	Delhi	804	8	567	4	1371	12
35	Lakshadweep*	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	Puducherry	0	0	1	0	1	0
	India	11773	20	9122	14	20895	34

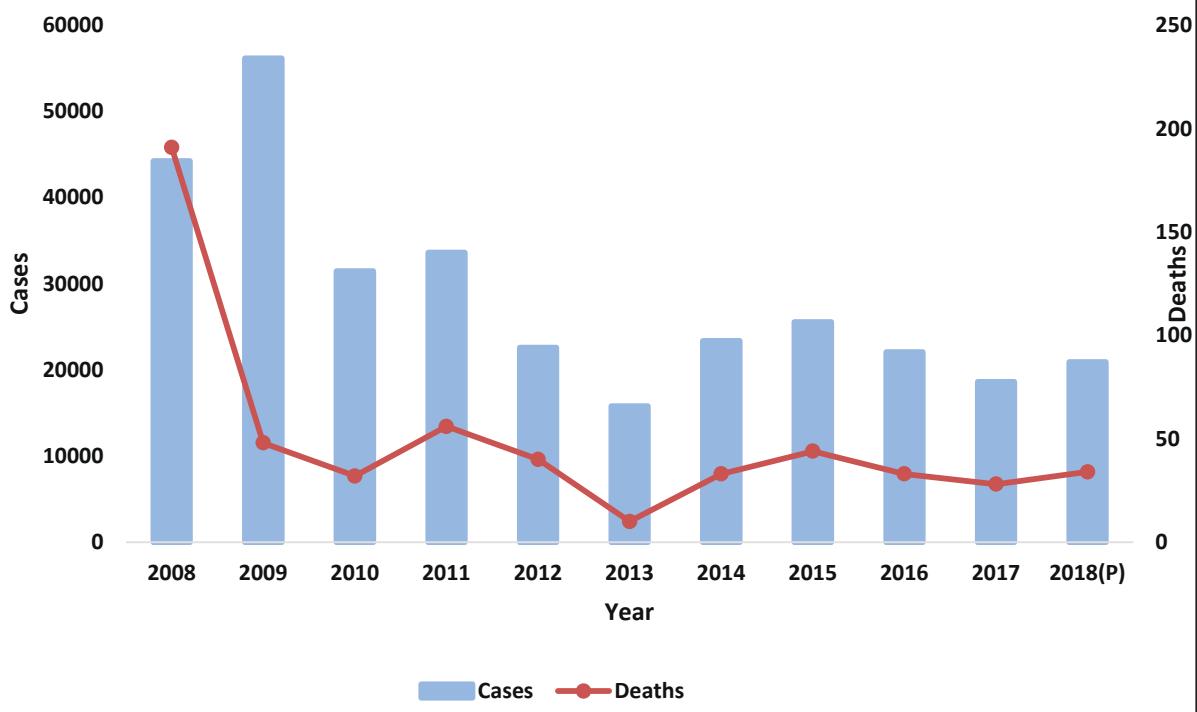
Source : Monthly Health Condition Reports from Directorate of Health Services of State/UT.

Notes:

(P) Provisional

* Excluding August data

Figure 3.1.10: Cases and Deaths due to Measles



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 disease 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, 2017

ICD – 10 Code B15-B19

S. No.	State/UT	Male		Female		Total	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	Andhra Pradesh	4219	59	3163	23	7382	82
2	Arunachal Pradesh	64	1	76	0	140	1
3	Assam	1039	0	348	0	1387	0
4	Bihar	8227	0	16403	0	24630	0
5	Chhattisgarh	199	7	150	0	349	7
6	Goa	65	1	42	1	107	2
7	Gujarat	2215	0	1623	0	3838	0
8	Haryana	4758	10	4332	6	9090	16
9	Himachal Pradesh	594	2	407	0	1001	2
10	Jammu Div.	1771	0	1394	0	3165	0
	Kashmir Div.	1053	0	953	0	2006	0
11	Jharkhand	1110	1	759	3	1869	4
12	Karnataka	2782	3	2224	2	5006	5
13	Kerala	2993	6	2029	1	5022	7
14	Madhya Pradesh	10290	7	7617	1	17907	8
15	Maharashtra	3827	2	2462	0	6289	2
16	Manipur	76	0	52	0	128	0
17	Meghalaya	199	0	120	1	319	1
18	Mizoram	152	0	77	2	229	2
19	Nagaland	428	0	340	0	768	0
20	Odisha	1929	29	1140	10	3069	39
21	Punjab	8441	5	5530	3	13971	8
22	Rajasthan	3262	0	2059	0	5321	0
23	Sikkim	171	0	129	0	300	0
24	Tamil Nadu	454	1	279	0	733	1
25	Telangana	57	0	60	0	117	0
26	Tripura	69	0	19	0	88	0
27	Uttarakhand	5482	12	5418	2	10900	14
28	Uttar Pradesh	12310	23	8410	20	20720	43
29	West Bengal	2230	59	1199	16	3429	75
30	A & N Islands	49	0	23	0	72	0
31	Chandigarh	745	14	495	7	1240	21
32	D & N Haveli	12	4	6	0	18	4
33	Daman & Diu	30	0	33	0	63	0
34	Delhi	8296	117	5027	73	13323	190
35	Lakshadweep	3	0	2	0	5	0
36	Puducherry	179	1	109	2	288	3
	India	89780	364	74509	173	164289	537

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, 2018 (P) ICD – 10 Code B15-B19

S. No.	State/UT	Male		Female		Total	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	Andhra Pradesh	5132	92	3685	49	8817	141
2	Arunachal Pradesh	41	0	29	0	70	0
3	Assam	3260	3	1670	0	4930	3
4	Bihar	1632	1	3353	0	4985	1
5	Chhattisgarh	352	7	251	0	603	7
6	Goa	176	1	37	0	213	1
7	Gujarat	4071	0	3254	0	7325	0
8	Haryana	5183	9	4287	5	9470	14
9	Himachal Pradesh	565	2	473	2	1038	4
10	Jammu Div.	924	0	816	0	1740	0
	Kashmir Div.	1320	0	1135	0	2455	0
11	Jharkhand	108	0	82	1	190	1
12	Karnataka	2829	7	2188	1	5017	8
13	Kerala	3414	7	2169	0	5583	7
14	Madhya Pradesh	4578	2	2817	1	7395	3
15	Maharashtra	5390	1	3640	1	9030	2
16	Manipur	147	0	151	0	298	0
17	Meghalaya	277	4	217	0	494	4
18	Mizoram	182	2	117	0	299	2
19	Nagaland	185	0	138	0	323	0
20	Odisha	1131	11	678	2	1809	13
21	Punjab	10887	18	6022	7	16909	25
22	Rajasthan	848	0	615	0	1463	0
23	Sikkim	104	0	101	0	205	0
24	Tamil Nadu	861	0	528	0	1389	0
25	Telangana	12	0	12	0	24	0
26	Tripura	46	0	32	0	78	0
27	Uttarakhand	4706	15	4068	8	8774	23
28	Uttar Pradesh	14793	24	10075	18	24868	42
29	West Bengal	2284	70	1420	11	3704	81
30	A & N Islands	56	1	55	0	111	1
31	Chandigarh	1101	7	434	3	1535	10
32	D & N Haveli	28	5	19	0	47	5
33	Daman & Diu	91	0	69	0	160	0
34	Delhi	7227	111	5150	69	12377	180
35	Lakshadweep	4	0	3	0	7	0
36	Puducherry*	151	5	88	1	239	6
	India	84096	405	59878	179	143974	584

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

Notes:

(P) Provisional
* Excluding August data

3.1.16(A) State/UT wise Cases and Deaths due to Rabies in India, 2017

ICD – 10 Code A82

S. No.	State/UT	Male	Female	Total
		Cases/Deaths	Cases/Deaths	Cases/Deaths
1	Andhra Pradesh	4	1	5
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0
3	Assam	0	0	0
4	Bihar	2	0	2
5	Chhattisgarh	1	0	1
6	Goa	1	0	1
7	Gujarat	0	0	0
8	Haryana	0	1	1
9	Himachal Pradesh	1	1	2
10	Jammu Div.	0	0	0
	Kashmir Div.	0	0	0
11	Jharkhand	8	0	8
12	Karnataka	12	3	15
13	Kerala	3	0	3
14	Madhya Pradesh	2	2	4
15	Maharashtra	9	0	9
16	Manipur	0	0	0
17	Meghalaya	0	0	0
18	Mizoram	0	0	0
19	Nagaland	2	0	2
20	Odisha	2	0	2
21	Punjab	0	0	0
22	Rajasthan	0	0	0
23	Sikkim	0	0	0
24	Tamil Nadu	3	0	3
25	Telangana	0	0	0
26	Tripura	1	2	3
27	Uttarakhand	0	0	0
28	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	0
29	West Bengal	24	14	38
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	11	1	12
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0
36	Puducherry	0	0	0
	India	86	25	111

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

Notes:

Number of deaths are equal to number of cases.

3.1.16(B) State/UT wise Cases and Deaths due to Rabies in India, 2018 (P)

ICD – 10 Code A82

S. No.	State/UT	Male	Female	Total
		Cases/Deaths	Cases/Deaths	Cases/Deaths
1	Andhra Pradesh	12	1	13
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0
3	Assam	0	0	0
4	Bihar	0	0	0
5	Chhattisgarh	3	0	3
6	Goa	0	0	0
7	Gujarat	0	0	0
8	Haryana	0	0	0
9	Himachal Pradesh	0	1	1
10	Jammu Div.	0	0	0
	Kashmir Div.	0	0	0
11	Jharkhand	0	0	0
12	Karnataka	19	4	23
13	Kerala	2	3	5
14	Madhya Pradesh	0	1	1
15	Maharashtra	0	1	1
16	Manipur	0	0	0
17	Meghalaya	0	0	0
18	Mizoram	0	0	0
19	Nagaland	1	0	1
20	Odisha	1	0	1
21	Punjab	0	0	0
22	Rajasthan	0	0	0
23	Sikkim	0	0	0
24	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0
25	Telangana	0	0	0
26	Tripura	0	0	0
27	Uttarakhand	0	0	0
28	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	0
29	West Bengal	33	13	46
30	A & N Islands	0	0	0
31	Chandigarh	1	1	2
32	D & N Haveli	0	0	0
33	Daman & Diu	0	0	0
34	Delhi	11	2	13
35	Lakshadweep*	0	0	0
36	Puducherry	0	0	0
	India	83	27	110

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

Notes:

Number of deaths are equal to number of cases.

(P) Provisional

* Excluding August data

3.1.17 (A) State/UT wise Cases and Deaths due to Pneumonia (All Causes) in India, 2017

ICD – 10 Code J12-J18

S. No.	State/UT.	Male		Female		Total	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	Andhra Pradesh	17676	228	14960	140	32636	368
2	Arunachal Pradesh	559	0	622	1	1181	1
3	Assam	7275	87	5415	40	12690	127
4	Bihar	14991	7	11367	4	26358	11
5	Chhattisgarh	3775	21	3309	12	7084	33
6	Goa	1266	65	1388	41	2654	106
7	Gujarat	767	2	717	2	1484	4
8	Haryana	5033	10	3879	1	8912	11
9	Himachal Pradesh	6666	68	6982	39	13648	107
10	Jammu Div.	6600	8	6024	3	12624	11
	Kashmir Div.	3383	0	2952	0	6335	0
11	Jharkhand	1900	2	1553	3	3453	5
12	Karnataka	9839	140	8249	108	18088	248
13	Kerala	2806	24	2505	9	5311	33
14	Madhya Pradesh	42653	58	31452	49	74105	107
15	Maharashtra	5747	2	4398	1	10145	3
16	Manipur	605	0	496	0	1101	0
17	Meghalaya	2244	65	2183	48	4427	113
18	Mizoram	1006	25	809	17	1815	42
19	Nagaland	984	0	804	0	1788	0
20	Odisha	14169	160	10658	114	24827	274
21	Punjab	5557	15	4223	9	9780	24
22	Rajasthan	83730	35	57116	23	140846	58
23	Sikkim	262	4	201	0	463	4
24	Tamil Nadu	5975	384	5872	229	11847	613
25	Telangana	4328	5	4014	0	8342	5
26	Tripura	661	17	588	10	1249	27
27	Uttarakhand	9548	0	8815	0	18363	0
28	Uttar Pradesh	80018	70	63573	68	143591	138
29	West Bengal	55065	307	47050	167	102115	474
30	A & N Islands	155	11	125	10	280	21
31	Chandigarh	12119	102	9244	73	21363	175
32	D & N Haveli	166	20	106	11	272	31
33	Daman & Diu	30	0	11	0	41	0
34	Delhi	15694	529	13108	346	28802	875
35	Lakshadweep	25	0	23	0	48	0
36	Puducherry	458	43	478	13	936	56
	India	423735	2514	335269	1591	759004	4105

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, 2018 (P) ICD – 10 Code J12-J18

S. No.	State/UT.	Male		Female		Total	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	Andhra Pradesh	20203	224	17546	141	37749	365
2	Arunachal Pradesh	403	0	304	0	707	0
3	Assam	10117	92	6458	43	16575	135
4	Bihar	11653	16	8429	9	20082	25
5	Chhattisgarh	3506	26	2978	21	6484	47
6	Goa	1511	50	1287	24	2798	74
7	Gujarat	2847	2	2312	1	5159	3
8	Haryana	7843	23	6200	11	14043	34
9	Himachal Pradesh	6535	62	6250	45	12785	107
10	Jammu Div.	4432	3	4046	6	8478	9
	Kashmir Div.	2530	0	2310	0	4840	0
11	Jharkhand	1540	2	1219	2	2759	4
12	Karnataka	11539	88	9372	54	20911	142
13	Kerala	3323	24	3084	20	6407	44
14	Madhya Pradesh	31077	64	22902	40	53979	104
15	Maharashtra	5513	15	4829	12	10342	27
16	Manipur	608	0	478	0	1086	0
17	Meghalaya	1914	23	1874	16	3788	39
18	Mizoram	1392	23	1182	9	2574	32
19	Nagaland	763	0	685	1	1448	1
20	Odisha	10251	171	7683	108	17934	279
21	Punjab	4988	15	4104	7	9092	22
22	Rajasthan	88007	59	63367	39	151374	98
23	Sikkim	160	0	127	0	287	0
24	Tamil Nadu	6321	489	5541	268	11862	757
25	Telangana	3343	2	3222	0	6565	2
26	Tripura	721	10	596	7	1317	17
27	Uttarakhand	6406	0	5959	0	12365	0
28	Uttar Pradesh	89799	71	68457	55	158256	126
29	West Bengal	139080	405	127465	255	266545	660
30	A & N Islands	81	21	60	2	141	23
31	Chandigarh	12704	132	9792	83	22496	215
32	D & N Haveli	73	10	65	13	138	23
33	Daman & Diu	54	1	37	1	91	2
34	Delhi	19794	424	16065	299	35859	723
35	Lakshadweep*	24	0	32	0	56	0
36	Puducherry	631	47	482	27	1113	74
	India	511686	2594	416799	1619	928485	4213

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

* Excluding August data

3.1.18 (A) State/UT wise Cases and Deaths due to Meningococcal Meningitis in India, 2017

ICD – 10 Code A39.0+ (G 01*)

S. No.	State/UT	Male		Female		Total	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	Andhra Pradesh	324	40	228	27	552	67
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Bihar	213	0	165	0	378	0
5	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Goa	2	0	2	0	4	0
7	Gujarat	3	0	2	0	5	0
8	Haryana	16	0	7	1	23	1
9	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Jammu Div.	4	1	7	1	11	2
	Kashmir Div.	33	0	32	0	65	0
11	Jharkhand	8	0	0	0	8	0
12	Karnataka	157	0	119	1	276	1
13	Kerala	3	1	6	0	9	1
14	Madhya Pradesh	97	3	91	0	188	3
15	Maharashtra	88	0	67	0	155	0
16	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	Meghalaya	7	2	7	1	14	3
18	Mizoram	1	0	0	0	1	0
19	Nagaland	0	0	6	0	6	0
20	Odisha	207	8	107	0	314	8
21	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	Rajasthan	110	2	100	4	210	6
23	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	Tamil Nadu	15	2	6	1	21	3
25	Telangana	45	0	22	0	67	0
26	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0
27	Uttarakhand	6	0	18	1	24	1
28	Uttar Pradesh	67	3	51	3	118	6
29	West Bengal	529	78	374	38	903	116
30	A & N Islands	9	0	8	2	17	2
31	Chandigarh	39	0	25	0	64	0
32	D & N Haveli	2	2	2	2	4	4
33	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0
34	Delhi	27	5	34	0	61	5
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0
	India	2012	147	1486	82	3498	229

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, 2018 (P) ICD – 10 Code A39.0 + (G 01*)

S. No.	State/UT	Male		Female		Total	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	Andhra Pradesh	465	29	293	16	758	45
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Bihar	326	0	173	0	499	0
5	Chhattisgarh	16	0	9	0	25	0
6	Goa	5	0	2	0	7	0
7	Gujarat	1	0	0	0	1	0
8	Haryana	208	2	127	0	335	2
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	0	0	1	0
12	Karnataka	83	0	70	0	153	0
13	Kerala	3	0	2	1	5	1
14	Madhya Pradesh	6	0	38	0	44	0
15	Maharashtra	30	0	24	0	54	0
16	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	Meghalaya	1	0	6	0	7	0
18	Mizoram	4	0	10	2	14	2
19	Nagaland	13	0	7	0	20	0
20	Odisha	20	1	13	0	33	1
21	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	Rajasthan	23	1	21	2	44	3
23	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	Tamil Nadu	6	0	3	1	9	1
25	Telangana	1	0	2	0	3	0
26	Tripura	2	0	0	0	2	0
27	Uttarakhand	2	0	10	0	12	0
28	Uttar Pradesh	153	1	130	2	283	3
29	West Bengal	551	44	416	36	967	80
30	A & N Islands	14	1	7	0	21	1
31	Chandigarh	21	5	16	5	37	10
32	D & N Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0
34	Delhi	16	2	30	1	46	3
35	Lakshadweep*	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	Puducherry	0	0	2	0	2	0
	India	1971	86	1411	66	3382	152

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

Notes:

(P) Provisional

* Excluding August data

3.1.19 (A) State/UT wise Cases and Deaths due to Syphilis in India, 2017

ICD – 10 Code A50-A53

S. No.	State/UT	Male		Female		Total	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	Andhra Pradesh	2600	0	2795	0	5395	0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	5	0	11	0	16	0
3	Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Bihar	196	0	1466	0	1662	0
5	Chhattisgarh	96	0	75	0	171	0
6	Goa	3	0	1	0	4	0
7	Gujarat	411	0	454	0	865	0
8	Haryana	7	0	2	0	9	0
9	Himachal Pradesh	4	0	2	0	6	0
10	Jammu Div.	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Kashmir Div.	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	Jharkhand	56	0	24	0	80	0
12	Karnataka	769	0	892	0	1661	0
13	Kerala	28	0	5	0	33	0
14	Madhya Pradesh	757	0	1804	0	2561	0
15	Maharashtra	16	0	56	0	72	0
16	Manipur	0	0	2	0	2	0
17	Meghalaya	61	0	205	0	266	0
18	Mizoram	0	0	1	0	1	0
19	Nagaland	8	0	4	0	12	0
20	Odisha	45	0	42	0	87	0
21	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	Rajasthan	1046	0	1689	0	2735	0
23	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	Tamil Nadu	154	0	164	0	318	0
25	Telangana	1662	0	1822	0	3484	0
26	Tripura	11	0	7	0	18	0
27	Uttarakhand	23	0	0	0	23	0
28	Uttar Pradesh	86	0	32	0	118	0
29	West Bengal	15	0	12	0	27	0
30	A & N Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	Chandigarh	41	0	48	0	89	0
32	D & N Haveli	1	0	1	0	2	0
33	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0
34	Delhi	55	0	20	0	75	0
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	Puducherry	52	0	36	0	88	0
	India	8208	0	11672	0	19880	0

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, 2018 (P)

ICD – 10 Code A50-A53

S. No.	State/UT	Male		Female		Total	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	Andhra Pradesh	1676	0	2393	0	4069	0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	2	0	0	0	2	0
3	Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Bihar	104	0	12	0	116	0
5	Chhattisgarh	122	0	370	0	492	0
6	Goa	1	0	2	0	3	0
7	Gujarat	80	0	64	0	144	0
8	Haryana	20	0	12	0	32	0
9	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	1	0	1	0
10	Jammu Div.	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Kashmir Div.	4	0	3	0	7	0
11	Jharkhand	16	0	21	0	37	0
12	Karnataka	997	0	917	0	1914	0
13	Kerala	38	0	11	0	49	0
14	Madhya Pradesh	697	0	1690	0	2387	0
15	Maharashtra	73	0	53	0	126	0
16	Manipur	0	0	3	0	3	0
17	Meghalaya	88	0	207	0	295	0
18	Mizoram	31	0	53	0	84	0
19	Nagaland	2	0	8	0	10	0
20	Odisha	32	0	31	0	63	0
21	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	Rajasthan	984	0	2916	0	3900	0
23	Sikkim	0	0	2	0	2	0
24	Tamil Nadu	94	0	66	0	160	0
25	Telangana	721	0	733	0	1454	0
26	Tripura	1	0	3	0	4	0
27	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	Uttar Pradesh	88	0	112	0	200	0
29	West Bengal	40	0	32	0	72	0
30	A & N Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	Chandigarh	56	0	43	0	99	0
32	D & N Haveli	11	0	3	0	14	0
33	Daman & Diu	1	0	1	0	2	0
34	Delhi	75	0	69	0	144	0
35	Lakshadweep*	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	Puducherry	72	0	38	0	110	0
	India	6126	0	9869	0	15995	0

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

Notes:

(P) Provisional

* Excluding August data

3.1.20 (A) State/UT wise Cases and Deaths due to Gonococcal Infection in India, 2017

ICD – 10 Code A54

S. No.	State/UT	Male		Female		Total	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	Andhra Pradesh	3680	0	10316	0	13996	0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	2	0	6	0	8	0
3	Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Bihar	45	0	1001	0	1046	0
5	Chhattisgarh	57	0	91	0	148	0
6	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Gujarat	562	0	1195	0	1757	0
8	Haryana	152	0	743	0	895	0
9	Himachal Pradesh	306	0	1928	0	2234	0
10	Jammu Div.	0	0	367	0	367	0
	Kashmir Div.	0	0	11	0	11	0
11	Jharkhand	143	0	148	0	291	0
12	Karnataka	1210	0	2746	0	3956	0
13	Kerala	15	0	13	0	28	0
14	Madhya Pradesh	2590	0	7788	0	10378	0
15	Maharashtra	45	0	123	0	168	0
16	Manipur	21	0	49	0	70	0
17	Meghalaya	61	0	81	0	142	0
18	Mizoram	9	0	5	0	14	0
19	Nagaland	22	0	21	0	43	0
20	Odisha	1220	0	1719	0	2939	0
21	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	Rajasthan	1882	0	2612	0	4494	0
23	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	Tamil Nadu	75	0	156	0	231	0
25	Telangana	1892	0	8988	0	10880	0
26	Tripura	2	0	2	0	4	0
27	Uttarakhand	11	0	24	0	35	0
28	Uttar Pradesh	919	0	2504	0	3423	0
29	West Bengal	78	0	158	0	236	0
30	A & N Islands	1	0	2	0	3	0
31	Chandigarh	171	0	222	0	393	0
32	D & N Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	Daman & Diu	131	0	297	0	428	0
34	Delhi	6	0	2	0	8	0
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	Puducherry	1	0	0	0	1	0
	India	15309	0	43318	0	58627	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, 2018 (P) ICD – 10 Code A54

S. No.	State/UT	Male		Female		Total	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	Andhra Pradesh	3197	0	9287	0	12484	0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1	0	1	0	2	0
3	Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Bihar	3	0	835	0	838	0
5	Chhattisgarh	96	0	28	0	124	0
6	Goa	4	0	7	0	11	0
7	Gujarat	260	0	718	0	978	0
8	Haryana	879	0	2478	0	3357	0
9	Himachal Pradesh	400	0	2054	0	2454	0
10	Jammu Div.	3	0	336	0	339	0
	Kashmir Div.	0	0	2	0	2	0
11	Jharkhand	54	0	74	0	128	0
12	Karnataka	1226	0	2459	0	3685	0
13	Kerala	32	0	16	0	48	0
14	Madhya Pradesh	2042	0	6098	0	8140	0
15	Maharashtra	18	0	90	0	108	0
16	Manipur	14	0	17	0	31	0
17	Meghalaya	3	0	14	0	17	0
18	Mizoram	46	0	65	0	111	0
19	Nagaland	3	0	4	0	7	0
20	Odisha	495	0	689	0	1184	0
21	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	Rajasthan	1161	0	1708	0	2869	0
23	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	Tamil Nadu	17	0	79	0	96	0
25	Telangana	4824	0	10116	0	14940	0
26	Tripura	1	0	0	0	1	0
27	Uttarakhand	2	0	80	0	82	0
28	Uttar Pradesh	915	0	2147	0	3062	0
29	West Bengal	40	0	64	0	104	0
30	A & N Islands#	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	Chandigarh	12	0	7	0	19	0
32	D & N Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	Daman & Diu	51	0	148	0	199	0
34	Delhi	33	5	6	0	39	5
35	Lakshadweep*	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	Puducherry	4	0	7	0	11	0
	India	15836	5	39634	0	55470	5

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

* Excluding August data

3.1.21 State/UT wise TB Notification from public and private sector and Treatment Outcome During 2017 and 2018 ICD-10 Code A15-A19

S. No.	State/UT	Population covered (in Lakh)- 2018	2017 (January - December)				2018 (January - December)			
			Total patients registered for treatment	Microbiologically confirmed	Treatment success rate among microbiological confirmed cases	No. of patients notified by private sector	Total patients registered for treatment *	Microbiologically confirmed \$	Treatment success rate among microbiological confirmed cases #	No. of patients notified by private sector
1	Andhra Pradesh	518	67074	41106	89%	16044	91124	48070	89%	25932
2	Arunachal Pradesh	16	3139	1332	65%	15	3419	1780	57%	2
3	Assam	342	36720	17334	78%	3454	42896	20566	70%	4960
4	Bihar	1201	54995	25797	72%	41494	104930	44161	60%	41288
5	Chhattisgarh	290	30593	15375	89%	10679	43031	17097	83%	12912
6	Goa	15	1563	613	85%	372	2492	1329	76%	548
7	Gujarat	677	109422	57563	88%	39639	154551	67702	73%	48100
8	Haryana	286	34104	19443	79%	6647	65748	37241	77%	15437
9	Himachal Pradesh	74	15715	5686	89%	736	16485	10731	81%	1356
10	Jammu & Kashmir	143	9420	4071	85%	1056	12895	6770	52%	1187
11	Jharkhand	380	36861	20963	92%	7267	48488	22865	74%	10724
12	Karnataka	669	69199	25027	80%	11988	83094	49386	68%	14437
13	Kerala	342	14522	6767	84%	8232	24557	13467	83%	3567
14	Madhya Pradesh	817	117583	52177	83%	16750	160144	63852	80%	39373
15	Maharashtra	1228	124900	52514	79%	67558	209642	94902	59%	69574
16	Manipur	30	1691	766	79%	1114	2927	1378	60%	776
17	Meghalaya	35	3353	1238	80%	608	4867	2617	52%	485
18	Mizoram	12	2201	609	74%	44	2570	1108	61%	57
19	Nagaland	21	2284	1081	68%	729	4269	1837	58%	727
20	Orissa	453	67162	39040	72%	3969	50303	29027	59%	3674
21	Punjab	300	38977	18538	86%	6336	54401	28259	74%	10426
22	Rajasthan	774	84774	39240	90%	21179	160168	81547	74%	46196
23	Sikkim	6	1232	414	66%	39	1438	925	49%	20
24	Tamil Nadu	793	74256	34972	76%	19071	104917	60110	73%	29502
25	Telangana	371	31828	15340		7395	52330	30717	81%	10246
26	Tripura	39	1685	823	71%	8	2579	1808	67%	4
27	Uttarakhand	113	13012	6277	78%	3748	22362	10260	71%	4556
28	Uttar Pradesh	2251	244074	115252	64%	66967	420434	198457	57%	114808
29	West Bengal	980	82209	50320	86%	15088	104145	66585	79%	14642
30	Andaman & Nicobar	4	270	130	84%	22	558	286	71%	19
31	Chandigarh	11	5664	1160	87%	266	5696	2570	62%	335
32	Dadar& Nagar Haveli	4	893	226	90%	70	849	459	84%	55
33	Daman & Diu	3	381	126	93%	76	497	222	77%	37
34	Delhi	185	60772	22801	85%	5121	93580	40696	57%	16405
35	Lakshadweep	1	46	22	94%	0	19	6	89%	0
36	Puducherry	14	1601	935	89%	3	3489	2220	74%	23
	India	13401	1444175	695078	79%	383784	2155894	1061013	69%	542390

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

* Data on Number of notified cases notified (at the time of diagnosis) are given.

\$- Microbiologically confirmed – Data for both public and private sector are given.

- Microbiologically confirmed cases success rate for both public and private sector is given.

3.1.22 State/UT wise Observed HIV Prevalence Levels in India among ANC clinic attendees, HSS during 2004 to 2017 (ICD – 10 Code B20 – B24)

S. No	State/UT	No. of ANC Sites in 2016-17	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.	Uttarakhand	16	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.06	0.22	0.25	0.27	0.12	0.13
28.	Uttar Pradesh	85	0.44	0.15	0.25	0.08	0.18	0.21	0.20	0.21	0.22
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

Notes:

- 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, 2018 (ICD – 10 Code B20 – B24)

S. No	State/UT	No. of ART Centers	PLHIV currently alive & on ART
	India	544	1,273,323
1.	Andhra Pradesh	40	182,342
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	125
3.	Assam	6	6,527
4.	Bihar	19	51,658
5.	Chhattisgarh	5	13,764
6.	Goa	2	2,965
7.	Gujarat	30	66,266
8.	Haryana	7	12,502
9.	Himachal Pradesh	6	4,176
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	2	2,569
11.	Jharkhand	8	10,342
12.	Karnataka	64	162,903
13.	Kerala	10	13,584
14.	Madhya Pradesh	18	24,438
15.	Maharashtra	89	245,032
16.	Manipur	13	12,769
17.	Meghalaya	2	2,258
18.	Mizoram	6	7,982
19.	Nagaland	8	7,890
20.	Odisha	15	18,626
21.	Punjab	13	31,339
22.	Rajasthan	24	40,397
23.	Sikkim	1	184
24.	Tamil Nadu	55	116,469
25.	Telangana	22	78,775
26.	Tripura	3	1307
27.	Uttarakhand	3	3,954
28.	Uttar Pradesh	38	75,622
29.	West Bengal	19	38,910
30.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	1	120
31.	Chandigarh	2	6,410
32.	Delhi	11	29,907
33.	Puducherry	1	1,211

Source: National AIDS Control Organisation

Notes:

No ART centre in Dadar & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu

3.1.24: State/UT wise of General Clients counseled and tested for HIV and Sero-positivity detected during 2018-19 (till December, 2018) (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	18,153,832	131,957	0.73
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1,148,230	16,041	1.40
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	16,582	29	0.17
3.	Assam	166,233	1119	0.67
4.	Bihar	469,637	8,425	1.79
5.	Chhattisgarh	219,805	2,128	0.97
6.	Goa	47,812	180	0.38
7.	Gujarat	1,124,898	6,442	0.57
8.	Haryana	495,757	3,606	0.73
9.	Himachal Pradesh	135,528	335	0.25
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	82,191	269	0.33
11.	Jharkhand	203,514	1,283	0.63
12.	Karnataka	1,770,303	13,587	0.77
13.	Kerala	419,795	919	0.22
14.	Madhya Pradesh	644,385	3,957	0.61
15.	Maharashtra	2,532,842	18,166	0.72
16.	Manipur	57,902	689	1.19
17.	Meghalaya	38,441	592	1.54
18.	Mizoram	54,469	1,800	3.30
19.	Nagaland	72,887	1,293	1.77
20.	Odisha	416,429	2,261	0.54
21.	Punjab	506,619	5,708	1.13
22.	Rajasthan	963,727	5,269	0.55
23.	Sikkim	13,309	14	0.11
24.	Tamil Nadu	2,996,379	7,311	0.24
25.	Telangana	474,572	7,561	1.59
26.	Tripura	68,985	209	0.30
27.	Uttarakhand	83,868	612	0.73
28.	Uttar Pradesh	1,062,228	11482	1.08
29.	West Bengal	1,225,547	4,879	0.40
30.	Andaman & Nicobar	5,888	9	0.15
31.	Chandigarh	76,690	590	0.77
32.	Dadar & Nagar Havelli	19,884	65	0.33
33.	Daman & Diu	4,629	29	0.63
34.	Delhi	435,558	4,897	1.12
35.	Puducherry	98,309	201	0.20

Source: National AIDS Control Organisation

3.1.1.25 State/UT wise performance of the Prevention of Parent to Child Transmission of HIV/AIDS (PPTCT) Programme during 2018-19 (till December, 2018) (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 new initiated on lifelong ART	No. babies initiated on ARV prophylaxis
	India	16,361,478	6,896	6,308	7,321
1.	Andhra Pradesh	837,062	608	631	761
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	11,905	5	4	7
3.	Assam	362,425	113	123	80
4.	Bihar	1,276,156	430	328	395
5.	Chhattisgarh	369,327	189	175	173
6.	Goa	14,368	8	10	14
7.	Gujarat	1,041,185	408	420	501
8.	Haryana	384,486	258	142	171
9.	Himachal Pradesh	85,170	15	8	7
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	68,232	12	8	4
11.	Jharkhand	599,137	76	75	82
12.	Karnataka	1,048,718	605	513	591
13.	Kerala	388,237	15	13	26
14.	Madhya Pradesh	1,037,352	278	278	350
15.	Maharashtra	1,787,785	717	615	1,071
16.	Manipur	28,407	36	38	49
17.	Meghalaya	44,148	106	81	69
18.	Mizoram	17,839	156	125	134
19.	Nagaland	15,684	132	68	130
20.	Odisha	457,808	154	155	91
21.	Puducherry	33,722	6	5	6
22.	Punjab	359,250	235	234	201
23.	Rajasthan	1,061,915	355	367	467
24.	Sikkim	5,746	0	0	2
25.	Tamil Nadu	945,727	266	282	379
26.	Telangana	558,030	451	429	391
27.	Tripura	34,651	22	14	9
28.	Uttarakhand	90,374	42	35	17
29.	Uttar Pradesh	1,919,407	680	637	524
30.	West Bengal	1,224,709	251	217	291
31.	Andaman & Nicobar	1,355	1	3	0
32.	Chandigarh	22,809	21	43	40
33.	Dadar & Nagar Haveli	12,247	7	NA	3
34.	Daman & Diu	2,984	3	NA	0
35.	Delhi	213,121	235	232	285

Source: National AIDS Control Organisation

Notes:

No ART centres in Dadar & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu

3.1.26 State/UT wise Leprosy Case Detection, Treatment and Discharge in India during 2018

ICD - 10 Code A30

S. No.	State/UT	Population Estimated as on Dec-18	New Case Detected (Jan-18 to Dec-18)	Cases Discharged as cured (Jan-18 to Dec-18)	Deletion of other cases Release From Treatment (Jan-18 to Dec-18)	Cases on record under treatment (Jan-18 to Dec-18)	Prevalence
1	Andhra Pradesh	53583908	5365	4684	147	3709	0.69
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1654234	34	34	3	28	0.17
3	Assam	35196563	961	959	109	973	0.28
4	Bihar	123440275	19321	17240	932	13038	1.06
5	Chhattisgarh	29277188	8185	9515	241	5979	2.04
6	Goa	1549397	94	87	9	107	0.69
7	Gujarat	69180701	5891	6340	53	4048	0.59
8	Haryana	29179719	442	416	10	460	0.16
9	Himachal Pradesh	7526455	143	35	11	7	0.01
10	Jharkhand	38552889	4656	4769	274	3897	1.01
11	Jammu & Kashmir	14865479	106	127	1	154	0.1
12	Karnataka	73787390	2712	2935	141	2420	0.33
13	Kerala	34650082	682	441	52	755	0.22
14	Madhya Pradesh	82271333	5186	6633	80	5536	0.67
15	Maharashtra	126023331	14784	15218	712	12022	0.95
16	Manipur	3106421	26	14	0	29	0.09
17	Meghalaya	3586619	14	20	4	9	0.03
18	Mizoram	1278817	7	-1	0	5	0.04
19	Nagaland	1973927	34	31	2	32	0.16
20	Odisha	46435406	8754	9438	233	6445	1.39
21	Punjab	30418729	543	539	0	526	0.17
22	Rajasthan	79081403	1058	840	29	1189	0.15
23	Sikkim	665024	16	19	1	11	0.17
24	Tamil Nadu	80716729	5112	4127	321	3695	0.46
25	Telangana	38291804	3528	2742	40	2879	0.75
26	Tripura	5617058	20	33	11	21	0.04
27	Uttar Pradesh	229982541	20084	18008	1586	14940	0.65
28	Uttarakhand	11590624	324	279	106	282	0.24
29	West Bengal	101043903	6807	8868	1142	6642	0.66
30	A & N Islands	399509	14	21	2	8	0.2
31	Chandigarh	1191868	153	115	66	37	0.31
32	D & N Haveli	430732	301	267	36	207	4.81
33	Daman & Diu	353359	25	16	12	15	0.42
34	Delhi	19414395	456	440	55	105	0.05
35	Lakshadweep	67538	0	0	0	0	0
36	Puducherry	1504735	37	45	3	20	0.13
India		1377890087	115875	115294	6424	90230	0.65

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

Notes:

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 2018

S. No.	State/UT	Acute Diarrhoeal Disease	Acute Enteric Febrile Disease	Acute Enteric Gastroenteritis (AEGS)	Acute Enteric hepatitis	Acute Enteric hepatitis (AES)	Chikungunya	Cholerera	Crimean-Congo Hemorrhagic fever (CCHF)	Dengue	Diphtheria	Dysentery	Fever with Rash	Kala Azar	Kyasanur Forest Disease	Leprosy	Malaria	Measles	Mumps	Nipah Viral Encephalitis	Perfussis	Rubella	Scrub Typhus	Viral Fever	Viral Hepatitis A	Viral Hepatitis B	Viral Hepatitis C	Viral Hepatitis D	Zika Virus Disease (ZDV)	Others*	Total			
1	Andhra Pradesh	16	5	1							1	2						1	3									4	95	35				
2	Arunachal Pradesh	2	3	1							2		1																2	150	14			
3	Assam	15	20	13	1	2				18		2		1				1	5	9									2	1	35			
4	Bihar	11	3	49						3	1	7						2	69										1	1	6			
5	Chhattisgarh	14	2	3						5		6						1		1										1	33			
6	Goa									3								1												1	6			
7	Gujarat	25								1	5	2						14											2	4	4			
8	Haryana	10								1																				1	23			
9	Himachal Pradesh	10	2								2																			1	14			
10	Jammu & Kashmir	9		8						1								5		2										5	1	45		
11	Jharkhand	15	1	18						3	1							12											1	1	79			
12	Karnataka	21		18	29	2				2	3	2						16	1	6									5	2	125			
13	Kerala	8		15	1	1	1	13									18	1	1	1	1	2	1				6	18	1	3	96			
14	Madhya Pradesh	33	3	3	2	5	3					12								3	20		2						1	1	90			
15	Maharashtra	39	6	2	17	6				36		1						16											3	158	2			
16	Manipur	1	8	1																2										2	16			
17	Meghalaya	1	1								2																			5	5			
18	Mizoram									1		3																		4	8			
19	Nagaland									2		1																		4	7			
20	Odisha	12	1	6								17																	6	1	45			
21	Punjab	13		4	7						2									7	8								2	43	2			
22	Rajasthan	13								2								16												1	47			
23	Sikkim	1								1																				4	7			
24	Tamil Nadu	20		31	33	5				5		15						15											2	2	128			
25	Telangana	9		4		3				3		9																	3	28				
26	Tripura	4		1						1								16											1	10				
27	Uttar Pradesh	9		11						1		15																	1	129				
28	Uttarakhand	3	1	2						1	1	1																	1	16				
29	West Bengal	11	1							4	9								5										1	33				
30	A & N Island	1																												1	1			
31	Chandigarh	2								1	1																		1	5				
32	D & N Haveli	1		2		1																								0	1			
33	Daman & Diu																													0	0			
34	Delhi									3	1																		5	9				
35	Lakshadweep																													0	0			
36	Puducherry	1								5	2	1																4	1	14				
37	India	330	51	6	194	89	36	3	100	9	5	13	1	224	1	2	7	4	3	2	7	19	309	2	10	31	19	36	1	1	8	2	33	1593

*Other:- Acute Flaccid Paralysis, ARI, Brucellosis, Chandipora Viral Diseases, Chikungunya and Dengue and JE, Dog Bite, DVD, Filariasis, Hand foot and Mouth Disease, Leptospirosis and Chikungunya, Malaria, Neonatal tetanus, Seasonal Influenza, Visceral Leishmaniasis

3.1.28 State/UT wise, Year-wise Lab Confirmed Cases and Deaths of Seasonal Influenza A H1N1 (Swine Flu) during 2012 to 2018

S. No.	State/UT	2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	
		Case	Death	Case	Death	Case	Death	Case	Death	Case	Death	Case	Death	Case	Death
1	Andhra Pradesh	326	34	71	8	10	5	258	36	12	5	476	14	402	17
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	0	0
3	Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0	31	4	0	0	199	5	0	0
4	Bihar	0	0	0	0	0	0	352	6	0	0	26	0	1	0
5	Chhattisgarh	10	3	1	1	0	0	239	53	6	4	305	64	12	4
6	Goa	9	0	0	0	1	1	193	19	6	0	260	12	55	4
7	Gujarat	101	30	989	196	157	55	7180	517	411	55	7709	431	2164	97
8	Haryana	18	5	450	41	5	0	433	58	68	5	252	9	61	7
9	Himachal Pradesh	2	2	0	0	0	0	123	27	14	5	77	15	7	2
10	Jammu & Kashmir	0	0	76	2	0	0	495	20	2	0	140	26	77	14
11	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	6	1	1	35	2	4	1
12	Karnataka	878	48	122	19	303	33	3565	94	110	0	3260	15	1733	72
13	Kerala	623	14	10	1	62	15	928	76	23	1	1414	76	879	53
14	Madhya Pradesh	151	26	113	32	17	9	2445	367	38	12	802	146	100	34
15	Maharashtra	1551	135	643	149	115	43	8583	905	82	26	6144	778	2593	461
16	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	2	0	0	8	1	0	0
17	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	1
18	Mizoram	0	0	20	1	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	Odisha	2	0	0	0	0	0	76	13	1	0	414	54	33	7
21	Punjab	13	4	183	42	27	6	300	61	177	64	295	86	47	11
22	Rajasthan	343	60	865	165	64	34	6858	472	197	43	3619	279	2375	221
23	Sikkim	0	0	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	2812	43
25	Telangana*					78	8	2956	100	166	12	2165	21	1007	28
26	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	44	0	1	0
27	Uttar Pradesh	124	0	98	8	2	0	1578	50	122	16	3858	132	65	8
28	Uttarakhand	1	1	24	7	0	0	105	15	20	5	184	22	9	2
29	West Bengal	0	0	3	0	0	0	544	30	7	2	716	26	21#	0#
30	Andaman & Nicobar	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	2	1	0	0
31	Chandigarh	1	0	37	5	0	0	23	7	6	0	63	6	4	2
32	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	6	1	0	15	4	4	2
33	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	0	0	6	2	0	0
34	Delhi	78	1	1511	16	38	1	4307	12	193	7	2835	16	205	2
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	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	319	10
	India	5044	405	5253	699	937	218	42592	2990	1786	265	38811	2270	14971	1103

Source: National Centre for Disease Control, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare

Notes: As on 19.08.2018 in year 2018

* Telangana is reporting separately since Nov, 2014 after it is created as a new state.

Disclaimer: The reported number of cases and deaths of seasonal influenza (H1N1) is based on the reports received from states / UTs to Central Surveillance Unit, Integrated Diseases Surveillance Programme, NCDC, Delhi

3.1.29 (A) State/UT wise Cases and Deaths due to Chicken Pox in India, 2017

ICD – 10 Code B01

S. No.	State/UT	Male		Female		Total	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	Andhra Pradesh	794	3	690	3	1484	6
2	Arunachal Pradesh	215	0	185	0	400	0
3	Assam	133	0	60	0	193	0
4	Bihar	793	0	702	0	1495	0
5	Chhattisgarh	199	0	139	1	338	1
6	Goa	312	2	210	0	522	2
7	Gujarat	1664	0	1431	0	3095	0
8	Haryana	477	0	297	0	774	0
9	Himachal Pradesh	1225	1	1089	0	2314	1
10	Jammu Div.	84	0	60	0	144	0
	Kashmir Div.	1163	0	1164	0	2327	0
11	Jharkhand	450	0	362	0	812	0
12	Karnataka	1346	0	1057	0	2403	0
13	Kerala	16138	4	14803	3	30941	7
14	Madhya Pradesh	538	1	382	1	920	2
15	Maharashtra	4849	2	2572	2	7421	4
16	Manipur	556	0	523	0	1079	0
17	Meghalaya	380	1	406	1	786	2
18	Mizoram	281	0	283	0	564	0
19	Nagaland	180	0	127	0	307	0
20	Odisha	830	1	475	0	1305	1
21	Punjab	69	0	51	0	120	0
22	Rajasthan	1265	0	839	0	2104	0
23	Sikkim	142	0	129	0	271	0
24	Tamil Nadu	513	1	503	0	1016	1
25	Telangana	53	0	149	0	202	0
26	Tripura	277	2	216	1	493	3
27	Uttarakhand	416	0	351	0	767	0
28	Uttar Pradesh	805	0	496	0	1301	0
29	West Bengal	4068	41	3142	18	7210	59
30	A & N Islands	193	0	189	0	382	0
31	Chandigarh	209	1	160	2	369	3
32	D & N Haveli	265	1	191	0	456	1
33	Daman & Diu	67	0	34	0	101	0
34	Delhi	258	3	134	2	392	5
35	Lakshadweep	68	0	72	0	140	0
36	Puducherry	191	0	149	1	340	1
	India	41466	64	33822	35	75288	99

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, 2018 (P)

ICD – 10 Code B01

S. No.	State/UT	Male		Female		Total	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	Andhra Pradesh	456	0	356	0	812	0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	168	0	141	0	309	0
3	Assam	478	0	277	0	755	0
4	Bihar	377	1	334	0	711	1
5	Chhattisgarh	118	0	96	0	214	0
6	Goa	210	0	133	0	343	0
7	Gujarat	1005	0	849	0	1854	0
8	Haryana	390	0	246	0	636	0
9	Himachal Pradesh	789	0	793	0	1582	0
10	Jammu Div.	19	0	13	0	32	0
	Kashmir Div.	1325	0	1237	0	2562	0
11	Jharkhand	112	0	103	0	215	0
12	Karnataka	670	0	539	0	1209	0
13	Kerala	17907	8	16878	2	34785	10
14	Madhya Pradesh	392	1	267	0	659	1
15	Maharashtra	2613	1	1348	1	3961	2
16	Manipur	328	0	269	0	597	0
17	Meghalaya	176	0	184	0	360	0
18	Mizoram	229	0	233	0	462	0
19	Nagaland	130	0	99	0	229	0
20	Odisha	789	1	457	0	1246	1
21	Punjab	46	0	41	0	87	0
22	Rajasthan	587	0	370	0	957	0
23	Sikkim	140	0	118	0	258	0
24	Tamil Nadu	1316	0	1105	0	2421	0
25	Telangana	2	0	4	0	6	0
26	Tripura	218	1	150	0	368	1
27	Uttarakhand	327	0	308	0	635	0
28	Uttar Pradesh	447	1	295	0	742	1
29	West Bengal	3599	24	2527	7	6126	31
30	A & N Islands	138	0	80	0	218	0
31	Chandigarh	273	1	206	0	479	1
32	D & N Haveli	107	0	60	0	167	0
33	Daman & Diu	80	0	76	0	156	0
34	Delhi	182	1	114	0	296	1
35	Lakshadweep*	69	0	80	0	149	0
36	Puducherry	210	0	155	0	365	0
	India	36422	40	30541	10	66963	50

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

Notes:

(P) Provisional

* Excluding August data

3.1.30 (A)State/UT wise Cases and Deaths due to Encephalitis in India, 2017

ICD – 10 Code G04.9

S. No.	State/UT	Male		Female		Total	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	Andhra Pradesh	360	24	278	20	638	44
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1	0	1	0	2	0
3	Assam	3433	35	2092	7	5525	42
4	Bihar	234	14	137	3	371	17
5	Chhattisgarh	18	0	12	2	30	2
6	Goa	28	5	15	1	43	6
7	Gujarat	3	0	4	0	7	0
8	Haryana	35	3	13	0	48	3
9	Himachal Pradesh	10	1	19	0	29	1
10	Jammu Div.	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Kashmir Div.	57	0	48	0	105	0
11	Jharkhand	227	0	199	0	426	0
12	Karnataka	71	5	40	3	111	8
13	Kerala	1	0	0	0	1	0
14	Madhya Pradesh	444	17	247	8	691	25
15	Maharashtra	87	1	55	0	142	1
16	Manipur	34	0	18	0	52	0
17	Meghalaya	44	8	28	4	72	12
18	Mizoram	8	3	4	2	12	5
19	Nagaland	179	3	115	2	294	5
20	Odisha	245	56	139	26	384	82
21	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	Rajasthan	18	0	24	0	42	0
23	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	Tamil Nadu	50	3	26	2	76	5
25	Telangana	34	0	30	0	64	0
26	Tripura	12	3	3	1	15	4
27	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	Uttar Pradesh	1553	131	1306	115	2859	246
29	West Bengal	103	11	49	8	152	19
30	A & N Islands	4	0	4	0	8	0
31	Chandigarh	86	21	87	12	173	33
32	D & N Haveli	3	3	1	1	4	4
33	Daman & Diu	0	0	1	0	1	0
34	Delhi	253	32	159	34	412	66
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	Puducherry	51	6	36	7	87	13
	India	7686	385	5190	258	12876	643

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, 2018 (P)

ICD – 10 Code G04.9

S. No.	State/UT	Male		Female		Total	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	Andhra Pradesh	499	66	269	46	768	112
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Assam	3499	96	1610	51	5109	147
4	Bihar	152	16	103	16	255	32
5	Chhattisgarh	15	2	10	2	25	4
6	Goa	11	0	4	0	15	0
7	Gujarat	2	0	2	1	4	1
8	Haryana	36	2	21	0	57	2
9	Himachal Pradesh	14	0	4	0	18	0
10	Jammu Div.	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Kashmir Div.	16	0	11	0	27	0
11	Jharkhand	115	1	98	0	213	1
12	Karnataka	62	1	49	0	111	1
13	Kerala	6	0	14	0	20	0
14	Madhya Pradesh	239	12	164	5	403	17
15	Maharashtra	75	0	58	0	133	0
16	Manipur	10	0	2	0	12	0
17	Meghalaya	29	1	20	0	49	1
18	Mizoram	9	1	7	2	16	3
19	Nagaland	55	0	30	0	85	0
20	Odisha	102	21	55	7	157	28
21	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	Rajasthan	11	0	7	0	18	0
23	Sikkim	0	0	1	0	1	0
24	Tamil Nadu	93	6	52	2	145	8
25	Telangana	2	0	2	0	4	0
26	Tripura	0	0	3	0	3	0
27	Uttarakhand	9	1	4	1	13	2
28	Uttar Pradesh	754	29	724	52	1478	81
29	West Bengal	61	10	36	3	97	13
30	A & N Islands	2	0	3	0	5	0
31	Chandigarh	117	15	110	13	227	28
32	D & N Haveli	7	7	2	2	9	9
33	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0
34	Delhi	302	17	183	12	485	29
35	Lakshadweep*	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	Puducherry	40	5	43	6	83	11
	India	6344	309	3701	221	10045	530

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

Notes:

(P) Provisional

* Excluding August data

3.1.31 (A) State/UT wise Cases and Deaths due to Viral Meningitis in India, 2017

ICD – 10 Code A 87

S. No.	State/UT	Male		Female		Total	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	Andhra Pradesh	828	17	665	16	1493	33
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Assam	505	0	206	0	711	0
4	Bihar	652	0	400	0	1052	0
5	Chhattisgarh	32	0	20	0	52	0
6	Goa	15	1	11	2	26	3
7	Gujarat	21	0	14	0	35	0
8	Haryana	95	0	29	0	124	0
9	Himachal Pradesh	77	2	69	1	146	3
10	Jammu Div.	1	1	0	0	1	1
	Kashmir Div.	180	0	165	0	345	0
11	Jharkhand	56	0	37	0	93	0
12	Karnataka	89	2	95	2	184	4
13	Kerala	5	1	2	0	7	1
14	Madhya Pradesh	327	1	237	0	564	1
15	Maharashtra	45	1	46	0	91	1
16	Manipur	0	0	3	3	3	3
17	Meghalaya	20	1	21	1	41	2
18	Mizoram	101	0	94	0	195	0
19	Nagaland	239	5	161	8	400	13
20	Odisha	87	10	48	3	135	13
21	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	Rajasthan	63	0	35	0	98	0
23	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	Tamil Nadu	82	3	66	1	148	4
25	Telangana	211	0	216	0	427	0
26	Tripura	1	0	2	0	3	0
27	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	Uttar Pradesh	100	1	75	1	175	2
29	West Bengal	335	7	318	4	653	11
30	A & N Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	Chandigarh	98	6	45	4	143	10
32	D & N Haveli	5	2	6	5	11	7
33	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0
34	Delhi	230	12	175	7	405	19
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	Puducherry	2	0	3	0	5	0
	India	4502	73	3264	58	7766	131

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, 2018 (P)

ICD – 10 Code A 87

S. No.	State/UT	Male		Female		Total	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	Andhra Pradesh	376	14	308	16	684	30
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Assam	1318	0	696	0	2014	0
4	Bihar	201	1	134	1	335	2
5	Chhattisgarh	71	0	49	0	120	0
6	Goa	17	0	26	0	43	0
7	Gujarat	15	0	21	0	36	0
8	Haryana	416	1	238	1	654	2
9	Himachal Pradesh	62	4	55	1	117	5
10	Jammu Div.	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Kashmir Div.	157	0	123	0	280	0
11	Jharkhand	35	0	38	0	73	0
12	Karnataka	128	1	103	3	231	4
13	Kerala	3	0	4	0	7	0
14	Madhya Pradesh	211	1	140	0	351	1
15	Maharashtra	38	0	24	0	62	0
16	Manipur	4	0	2	0	6	0
17	Meghalaya	24	0	14	0	38	0
18	Mizoram	22	3	26	1	48	4
19	Nagaland	69	0	43	0	112	0
20	Odisha	46	8	26	2	72	10
21	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	Rajasthan	59	0	32	0	91	0
23	Sikkim	1	0	0	0	1	0
24	Tamil Nadu	21	3	18	7	39	10
25	Telangana	345	0	375	0	720	0
26	Tripura	1	0	0	0	1	0
27	Uttarakhand	16	0	20	1	36	1
28	Uttar Pradesh	3219	4	2832	6	6051	10
29	West Bengal	139	5	274	6	413	11
30	A & N Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	Chandigarh	86	8	55	6	141	14
32	D & N Haveli	16	9	7	3	23	12
33	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0
34	Delhi	188	18	110	4	298	22
35	Lakshadweep*	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	Puducherry	13	0	0	0	13	0
	India	7317	80	5793	58	13110	138

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

Notes:

(P) Provisional

* Excluding August data

3.2 Non - Communicable Diseases

3.2.1 National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS) from 01.01.2018 to 31.12.2018

S. No.	State/UT	No. of persons attended NCD Clinics	Out of those screened at NCD Clinics, no. of persons diagnosed with					
			Diabetes	Hypertension	HTN & DM (Both)	CVDs	Stroke	Common Cancers*
1	Andhra Pradesh	1,382,857	391,843	399,094	78,292	9,585	2,578	5,705
2	Arunachal Pradesh	185,801	8,220	16,244	1,381	268	332	862
3	Assam	245,988	24,915	50,765	5,067	1,548	1,057	400
4	Bihar	152,510	47,337	24,774	6,402	660	163	17
5	Chhattisgarh	714,609	101,739	59,909	21,226	1,786	357	2,905
6	Goa	507,413	8,431	6,609	7,529	1,430	1,053	53
7	Gujarat	3,997,656	154,504	159,007	62,043	10,107	6,097	72,169
8	Haryana	1,292,849	91,324	105,020	41,019	2,827	625	1,221
9	Himachal Pradesh	260,164	77,845	99,432	30,312	2,150	213	453
10	Jammu & Kashmir	220,441	23,486	39,504	9,328	2,061	1,013	387
11	Jharkhand	421,063	31,093	32,491	6,543	2,747	997	149
12	Karnataka	2,375,504	112,220	105,030	38,539	8,212	4,989	20,084
13	Kerala	4,758,159	58,174	107,995	31,140	20,120	1,061	10,404
14	Madhya Pradesh	334,878	28,283	35,773	29,609	4,045	1,739	1,146
15	Maharashtra	5,883,915	155,628	250,875	97,651	16,880	4,015	14,103
16	Manipur	36,821	3,712	3,280	939	242	97	413
17	Meghalaya	28,521	1,557	2,560	988	175	43	852
18	Mizoram	105,758	7,168	8,322	1,167	225	33	108
19	Nagaland	24,359	1,449	3,765	695	633	250	235
20	Odisha	552,450	92,783	118,978	33,938	5,487	2,050	1,457
21	Punjab	871,579	116,181	150,685	59,557	6,555	711	987
22	Rajasthan	8,954,630	378,428	691,651	119,855	21,167	3,259	3,414
23	Sikkim	76,041	915	2,586	385	49	13	2
24	Tamil Nadu	23,997,842	375,315	721,197	115,235	13,787	10,201	2,860
25	Telangana	2,850,666	122,456	143,118	NR	NR	NR	13,130
26	Tripura	122,747	5,460	28,198	3,934	124	482	52
27	Uttar Pradesh	3,043,376	406,205	353,940	160,072	28,868	3,319	2,155
28	Uttarakhand	105,802	17,046	20,796	6,367	460	244	123
29	West Bengal	1,458,531	247,614	285,134	127,759	29,907	20,529	11,897
30	Andaman & Nicobar	11,052	230	362	93	NR	NR	76
31	Chandigarh	28,315	2,912	4,099	2,444	47	20	8
32	Dadar & Nagar Haveli	29,563	2,916	3,169	6,085	1,062	335	NR
33	Daman & Diu	73,383	2,812	3,063	412	234	44	4
34	Delhi	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
35	Lakshadweep	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
36	Puducherry	89,356	1,985	741	354	5,305	1,494	291
	India	65,194,599	3,102,186	4,038,166	1,106,360	198,753	69,413	168,122

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

Notes:

- * Common Cancers including Oral, Cervical and Breast Cancer.
- NR - Not Reported

3.2.2 State wise Targets & Achievement for various eye diseases during 2017-18

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	345502	70000	38821	5000	4143	2963	31915
2	Arunachal Pradesh	9125	2356	1037	345	30	0	83	1461
3	Assam	205717	72572	23377	28325	400	313	1870	211
4	Bihar	421309	320837	50000	5141	300	71	6228	0
5	Chhattisgarh	168565	116925	25000	27574	300	378	1532	2625
6	Goa	9621	13255	1081	707	30	4	87	1908
7	Gujarat	399632	786272	75000	99210	6500	8057	3623	123029
8	Haryana	167330	140489	15000	1263	1500	1876	1521	754
9	Himachal Pradesh	27769	32285	5000	481	200	40	411	14898
10	Jammu & Kashmir	82331	27051	2000	9138	200	55	753	66318
11	Jharkhand	217577	90211	2000	7962	200	38	1978	739
12	Karnataka	404563	392269	40000	47871	3500	5914	3668	32802
13	Kerala	136120	155266	20000	10391	1700	2012	2003	23665
14	Madhya Pradesh	480244	538175	54448	102102	1000	2414	4356	3508
15	Maharashtra	456011	684386	84280	20314	7000	7560	6742	32428
16	Manipur	17964	3481	2041	296	100	0	163	2283
17	Meghalaya	12004	2881	2223	4778	30	0	178	1049
18	Mizoram	4419	1774	1000	803	100	80	65	909
19	Nagaland	13072	863	1485	1593	30	0	119	115
20	Odisha	276853	132887	31261	69470	700	1344	2517	8020
21	Punjab	183948	222324	20778	34385	700	1274	1662	30822
22	Rajasthan	453999	263345	51466	9946	1200	1417	4117	4623
23	Sikkim	2461	688	456	0	30	0	36	576
24	Tamil Nadu	293063	431583	54104	19657	7000	12349	4328	50654
25	Telangana	231105	247308	26465	18247	3400	9953	2117	3291
26	Tripura	14868	9112	2000	1896	30	4	220	1013
27	Uttar Pradesh	808305	948197	150000	138833	1000	2051	11363	0
28	Uttarakhand	40973	54273	8000	4662	500	239	607	1350
29	West Bengal	603995	303294	70000	82453	3000	4011	5481	72206
30	A & N Islands	2508	863	285	206	30	0	23	1834
31	Chandigarh	6961	13583	791	1374	500	1169	63	0
32	D & N Haveli	2263	1879	257	404	30	0	21	42
33	Daman & Diu	1603	305	182	139	30	2	15	41
34	Delhi	110571	67690	8000	7323	3500	3699	1005	32448
35	Lakshadweep	425	137	48	0	30	0	4	911
36	Puducherry	5040	17169	933	2301	200	1242	75	0
	India	6600000	6441487	900000	798411	50000	71709	71997	548448

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

Notes:

1. Figures of physical performance for the year 2017 -18 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 from 2005 to 2015

ICD-10 Code -S00-99 &T00-40

S. No.	Causes	Year										
		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	
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 SCRBy/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

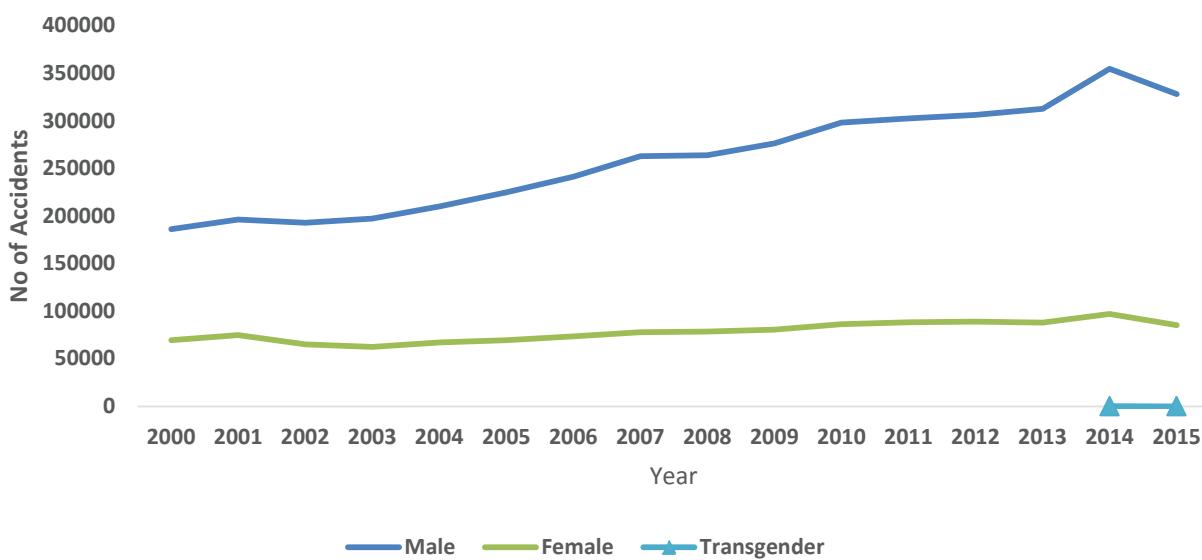
3.2.4 Number of Accidental Deaths & Suicides in India from 2000 to 2015

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	192943	64993		257936	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		384649	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

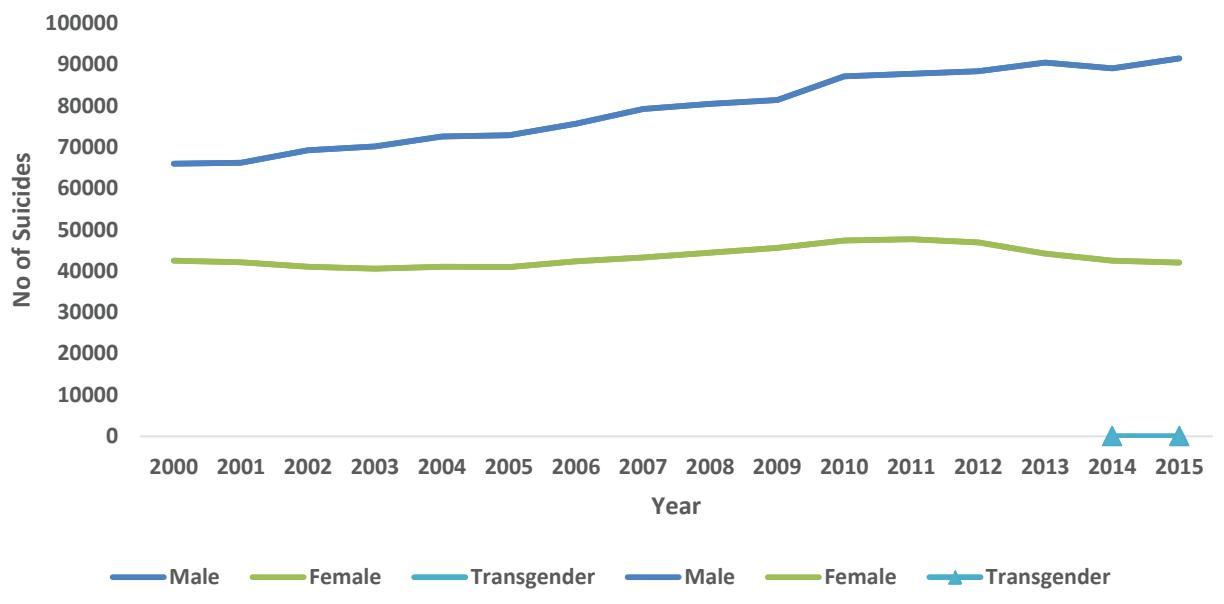
Source: 'Accidental Deaths and Suicides in India - 2015', National Crime Records Bureau(NCRB), Ministry of Home Affairs

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			2015			% Variation of incidence in 2015 over 2014
		Number	% share (w.r.t. All India)	Rate	Number	% share (w.r.t. All India)	Rate	
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
	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
	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				
	Total (C)	114728	25.4	25.4	66896	16.2	5.3	
	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						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	60 years & above		
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	
	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						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	60 years & above		
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	
	India	678	4268	16964	11938	5479	2761	42088	

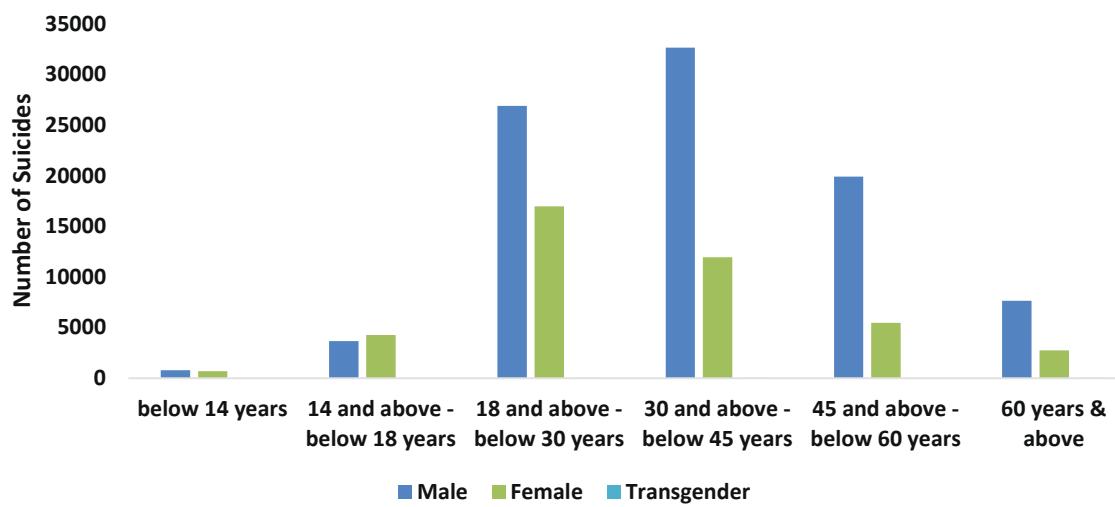
Source: National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), Ministry of Home Affairs

**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						Grand Total (Male, Female, Transgender)
			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	Total	
1	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6226
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	135
3	Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3231
4	Bihar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	516
5	Chhattisgarh	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	7118
6	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	302
7	Gujarat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7246
8	Haryana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3545
9	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	543
10	Jammu & Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	372
11	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	835
12	Karnataka	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10786
13	Kerala	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7692
14	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10293
15	Maharashtra	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	16970
16	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	37
17	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	172
18	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	123
19	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21
20	Odisha	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4087
21	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1049
22	Rajasthan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3457
23	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	241
24	Tamil Nadu	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	15777
25	Telangana	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	10140
26	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	746
27	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3902
28	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	475
29	West Bengal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14602
Total (States)		0	0	5	1	0	1	7	130639
30	A & N Island	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	158
31	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	121
32	D & N Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	106
33	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	38
34	Delhi UT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1845
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
36	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	711
Total (UTs)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2984
India		0	0	5	1	0	1	7	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	
	India	99	534	4655	4874	2490	988	13640	

**3.2.7 (A) (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						
		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	Total
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
	India	97	622	2751	1580	608	364	6022

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

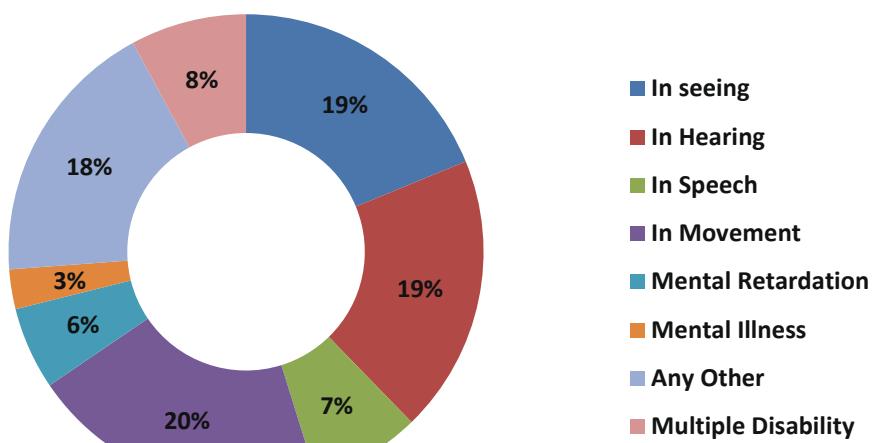
Sl. No.	City	Transgender							Grand Total
		below 14 years	14 and above – below 18 years	18 and above – below 30 years	30 and above – below 45 years	45 and above – below 60 years	60 years & above	Total	
1	Agra	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	116
2	Ahmedabad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	869
3	Allahabad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	98
4	Amritsar	0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

Table 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, 2017

ICD 10 Code T63.0

S. No.	State/UT	Male		Female		Total	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	Andhra Pradesh	13648	56	7305	29	20953	85
2	Arunachal Pradesh	24	0	13	0	37	0
3	Assam	564	0	246	0	810	0
4	Bihar	1557	5	1291	9	2848	14
5	Chhattisgarh	2346	28	1763	24	4109	52
6	Goa	847	3	342	5	1189	8
7	Gujarat	3533	21	2676	28	6209	49
8	Haryana	719	6	225	0	944	6
9	Himachal Pradesh	734	5	731	4	1465	9
10	Jammu Div.	810	1	604	0	1414	1
	Kashmir Div.	7	0	1	0	8	0
11	Jharkhand	459	2	329	0	788	2
12	Karnataka	5068	12	3016	16	8084	28
13	Kerala	2220	5	1388	8	3608	13
14	Madhya Pradesh	3120	54	2226	42	5346	96
15	Maharashtra	9749	18	6959	17	16708	35
16	Manipur	90	0	60	0	150	0
17	Meghalaya	183	1	99	1	282	2
18	Mizoram	177	0	101	0	278	0
19	Nagaland	91	0	45	0	136	0
20	Orissa	9273	92	6001	55	15274	147
21	Punjab	694	2	224	1	918	3
22	Rajasthan	3961	27	2759	18	6720	45
23	Sikkim	85	0	45	0	130	0
24	Tamil Nadu	8100	20	5568	18	13668	38
25	Telangana	1784	0	1191	2	2975	2
26	Tripura	459	1	320	0	779	1
27	Uttarakhand	69	0	59	0	128	0
28	Uttar Pradesh	4426	75	3022	53	7448	128
29	West Bengal	17733	128	13339	140	31072	268
30	A & N Islands	147	1	48	0	195	1
31	Chandigarh	686	7	608	2	1294	9
32	D & N Haveli	319	2	307	5	626	7
33	Daman & Diu	62	0	37	0	99	0
34	Delhi	187	2	76	0	263	2
35	Lakshadweep*	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	Puducherry	1133	6	562	3	1695	9
	India	95064	580	63586	480	158650	1060

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

Notes:

* No reporting from the state in respect of the cases and death of snake bites

3.2.9 (B) State/UT wise Cases and Deaths due to Snake Bite in India, 2018 (P)

ICD 10 Code T63.0

S. No.	State/UT	Male		Female		Total	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	Andhra Pradesh	17135	70	8829	47	25964	117
2	Arunachal Pradesh	8	1	5	0	13	1
3	Assam	1610	0	708	0	2318	0
4	Bihar	1697	17	1227	14	2924	31
5	Chhattisgarh	2325	21	1823	12	4148	33
6	Goa	674	0	351	1	1025	1
7	Gujarat	4034	33	3030	17	7064	50
8	Haryana	699	4	278	3	977	7
9	Himachal Pradesh	1076	15	1029	15	2105	30
10	Jammu Div.	816	1	564	0	1380	1
	Kashmir Div.	9	0	2	0	11	0
11	Jharkhand	275	1	206	1	481	2
12	Karnataka	4795	13	2712	17	7507	30
13	Kerala	2657	5	1532	6	4189	11
14	Madhya Pradesh	1585	21	1061	18	2646	39
15	Maharashtra	11476	24	7231	8	18707	32
16	Manipur	32	0	18	1	50	1
17	Meghalaya	209	0	116	0	327	0
18	Mizoram	219	0	102	0	368	0
19	Nagaland	164	0	87	0	245	0
20	Orissa	4802	54	3201	44	8003	98
21	Punjab	1110	2	311	2	1421	4
22	Rajasthan	3458	20	2352	10	5810	30
23	Sikkim	70	1	47	0	117	1
24	Tamil Nadu	8306	25	5721	25	14027	50
25	Telangana	1854	5	1452	4	3306	9
26	Tripura	524	1	289	1	813	2
27	Uttarakhand	104	2	104	0	208	2
28	Uttar Pradesh	5068	36	2555	37	7623	73
29	West Bengal	21370	108	14859	95	36229	203
30	A & N Islands	153	5	55	0	208	5
31	Chandigarh	451	10	378	4	829	14
32	D & N Haveli	397	3	336	1	733	4
33	Daman & Diu	91	0	39	0	130	0
34	Delhi	95	1	73	0	168	1
35	Lakshadweep*	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	Puducherry	1291	3	666	0	1957	3
	India	100639	502	63349	383	164031	885

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

Notes:

(P) Provisional

* No reporting from the state in respect of the cases and death of snake bites

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 2017-18)

S. No	State/UT	Total Districts	Districts surveyed	Endemic (TGR >5%) for goitre
1	Andhra Pradesh	13	7	7
2	Arunachal Pradesh	25	12	12
3	Assam	33	22	9
4	Bihar	38	14	14
5	Chhattisgarh	27	24	19
6	Goa	2	2	2
7	Gujarat	33	25	24
8	Haryana	22	11	5
9	Himachal Pradesh	12	10	10
10	Jammu & Kashmir	22	22	22
11	Jharkhand	24	9	8
12	Karnataka	30	27	18
13	Kerala	14	14	11
14	Madhya Pradesh	51	14	7
15	Maharashtra	36	30	22
16	Manipur	16	8	8
17	Meghalaya	11	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	4
24	Tripura	8	3	3
25	Tamil Nadu	32	29	25
26	Telangana	31	10	6
27	Uttar Pradesh	75	29	28
28	Uttrakhand	13	11	7
29	West Bengal	23	8	8
30	A&N Islands	3	2	2
31	Chandigarh	1	1	0
32	Daman & Diu	2	1	1
33	D&N Haveli	1	1	1
34	NCT Delhi	11	9	9
35	Lakshadweep	1	1	1
36	Puducherry	4	4	4
	India	722	427	348

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

Note:

TGR : Total Goitre Rate

3.2.11 Physical achievement under National Iodine Deficiency Control Programme during 2017-18

S. No.	State/UT	Supply of Iodated salt 2017-18 (in Tonnes)	No. of salt samples (Volumetric)	Samples confirmed to standard (>15ppm) (Volumetric)	No. of Urine samples tested (UIE)	Samples confirmed to the standards (>100gm/L (UIE)	Total no. of salt collected (STK)	No. of samples adequately iodated (STK)
1	Andhra Pradesh	152021						
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	666	664			16098	15981
3	Assam	290742	4248	3861	2305	1790	212333	212333
4	Bihar	852556	3358	2359				
5	Chhattisgarh	266532	1946	1946	1080	601		
6	Goa	6957	358	342			5355	4936
7	Gujarat	549279			145	67		
8	Haryana	105694						
9	Himachal Pradesh	3056						
10	Jammu & Kashmir	37059	2708	2706				
11	Jharkhand	95689	344	300			884166	694985
12	Karnataka	203315	8876	7271	4732	4682	2569162	2320776
13	Kerala	134005	5829	5596	1117	1045		
14	Madhya Pradesh	282702	2754	2292	383	219	359253	355731
15	Maharashtra	459872	13728	13549	2413	1841		
16	Manipur	0	600	600			35950	35950
17	Meghalaya	0						
18	Mizoram	60					125920	125494
19	Nagaland	12662	1005	979	2640	2617	124565	123568
20	Odisha	186089						
21	Punjab	141855	9829	9721	5037	4656	158507	157901
22	Rajasthan	209358	28	27			401929	338364
23	Sikkim	0	2400	2391	1200	1174	80459	80459
24	Tripura	18280						
25	Tamil Nadu	313333	9386	6242			210353	151390
26	Telangana	187843	716	574	270	207		
27	Uttar Pradesh	976535	1922	1539			1796831	1042484
28	Uttrakhand	16676						
29	West Bengal	770521	63120	62717	1413	1294	4707574	4248944
30	A & N island	578						
31	Chandigarh	14487	2417	2412	1690	1690	2912	2902
32	D & N Haveli	197						
33	Daman & Diu	945	573	516	272	235	35450	35408
34	NCT Delhi	178831	4691	4540	2761	2634		
35	Lakshadweep	0						
36	Pondicherry	1395					5847	5847
	India	6469124	141502	133144	27458	24752	11732664	9953453

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

Note:

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

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

Note :

Dental and Skeletal fluorosis figures are for both community and school 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	Chattisgarh	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	Chattisgarh	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 breastfed ¹⁰ (%)	Children age 6-8 months receiving solid or semi-solid food and breastmilk ¹⁰ (%)	Breastfeeding children age 6-23 months receiving an adequate diet ^{10,11} (%)	Non breast feeding children age 6-23 months receiving an adequate diet ^{10,11} (%)	Total children age 6-23 months receiving an adequate diet ^{10,11} (%)
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	Chhattisgarh	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).

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:

() 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 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 infecund 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, 2014-15 to 2017-18 (April - March)

(Figures in Million Nos.)

Year	Need assesed	Achievement	% Achievement of need assesed	Need assesed	Achievement	% Achievement of need assesed
T.T. (Preg. Women)				D.P.T. (3rd dose) / Pentavalent (3rd dose)		
2014 - 15	29.72	23.45	78.90	25.92	23.18	89.43
2015 -16	29.6	23.37	78.95	25.87	23.23	89.80
2016 - 17	30.03	23.22	77.32	26.25	23.16	88.23
2017-18	30.05	26.63	88.61	26.31	23.23	88.30
DT(5 yrs)/ DPTS				POLIO (3rd dose)		
2014 - 15	23.81	12.45	52.29	25.93	22.59	87.12
2015 -16	24.13	13.2	54.70	25.87	22.76	87.98
2016 - 17	24.49	16.59	67.76	26.25	22.75	86.67
2017-18	24.71	14.61	59.15	26.31	23.02	87.50
B.C.G.				MEASLES		
2014 - 15	25.93	23.96	92.40	25.93	22.63	87.27
2015 -16	25.87	24.24	93.70	25.87	23.06	89.14
2016 - 17	26.25	23.74	90.44	26.25	23.13	88.11
2017-18	26.31	23.70	90.07	26.31	23.23	88.29

Source: HIMS Portal (Status as on 27.12.2018) Data as uploaded by the States /Uts on

Table 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	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
1	Andhra Pradesh	2	1	1	0	1	7	0	0	1	0	15	6	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
3	Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
4	Bihar	0	0	0	3	1	1	0	0	0	1	5	2	1	0	1	0	0	0
5	Chhattisgarh	9	12	9	8	5	15	5	11	18	7	10	1	21	8	15	5	4	1
6	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Gujarat	1	5	10	0	7	2	0	1	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
8	Haryana	5	2	2	0	28	21	6	14	4	4	3	7	5	0	0	3	5	1
9	Himachal Pradesh	2	0	0	0	0	2	4	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
10	Jammu & Kashmir	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	1	0	0	1	1	0
11	Jharkhand	0	0	0	1	0	4	1	1	0	1	3	1	0	1	4	0	0	0
12	Karnataka	5	8	4	8	3	0	0	1	2	13	11	2	1	3	4	11	0	2
13	Kerala	0	2	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	0
14	Madhya Pradesh	8	23	18	13	64	79	30	17	19	22	51	20	38	17	8	14	25	14
15	Maharashtra	2	6	5	3	22	17	7	11	7	3	18	3	12	11	6	12	7	7
16	Manipur	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	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	1
18	Mizoram	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
20	Odisha	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1
21	Punjab	24	7	15	1	25	12	24	10	4	2	29	8	15	6	7	8	3	8
22	Rajasthan	10	1	18	3	37	34	0	13	21	4	14	7	13	3	8	33	18	14
23	Sikkim	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	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
	Telangana									2	0						2	6	
25	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	6	0	0
26	Uttar Pradesh	2	17	18	13	11	17	11	12	52	60	9	31	12	14	10	0	9	21
27	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	0
28	West Bengal	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
29	Total (States)	71	102	101	62	207	217	101	94	135	140	185	100	127	79	80	115	88	89
30	A & N Islands	0	0	3	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	D & N Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34	Delhi	2	0	7	1	2	3	5	3	8	0	1	0	5	2	2	6	3	4
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
37	Total (UTs)	2	0	10	1	3	4	6	3	9	0	1	0	5	2	2	6	3	4
38	Total(All India)	73	102	111	63	210	221	107	97	144	140	186	100	132	81	82	121	91	93
39	Total(All India)	73	102	111	63	210	221	107	97	144	140	186	100	132	81	82	121	91	93

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

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 48 crore individuals were covered under any health insurance in the year 2017-18. This amounts to 37.2% of the total population of India. 78% 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	1.1
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.

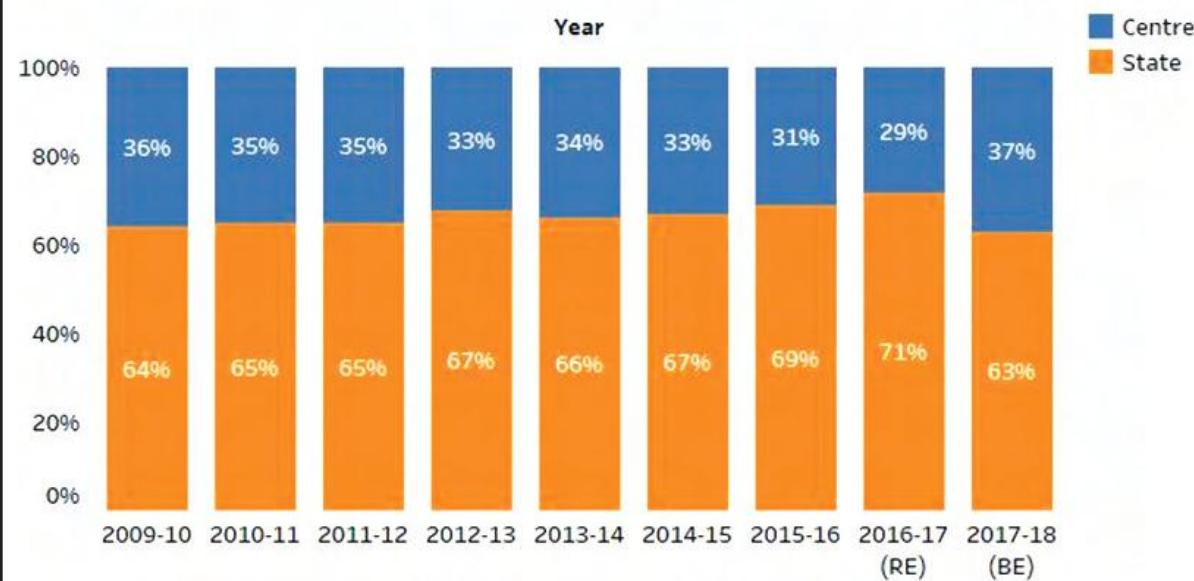
\$ "Report of the Technical Group on Population Projections May 2006", National Commission on Population, Registrar General of India

* GDP from Central Statistics Office.

Note:

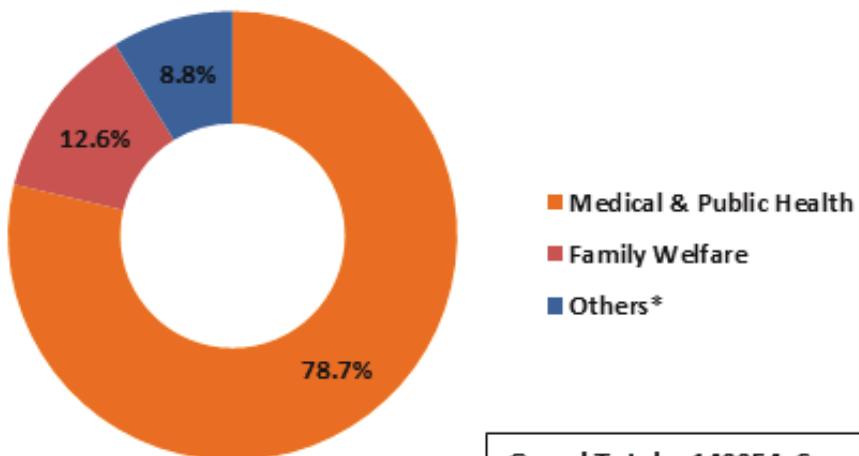
GDP figures from 2011-12 to 2015-16 released vide press note dated 31st January, 2017 were subsequently revised by incorporating the new series of Index of Industrial Production (IIP) and Wholesale Price Index (WPI) released on 31st May, 2017 are available at Central Statistics Office, Ministry of Statistics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

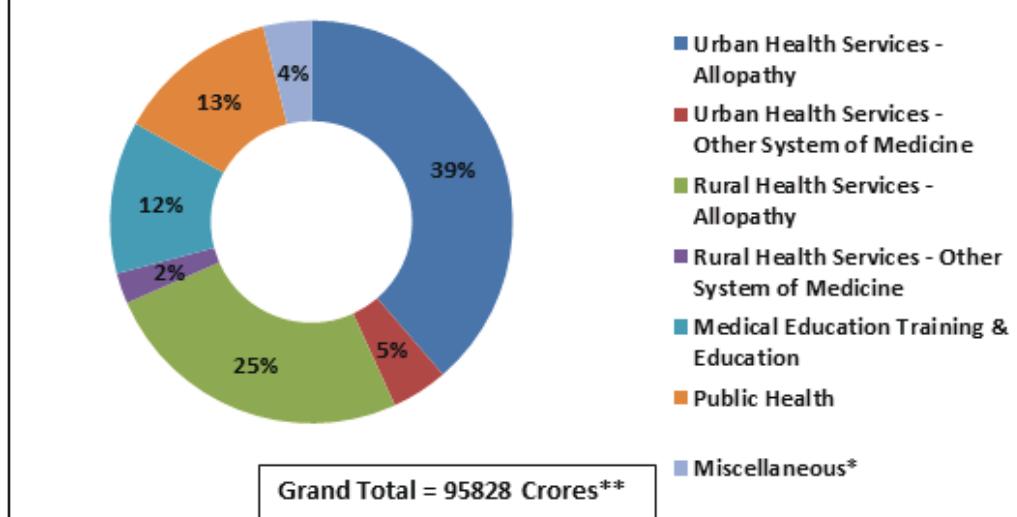


Source: "Health Sector Financing by Centre and States/UTs in India 2015-16 to 2017-18", National Health Accounts Cell, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare

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

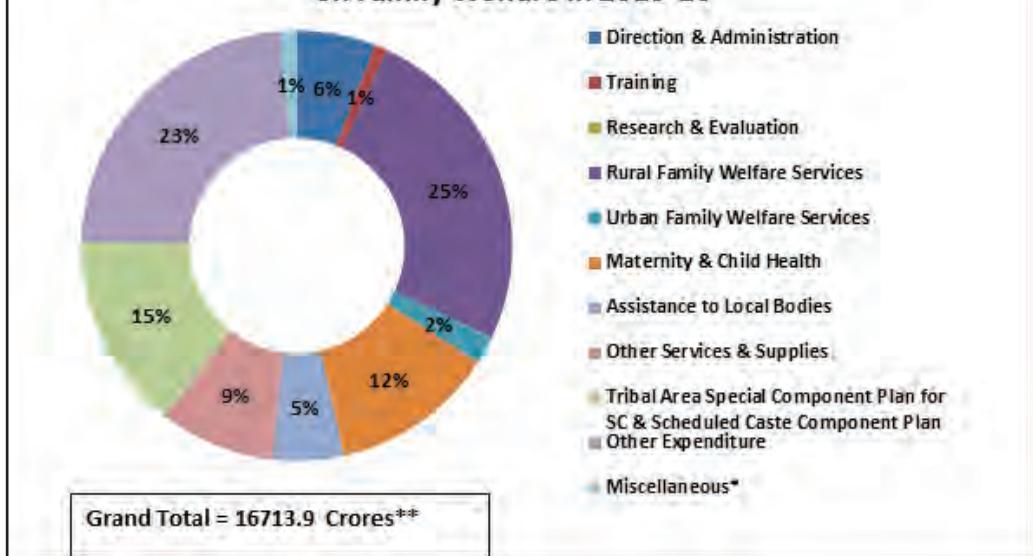


Source: "Health Sector Financing by Centre and States/UTs in India 2015-16 to 2017-18", National Health Accounts Cell, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare.

Note:

- * 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



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.

Note:

- * 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.

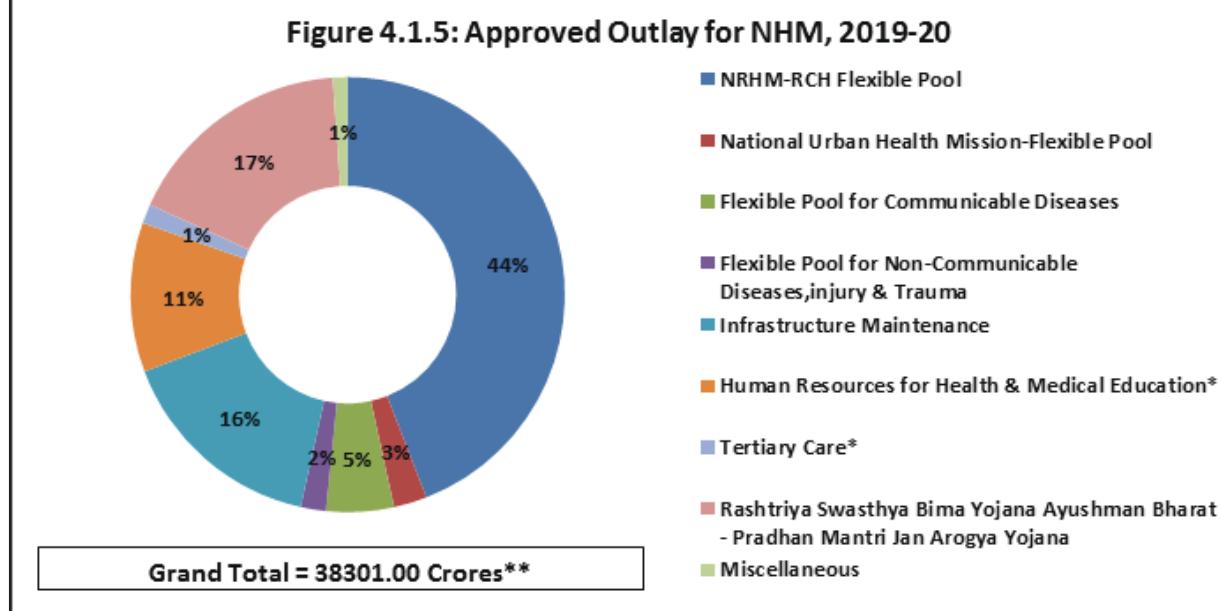
4.1.3 Scheme wise Actual Expenditure on NRHM/NHM for various Annual Plans (in Rs. Crores)

S No.	Name of Scheme	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19 (Prov)	2019-20 (BE)
1.	NRHM-RCH Flexible Pool	11125.91	15895.55	15926.98	16885.73
2.	National Urban Health Mission-Flexible Pool	490.74	664.20	868.46	950.00
3.	Flexible Pool for Communicable Diseases	1173.38	2602.31	1795.13	1928.00
4.	Flexible Pool for Non-Communicable Diseases, injury & Trauma	507.77	922.58	546.76	717.00
5.	Infrastructure Maintenance	5271.10	5501.06	6242.17	6043.41
6.	Strengthening of State Drug Regulatory System	22.00	52.35	179.27	206.00
7.	Prime Minister's Development Plan for J & K	275.00	287.93	273.71	63.36
8.	Strengthening of National Programme Management of the NHM			93.88	115.00
9.	Forward Linkages to NRHM	27.54	26.18	75.61	0.00
10.	Pilot Projects	26.30	23.28	26.19	25.00
11.	Human Resources for Health	31.69			
12.	Human Resources for Health & Medical Education*		4025.00	4213.70	4250.00
13.	Tertiary Care*		618.89	288.68	550.00
14.	Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana Ayushman Bharat - Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana	0.00	455.98	2224.46	6556.00
15.	Janssnkhyा Sthirtha Kosh (JSK)	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.50
	Grand Total (1 to 15)	18951.43	31075.31	32755.00	38301.00

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

Note: * Schemes transferred to NHM]

Figure 4.1.5: Approved Outlay for NHM, 2019-20



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

Note:

* 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 Janssnkhyा Sthirtha Kosh.

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: Expenditure on Health: Per Capita, as share of Total Expenditure and as share of GSDP for all State & Union Territories, 2015-16*

State/UT	Total State Expenditure on Health (Rs. In Crores)1	Total State Expenditure (Rs. In Crores)2#	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)@=(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^			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%

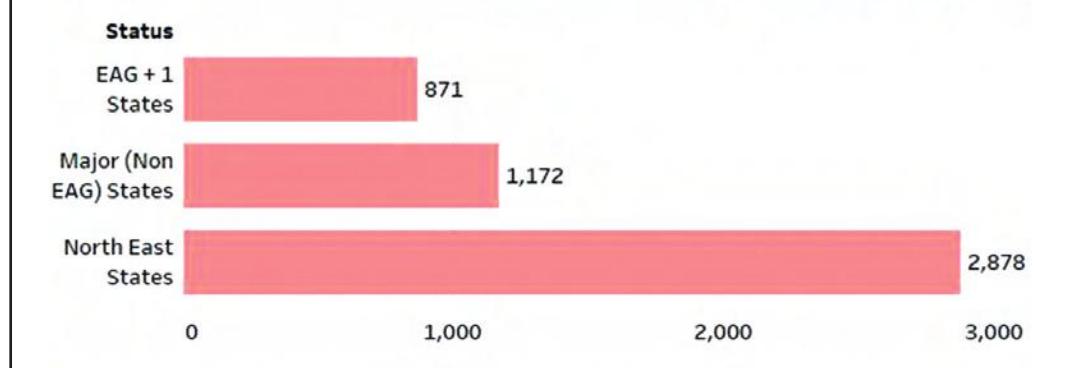
Source:

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.

Figure 4.1.6: Average Per Capita Public Health Expenditure, 2015-16 (RE) in Rs.

**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

Figure 4.1.7: Public Health Expenditure as a share of GSDP, 2015-16

**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

4.2 Average Expenditure per Hospitalization Case on Health

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

Note:

* 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.)

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
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
India	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 [URBAN]

(in Rs.)

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
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
India	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

Note:

* 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
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

Note:

* 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. Ayushman Bharat - Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (AB-PMJAY)

Ayushman Bharat – Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (AB-PMJAY) is the flagship scheme of Government of India that provides a health cover of up to Rs. 5 lakhs per family per year, for secondary and tertiary care hospitalization to over 10.74 crore poor and vulnerable families (approximately 50 crore people). Launched on 23rd September 2018, PM-JAY has been designed to provide financial risk protection against catastrophic health expenditure that impoverishes an estimated 6 crore people every year.

Benefits

- ★ Health cover of up to Rs. 5,00,000 per family per year, for secondary and tertiary care hospitalization
- ★ Cashless access to hospitalization services
- ★ No cap on family size, age or gender
- ★ All pre-existing conditions are covered
- ★ Benefits are portable across the country in all empaneled hospitals
- ★ 1,393 procedures covering treatment, food, drugs and supplies, and diagnostics services
- ★ PM-JAY covers cost of hospitalization, treatment, up to 3 days of pre-hospitalization and 15 days of post-hospitalization follow-up care

Coverage

Over 10.74 crore poor and vulnerable families (or 50 crore people) are covered as per specific deprivation criteria identified under the Socio-Economic Caste Census (SECC), 2011.

For Rural

Total deprived Households targeted for AB PM-JAY who belong to one of the six deprivation criteria amongst D1, D2, D3, D4, D5 and D7:

- ★ Only one room with kucha walls and kucha roof (D1)
- ★ No adult member between age 16 to 59 (D2)
- ★ Female headed households with no adult male member between age 16 to 59 (D3)
- ★ Disabled member and no able-bodied adult member (D4)
- ★ SC/ST households (D5)
- ★ Landless households deriving major part of their income from manual casual labour (D7)

Automatically included-

Households without shelter

- ★ Destitute/ living on alms
- ★ Manual scavenger families
- ★ Primitive tribal groups
- ★ Legally released bonded labour

For Urban

Occupational Categories of Workers

- ★ Rag picker
- ★ Beggar
- ★ Domestic worker
- ★ Street vendor/ Cobbler/hawker / Other service provider working on streets

- ❖ Construction worker/ Plumber/ Mason/ Labour/ Painter/ Welder/ Security guard/ Coolie and another head-load worker
- ❖ Sweeper/ Sanitation worker / Mali
- ❖ Home-based worker/ Artisan/ Handicrafts worker / Tailor
- ❖ Transport worker/ Driver/ Conductor/ Helper to drivers and conductors/ Cart puller/ Rickshaw puller
- ❖ Shop worker/ Assistant/ Peon in small establishment/ Helper/Delivery assistant / Attendant/ Waiter
- ❖ Electrician/ Mechanic/ Assembler/ Repair worker
- ❖ Washer-man / Chowkidar

Budget Provision

PM-JAY, being centrally sponsored scheme is fully funded from the consolidated fund of India and the budget allocated is received from Government of India as recurring grant-in-aid.

The budget allocation for the fiscal year 2018-19 was Rs. 2,400 Crore and Amount Expended was Rs. 1965.27 Crore.

- ❖ The budget allocation for the fiscal year 2019-20 is Rs. 6,400.00 Crore.

The annual maximum budgetary ceiling for the fiscal year 2018-19 is Rs. 1,102/- per family, which has two component Rs. 50/- towards Administrative Expenses and Rs. 1,052/- towards Grant-in-Aid for implementation purpose.

Sharing Pattern Ratio

The expenditure under PM-JAY is shared between Central Government and State Government / Union Tertiary as per the sharing instructions issued by Ministry of Finance in vogue. The existing sharing ratio is as under:

- ❖ For North Eastern and 3 Himalayan States: 90 (CG): 10 (SG)
- ❖ For Union Territories with Legislation and Other States: 60 (CG): 40 (SG)
- ❖ For Union Territories without Legislation: 100 (CG)

Under Insurance Mode: The lowest premium discovered upon open tendering done by the State Government shall be shared in the ratio as specified in para above, subject to maximum budgetary ceiling for the Central Government's Share of Premium, whichever is less.

Under Trust Mode: The actual cost of treatment cost incurred for the treatment of beneficiary shall be shared in the ratio as specified in para above, subject to maximum budgetary ceiling for the Central Government's Share of Grant-in-Aid, whichever is less.

Under Mixed Mode: The lowest premium discovered upon open tendering done by the State Government together with the actual cost of treatment cost incurred in assurance mode for the treatment of beneficiary shall be shared in the ratio as specified in para above, subject to maximum budgetary ceiling for the Central Government's Share of Grant-in-Aid, whichever is less.

Implementation Status

32 states and UTs have signed MoUs with the Government of India formally agreeing to implement PM-JAY in their respective states. Three States - Delhi, Odisha, and Telangana – are yet to sign the MoU, while West Bengal has withdrawn from the scheme.

Modes of implementation

States have been provided flexibility to choose mode of implementation which can be through insurance, assurance (through a trust/society), or mixed (partly through insurance and partly through assurance).

Insurance Mode (9)	Trust Mode (17)	Mixed Mode (6)	
Meghalaya	Andhra Pradesh	Tripura	Chhattisgarh
Mizoram	Arunachal Pradesh	Uttar Pradesh	Gujarat
Nagaland	Assam	Uttarakhand	Jharkhand
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	Bihar	Lakshadweep	Maharashtra
Daman & Diu	Goa	Andaman & Nicobar	Rajasthan
Jammu & Kashmir	Madhya Pradesh	Chandigarh	Tamil Nadu
Puducherry	Manipur	Karnataka	
Kerala	Sikkim	Haryana	
Punjab	Himachal Pradesh		

Progress of the scheme

Metric	Upto 31st Mar 19		
E-Cards Issued	2,84,36,967	1,85,385	1,15,52,837
Beneficiaries Admitted in Hospital	17,96,966	17,177	13,38,918
Amount Authorized for Admissions	24,17.2 Cr	23.9 Cr	1803.1 Cr
Claims Submitted	13,52,658	13,804	11,56,001
Claims Submitted Amount	1770.8 Cr	21.6 Cr	1586.3 Cr
Average Claim size	13,091	15,648	13,722
Claims Approved	9,89,898	9,635	7,61,146
Claims Approved Amount	1297.0 Cr	12.8 Cr	937.2 Cr
Total Valid Applications received for Hospital Empanelment	24,155	1	.
Hospitals Empanelled	15,223	4	559
Total Calls Answered by NHA Call Center (14555)	36,40,557	3.309	5,65,578
Total Users on mera.pmjay.gov.in	94,42,131	29,037	28,76,249
Total PMJAY App Installations	2,71 Lakh	653	0.52 Lakh

Source: National Health Authority, Ministry of Health & FW

2. 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

As on 31.3.2019, CGHS has a beneficiary base of 33,95,453 members comprise of serving employees, pensioners, Member of Parliament (present and past) and freedom fighters and others.

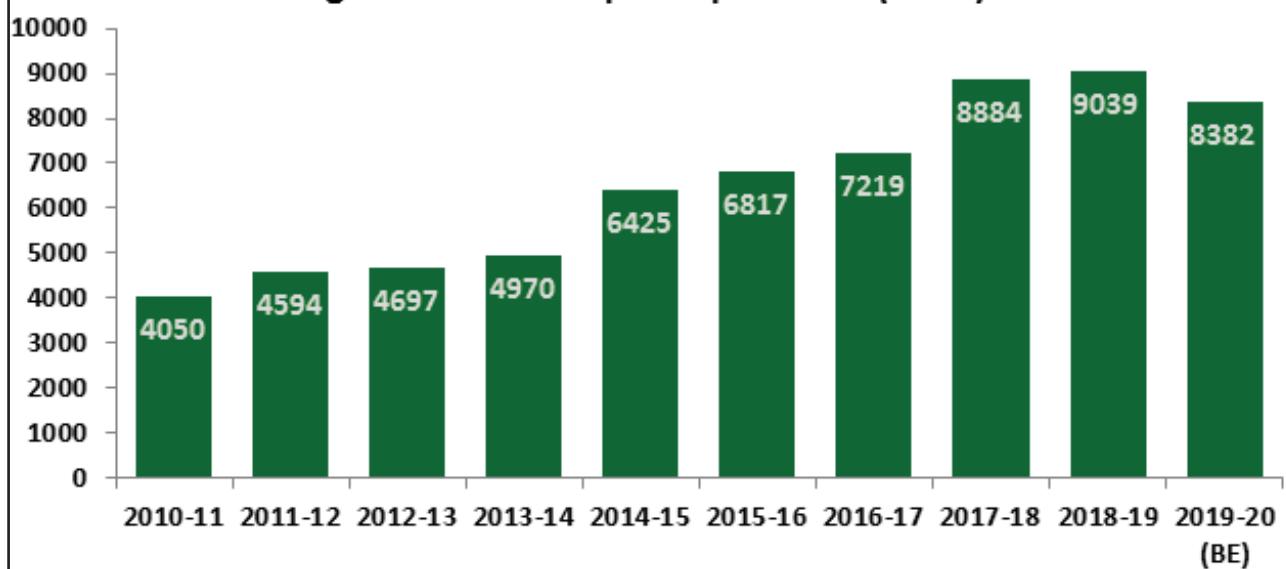
Subscription rates for CGHS membership: The subscription rates ranges between Rs 250 to Rs. 1,000 depending on the Levels in the Pay Matrix as per 7th CPC.

4.3.1: Expenditure on CGHS

Year	Total expenditure (in Crores of Rs.)	No. of beneficiaries (in Crores)
2010-11	1296	0.32
2011-12	1562	0.34
2012-13	1691	0.36
2013-14	1839	0.37
2014-15	1799	0.28
2015-16	1977	0.29
2016-17	2238	0.31
2017-18	2843	0.32
2018-19	2983	0.33
2019-20 (BE)	2850	0.34

Source: CGHS, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare

Figure 4.3.1: Per Capita Expenditure (in Rs.) - CGHS



3. 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. 21,000/- per month (w.e.f. 01/01/2017).

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

Medical benefit is one part of the benefits under ESIS 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, 2018)

No. of Insured Person family units	3.43 crores
No. of Employees covered	3.11 crores
Total No. of Beneficiaries	13.32 crores

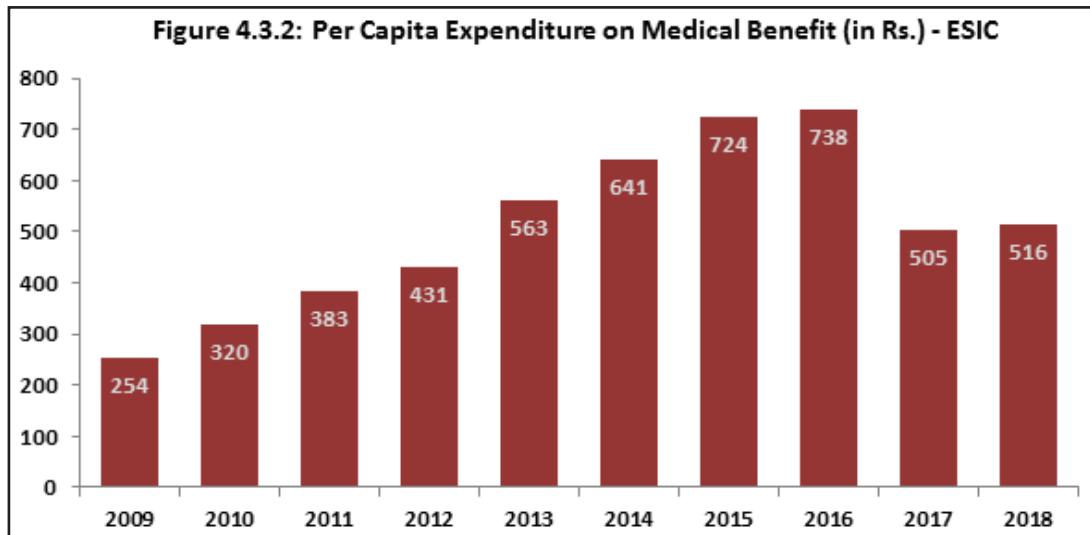
4.3.2A: Coverage (As on 31st March, 2019) Provisional

No. of Insured Person family units	3.69 crores
No. of Employees covered	3.30 crores
Total No. of Beneficiaries	14.75 crores

Source: Employees 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)
2009	1272.83	5.02
2010	1778.61	5.55
2011	2306.83	6.03
2012	2858.87	6.64
2013	4058.13	7.21
2014	4859.9	7.58
2015	5714.34	7.89
2016	6112.97	8.28
2017	6256.57	12.4
2018	6867.73	13.32



4. 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:

4.3.4: Trends in expenditure on RSBY

Year	Expenditure in Rupees 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	466
2017-18	456
2018-19	227
2019-20 (BE)	156

Source: Budget Division, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare

¹<http://www.rsbyp.gov.in/>

5. 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 tumour etc.

In 2018-19, financial assistance totalling Rs. 5.00 Crores was given to 516 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. 2,00,000 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 2018-19, financial assistance totalling Rs. 3342.52 lakh was given directly to 644 patients under RAN (Central fund) and further, the revolving fund of amount Rs. 255.00 lakh has also been given to the above hospitals/Institutes³.

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 up to 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. 403.76 lakh was released to Regional Cancer Centres from Health Minister's Cancer Patient Fund during 2018-194.

² Grants Section, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare

³ Grants Section, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare

⁴ Grants Section, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare

6. 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 Amrutam 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 Sector⁵

4.3.5: Health Insurance (Excluding Travel – Domestic / Overseas and Personal Accident) Policies, Gross Premium and Number of Persons Covered, 2017-18

(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	236	27	263
	No of Persons Covered	298,528	60,735	359,263
	Premium (Rs Lakhs)	345,918	52,202	398,120
Group Insurance Schemes excluding Govt Sponsored Schemes	No of Policies	454,130	191,669	645,799
	No of Persons Covered	63,357	26,091	89,448
	Premium (Rs Lakhs)	1,210,912	564,708	1,775,620
Individual Family Floater	No of Policies	2,529,115	4,786,791	7,315,906
	No of Persons Covered	7,542	14,009	21,551
	Premium (Rs Lakhs)	260,403	529,800	790,203
Individual other than Family Floater	No of Policies	3,125,175	3,642,613	6,767,788
	No of Persons Covered	6,881	4,844	11,725
	Premium (Rs Lakhs)	333,715	405,206	738,921
Total	No of Policies	6,108,656	8,621,100	14,729,756
	No of Persons Covered	376,308	105,679	481,987
	Premium (Rs Lakhs)	2,150,948	1,551,916	3,702,864

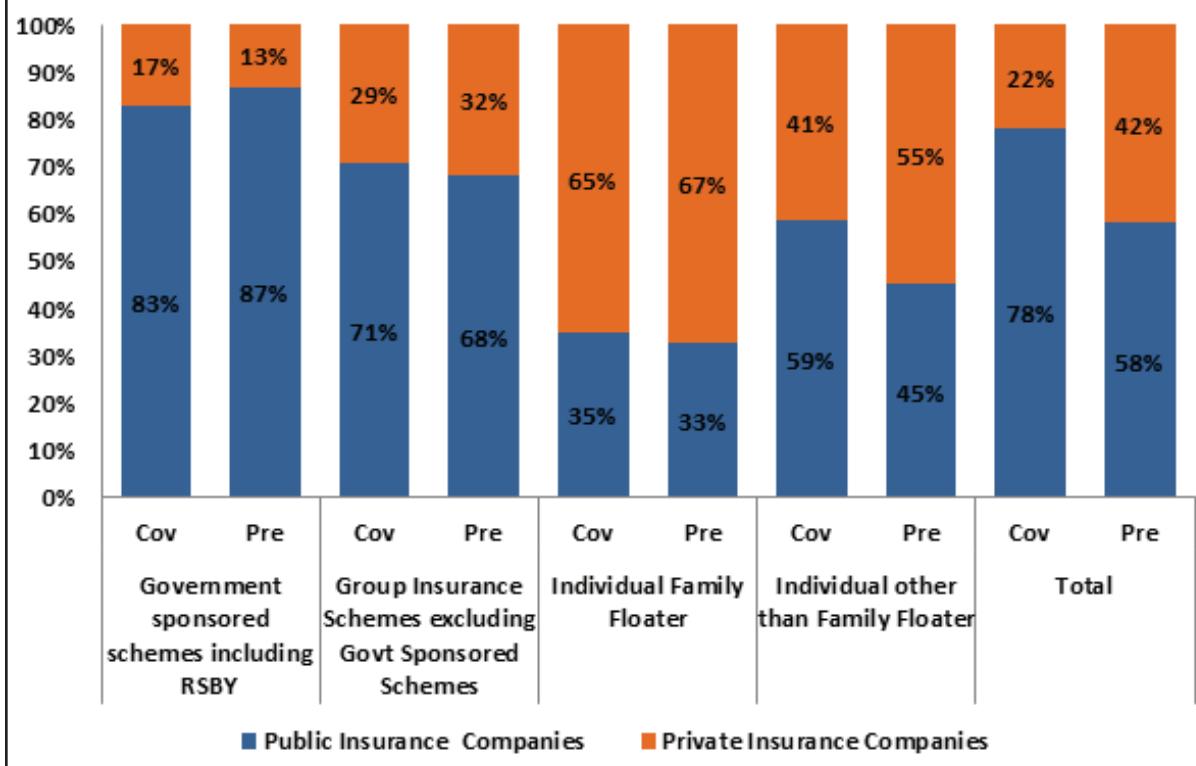
Source: Annual Report of Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority India, 2017-18

Note:

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

⁵This essentially includes all insurance bought from for-profit insurance companies in the private and public sector.

Figure 4.3.4: Share of coverage and premium across insurance type and provider, 2017-18

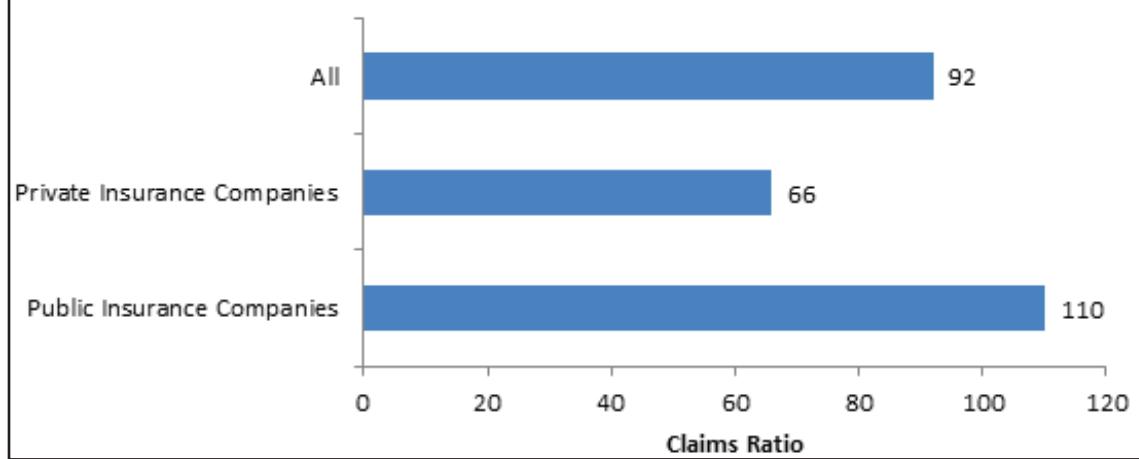


Source: Annual Report of Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority India, 2017-18

Note:

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

Figure 4.3.5: Claims Ratio (%) by provider



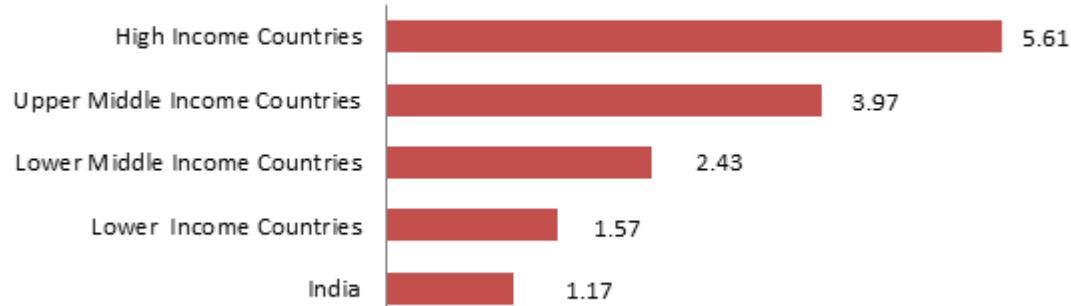
Source: Annual Report of Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority India, 2017-18

Note:

Claim Ratio = [(Net Claim incurred)/Net Earned Premium]*100

4.4 Public Expenditure On Health – International Comparison

Figure 4.4.1: Public Expenditure on Health as % of GDP across World Bank Income Groups -2016

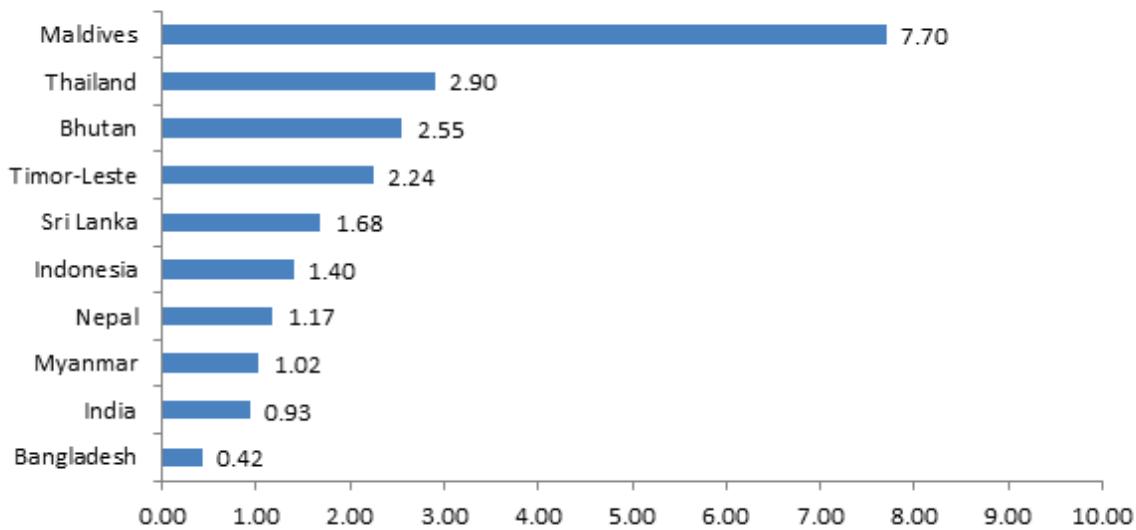


Source: Global Health Expenditure Database, World Health Organization accessed from <http://apps.who.int/nha/database/select/Indicators/en> as on 20.06.2019

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 (CGHE-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/DoucmentationCentre/Index/en>

Figure 4.4.2: Public Expenditure on Health as a % of GDP for SEAR Countries -2016

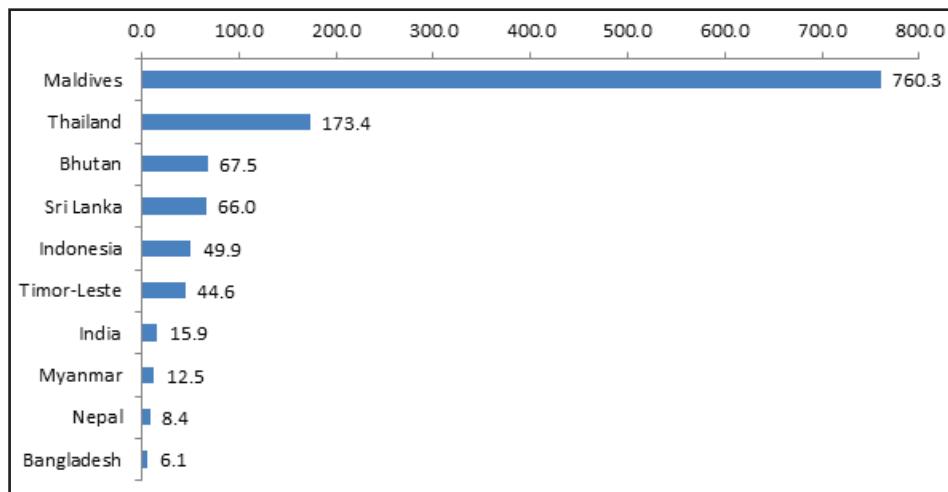


Source: Global Health Expenditure Database, World Health Organization accessed from <http://apps.who.int/nha/database/select/Indicators/en> as on 20.06.2019

Note:

1. For India, see Table 4.1.2 of Chapter 4
2. SERO 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 (CGHE-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 /DoucmentationCentre/Index/en>

Figure 4.4.3: Per Capita Public Expenditure on Health (in average exchange rate US\$ for SEARO Countries – 2016

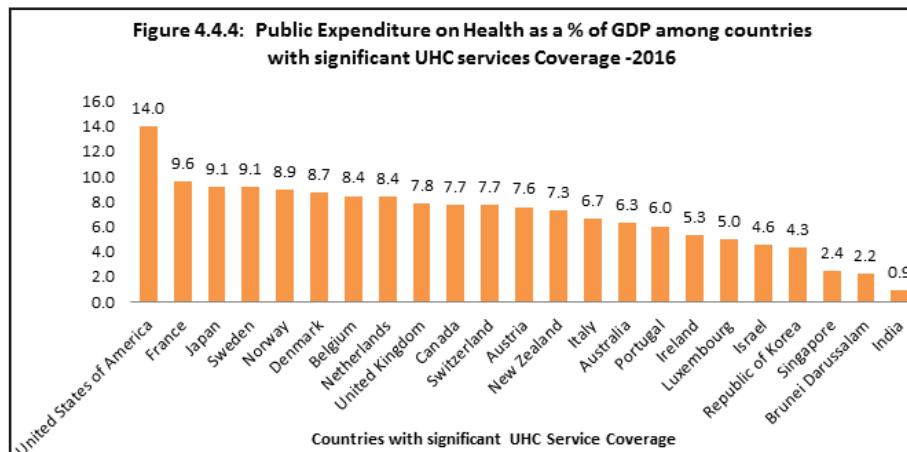


Source: Global Health Expenditure Database, World Health Organization accessed from

<http://apps.who.int/nha/database/select/Indicators/en> as on 20.06.2019

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 2015-16 from RBI database available at <http://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\$



Source: Global Health Expenditure Database, World Health Organization accessed from <http://apps.who.int/nha/database>Select/Indicators/en> as on 20.06.2019 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

Note:

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, new born and child health, infectious diseases, non-communicable diseases and service capacity and access, among the general and the most disadvantaged population).
2. Public Expenditure on Health as a % of GDP among countries with UHC Service Coverage Index of 80 and above except India as shown in the chart.

Table 4.4.1: Countries with UHC or significant progress towards UHC

S. No.	Country	Domestic General government Health Expenditure (GGHE-D) in Constant (2016) US\$ per Capita
1	Canada	3,274
2	United States of America	8,078
3	Austria	3,399
4	Belgium	3,490
5	Denmark	4,682
6	France	3,534
7	Ireland	3,429
8	Israel	1,773
9	Italy	2,039
10	Luxembourg	5,093
11	Netherlands	3,840
12	Norway	6,366
13	Portugal	1,195
14	Sweden	4,769
15	Switzerland	6,175
16	United Kingdom	3,175
17	Australia	3,417
18	Brunei Darussalam	599
19	Japan	3,538
20	New Zealand	2,946
21	Republic of Korea	1,209
22	Singapore	1,343
23	India	16

Source:

1. Global Health Expenditure Database, World Health Organization accessed from <http://apps.who.int/nha/database>Select/Indicators/en> as on 20.06.2018 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.
3. <http://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.GHEDGGHEDpcUSSHA2011?lang=en>

Note:

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, new born and child health, infectious diseases, non-communicable diseases and service capacity and access, among the general and the most disadvantaged population).
2. Domestic General Government Health Expenditure (GGHE-D) in Constant (2016) US\$ per Capita among countries with UHC Service Coverage Index of 80 and above is shown in the table except India.

4.1 Five Year Plan Outlay

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)		20670.4	1626.4	32129.6	2100.0	1800.0	52326.4	
24	Annual Plan (2019-20)	(Outlays)		23409.3	1739.8	38301.0	2500.0	1900.0	67850.1	

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

Note:

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

** Figures in brackets indicate percentage to total plan investment outlay.

*** 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. In NHP-2016, RSBY budget was not included.

Table 4.2: Actual Expenditure of Tenth Plan (2002-07) , Eleventh Plan (2007-12), Twelfth Plan (2012-17), 2017-18, 2018-19 (Prov.) and Approved Outlay 2019-20 in Central Sector for MOHFW*

(Rs.in crores)

S. No.	Period	Health**	NRHM (NHM)	Family Welfare	AYUSH	Health Research ***	NACO ****
I	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 (Actual)	17074.78	19418.82		1017.97	930.80	1749.17
(k)	2017-18 (BE)	17661.81	27690.70		1428.65	1500.00	2000.00
(l)	2017-18 (Actual)	19604.87	31075.31		1544.94	1731.68	2009.72
(m)	2018-19 (BE)	20670.39	32129.61		1626.37	1800.00	2100.00
(n)	2018-19 (Actual) Prov.	20009.69	27763.63		1606.96	1727.87	1803.20
(o)	2019-20 (BE)	23097.12	38301.00		1739.76	1900.00	2500.00

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

Note: BE- Budget Estimates, RE - Revised Estimates.

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

* 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. Plan and non plan expenditures are combined and included from 2015-16 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.

Table: 4.3 Scheme wise Approved Outlay (BE), Revised Estimates (RE) and Actual Expenditure for Health for 2015-16, 2016-17, 2017-18 and 2018-19

(Rs.in crores)

S. No.	Scheme/Programme/Institute	2016-17		2017-18		2018-19	
		BE	Actuals	BE	Actuals	BE	Actuals (Prov.)
1	Establishment Expenditure of the Centre						
1.01	Secretariat - Social Services	107.62	94.67	126.33	123.05	126.33	123.05
1.02	Direction & Admn.						
	Direction & Admn. (Dte. G.H.S)	47.00	45.01	60.16	48.81	60.16	48.81
	Direction & Admn. (Dte.C.G.H.S)	2.40	1.46	2.79	1.95	2.79	1.95
		49.40	46.47	62.95	50.76	62.95	50.76
1.03	Central Government Health Scheme	1035.00	1000.66	1246.65	1098.57	1246.65	1098.57
1.04	Safdarjang Hospital, New Delhi	917.00	900.84	1091.76	1011.30	1091.76	1011.30
	Vardhman Mahaveer Medical College, New Delhi	12.00	11.89	13.93	12.96	13.93	12.96
1.05	Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital, New Delhi	462.00	437.51	505.56	481.35	505.56	481.35
	Dr. RML PGIMER, New Delhi	30.00	36.62	51.31	50.88	51.31	50.88
1.06	Lady Hardinge Medical College & Smt. Sucheta Kripalani Hospital & New Delhi	296.00	322.84	406.49	330.20	406.49	330.20
1.07	Kalawati Saran Children's Hospital, New Delhi	90.00	82.31	105.48	93.00	105.48	93.00
1.08	Other Hospitals/Institutions						
	National Medical Library	31.10	24.24	32.49	14.91	32.49	14.91
	Medical Stores Organization	61.00	54.70	63.82	50.75	63.82	50.75
	Central Institute of Psychiatry, Ranchi	95.00	94.72	130.30	74.61	130.30	74.61
	All India Institute of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, Mumbai	24.75	21.13	34.24	20.34	34.24	20.34
	RAK College of Nursing, New Delhi	10.50	9.81	41.37	39.85	41.37	39.85
	Lady Reading Health School	4.48	2.86	4.04	2.87	4.04	2.87
	Port Health Estt. Including APHO	46.35	28.18	57.04	29.87	57.04	29.87
	Port Health Office, JN Port, Nava Sheva	1.65	0.79	1.16	0.86	1.16	0.86
	National TB Training Institute, Bangalore	11.75	12.79	12.30	12.46	12.30	12.46
	CLTRI, Chengalpattu	18.15	16.80	18.38	14.87	18.38	14.87
	RLTRI, Aska	9.86	3.10	10.35	3.83	10.35	3.83
	RLTRI, Raipur	6.02	5.34	6.88	3.87	6.88	3.87
	RLTRI, Gauripur	6.22	4.99	6.93	4.32	6.93	4.32
	N.I.C.D., New Delhi (Main Institution)	56.58	41.23	55.54	44.02	55.54	44.02
	Food Research and Standardisation Lab.	12.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00
	Central Drugs Standard Control Org.	184.70	94.68	378.49	100.28	378.49	100.28
	BCG Vaccine Laboratory, Guindy, Chennai	17.50	14.78	21.07	15.08	21.07	15.08
	CRI, Kasauli	57.36	40.31	62.52	37.79	62.52	37.79
	Institute of Serology, Kolkata	6.34	5.42	7.12	5.79	7.12	5.79
	AIHH & PH, Kolkata	41.10	31.75	40.04	27.49	40.04	27.49
	CCTC Singur	22.90	20.35	26.58	21.93	26.58	21.93

S. No.	Scheme/Programme/Institute	2016-17		2017-18		2018-19	
		BE	Actuals	BE	Actuals	BE	Actuals (Prov.)
	Central Health Education Bureau, New Delhi	5.00	5.23	6.78	4.43	6.78	4.43
	Regional Health Offices	46.70	38.44	53.44	40.24	53.44	40.24
	F.W. Training and Res. Centre, Bombay	7.22	4.84	26.97	6.11	26.97	6.11
	Rural Health Training Centre, Najafgarh	17.00	15.07	19.99	15.37	19.99	15.37
	Strengthening of HIMS	1.70	1.12	1.97	1.47	1.97	1.47
	National Advisory Board for Standards	1.80	0.12	0.30	0.24	0.30	0.24
	Project Feasibility Testing Scheme	0.40	0.15	0.17	0.16	0.17	0.16
	Total - Other Hospital/Institutions	805.13	592.94	1120.29	593.81	1120.29	593.81
	Total - Establishment Expenditure of the Centre	3804.15	3526.75	4730.75	3845.88	4730.75	3845.88
2	Central Sector Schemes/Projects						
2.01	Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana	2450.00	1953.16	3975.00	2439.56	3975.00	2439.56
2.02	Family Welfare Scheme						
	Strengthening National Programme Management of the NRHM	31.00	32.99	85.00	69.12	85.00	69.12
	Technical Wing at Hq. (Information Technology)	3.50	2.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Mass Education - IEC (Information, Education and Communication)	186.00	251.08	314.60	146.22	314.60	146.22
	Training in RCH	10.23	6.00	6.97	6.04	6.97	6.04
	International Co-operation	5.00	3.95	5.00	3.83	5.00	3.83
	FW Linked Health Insurance Plan	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00
	Population Research Centres	17.00	15.69	14.93	11.60	14.93	11.60
	National Drug De-Addiction Control Programme	30.00	25.35	30.00	24.50	30.00	24.50
	Management Information System (MIS)	40.00	11.65	21.42	11.56	21.42	11.56
	Social Marketing Area Projects						
	Social Marketing of Contraceptives	91.00	82.37	119.49	115.64	119.49	115.64
	Free Distribution of Contraceptives	150.00	139.00	150.00	130.59	150.00	130.59
	Procurement of Supplies and Materials						
	NPSF/National Commission on Population	0.70	0.39	0.46	0.00	0.46	0.00
	Travel of Experts/Conf./ Meetings etc. (Melas)	0.40	0.00	0.23	0.00	0.23	0.00
	Role of Men in Planned Parenthood (Male Participation)	0.95	0.60	0.99	0.59	0.99	0.59
	Training in Recanalisation	0.05	0.04	0.60	0.07	0.60	0.07
	FW Programme in Other Ministries	1.00	0.36	1.16	0.14	1.16	0.14
	Gandhigram Institute	2.75	2.51	2.93	2.45	2.93	2.45
	Assistance to IMA	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00
	Voluntary Organisations	0.00	0.00	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	1.16	0.00	1.16	0.00
	NGO (PPP)	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

S. No.	Scheme/Programme/Institute	2016-17		2017-18		2018-19	
		BE	Actuals	BE	Actuals	BE	Actuals (Prov.)
	WHO supported National Polio Surveillance Project (NPS)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		571.10	575.43	754.96	522.35	754.96	522.35
2.03	National AIDS and STD Control Programme	1700.00	1749.16	2000.00	1723.52	2000.00	1723.52
2.04	Strengthening of existing branches & establishment of 27 branches of NCDC	5.86	0.27	40.59	0.12	40.59	0.12
2.05	Strengthening intersectoral coordination of prevention and control of Zoonotic diseases	0.75	0.14	0.33	0.07	0.33	0.07
2.06	Viral Hepatitis	2.62	0.00	0.31	0.16	0.31	0.16
2.07	Anti-Micro Resistance	1.58	0.81	1.16	0.70	1.16	0.70
2.08	National Pharmacovigilance Prog.	6.00	6.00	6.97	4.22	6.97	4.22
2.09	Development of Nursing Services	6.00	1.84	6.00	4.94	6.00	4.94
2.10	Health Insurance (CGEIPS)	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00
2.11	Health Sector Disaster Preparedness & Management including EMR (including Avian Flu) & Emergency Medical Services	30.00	11.51	16.85	8.72	16.85	8.72
2.12	National Organ Transplant Programme	15.00	4.09	9.00	1.52	9.00	1.52
2.13	Impacting Research Innovation and Technology (Imprint) Scheme (New)	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
2.14	Swatchhta Action Plan (SAP) NEW	0.00	0.00	155.00	155.00	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	0.00	0.00
	Total - Central Sector Schemes/Projects	4788.92	4302.41	6966.68	4861.38	6966.68	4861.38
3	Other Central Expenditure, including those on CPSEs and Autonomous Bodies						
3.01	Medical Treatment of CGHS Pensioners (PORB)	1085.00	1237.42	1402.79	1431.56	1402.79	1431.56
3.02	Purchase of Material in India and Abroad	295.00	291.62	310.00	0.00	310.00	0.00
	Deduct Recoveries	-295.00	-169.92	-310.00	0.00	-310.00	0.00
	Net	0.00	121.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3.03	International Cooperation/ International Health						
	(i) Contribution to IRCS	0.06	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00
	(ii) Contribution to WHO	24.00	22.68	30.00	30.01	30.00	30.01
	(iii) Delegation to International Conference	4.00	1.96	4.00	3.88	4.00	3.88
	(IV) Int. Conf. on Med. & Public Health	2.60	1.09	0.50	0.26	0.50	0.26
	(v) Codex Trust Fund (CTF)	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	(vi) Membership for International Org.	8.00	5.46	8.00	5.78	8.00	5.78
	(vii) International Co-operation (FW)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total	38.76	31.19	42.51	39.93	42.51	39.93
3.04	Other Miscellaneous Expenditure						
	Oversight Committee	75.00	90.50	139.31	138.67	139.31	138.67
	National Centre for Disease Control Programme	28.20	26.41	57.46	35.19	57.46	35.19
	Public Health Foundation of India (PHFI)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Discretionary Grant	3.00	2.45	3.21	2.16	3.21	2.16

S. No.	Scheme/Programme/Institute	2016-17		2017-18		2018-19	
		BE	Actuals	BE	Actuals	BE	Actuals (Prov.)
	Haj Pilgrims	7.00	4.95	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
	Rashtriya Arogya Nidhi	36.00	28.00	42.00	31.50	42.00	31.50
	Award of Prizes in Hindi	0.08	0.06	0.08	0.05	0.08	0.05
	Award of Prizes to Govt. Hospitals/Institutions under Kaya Kalp Scheme	0.00	6.00	11.60	4.50	11.60	4.50
	Counselling for UG/PG seats in Government Colleges	1.37	0.55	1.47	0.00	1.47	0.00
	Deduct Recoveries	-1.37	0.00	-1.47		-1.47	
	Net	0.00	0.55	0.00		0.00	
	Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojna (RSBY)						
	Establishment of Stem Cell Donor Registry (New)	0.00	0.00	3.03	0.03	3.03	0.03
	Total - Deduct Recovery	-1.37	0.00	-1.47	0.00	-1.47	0.00
	Total - Net	149.28	158.92	260.69	216.10	260.69	216.10
3.05	Autonomous Bodies and PSUs						
	Statutory Bodies						
1	All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS), New Delhi	2043.00	2288.00	2400.00	2400.00	2400.00	2400.00
2	Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education & Research, Chandigarh	728.55	938.08	1139.60	1077.47	1139.60	1077.47
3	Jawaharlal Institute of Post Graduate Medical Education & Research, Puducherry	874.00	859.02	1034.63	951.28	1034.63	951.28
4	National Institute of Mental Health & Neuro-Sciences, Bangalore	293.00	302.30	350.94	298.44	350.94	298.44
5	NEIGRIHMS, Shillong	300.00	245.35	200.00	114.56	200.00	114.56
6	RIMS, Imphal	269.00	269.00	190.00	190.00	190.00	190.00
7	RIPANS, Aizawl	75.00	42.05	42.00	12.93	42.00	12.93
8	LGBRIMH, Tejpur	100.00	78.69	80.00	34.75	80.00	34.75
9	Other Autonomous Bodies						
	Lala Ram Swarup Institute of T.B. and Allied Diseases, New Delhi	63.50	64.70	71.00	71.00	71.00	71.00
	Vallabh Bhai Patel Chest Institute, Delhi University	51.00	51.00	62.38	46.78	62.38	46.78
	Kasturba Health Society, Wardha	55.00	55.00	63.85	63.85	63.85	63.85
	Cancer Control (CNCI, Kolkata)	70.00	67.71	121.26	97.45	121.26	97.45
	All India Institute of Speech & Hearing, Mysore	75.00	51.36	128.02	52.54	128.02	52.54
	NIBS & Quality Control, Noida	37.00	29.62	39.42	29.30	39.42	29.30
	Pasteur Institute of India, Conoor	54.50	50.50	70.00	65.00	70.00	65.00
	New Delhi TB Centre	3.50	3.47	4.06	4.06	4.06	4.06
	Indian Red Cross Society	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40
	St. Johns Ambulance	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
	Institute of Human Behavior & Allied Sciences	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	NIHFW, New Delhi	52.50	49.59	58.30	52.18	58.30	52.18
	IIPS, Mumbai	28.78	21.31	32.00	25.52	32.00	25.52
	Total	491.22	444.70	650.73	508.12	650.73	508.12
	Regulatory Bodies						
10	Food Safety & SAI	72.00	59.61	133.58	126.44	133.58	126.44

S. No.	Scheme/Programme/Institute	2016-17		2017-18		2018-19	
		BE	Actuals	BE	Actuals	BE	Actuals (Prov.)
11	Indian Pharmacopeia Commission	24.50	29.00	33.44	22.27	33.44	22.27
12	Medical Council of India	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.70	1.00	0.70
13	Dental Council of India	0.20	0.20	0.25	0.21	0.25	0.21
14	Pharmacy Council of India	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20
15	Indian Nursing Council	0.21	0.00	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.21
16	National Academy of Medical Sciences	1.55	1.39	1.80	1.65	1.80	1.65
17	National Board of Examination	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00
	Total - Regulatory Bodies	99.67	91.4	170.49	151.68	170.49	151.68
	Total - Autonomous Bodies	5273.44	5558.59	6258.39	5739.23	6258.39	5739.23
	PSUs						
18	HLL Life Care Limited	60.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total - Autonomous Bodies and PSUs	5333.44	5558.59	6258.39	5739.23	6258.39	5739.23
	Total - Other Central Expenditure, including those on CPSEs and Autonomous Bodies	6606.48	7107.82	7964.38	7426.82	7964.38	7426.82
	Total	15199.55	14936.98	19661.81	16134.08	19661.81	16134.08
	Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS)				0.00		0.00
4	Transfer to State						
4.1	Tertiary Care Programme/Scheme						
	(1) National Tobacco Control Programme	25.00	18.27	0.00		0.00	
	(2) National Mental Health Programme	35.00	33.95	0.00		0.00	
	(3) Assistance for Capacity Building for Trauma Centers						
	(i) Trauma Centers	128.50	113.81	0.00		0.00	
	(ii) Prevention of Burn Injury	71.50	53.77	0.00		0.00	
	Total	200.00	167.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	(4) National Prog. for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke	300.00	285.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	(5) Health Care for the Elderly	110.00	94.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	(6) National Prog. for Control of Blindness	15.00	13.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	(7) Telemedicine	40.00	27.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total - Tertiary Care Programme/Scheme	725.00	641.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.2	Human Resources for Health & Medical Education				0.00		0.00
	(i) Upgrd./Streng. of Nursing Services (ANM/GNM)	25.00	25.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	(ii) Strengthening/Upgrd. of Pharmacy Sch./Coll.	5.00	1.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	(iii) Streng./Creation of Paramedical Inst. (RIPS/NIPS)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	(iv) District Hospital – Up-gradation of State Government Medical Colleges (PG Seats)	10.00	20.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	(v) Strengthening Govt. Medical Colleges (UG Seats) and Central Govt. Health Institutions	110.00	155.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	(vi) Establishing New Medical Colleges (Upgrading District Hospitals)	445.00	1293.69	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

S. No.	Scheme/Programme/Institute	2016-17		2017-18		2018-19	
		BE	Actuals	BE	Actuals	BE	Actuals (Prov.)
	(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	0.00
	(viii) Setting up of College of pharmacy in Govt. Medical Colleges	0.00	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	0.00
	(x) Innovation based schemes	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total - Human Resources for Health	600.00	1496.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total - Transfer to State	1325.00	2137.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total - Net	16524.55	17074.78	19661.81	16134.08	19661.81	16134.08

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

Note:

Budget for NACO has shown separately in table 4.7

* Schemes (4.1 and 4.2) have been transferred to NHM Budget

Table 4.4: Scheme-Wise Approved Outlay for Health for Annual Plan 2019-20

S No.	Scheme/Programme/Institute	2019-20
		BE
1	Establishment Expenditure of the Centre	
1.01	Secretariat - Social Services	192.97
1.02	Direction & Admn.	
	Direction & Admn. (Dte. G.H.S)	61.45
	Direction & Admn. (Dte.C.G.H.S)	3.26
		64.71
1.03	Central Government Health Scheme	1350.00
1.04	Safdarjang Hospital, New Delhi	1193.40
	Vardhman Mahaveer Medical College, New Delhi	18.10
1.05	Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital, New Delhi	606.93
	Dr. RML PGIMER, New Delhi	143.07
1.06	Lady Hardinge Medical College & Smt. Sucheta Kripalani Hospital & New Delhi	475.10
1.07	Kalawati Saran Children's Hospital, New Delhi	124.90
1.08	Other Hospitals/Institutions	
	National Medical Library	36.88
	Medical Stores Organization	68.30
	Central Institute of Psychiatry, Ranchi	107.50
	All India Institute of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, Mumbai	27.62
	RAK College of Nursing, New Delhi	43.85
	Lady Reading Health School	4.77
	Port Health Estt. Including APHO	53.92
	Port Health Office, JN Port, Nhava Sheva	
	National TB Training Institute, Bangalore	15.25
	CLTRI, Chengalpattu	21.39
	RLTRI, Aska	7.60
	RLTRI, Raipur	7.16
	RLTRI, Gauripur	6.71
	N.I.C.D., New Delhi (Main Institution)	61.48
	Food Research and Standardisation Lab.	
	Central Drugs Standard Control Org.	209.00
	BCG Vaccine Laboratory, Guindy, Chennai	22.33
	CRI, Kasauli	63.62
	Institute of Serology, Kolkata	7.70
	AIIH & PH, Kolkata	41.96
	CCTC Singur	23.50

S No.	Scheme/Programme/Institute	2019-20
		BE
	Central Health Education Bureau, New Delhi	5.76
	Regional Health Offices	53.67
	F.W. Training and Res. Centre, Bombay	18.58
	Rural Health Training Centre, Najafgarh	25.25
	Strengthening of HIMS	23.85
	National Advisory Board for Standards	0.92
	Project Feasibility Testing Scheme	0.18
	Total - Establishment Expenditure of the Centre	958.75
A	Total	5127.93
2	Central Sector Schemes/Projects	
2.01	Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana	4000.00
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	319.44
	Training in RCH	
	International Co-operation	
	FW Linked Health Insurance Plan	
	Population Research Centres	20.00
	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	100.00
	NPSF/National Commission on Population	0.46
	Travel of Experts/Conf./ Meetings etc. (Melas)	
	Role of Men in Planned Parenthood (Male Participation)	
	Training in Recanalisation	
	FW Programme in Other Ministries	0.01
	Gandhigram Institute	
	Assistance to IMA	
	Voluntary Organisations	
	Technology in Family welfare	
	NGO (PPP)	0.09
	WHO Supported National Polio Surveillance Project (NPS)	25.00
		700.00
2.03	National AIDS and STD Control Programme**	2500.00

S No.	Scheme/Programme/Institute	2019-20
		BE
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.	12.00
2.09	Development of Nursing Services	15.00
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	
	Human Resource Development for Emergency Medical Services	
	Total - Health Sector Disaster Preparedness & Management including EMR (including Avian Flu) & Emergency Medical Services	130.00
2.12	National Organ Transplant Programme	41.00
2.13	Impacting Research Innovation and Technology (Imprint) Scheme (New)	3.00
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	49.00
B	Total - Central Sector Schemes/Projects	7450.00
3	Other Central Expenditure, including those on CPSEs and Autonomous Bodies	
3.01	Medical Treatment of CGHS Pensioners (PORB)	1500.00
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	
	(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)	15.00
	(viii) Redevelopment of WHO-SERO Building	15.00
	Total - International Cooperation/ International Health	72.60
3.04	Other Miscellaneous Expenditure	

S No.	Scheme/Programme/Institute	2019-20
		BE
	Oversight Committee	
	National Centre for Disease Control Programme	19.75
	Public Health Foundation of India (PHFI)	
	Discretionary Grant	6.00
	Haj Pilgrims	7.00
	Rashtriya Arogya Nidhi	200.00
	Award of Prizes in Hindi	0.08
	Award of Prizes to Govt. Hospitals/Institutions under Kaya Kalp Scheme	10.04
	Counselling for UG/PG seats in Government Colleges	2.19
	Deduct Recoveries	-2.19
	Net	
	Establishment of Stem Cell Donor Registry	3.00
	Total - Deduct Recovery	-2.61
	Total - Other Miscellaneous Expenditure (Net)	245.87
3.05	Autonomous Bodies and PSUs	
	Statutory Bodies	
1	All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS), New Delhi	3599.65
2	Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education & Research, Chandigarh	1500.00
3	Jawaharlal Institute of Post Graduate Medical Education & Research, Puducherry	1100.00
4	National Institute of Mental Health & Neuro-Sciences, Bangalore	450.00
5	NEIGRIHMS, Shillong	350.00
6	RIMS, Imphal	450.00
7	RIPANS, Aizawl	35.18
8	LGBRIMH, Tejpur	60.00
9	Other Autonomous Bodies	
	Lala Ram Swarup Institute of T.B. and Allied Diseases, New Delhi	81.80
	Vallabh Bhai Patel Chest Institute, Delhi University	65.50
	Kasturba Health Society, Wardha	70.70
	Cancer Control (CNCI, Kolkata)	134.50
	All India Institute of Speech & Hearing, Mysore	137.47
	NIBS & Quality Control, Noida	46.40
	Pasteur Institute of India, Conoor	65.60
	New Delhi TB Centre	5.45
	Indian Red Cross Society	0.40
	St. Johns Ambulance	0.04
	Institute of Human Behavior & Allied Sciences	

S No.	Scheme/Programme/Institute	2019-20
		BE
	NIHFW, New Delhi	68.25
	IIPS, Mumbai	84.05
	Total	760.16
	Regulatory Bodies	
22	Food Safety & SAI	360.00
23	Indian Pharmacopeia Commission	32.10
24	Medical Council of India	1.00
25	Dental Council of India	0.40
26	Pharmacy Council of India	0.20
27	Indian Nursing Council	0.22
28	National Academy of Medical Sciences	1.80
29	National Board of Examination	0.01
	Total - Regulatory Bodies	395.73
	Total - Autonomous Bodies	8700.72
	PSUs	
30	HLL Life Care Limited	
	Total - Autonomous Bodies and PSUs	8700.72
C	Total - Other Central Expenditure, including those on CPSEs and Autonomous Bodies	10519.19
	Grand Total (A+B+C)**	23097.12
	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

S No.	Scheme/Programme/Institute	2019-20
		BE
	(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

Note:

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 2019-20

(Rs.in crores)

S. No.	Name of the Scheme	Approved Outlay for 2019-20
1	2	3
A	NRHM-RCH Flexible Pool	16885.73
1	RCH Flexible Pool	
2	Routine Immunisation	
3	Pulse Polio Immunisation	5253.51
4	Iodine Deficiency Disorder Control Programme	
5	Health System Strengthening under NRHM **	11632.22
B	National Urban Health Mission - Flexible Pool	950.00
C	Flexible Pool for Communicable Diseases	1928.00
1	National Vector Borne Disease Control Program	
2	National T.B. Control Programme	
3	National Leprosy Eradication Programme	1928.00
4	Integrated Disease Surveillance Programme	
D	Flexible Pool for Non-Communicable Diseases, Injury & Trauma	717.00
1	National Programme for Control of Blindness	
2	National Mental Health Programme	
3	Health Care for the Elderly	
4	National Programme for Prevention & Control of Deafness	
5	National Tobacco Control Programme	717.00
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	0.00
F	Infrastructure Maintenance	6043.41
G	Strengthening of State Drug Regulatory System	206.00
H	Other Health Schemes	25.00
	Pilot Projects	
	(i) Sports Medicine	
	(ii) Deafness	
	(iii) Leptospirosis Control	
	(iv) Control of Human Rabies	25.00
	(v) Medical Rehabilitation	
	(vi) Oral Health	
	(vii) Fluorosis	
I	Janasankhya Sthirtha Kosh (JSK)	11.50

S. No.	Name of the Scheme	Approved Outlay for 2019-20
1	2	3
J	Prime Minister's Development Plan for Jammu & Kashmir	63.36
	Strengthening of National Programme Management of the NHM	115.00
K	National Health Mission -Total	26945.00
L	Rashtriya Swasthya Bhima Yojana	156.00
M	Ayushman Bharat - Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (PMJAY)	6400.00
N	Human Resources for Health & Medical Education***	4250.00
	Upgradation/Strengthening of Nursing Services (ANM/GNM Schools)	64.00
	Strengthening/Up-gradation of Pharmacy Schools/Colleges	5.00
	Streng. Govt. Med. Colleges (UG Seats) and Central Govt. Health Institutions*	1361.00
	Establishing New Medical Colleges (Upgraded District Hospitals)*	2000.00
	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	800.00
O	Tertiary Care Programme/Schemes***	550.00
	National Mental Health Programme	40.00
	Assistance for capacity building for Trauma Centres	100.00
	National Programme for Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS)	175.00
	National Programme for Health care for Elderly	105.00
	National Programme for Control of Blindness	20.00
	Tobacco Control Programme	20.00
	DDAP	45.00
	Telemedicine	45.00
	GRAND TOTAL (K+L+M+N+O)	38301.00

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

Note:

* Central Sector Schemes shifted to Health Sector

** Mission Flexi Pool renamed

Table: 4.6: Scheme - Wise Plan Outlay and Expenditure for AYUSH during 12th Plan (2012-17) and during 2016,17, 2017-18, 2018-19 and 2019-20

(Rs.in crores)

Sl. No	Schemes/ Programmes	12th Plan Outlay	2016-17			2017-18			2018-19			2019-20
			BE	RE	AE	BE	RE	AE	BE	RE	AE (Prov.)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1	11	12	13
A	CENTRAL SECTOR SCHEMES											
1	System Strengthening	817.00	112.75	146.72	140.97	193.25	137.16	133.57	158.18	174.00	164.96	161.53
a)	Strengthening of Department of AYUSH	170.00	4.00	3.62	3.38	30.00	56.85	54.53	66.29	39.10	34.34	44.77
1	Secretariat - Department of AYUSH	124.32				25.00	25.00	23.71	38.00	29.60	28.26	40.29
2	Pharmacopoeia Committees of ASU and strenghtening of Pharmacopoeia Commision of Indian Medicine (PCIM)	45.68	4.00	3.62	3.38	5.00	3.85	2.82	5.29	3.00	2.55	4.48
3	Aquisition of Office Building					0.00	28.00	28.00	23.00	6.50	3.53	0.00
b)	Statutory Institutions	4.00	1.50	5.27	5.20	7.99	7.17	7.15	9.60	8.89	8.89	8.90
1	Grant to Central Council of Indian Medicine, New Delhi	3.08	1.25	1.25	1.25	4.14	3.94	3.93	5.10	5.00	5.00	5.50
2	Grant to Central Council of Homoeopathy, New Delhi	0.92	0.25	4.02	3.95	3.85	3.23	3.22	4.50	3.89	3.89	3.40
c)	Hospital & Dispensaries	425.00	59.00	100.50	100.10	104.00	19.59	29.35	32.00	47.28	47.28	40.00
1	All India Institute of Ayurveda(AIIA), New Delhi	218.50	40.00	26.00	26.00	24.00	19.59	29.35	32.00	47.28	47.28	40.00
2	AYUSH expansion in CGHS	6.50	1.50	1.50	1.16							
3	All India Institute of Yoga	50.00	8.00	19.00	19.00	24.00	0.00	0.00				
4	All India Institute of Homeopathy	50.00	4.50	25.00	25.00	28.00	0.00	0.00				0
5	All India Institute of Unani Medicine	100.00	1.00	25.00	25.00	28.00	0.00	0.00				0
6	Yoga Training for Police Personnel		4.00	4.00	3.94							
d)	Strengthening of Pharmacopeial Laboratories	110.00	6.25	5.67	4.67	11.50	10.69	6.33	11.29	9.75	7.15	10.26
1	Pharmacopoeial Laboratory of Indian Medicine, Ghaziabad	8.79	2.30	1.72	1.02	4.00	3.44	3.08	4.60	4.80	2.83	4.75
2	Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia Laboratory, Ghaziabad	5.16	1.25	1.25	0.95	4.00	3.75	3.25	5.69	4.95	4.32	5.50
3	Public Sector Undertaking (IMPCL, Mohan, UP)	46.05	2.70	2.70	2.70	3.00	3.00	0.00	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.01
4	Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia Committee					0.50	0.50	0.00	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	Homoeopathic Medicines Pharmaceutical Co. Ltd.	50.00										
e)	Information, Education and Communication	80.00	30.00	27.00	24.66	34.00	37.10	31.07	34.00	64.00	63.76	52.60
	Information, Education and Communication	80.00	30.00	27.00	24.66	34.00	37.10	31.07	34.00	64.00	63.76	52.60
f)	AYUSH and Public Health	28.00	12.00	4.66	2.96	5.76	5.76	5.14	5.00	4.98	3.54	5.00
2	Educational Institutions	1418.00	172.45	166.95	166.42	248.70	316.34	313.82	324.50	317.00	307.55	341.67
1	Grant for Instt. Post Grad. Teaching & Research, Jamnagar	51.53	8.10	8.10	8.10	31.00	30.99	30.94	34.00	33.00	31.99	35.00
2	Grant to National Institute of Ayurveda, Jaipur	146.65	24.00	23.50	24.00	56.00	95.41	95.36	90.00	90.00	91.00	93.50
3	Grant to Rashtriya Ayurveda Vidyapeeth	42.10	10.00	5.50	5.50	9.00	9.00	8.60	8.50	9.50	9.48	8.50
4	Grant to National Institute of Siddha, Tamilnadu	126.10	28.00	25.00	25.00	30.00	29.42	28.84	35.50	35.50	35.50	38.00
5	Grant to National Institute of Homoeopathy, Kolkata	182.10	34.00	31.67	31.67	37.50	51.90	51.85	46.00	54.40	49.50	50.00
6	Grant to National Institute of Unani Medicine, Bangalore	106.60	23.00	21.50	21.50	25.00	50.50	50.45	36.50	37.50	36.50	40.00

Sl. No	Schemes/ Programmes	12th Plan Outlay	2016-17			2017-18			2018-19			
			BE	RE	AE	BE	RE	AE	BE	RE	AE (Prov.)	BE
7	Morarji Desai National Institute of Yoga	65.55	4.00	4.00	4.00	9.00	12.02	11.72	16.00	14.00	14.00	18.00
8	Grant to National Institute of Naturopathy, Pune	30.46	6.00	25.90	25.90	26.00	5.50	5.14	24.00	10.60	10.10	26.00
9	North Eastern Institute of Ayurveda & Homoeopathy, Shillong	146.51	9.00	7.55	7.55	10.00	11.45	11.40	18.00	22.72	20.32	18.02
10	North Eastern Institute of AYUSH/Folk Medicine, Passighat	72.90	6.00	7.45	7.45	10.00	8.55	8.55	10.00	3.78	3.18	8.50
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.	97.50	19.00	2.78	1.75	4.00	11.00	10.97	5.00	5.00	4.98	5.00
12	National Institute of Medicinal Plants	100.00	0.35	0.00		0.10	0.00	0.00				0.15
13	National Institute of Sowa Rigpa	50.00	0.50	4.00	4.00	1.00	0.50	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
14	National Research Institute of Sowa Rigpa											1.00
15	Indian Institute of AYUSH Pharmaceutical Sciences	50.00	0.50	0.00		0.10	0.10	0.00				0
16	National Institute of Geriatrics	50.00										
17	National Institute of Metabolic and Lifestyle Diseases	50.00										
18	National Institute of Drug and Tobacco De-addiction	50.00										
3	Research & Development including Medicinal Plants	2124.55	335.20	289.97	273.26	526.70	589.52	587.33	618.40	675.44	655.88	706.84
	RESEARCH COUNCILS	1242.55	265.20	232.87	217.04	455.70	530.19	529.61	555.91	614.95	597.11	647.34
1	Grant to Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences	406.87	86.00	75.00	70.00	175.00	216.07	216.02	252.91	286.41	276.40	292.31
2	Grant to Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine	300.00	66.00	64.00	57.24	123.00	133.93	133.93	130.00	147.00	145.50	152.65
3	Grant to Central Council for Research in Yoga & Naturopathy	90.00	27.00	24.00	24.00	32.00	32.00	32.00	29.00	30.56	30.56	41.35
4	Grant to Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy	244.18	65.00	55.50	53.18	95.50	112.25	112.25	109.50	113.50	109.14	118.53
5	Grant for Central Councils for Research in Siddha	110.60	13.00	10.17	8.42	25.00	26.94	26.94	28.50	31.50	30.04	36.50
6	Extra Mural Research Projects through Research Institutes etc.	23.76	8.00	4.20	4.20	5.00	9.00	8.47	6.00	5.98	5.47	6.00
7	TKDL and ISM&H Intellectual Property Rights	7.50	0.10	0.00		0.10	0.00	0.00				
8	Survey on usage and acceptability of AYUSH	9.64										
9	Central Council for Research in Sowa-Rigpa	50.00	0.10	0.00		0.10	0.00	0.00				
	National Medicinal Plant Board	882.00	70.00	57.10	56.22	71.00	59.33	57.72	62.49	60.49	58.77	59.50
	National Medicinal Plant Board	882.00	70.00	57.10	56.22	71.00	59.33	57.72	62.49	60.49	58.77	59.50
4	HRD (Training Programme/Fellowship/ Exposure visit/ Upgradation of skills etc.)	110.00	4.00	4.00	3.97	1.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.50
1	Re-orientation Training Programme of AYUSH Personnel/ Continuing Medical Education (ROTP/CME)	60.00	4.00	4.00	3.97	1.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.50
2	National Commission for Human Resources in AYUSH	50.00										
5	Cataloguing, Digitization etc. of Manuscripts and Development of AYUSH IT Tools, Applications and Networks	2.50	0.25	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Sl. No	Schemes/ Programmes	12th Plan Outlay	2016-17			2017-18			2018-19			
			BE	RE	AE	BE	RE	AE	BE	RE	AE (Prov.)	BE
	Scheme for Acquisition, Cataloging, Digitisation and Publication of Text Books & Manuscripts	1.25										
	Development of AYUSH IT Tools, Applications and Networks	1.25	0.25	0.30	0.00							
6	International Co-operation	40.00	11.00	14.00	13.74	13.00	15.28	14.54	13.00	15.81	15.55	16.00
1	International Exchange Programme/Seminar workshop on AYUSH	40.00										
2	Promotion of International Cooperation		11.00	14.00	13.74	13.00	15.28	14.54	13.00	15.81	15.55	16.00
7	Development of AYUSH Industry	128.00	14.00	6.00	2.09	3.50	3.50	1.35	2.36	1.00	1.00	1.00
1	Development of common facilities for AYUSH industry clusters	121.75	12.00	4.00	0.09	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
2	Incentive to Industry - Participation in fairs/ Conducting market survey	6.25	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.50	2.50	0.35	1.36	0.00	0.00	0.00
8	Funding of NGOs engaged in local Health traditions/ midwifery practices etc. under AYUSH	0.95										
9	Pharmacovigilance initiative for ASU drugs	15.00	0.25	0.00		1.00	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.09	1.09	1.80
10	National AYUSH Library and Archives	25.00										
11	Central Drug Controller for AYUSH	102.00	0.10	0.00		1.00	1.00	0.02	1.00	1.00	0.67	1.41
12	Champion Setor Scheme											0.01
	TOTAL: A	4783.00	650.00	627.94	600.45	988.15	1067.30	1055.13	1121.94	1188.34	1149.70	1233.76
	B CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES											
1	Promotion of AYUSH	4439.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
a)	Development of Institutions	450.00										
b)	Hospitals & Dispensaries (under NRHM including AYUSH flexi-pool)	3747.00										
c)	Drugs Quality Control	80.00										
d)	Public Private Partnership for setting up of specialty clinics/IPDs.	12.00										
e)	AYUSH Gram	50.00										
f)	National AYUSH Health Program	100.00										
2	National Mission on Medicinal Plants	822.00										
	New Scheme		400.00	400.00	417.52	440.50	490.50	489.81	504.43	504.43	457.26	506.00
1	National Mission on AYUSH (including Mission on Medicinal Plants)											
	National AYUSH Mission		400.00	400.00	417.52	440.50	490.50	489.81	504.43	504.43	457.26	506.00
	TOTAL : B	5261.00	400.00	400.00	417.52	440.50	490.50	489.81	504.43	504.43	457.26	506.00
	Grand Total : (A+B)	10044.00	1050.00	1027.94	1017.97	1428.65	1557.80	1544.94	1626.37	1692.77	1606.96	1739.76

Source: Ministry of Ayush

Notes:

BE - Budget Estimates

RE – Revised Estimates

AE – Actual Expenditure

Table 4.7: Scheme-wise Plan Outlay for NACO during 2017-18, 2018-19 and 2019-20

(Rs.in crores)

S. No.	Activity	2016-17		2017-18		2018-19		2019-20
		BE	AE	BE	AE	BE	AE	BE
1	Sectt. Social Services*	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	Grants in aid to SACS , Autonomous Bodies and Direction & Administration of UTs without Legislature**	796.00	920.98	816.01	877.43	851.00	957.37	1078.40
3	Informaton , Education and Communication	32	33.93	20.01	34.29	27.01	26.59	41.20
4	Procurement	622.99	676.56	910.47	1043.17	835.97	726.67	1070.09
5	National/ State Blood Transfusion Councils	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
6	Supply of Condoms	76	116.7	51.00	43.09	45.01	32.43	44.00
7	Capital Outlay for setting up of Metro Blood Banks	2.00	0.00	1.50	10.74	130.00	59.14	17.00
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	105.00	0.00	104.99	0.00	110.00	0.00	120.60
9.2	Informaton , Education and Communication	10.00	0.00	8.99	0.00	6.01	0.00	18.80
9.3	Procurement	35.00	0.00	81.00	0.00	91.99	0.00	108.90
9.4	Supply of Condoms	20.00	0.00	5.02		2.00	0.00	0.00
10	State and UT Plan							
1	State Plan		0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	UT Plan		0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	North Eastern Areas		0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total	1700.00	1749.17	2000.00	2009.72	2100.00	1803.20	2500.00

Note:

BE- Budget Estimates

AE - Actual Expenditure

Table: 4.8 Scheme-wise Plan Outlay and Expenditure for Department of Health Research during 2016-17, 2017-18, 2018-19 and 2019-20

(Rs.in crores)

S. No	Schemes/ Programmes	Budget Head	2016-17		2017-18		2018-19		2019-20
			BE	Actual	BE	Actual	BE	Actual*	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Secretariat - Social Services	Secretariat - Social Services	0.00	0.00	12.00	14.53	34.00	25.42	38.00
2	Human Resource Development for Health Research	Advanced Training in research in medicine and health	13.00	15.38	20.00	24.29	30.00	13.29	38.00
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	14.25	15.99	20.00	28.13	35.00	4.50	38.00
		Promotion & guidance on research governance issues.	0.00	0.00	5.00	5.81	6.00	5.83	10.00
		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	41.50	45.88	59.00	70.97	75.00	57.10	87.35
5	Development of infrastructure for promotion of health research	Promotion, coordination and development of basic, applied and clinical research	24.25	24.25	36.00	45.00	50.00	36.01	58.00
		Model Rural Health Research Units	6.00	6.00	9.00	8.11	13.00	10.00	15.00
	International cooperation in medical and health research	International cooperation in medical and health research	1.00	0.29	1.00	0.30	1.00	0.15	1.00
6	ICMR	ICMR	610.00	793.40	1150.00	1413.00	1416.00	1447.85	1474.65
7	Bhopal Memorial Hospital & Research Centre	BMHRC	40.00	29.61	188.00	120.94	140.00	127.72	140.00
Total			750.00	930.80	1500.00	1731.08	1800.00	1727.87	1900.00

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

Notes:

BE- Budget Estimate

AE - Actual Expenditure

5. Human Resources for Health

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Human Resources for Health

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 an 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-power in the country.

- + Number of Registered allopathic doctors possessing recognized medical qualifications (under MCI Act) and registered with state medical council for the years 2017 and 2018 were 43,581 and 41,371 respectively. At present average population served by Government Allopathic Doctor is 10,926 number of persons served per allopathic doctor. (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 31.12.2018 were 2, 54, 283. (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 7,73,668 in 2017 to 7,99,879 in 2018. (Table 5.4)
- + AYUSH has Maximum numbers of Registered Ayurvedic doctors (55.47%), followed by Registered Homeopathy Doctors (36.69%) in India. (Table 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 important role in Health Care Delivery System in India and its changing with the times . It is through their activities that people perceive health policies and strategies. It is through them that planners at the upper level gain insights into health problems and needs of the rural people. Considering their status as grass-root level workers in the health organizational hierarchy, a heavy responsibility rests on them. There are total of 8,60, 927 ANM serving in the country as on 31.12.2017. (Table 5.5)
- + There are 20,48,979 Registered Nurses and Registered Midwives (RN & RM) and 56,469 Lady Health Visitors serving in the country as on 31.12.2017

5.1 State/UT 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 2018 (As on 31st December of concerned year)

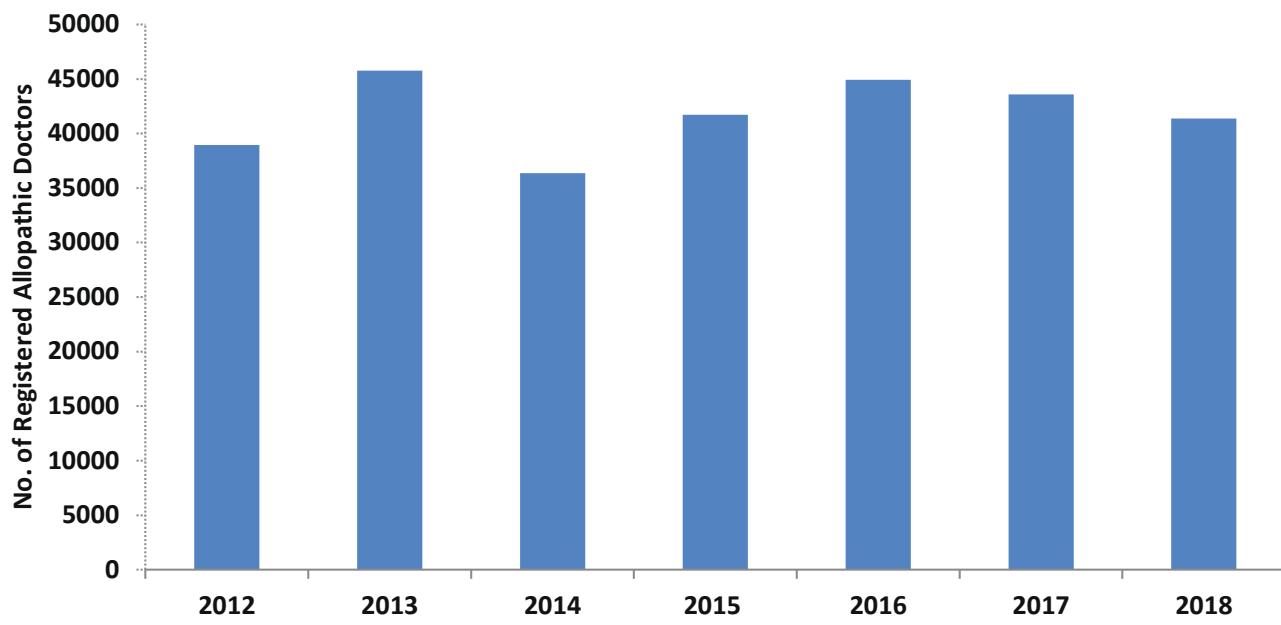
S. No.	State/UT	Upto 2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Total up to 2018
1	Andhra Pradesh	66109	4370	4498	5737	5415	4973	2654	3075	3756	100587
2	Arunachal Pradesh	334	80	12	55	29	108	145	116	94	973
3	Assam	19147	561	487	529	611	564	661	590	654	23804
4	Bihar	37368	969	464	429	813	NR	NR	606	NR	40649
5	Chhattisgarh	3224	882	595	556	812	542	653	733	774	8771
6	Delhi	6748	1006	946	1073	1713	2179	2549	2379	2801	21394
7	Goa	2828	119	136	132	126	150	109	47	193	3840
8	Gujarat	47231	1795	2197	2153	2188	2427	2455	2890	3608	66944
9	Haryana	5356	361	0	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	5717
10	Himachal Pradesh	913	310	459	296	276	363	437	NR	NR	3054
11	Jammu & Kashmir	11360	635	471	473	67	495	484	430	623	15038
12	Jharkhand	3245	490	355	283	45	314	310	320	402	5764
13	Karnataka	87734	3727	4207	4772	833	4251	4434	5002	5301	120261
14	Madhya Pradesh	26669	947	1507	1298	1409	1417	1585	1792	1556	38180
15	Maharashtra	138303	3157	3433	3682	4938	5485	5271	5755	3360	173384
16	MCI	37300	3730	4864	5603	1169	NR	NR	NR	NR	52666
17	Mizoram			0	0	5	15	23	15	16	74
18	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	20	50	21	25	116
19	Odisha	16786	460	380	719	2402	934	840	NR	NR	22521
20	Punjab	39291	1128	1083	1234	1270	1418	840	1392	695	48351
21	Rajasthan	28797	1146	1442	1468	1963	2040	1821	2186	2525	43388
22	Sikkim	608	69	74	73	109	91	138	115	128	1405
23	Tamil Nadu	86822	3476	4182	9218	5064	5088	7997	4904	7167	133918
24	Kerala	40007	2008	3451	1482	2500	3352	3355	1695	1503	59353
25	Uttar Pradesh	58168	2081	2247	2253	594	2914	3025	3549	2718	77549
26	Uttarakhand	3394	307	527	169	660	748	743	833	928	8309
27	West Bengal	59264	1230	917	1419	953	1586	1766	2337	2544	72016
28	Tripura			0	644	391	236	235	212	NR	1718
29	Telengana	0	0	0	0	0	1	2354	2587	NR	4942
	Total	827006	35044	38934	45750	36355	41711	44934	43581	41371	1154686

Source: Medical Council of India

Note:

NR: Not reported by the State Medical Council

Figure 5.1: No. of registered Allopathic Doctors



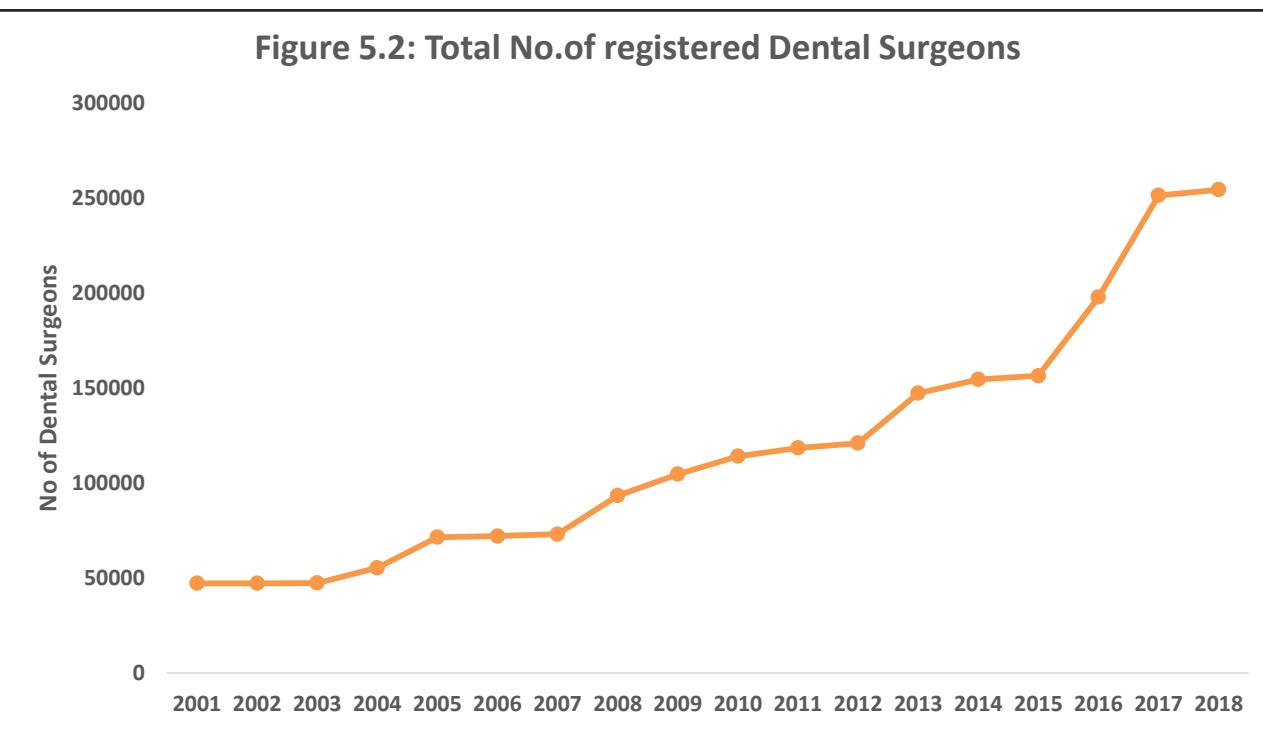
Source: *Medical Council of India*

5.2 Year-wise number of Dental Surgeons Registered With Central/State Dental Councils of India 1994-2018

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
25	2018	254283

Source: *Dental Council of India*

Figure 5.2: Total No.of registered Dental Surgeons



Source: *Dental Council of India*

5.2.1 State/UT wise Dental surgeons Registered under Central / State Dental Councils of India 2008-2018

S. No.	State/UT	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
1	Andhra Pradesh	6457	6510	6510	6510	6510	13372	13372	13372	13372	19986	19986
2	Arunachal Pradesh						95	95	121	159	159	159
3	Assam	805	944	1213	1213	1036	1375	1375	1375	1804	2286	2261
4	Bihar	2807	2807	2807	2807	2807	3987	3987	3987	3987	8597	8596
5	Chhattisgarh	194	407	498	847	1199	1463	1463	1463	1463	236	236
6	Goa	661	687	699	699	747	847	847	847	922	139	1106
7	Gujarat	1745	2684	2684	2684	2684	4648	7237	7237	10515	12391	12390
8	Haryana	1358	1740	1740	1740	1740	5232	5232	5232	7645	11602	11602
9	Himachal Pradesh	662	772	772	772	772	1628	1784	1784	2585	2740	2738
10	Jammu & Kashmir	1090	1090	1090	1090	1090	1910	1910	1910	1910	1973	1875
10	Jharkhand								99	351	470	470
11	Karnataka	23699	25612	27750	29579	29579	32951	32951	34768	37528	41602	41601
12	Kerala	5918	6655	6655	6655	6655	10905	11016	11016	11016	19579	19244
13	Madhya Pradesh	1776	2002	2507	3206	3206	4408	4408	4408	7182	7950	7949
14	Maharashtra	16636	18159	18159	18159	18159	13187	13174	13187	34939	35458	38542
15	Manipur									284	520	520
16	Odisha	432	537	537	289	289	896	896	896	896	1907	1875
17	Punjab	4691	6996	6996	6884	6884	11422	12375	12375	14409	15581	15544
18	Rajasthan	364	364	364	364	1878	2935	4243	4243	5502	6108	6094
19	Tamil Nadu	10324	11385	14475	14475	13692	13504	15478	15478	15478	20514	20498
20	Telangana									NR	90	90
21	Tripura*									N/R	96	96
22	Uttar Pradesh	5572	5572	8152	9441	10936	8784	8784	8784	11172	19185	19184
23	Uttarakhand	NA	451	451	657	657	951	951	951	951	579	579
24	West Bengal	1825	2054	2809	3120	3120	3965	3965	3965	4719	5413	5092
25	Chandigarh	596	671	675	675	826	873	891	891	943	943	941
26	Delhi	5720	6280	6280	6280	6280	7642	7642	7642	7642	14390	14366
27	Puducherry	NA	224	224	224	151	179	360	360	360	713	649
	Total	93332	104603	114047	118370	120897	147159	154436	156391	197734	251207	254283

Source: Dental Council of India

Note:

Data as on 31st December of concerned year

NA Not Available

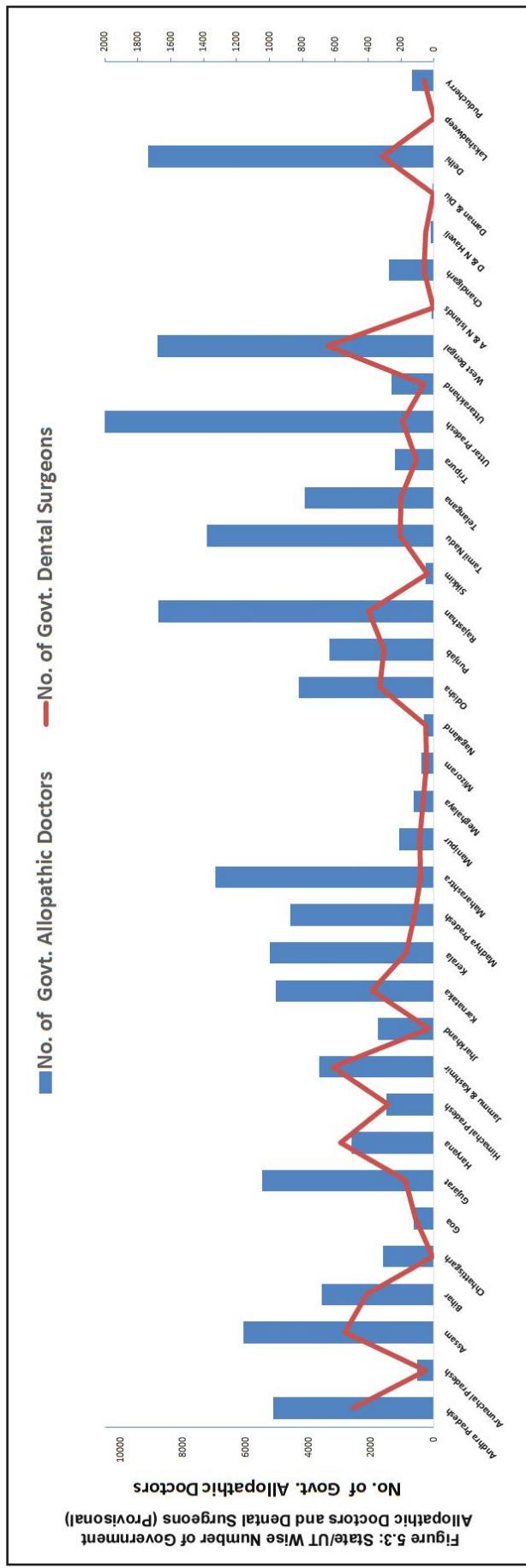
NR Not reported

* Started reporting in 2017

5.3 State/UT- Wise Number of Government Allopathic Doctors and Dental Surgeons (Provisional)

S. No	State/ UT	No. of Govt. Allopathic Doctors	No. of Govt. Dental Surgeons	Reference Period
1	Andhra Pradesh	5114	491	01.01.2017
2	Arunachal Pradesh	549	51	31.12.2018
3	Assam	6082	544	31.12.2017
4	Bihar	2792	258	01.01.2015
5	Chhattisgarh	1626	10	01.01.2017
6	Goa	644	113	31.12.2018
7	Gujarat	5475	174	01.01.2017
8	Haryana	2618	566	01.01.2015
9	Himachal Pradesh	1517	276	01.01.2016
10	Jammu & Kashmir	4058	513	01.01.2017
11	Jharkhand	1793	32	01.01.2016
12	Karnataka	5046	374	31.12.2018
13	Kerala	5239	172	01.01.2017
14	Madhya Pradesh	4588	120	01.01.2018
15	Maharashtra	6981	80	31.12.2015
16	Manipur	1099	86	01.01.2017
17	Meghalaya	585	62	31.12.2017
18	Mizoram	437	44	31.12.2017
19	Nagaland	332	49	01.01.2016
20	Odisha	4300	332	31.12.2018
21	Punjab	3331	303	31.12.2018
22	Rajasthan	7227	345	31.12.2017
23	Sikkim	268	60	31.12.2017
24	Tamil Nadu	7233	584	01.01.2016
25	Telangana	4123	201	01.01.2017
26	Tripura	1256	107	31.12.2017
27	Uttar Pradesh	10754	188	01.01.2016
28	Uttarakhand	1344	59	01.01.2017
29	West Bengal	8829	647	01.01.2015
30	A & N Islands	72	6	01.01.2017
31	Chandigarh	1438	59	01.01.2019
32	D & N Haveli	98	52	31.12.2017
33	Daman & Diu	59	5	01.01.2017
34	Delhi	9121	312	01.01.2015
35	Lakshadweep	29	1	01.01.2015
36	Puducherry	700	61	01.01.2017
	Total	116757	7337	

Source: Directorate of State Health Services



Source: Directorate of State Health Services

5.4 State/UT wise AYUSH Registered Practitioners(Doctors) in India as on 1.1.2018

S. No.	State/UT	Ayurveda	Unani	Siddha	Naturopathy	Homeopathy	Total
1	Andhra Pradesh^	15921	702	0	123	5247	21993
2	Arunachal Pradesh	55	1	1	0	336	393
3	Assam^	1018	0	0	0	1160	2178
4	Bihar	96841	7123	0	0	32506	136470
5	Chhattisgarh	3430	148	0	102	1927	5607
6	Delhi	4661	2570	0	0	4965	12196
7	Goa	668	0	0	0	714	1382
8	Gujarat	26716	327	0	0	22930	49973
9	Haryana	8319	216	0	0	5586	14121
10	Himachal Pradesh	10338	0	0	0	1282	11620
11	Jammu & Kashmir	3123	2596	0	0	410	6129
12	Jharkhand	219	54	0	0	538	811
13	Karnataka	35886	2074	5	911	9450	48326
14	Kerala	25142	118	2275	224	13847	41606
15	Madhya Pradesh	46981	1783	0	15	18284	67063
16	Maharashtra	79200	7000	0	0	66947	153147
17	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	368	368
19	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	143	143
21	Odisha	4874	26	0	0	9825	14725
22	Punjab	11374	211	0	0	4411	15996
23	Rajasthan	9762	983	0	8	8063	18816
24	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	Tamil Nadu	4357	1182	6844	788	5596	18767
26	Telangana	10937	4764	0	314	4911	20926
27	Tripura	0	0	0	0	447	447
28	Uttar Pradesh	37262	13884	0	0	34343	85489
29	Uttrakhand	3117	133	0	0	823	4073
30	West Bengal	3503	5215	0	0	38231	46949
31	A&N Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	165	165
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	443704	51110	9125	2485	293455	799879

Source : Ministry of Ayush

Note :

- 1 Ayurveda :- Figures in r/o of Andra Pradesh (2017), Bihar (2016), Chhattishgarh(2017), Rajasthan(2017), Tamilnadu(2016), Telangana(2017) and West Bengal(2017) has been repeated as the current year information not available.
- 2 Unani :- Figures in r/o states of Andra Pradesh (2017), Bihar (2016), Chhattishgarh(2017), Rajasthan(2017), Tamilnadu(2016), Telangana(2017) has been repeated as the current year information not available.
- 3 Siddha :- Figures in r/o states of Tamilnadu(2017), has been repeated as the current year information not available.

4 Naturopathy :- Figures in r/o states of Andra Pradesh (2017), Bihar (2016), Chhattishgarh(2017), Rajasthan(2017), Tamilnadu(2016) and Telangana(2017) has been repeated as the current year information not available.

5 Homoeopathy :- Figures in r/o states of Andra Pradesh (2017), Assam (2017), and Punjab (2017) has been repeated as the current year information not available.

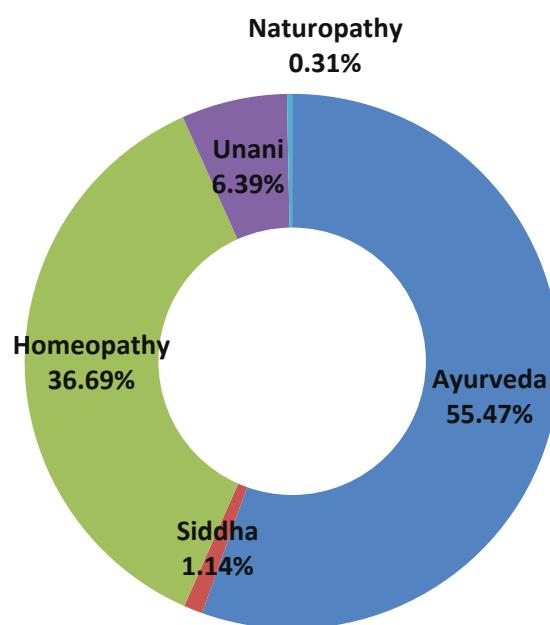
Note:-

1 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.

2 Figures in r/o States of 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.

3 ^ The information of Ayurveda, Unani and Sidhha for the state of Andhra Pradesh (as on 31.03.2014) and Ayurveda for the State of Bihar (as on 31.03.2016) 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 31.12.2017			Pharmacists as on 27.03.2019
		ANM	RN & RM	LH V	
1	Andhra Pradesh*	138,435	232,621	2,480	50,247
2	Arunachal Pradesh	971	938	15	279
3	Assam	27,925	22,388	353	15,462
4	Bihar*	8,624	9,413	511	24,341
5	Chattisgarh*	13,329	13,048	1,352	9,716
6	Goa	-			3,539
7	Gujarat	45,908	114,284	-	66,237
8	Haryana*	24,675	28,356	694	32,744
9	Himachal Pradesh*	11,673	20,934	500	9,369
10	Jharkhand*	4,755	3,310	142	2,337
11	Karnataka*	54,039	231,643	6,840	57,648
12	Kerala	30,530	261,951	8,507	64,223
13	Madhya Pradesh*	39,563	118,793	1,731	54,181
14	Maharashtra	65,544	128,776	594	233,322
15	Manipur*	3,621	7,835		1,273
16	Meghalaya	1,715	5,540	198	899
17	Mizoram	2,157	3,634		1,313
18	Nagaland				1,553
19	Odisha*	62,159	75,575	238	32,386
20	Punjab*	23,029	76,680	2,584	47,570
21	Rajasthan*	108,688	200,171	2,732	51,054
22	Sikkim	39	283	N/A	281
22	Tamil Nadu	57,839	277,107	11,219	72,241
24	Tripura*	2,232	4,140	148	4,747
25	Uttar Pradesh	60,258	74,777	2,763	84,300
25	Uttarakhand*	2,401	2,613	14	16,148
26	West Bengal	63,731	63,197	12,854	89,630
27	Chandigarh				4,316
27	Dadra & Nagar Haveli				
28	Daman & Diu				
29	Delhi*	4,325	61,575		27,302
30	Lakshadweep				10
31	Puducherry				1,673
32	Telangana	2,762	9,397		64,881
	Total	860,927	2,048,979	56,469	1,125,222

Source: Indian Nursing Council & Pharmacy Council of India

Note:

- 1 ANM: Auxillary Nurse Midwives
- 2 RN & RM: Registered Nurses & Registered Midwives
- 3 LHV: Lady Health Visitors
- 4 NA: Not Available
- 5 * Last year data upto 31.12.2016 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 31.03.2018

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	27567	4074	11406	15673	54099	219326
1	Andhra Pradesh	2045	384	0	1172	2959	13698
2	Arunachal Pradesh	125	4	81	6	92	481
3	Assam#	1376	158	106	308	2665	10230
4	Bihar	1786	82	212	95	1244	23390
5	Chattisgarh	359	57	406	713	3933	6799
6	Goa	56	10	0	9	86	273
7	Gujarat	1321	118	826	851	7755	8340
8	Haryana	491	17	107	268	1291	4374
9	Himachal Pradesh	622	4	38	0	799	1846
10	Jammu & Kashmir	694	256	44	94	657	4582
11	Jharkhand	340	92	33	19	1684	6632
12	Karnataka	2136	498	3645	1089	3645	7156
13	Kerala	1169	40	2197	13	3401	7950
14	Madhya Pradesh	1112	248	543	1314	3248	12353
15	Maharashtra	2929	485	1620	1628	4570	14605
16	Manipur	194	3	65	59	374	923
17	Meghalaya	130	9	85	106	209	1080
18	Mizoram	59	0	22	19	337	629
19	Nagaland	118	8	0	0	NA	913
20	Odisha	917	253	0	528	3344	8108
21	Punjab	480	105	289	444	1318	4525
22	Rajasthan	2396	565	36	1344	1486	18257
23	Sikkim	24	0	7	14	77	227
24	Tamil Nadu	2780	210	721	1058	2288	7854
25	Telangana	1066	112	0	944	1363	7679
26	Tripura	119	2	14	0	674	601
27	Uttar Pradesh	1344	192	131	3129	1543	25751
28	Uttarakhand	241	29	18	127	65	1760
29	West Bengal	1016	125	113	277	2848	17583
30	A& N Islands	34	0	11	20	45	274
31	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	5	33
32	D & N Haveli	8	0	0	0	63	90
33	Daman & Diu	4	3	2	1	6	34
34	Delhi	22	0	0	11	11	33
35	Lakshadweep	8	0	0	1	14	51
36	Puducherry	46	5	34	12	0	212

Source: Bulletin on Rural Health Statistics in India 2018, Statistics Division, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare

Note:

Imposition Data for the year 2015 used

^ Allopathic doctors

5.7 Human Resources in Health Sector in Railways as on 31st March, 2019

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	199	95	0	4	0	370	140
2	Eastern Railway	213	119	5	6	0	466	131
3	East Central Railway	139	73	0	9	0	258	95
4	East Coast Railway	74	29	0	0	0	134	57
5	Northern Railway	254	143	0	7	0	179	193
6	North Central Railway	98	39	0	2	0	118	76
7	North East Railway	95	46	2	4	0	224	85
8	North Frontier Railway	173	65	0	10	1	323	126
9	North Western Railway	117	48	0	4	1	190	107
10	Southern Railway	207	97	12	3		497	161
11	South East Central Railway	82	31	1	5	1	93	42
12	South Eastern Railway	152	54	1	2	0	388	91
13	South Central Railway	156	54	2	1	0	297	126
14	South Western Railway	65	38	0	2	6	116	56
15	Western Railway	209	80	2	2	0	328	153
16	West Cental Railway	78	31	0	1	0	145	78
17	Intergral Coach Factory	21	15	1	0	30	0	14
18	Rail Coach Factory	12	4	0	1	0	30	15
19	Chittaranjan Locomotive Works	24	8	0	1	1	71	19
20	Diesel Locomotive Works	14	12	0	0	1	38	16
21	Diesel Modernisation Works	8	3	0	1	0	9	6
22	Rail Wheel Factory	9	7	0	0	0	12	4
23	Research Design and Standards Organization	7	4	0	0	11	0	4
24	Railway Boad	3	2	0	0		0	0
25	MCF/Raebareli	13	5	0	1	0	11	8
26	Metro/Kolkata	9	7	0	1	3	14	5
27	NAIR/BRC	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	RWP/Bela	3		0	0	0	4	1
Total		2435	1109	26	67	55	4315	1809

Source : Ministry of Railways

Note:

Figures include Contract Medical Practitioner 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, 2018

S. No.	State /UT	Medical Officer	Specialist	Super Specialist	Dental Surgeon*	Total No. of Nurses (RN & RM)	Total No. of Pharmacist*
1	Andhra Pradesh	170	34		1	N/R	NIL
2	Assam	65	10		1	40	3
3	Bihar	42	10		1	29	4
4	Chandigarh	42	17			N/R	N/R
5	Chhattisgarh	62	25		0	N/R	NIL
6	Delhi	804	106		5	833	369
7	Goa	49	10		0	N/R	NIL
8	Gujarat	394	81		2	154	10
9	Himachal Pradesh	69	11		0	74	6
10	Haryana	305	82		2	280	27
11	J & K	42	9			31	7
12	Jharkhand	93	21		2	67	8
13	Karnataka	396	311		3	393	28
14	Kerala	421	103		2	359	32
15	Madhya Pradesh (Indore)	301	129		0	117	12
16	Manipur (Imphal)					0	2
17	Meghalaya	3	0		0	N/R	NIL
18	Maharashtra	504	99		1	146	15
19	Nagaland	1	0		0	N/R	NIL
20	Odisha	106	35		1	34	3
21	Puducherry	38	7		0	N/R	NIL
22	Punjab	231	56		3	190	31
23	Rajasthan	231	57		2	162	28
24	Sikkim	4	0			N/R	NIL
25	Telangana	317	98	18	0	150	21
26	Tamil Nadu	662	48		3	221	19
27	Tripura	2	0		0	N/R	NIL
28	Uttar Pradesh	293	38		1	87	23
29	Uttarakhand	34	0		0	0	NIL
30	West Bengal	574	225		1	181	23
	Total	6255	1622	18	31	3548	671

Source: Employees 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 December - 2018

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	16	42	34	16	0				51	16	12
2	Arunachal Pradesh											
3	Assam		9	7	10	2				12	5	
4	Bihar		12	10	7					24	15	5
5	Chhattisgarh		1	6	1					1	2	6
6	Goa	2	4	4						4		
7	Gujarat	10	37	23	20			7	0	42	26	9
8	Haryana	2	8	3						3	5	8
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	31	96	77	76	10				111	58	69
13	Kerala	2	33	33	15					37	14	28
14	Madhya Pradesh		26	32	7	0				30	12	14
15	Maharashtra	18	89	62	31	5		2	0	84	35	31
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	19	71	74	17					86	61	32
25	Telangana	9	41	31	11	0				55	18	12
26	Tripura											
27	Uttarakhand		3	2	3					2		2
28	Uttar Pradesh	4	25	45	9	1		2	0	55	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	18			20		6	26	9	
35	Lakshadweep	0										
36	Puducherry	3	4	5	0					4	4	6
	India	127	628	526	250	24	20	11	6	688	347	284

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 December - 2018

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		9
2	Arunachal Pradesh								
3	Assam	6		4			0		
4	Bihar	8	1				5		
5	Chhattisgarh	1					3		
6	Goa			2	2		4		
7	Gujarat	23		11	10		31		19
8	Haryana			2			3		2
9	Himachal Pradesh	2					3		
10	Jammu & Kashmir						6		
11	Jharkhand	1		19		2	3		
12	Karnataka	45		21	7	5	45		5
13	Kerala	14	6	9	3	3	8		8
14	Madhya Pradesh	10					8		2
15	Maharashtra	20		20	30	1	49		6
16	Manipur								
17	Meghalaya								
18	Mizoram								
19	Nagaland								
20	Odisha						0		
21	Punjab	1				1	4	6	0
22	Rajasthan				6		6		0
23	Sikkim								
24	Tamil Nadu	36	3	17	11	11	32		11
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	218	10	132	90	29	278	6	96

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 December - 2018

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	148		42	53	22	247	6	1	62	105
2	Arunachal Pradesh										
3	Assam	39	16	11	10	75			18	25	
4	Bihar	45	19	14	8	79			32	43	
5	Chhattisgarh	9	4		2	17				4	
6	Goa	6	4	3	5	14			3	3	
7	Gujarat	177	23	49	27	210			9	48	101
8	Haryana	60	23	11	18	47			12	27	
9	Himachal Pradesh	40	4	9	6	30			9	18	
10	Jammu & Kashmir	52		12		58	4	2	7	22	
11	Jharkhand	4	5	3	3	15			6	6	
12	Karnataka	258	17	100	111	72	392	11	2	124	223
13	Kerala	92	22	38	15	117			5	32	77
14	Madhya Pradesh	64	15	19	12	109			21	56	
15	Maharashtra	317	59	78	47	405	8	9	116	231	
16	Manipur	16	9	4	5	20			6	5	
17	Meghalaya	4				2			3		
18	Mizoram										
19	Nagaland										
20	Odisha	64	19	17	19	89			2	22	59
21	Punjab	45	19	21	11	72			4	24	30
22	Rajasthan	189	22	35	20	181			4	43	99
23	Sikkim		2			2			2	2	
24	Tamil Nadu	221	64	81	20	350			12	87	174
25	Telangana	130	41	47	22	192	10		47	98	
26	Tripura	4	4		3	13			3	1	
27	Uttarakhand	25	6	4	5	33			8	15	
28	Uttar Pradesh	218	32	40	21	190			6	61	111
29	West Bengal	111	36	29	19	117			2	36	88
30	A & N Islands										
31	Chandigarh	57	3	13	4	65			5	14	44
32	D & N Haveli										
33	Daman & Diu										
34	Delhi	206	38	40	28	170	10		60	112	
35	Lakshadweep										
36	Puducherry	43	20	24	11	65			4	27	43
	India	2644	17	651	766	435	3376	49	67	933	1822

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 December - 2018

		MD / MS Courses											
S. No.	State/ UT	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		46	42	72	8	59	59	37	133	73	6	
2	Arunachal Pradesh												
3	Assam		18	26	27	3	17	4	18	36	20	2	
4	Bihar	2	29	1	16	0	20		30	42	26		
5	Chhattisgarh		2		7	6	4		4	11	6		
6	Goa		5	6	2		5	6	4	5	5		
7	Gujarat		54	34	87	10	65	43	55	129	70	13	
8	Haryana		22	15	32	8	27	11	18	32	18		
9	Himachal Pradesh		5	5	24	4	9	5	7	33	10		
10	Jammu & Kashmir		8	11	31	5	13		9	29	25		
11	Jharkhand		9	10	1		5		7	9	6		
12	Karnataka	2	117	99	168	25	118	33	121	225	137	18	
13	Kerala	8	33	44	57	25	38	22	28	75	46	8	
14	Madhya Pradesh		36	18	43	15	59	19	29	73	41		
15	Maharashtra	2	92	61	172	22	141	55	99	265	137	7	
16	Manipur	4	10	3	2	4	12	2	8	22	5		
17	Meghalaya				2				2	2			
18	Mizoram												
19	Nagaland												
20	Odisha		24	13	24	6	27	15	23	61	34		
21	Punjab		24	13	28	7	25	14	27	36	23		
22	Rajasthan	8	33	28	46	20	32	49	32	142	40		
23	Sikkim		3	3			2			2			
24	Tamil Nadu	9	67	69	95	14	79	47	61	193	99	4	
25	Telangana		35	36	71	17	28	46	44	89	68	4	
26	Tripura			3	5		3			4	2		
27	Uttarakhand		8	4	10	3	11	6	13	14	11		
28	Uttar Pradesh	4	59	49	75	35	82	53	61	130	93		
29	West Bengal	7	37	30	44	31	44	27	37	150	47		
30	A & N Islands												
31	Chandigarh			18	28	8	1	5	3	29	18		
32	D & N Haveli												
33	Daman & Diu												
34	Delhi	17	44	61	109	23	42	7	48	140	151	14	
35	Lakshadweep												
36	Puducherry		20	14	39	9	25	8	23	43	19	8	
	India	63	840	716	1317	308	993	536	848	2154	1230	84	

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 December - 2018

S. No.	State/ UT	MD / MS Courses							
		Pathology	Pharmacology	Nuclear Medicine	Sports Medicine	Transfusion Medicine	ENT	General Surgery	Orthopaedics
1	Andhra Pradesh	68	51	4		0	54	220	112
2	Arunachal Pradesh								
3	Assam	29	18				15	65	36
4	Bihar	36	35				24	74	33
5	Chhattisgarh	4	2				2	14	2
6	Goa	3	6				4	6	3
7	Gujarat	114	57				48	203	108
8	Haryana	35	19				11	47	27
9	Himachal Pradesh	12	8				10	32	18
10	Jammu & Kashmir	22	7				21	58	31
11	Jharkhand	11	10				5	24	3
12	Karnataka	216	134			1	119	308	216
13	Kerala	60	32	2		1	32	91	56
14	Madhya Pradesh	70	21				24	122	61
15	Maharashtra	223	113	6	2		91	376	202
16	Manipur	8	6			2	8	26	11
17	Meghalaya	3						2	
18	Mizoram								
19	Nagaland								
20	Odisha	38	26			2	19	88	38
21	Punjab	40	25		1		25	74	36
22	Rajasthan	75	19			2	35	103	94
23	Sikkim		2				2		
24	Tamil Nadu	119	60	1	2		68	356	153
25	Telangana	69	41			1	44	179	105
26	Tripura	5	1				3	9	5
27	Uttarakhand	20	7				9	27	11
28	Uttar Pradesh	135	75	6			51	210	101
29	West Bengal	68	40				38	119	45
30	A & N Islands								
31	Chandigarh	25	8			3	13	67	25
32	D & N Haveli								
33	Daman & Diu								
34	Delhi	89	31	16	5		48	152	79
35	Lakshadweep								
36	Puducherry	23	23	3			24	55	35
	India	1620	877	38	10	12	847	3107	1646

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 December - 2018

S. No.	State/ UT	DM / MCH Courses									
		Cardiology	Clinical Pharmacology	Endocrinology	Gastroenterology	Neonatology	Nephrology	Neurology	Oncology	Head and Neck Surgery	Cardiac - Anaes
1	Andhra Pradesh	15	0	7	7	1	9	10	2		
2	Arunachal Pradesh										
3	Assam	2		2	7		2	2	2		
4	Bihar				2				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	40		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	30	4	5	14	10	8	9	16	4	3
16	Manipur										
17	Meghalaya	2									
18	Mizoram										
19	Nagaland										
20	Odisha	10		6	7		4	6	4		
21	Punjab	5			3		3		3		
22	Rajasthan	24		1	9		5	17			
23	Sikkim										
24	Tamil Nadu	44		4	27	18	26	39	12		
25	Telangana	21	5	4	7	1	14	16	3		
26	Tripura										
27	Uttarakhand										
28	Uttar Pradesh	25		7	10		8	21			
29	West Bengal	24	2	11	5	2	6	16			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	52	27		18
35	Lakshadweep										
36	Puducherry	5	1	2		2	2	2	2		
	India	359	24	83	142	56	134	253	97	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 December - 2018

S. No.	State/ UT	DM / MCH Courses													
		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	Paediatric Surgery	
1	Andhra Pradesh		5	2		13	5		3	2		15		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	16		2	11		38	2	18	
13	Kerala	3	2		10	20	7		5	6	6	18		14	
14	Madhya Pradesh					10				2		1		2	
15	Maharashtra		3	11		25	28			16	10	22		17	
16	Manipur											2			
17	Meghalaya														
18	Mizoram														
19	Nagaland														
20	Odisha			1		4	3			2		7		6	
21	Punjab			1		2	4					2		1	
22	Rajasthan		8	3		17	8					18		10	
23	Sikkim														
24	Tamil Nadu	5	10	1	3	25	32		10	11	18	37	13	23	
25	Telangana	3	11	1		16	16		1	3		15		9	
26	Tripura														
27	Uttarakhand														
28	Uttar Pradesh	2	3	6	6	12	10		11	5		14		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		35	14		18	15		20		27	
35	Lakshadweep				4		3	3		2	2		7		
36	Puducherry													2	
	India	27	14	79	113	9	245	201		54	88	34	250	15	167

Source: Medical Council of India

Note:

Regarding other Specialities and Superspecialities, data is not available

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 and pharmacy 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 over the past few years. The country has 529 medical colleges, 313 Dental Colleges for BDS & 253 Dental Colleges for MDS. The total number of admissions for academic year 2018-19 in Medical Colleges is 58756. The Dental Colleges saw an admission of 26960 in BDS and 6288 in MDS in the academic year 2018-19.
- ❖ India has 1909 Institutions for ANM with an admission of 55263, 6861 Institutions with an admission of 267564 for Nursing and 1682 Pharmacy Institutions with an admission of 99145 as on 31st March, 2018.
- ❖ There are 4035 hospitals and 27951 dispensaries to provide Medical care facilities under AYUSH by management as on 1.4.2018.
- ❖ Health-care is the right of every individual. 60% of population lives in rural India. To cater the health needs of these rural populations there are 158417 Sub Centers, 25743 Primary Health Centers and 5624 Community Health Centers in India as on 31st March 2018.
- ❖ Total no. of licensed Blood Banks in the Country till December, 2018 is 3108.
- ❖ The country has 469 Eye Banks till January, 2019.
- ❖ 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 288 Allopathic Dispensaries and 85 AYUSH Dispensaries in the Country. There are 1141286 registered cards with total 3395453 number of beneficiaries.

6.1 Education Infrastructure

6.1.1 Year- wise List of Medical Colleges in India with their Admission capacity in MBBS Course from 1991-92 to 2018-19

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	2013-14^	381	23004	24622	48567
15	2014-15™	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
19	2018-19 ***	529	29437	29319	58756

Source: *Medical Council of India*

* Data not received from 89 colleges in 1999- 2000

NR 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.

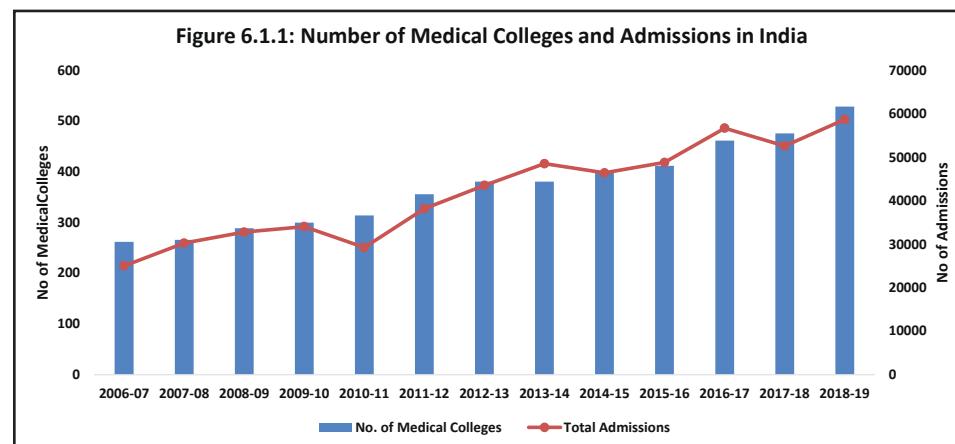
™ The information through student software entry for the academic year 2014-15 has not been received from approximately 41 medical colleges

^^ 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

*** Out of 529 Medical Colleges, information from 24 colleges is not received for the year 2018-19



Source: *Medical Council of India*

6.1.1.1 (A) State/UT- wise List of Medical Colleges in India with their Admission Capacity and No. of Beds in attached Hospital

S. No.	State/UT	Name of Medical College	City/Town	Govt/ Private	Admission Capacity	No. of beds in Attached Hospital
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	Andaman & Nicobar Islands Institute of Medical Sciences, Port Blair	Port Blair	Govt.	100	460
2	Andhra Pradesh	ACSR Government Medical College Nellore	Nellore	Govt.	150	750
3		All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Mangalagiri, Vijaywada	Vijaywada	Govt.	50	NA
4		Alluri Sitaram Raju Academy of Medical Sciences, Eluru	Eluru	Trust	150	1070
5		Andhra Medical College, Visakhapatnam	Visakhapatnam	Govt.	200	2017
6		Apollo Institute of Medical Sciences and Research, Chittoor	Chittoor	Society	150	NA
7		Dr. P.S.I. Medical College , Chinoutpalli	Chinoutpalli	Trust	150	398
8		Fathima Instt. of Medical Sciences,Kadapa	Kadapa	Trust	100	450
9		Gayathri Vidya Parishad Institute of Health Care & Medical Technology, Visakhapatnam.	Visakhapatnam	Society	150	NA
10		GITAM Institute of Medical Sciences and Research, Visakhapatnam	Visakhapatnam	University	0	NA
11		Government Medical College, Anantapuram	Anantapuram	Govt.	100	500
12		Government Siddhartha Medical College, Vijaywada	Vijaywada	Govt.	150	412
13		Great Eastern Medical School and Hospital,Srikakulam	Srikakulam	Trust	100	350
14		GSL Medical College, Rajahmundry	Rajahmundry	Trust	150	1000
15		Guntur Medical College, Guntur	Guntur	Govt.	200	1277
16		Katuri Medical College, Guntur	Guntur	Trust	150	900
17		Konaseema Institute of Medical Sciences & Research Foundation, Amalapuram	Amalapuram	Trust	150	879
18		Kurnool Medical College, Kurnool	Kurnool	Govt.	200	1050
19		Maharajah Institute of Medical Sciences, Vizianagaram	Vizianagaram	Trust	150	1050
20		Narayana Medical College, Nellore	Nellore	Trust	250	1550
21		Nimra Institute of Medical Sciences, Krishna Dist.	Krishna Dist.	Society	150	NA
22		NRI Institute of Medical Sciences, Visakhapatnam	Visakhapatnam	Trust	150	360
23		NRI Medical College, Guntur	Guntur	Trust	200	1000
24		P E S Institute Of Medical Sciences and Research, Kuppam	Kuppam	Trust	150	750
25		Rajiv Gandhi Institute of Medical Sciences, Kadapa	Kadapa	Govt.	150	750
26		Rajiv Gandhi Institute of Medical Sciences, Srikakulam	Srikakulam	Govt.	100	300
27		Rajiv Gandhi Institute of Medical Sciences,Ongole, AP	Ongole	Govt.	100	300
28		Rangaraya Medical College, Kakinada	Kakinada	Govt.	200	1085
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	0	NA
		Andhra Pradesh Total			4350	20410
33	Arunachal Pradesh	Toma Riba Institute of health & Medical Sciences, Naharlagun	Naharlagun	Govt.	50	NA
34	Assam	Assam Medical College, Dibrugarh	Dibrugarh	Govt.	170	1365
35		Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed Medical College, Barpeta, Assam	Barpeta,	Govt-Society	100	500
36		Gauhati Medical College, Guwahati	Guwahati	Govt.	156	1982
37		Jorhat Medical College & Hospital , Jorhat	Jorhat	Govt.	100	400
38		Silchar Medical College, Silchar	Silchar	Govt.	100	906
39		Tezpur Medical College & Hospital, Tezpur	Tezpur	Govt.	100	500
		Assam Total			726	5653
40	Bihar	All India Institute of Medical Sciences Patna, Bihar	Patna	Govt	100	NA
41		Anugrah Narayan Magadh Medical College, Gaya	Gaya	Govt.	100	544
42		Darbhanga Medical College, Lehriasarai	Lehriasarai	Govt.	100	1030
43		Government Medical College, Bettiah	Bettiah	Govt.	100	315
44		Indira Gandhi Institute of Medical Sciences,Sheikhpura Patna	Patna	Govt.	100	500

6.1.1.1 (A) (Contd.) State/UT- wise List of Medical Colleges in India with their Admission Capacity and No. of Beds in attached Hospital

S. No.	State/UT	Name of Medical College	City/Town	Govt/ Private	Admission Capacity	No. of beds in Attached Hospital
45		Jawaharlal Nehru Medical College, Bhagalpur	Bhagalpur	Govt.	100	659
46		Katihar Medical College, Katihar	Katihar	Trust	100	580
47		Lord Buddha Koshi Medical College and Hospital	Saharsa	Trust	NA	NA
48		Madhubani Medical College	Madhubani	Trust	NA	NA
49		Mata Gujri Memorial Medical College, Kishanganj	Kishanganj	Trust	100	NA
50		Nalanda Medical College, Patna	Patna	Govt.	100	752
51		Narayan Medical College & Hospital, Sasaram	Sasaram	Trust	150	500
52		Patna Medical College, Patna	Patna	Govt.	150	1675
53		Shri Krishna Medical College, Muzzafarpur	Muzzafarpur	Govt.	100	612
54		Vardhman Institute of Medical Sciences, Pawapuri, Nalanda	Nalanda	Govt.	100	NA
		Bihar Total			1400	7167
55	Chandigarh	Government Medical College, Chandigarh	Chandigarh	Govt.	100	NA
		Chandigarh Total			100	NA
56	Chhattisgarh	All India Institute of Medical Sciences Raipur	Raipur	Govt	100	NA
57		Chandulal Chandrakar Memorial Medical College, Durg	Durg	Private	0	750
58		Chhattisgarh Institute of Medical Sciences, Bilaspur	Bilaspur	Govt.	100	672
59		Govt. Medical College, Ambikapur(Surguja)	Ambikapur	Govt.	100	414
60		Government Medical College, Rajnandgaon	Rajnandgaon	Govt.	100	380
61		Late Shri Baliram Kashyap Memorial NDMC Govt. Medical College, Jagdalpur	Jagdalpur	Govt.	100	470
62		Late Shri Lakhi Ram Agrawal Memorial Govt. Medical College, Raigarh	Raigarh	Govt.	50	650
63		Pt. J N M Medical College, Raipur	Raipur	Govt.	150	1153
64		Raipur Institute of Medical Sciences(RIMS), Raipur.	Raipur	Society	0	300
65		Shri Shankaracharya Institute of Medical Sciences, Bhilai	Bhilai	Society	0	350
		Chhattisgarh Total			700	5139
66	Dadra nad Nagar Haveli	Shri Vinoba Bhave Institute of Medical Sciences, (Govt. Medical College)	Silvassa	Govt.	NA	NA
67	Delhi	All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi	New Delhi	Govt.	50	2362
68		Army College of Medical Sciences, New Delhi	New Delhi	Trust	100	999
69		Dr. Baba Saheb Ambedkar Medical College, Rohini, Delhi	Delhi	Govt.	100	NA
70		Hamdard Institute of Medical Sciences & Research, New Delhi	New Delhi	Society	100	350
71		Lady Hardinge Medical College, New Delhi	New Delhi	Govt.	200	877
72		Maulana Azad Medical College, New Delhi	New Delhi	Govt.	250	1500
73		North Delhi Municipal Corporation Medical College, Delhi	New Delhi	Govt.	50	980
74		University College of Medical Sciences & GTB Hospital, New Delhi	New Delhi	Govt.	150	872
75		Vardhman Mahabir Medical College & Safdarjung Hospital.	New Delhi	Govt.	150	1531
		Delhi Total			1150	9471
76	Goa	Goa Medical College, Panaji	Panaji	Govt.	150	1160
		Goa Total			150	1152
77	Gujarat	Ahmedabad Municipal Corporation Medical Education Trust Medical College, Ahmedabad	Ahmedabad	Govt.	150	645
78		B J Medical College, Ahmedabad	Ahmedabad	Govt.	250	2000
79		Banas Medical College and Research Institute, Palanpur	Palanpur	Trust	150	NA
80		CU Shah Medical College, Surendra Nagar	Surendra Nagar	Trust	100	570
81		Dr M.K. Saha Medical College and Research Centre, Ahmedabad	Ahmedabad	Trust	0	1120
82		Dr.N.D. Desai Faculty of Medical Science and Research, Nadiad	Nadiad	University	150	NA
83		GCS Medical College, Ahmedabad	Ahmedabad	Trust	150	425
84		GMERS Medical College, Dharpur Patan	Dharpur Patan	Govt-Society	150	650

6.1.1.1 (A) (Contd.) State/UT- wise List of Medical Colleges in India with their Admission Capacity and No. of Beds in attached Hospital

S. No.	State/UT	Name of Medical College	City/Town	Govt/ Private	Admission Capacity	No. of beds in Attached Hospital
85		GMERS Medical College, Gandhinagar	Gandhinagar	Govt-Society	150	650
86		GMERS Medical College, Gotri, Vadodara	Vadodara	Govt-Society	150	650
87		GMERS Medical College, Hadiyol, Himmatnagar	Himmatnagar	Govt-Society	150	410
88		GMERS Medical College, Junagadh	Junagadh	Govt-Society	150	510
89		GMERS Medical College, Sola, Ahmedabad	Ahmedabad	Govt-Society	150	720
90		GMERS Medical College, Vadnagar, Mehsana	Mehsana	Govt-Society	150	300
91		GMERS Medical College, Valsad	Valsad	Govt-Society	150	650
92		Government Medical College, Bhavnagar	Bhavnagar	Govt.	150	1035
93		Government Medical College, Surat	Surat	Govt.	250	1050
94		Gujarat Adani Institute of Medical Sciences, Bhuj, Kachcha	Kachcha	Trust	150	645
95		Medical College, Baroda	Baroda	Govt.	250	1513
96		MP Shah Medical College, Jamnagar	Jamnagar	Govt.	250	1290
97		Nootan Medical College and Research Centre, Mehsana	Mehsana	Trust	150	NA
98		Pandit Deendayal Upadhyay Medical College, Rajkot	Rajkot	Govt.	150	850
99		Parul Institute of Medical Sciences & Research, Vadodara	Vadodara	Private	150	NA
100		Pramukhswami Medical College, Karmsad, Anand	Anand	Trust	100	550
101		SBKS Medical Instt. & Research Centre, Vadodra	Vadodra	Trust	150	1120
102		Shantabaa Medical College	Amreli	Trust	NA	NA
103		Smt. N.H.L.Municipal Medical College, Ahmedabad	Ahmedabad	Govt.	250	1600
104		Surat Municipal Institute of Medical Education & Research, Surat	Surat	Govt.	150	750
105		Zydus Medical College & Hospital, Dahod	Dahod	Trust	150	NA
		Gujarat Total			4300	19703
106	Haryana	Adesh Medical College and Hospital, Sahabad, Kurushetra	Sahabad	society	0	NA
107		Aal Falah School of Medical Sciences & Research Centre, Faridabad	Faridabad	Private	150	NA
108		BPS Government Medical College for Women, Sonepat	Sonepat	Govt.	100	500
109		Employees State Insurance Corporation Medical College, Faridabad	Faridabad	Govt.	100	NA
110		Faculty of Medicine and Health Sciences, Gurgaon	Gurgaon	Trust	150	NA
111		Kalpana Chawala Govt. Medical College, Karnal	Karnal	Govt.	100	NA
112		Maharaja Agrasen Medical College, Agroha	Agroha	Trust	100	450
113		Maharishi Markandeshwar Institute Of Medical Sciences & Research, Mullana, Ambala	Ambala	Trust	150	1063
114		N.C. Medical College & Hospital, Panipath	Panipath	Trust	0	NA
115		Pt. B D Sharma Postgraduate Institute of Medical Sciences, Rohtak (Haryana)	Rohtak	Govt.	200	1710
116		Shaheed Hasan Khan Mewati Government Medical College, Nalhar	Nalhar	Govt.	100	500
117		World College of Medical Sciences & Research, Jhajjar	Jhajjar	Trust	0	NA
		Haryana Total			1000	4223
118	Himachal Pradesh	Dr. Radhakrishnan Govt. Medical College, Hamirpur	Hamirpur	Govt.	100	NA
119		Dr. Rajender Prasad Government Medical College, Tanda, H.P	Tanda,	Govt.	100	593
120		Government Medical College, Nahan, Sirmour	Sirmour	Govt.	100	300
121		Indira Gandhi Medical College, Shimla	Shimla	Govt.	100	835
122		Maharishi Markandeshwar Medical College & Hospital, Solan	Solan	Trust	150	300
123		Pt. Jawahar Lal Nehru Govt. Medicalcollege, Chamba	Chamba	Govt.	100	NA
124		Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri Govt. Medical College, Mandi	Mandi	Govt.	100	NA
		Himachal Pradesh Total			650	2028
125	Jammu & Kashmir	Acharya Shri Chander College of Medical Sciences, Jammu	Jammu	Trust	100	500
126		Government Medical College	Anantnag	Govt.	NA	NA

6.1.1.1 (A) (Contd.) State/UT- wise List of Medical Colleges in India with their Admission Capacity and No. of Beds in attached Hospital

S. No.	State/UT	Name of Medical College	City/Town	Govt/ Private	Admission Capacity	No. of beds in Attached Hospital
127		Government Medical College & Associated Hospital	Rajouri	Govt.	NA	NA
128		Government Medical College	Baramulla	Govt.	NA	NA
129		Government Medical College	Jammu	Govt.	150	2295
130		Government Medical College	Kathua	Govt.	NA	NA
131		Government Medical College, Srinagar	Srinagar	Govt.	150	2550
132		Sher-I-Kashmir Instt. Of Medical Sciences, Srinagar	Srinagar	Govt.	100	250
		Jammu & Kashmir Total			500	5595
133	Jharkhand	M G M Medical College, Jamshedpur	Jamshedpur	Govt.	100	514
134		Patliputra Medical College, Dhanbad	Dhanbad	Govt.	50	500
135		Rajendra Institute of Medical Sciences, Ranchi	Ranchi	Govt.	150	1500
		Jharkhand Total			300	2514
136	Karnataka	A J Institute of Medical Sciences & Research Centre, Mangalore	Mangalore	Trust	150	900
137		Adichunchanagiri Institute of Medical Sciences Bellur	Bellur	Trust	150	750
138		Akash Institute of Medical Sciences & Research Centre, Bangalore	Banglore	Trust	0	NA
139		Al-Ameen Medical College,Bijapur	Bijapur	Trust	100	760
140		Bangalore Medical College and Research Institute, Bangalore	Bangalore	Govt.	250	1475
141		Basaveswara Medical College and Hospital, Chitradurga	Chitradurga	Trust	100	628
142		Belagavi Institute of Medical Sciences, Belgaum	Belagavi	Govt.	150	740
143		BGS Global Institute of Medical Sciences, Bangalore	Bangalore	Trust	150	300
144		Bidar Institute of Medical Sciences,Bidar	Bidar	Govt.	150	500
145		Bowring & Lady Curzon Medical College & Research Institute	Banglore	Govt.	NA	NA
146		Chamrajnagar Institute of Medical Sciences,	Chamrajnagar	Govt.	150	NA
147		Dr BR Ambedkar Medical College, Bangalore	Bangalore	Trust	100	600
148		East Point College of Medical Sciences & Research Centre, Bangalore	Banglore	Trust	150	NA
149		Employees State Insurance Corporation Medical College, Bangalore	Bangalore	Govt.	100	500
150		Employees State Insurance Corporation Medical College, Gulbarga	Gulbarga	Govt.	100	NA
151		Father Mullers Institue of Medical Education and Research, Mangalore	Mangalore	Trust	150	1250
152		Gadag Institute of Medical Sciences, Mallasamudra, Mulgund Road, Gadag	Gadag	Govt.	150	NA
153		Government Medical College, Mysore	Mysore	Govt.	150	1940
154		Gulbarga Institute of Medical Sciences, Gulbarga	Gulbarga	Govt.	150	NA
155		Hassan Institute of Medical Sciences, Hassan	Hassan	Govt.	150	500
156		Jawaharlal Nehru Medical College, Belgaum	Belgaum	Trust	200	2200
157		JJM Medical College, Davangere	Davangere	Trust	245	2069
158		JSS Medical College, Mysore	Mysore	Trust	200	1050
159		K S Hegde Medical Academy, Mangalore	Mangalore	Trust	150	1200
160		K V G Medical College, Sullia	Sullia	Trust	100	570
161		Kanachur Institute of Medical Sciences, Manglore	Mangalore	Trust	150	NA
162		Karnataka Institute of Medical Sciences, Hubli	Hubli	Govt.	200	1200
163		Karwar Institute of Medical Sciences, Karwar	Karwar	Govt.	150	NA
164		Kasturba Medical College, Mangalore	Mangalore	Trust	250	1280
165		Kasturba Medical College, Manipal	Manipal	Trust	250	2032
166		Kempegowda Institute of Medical Sciences, Bangalore	Bangalore	Trust	150	1100
167		Khaja Banda Nawaz University -Faculty of Medical Sciences, Gulbarga	Gulbarga	Trust	100	540
168		Kodagu Institute of Medical Sciences, Kodagu	Kodagu	Govt.	150	NA
169		Koppal Institute of Medical Sciences, Koppal	Koppal	Govt.	150	NA

6.1.1.1 (A) (Contd.) State/UT- wise List of Medical Colleges in India with their Admission Capacity and No. of Beds in attached Hospital

S. No.	State/UT	Name of Medical College	City/Town	Govt/ Private	Admission Capacity	No. of beds in Attached Hospital
170		M S Ramaiah Medical College, Bangalore	Bangalore	Trust	150	1331
171		Mahadevappa Rampure Medical College, Gulbarga	Gulbarga	Trust	150	1073
172		Mandy Institute of Medical Sciences, Mandy	Mandy	Govt.	150	580
173		MVJ Medical College and Research Hospital, Bangalore	Bangalore	Trust	150	900
174		Navodaya Medical College, Raichur	Raichur	Trust	150	860
175		Raichur Institute of Medical Sciences, Raichur	Raichur	Govt.	150	550
176		Rajarajeswari Medical College & Hospital, Bangalore	Bangalore	Trust	250	1110
177		S S Institute of Medical Sciences & Research Centre, Davangere	Davangere	Trust	150	930
178		S. Nijalingappa Medical College & HSK Hospital & Research Centre, Bagalkot	Bagalkot	Trust	150	820
179		Sambhram Institute of Medical Sciences & Research, Kolar	Kolar	Trust	0	NA
180		Sapthagiri Institute of Medical Sciences & Research Centre, Bangalore	Bangalore	Trust	150	640
181		SDM Medical Sciences & Hospital College, Sattur, Dharwad	Dharwad	Trust	100	700
182		Shimoga Institute of Medical Sciences, Shimoga	Shimoga	Govt.	150	650
183		Shri B M Patil Medical College, Hospital & Research Centre, Bijapur	Bijapur	Trust	150	797
184		Shridevi Institute of Medical Sciences & Research Hospital, Tumkur	Tumkur	Trust	150	300
185		S. Nijalingappa Medical College & HSK Hospital & Research Centre	Bagalkot	Trust	150	NA
186		Sri Devaraj URS Medical College, Kolar	Kolar	Trust	150	1139
187		Sri Siddhartha Medical College, Tumkur	Tumkur	Trust	150	1100
188		Srinivas Institute of Medical Research Centre, Srinivasa Nagar	Srinivasa Nagar	Trust	150	501
189		St. Johns Medical College, Bangalore	Bangalore	Trust	150	1200
190		Subbaiah Institute of Medical Sciences, Shimoga, Karnataka	Shimoga,	Trust	150	345
191		The Oxford Medical College, Hospital & Research Centre, Bangalore	Bangalore	Society	150	NA
192		Vijaynagar Institute of Medical Sciences, Bellary	Bellary	Govt.	150	1017
193		Vydehi Institute Of Medical Sciences & Research Centre, Bangalore	Bangalore	Trust	150	1100
194		Yenepoya Medical College, Mangalore	Mangalore	Trust	150	929
		Karnataka Total			8645	42656
195	Kerala	Academy of Medical Sciences, Pariyaram, Kannur	Kannur	Trust	100	1200
196		Al-Azhar Medical College and Super Speciality Hospital, Thodupuzha	Thodupuzha	Trust	0	380
197		Amala Institute of Medical Sciences, Thrissur	Thrissur	Trust	100	570
198		Amrita School of Medicine, Elamkara, Kochi	Kochi	Trust	100	1250
199		Azeezia Instt of Medical Science, Meeyannoor, Kollam	Kollam	Trust	100	500
200		Belivers Church Medical College Hospital, Thiruvalla	Thiruvalla	Trust	100	NA
201		DM Wayanad Institute of Medical Sciences, Wayanad, Kerala	Wayanad	Trust	150	NA
202		Dr. Somervel Memorial CSI Hospital & Medical College, Karakonam, Thiruvananthapuram	Thiruvananthapuram	Trust	100	550
203		Government Medical College, Ernakulam	Ernakulam	Govt	100	NA
204		Government Medical College, Kottayam	Kottayam	Govt.	150	910
205		Government Medical College, Kozhikode, Calicut	Calicut	Govt.	250	3080
206		Government Medical College, Manjeri, Malapuram Dist.	Malapuram	Govt.	100	501
207		Government Medical College, Painav, Idukki	Idukki	Govt.	0	300
208		Government Medical College, Parippally, Kollam	Kollam	Govt.	100	NA
209		Government Medical College, Thrissur	Thrissur	Govt.	150	2350
210		Govt Medical College, Yakkara, Palakkad	Palakkad	Govt.	100	750
211		Jubilee Mission Medical College & Research Institute, Thrissur	Thrissur	Trust	100	1620

6.1.1.1 (A) (Contd.) State/UT- wise List of Medical Colleges in India with their Admission Capacity and No. of Beds in attached Hospital

S. No.	State/UT	Name of Medical College	City/Town	Govt/ Private	Admission Capacity	No. of beds in Attached Hospital
212		Kannur Medical College, Kannur	Kannur	Trust	150	750
213		Karuna Medical College, Palakkad	Palakkad	Trust	100	500
214		Kerala Medical College, Mangode, Palakkad	Palakkad	Trust	0	NA
215		KMCT Medical College,Kozhikode, Calicut	Calicut	Trust	150	500
216		M E S Medical College , Perintalmanna Malappuram Distt. Kerala	Malappuram	Trust	100	630
217		Malabar Medical College, Kozhikode,Calicut	Calicut	Trust	150	415
218		Malankara Orthodox Syrian Church Medical College, Kolenchery	Kolenchery	Trust	100	1200
219		Medical College, Thiruvananthapuram	Thiruvananthapuram	Govt.	200	NA
220		Mount Zion Medical College, Chayalode, Ezhamkulam Adoor, Pathanamthitta	Pathanamthitta	Society	0	NA
221		P K Das Institute of Medical Sciences, Palakkad, Kerala	Palakkad,	Trust	0	NA
222		Pushpagiri Institute Of Medical Sciences and Research Centre, Tiruvalla	Tiruvalla	Trust	100	1200
223		S.R. Medical College & Research Centre, Akathumjuri, Vennicode, Varkala, Thiruvananthapuram	Thiruvananthapuram	Trust	0	NA
224		Sree Narayana Instt. of Medical Sciences, Chalakka,Ernakulam	Ernakulam	Trust	100	500
225		Sree Uthradom Thiurnal Academy of Medical Sciences,Trivandrum	Trivandrum	Trust	100	500
226		Sri Gokulam Medical College Trust & Research Foundation, Trivandrum	Trivandrum	Trust	150	600
227		T D Medical College, Alleppey (Allappuzha)	Alleppey	Govt.	150	1051
228		Travancore Medical College, Kollam	Kollam	Trust	100	500
		Kerala Total			3450	22307
229	Madhya Pradesh	All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Bhopal	Bhopal	Govt.	100	NA
230		Amaltas Institute of Medical Sciences, Dewas	Dewas	Society	150	300
231		Bundelkhand Medical College, Sagar	Sagar	Govt.	100	750
232		Chirayu Medical College and Hospital, Bairagarh,Bhopal	Bhopal	Trust	150	1000
233		Gajra Raja Medical College, Gwalior	Gwalior	Govt.	150	1320
234		Gandhi Medical College, Bhopal	Bhopal	Govt.	150	935
235		Government Medical College	Chhindwara	Govt.	NA	NA
236		Government Medical College	Datia	Govt.	100	NA
237		Government Medical College	Khandwa	Govt.	100	NA
238		Government Medical College	Ratlam	Govt	150	NA
239		Government Medical College	Sahadol	Govt.	NA	NA
240		Government Medical College	Shivpuri	Govt.	NA	NA
241		Government Medical College	Vidisha	Govt.	150	NA
242		Index Medical College Hospital & Research Centre,Indore	Indore	Trust	150	1100
243		L.N. Medical College and Research Centre,Bhopal	Bhopal	Trust	150	750
244		M G M Medical College, Indore	Indore	Govt.	150	980
245		Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose Medical College, Jabalpur	Jabalpur	Govt.	150	840
246		Peoples College of Medical Sciences & Research Centre, Bhanpur, Bhopal	Bhopal	Trust	150	650
247		RKDF Medical College Hospital & Research Centre, Jatkchedi, Bhopal	Bhopal	Society	0	320
248		Ruxmaniben Deepchand Gardi Medical College, Ujjain	Ujjain	Trust	150	585
249		Shyam Shah Medical College, Rewa	Rewa	Govt.	100	800
250		Sri Aurobindo Medical College and Post Graduate Institute , Indore	Indore	Trust	150	1140
251		Sukh Sagar Medical College and Hospital, Jabalpur	Jabalpur	Trust	0	300
		Madhya Pradesh Total			2450	11770
252	Maharashtra	ACPM Medical College, Dhule	Dhule	Trust	0	NA

6.1.1.1 (A) (Contd.) State/UT- wise List of Medical Colleges in India with their Admission Capacity and No. of Beds in attached Hospital

S. No.	State/UT	Name of Medical College	City/Town	Govt/ Private	Admission Capacity	No. of beds in Attached Hospital
253		All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Nagpur	Nagpur	Govt.	50	NA
254		Armed Forces Medical College, Pune	Pune	Govt.	150	NA
255		Ashwini Rural Medical College, Hospital & Research Centre, Solapur	Solapur	Trust	100	NA
256		B. J. Govt. Medical College, Pune	Pune	Govt.	200	NA
257		B.K.L Walawalkar Rural Medical College, Ratnagiri	Ratnagiri	Trust	100	NA
258		Bharati Vidyapeeth Deemed University Medical College & Hospital, Sangli	Sangli	Trust	150	NA
259		Bharati Vidyapeeth University Medical College, Pune	Pune	Trust	150	NA
260		Dr Vaishampayan Memorial Medical College, Solapur	Solapur	Govt.	150	NA
261		Dr. D. Y. Patil Medical college, Hospital and Research Centre, Pimpri, Pune	Pune	Trust	250	NA
262		Dr. D Y Patil Medical College, Kolhapur	Kolhapur	Trust	150	NA
263		Dr. Panjabrao Alias Bhausaheb Deshmukh Memorial Medical College, Amravati	Amravati	Trust	100	NA
264		Dr. Shankarrao Chavan Govt. Medical College, Nanded	Nanded	Govt.	100	NA
265		Dr. Ulhas Patil Medical College & Hospital, Jalgaon	Jalgaon	Trust	100	NA
266		Dr.Vasantrao Pawar Med. Col. Hosp. & Research Centre, Nasik (Prev. NDMVP Samaj Medical College)	Nasik	Trust	120	NA
267		Government Medical College	Latur	Govt.	150	NA
268		Government Medical College	Akola	Govt.	150	NA
269		Government Medical College	Aurangabad	Govt.	150	NA
270		Government Medical College	Jalgaon	Govt.	100	NA
271		Government Medical College	Chandrapur	Govt.	100	NA
272		Government Medical College	Gondia	Govt.	100	NA
273		Government Medical College	Baramati	Govt.	NA	NA
274		Government Medical College	Miraj	Govt.	150	NA
275		Government Medical College	Nagpur	Govt.	200	NA
276		Grant Medical College, Mumbai	Mumbai	Govt.	200	NA
277		H.B.T. Medical College and Dr. R.N. Cooper Municipal General Hospital, Juhu, Mumbai	Mumbai	Govt.	150	NA
278		Indian Institute of Medical Science & Research, Jalna	Jalna	Trust	100	NA
279		Indira Gandhi Medical College & Hospital, Nagpur	Nagpur	Govt.	150	NA
280		Jawaharlal Nehru Medical College, Sawangi (Meghe), Wardha	Wardha	Trust	250	NA
281		KJ Somaiyya Medical College & Research Centre, Mumbai	Mumbai	Trust	50	NA
282		Krishna Institute of Medical Sciences, Karad	Karad	Trust	150	NA
283		Lokmanya Tilak Municipal Medical College, Sion, Mumbai	Mumbai	Govt.	150	NA
284		Maharashtra Institute of Medical Sciences & Research, Latur	Latur	Trust	150	NA
285		Maharashtra Institute of Medical Education & Research, Talegaon, Pune	Pune	Trust	150	NA
286		Mahatma Gandhi Institute of Medical Sciences, Sevagram, Wardha	Wardha	Trust	100	NA
287		Mahatma Gandhi Missions Medical College, Aurangabad	Aurangabad	Trust	150	NA
288		Mahatma Gandhi Missions Medical College, Navi Mumbai	Mumbai	Trust	150	NA
289		N. K. P. Salve Instt. of Medical Sciences and Research Centre and Lata Mangeshkar Hospital, Nagpur	Nagpur	Trust	150	NA
290		Padmashree Dr. D.Y.Patil Medical College, Navi Mumbai	Navi Mumbai	Trust	150	NA
291		Padmashri Dr. Vithalrao Vikhe Patil Foundations Medical College, Ahmednagar	Ahmednagar	Trust	150	NA
292		Prakash Institute of Medicval Sciences & Research, Sangli Road, Uran Islampur, Maharastra	Uran Islampur	Trust	150	NA
293		Rajashree Chatrapati Shahu Maharaj Government Medical College, Kolhapur	Kolhapur	Govt.	150	NA

6.1.1.1 (A) (Contd.) State/UT- wise List of Medical Colleges in India with their Admission Capacity and No. of Beds in attached Hospital

S. No.	State/UT	Name of Medical College	City/Town	Govt/ Private	Admission Capacity	No. of beds in Attached Hospital
294		Rajiv Gandhi Medical College and Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj Hospital, Thane	Thane	Govt.	60	NA
295		Rural Medical College, Loni	Loni	Trust	200	NA
296		Seth GS Medical College, Mumbai	Mumbai	Govt.	180	NA
297		Shri Vasant Rao Naik Govt. Medical College, Yavatmal	Yavatmal	Govt.	150	NA
298		SMBT Institute of Medical Sciences & Research Centre, Nandihills, Nashik	Nashik	Trust	150	NA
299		Smt. Kashibai Navale Medical College and General Hospital, Pune	Pune	Trust	150	NA
300		Sri Bhausaheb Hire Government Medical College, Dhule	Dhule	Govt.	100	NA
301		SRTR Medical College, Ambajogai	Ambajogai	Govt.	100	NA
302		Terna Medical College, Navi Mumbai	Mumbai	Trust	100	NA
303		Topiwala National Medical College, Mumbai	Mumbai	Govt.	120	NA
304		Vedantaa Institute of Medical Sciences, Palghar	Palghar	Private	150	NA
		Maharashtra Total			7080	NA
305	Manipur	Jawaharlal Nehru Institute of Medical Sciences, Porompet, Imphal	Imphal	Govt.	100	NA
306		Regional Institute of Medical Sciences, Imphal	Imphal	Govt.	100	NA
		Manipur Total			200	NA
307	Meghalaya	North Eastern Indira Gandhi Regional Instt. of Health and Medical Sciences, Shillong	Shillong	Govt.	50	NA
		Meghalaya Total			50	NA
308	Mizoram	Mizoram Institute of Medical Education and Research, Mizoram	Mizoram	Govt.	100	NA
309	Odisha	All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Bhubaneswar	Bhubaneswar	Govt	100	NA
310		Govt. Medical College and Hospital, Balasore	Balasore	Govt	100	NA
311		Govt Medical college and Hospital, Bolangir	Bolangir	Govt	100	NA
312		Hi-Tech Medical College & Hospital, Bhubaneswar	Bhubaneswar	Trust	100	550
313		Hi-Tech Medical College & Hospital, Rourkela	Rourkela	Trust	0	450
314		Instt. Of Medical Sciences & SUM Hospital, Bhubaneswar	Bhubaneswar	Trust	150	830
315		Kalinga Institute of Medical Sciences, Bhubaneswar	Bhubaneswar	Trust	150	1000
316		MKCG Medical College, Berhampur	Berhampur	Govt.	250	1062
317		Pt. Ragunath Murmu Medical College and Hospital, Baripada	Baripada	Govt	100	NA
318		Saheed Laxman Nayak Medical College & Hospital, Koraput	Koraput	Govt	100	NA
319		SCB Medical College, Cuttack	Cuttack	Govt.	250	2066
320		Veer Surendra Sai Institute of Medical Sciences and Research, Burla	Burla	Govt.	150	964
		Odisha Total			1550	6922
321	Puducherry	Aarupadai Veedu Medical College, Pondicherry	Pondicherry	Trust	100	540
322		Indira Gandhi Medical College & Research Institute, Puducherry	Puducherry	Govt.	150	700
323		Jawaharlal Institute of Postgraduate Medical Education & Research, Puducherry	Puducherry	Govt.	200	1690
324		Mahatma Gandhi Medical College & Research Institute, Pondicherry	Puducherry	Trust	250	950
325		Pondicherry Institute of Medical Sciences & Research, Pondicherry	Puducherry	Trust	100	640
326		Sri Lakshmi Narayana Institute of Medical Sciences, Pondicherry	Puducherry	Trust	150	750
327		Sri Manakula Vinayagar Medical College & Hospital, Pondicherry	Puducherry	Trust	150	800
328		Sri Venkateswaraa Medical College, Hospital & Research Centre, Pondicherry	Puducherry	Trust	150	830

6.1.1.1 (A) (Contd.) State/UT- wise List of Medical Colleges in India with their Admission Capacity and No. of Beds in attached Hospital

S. No.	State/UT	Name of Medical College	City/Town	Govt/ Private	Admission Capacity	No. of beds in Attached Hospital
329		Vinayaka Missions Medical College, Pondicherry	Puducherry	Trust	100	730
		Puducherry Total			1350	7630
330	Punjab	Adesh Institute of Medical Sciences & Research, Bhatinda	Bhatinda	Trust	150	700
331		Christian Medical College, Ludhiana	Ludhiana	Trust	75	650
332		Dayanand Medical College & Hospital, Ludhiana	Ludhiana	Trust	100	1048
333		Government Medical College, Amritsar	Amritsar	Govt.	200	1091
334		Government Medical College, Patiala	Patiala	Govt.	200	1106
335		Guru Govind Singh Medical College, Faridkot	Faridkot	Govt.	100	500
336		Punjab Institute of Medical Sciences, Jalandhar	Jalandhar	Trust	150	500
337		Sri Guru Ram Das Institute of Medical Sciences and Research, Sri Amritsar	Amritsar	Trust	150	875
		Punjab Total			1125	6470
338	Rajasthan	All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Jodhpur	Jodhpur	Govt.	100	NA
339		American International Institute of Medical Sciences, Bedwas	Bedwas	Private	150	NA
340		Ananta Institute of Mediclal Sciences & Research Centre, Rajsamand	Rajsamand	Society	150	NA
341		Dr SN Medical College, Jodhpur	Jodhpur	Govt.	250	2831
342		Geetanjali Medical College & Hospital,Udaipur	Udaipur	Trust	250	NA
343		Government Medical College	Barmer	Govt.	NA	NA
344		Govt. Medical College, Bharatpur	Bharatpur	Govt.	100	NA
345		Govt. Medical College, Bhilwara	Bhilwara	Govt.	100	NA
346		Govt. Medical College, Churu	Churu	Govt	100	NA
347		Govt. Medical College, Dungarpur	Dungarpur	Govt	100	NA
348		Government Medical College, Kota	Kota	Govt.	150	1172
349		Govt. Medical College, Pali	Pali	Govt	100	NA
350		Jaipur National University Institute of Medical Sciences and Research Centre, Jajatpur, Jaipur.	Jaipur	Private	150	NA
351		Jawaharlal Nehru Medical College, Ajmer	Ajmer	Govt.	150	1328
352		Jhalawar Medical College, Jhalawar	Jhalawar	Govt.	150	580
353		Mahatma Gandhi Medical College and Hospital, Jaipur	Jaipur	Trust	150	NA
354		National Institute of Medical Science & Research, Jaipur	Jaipur	Trust	150	NA
355		Pacific Medical College & Hospital, Bhilo Ka Bedla, Udaipur	Udaipur	Trust	0	NA
356		Pacific Institute of Medical Sciences, Umarda, Udaipur.	Udaipur	Society	150	NA
357		R N T Medical College, Udaipur	Udaipur	Govt.	150	2006
358		RUHS College of Medical Sciences, Jaipur	Jaipur	Govt.	100	322
359		Sardar Patel Medical College, Bikaner	Bikaner	Govt.	250	2088
360		SMS Medical College, Jaipur	Jaipur	Govt.	250	4734
		Rajasthan Total			3200	15061
361	Sikkim	Sikkim Manipal Institute of Medical Sciences, Gangtok	Gangtok	Trust	100	650
		Sikkim Total			100	650
362	Tamil Nadu	ACS Medical College and Hospital, Chennai	Chennai	Trust	150	700
363		Annapoorna Medical College & Hospital, Salem	Salem	Trust	0	503
364		Chengalpattu Medical College, Chengalpattu	Chengalpattu	Govt.	100	630
365		Chettinad Hospital & Research Institute, Kanchipuram	Kanchipuram	Trust	250	1000
366		Christian Medical College, Vellore	Vellore	Trust	100	2695
367		Coimbatore Medical College, Coimbatore	Coimbatore	Govt.	150	1020
368		Dhanalakshmi Srinivasan Medical College and Hospital,Perambalur	Perambalur	Trust	150	500
369		ESI- PGIMSR, ESI Hospital,K.K. Nagar, Chennai	Chennai	Govt.	100	330
370		Government Dharmapuri Medical College, Dharmapuri	Dharmapuri	Govt.	100	500
371		Government Medical College	Karur	Govt.	NA	NA
372		Government Medical College & ESIC Hospital, Coimbatore	Coimbatore	Govt.	100	NA
373		Government Sivgangai Medical College, Sivaganga	Sivaganga	Govt.	100	500

6.1.1.1 (A) (Contd.) State/UT- wise List of Medical Colleges in India with their Admission Capacity and No. of Beds in attached Hospital

S. No.	State/UT	Name of Medical College	City/Town	Govt/ Private	Admission Capacity	No. of beds in Attached Hospital
374		Government Medical College, Omandur	Omandur	Govt.	100	NA
375		Govt. Medical College, Pudukkottai	Pudukkottai	Govt.	150	NA
376		Government Thiruvannamalai Medical College, Thiruvannamalai	Thiruvannamalai	Govt.	100	750
377		Government Vellore Medical College, Vellore	Vellore	Govt.	100	750
378		Government Villupuram Medical College, Villupuram	Villupuram	Govt.	100	500
379		IRT Perundurai Medical College, Perndurai	Perundurai	Govt.	100	NA
380		K A P Viswanathan Government Medical College, Trichy	Trichy	Govt.	150	621
381		KanyaKumari Government Medical College, Asaripallam	Asaripallam	Govt.	100	600
382		Karpaga Vinayaga Institute of Medical Sciences, Maduranthagam	Maduranthagam	Trust	100	600
383		Karpagam Faculty of Medical Sciences & Research, Coimbatore	Coimbatore	Trust	150	300
384		Kilpauk Medical College, Chennai	Chennai	Govt.	150	1073
385		KMCH Institute of Health Sciences and Research	Coimbatore	Private	NA	NA
386		Madha Medical College & Hospital, Thandalam	Chennai	Trust	0	NA
387		Madras Medical College, Chennai	Chennai	Govt.	250	2772
388		Madurai Medical College, Madurai	Madurai	Govt.	150	2518
389		Meenakshi Medical College and Research Institute, Enathur	Enathur	Trust	150	840
390		Melmaruvathur Adiparasakthi Instt. Medical Sciences and Research	Melmaruvathur	Trust	150	700
391		Mohan Kumaramangalam Medical College, Salem	Salem	Govt.	100	1272
392		PSG Institute of Medical Sciences, Coimbatore	Coimbatore	Trust	150	1410
393		Rajah Muthiah Medical College, Annamalainagar	Annamalainagar	Govt.	150	700
394		Saveetha Medical College and Hospital, Kanchipuram	Kanchipuram	Trust	150	700
395		Shri Satya Sai Medical College and Research Institute, Kancheepuram	Kanchipuram	Trust	150	700
396		Sree Balaji Medical College and Hospital, Chennai	Chennai	Trust	250	1170
397		Sree Mookambika Institute of Medical Sciences, Kanyakumari	Kanyakumari	Trust	100	560
398		Sri Muthukumaran Medical College, Chennai	Chennai	Trust	150	530
399		Sri Ramachandra Medical College & Research Institute, Chennai	Chennai	Trust	250	1972
400		SRM Medical College Hospital & Research Centre, Kancheepuram	Kancheepuram	Trust	150	1080
401		Stanley Medical College, Chennai	Chennai	Govt.	250	1950
402		Tagore Medical College and Hospital, Chennai	Chennai	Trust	150	530
403		Thanjavur Medical College, Thanjavur	Thanjavur	Govt.	150	678
404		Theni Government Medical College, Theni	Theni	Govt.	100	600
405		Thiruvarur Govt. Medical College, Thiruvarur	Thiruvarur	Govt.	100	500
406		Thoothukudi Medical College, Thoothukudi	Thoothukudi	Govt.	150	1112
407		Tirunelveli Medical College, Tirunelveli	Tirunelveli	Govt.	150	1410
408		Trichy SRM Medical College Hospital & Research Centre, Trichy	Trichy	Trust	150	750
409		Velammal Medical College Hospital and Research Institute, Madurai	Madurai	Trust	150	300
410		Vinayaka Missions Kirupananda Variyar Medical College, Salem	Salem	Trust	100	NA
		Tamil Nadu Total			6350	38326
411	Telangana	Apollo Institute of Medical Sciences and Research, Hyderabad	Hyderabad	Trust	100	300
412		Ayaan Institute of Medical Sciences, Teaching Hospital & Research Centre, Kanaka Mamidi	Kanaka Mamidi	Society	150	NA
413		Bhaskar Medical College, Yenkapally	Yenkapally	Trust	150	790

6.1.1.1 (A) (Contd.) State/UT- wise List of Medical Colleges in India with their Admission Capacity and No. of Beds in attached Hospital

S. No.	State/UT	Name of Medical College	City/Town	Govt/ Private	Admission Capacity	No. of beds in Attached Hospital
414		Chalmeda Anand Rao Institute Of Medical Sciences, Karimnagar	Karimnagar	Trust	150	840
415		Deccan College of Medical Sciences, Hyderabad	Hyderabad	Trust	150	515
416		Dr. Patnam Mahender Reddy Institute of Medical Sciences, Chevella, Rangareddy	Chevella	Society	150	NA
417		Dr. VRK Womens Medical College, Aziznagar	Aziznagar	Trust	100	NA
418		Employee's State Insurance coporation Medical College, Sanath Nagar, Hyderabad.	Hyderabad	Govt.	100	NA
419		Gandhi Medical College,Secunderabad	Secunderabad	Govt.	200	1560
420		Government Medical College	Mahabubnagar	Govt.	150	NA
421		Government Medical College	Nalgonda	Govt.	NA	NA
422		Government Medical College	Nizamabad	Govt.	100	500
423		Government Medical College	Siddipet	Govt.	150	NA
424		Government Medical College	Suryapet	Govt.	NA	NA
425		Kakatiya Medical College, Wrangal	Wrangal	Govt.	200	1010
426		Kamineni Academy of Medical Sciences & Research Center, Hyderabad	Hyderabad	Private	150	1060
427		Kamineni Institute of Medical Sciences, Narketpally	Narketpally	Trust	200	1060
428		Mahavir Institute of Medical Sciences, Vikarabad	Vikarabad	Trust	0	NA
429		Maheshwara Medical College, Chitkul, Patancheru, Medak	Medak	Society	0	NA
430		Malla Reddy Institute of Medical Sciences, Hyderabad	Hyderabad	Society	150	570
431		Mallareddy Medical College for Womens, Hyderabad	Hyderabad	Society	150	150
432		Mamta Academy of Medical sciences	Bachupally	Society	NA	NA
433		Mamta Medical College, Khammam	Khammam	Trust	150	NA
434		Mediciti Institute Of Medical Sciences, Ghanpur	Ghanpur	Trust	150	570
435		MNR Medical College & Hospital, Sangareddy	Sangareddy	Trust	100	570
436		Osmania Medical College, Hyderabad	Hyderabad	Govt.	250	1168
437		Prathima Institute Of Medical Sciences, Karimnagar	Karimnagar	Trust	200	780
438		R.V.M. Institute of Medical Sciences and Research Centre, Medak	Medak	Trust	150	NA
439		Rajiv Gandhi Institute of Medical Sciences, Adilabad	Adilabad	Govt.	100	750
440		Surabhi Institute of Medical Sciences	Siddipet	Society	NA	NA
441		S V S Medical College, Mehboobnagar	Mehboobnagar	Trust	100	750
442		Shadan Institute of Medical Sciences,Research Centre and Teaching Hospital, Peerancheru	Peerancheru	Society	150	750
		Telangana Total			3850	13693
443	Tripura	Agartala Government Medical College,Agartala	Agartala	Govt.	100	695
444		Tripura Medical College and Dr. B R A M Teaching Hospital, Agartala	Agartala	Trust	100	500
		Tripura Total			200	1195
445	Uttar Pradesh	BRD Medical College, Gorakhpur	Gorakhpur	Govt.	100	900
446		Career Instt. Of Medical Sciences & Hospital, Lucknow	Lucknow	Trust	100	400
447		Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Institute of Medical Sciences, Lucknow	Lucknow	Govt	150	NA
448		Era Lucknow Medical College , Lucknow	Lucknow	Trust	150	700
449		F.H. Medical College & Hospital, Firozabad	Firozabad	Trust	150	350
450		G.C.R.G. Institute of Medical Sciences, Lucknow	Lucknow	Trust	0	300
451		G.S. Medical College, & Hospital, Hapur	Hapur	Trust	150	NA
452		Glocal Medical College, Super Speciality Hospital & Research Centre, Saharanpur.	Saharanpur	Trust	0	300
453		Government Allopathic Medical College, Banda, UP	Banda	Govt.	100	NA
454		Government Institute of Medical Sciences, Kasna	Greater Noida	Govt-Society	NA	NA
455		Government Medical College	Badaun	Govt.	NA	NA

6.1.1.1 (A) (Contd.) State/UT- wise List of Medical Colleges in India with their Admission Capacity and No. of Beds in attached Hospital

S. No.	State/UT	Name of Medical College	City/Town	Govt/ Private	Admission Capacity	No. of beds in Attached Hospital
456		Government Medical College	Faizabad	Govt.	NA	NA
457		Government Medical College	Firozabad	Govt.	NA	NA
458		Government Medical College & Super facility Hospital, Azamgarh	Azamgarh	Govt.	100	140
459		Government Medical College, Kannauj	Kannauj	Govt.	100	300
460		Government Medical College	Rampur, Basti	Govt.	NA	NA
461		Government Medical College	Sahajahanpur	Govt.	NA	NA
462		GSVM Medial College, Kanpur	Kanpur	Govt.	190	1825
463		Heritage Institute of Medical Sciences, Varanasi	Varanasi	Private	150	300
464		Hind Institute of Medical Sciences , Barabanki	Barabanki	Trust	100	350
465		Hind Institute of Medical Sciences, Sitapur.	Sitapur	Trust	150	300
466		Institute of Medical Sciences, BHU, Varanasi	Varanasi	Govt.	84	1200
467		Integral Institute of Medical Sciences & Research, Lucknow	Lucknow	Private	0	350
468		Jawaharlal Nehru Medical College, Aligarh	Aligarh	Govt.	150	1250
469		K.D.Medical college & Research Centre, Mathura	Mathura	Society	0	300
470		King George Medical University, Lucknow	Lucknow	Govt	250	1250
471		Krishna Mohan Medical College & Hospital, Mathura.	Mathura	Society	0	300
472		LLRM Medical College, Merrut	Merrut	Govt.	150	1040
473		Mahamaya Rajkiya Allopathic Medical College, Ambedkarnagar	Ambedkarnagar	Govt.	100	450
474		Maharani Laxmi Bai Medical College, Jhansi	Jhansi	Govt.	100	700
475		Major S D Singh Medical College and Hospital, Fathehgarh, Farrukhabad	Farrukhabad	Trust	0	350
476		Manyavar Kanshi Ram Ji Government Allopathic Medical College	Kanpur	Govt.	100	300
477		Mayo Institute of Medical Sciences, Barabanki	Barabanki	Trust	150	300
478		Moti Lal Nehru Medical College, Allahabad	Allahabad	Govt.	150	850
479		Mulayam Singh Yadav Medical College & Hospital, Meerut	Meerut	Society	150	NA
480		Muzaffarnagar Medical College, Muzaffarnagar	Muzaffarnagar	Trust	150	500
481		Prasad Institute of Medical Sciences, Lucknow	Lucknow	Trust	0	350
482		Rajkiya Allopathic Medical College	Bahraich	Govt.	NA	NA
483		Rajshree Medical Research Institute, Bareilly	Bareilly	Trust	150	300
484		Rama Medical College and Hospital , Kanpur	Kanpur	Trust	100	693
485		Rama Medical College Hospital and Research Centre, Hapur	Hapur	Trust	150	600
486		Rohilkhand Medical College & Hospital, Bareilly	Bareilly	Trust	150	600
487		S N Medical College, Agra	Agra	Govt.	150	1047
488		Santosh Medical College, Ghaziabad	Ghaziabad	Trust	100	700
489		Saraswati Institute of Medical Sciences, Hapur	Hapur	Trust	150	500
490		Saraswati Institute of Medical Sciences, Unnao	Unnao	Trust	150	320
491		School of Medical Sciences & Research, Greater Noida	Greater Noida	Trust	150	500
492		Shaikh-UL-Hind Maulana Mahmood Hasan Medical College, Saharanpur	Saharanpur	Govt	100	500
493		Shri Ram Murti Smarak Institute of Medical Sciences, Bareilly	Bareilly	Trust	100	650
494		Subharti Medical College, Meerut	Meerut	Trust	100	800
495		T.S Mishra Medical College & Hospital, Amusi, Lucknow	Lucknow	Private	150	300
496		Teerthanker Mahaveer Medical College, Moradabad	Moradabad	Trust	150	550
497		Uttar pradesh University of Medical Sciences, Etawah	Etawah	Govt.	150	750
498		Varun Arjun Medical College, Banhra, Sahajahanpur	Sahajahanpur	Trust	0	300
499		Venkateshwara Institute of Medical Sciences, Gajraula	Gajraula	Trust	0	300
		Uttar Pradesh Total			5224	25065
500	Uttarakhand	All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Rishikesh	Rishikesh	Govt	100	NA
501		Doon Medical College, Dehradun	Dehradun	Govt	150	300
502		Government Medical College (Prev.Uttarakhand Forest Hospital Trust Med.Col.), Haldwani	Haldwani	Govt.	100	600

6.1.1.1 (A) (Contd.) State/UT- wise List of Medical Colleges in India with their Admission Capacity and No. of Beds in attached Hospital

S. No.	State/UT	Name of Medical College	City/Town	Govt/ Private	Admission Capacity	No. of beds in Attached Hospital
503		Himalayan Institute of Medical Sciences, Dehradun	Dehradun	Trust	100	750
504		Shri Guru Ram Rai Institute of Medical & Health Sciences, Dehradun	Dehradun	Society	150	1000
505		Veer Chandra Singh Garhwali Govt. Medical Sc. & Research Instt, Srinagar, Pauri Garhwal	Srinagar,	Govt.	100	300
		Uttarakhand Total			700	2950
506	West Bengal	Bankura Sammilani Medical College, Bankura	Bankura	Govt.	150	1217
507		Burdwan Medical College, Burdwan	Burdwan	Govt.	150	1105
508		Calcutta National Medical College, Kolkata	Kolkata	Govt.	200	1470
509		College of Medicine and JNM Hospital, Kalyani, Nadia	Nadia	Govt.	100	NA
510		College of Medicine and Sagore Dutta Hospital, Kolkata	Kolkata	Govt.	100	900
511		Coochbehar Government Medical College & Hospital	Coochbehar	Govt.	NA	NA
512		Diamond Harbour Government Medical College and Hospital	Diamond Harbour	Govt.	NA	NA
513		Employees State Insurance Corporation Medical College, Joka, Kolkata	Kolkata	Govt.	100	550
514		Gauri Devi Institute of Medical Sciences and Hospital, Durgapur	Durgapur	Society	0	NA
515		ICARE Institute of Medical Sciences & Research, Haldia, Purba Midnapore	Haldia	Trust	0	NA
516		Institute of Postgraduate Medical Education & Research, Kolkata	Kolkata	Govt.	150	1775
517		IQ-City Medical College, Burdwan	Burdwan	Trust	150	322
518		Jagannath Gupta Institute of Medical Sciences & Hospital, Kolkata	Kolkata	Trust	150	NA
519		KPC Medical College, Jadavpur, Kolkata	Kolkata	Trust	150	750
520		Malda Medical College & Hospital, Malda	Malda	Govt.	100	750
521		Medical College, Kolkata	Kolkata	Govt.	250	2010
522		Midnapore Medical College, Midnapore	Midnapore	Govt.	150	740
523		Murshidabad Medical College & Hospitals, Murshidabad	Murshidabad	Govt.	100	820
524		Nilratan Sircar Medical College, Kolkata	Kolkata	Govt.	250	1890
525		North Bengal Medical College, Darjeeling	Siliguri	Govt.	150	599
526		Raiganj Government Medical College & Hospital	Raiganj	Govt.	NA	NA
527		Rampurhat Government Medical College & Hospital	Rampurhat	Govt.	NA	NA
528		RG Kar Medical College, Kolkata	Kolkata	Govt.	200	1210
529		Shri Ramkrishna Institute of Medical Sciences & Sanaka Hospitals	Durgapur	Trust	NA	NA
		West Bengal Total			2600	16108

Source: *Medical Council of India*

Note:

NA - Not Available

6.1.1.1(B) List of colleges not permitted for renewal for the year 2018-19

S. No.	State	Name of the College	Constitution
1	Andhra Pradesh	GITAM Institute of Medical Sciences and Research, Visakhapatam	Society
2	Andhra Pradesh	Viswabharathi Medical College, Kurnool	Society
3	Chhattisgarh	Chandulal Chandrakar Memorial Medical College, Durg	Private
4	Chhattisgarh	Raipur Institute of Medical Sciences(RIMS), Raipur.	Society
5	Chhattisgarh	Shri Shankaracharya Institute of Medical Sciences, Bhilai	Society
6	Gujarat	Dr M.K. Saha Medical College and Research Centre, Ahmedabad	Trust
7	Haryana	Adesh Medical College and Hospital, Sahabad, Kurushetra	society
8	Haryana	N.C. Medical College & Hospital, Panipat	Trust
9	Haryana	World College of Medical Sciences & Research, Jhajjar	Trust
10	Karnataka	Akash Institute of Medical Sciences & Research Centre, Bangalore	Trust
11	Karnataka	Sambhram Institute of Medical Sciences & Research, Kolar	Trust
12	Kerala	Al-Azhar Medical College and Super Speciality Hospital, Thodupuzha	Trust
13	Kerala	Government Medical College, Painav, Idukki	Govt.
14	Kerala	Kerala Medical College, Mangode, Palakkad	Trust
15	Kerala	Mount Zion Medical College, Chayalode, Ezhankulam Adoor, Pathanamthitta	Society
16	Kerala	P K Das Institute of Medical Sciences, Palakkad, Kerala	Trust
17	Kerala	S.R. Medical College & Research Centre, Akathumjuri, Vennicode, Varkala, Thiruvananthapuram	Trust
18	Madhya Pradesh	RKDF Medical College Hospital & Research Centre, Jatkchedi, Bhopal	Society
19	Madhya Pradesh	Sukh Sagar Medical College and Hospital, Jabalpur	Trust
20	Maharastra	ACPM Medical College, Dhule	Trust
21	Odisha	Hi-Tech Medical College & Hospital, Rourkela	Trust
22	Rajasthan	Pacific Medical College & Hospital, Bhilo Ka Bedla, Udaipur	Trust
23	Tamil Nadu	Annapoorna Medical College & Hospital, Salem	Trust
24	Tamil Nadu	Madha Medical College and Hospital, Thandalam, Chennai	Trust
25	Telangana	Mahavir Institute of Medical Sciences, Vikarabad	Trust
26	Telangana	Maheshwara Medical College, Chitkul, Patancheru, Medak	Society
27	Uttar Pradesh	G.C.R.G. Institute of Medical Sciences, Lucknow	Trust
28	Uttar Pradesh	Glocal Medical College, Super Specility Hospital & Research Centre, Saharanpur.	Trust
29	Uttar Pradesh	Integral Institute of Medical Sciences & Research, Lucknow	Private
30	Uttar Pradesh	K.D.Medical college & Research Centre, Mathura	Society
31	Uttar Pradesh	Krishna Mohan Medical College & Hospital, Mathura.	Society
32	Uttar Pradesh	Major S D Singh Medical College and Hospital, Fathegarh, Farrukhabad	Trust
33	Uttar Pradesh	Prasad Institute of Medical Sciences, Lucknow	Trust
34	Uttar Pradesh	Varun Arjun Medical College, Banthra, Sahajahanpur	Trust
35	Uttar Pradesh	Venkateshwara Institute of Medical Sciences, Gajraula	Trust
36	West Bengal	Gauri Devi Institute of Medical Sciences and Hospital, Durgapur	Society
37	West Bengal	ICARE Institute of Medical Sciences & Research, Haldia, Purba Midnapore	Trust

Source: *Medical Council of India*

6.1.2 Number of Dental Colleges & Admissions to BDS and MDS Courses in India from 1994-95 to 2018-19

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
25	2018-19	313	26960	253	6288

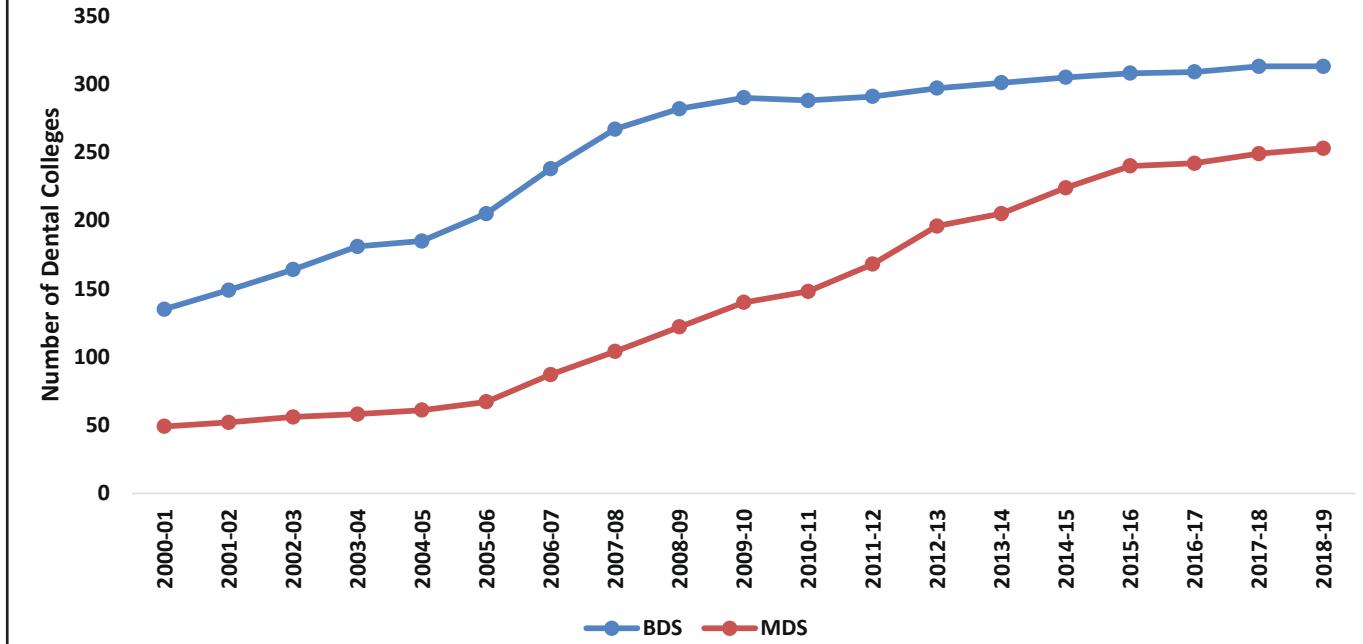
Source : Dental Council of India

Notes:

BDS - Bachelor of Dental Surgery

MDS - Master of Dental Surgery

Figure 6.1.2: Number of Dental Colleges in India



Source : Dental Council of India

6.1.3(A) State-wise Number of Under Graduate AYUSH Colleges/Institutes and their Admission Capacity in India as on 01.04.2018

Sl. No.	States/UT.	Ayurveda		Unani		Siddha		Naturopathy		Homoeopathy		Total	
		No. of Colleges	Adm. Capacity										
1	Andhra Pradesh	3	200	1	50			2	200	5	270	11	720
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	6	415	1	40			1	50	3	200	11	705
6	Goa	1	60							1	50	2	110
7	Gujarat	29	1870					2	80	31	3025	62	4975
8	Haryana	11	710							1	50	12	760
9	Himachal Pradesh	3	180							1	75	4	255
10	Jammu & Kashmir	2	140	2	100							4	240
11	Jharkhand	1	60							5	300	6	360
12	Karnataka	72	4680	5	290			5	450	11	950	93	6370
13	Kerala	18	1090	1	60	1	50			5	250	25	1450
14	Madhya Pradesh	24	1530	4	220			2	70	24	2105	54	3925
15	Maharashtra	75	4760	6	340					52	4020	133	9120
16	Meghalaya	1	50							1	50	2	100
17	Odisha	6	200							6	195	12	395
18	Punjab	17	960	1	50					4	270	22	1280
19	Rajasthan	12	792	3	140			4	210	8	625	27	1767
20	Tamil Nadu	6	300	1	60	9	530	5	350	12	710	33	1950
21	Telangana	5	250	2	175			1	30	5	450	13	905
22	Uttar Pradesh	69	5280	16	970			3	230	10	560	98	7040
23	Uttarakhand	16	1080	1	60			1	60	2	110	20	1310
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		393	25407	52	2945	10	580	26	1730	221	16173	702	46835
Systems -wise % Distribution		56.0	54.2	7.4	6.3	1.4	1.2	3.7	3.7	31.5	34.5	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 01.04.2018

Sl. No.	States/UT.	Ayurveda		Unani		Siddha		Naturopathy		Homoeopathy		Total	
		No. of Colleges	Adm. Capacity										
1	Andhra Pradesh	2	56	0	0					3	42	5	98
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	1071	1	7			2	32	6	129	44	1239
10	Kerala	11	224							2	36	13	260
11	Madhya Pradesh	7	152							3	113	10	265
12	Maharashtra	41	1499	2	21					16	345	59	1865
13	Odisha	2	19							1	18	3	37
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	45	6	184
17	Telangana	1	38	1	34					1	30	3	102
18	Uttar Pradesh	10	383	5	46					2	78	17	507
19	Uttarakhand	5	150									5	150
20	West Bengal									3	57	3	57
21	Delhi	2	35	2	19					1	4	5	58
	TOTAL	137	4188	11	127	2	94	3	47	50	1080	203	5536
	Systems -wise % Distribution	67.5	75.7	5.4	2.3	1.0	1.7	1.5	0.8	24.6	19.5	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 Number of Admission in ANM/Nursing/ Pharmacy Courses in India as on 31.03.2018

S. No.	Description of the courses	No. of Institutions	Number of Admissions
1	Auxiliary Nurse Midwives	1909	55263
2	Nursing		
(a)	General Nurse Midwives	3215	129926
(b)	Basic B.Sc	1936	96475
(c)	M.Sc	643	12617
(d)	Post Basic B.Sc.	775	24415
(e)	Post Basic Diplomas	292	4131
3	Pharmacy		
(a)	Diploma in Pharmacy(Approved for conduct of Course)	569	34080
(b)	Approval U/12 course of thwe Pharmacy Act, 1948 for registration as Pharmacist	1113	65065

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, 2018

S. No.	States/UT	Sub Centres	PHCs	CHCs
	India	158417	25743	5624
1	Andhra Pradesh	7458	1147	193
2	Arunachal Pradesh	312	143	63
3	Assam	4644	946	172
4	Bihar	9949	1899	150
5	Chhattisgarh	5200	793	169
6	Goa	214	25	4
7	Gujarat	9153	1474	363
8	Haryana	2589	368	113
9	Himachal Pradesh	2084	576	91
10	Jammu & Kashmir	2967	637	84
11	Jharkhand	3848	298	171
12	Karnataka	9443	2359	206
13	Kerala	5380	849	227
14	Madhya Pradesh	11192	1171	309
15	Maharashtra	10638	1823	361
16	Manipur	429	91	23
17	Meghalaya	443	108	28
18	Mizoram	370	57	9
19	Nagaland	396	126	21
20	Odisha	6688	1288	377
21	Punjab	2950	432	151
22	Rajasthan	14405	2078	588
23	Sikkim	147	24	2
24	Tamil Nadu	8712	1421	385
25	Telangana	4744	643	91
26	Tripura	1020	108	22
27	Uttarakhand	1847	257	67
28	Uttar Pradesh	20521	3621	822
29	West Bengal*	10357	913	348
30	A& N Islands	123	22	4
31	Chandigarh	17	0	0
32	D & N Haveli	71	9	2
33	Daman & Diu	26	4	2
34	Delhi	12	5	0
35	Lakshadweep	14	4	3
36	Puducherry	54	24	3

Source: Bulletin on Rural Health Statistics in India 31 March, 2018 Statistics Division, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare

Note

* 11 PHCs situated at Municipal Areas included in it.

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.)		Reference Period
		No.	Beds	No.	Beds	No.	Beds	
	India	21403	265275	4375	448711	25778	713986	
1	Andhra Pradesh	193	6480	65	16658	258	23138	01.01.2017
2	Arunachal Pradesh*	208	2136	10	268	218	2404	31.12.2018
3	Assam *	1176	10944	50	6198	1226	17142	31.12.2017
4	Bihar	1032	5510	115	6154	1147	11664	31.12.2018
5	Chhattisgarh	169	5070	45	4342	214	9412	01.01.2016
6	Goa*	18	1397	25	1615	43	3012	31.12.2018
7	Gujarat	363	11688	75	8484	438	20172	31.12.2018
8	Haryana*	609	6690	59	4550	668	11240	31.12.2016
9	Himachal Pradesh*	705	5665	96	6734	801	12399	31.12.2017
10	Jammu & Kashmir	35	1221	108	6070	143	7291	31.12.2018
11	Jharkhand	519	5842	36	4942	555	10784	31.12.2015
12	Karnataka*	2467	21176	375	48545	2842	69721	31.12.2018
13	Kerala	981	16865	299	21139	1280	38004	01.01.2017
14	Madhya Pradesh	330	9900	135	21206	465	31106	01.01.2018
15	Maharashtra	273	12398	438	39048	711	51446	31.12.2015
16	Manipur	23	730	7	697	30	1427	01.01.2014
17	Meghalaya*	143	1970	14	2487	157	4457	31.12.2017
18	Mizoram*	56	604	34	1393	90	1997	31.12.2017
19	Nagaland	21	630	15	1250	36	1880	31.12.2015
20	Odisha*	1655	6339	151	12180	1806	18519	31.12.2018
21	Punjab*	510	5805	172	12128	682	17933	31.12.2017
22	Rajasthan *	2090	12540	760	34514	2850	47054	31.12.2018
23	Sikkim*	24	260	9	1300	33	1560	31.12.2017
24	Tamil Nadu*	692	40179	525	37353	1217	77532	31.12.2017
25	Telangana*	802	7668	61	13315	863	20983	31.12.2017
26	Tripura*	130	1982	26	2447	156	4429	31.12.2018
27	Uttar Pradesh*	4442	39104	193	37156	4635	76260	31.12.2017
28	Uttarakhand	410	3284	50	5228	460	8512	31.12.2015
29	West Bengal	1272	19684	294	58882	1566	78566	01.01.2015
30	A&N Island	27	575	3	500	30	1075	31.12.2016
31	Chandigarh	0	0	9	3756	9	3756	31.12.2018
32	D&N Haveli*	11	303	1	316	12	619	31.12.2018
33	Daman & Diu	5	240	0	0	5	240	31.12.2015
34	Delhi	0	0	109	24383	109	24383	01.01.2015
35	Lakshadweep	9	300	0	0	9	300	01.01.2016
36	Puducherry	3	96	11	3473	14	3569	01.01.2016

Source: Directorate General of State Health Services

Notes:

Government hospitals include Central Government, State Government and Local Government bodies

* PHCs are also included in the number of hospitals.

6.2.3 Health Infrastructure in Railways as on 26/03/2019

S. No.	Zone / PU	Total No. of Dispensaries	Total No. of Hospitals	Total No. of Indoor Beds
1	Central Railway	30	11	1184
2	Eastern Railway	47	8	1587
3	East central Railway	41	6	887
4	East coast Railway	29	4	339
5	Northern Railway	61	9	1128
6	North Central Railway	28	5	586
7	North East Railway	26	5	826
8	North Frontier Railway	47	12	1022
9	North Western Railway	32	8	604
10	Southern Railway	42	10	1135
11	South Central Railway	44	4	764
12	South Eastern Railway	37	7	1101
13	South East Central Railway	17	5	245
14	South Western Railway	20	3	301
15	Western Railway	56	9	960
16	West Cental Railway	17	7	37
17	Intergral Coach Factory	0	1	101
18	Rail Coach Factory	0	1	60
19	Chittaranjan Locomotive Works	5	1	197
20	Diesel 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	30
	Total	580	122	13355

Source: Ministry of Railways

6.2.4 Health Infrastructure in ESI Corporation as on 31.03.2018

S. No.	States /UT	Total No. of Dispensaries	Total No. of Hospital	Total No. of Beds
1	Andhra Pradesh	78	5	240
2	Assam	26	1	131
3	Bihar	17	3	50
4	Chandigarh [Adm.]	2	2	70
5	Chhattisgarh	42	0	55
6	Delhi	33	4	1387
7	Goa	13	1	58
8	Gujarat	103	12	1487
9	Himachal Pradesh	17	2	150
10	Haryana	82	7	817
11	Jammu & Kashmir	11	1	50
12	Jharkhand	20	3	210
13	Karnataka	125	11	2299
14	Kerala	143	12	1240
15	Madhya Pradesh	42	7	892
16	Meghalaya	2	0	0
17	Maharashtra	65	15	2938
18	Nagaland	1	0	0
19	Orissa	46	6	347
20	Puducherry	14	1	75
21	Punjab	69	8	647
22	Rajasthan	74	7	479
23	Sikkim	2	0	10
24	Tamil Nadu	216	10	1805
25	Telengana	70	7	907
26	Tripura	1	0	0
27	Uttar Pradesh	98	16	1963
28	Uttarakhand	24	0	0
29	West Bengal	64	14	3624
	Total	1500	155	21931

Source: Employees State Insurance Corporation

6.2.5 Medical Care Facilities under AYUSH by Management Status as on 01.04.2018

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	3032	15966	248	1405	291	848	7	184	11	48	114	6059	0	30	3703	24540	91.8	87.8	
2	Local Bodies	9	649	0	29	0	0	0	16	6	14	21	1038	0	0	36	1746	0.9	6.2	
3	Others	145	487	11	187	0	0	1	35	0	39	90	162	0	3	247	913	6.1	3.3	
Total (A)		3186	17102	259	1621	291	848	8	235	17	101	225	7259	0	33	3986	27199	98.8	97.3	
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	Raiway ministry	0	43		3		3		4				132				0	185	0.0	0.7
3	Labour Ministry :		181		3		27		33				89				0	333	0.0	1.2
4	Ministry of Coal		11		0		0						0				0	11	0.0	0.0
5	Research Councils	11	38	7	19	6	2	2	0	0	13	4	28	0	1	30	101	0.7	0.4	
6	National Institutes	7	11	1	1	1	0	4	19	2	1	3	5	0	0	18	37	0.4	0.1	
TOTAL		19	317	8	36	7	35	6	60	2	14	7	289	0	1	49	752	1.2	2.7	
All India (A+B)		3205	17419	267	1657	298	883	14	295	19	115	232	7548	0	34	4035	27951	100.0	100.0	

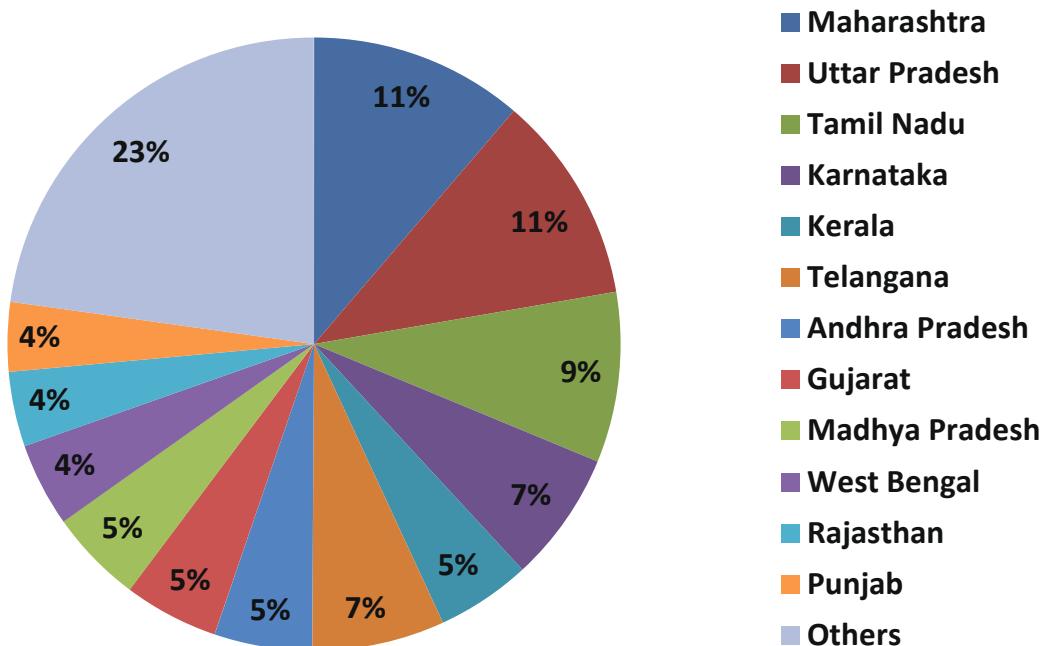
Source: Ministry of AYUSH

6.2.6 State/UT- wise Number of Licensed Blood Banks in India till December, 2018

S. No.	State/ UT	Public including Govt. Blood Banks	Private including Charitable Trust Blood Banks	Total No.of blood Banks
1	Andhra Pradesh	34	135	169
2	Arunachal Pradesh	9	1	10
3	Assam	39	32	71
4	Bihar	35	45	80
5	Chattisgarh	31	51	82
6	Goa	3	3	6
7	Gujarat	28	125	153
8	Haryana	26	79	105
9	Himachal Pradesh	19	3	22
10	Jammu & Kashmir	30	5	35
11	Jharkhand	28	23	51
12	Karnataka	42	174	216
13	Kerala	41	128	169
14	Madhya Pradesh	61	92	153
15	Maharashtra	76	257	333
16	Manipur	4	1	5
17	Meghalaya	5	2	7
18	Mizoram	9	2	11
19	Nagaland	5	Nil	5
20	Odisha	63	20	83
21	Punjab	51	65	116
22	Rajasthan	61	80	141
23	Sikkim	2	1	3
24	Tamil Nadu	99	194	293
25	Telangana	30	150	180
26	Tripura	11	2	13
27	Uttar Pradesh	105	222	327
28	Uttarakhand	23	16	39
29	West Bengal	96	45	141
30	Andaman & Nicobar islands	2	1	3
31	Chandigarh	3	1	4
32	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	Nil	1	1
33	Daman & Diu	2	0	2
34	NCT of Delhi	22	38	60
35	Lakshadweep	1	0	1
36	Puducherry	5	13	18
	Total	1101	2007	3108

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, hojpur, 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, Dilshad Garden, 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, Indradeep Society, 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 Karelbag, Baroda, Gujarat-390018
8	Himachal Pradesh	Himachal Hospital of Mental Health & Rehabilitation Boileauganj, Shimla-171004 Himachal Pradesh			
9	Jammu & Kashmir	Govt. Hospital for Psychiatric Diseases Rainawari, Khatidarwaze Srinagar Jammu & Kashmir-190010	Govt. Psychiatric Diseases Hospital, Krishna Nagar, Jammu, Jammu & Kashmir-180016		
10	Karnataka	Karnataka Institute of Mental Health Belgaum Road, Dharwad-580008 Karnataka	National Institute of Mental Health and Neuro Sciences Nimhans, P.O. Box No 2900, Hosur Road, Bangalore-560029 Karnataka		
11	Kerala	Mental Health Centre, Peroorkada Road,Oolampara, Thiruvananthapuram- 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 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, Main Road, Ratnagiri- 415612 Maharashtra	Regional Mental Hospital Wagle Estate, Thane (W)-400604 Maharashtra
14	Meghalaya	Meghalaya Institute of Mental Health & Neurosciences, Pasteur Hills, Shillong Meghalaya -793001			
15	Nagaland	Mental Hospital, Tekhuba, Kohima-797001 Nagaland			
16	Odisha	Mental Health Institute S.C.B. Medical College, Cuttack, Odisha -753007			
17	Punjab	Dr. Vidyasagar Punjab Mental Hospital. Circular Road, Amritsar, Pin Code: 143001 Punjab			
18	Rajasthan	Mental Hospital (Psychiatric Centre), Govind Marg, Janta Colony, Jaipur-302004 Rajasthan-302004	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, S.R. Nagar, Hyderabad-500038			
21	Tripura	Modern psychiatric Hospital Narsingharh, Singarbil, Agartala, Tripura -799009			
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	Uttarakhand	State Mental Health Institute, NH-72, Selakui, Uttarakhand-248011			
24	West Bengal	Lumbini Park Mental Hospital 115, Dr.G.S Bose Road, Kata Pukur, Tilkala Kolkata-700039 West Bengal	Institute of Psychiatry 7, D.L. Khan Road, Kolkata-700025 West Bengal.	Institute for Mental Care, Purulia, P.O: Purulia-723101 West Bengal	
		Calcutta Pavlov Hospital 18, Gobra Road, Kolkata-700046 West Bengal	Berhampore Mental Hospital, K.N. Road, Khagra, Berhampore P.O., Murshidabad-742101 West Bengal		

Source: NCD Section , Dte.General of Health Services, Ministry of Health & family Welfare

6.2.8 Number of C.G.H.S. Dispensaries in different cities as on 31.01.2019

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			0
9	Chennai	14	4	2	4	1
10	Dehradun	3				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	0		1	0
18	Jaipur	7	2	1	4	1
19	Jammu	2	0			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	0		1	
33	Shillong	2	0	0		0
34	Shimla	1				0
35	Thiruvananthapuram	3	2	0		0
36	Visakhapatnam	1				0
37	Delhi & NCR	95	36	4	34	6
Total		288	85	19	73	21

Source: Central Government Health Scheme, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare

Note:

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 31.01.2019

S. No.	City	Total No. of Cards	Total No. of Beneficiaries
1	Agartala	1060	3563
2	Ahmedabad	16501	47533
3	Aizwal	48	186
4	Allahabad (Prayagraj)	18883	59236
5	Bangalore	42706	119370
6	Bhopal	5960	16204
7	Bhubaneswar	7087	21665
8	Chandigarh	13770	33311
9	Chennai	43840	115702
10	Dehradun	11956	28943
11	Delhi & NCR	514028	1668847
12	Gandhinagar	3114	11765
13	Gangtok	47	137
14	Guwahati	14194	48412
15	Hyderabad	67504	188306
16	Imphal	493	2009
17	Indore	938	2177
18	Jabalpur	36112	86535
19	Jaipur	19640	57836
20	Jammu	1756	4847
21	Kanpur	31796	85106
22	Kohima	150	557
23	Kolkata	59593	154594
24	Lucknow	22268	70806
25	Meerut	14321	41963
26	Mumbai	61634	184744
27	Nagpur	30558	79917
28	Panaji	795	2680
29	Patna	13769	44977
30	Puducherry	632	1972
31	Pune	51327	115833
32	Raipur	314	883
33	Ranchi	5198	16520
34	Shillong	5597	19565
35	Shimla	1054	2820
36	Thiruvananthapuram	16131	39993
37	Visakhapatnam	6512	15939
TOTAL		1141286	3395453

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 01.04.2018

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	20	3	266	0	0	8	865	
2	Arunachal Pradesh	10	17	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	95	0	0	12	113	
3	Assam	1	380	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	75	0	0	4	456	
4	Bihar	5	1082	1	449	0	0	0	0	0	2	644	0	0	8	2175	
5	Chhattisgarh	11	956	1	26	0	0	1	0	0	3	112	0	0	16	1094	
6	Delhi	2	40	1	20	0	0	0	0	0	2	103	0	0	5	163	
7	Goa	1	99	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	4	483	0	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	0	0	4	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	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	40	1496	4	64	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	213	0	0	70	1773
16	Maharashtra	70	466	6	25	0	0	0	0	0	50	0	0	0	126	491	
17	Manipur	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	6	1	0	0	10	1	
18	Meghalaya	3	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	6	0	0	10	13	
19	Mizoram	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	22	0	0	2	24	
20	Nagaland	1	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	9	0	1	1	12	
25	Tamil Nadu	2	97	1	64	289	784	1	121	0	0	1	106	0	0	294	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	8	1575	0	0	2316	3728	
29	Uttarakhand	402	142	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	60	0	3	405	208	
30	West Bengal	6	502	1	7	0	0	0	0	0	11	1520	0	0	18	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	1	10	0	0	2	21	
33	D&N Haveli	0	10	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	1	6	0	0	2	12	
35	Lakshadweep	0	8	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)	3186	17128	259	1473	291	815	8	179	17	101	225	7275	0	33	3986	27004
B. CGHS & Central Government organization		19	288	8	38	7	33	6	55	2	10	7	269	0	1	49	694
	TOTAL (A+B)	3205	17416	267	1511	298	848	14	234	19	111	232	7544	0	34	4035	27698

Source: State Govts. & concerned agencies- Ministry of AYUSH

Notes:

- Ayurveda, Unani, Siddha, Yoga, Naturopathy and Sowa-rigpa : Figures in r/o states of Andra 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), Uttrakhand(2014), and Telangana(2015) has been repeated as the current year information is not available. Odisha(2012),Uttar Pradesh(2011) and Uttarkhand(2014) has been repeated as the current information was not available.
- 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), Uttarkhand(2014) and Telangana(2015) has been repeated as the current year information was not available.
- 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 04.01.2019

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	Chhattisgarh	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

Note:

The Data is provisional depending upon the functional status of the eye banks/EDC

6.3 Vaccinewise and Institution-wise status of production, demand and supply up to March 2018

1. BCG

Quantity in Lakh of Doses							
Particulars		Installed Annual Capacity	2017-2018				Status as on
S. No.	Institutions		Production	Demand	Supply	% Achieved	
1	BCG VL, Chennai	800	-	-	-	-	As facility upgraded to cGMP compliant formalities for commercial production in process.
2	SII, Pune	2000	1836.18	NA	Na	NA	March,2018
Total		2800	1836.18	0	0	-	

2. DPT

Quantity in Lakh of Doses							
Particulars		Installed Annual Capacity	2017-2018				Status as on
S. No.	Institutions		Production	Demand	Supply	% Achieved	
1	CRI, Kasauli	400	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	As facility upgraded to cGMP compliant formalities for commercial production in process.
2	PII Coonoor	400	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	As facility upgraded to cGMP compliant formalities for commercial production in process.
3	HPBCL, Mumbai	448	NA	NA	NA	NA	March, 2018
4	SII, Pune	3000	249.24	NA	NA	NA	March, 2018
5	HBI, Udhagamandalam, Hyderabad	600	185.3	-	183.39	NA	March, 2018
6	Biological-E-Limited	700	200	80.8	80.8	100.00	March,2018
7	Bharat Biotech Int. Ltd	10	NA	NA	NA	NA	Information of vaccine production not provided by the Company
Total		5558	634.54	80.8	264.19	326.97	

3. Td

Quantity in Lakh of Doses							
Particulars		Installed Annual Capacity	2017-2018				Status as on
S. No.	Institutions		Production	Demand	Supply	% Achieved	
1	Biological-E-Limited	2000	1200	405.1	405.1	100.00	March, 2018
	Total	2000	1200	405.1	405.1	100.00	

4. TT

Quantity in Lakh of Doses							
Particulars		Installed Annual Capacity	2017-2018				Status as on
S. No.	Institutions		Production	Demand	Supply	% Achieved	
1	PII Coonoor	400	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	As facility upgraded to cGMP compliant formalities for commercial production in process.
2	CRI, Kasauli	400	11.77	43.02	45.26		March,2018
3	HPBCL, Mumbai	712	NA	NA	NA	-	March, 2018
4	SII, Pune	3000	707.46	NA	NA	NA	March, 2018
5	Dano Vaccine, Hy'd	1600	343.94	600	414.59	69.10	March, 2018

6.3 (Contd.) Vaccinewise and Institution-wise status of production, demand and supply up to March 2018

4. TT

Quantity in Lakh of Doses							
6	HBI, Udhagamandalam Hyderabad	3000	44.2	-	52.74	0.00	March, 2018
7	Biological-E-Limited	4000	2500	881	881	100.00	March, 2018
8	Bharat Biotecch Int. Ltd	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Information of vaccine production not provided by the Company
9	Sanofi Pasteur India	185	180	470	270	57.45	March, 2018
	Total	13297	3787.37	1994.02	1663.59	83.43	

5. OPV

Quantity in Lakh of Doses							
Particulars		Installed Annual Capacity	2017-2018				Status as on
S. No.	Institutions		Production	Demand	Supply	% Achieved	
1	SII, Pune	6000	4672.71	NA	NA	NA	March, 2018
2	Bio-Med (P) Ltd. Ghaziabad	7200	2280	2090	2090	100.00	Sep, 2018
3	Panacea Bio-tech Ltd. Delhi	5000	825.53	734.53	734.53	100.00	March, 2018
4	Bharat Biotecch Int. Ltd International (L), Hyderabad	10000	NA	NA	NA	NA	Information of vaccine production not provided by the Company
	Total	28200	7778.24	2824.53	2824.53	100.00	

6 Measles

Quantity in Lakh of Doses							
Particulars		Installed Annual Capacity	2017-2018				Status as on
S. No.	Institutions		Production	Demand	Supply	% Achieved	
1	SII, Pune	4000	1550.04	NA	NA	NA	March, 2018
2	HBI, Udhagamandalam Hyderabad	300	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	(Information of vaccine production not provided by the company)
	Total	4300	1550.04	0	0	-	

NON-UIP Vaccines

7. JEV

Quantity in Lakh of Doses							
Particulars		Installed Annual Capacity	2017-2018				Status as on
S. No.	Institutions		Production	Demand	Supply	% Achieved	
1	Biological-E-Limited	2000	1200	405.1	405.1	100.00	March, 2018
	Total	2000	1200	405.1	405.1	100.00	

8. YFV

Quantity in Lakh of Doses							
Particulars		Installed Annual Capacity	2017-2018				Status as on
S. No.	Institutions		Production	Demand	Supply	% Achieved	
1	CRI, Kasauli	Nil	*1.34	1.57	1.57	100.00	March,2018(*Imported vaccine)
	Total	0	1.34	1.57	1.57	100.00	

6.3 (Contd.) Vaccinewise and Institution-wise status of production, demand and supply up to March 2018

9. TCARV

							Quantity in Lakh of Doses
Particulars		Installed Annual Capacity	2017-2018				Status as on
S. No.	Institutions		Production	Demand	Supply	% Achieved	
1	Cadila Health Care Ltd. Ahmedabad (vials)	44	12.43	12.43	12.43	100.00	March,2018
2	HBI, Udhagamandalam Hy'd	180	124.8	-	117.96	0.00	March, 2018
3	Chirion Behring Vaccine Lab. Ankleshwar, Guj	150	13.1	34.17	12.1	35.41	March,2018
4	Bharat Bio tech, Hy'd	120	NA	NA	NA	NA	Information of vaccine production not provided by the Company
Total		494	150.33	46.6	142.49	380.62	

10. Typhoid (Vi-Poly)

							Quantity in Lakh of Doses
Particulars		Installed Annual Capacity	2017-2018				Status as on
S. No.	Institutions		Production	Demand	Supply	% Achieved	
1	Bio-Med (P) Ltd Ghaziabad	140	19	15	15	100.00	Sep,2018
2	Zydus Aventis Ahmedabad	43	4.04	4.04	4.04	100.00	March,2018
3	Bharat Biotech Int. Ltd	250	NA	NA	NA	NA	Information of vaccine production not provided by the Company
Total		433	23.04	19.04	19.04	100.00	

11. Typhoid (AKD)

							Quantity in Lakh of Doses
Particulars		Installed Annual Capacity	2017-2018				Status as on
S. No.	Institutions		Production	Demand	Supply	% Achieved	
1	Bharat Biotecch Int. .Ltd	800	NA	NA	NA	NA	Information of vaccine production not provided by the Institute.
2	Bio-Med Pvt. Ltd., Ghaziabad	140	19	15	15	100.00	Sep,2018
Total		940	19	15	15	100.00	

12. Hepatitis-B

							Quantity in Lakh of Doses
Particulars		Installed Annual Capacity	2017-2018				Status as on
S. No.	Institutions		Production	Demand	Supply	% Achieved	
1	SII, Pune	2700	749.06	NA	NA	NA	March,2018
2	Biological-E-Ltd.	1000	110	24.15	24.15	100.00	March, 2018
3	HBI, Udhagamandalam	600	1.84	-	4.2	-	March, 2018
4	Bharat Biotech Int. .Ltd	1010	NA	NA	NA	NA	Information of vaccine production not provided by the Company
Total		5310	860.9	24.15	28.35	117.39	

6.3 (Contd.) Vaccinewise and Institution-wise status of production, demand and supply up to March 2018

13. Quaderivalent Meningococcal Minigitis Vaccine (QMMV)							Quantity in Lakh of Doses
Particulars		Installed Annual Capacity	2017-2018				Status as on
S. No.	Institutions		Production	Demand	Supply	% Achieved	
1	Bio-Med Pvt. Ltd., Ghaziabad	40	18	16	16	100.00	Sep,2018
	Total	40	18	16	16	100.00	

14. Haemophilis (Hib) Influenzae Vaccine							Quantity in Lakh of Doses
Particulars		Installed Annual Capacity	2017-2018				Status as on
S. No.	Institutions		Production	Demand	Supply	% Achieved	
1	Bio-Med Pvt. Ltd., Ghaziabad	20	0.4	0.4	0.4	100.00	Sep,2018
2	Panacea	67.5	Nil	0.17	0.17	100.00	March,2018
3	SII, Pune	1000	52.44	NA	NA	NA	March,2018
4	Bharat Biotech Intls.	200	NA	NA	NA	NA	Information of vaccine production not provided by the Company
	Total	1288	52.84	0.57	0.57	100.00	

15. Quadruple Vaccine (DTwp-HepB)							Quantity in Lakh of Doses
Particulars		Installed Annual Capacity	2017-2018				Status as on
S. No.	Institutions		Production	Demand	Supply	% Achieved	
1	SII, Pune	2000	42.57	NA	NA	NA	March,2018
	Total	2000	42.57	0	0	-	

16. Tetravalent Vaccine (DTwp+Hib)							Quantity in Lakh of Doses
Particulars		Installed Annual Capacity	2017-2018				Status as on
S. No.	Institutions		Production	Demand	Supply	% Achieved	
1	Panacea	15	0.85	2.71	2.71	100.00	March, 2018
2	SII, Pune	2000	4.39	NA	NA	NA	March, 2018
	Total	2015	5.24	2.71	2.71	100.00	

17. Pentavalent Vaccine (DTwp-HepB-Hib)							Quantity in Lakh of Doses
Particulars		Installed Annual Capacity	2017-2018				Status as on
S. No.	Institutions		Production	Demand	Supply	% Achieved	
1	Panacea	875.8	69.34	74.5	74.5	100.00	March,2018
2	SII, Pune	2000	986.29	NA	NA	NA	March, 2018
3	Sanofi Pasteur, Delhi	100	560	510	510	100.00	Sep, 2018
4	Bharat Biotech Intls., Hy'd	1300	NA	NA	NA	NA	Information of vaccine production not provided by the Company
5	HBI,Udhaganmandalam Hy'd	600	0	-	0	-	March,2018
6	Biological- E- limited	2000	950	490.7	490.7	100.00	March,2018
	Total	9876	2565.63	1075.2	1075.2	100.00	

6.3 (Contd.) Vaccinewise and Institution-wise status of production, demand and supply up to March 2018

18. MMR							Quantity in Lakh of Doses
Particulars		Installed Annual Capacity	2017-2018				Status as on
S. No.	Institutions		Production	Demand	Supply	% Achieved	
1	Biological E limited	650	400	0	0	0.00	March,2018
	Total	650	400	0	0	-	

20. Inactivated Polio vaccine							Quantity in Lakh of Doses
Particulars		Installed Annual Capacity	2017-2018				Status as on
S. No.	Institutions		Production	Demand	Supply	% Achieved	
1	Sanofi Pasteur India	30	330	281	218	64.00	March,2018
	Total	30	330	281	218	64.00	

21. Seasonal Influenza Vaccine							Quantity in Lakh of Doses
Particulars		Installed Annual Capacity	2017-2018				Status as on
S. No.	Institutions		Production	Demand	Supply	% Achieved	
1	SII Pune	100	2.75	NA	NA	NA	March, 2018
2	Zydus Cadilla Ahmedabad	6	0.78	0.78	0.78	100.00	March, 2018* Inactivated influenza vaccine(split Virion)P(Tetraivalent)
	Total	106	3.53	0.78	0.78	100.00	

22. Cholera Vaccine							Quantity in Lakh of Doses
Particulars		Installed Annual Capacity	2017-2018				Status as on
S. No.	Institutions		Production	Demand	Supply	% Achieved	
1	Sanofi Pastuer India	6	66	63	63	100.00	Sep,2018
	Total	6	66	63	63	100.00	

23. ATS							Quantity in Lakh of Doses
Particulars		Installed Annual Capacity	2017-2018				Status as on
S. No.	Institutions		Production	Demand	Supply	% Achieved	
1	HBPCL, Mumbai (amp)	5	Ampoules	-	-	-	March, 2018(1 Ampoules=1500IU)
2	SII, Pune	-	8.58	NA	NA	NA	March,2018
3	Biological E Ltd. Hy'd	3	0.6	0.0156	0.0156	100.00	March, 2018
	Total	8	9.18	0.0156	0.0156	100.00	

24. ADS							Quantity in Lakh of Doses
Particulars		Installed Annual Capacity	2017-2018				Status as on
S. No.	Institutions		Production	Demand	Supply	% Achieved	
1	CRI, Kasauli (10 ml vials)	0.1	0.01493	0.03018	0.01563	51.79	March,2018
2	HBPCL, Mumbai (vials)	2	0.04502	0.04502	0.04502	100.00	March, 2018 (1Vials=10000IU)
	Total	2.1	0.05995	0.0752	0.06065	80.65	

6.3 (Contd.) Vaccinewise and Institution-wise status of production, demand and supply up to March 2018

25. ASVS (Snake)

Quantity in Lakh of Doses						
Particulars		Installed Annual Capacity	2017-2018			
S. No.	Institutions		Production	Demand	Supply	% Achieved
1	CRI, Kasauli (10 ml vial)	0.038	Nil	0.02589	0.02589	100.00
2	HPCL, Mumbai	6	6	5.7537	5.7537	100.00
3	Biological E Ltd., Hy'd	12	8.4	1.26885	1.26885	100.00
4	KIPM, Chennai	0.75	NIL	NIL	NIL	March,2018*Currently being upgraded to cGMP facility.
5	Bharat Serum & Vaccine Ltd., Thane	20.64	0.1268	0.010909	0.010909	100.00
Total		39.428	14.5268	7.059349	7.059349	100.00

26. ASVS (Scorpion)

Quantity in Lakh of Doses						
Particulars		Installed Annual Capacity	2017-2018			
S. No.	Institutions		Production	Demand	Supply	% Achieved
1	HPCL, Mumbai	1.5	0.15	0.1331	0.1331	100.00
2	Bharat Serum & Vaccines, Thane	20.64	1.27934	8.96254	8.96254	100.00
Total		22.14	1.42934	9.09564	9.09564	100.00

27. ARS

Quantity in Lakh of Doses						
Status as on						
Particulars		Installed Annual Capacity	2017-2018			
S. No.	Institutions		Production	Demand	Supply	% Achieved
1	CRI, Kasauli (05 ml vial)	0.56	0.13028	0.2692	0.1763	65.49
2	Bharat Serum & Vaccines, Thane	14.4	13.0937	9.90986	9.90986	100.00
3	Bharat Serum & Vaccines, Thane	14.4	5.23046	3.92394	3.92394	100.00
4	HPCL, Mumbai	1.5	0.04	0.00165	0.00165	100.00
Total		30.86	18.4944	14.10465	14.01175	99.34

28. NHS

Quantity in Lakh of Doses						
Status as on						
Particulars		Installed Annual Capacity	2017-2018			
S. No.	Institutions		Production	Demand	Supply	% Achieved
1	CRI, Kasauli (ml)	As per Demand	Nil	28	19	67.86
Total		0	0	28	19	67.86

29. Diagnostic Reagent (MML)

Quantity in Lakh of Doses						
Status as on						
Particulars		Installed Annual Capacity	2017-2018			
S. No.	Institutions		Production	Demand	Supply	% Achieved
1	CRI, Kasauli (ml)	As per demand	0.877	0.793	0.7985	64.08
2	KIPM, Chennai	-	1.235	1.197	1.197	100.00
3	IOS, Kolkata	0.01	0.499	0.528	0.528	100.00
Total		0.01	2.611	2.518	2.5235	100.22

6.3 (Contd.) Vaccinewise and Institution-wise status of production, demand and supply up to March 2018

Installed Capacity, Production and supply of quantity of different Vaccines & Sera reported by different vaccine manufacturing institute							Quantity in Lakh of Doses
S. No	Institutions	Installed Annual Capacity	2017-2018				Status as on
			Production	Demand	Supply	% Achieved	
UIP-VACCINES							
1	BCG	2800	1836.18	0	0	-	
2	DPT	5558	634.54	80.8	264.19	326.92	
3	TD	2000	1200	405.1	405.1	100.00	
4	TT	13297	3787.37	1994.02	1663.59	83.43	
5	OPV	28200	7778.24	2824.53	2824.53	100.00	
6	Measles	4300	1550.04	0	0	-	
NON-UIP VACCINES							
7	JEV	174	5	2.7	2.7	100.00	
8	TCARV	494	150.33	46.6	142.49	380.62	
9	Typhoid (vi-polysaccharoid)	433	23.04	19.04	19.04	100.00	
10	Typhoid (AKD)	940	19	15	15	100.00	
11	Hepatitis-B	5310	860.9	24.15	28.35	117.39	
IHR-VACCINES							
12	YFV	0	*1.34	1.57	1.57	100.00	*(Imported vaccine)
13	QMMV	40	18	16	16	100.00	
NEWER VACCINES							
14	Hib Vaccine	1288	52.84	0.57	0.57	100.00	
15	DTwp-HepB	2000	42.57	0	0	-	
16	DTwp+Hib	2015	5.24	2.71	2.71	100.00	
17	DTwp-HepB-Hib	6876	2565.63	1075.2	1075.2	100.00	
18	MMR	5000	513.51	0	0	0.00	
19	MR	650	400	0	0	-	
20	Cholera	6	66	63	63	100.00	
21	Seasonal Influenza Vaccine	106	3.53	0.78	0.78	100.00	
22	Inactivated Polio Vaccine	30	330	281	218	64.00	
ANTI-SERA							
23	ATS	8	9.18	0.0156	0.0156	100.00	
24	ADS	2.1	0.05995	0.0752	0.06065	80.65	
25	ASVS (Snake)	39.43	14.5268	7.059349	7.05935	100.00	
26	ASVS (Scorpion)	22.14	1.42934	9.09564	9.09564	100.00	
27	ARS	30.86	18.4944	14.1047	14.0118	99.34	
28	NHS	0	0	28	19	67.86	
29	Diagnostic Reagent	0.01	2.611	2.518	2.5235	100.22	

(A) 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**”.

1. The objective of CBHI

- i) To collect, analyze & disseminate Health Sector related data of the country for evidence based policy decisions, planning and research activities;
- ii) To identify & disseminate innovative practices for Health Sector Reforms;
- iii) To develop Human resource for scientifically maintaining medical records in both Government & private medical Institutes in India;
- iv) To carry out Need Based Operational Research for Efficient implementation of Health Information System & Implementation of Family of International Classifications in India;
- v) To sensitize & create a pool of Master Trainers in Health sector for implementation of Family of International Classification in India;
- vi) To collaborate with National & International Institutes for imparting knowledge & skill development and
- vii) To function as collaborating centre for WHO FIC in India & SEARO countries.

2. Organization

- i) The CBHI under the aegis of Dte. GHS, Government of India and headed by a DDG & Director, has three divisions viz. (a) Policy, Training & Coordination, (b) Information & Evaluation, and (c) Administration.
- ii) 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.
- iii) It conducts various in-service training courses through its six FSUs and four training centres viz. (a) Regional Health Statistics Training Centre (RHSTC), Mohali (near Chandigarh), Punjab, (b) Medical Record Department & Training Centre (MRDTC) of Safdarjung Hospital, New Delhi, (c) JIPMER, Puducherry, and (d) Medical Record Department & Training Centre (MRDTC), Dr. RML Hospital, New Delhi.

3. Major Activities of CBHI

- i) 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 Heath 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.
- ii) **CBHI collects the information on reform initiatives for Health Sector Policy Reform Option Database (HS-PROD). [www.hspordindia.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 for creating Health Sector-Policy Reform Options Database (HS-PROD) of India. **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.

iii) **National Level Man-power Development Training Programs:-**

For capacity building and human resources development in health sector, CBHI conducts in-service training program 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 programs 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	2 batches (1 batch 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	6 batches (2 batches at each training centre)	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.cbhidgbs.nic.in

iv) 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 & 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.

- v) CBHI Provides Internship and Health Management Programs for the students of National Universities and Institutes.
- vi) Function as WHO Collaborating Centre on Family of International Classifications (ICD – 10 & ICF) in India with the following major objectives:-
 - (a) 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.
 - (b) 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:
 - 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.
 - Studying aspects related to the structure, interpretation and application of contents concerning taxonomy, linguistics, terminologies and nomenclatures.
 - Participating in the quality assurance procedures of the WHO-FIC classifications regarding norms of use, training and data collection and application rules.

- (c) Networking with current and potential users of the WHO-FIC and act as reference centre by:
 - Assisting WHO Headquarters and the Regional Offices in the preparation of member components of the WHO-FIC and other relevant materials.
 - Participating actively in updating and revising the member components of the WHO-FIC.
 - 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.
 - (d) 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).
- vii) Maintaining three websites: www.cbhidgbs.nic.in (Main Website), www.cbhi.nic.in (Data entry portal for on-line data transmission by the States/UTs to CBHI) and www.hspodindia.nic.in.

4. CBHI Linkages and Coordination

- i) All 36 States/UTs of India
- ii) All 20 Regional Offices of Health & FW of GOI
- iii) National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) and National Health Programmes in India
- iv) Medical, Nursing & Paramedical Councils & Educational Institutions
- v) Public Health/Medical Care Organizations and Research Institutions under Department of Health Research including ICMR and Various other Ministries
- vi) Census Commissioner & Registrar General of India
- vii) NITI Ayog, Government of India
- viii) Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation
- x) Ministry of Defence, Railways, Labour, HRD, Rural Development, Communication & Information Technology, Shipping Road Transport & Highways, Home Affairs, Social Justice & Empowerment, etc.
- xi) WHO and other UN Agencies Concerned with Health and Socio-economic Development
- xii) 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
- xiii) European Commission
- xx) IRDA, Hyderabad
- xxi) Institute of Economic Growth (IEG).
- xxii) Non-Government Organizations in Health & related sectors in India

For more details, please visit CBHI-www.cbhidgbs.nic.in

5. CBHI Training Centres

1.	<p>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</p>	2.	<p>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</p>
3.	<p>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</p>	4.	<p>Medical Record Department and Training Centre, Dr. RML Hospital, Baba Kharak Singh Marg, New Delhi -110001 Tel - 011-23404325 E-mail: mrdrmlh@gmail.com</p>
5.	<p>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</p>	6.	<p>CBHI Field Survey Unit Regional Office of Health & FW/GOI 2nd floor, F-Wing, Kendriya Sadan, Koramangala, Bengaluru - 560034 (Karnataka) Tel: 080 – 25537688, 25537310 Fax: 080 - 25539249 E-mail: rhobng@.nic.in</p>
7.	<p>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</p>	8.	<p>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 , ddfsu-bbsr@gov.in</p>
9.	<p>CBHI Field Survey Unit Regional office of Health & FW/GOI 6th Floor, GPOA Complex, Karpuri Thakur Sadan, F & G Wing, Ashiana Digha Road, Patna-800025 (Bihar) Tel: 0612- 2543711 Fax: 0612- 2547677 E-mail: srdhfw_pat_bih@gov.in</p>	10.	<p>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: rdrohlko@yahoo.co.in</p>

(B) 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.

(C) TRAINING COURSES

(i) CBHI In-service Training Courses: State/UT-wise number of Personnel Trained (2018-19)

S. No.	State / UT	HIM (O)	HIM (NM)	ICD - 10 & ICF (NM)	MT		MR & IM
					ICD-10	ICF	
1	Andhra Pradesh	28		38			17
2	Assam	2					
3	Bihar	16	8	28			16
4	Chhattisgarh		1	3			5
5	Gujarat	7	10	16			11
6	Haryana	7	13	24	12	1	24
7	Himachal Pradesh			1	2		
8	Jammu & Kashmir	1	1				3
9	Jharkhand	2	11	15			2
10	Karnataka	2	39	42			
11	Kerala	5					7
12	Madhya Pradesh		30	59			16
13	Maharashtra		6	10			8
14	Meghalaya						
15	Mizoram						
16	Nagaland			3			
17	Odisha	13	18	25			12
18	Punjab	9	26	14	17	3	23
19	Rajasthan	2	26	11	1		5
20	Tamil Nadu			4			
21	Tripura		3	2			
22	Uttar Pradesh	12	19	74	1		33
23	Uttarakhand		1				
24	Chandigarh			10		6	
25	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	3					
26	Delhi	1		2		5	
27	Telangana		2				
	Total	110	244	343	33	15	182

Notes:

1. HIM (O) -Orientation Training Course on Health Information management for Officers.
2. HIM(NM) -Orientation Training Course on Health Information management for Non-medical Personnel
3. FIC(ICD 10 & ICF) -Orientation Training Course on Family of International Classification (ICD 10 & ICF)
4. MT/FIC (ICD 10 & ICF) -Master Trainers on Family of International Classification (ICD 10 & ICF)
5. MR&IM - Medical Record and Information management

(ii) Number of personnel trained for MRT and MRO at training centres of CBHI during 2018

Training Centre	MRO*	MRT**
Safdarjung Hospital, New Delhi	8	41
JIPMER Puducherry	7	56
Dr. RML Hospital, New Delhi	-	42
Total	15	139

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

(iii) ICD - 10 & ICF Sensitisation Workshops, Details of Various Field Survey Units during 2018 - 19

CBHI, Field Survey Unit, Patna			
S. No.	Name of Workshop	Name of Institution	Number of Participants
1	ICD - 10	RIIMS, Ranchi	102
2	ICD -10	SIHFW, Patna, Bihar	41
3	ICD - 10	DMCH, Darbhanga	60
4	ICF	MGMCH, Jamshedpur, Jharkhand	41
5	ICF	IGIMS, Patna, Bihar	52

CBHI, Field Survey Unit, Jaipur			
S. No.	Name of Workshop	Name of Institution	Number of Participants
1	ICD - 10	Govt. Medical College Bhavnagar Gujrat	132
2	ICD -10	Maharaja Agrasen Medical College Agroha, Hisar, Haryana	100
3	ICD - 10	VMMC & Safdarjung Hospital, New Delhi	89
4	ICD - 10	Dr. RML Hospital, New Delhi	129
5	ICF	Maharaja Agrasen Medical College Agroha, Hisar, Haryana	40

CBHI, Field Survey Unit, Bengaluru			
S. No.	Name of Workshop	Name of Institution	Number of Participants
1	ICD-10	Yenepoya Medical College Mangalore	110
2	ICD-10	Gulberga Institute of Medial Science	125
3	ICD-10	Gadag Institute of Medical Science	139
4	ICD-10	Koppal Institute of Medical Science	100
5	ICF	Basavesra Medical College Chibradurga	51
6	ICF	SDM Medical College Dharwad	41

CBHI, Field Survey Unit, Bhopal			
S. No.	Name of Workshop	Name of Institution	Number of Participants
1	ICD-10	AIIMS, Raipur	110
2	ICD-10	Govt. Medical College, Ratlam	110
3	ICD-10	Govt. Medical College, Vidisha	100
4	ICF	LN Medical College, Bhopal	49

CBHI, Field Survey Unit, Lucknow			
S. No.	Name of Workshop	Name of Institution	Number of Participants
1	ICD-10	BRD Medical College, Gorakhpur	140
2	ICD-10	RKGMP, Hamirpur	80
3	ICD-10	Sarswati Medial College, Lucknow	74
4	ICF	BRD Medical College, Gorakhpur	140
5	ICF	Sarswati Medial College, Lucknow	74

CBHI, Field Survey Unit, Bhubaneswar			
S. No.	Name of Workshop	Name of Institution	Number of Participants
1	ICD-10	TMC & Dr. BRAM Teaching Hospital, Agartala, Tripura	94
2	ICD-10	ICD - 10 College of Medicine & JNM Hospital Kalyani, West Bengal	110
3	ICD-10	B.B. Medical College & Hospital Balangir, Odisha	103
4	ICF	SLN Medical College & Hospital, Koraput, Odisha	43
5	ICF	Hi - Tech Medical College & Hospital, Bhubaneswar	43

(D) National Health Resource Repository (NHRR)

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 unreach 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 levels; individual level and community at large. Information on availability, and affordability of health services influence access to health services.

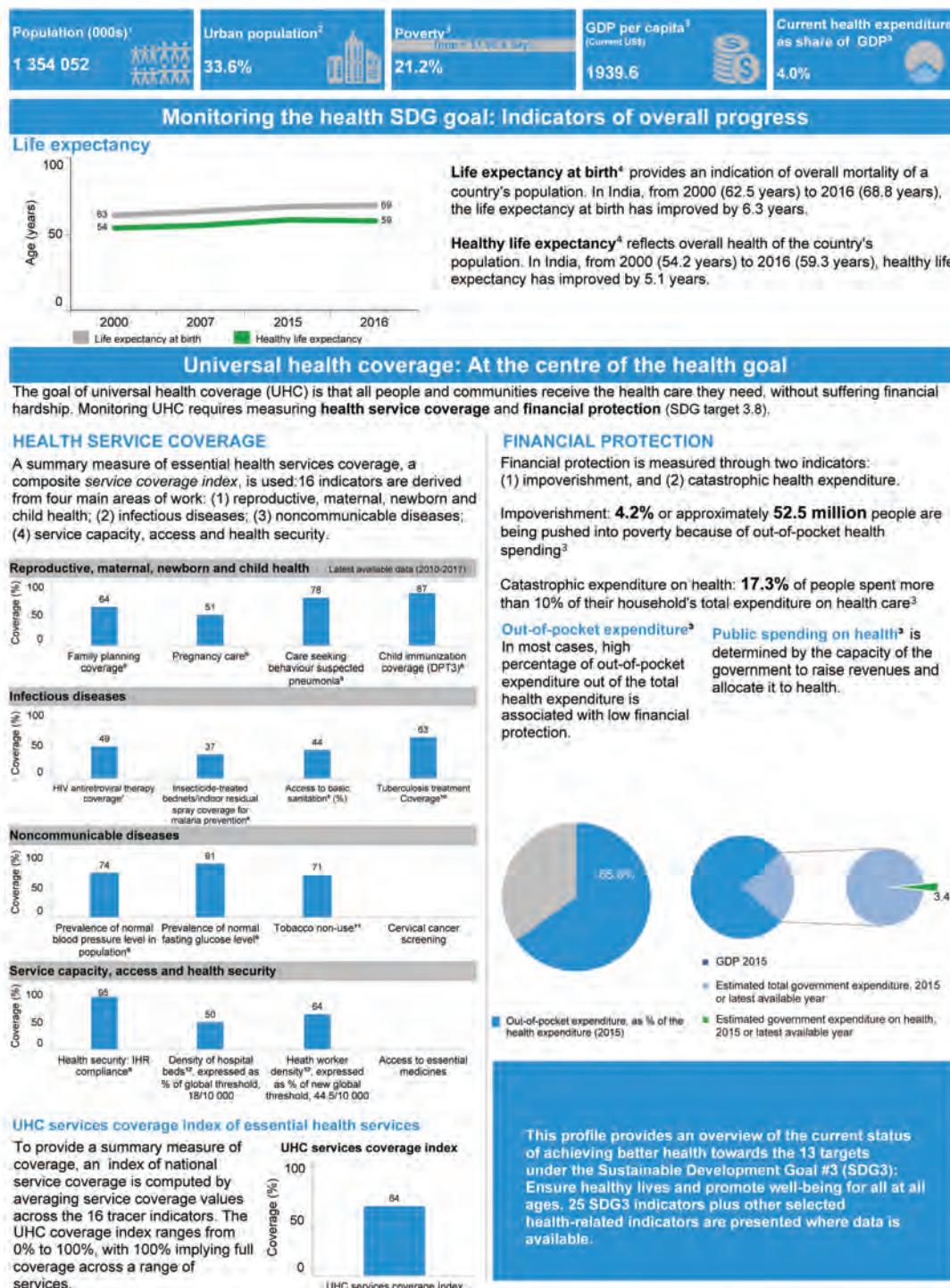
Needs of Private Providers:

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.

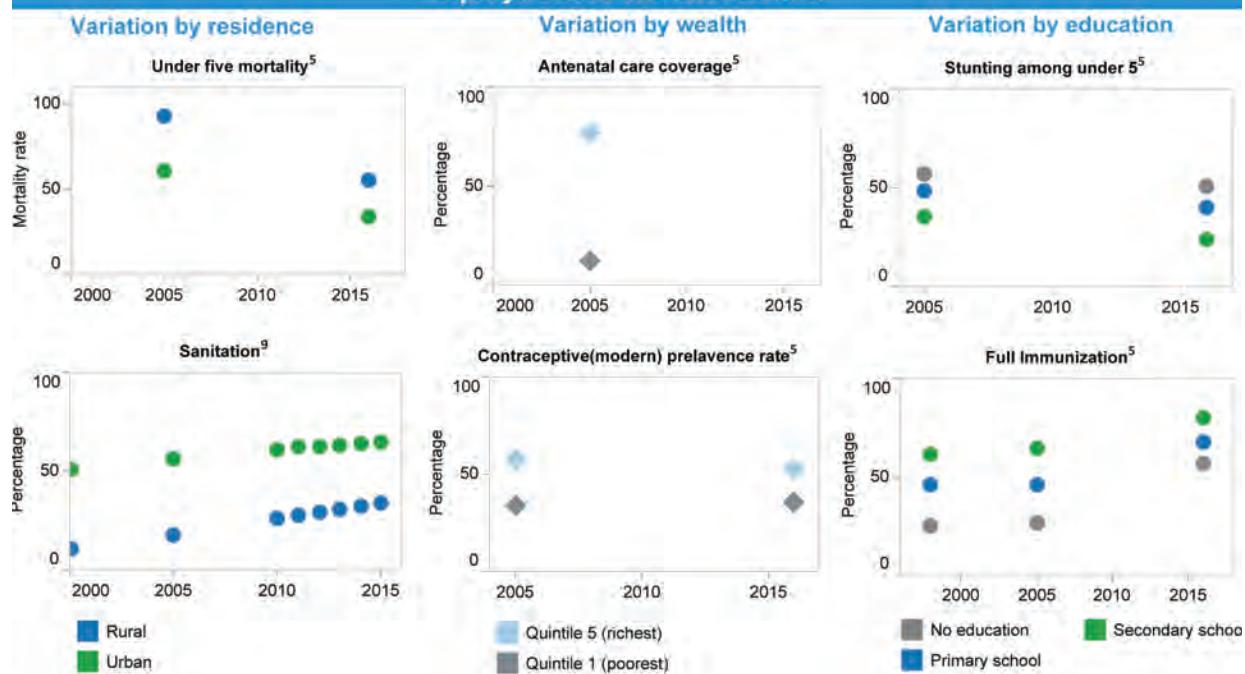
Data Variables

A Census at national level for health resource enumeration is going on to obtain data from all public and private health facilities (with geo-coordinates) of 29 States and 7 Union Territories, 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.

(E) 2018 Health SDG Profile : India



Equity: Leave no one behind



SDGs emphasis on equity

SDG target 17.18 emphasizes the need for disaggregated data. By 2020, enhance capacity-building support to developing countries to increase significantly the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts.

Strengthening Civil Registration and Vital Statistics (CRVS)

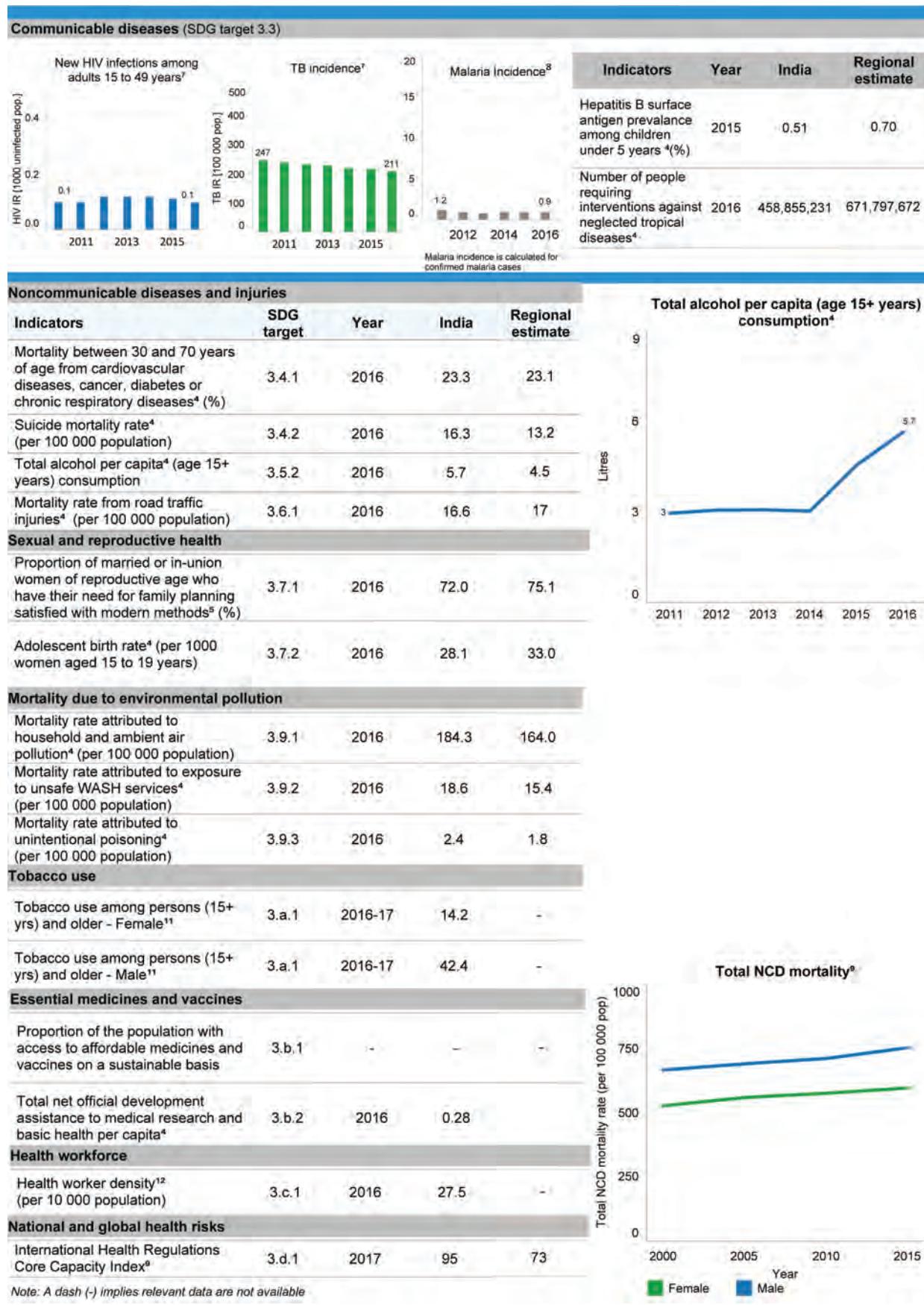


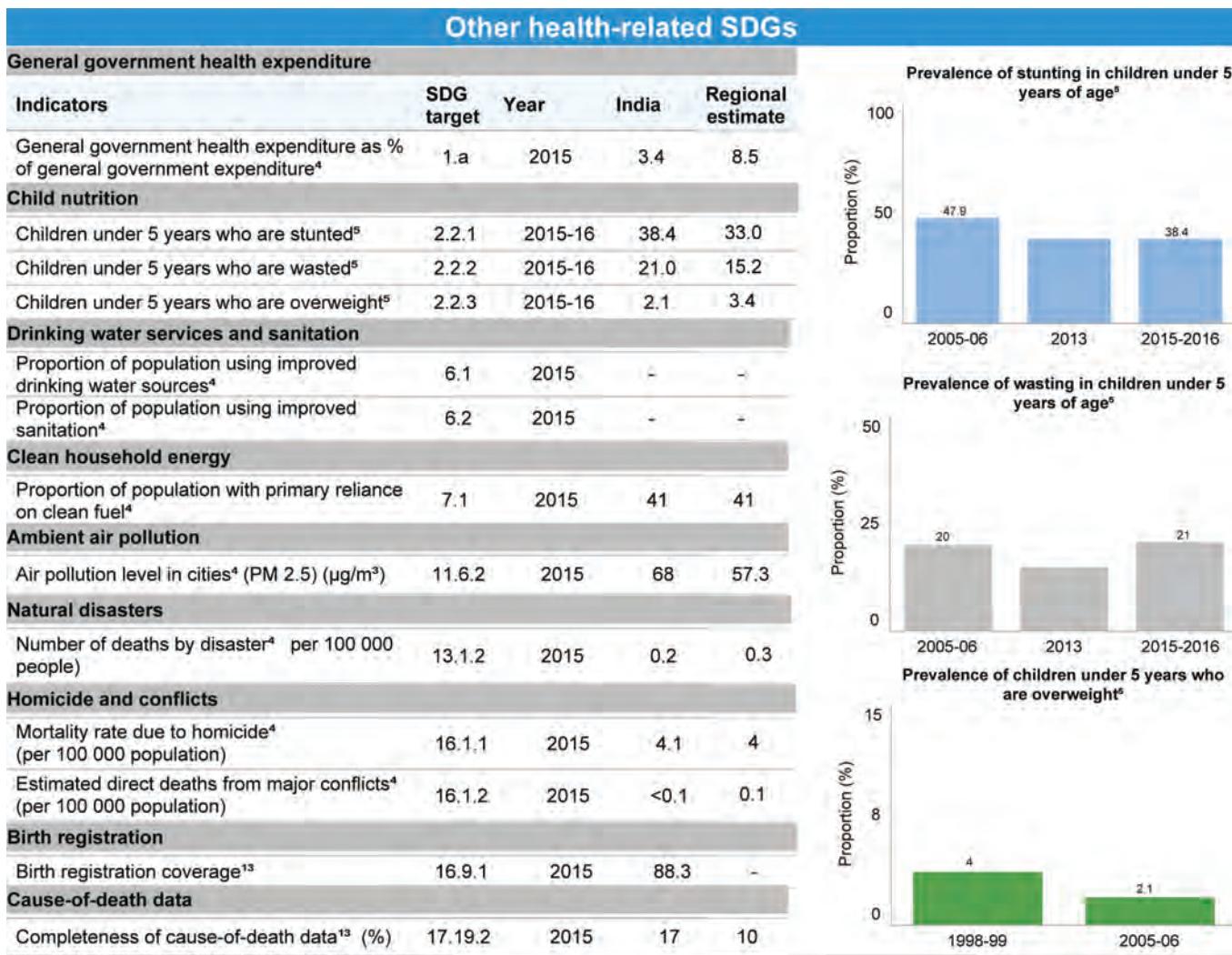
SDGs emphasis on mortality statistics

More reliable vital statistics on births, deaths and causes of death from civil registration and vital statistics (CRVS) systems are required for reporting on 14 health-related SDG mortality indicators. Understanding better what people are dying from can lead to stronger health policies and plans, and improve monitoring of the health-related SDGs.

SDG 3: Health targets







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(F) 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.

(G) 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. Indian 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 to 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 thorough 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 and 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 (GMCIs) 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

Out breaks 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. Filaria (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.

(H) 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 of 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.

(I) Important Health Days Observed

Month	Date	Observed as
Jan	30	World Cancer Day
	12	Sexual & Reproductive Health Awareness Day
March	6	Glucoma Day
	8	International Women's Day
	11	No Smoking Day
	12	World Kidney Day
	15	World Disabled Day/World Consumer Rights Day
	16	Measles Immunisation Day
	22	World Day for Water
April	24	World TB Day
	7	World Health Day
	17	World Heath Day
	19	World Liver Day
	22	Earth Day
May	25	World Malaria Day
	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
June	31	Anti-tobacco Day/World no tobacco day
	5	World Environment Day
	8	World Barin Tumor Day
	14	World Blood Donation Day
July	21	Yoga Day
	1	Doctors Day (in India)
	11	World Population Day
August	29	ORS Day
	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 (Thursday 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
November	29	World Stroke Day
	30	World Thrift Day
	2	World Pneumonia Day
	10	World Immunization Day
	14	Diabetes Day
December	18	World Epilepsy Day
	19	World COPD Day
	15-21	New Born Care Week
	1	World AIDS Day
	2	National Pollution Prevention Day
	3	International Day of Disabled Persons
	9	World Patient Safety Day



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, Human Resources in Health Sector and Health Infrastructure 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.