



National Health Profile 2022 17th Issue



DEMOGRAPHIC



SOCIO-ECONOMIC



HEALTH STATUS



HEALTH FINANCE



HUMAN RESOURCES FOR HEALTH



HEALTH INFRASTRUCTURE



CBHI

CENTRAL BUREAU OF HEALTH INTELLIGENCE

Directorate General of Health Services
Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Government of India



सत्यमेव जयते

Government of India

NATIONAL HEALTH PROFILE 2022

17th Issue



CENTRAL BUREAU OF HEALTH INTELLIGENCE

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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) Health Authorities of all States/UTs (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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MESSAGE

Reliable, consistent and real –time information is vital for effective decision making in every field of management, whether it is used by individuals, community organizations, businesses or Government. Data on health sector parameters enables the health system to take a holistic view on policies and programmes and helps in enhancing health outcomes.

The 17th edition of Annual Publication “National Health Profile – 2023” provides useful and relevant information on six important broad indicators concerning Health Sector. While glancing through the National Health Profile – 2023, I observed that this edition provides information on the key monitoring indicators related to Demography, Socio – Economic Infrastructure, Health Finance, Human Resources in Health and Health Infrastructure. This information immensely helps in guiding the process of formulation of policies and implementation of the different health programmes.

Central Bureau of Health Intelligence (CBHI) has put in humongous effort in collecting and compiling an enormous amount of data from across the country. I would like to express my appreciation to all those who were involved in this endeavor and congratulate the entire team of CBHI for their efforts. I hope, this publication with updated and collated information will help the stakeholders, in planning and execution.

(Dr. Mansukh Mandaviya)



डॉ. भारती प्रविण पवार
DR. Bharati Pravin Pawar



स्वास्थ्य एवं परिवार कल्याण राज्य मंत्री
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HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE
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MESSAGE

It gives me immense pleasure to know that Central Bureau of Health Intelligence (CBHI) is releasing the 17th edition of Annual Publication titled "National Health Profile – 2023". This informative publication provides vital information on significant health indicators. In addition, it also gives deep insight into the work of CBHI and its collaboration with World Health Organization for implementation of Family of International Classification (ICD – 10 & ICF) in India.

The updated health information is essential for policy planning and decision making to enable effective implementation as well as monitoring of various schemes for benefit of the public at large.

The Government of India, under the visionary leadership of Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi Ji, is committed to meet the health needs of the people of India and I take this opportunity to applaud the stakeholders, especially the team of CBHI and MoHFW for their meticulous work in compiling this huge wealth of data.

I am sure that this publication will act as a useful reference document for policy makers, planners, administrators, managers, researchers and academicians involved with health sector development in India.

(Dr. Bharati Pravin Pawar)

“दो गज की दूरी, मास्क है जरूरी”



राजेश भूषण, आईएएस

सचिव

**RAJESH BHUSHAN, IAS
SECRETARY**



सत्यमेव जयते
75
आज़ादी का
अमृत महोत्सव

भारत सरकार
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Ministry of Health & Family Welfare



MESSAGE

I am pleased to know that Central Bureau of Health Intelligence (CBHI) is releasing the 17th edition of Annual Publication "National Health Profile – 2023". This publication of National Importance contains important information on significant health related indicators. In addition, it also presents a bird's eye view of the work of CBHI and its collaboration with World Health Organization for implementation of Family of International Classification (ICD – 10 & ICF) in India. I am sure information included in this publication will be highly beneficial to different stakeholders, including State Government / Union Territories, Policy Makers, Academicians and others for use in policy formulation and research.

The updated health information plays pivotal role for policy formulation, planning and informed decision making. It enables effective implantation as well as monitoring of various schemes in the Health Sector.

I take this opportunity to applaud the Director and the team of CBHI for their untiring efforts in compiling such a huge data base inspite of constraints beyond human control. I am sure this publication will serve as a reference manual for Policy Makers, Health Administrators, Managers, Researchers & Academicians involved in Health Sector Development in India.

Place : New Delhi

Date: 13-07-2022

(Rajesh Bhushan)



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DIRECTOR GENERAL OF HEALTH SERVICES



Foreword

The Central Bureau of Health Intelligence (CBHI) has been releasing its Annual Publication "National Health Profile (NHP)" on a regular basis since, 2005. This year too, CBHI team through prolonged, systematic and concerted efforts collected enormous data from the Directorates of Health & Family Welfare of all the States / UTs, Central Government Organizations, National Health Programmes and various other concerned National and International agencies in India to bring out its 17th edition.

This publication is of National importance as it brings out extensive Health Information under six major domains viz. Demography, Socio-Economic Status, Health Status, Health Finance, Health Infrastructure and Human Resources for a specific year. All this information is required for efficient functioning of public health systems, so as to improve health outcomes.

The 17th edition of NHP includes updated information from concerned States / UTs, Central Government Ministries and other Organizations / Agencies. It is expected that this informative 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 congratulate team, CBHI the 17th edition of 'National Health Profile' despite a challenging environment of COVID Pandemic. Ideas for improvement of this publication will be appreciated and may kindly be communicated with CBHI, Directorate General of Health Services, Government of India.

(Atul Goel)

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Dr MADHU RAIKWAR
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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

(Dr Madhu Raikwar)

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ABBREVIATIONS

AB-PMJAY:	Ayushman Bharat –Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana	GGHD:	General Government Health Expenditure
AES:	Acute Encephalitis Syndrome	GHS:	Government Health Scheme
AIDS:	Acquired Immuno Deficiency Syndrome	GSDP:	Gross State Domestic Product
ANC:	Ante Natal Care	HBP:	Health Benefits Packages
ANM:	Auxiliary Nurse Midwife	HFWC:	Health and Family Welfare Centre
ARI:	Acute Respiratory Infection	HIV:	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
ASHA:	Accredited Social Health Activist	HMCPE:	Health Minister’s Cancer Patient Fund
AYUSH:	Ayurveda Yoga Unani Siddha Homeopathy	HMDG:	Health Minister’s Discretionary Grant
BE:	Budget Estimates	HMIS:	Health Management Information System
BPL:	Below Poverty Line	HRH:	Health Resource for Health
CHC:	Community Health Centre	HWC:	Health and Wellness Centers
CGHS:	Central Government Health Scheme	HWTC:	Health and Welfare Training Centre
CHC:	Community Health Centre	ICD:	International Classification of Diseases.
CI:	Class Interval	IDSP:	Integrated Disease Surveillance Project
CRS:	Civil Registration System	IEC:	Information Education and Communication
DNB:	Diplomat of National Board	IMC:	Indian Medical Council
DPT:	Diphtheria Pertussis and Tetanus	IMIS:	Institute of Management and Information
EAG:	Empowered Action Group	IMR:	Infant Mortality Rate
ESI:	Employees’ State Insurance	IPD:	In Patient Department
ESIS:	Employees’ State Insurance Scheme	IPHS:	Indian Public Health Standards
FACTS:	Fraud Analytics Control and Tracking System	IRDA:	Insurance Regulatory and Development Agency
FRU:	First Referral Unit	ISA:	Implementation Support Agency
FW:	Family Welfare	JIPMER:	Jawaharlal Institute of Postgraduate Medical Education & Research
GBS:	Gross Budgetary Support	NRHM:	National Rural Health Mission

GDP:	Gross Domestic Product	NSSO:	National Sample Survey Office
JSK:	Jansankhya Sthirtha Kosh	NVBDCP:	National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme
LHV:	Lady Health Visitor	OOPME:	Out-of-Pocket Medical Expenditure
MCCD:	Medical Certification of Cause of Death	OPD:	Out Patient Department
MCI:	Medical Council of India	PHC:	Primary Health Centre
MLHP:	Mid-Level Health Provider	PIB:	Press Information Bureau
MMR:	Maternal Mortality Rate	RAN:	Rashtriya Arogya Nidhi
MMR:	Maternal Mortality Ratio	RBD:	Registration of Births and Deaths
MOT:	Mandatory Outpatient Treatment	RCC:	Regional Cancer Centres
MPW:	Multipurpose Health Worker	RCH:	Reproductive and Child Health
NAFU:	National Anti- Fraud Unit	RE:	Revised Estimates
NBSU:	New-Born Stabilization Units	RN&RM:	Registered Nurses & Registered Midwives
NCD:	Non-Communicable Diseases	RSBY:	Rashtriya Swasthya BimaYojana
NCDC:	National Centre for Diseases Control	SAFU:	State Anti- Fraud Unit
NCRB:	National Crime Records Bureau	SDG:	Sustainable Development Goals
NCT:	National Capital Territory	SEARO:	South East Asia Regional Office
NDP:	Net Domestic Product	SECC:	Socio-Economic Caste Census
NFHS:	National Family Health Survey	SHA:	State Health Agency
NGO:	Non-Governmental Organization	SHC:	Sub-Health Centre
NHA:	National Health Authority	SNCU:	Special new-born Care Units
NHRR:	National Health Resource Repository	SRS:	Sample Registration System
NHM:	National Health Mission	TFR:	Total Fertility Rate
NIF:	National Investment Fund	UHC:	Universal Health Care
NLEP:	National Leprosy Eradication Programme	UT:	Union Territory
NPCDCS:	National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke		
NPPCF:	National Programme for Prevention and Control of Fluorosis		

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The Republic of India (Bhārat Gaṇarājya) is Sovereign Socialist Secular Democratic Republic with a Parliamentary system of Government. India is the seventh largest country by area with a population of 1.4 billion. The country covers an area of 32,87,263 sq. km in the Asia continent and extends between latitudes 8°4' and 37° 6' north, longitudes 68° 7' and 97° 25' east, lying entirely in the northern hemisphere. It is bounded by Great Himalayas in the north, Indian ocean in the south, Bay of Bengal on the east and Arabian sea on the west. 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.

India comprises of 28 States and 8 Union Territories. Physically, the mainland comprises of four regions, namely, the great mountain zone, plains of the Ganga and the Indus, the desert region and the southern peninsula. The extensive network of Himalayan and peninsular rivers rises from the Himalayan ranges in the north and Western and eastern-ghats in the south and drains the vast stretches of the flat alluvium. According to IUCN, India is a megadiverse country with only 2.4% of the world's land area, accounts for 7-8% of all recorded species, including species of plants and species of animals. The climate of India is of monsoon type with regional variations.

India's TFR is 2 in 2020 which is gradually declining from 2.3 in 2016. Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) of India has declined to 97 per 1,00,000 live births for 2018-2020 from 178 per 1,00,000 for 2010-2012. The present level of IMR is 28 infant deaths per thousand live births, for the year 2020 which is significantly declined from 74 infant deaths per thousand live births in 1994.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Good Health confers on a person or groups freedom from illness - and enables to realize one's potential. Health is therefore regarded as the indispensable basis for defining a person's sense of well-being. Health care is not merely medical care, is aligned with cultural understanding of ill health and well-being, extent of socio-economic disparities, reach of health services and quality and costs of care along with current bio-medical understanding about health and illness.

Historically, the Indian commitment to health development has been guided by two principles. The first principle is 'state responsibility' for health care and the second is free medical care for all, and not merely to those who are unable to pay. Our country began with a glorious tradition of public health, as seen in the references to the descriptions of the Indus valley civilization which mention "Arogya" as reflecting "holistic well-being." Today, we are a country with tremendous diversity, and therefore, an enormous challenge to the healthcare delivery system. This brings into sharp focus the global commitment of WHO to achieve Universal Health Coverage till 2030 under Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs); Target 3.8: Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all.

Ayushman Bharat – Pradhan Mantri Jan ArogyaYojana (AB-PMJAY), the government scheme to make health care facilities available and accessible to the economically weaker segment of the population, is indeed one such step. The year 2022 witnessed further footsteps to empanel more healthcare providers, especially in small towns, towards the aim of having 1.5 lakh Health and Wellness Centers and covering at least 50 crore beneficiaries from 10 crore financially vulnerable families under Rs. 5 lakh per family, per year coverage in secondary and tertiary care hospitalization, by 2022. With an aim to bring low-cost treatment close to people's homes while targeting non-communicable diseases, maternal and child health as well as to provide essential drugs and diagnostic services at affordable prices, the government regulations are paving the way for enhanced and customized infrastructure, facilities and technology for creating bigger and collaborated footprints in the country.

The Ayushman Bharat Pradhan Mantri – Jan Arogya Yojana (AB PM-JAY) 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 hospitalizations 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. The number of individual beneficiaries verified under AB PM-JAY stands at more than 21.90 Crores. Over 26,031 hospitals have been empanelled under the scheme till date. This has facilitated over 4.07 hospitalizations as on 5 January, 2023, saving beneficiaries over Rs. 47,055 Crore in out-of-pocket medical expenditure. It is estimated that Ayushman Bharat PM-JAY has contributed in curtailing out-of-pocket expenditure to the tune of 1.5 to 2 times the actual expenditure recorded under the scheme.

The much desirable National Digital Health Mission NDHM will help create an integrated nationwide database of health service providers, patient records over care continuum and patient consent management using open API framework. Technology thus aims to ensure proper integration of available data from all sources

and make it available for analytics, and these dramatic changes in healthcare data processing, supported by cloud-based technology ecosystems and healthcare innovations, will provide newer understanding for healthcare strategies in near future and overall wellbeing for entire India in times to come. The mission aims to create a management mechanism to process digital health data and facilitates its seamless exchange; develop registries of public and private facilities, health service providers, laboratories and pharmacies; and to support clinical decision-making as well as offer services like telemedicine. The NDHM has the potential to make the health system more evidence based, transparent and efficient. Thus, healthcare has always been a priority sector for India.

The Government of India has made concerted efforts in putting into action policies and programmes that resonate with the targets set in SDGs focusing on reducing Under Five Mortality Rate (U5MR) and Neonatal Mortality Rate, ensuring universal access to health coverage and an increase in recruitment, development, training and the retention of health care service providers.

In India, the rising economic growth with enhanced fiscal capacity of the government, the changing health needs of the population and the growing incidences of catastrophic expenditure due to health care costs have necessitated a policy and programme response to reach everyone in a comprehensive integrated way. Under the National Health Mission, the Government of India has made concerted efforts to engage all relevant sectors and stakeholders to march in the direction of achieving universal health coverage and delivering quality health care services to all at affordable cost. Concerted and sustained efforts by the Government of India have resulted in significant reductions in maternal mortality ratio and child mortality rate. Today, the Indian health care network is among the largest in the world as it reaches out to every mother and child in the country through a continuum of care approach across all life stages.

With the epidemiological changes that are taking place in India, there will be growing requirement for more information on planning of health services so as to facilitate informed decision-making for the benefit of the country. The main sources of health information are the central and state agencies. The indirect sources constitute Census, Civil Registration System and Sample Registration System. While the direct sources encompass the sample surveys and official statistics, which are generally based on built-in information collected for any official programme.

We are entering into a new era in global health. The country is witnessing the process of rapid health transition, which not only includes demographic and epidemiological transition but nutritional and socio-cultural transitions as well. This has immediate and far reaching implications for health policy making and programme. Further, the demand for health statistics has increased, especially in the context of growing interest on evidence-based planning in health programme as well as promoting the values of transparency and accountability as essential requirements of democratic governance at various levels in India as well as globally.

Health management requires the consistent monitoring of the health status of the population, the provision of services as to the coverage and utility, drugs stocks and consumption patterns, equipment status and availability, Finances, personnel etc. on a regular basis. This requires timely and accurate information from various sources. Central Bureau of Health Intelligence (CBHI) is the health intelligence wing of the Directorate

General of Health Services. At the national level, it is the main organization which deals with the collection, compilation, analysis and dissemination of the information on the health conditions in the country covering various aspects of health including the health status, health resources, utilization of health facilities etc.

NHP 2022 comprises all of the systematic updates on all required indicators. The chapter on demographic indicators for India reveals population size, composition, geographic distribution and growth in a given geographical distribution. It also reveals their relationship with social, economic and behavioral factors. Main source of demographic data is population census which is conducted at a decadal interval, vital events registration (Birth, death and marriages), population surveys, population projections and Sample Registration System (SRS) are other sources of demographic data. It examines some of the key aspects that pertain to expected population increase from 121.1 crores to 151.8 crores during the period 2011-2036 - an increase of 25 percent in twenty- five years at the rate of 1.0 percent annually. Similarly, the sex ratio of the total population (females per 1000 males) is expected to increase from 943 in 2011 to 952 during 2036, and the sex ratio at birth is expected to increase from 906 in 2011 (SRS) to 909 in 2031. The proportion of population in the working age-group 15-59 years is expected to rise from 60.7 percent in 2011 to 65.1 percent in 2036. The average age of Indians is expected to be of 34.7 years in 2036 as compared to 24.9 years in 2011. Further, the SRS abridged tables 2013-17; which gives the Life Expectancy of Life at Birth show it has increased from 49.7 years in 1970-75 to 69.0 years in 2013-17. IMR for the country has come down to 28 in 2020 from 50 in 2009, a decline of 20 points over last 10 years and an annual average decline of about 1.6 points. The level of registration of births was 92.7% in 2019.

The chapter on socio-economic status elaborates multi-factorial “conditions” like environmental, material, and personal characteristics that interact elaborately. In this context, the chapter provides with the latest data of the socio-economic indicators, according to State and Union Territory, as these factors influence health/nutrition outcomes through complex pathways of change. The socio-economic factors included in this chapter are “literacy & school enrolment”; “age at effective marriage,”; “economic factors”; “per capita availability of cereals & pulses”; “employment rates,”; and household amenities. The key highlights of the chapter pertain to aspects such as: the gross enrolment ratio for both girls and boys in schools in India in primary grades in 2019-20 was 104.5 and 102.2, respectively. However, by the time students reach higher secondary grades, the enrolment ratio drops to 53.0 and 54.6, respectively. At the national level, the mean age at effective marriage of females remained almost constant at around 22 years from 2016 to 2019. Poverty levels are higher in rural India (26%) than urban (14%) as per Tendulkar Methodology, 2011-12. In 2019-20, among the populous states, per capita Net State Domestic Product at current price with base year 2013-14 was above INR 150,000 in Haryana, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, and Telangana, while it was below INR of 50,000 in Bihar and Uttar Pradesh. In 2019-20, Delhi and Sikkim have the highest per capita NDP when Bihar and Uttar Pradesh have the lowest. From 2013 to 2020, the NDP growth rate was highest in Tripura.

Strong longitudinal surveillance system is an integral part and a pre-requisite for any morbidity control programme, in a geographic area. Using surveillance data from a cross-section of populations (mainly public health facilities) in India, Chapter-3 presents latest burden of Communicable, HIV/AIDS and Non communicable diseases (morbidity) and deaths associated to these morbidities (case fatality) - according to different States and Union Territories, and India as whole. This chapter also provides trends and latest status of maternal and child health situation in India and in its States and Union Territories. Wherever possible, burden of morbidity, deaths and maternal & child health indicators were presented for multiple years, that are most recent. This chapter also provides, cases and deaths due to other communicable diseases like Cholera, Acute Diarrhoeal Morbidity, Enteric Fever(Typhoid), Acute Respiratory Infection, Tetanus

Neonatal, Tetanus Other than Neonatal, Diphtheria, Whooping Cough, Measles, Viral Hepatitis (All Causes), Rabies, Pneumonia (All Causes), Meningococcal Meningitis, Syphilis, Gonococcal Infection - in India and its States/UTs in 2020 and 2021 by gender, using data from monthly health condition reports from Directorate of Health Services of the State/UT. Some of the key highlights pertain to: using surveillance data from the public and private sector facilities of all the States & UTs in India,

In 2020, total patients notified for TB was 18,12,151. Out of the total microbiologically confirmed cases (8,43,149 in 2020) of TB, 76% of the patients were successfully treated. With state-wise fluctuations, India has made significant progress in tackling HIV epidemic, from a prevalence of 0.80% in 2003 to 0.24% by 2018-19. In 2021, out of 5.91 crore people screened under National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS): 7.6% were diagnosed with hypertension, 5.93% with diabetes, 2.49% with Hypertension and Diabetes, 0.255% with CVDs, 0.11% with stroke and 0.19% with common cancers.

Healthcare financing is increasingly being recognized as an area of major policy relevance to achieve Universal Health Coverage (UHC). Appropriate Health Financing is a means to ensure adequate funds for health care provide equitable access to all population groups and reduce barriers to utilize health services.

The chapter on Health Financing provides with detailed information on (1) Public Expenditure on Health (2) Average Medical Expenditure and 3) Health Coverage and Insurance. Urban and rural health services constituted 70.11% of the public expenditure on medical and public health in 2018-19 the same has decreases to 69.54% in 2019-20. The per capita expenditure on CGHS during 2021-22 was Rs 10,835. As of 31st March 2021, around 13.16 crores of beneficiaries were covered under ESIS. The per capita expenditure on medical benefit under ESIS is Rs. 716.82 for the year 2021.

The chapter on human resources for health (HRH) focuses on planning, development, performance, management, retention, information, and research on human resources for the health care sector. In recent years, increased awareness of the critical role of HRH in strengthening health system performance and improving population health outcomes has placed the health workforce high on the health agenda. India's mandate for Universal Health depends to a great extent on adequate and effective HRH providing primary, secondary and tertiary level of care in both private and public sectors. The size and composition of HRH in India has significantly changed during the last decade. The recent health sector reforms in India, particularly since the launch of the National Rural Health Mission, have laid emphasis on strengthening HRH in the public sector system. With regard to the number of registered doctors, among the states, Maharashtra (1,88,540 doctors) has the highest number of registered doctors followed by Tamil Nadu (1,48,216 doctors), Karnataka (1,31,906), and Andhra Pradesh (1,05,795).

Health infrastructure is an important indicator for understanding the health care delivery provisions and welfare mechanisms in a country. Infrastructure has been described as the basic support for the delivery of public health activities. Public health infrastructure has been referred to as 'the nerve centre of the public health system'. The chapter on health Infrastructure details out the indicators that are subdivided into three categories viz. educational infrastructure, public infrastructure and regulation of clinical establishments. Medical education infrastructures have shown rapid growth over past few years with 648 medical colleges (396 Government, 252 Private), and 98013 MBBS seats till September, 2022. Currently there are 1962 Institutions for ANM with 59,085 seats for admission, and 9250 institutions with 3,50,679 Nursing seats in the country. .As on 31st March 2021, there are total of 1,57,819 Sub Centres (SCs) (156101 rural + 1718 urban), 30,579 Primary Health Centres (PHCs) (25140 rural + 5439 urban), 5,951 Community Health Centres (CHCs) (5,481 rural + 470 urban), 1224 Sub-divisional Hospitals, 764 District Hospitals, and 307 Medical Colleges present across the country.

CHAPTER ONE

DEMOGRAPHIC INDICATORS

An overview of Population
Statistics and Vital Statistics
of the country.

1. Demographic Indicators

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Demographic Indicators

Highlights

Demographic indicators reveal population size, composition, geographic distribution and growth in a given geographical distribution. It also reveals their relationship with social, economic and behavioral factors. Population size refers to quantity of population and can be enumerated by census. The composition deals with quality aspect of population like age, sex, literacy level, occupation, income, marital status, language spoken, and religion. Population growth reveals growth of population over a decade and depends upon fertility, mortality pattern and migration of population. Distribution gives geographical distribution of population in a given country or given area. Demographic Indicators can be divided into two parts: **Population Statistics and Vital Statistics**. **Population Statistics** shows trend of population size and growth, sex ratio and population density while **Vital Statistics** shows trends of birth rate, death rate, life expectancy at birth (LEO), natural growth rate and 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.

Population estimates and Population Projections

- 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.
- **The Population of India is expected to increase from 121.1 crores to 152.5 crores during the period 2011-2036 an increase of 25% in twenty five years at the rate of 1.0 percent annually. As a consequence, the density of population is expected to increase from 368 to 463 persons per square kilometer.**
- The sex ratio has further improved from 1991 it was 933 and 943 females against 1000 males in 2001 and 2011 respectively in the country.
- **The sex ratio of total population (females per 1000 males) is expected to increase (ie become more feminine) from 943 in 2011 to 952 during 2036.**
- The Projected sex Ratio at Birth is expected to increase from 906 in 2011 (SRS to 909 in 2031 (females per 1000 males).
- The proportion of population in the working age-group 15-59 years is expected to rise from 60.7 percent in 2011 to 64.9 percent in 2036.
- In 2011, 50.1 percent of the population in the country, was aged 24 years and below, constituting 30.9 percent and 20.1 percent in the ages 0-14 years and 15-24 years respectively. The combined proportion of these two age-groups is expected to fall from 50.1 percent in 2011 to 34.7 percent in 2036 (19.8 percent the ages 0-14 years and 14.9 percent in the ages 15-24 years). The average age of Indians is expected to be 34.4years in 2036 as compared to 24.9 years in 2011.
- Out of the total population increase of 30.7 Crores between 2011 and 2036, the share of the workers in the age-group 15-59 years in this total increase is 82.5 percent.

Vital Statistics (Vital Statistic and Projections)

- The crude birth rate will decline from 19.6 during 2011-15 to 13.0 during 2031-35 because of falling level of total fertility. In contrast, the crude death rate is expected to increase marginally due to changing age structure of the population with the rising median age as a result of continuing decline in fertility and increase in the expectation of life at birth. It will increase from 6.9 during 2011-15 to 7.3 during 2031-35.
- The SRS abridged tables 2014-18; which gives the Life Expectancy of Life at Birth show it has increased from 49.7 years in 1970-75 to 69.04 years in 2014-18 For the same period, the Life Expectancy for Females is 70.2 years and 68.2 years for Males.
- IMR for the country has come down to 28 in 2020 from 50 in 2009, a decline of 22 points over last 11 years.
- Total Fertility Rate (TFR) for the country is 2 in 2020. During 2020, Bihar has reported the highest TFR (3) while Delhi, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal have reported the lowest TFR (1.4).

1.1: Population Statistics (Population estimates and Population Projections)

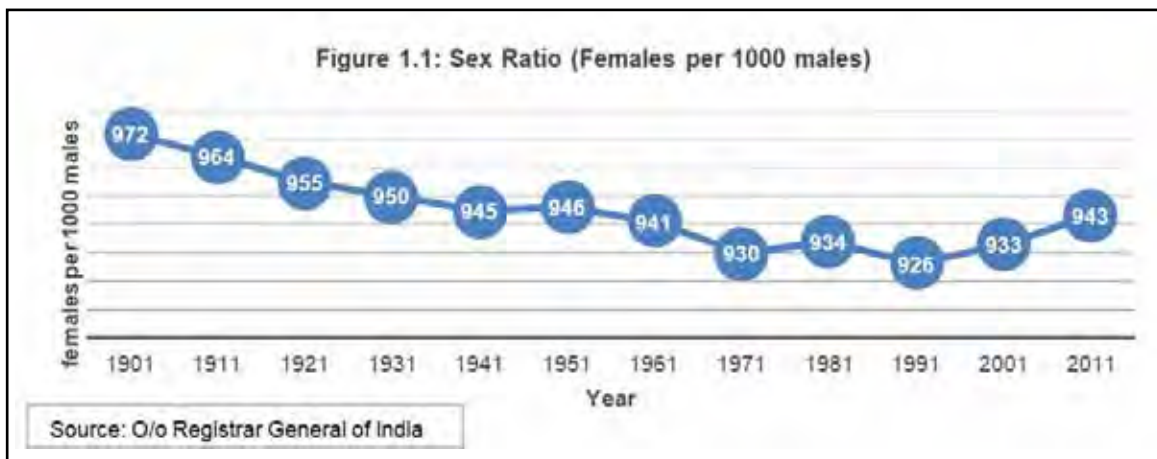
1.1.1 (a): Trend in Census Population in India 1901 – 2011 (In Lakh)

S. No.	Year	Total Population (In Lakh)			Sex Ratio	Population Density	Decadal Growth Rate (%)g	Average Annual Exponential Growth Rate	% of Urban Population to Total Population
		Male	Female	Total					
1	1901	1207.9 ^b	1173.6	2384.0 ^a	972 ^f	77	NA	NA	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 ^e	1855.3	1755.6	3610.9	946	117	13.31	1.25	17.29
7	1961 ^e	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

- 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.

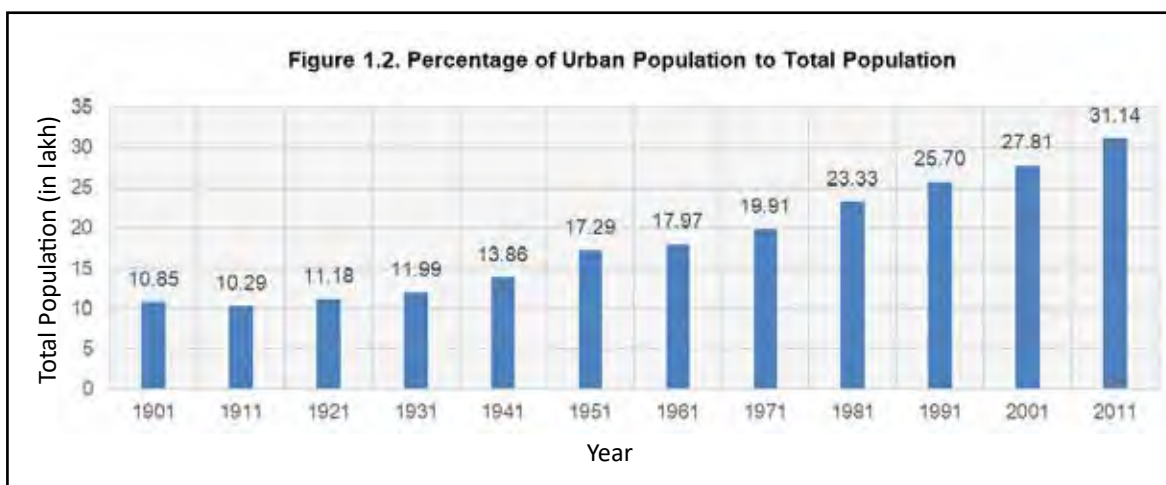
India's population, as per census 2011 stood at 12108.5 lakhs males and (6232.7 lakh males and 5875.8 lakh females). Out of the entire census till date, the Average Annual Exponential Growth rate has been negative only for the decades 1911-21. During the interval, population declined marginally due to great influenza epidemic and two successive bad harvests in west Bengal. [Table No. 1.1.1(a)]



Source : Table 1.1.1.(a)

The sex ratio of India during 1901 was 972 females per thousand males. Since then, it has continued to decline decade after decade to 926 females against 1000 males in 1991 (Except in 1981). The sex ratio has further improved from 1991 it was 933 and 943 females against 1000 males in 2001 and 2011 respectively in the country as per the information available at table no. 1.1.1(a) and graphic presentation given at Figure No. 1.1.

The sex ratio of the total population (females per 1000 males) is expected to increase (i.e. become more feminine) from 943 in 2011 to 957 during 2036. [Refer Table 1.1.1(b)]



Source: Table 1.1.1.(a)

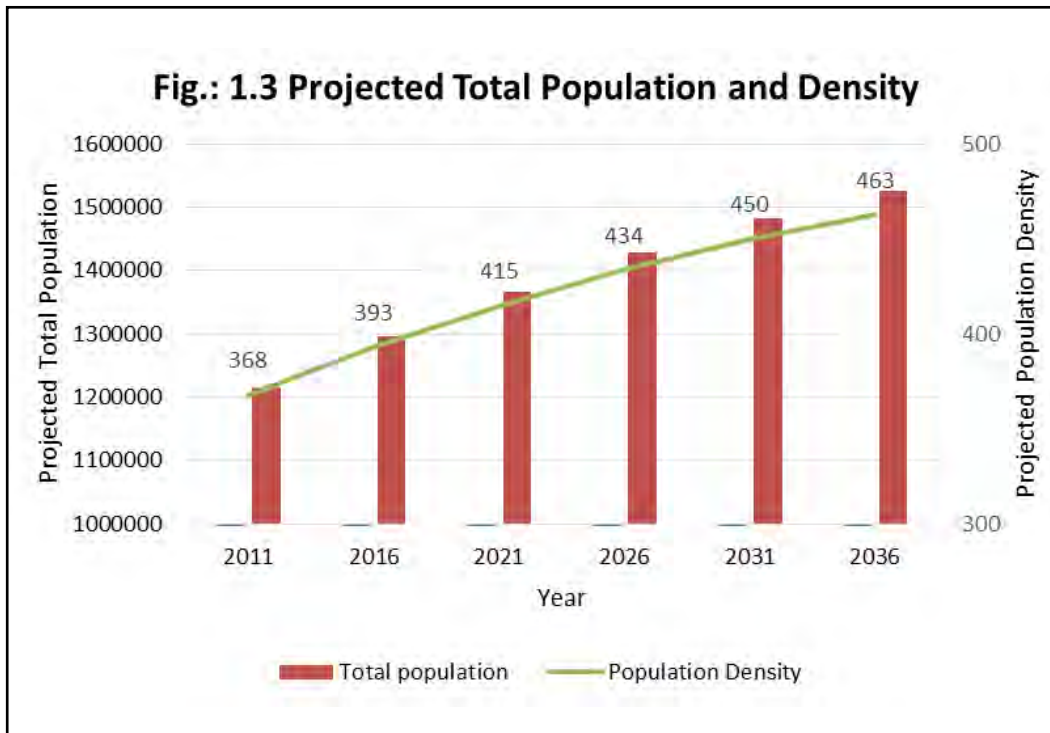
An important trend is urbanization of India with 31.14 % of the Indian population living in Urban areas in 2011 as compared to 10.85 % in 1901. [Table 1.1.1(a)]

1.1.1 (b): India Projected Total Population, Sex Ratio and Density as on 1st July, 2011-36 ('000)

Year	Total population			Sex ratio	Population Density
	Persons	Males	Females		
2011	12,16,164	6,25,978	5,90,186	943	368
2012	12,32,207	6,34,160	5,98,047	NA	NA
2013	12,48,258	6,42,349	6,05,909	NA	NA
2014	12,64,298	6,50,528	6,13,770	NA	NA
2015	12,80,339	6,58,710	6,21,629	NA	NA
2016	12,95,834	6,66,599	6,29,235	944	393
2017	13,10,222	6,73,883	6,36,339	NA	NA
2018	13,24,609	6,81,174	6,43,435	NA	NA
2019	13,38,995	6,88,460	6,50,535	NA	NA
2020	13,53,378	6,95,745	6,57,633	NA	NA
2021	13,67,173	7,02,708	6,64,465	945	415
2022	13,79,750	7,08,995	6,70,755	NA	NA
2023	13,92,329	7,15,285	6,77,044	NA	NA
2024	14,04,910	7,21,575	6,83,335	NA	NA
2025	14,17,492	7,27,867	6,89,625	NA	NA
2026	14,29,404	7,33,798	6,95,606	948	434
2027	14,39,982	7,39,016	7,00,966	NA	NA
2028	14,50,552	7,44,230	7,06,322	NA	NA
2029	14,61,124	7,49,443	7,11,681	NA	NA
2030	14,71,700	7,54,658	7,17,042	NA	NA
2031	14,81,657	7,59,577	7,22,080	951	450
2032	14,90,361	7,63,885	7,26,476	NA	NA
2033	14,99,065	7,68,199	7,30,866	NA	NA
2034	15,07,768	7,72,507	7,35,261	NA	NA
2035	15,16,472	7,76,821	7,39,651	NA	NA
2036	15,25,174	7,81,133	7,44,041	952	463

Source: National Commission on Population, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare; Report of the Technical Group on Population Projections, July 2020.

Note: NA- Not Available



Source :Table1.1.1(b)

The population of India is expected to increase from 121.6 crores to 152.5 crores during the period 2011-2036 - an increase of 25 percent in twenty-five years at the rate of 1.0 percent annually. As a consequence, the density of population will increase from 368 to 463 persons per square kilometer. [Refer Table 1.1.1(b)]

1.1.1 (c): Projected Population Characteristics as on 1st March: 2011 – 2036, INDIA

Indicator	2011	2016	2021	2026	2031	2036
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Population (000')						
Total	12,10,855	12,91,074	13,63,006	14,25,908	14,78,775	15,22,288
Male	6,23,270	6,64,184	7,00,623	7,32,075	7,58,146	7,79,701
Female	5,87,585	6,26,890	6,62,383	6,93,833	7,20,629	7,42,587
Sex Ratio	943	944	945	948	951	952
Population Density (Sq.Km.)	368	393	415	434	450	463
Population by broad age- group (000')						
18 years and above	7,62,839	8,51,653	9,38,959	10,16,567	10,85,563	11,48,803
0-14	3,73,893	3,62,202	3,49,990	3,39,222	3,23,258	3,06,374
15-59	7,35,424	8,10,687	8,75,446	9,23,857	9,62,091	9,88,476
60+	1,01,538	1,18,185	1,37,570	1,62,829	1,93,426	2,27,438
Proportion (percent)						
0-14	30.9	28.1	25.7	23.8	21.9	20.1
15-59	60.7	62.8	64.2	64.8	65.1	64.9
15-49 (Female Population)	53.2	54.4	54.8	54.3	53.5	52.4
60+	8.4	9.2	10.1	11.4	13.1	14.9
Median age (years)	24.92	26.55	28.34	30.27	32.38	34.48
Dependency Ratio						
Young (0-14)	508	447	400	367	336	310
Old (60+)	138	146	157	176	201	230
Total (Young and old)	646	593	557	543	537	540

Source: National Commission on Population, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare; Report of the Technical Group on Population Projections, July 2020.

- The proportion of population in the working age-group 15-59 years is expected to rise from 60.7 percent in 2011 to 64.9 percent in 2036. [Refer Table 1.1.1(c)]
- In 2011, 50.1 percent of the population in the country, was aged 24 years and below, constituting 30.8 percent and 19.3 percent in the ages 0-14 years and 15-24 years respectively. The combined proportion of these two age-groups is expected to fall from 50.1 percent in 2011 to 34.7 percent in 2036 (19.8 percent in the ages 0-14 years and 14.9 percent in the ages 15-24 years). The average age of Indians is expected to be of 34.7 years in 2036 as compared to 24.9 years in 2011. [Refer Table 1.1.1(c)].
- Out of the total population increase of 30.7 Crores between 2011 and 2036, the share of the workers in the age-group 15-59 years in this total increase is 82.5 percent. This has implication in the availability of labour in future. [Refer Table 1.1.1(c)]
In 2011, 50.1 percent of the population in the country, was aged 24 years and below, constituting 30.9percent and 20.1percent in the ages 0-14 years and 15-24 years respectively. The combined proportion of these two age-groups is expected to fall from 50.1 percent in 2011 to 34.4percent in 2036 (19.8 percent in the ages 0-14 years and 14.9 percent in the ages 15-24 years). The average age of Indians is expected to be of 34.7 years in 2036 as compared to 24.9 years in 2011. [Refer Table 1.1.1 (c)].
Out of the total population increase of 34.4Crores between 2011 and 2036, the share of the workers in the age-group 15-59 years in the total increase is 82.5 percent. This has implication in the availability of labour in future, [Refer Table 1.1.1 C]

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

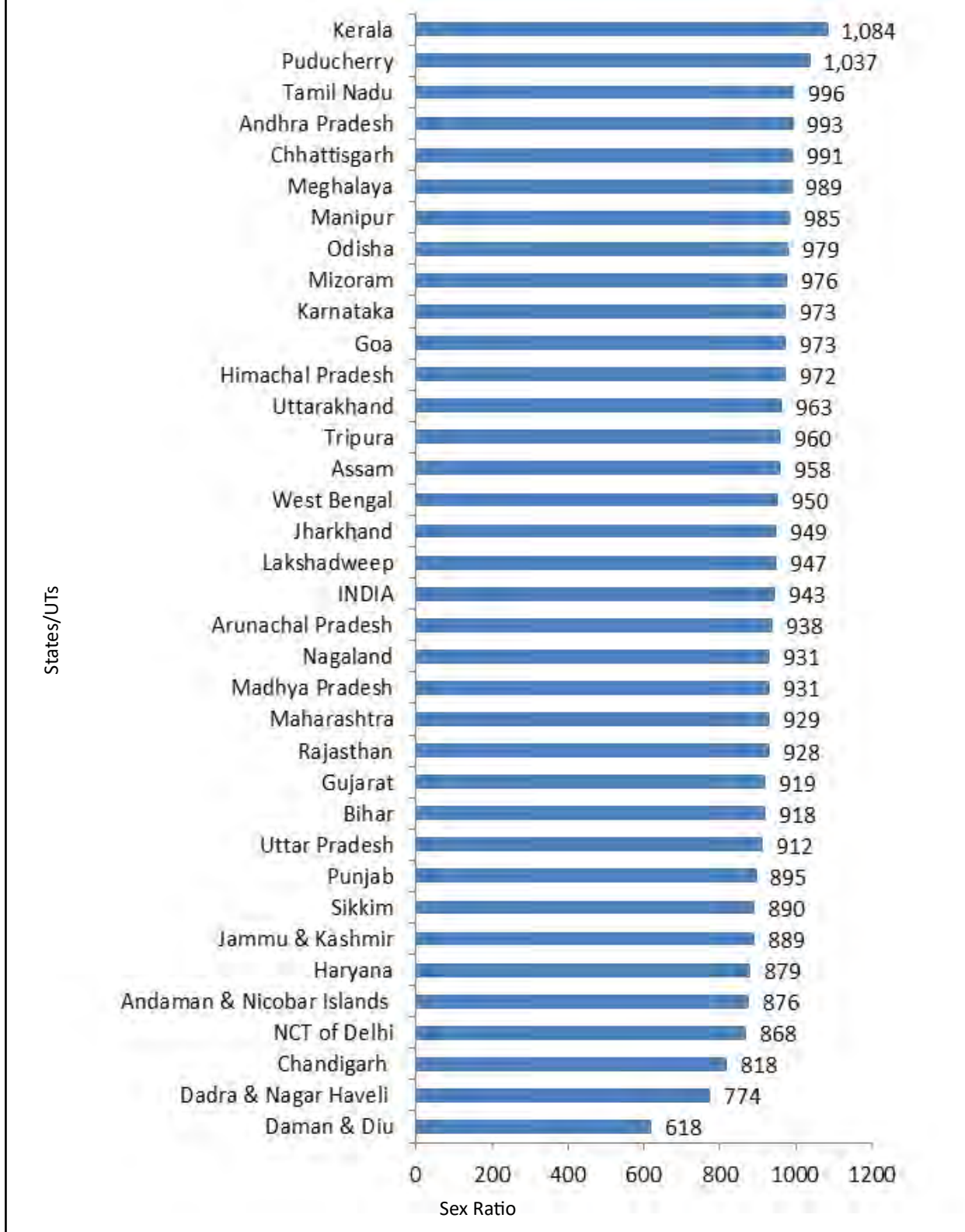
State/ UT Code	India/State/UT	Total population			Sex ratio	Population Density	Decadal growth rate
		Persons	Males	Females			
	INDIA	1210854977	623270258	587584719	943	382	17.7
1	Andhra Pradesh	84580777	42442146	42138631	993	308	11.0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1383727	713912	669815	938	17	26.0
3	Assam	31205576	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	N.C.T Of Delhi	16787941	8987326	7800615	868	11320	21.2
34	Lakshadweep	64473	33123	31350	947	2149	6.3
35	Puducherry	1247953	612511	635442	1,037	2547	28.1

Source: O/o Registrar General of India

Notes:

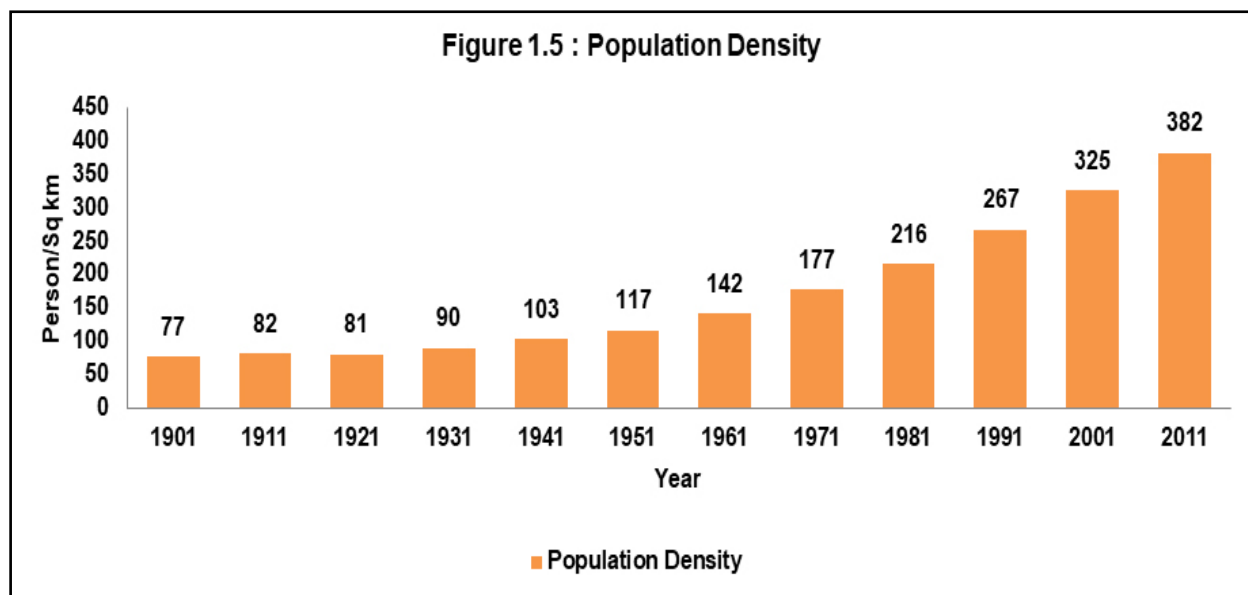
1. The data pertaining to three sub-divisions Viz. Mao Maram, Paomata and Purul of Senapati district of Manipur were finalized after release of PCA of Census 2011 and accordingly the figures for India and State of Manipur have been revised.
2. For working out density of India and the State of Jammu &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

FIGURE 1.4 STATE-WISE INCLUDING INDIA SEX RATIO IN 2011



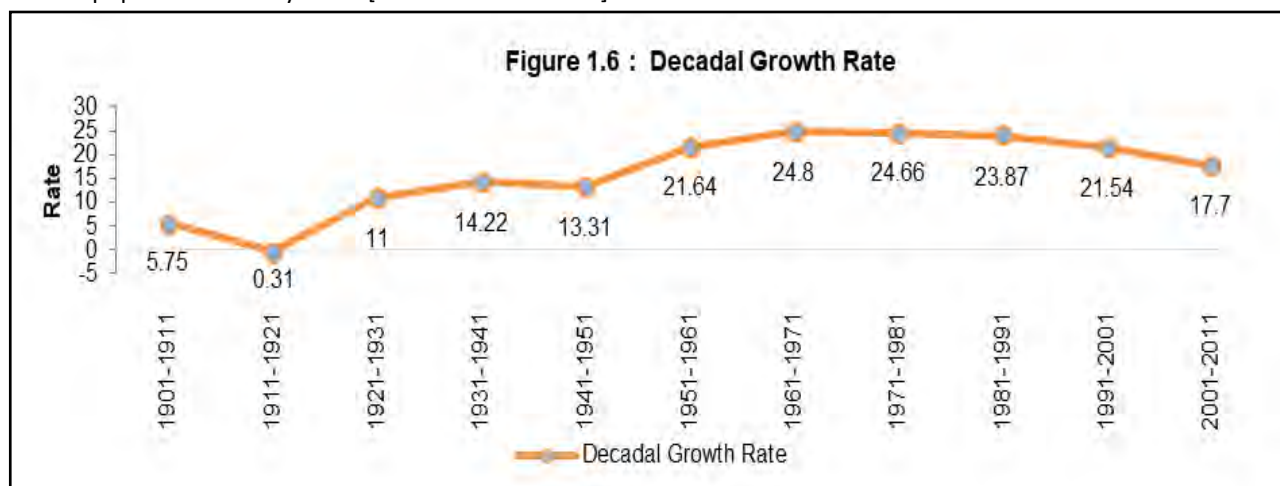
Source: Table 1.1.2 (a)

- 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 Dadar and Nagar Haveli (774/1000), 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 (a)]



Source : Table 1.1.2 (a)

- The graphic representation of the population density of the country is given in Figure No. 1.2. The highest population density of 11320 populations per square kilometer was reported by NCT of Delhi whereas Arunachal Pradesh has reported the lowest population density of 17. [Refer Table No. 1.1.2]



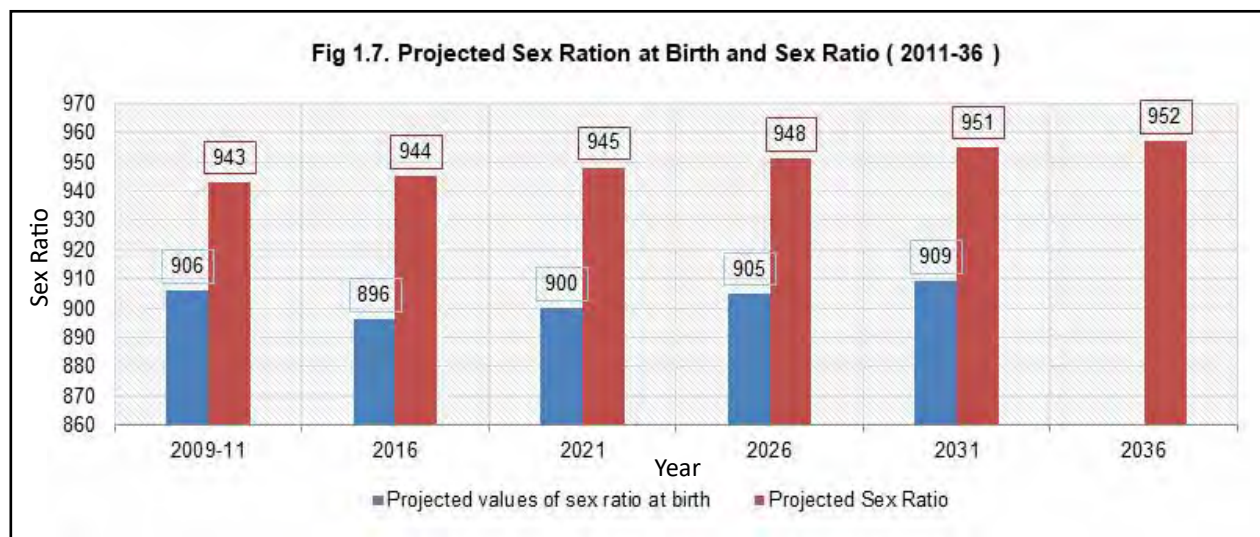
Source: Table 1.1.2(a)

There is continuous decline in the decadal growth rate from 1961-71 onwards. [Refer Table 1.1.1(a) and Figure 1.3]. The Nagaland is only state with negative decadal growth rate of -0.6 and Dadra & Nagar Haveli has the highest decadal growth rate of 55.9 followed by Daman Diu of 53.8. [Refer Table 1.1.2 (a)]

1.1.2 (b): Projected values of sex ratio at birth, India and Major States (excluding Goa): 2011-2031

India/State	2009-11 SRS	2016	2021	2026	2031
India	906	896	900	905	909
Jammu & Kashmir	880	917	926	935	943
Himachal Pradesh	938	918	926	935	943
Punjab	841	886	894	901	909
Uttarakhand	875	840	862	885	909
Haryana	854	833	857	882	909
NCT of Delhi	841	850	869	889	909
Rajasthan	878	856	873	890	909
Uttar Pradesh	875	878	888	898	909
Bihar	910	899	903	906	909
Assam	926	916	924	934	943
West Bengal	941	938	940	942	943
Jharkhand	915	917	925	935	943
Odisha	946	938	940	942	943
Chhattisgarh	991	961	955	949	943
Madhya Pradesh	920	916	925	934	943
Gujarat	909	855	872	890	909
Maharashtra	893	881	890	900	909
Andhra Pradesh	915	916	925	934	943
Karnataka	945	929	934	938	943
Kerala	965	960	954	949	943
Tamil Nadu	926	907	919	931	943
Telangana	915	897	912	928	943
NE State Excluding Assam		936	938	941	943

Source: National Commission on Population, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare; Report of the Technical Group on Population Projections, July 2020



Source Table 1.1.1(b) and 1.1.2(b)

- The sex ratio of the total population (females per 1000 males) is expected to increase (i.e. become more feminine) from 943 in 2011 to 952 during 2036. [Refer Table 1.1.1(b)]
- The projected Sex Ratio at Birth is expected to increase from 906 in 2011 (SRS) to 909 in 2031 (females per 1000 males). [Refer Table New 1.1.2(b)]
- Sex Ratio at Birth for the country has gone up by 3 points to 899 in 2016-18 from 896 in 2015-2017. Chhattisgarh has reported the highest Sex Ratio at Birth 961 while Haryana the lowest 833.

1.1.3: Projected Total Population by Sex as on 1st March 2011-2036:India,States and Union Territories ('000)

Year	INDIA			JAMMU & KASHMIR (UT)			HIMACHAL PRADESH		
	Persons	Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female
2011	12,10,855	6,23,270	5,87,585	12,267	6,484	5,783	6,865	3,482	3,383
2012	12,26,901	6,31,454	5,95,447	12,393	6,545	5,848	6,923	3,512	3,412
2013	12,42,942	6,39,636	6,03,306	12,519	6,606	5,913	6,982	3,541	3,441
2014	12,58,985	6,47,819	6,11,166	12,645	6,667	5,978	7,041	3,571	3,470
2015	12,75,030	6,56,003	6,19,027	12,771	6,728	6,043	7,100	3,601	3,499
2016	12,91,074	6,64,184	6,26,890	12,897	6,789	6,108	7,158	3,631	3,528
2017	13,05,463	6,71,475	6,33,988	12,999	6,837	6,162	7,206	3,654	3,551
2018	13,19,844	6,78,761	6,41,083	13,101	6,885	6,216	7,253	3,678	3,574
2019	13,34,235	6,86,046	6,48,189	13,203	6,933	6,270	7,300	3,702	3,598
2020	13,48,616	6,93,334	6,55,282	13,305	6,982	6,324	7,347	3,726	3,621
2021	13,63,006	7,00,623	6,62,383	13,408	7,030	6,378	7,394	3,750	3,644
2022	13,75,586	7,06,912	6,68,674	13,505	7,075	6,430	7,431	3,768	3,663
2023	13,88,163	7,13,202	6,74,961	13,603	7,120	6,483	7,468	3,787	3,681
2024	14,00,744	7,19,493	6,81,251	13,701	7,166	6,535	7,505	3,805	3,700
2025	14,13,324	7,25,783	6,87,541	13,798	7,211	6,587	7,542	3,824	3,718
2026	14,25,908	7,32,075	6,93,833	13,896	7,256	6,640	7,579	3,843	3,737
2027	14,36,478	7,37,288	6,99,190	13,989	7,299	6,690	7,606	3,856	3,750
2028	14,47,051	7,42,502	7,04,549	14,082	7,341	6,741	7,632	3,869	3,764
2029	14,57,628	7,47,717	7,09,911	14,175	7,383	6,792	7,659	3,882	3,777
2030	14,68,194	7,52,929	7,15,265	14,268	7,425	6,843	7,685	3,895	3,790
2031	14,78,775	7,58,146	7,20,629	14,361	7,467	6,894	7,712	3,908	3,804
2032	14,87,471	7,62,457	7,25,014	14,438	7,501	6,938	7,727	3,916	3,811
2033	14,96,175	7,66,765	7,29,410	14,515	7,534	6,981	7,741	3,923	3,818
2034	15,04,878	7,71,079	7,33,799	14,593	7,568	7,025	7,756	3,931	3,825
2035	15,13,578	7,75,387	7,38,191	14,670	7,601	7,069	7,770	3,938	3,832
2036	15,22,288	7,79,701	7,42,587	14,747	7,635	7,112	7,785	3,945	3,840

1.1.3: (Contd) Projected Total Population by Sex as on 1st March 2011-2036: India, States and Union Territories ('000)

Year	PUNJAB			HARYANA			NCT OF DELHI		
	Persons	Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female
2011	27,743	14,639	13,104	25,351	13,495	11,857	16,788	8,987	7,801
2012	28,023	14,781	13,242	25,772	13,713	12,059	17,166	9,186	7,980
2013	28,302	14,923	13,379	26,193	13,931	12,262	17,544	9,385	8,159
2014	28,581	15,064	13,517	26,614	14,149	12,465	17,921	9,583	8,338
2015	28,861	15,206	13,655	27,034	14,367	12,667	18,299	9,782	8,517
2016	29,140	15,347	13,793	27,455	14,585	12,870	18,677	9,980	8,697
2017	29,380	15,467	13,913	27,861	14,793	13,068	19,056	10,177	8,879
2018	29,619	15,586	14,034	28,266	15,000	13,266	19,435	10,373	9,061
2019	29,859	15,705	14,154	28,672	15,208	13,464	19,814	10,570	9,244
2020	30,099	15,824	14,275	29,077	15,415	13,662	20,193	10,766	9,426
2021	30,339	15,943	14,395	29,483	15,623	13,860	20,571	10,963	9,609
2022	30,535	16,039	14,495	29,846	15,804	14,042	20,965	11,164	9,801
2023	30,730	16,135	14,595	30,209	15,985	14,224	21,359	11,366	9,993
2024	30,926	16,231	14,695	30,573	16,167	14,406	21,752	11,567	10,186
2025	31,122	16,327	14,795	30,936	16,348	14,588	22,146	11,768	10,378
2026	31,318	16,423	14,895	31,299	16,529	14,770	22,540	11,970	10,570
2027	31,472	16,497	14,975	31,629	16,690	14,939	22,942	12,172	10,770
2028	31,626	16,571	15,055	31,958	16,850	15,108	23,345	12,375	10,970
2029	31,779	16,644	15,135	32,287	17,010	15,278	23,747	12,578	11,170
2030	31,933	16,718	15,215	32,616	17,170	15,447	24,150	12,780	11,369
2031	32,087	16,792	15,295	32,946	17,330	15,616	24,552	12,983	11,569
2032	32,201	16,845	15,356	33,250	17,476	15,774	24,960	13,187	11,773
2033	32,315	16,897	15,418	33,555	17,622	15,933	25,368	13,391	11,977
2034	32,430	16,950	15,480	33,860	17,769	16,091	25,775	13,595	12,181
2035	32,544	17,002	15,541	34,164	17,915	16,249	26,183	13,798	12,385
2036	32,658	17,055	15,603	34,469	18,061	16,408	26,591	14,002	12,589

1.1.3: (Contd) Projected Total Population by Sex as on 1st March 2011-2036:India,States and Union Territories ('000)

Year	RAJASTHAN			UTTAR PRADESH			BIHAR		
	Persons	Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female
2011	68,548	35,551	32,997	1,99,812	1,04,481	95,331	1,04,099	54,278	49,821
2012	69,687	36,111	33,576	2,03,067	1,06,146	96,921	1,06,115	55,317	50,798
2013	70,825	36,670	34,155	2,06,322	1,07,812	98,510	1,08,130	56,356	51,774
2014	71,963	37,230	34,733	2,09,577	1,09,477	1,00,099	1,10,145	57,395	52,750
2015	73,102	37,790	35,312	2,12,832	1,11,143	1,01,689	1,12,161	58,434	53,727
2016	74,240	38,350	35,890	2,16,087	1,12,809	1,03,278	1,14,176	59,473	54,703
2017	75,248	38,834	36,414	2,19,051	1,14,316	1,04,735	1,15,957	60,381	55,577
2018	76,256	39,318	36,938	2,22,015	1,15,823	1,06,192	1,17,739	61,289	56,450
2019	77,264	39,803	37,462	2,24,979	1,17,330	1,07,649	1,19,520	62,196	57,324
2020	78,273	40,287	37,985	2,27,943	1,18,837	1,09,106	1,21,302	63,104	58,197
2021	79,281	40,772	38,509	2,30,907	1,20,344	1,10,563	1,23,083	64,012	59,071
2022	80,153	41,178	38,975	2,33,297	1,21,540	1,11,757	1,24,919	64,939	59,981
2023	81,025	41,584	39,441	2,35,687	1,22,737	1,12,951	1,26,756	65,865	60,891
2024	81,897	41,990	39,907	2,38,078	1,23,934	1,14,144	1,28,592	66,792	61,801
2025	82,770	42,397	40,373	2,40,468	1,25,130	1,15,338	1,30,429	67,719	62,710
2026	83,642	42,803	40,839	2,42,859	1,26,327	1,16,532	1,32,265	68,645	63,620
2027	84,353	43,116	41,237	2,44,680	1,27,216	1,17,463	1,34,020	69,525	64,495
2028	85,064	43,429	41,635	2,46,500	1,28,106	1,18,395	1,35,775	70,405	65,370
2029	85,775	43,742	42,033	2,48,321	1,28,995	1,19,327	1,37,531	71,285	66,246
2030	86,487	44,055	42,431	2,50,142	1,29,884	1,20,258	1,39,286	72,165	67,121
2031	87,198	44,369	42,829	2,51,963	1,30,773	1,21,190	1,41,041	73,045	67,996
2032	87,871	44,705	43,166	2,53,369	1,31,442	1,21,927	1,42,548	73,795	68,752
2033	88,544	45,041	43,503	2,54,774	1,32,109	1,22,665	1,44,055	74,546	69,509
2034	89,217	45,376	43,840	2,56,179	1,32,777	1,23,402	1,45,562	75,296	70,266
2035	89,890	45,712	44,177	2,57,585	1,33,445	1,24,139	1,47,069	76,046	71,022
2036	90,563	46,048	44,514	2,58,990	1,34,113	1,24,877	1,48,576	76,797	71,779

1.1.3: (Contd) Projected Total Population by Sex as on 1st March 2011-2036:India,States and Union Territories ('000)

Year	ASSAM			WEST BENGAL			JHARKHAND		
	Persons	Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female
2011	31,206	15,939	15,266	91,276	46,809	44,467	32,988	16,930	16,058
2012	31,598	16,135	15,464	92,037	47,178	44,858	33,551	17,216	16,334
2013	31,991	16,330	15,661	92,797	47,548	45,250	34,113	17,503	16,610
2014	32,383	16,525	15,858	93,558	47,917	45,641	34,675	17,789	16,887
2015	32,776	16,720	16,056	94,318	48,286	46,032	35,238	18,075	17,163
2016	33,168	16,915	16,253	95,079	48,656	46,423	35,800	18,361	17,439
2017	33,543	17,100	16,443	95,688	48,944	46,744	36,334	18,629	17,705
2018	33,918	17,286	16,632	96,297	49,232	47,066	36,869	18,897	17,972
2019	34,293	17,472	16,822	96,906	49,520	47,387	37,403	19,165	18,238
2020	34,668	17,657	17,011	97,516	49,807	47,708	37,937	19,433	18,504
2021	35,043	17,843	17,200	98,125	50,095	48,029	38,471	19,701	18,770
2022	35,378	18,006	17,371	98,604	50,312	48,292	38,969	19,948	19,021
2023	35,713	18,170	17,543	99,084	50,529	48,554	39,466	20,194	19,272
2024	36,047	18,334	17,714	99,563	50,746	48,817	39,963	20,441	19,523
2025	36,382	18,497	17,885	1,00,042	50,963	49,079	40,461	20,687	19,773
2026	36,717	18,661	18,056	1,00,522	51,180	49,342	40,958	20,934	20,024
2027	37,012	18,803	18,209	1,00,851	51,316	49,535	41,408	21,153	20,256
2028	37,308	18,945	18,363	1,01,180	51,451	49,729	41,858	21,372	20,487
2029	37,604	19,088	18,517	1,01,509	51,587	49,922	42,309	21,591	20,718
2030	37,900	19,230	18,671	1,01,838	51,723	50,115	42,759	21,810	20,949
2031	38,196	19,372	18,824	1,02,167	51,858	50,309	43,209	22,029	21,180
2032	38,437	19,485	18,952	1,02,320	51,903	50,417	43,599	22,215	21,383
2033	38,677	19,597	19,080	1,02,473	51,947	50,526	43,988	22,402	21,586
2034	38,918	19,710	19,208	1,02,625	51,991	50,634	44,377	22,589	21,788
2035	39,158	19,823	19,336	1,02,778	52,036	50,742	44,766	22,775	21,991
2036	39,399	19,935	19,464	1,02,931	52,080	50,851	45,155	22,962	22,193

1.1.3: (Contd) Projected Total Population by Sex as on 1st March 2011-2036:India,States and Union Territories ('000)

Year	ODISHA			CHHATTISGARH			MADHYA PRADESH		
	Persons	Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female
2011	41,974	21,212	20,762	25,545	12,833	12,712	72,627	37,612	35,015
2012	42,373	21,406	20,967	25,950	13,033	12,917	73,863	38,237	35,625
2013	42,771	21,599	21,172	26,356	13,233	13,122	75,099	38,862	36,236
2014	43,170	21,793	21,377	26,761	13,434	13,327	76,334	39,487	36,847
2015	43,568	21,986	21,582	27,166	13,634	13,532	77,570	40,112	37,458
2016	43,966	22,179	21,787	27,571	13,834	13,738	78,806	40,737	38,069
2017	44,312	22,344	21,968	27,956	14,026	13,930	79,948	41,312	38,637
2018	44,658	22,509	22,149	28,340	14,218	14,122	81,090	41,886	39,204
2019	45,004	22,673	22,331	28,724	14,410	14,314	82,232	42,460	39,772
2020	45,350	22,838	22,512	29,109	14,602	14,506	83,374	43,035	40,339
2021	45,696	23,003	22,693	29,493	14,794	14,698	84,516	43,609	40,907
2022	45,987	23,141	22,846	29,836	14,966	14,871	85,548	44,119	41,429
2023	46,276	23,278	22,998	30,180	15,137	15,043	86,579	44,629	41,950
2024	46,566	23,416	23,150	30,524	15,308	15,215	87,610	45,138	42,472
2025	46,857	23,554	23,303	30,867	15,480	15,388	88,641	45,648	42,994
2026	47,147	23,692	23,455	31,211	15,651	15,560	89,673	46,157	43,515
2027	47,369	23,794	23,575	31,512	15,801	15,711	90,549	46,584	43,966
2028	47,592	23,897	23,695	31,814	15,952	15,862	91,426	47,010	44,417
2029	47,814	23,999	23,815	32,116	16,103	16,013	92,303	47,436	44,867
2030	48,037	24,102	23,935	32,417	16,253	16,164	93,180	47,862	45,318
2031	48,259	24,204	24,055	32,719	16,404	16,315	94,057	48,288	45,769
2032	48,413	24,272	24,141	32,991	16,538	16,453	94,806	48,645	46,161
2033	48,566	24,339	24,227	33,264	16,673	16,591	95,556	49,002	46,554
2034	48,719	24,407	24,312	33,536	16,807	16,729	96,305	49,359	46,946
2035	48,873	24,475	24,398	33,809	16,941	16,867	97,055	49,716	47,339
2036	49,025	24,542	24,483	34,081	17,076	17,005	97,804	50,073	47,731

1.1.3: (Contd) Projected Total Population by Sex as on 1st March 2011-2036:India,States and Union Territories ('000)

Year	GUJARAT			MAHARASHTRA			ANDHRA PRADESH		
	Persons	Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female
2011	60,440	31,491	28,948	1,12,374	58,243	54,131	49,577	24,831	24,747
2012	61,383	32,007	29,376	1,13,645	58,924	54,721	49,936	25,006	24,929
2013	62,327	32,523	29,804	1,14,915	59,606	55,310	50,295	25,182	25,112
2014	63,271	33,039	30,232	1,16,186	60,287	55,899	50,654	25,358	25,295
2015	64,214	33,555	30,659	1,17,456	60,968	56,488	51,012	25,534	25,478
2016	65,158	34,071	31,087	1,18,727	61,649	57,078	51,371	25,710	25,661
2017	66,084	34,577	31,507	1,19,869	62,260	57,609	51,655	25,849	25,806
2018	67,010	35,083	31,927	1,21,011	62,870	58,140	51,938	25,987	25,950
2019	67,936	35,588	32,347	1,22,153	63,481	58,672	52,221	26,126	26,095
2020	68,862	36,094	32,768	1,23,295	64,091	59,203	52,504	26,265	26,240
2021	69,788	36,600	33,188	1,24,437	64,702	59,735	52,787	26,403	26,384
2022	70,648	37,066	33,581	1,25,411	65,220	60,191	52,972	26,489	26,482
2023	71,507	37,532	33,975	1,26,385	65,738	60,647	53,156	26,576	26,580
2024	72,367	37,998	34,369	1,27,360	66,256	61,103	53,340	26,662	26,678
2025	73,227	38,464	34,762	1,28,334	66,774	61,560	53,524	26,748	26,776
2026	74,086	38,930	35,156	1,29,308	67,292	62,016	53,709	26,834	26,874
2027	74,855	39,341	35,514	1,30,137	67,730	62,406	53,802	26,874	26,928
2028	75,624	39,752	35,872	1,30,965	68,169	62,796	53,895	26,914	26,982
2029	76,393	40,163	36,230	1,31,794	68,607	63,187	53,989	26,953	27,035
2030	77,162	40,574	36,588	1,32,622	69,046	63,577	54,082	26,993	27,089
2031	77,931	40,986	36,945	1,33,451	69,484	63,967	54,175	27,033	27,142
2032	78,608	41,348	37,260	1,34,114	69,829	64,285	54,191	27,032	27,158
2033	79,285	41,711	37,574	1,34,776	70,174	64,602	54,206	27,031	27,174
2034	79,962	42,074	37,888	1,35,439	70,518	64,920	54,221	27,031	27,190
2035	80,639	42,437	38,202	1,36,101	70,863	65,238	54,236	27,030	27,206
2036	81,316	42,800	38,516	1,36,764	71,208	65,556	54,252	27,029	27,223

1.1.3: (Contd) Projected Total Population by Sex as on 1st March 2011-2036:India,States and Union Territories ('000)

Year	KARNATAKA			KERALA			TAMIL NADU		
	Persons	Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female
2011	61,095	30,967	30,129	33,406	16,027	17,379	72,147	36,138	36,009
2012	61,722	31,287	30,435	33,641	16,141	17,500	72,645	36,379	36,266
2013	62,349	31,607	30,742	33,875	16,254	17,621	73,142	36,619	36,523
2014	62,975	31,927	31,048	34,109	16,368	17,742	73,640	36,860	36,780
2015	63,602	32,247	31,355	34,344	16,481	17,863	74,137	37,101	37,037
2016	64,229	32,567	31,661	34,578	16,594	17,984	74,635	37,342	37,294
2017	64,752	32,836	31,916	34,761	16,684	18,077	74,989	37,506	37,482
2018	65,275	33,105	32,170	34,943	16,774	18,169	75,342	37,671	37,671
2019	65,798	33,374	32,425	35,125	16,863	18,262	75,695	37,836	37,860
2020	66,322	33,642	32,679	35,307	16,953	18,354	76,049	38,000	38,049
2021	66,845	33,911	32,934	35,489	17,043	18,447	76,402	38,165	38,237
2022	67,268	34,126	33,142	35,633	17,113	18,520	76,631	38,263	38,368
2023	67,692	34,342	33,350	35,776	17,184	18,593	76,860	38,361	38,499
2024	68,115	34,557	33,558	35,920	17,254	18,666	77,089	38,458	38,630
2025	68,538	34,772	33,766	36,063	17,324	18,739	77,317	38,556	38,761
2026	68,962	34,987	33,975	36,207	17,395	18,812	77,546	38,654	38,892
2027	69,300	35,158	34,142	36,304	17,444	18,861	77,653	38,689	38,964
2028	69,638	35,328	34,309	36,402	17,492	18,910	77,761	38,724	39,036
2029	69,976	35,499	34,477	36,499	17,541	18,959	77,868	38,760	39,108
2030	70,314	35,670	34,644	36,597	17,589	19,008	77,975	38,795	39,180
2031	70,652	35,840	34,812	36,695	17,638	19,057	78,082	38,830	39,252
2032	70,911	35,969	34,942	36,746	17,665	19,080	78,079	38,812	39,267
2033	71,170	36,097	35,073	36,796	17,693	19,104	78,076	38,794	39,282
2034	71,429	36,225	35,204	36,847	17,720	19,127	78,073	38,775	39,297
2035	71,689	36,354	35,335	36,898	17,747	19,150	78,070	38,757	39,313
2036	71,948	36,482	35,466	36,949	17,775	19,174	78,067	38,739	39,328

1.1.3: (Contd) Projected Total Population by Sex as on 1st March 2011-2036:India,States and Union Territories ('000)

Year	CHANDIGARH			UTTARAKHAND			SIKKIM		
	Persons	Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female
2011	1,055	581	475	10,086	5,138	4,949	611	323	288
2012	1,072	589	483	10,220	5,209	5,010	617	327	291
2013	1,088	596	491	10,354	5,281	5,072	624	330	294
2014	1,104	604	500	10,487	5,353	5,134	631	333	297
2015	1,120	612	508	10,621	5,425	5,196	637	337	300
2016	1,136	620	516	10,755	5,496	5,258	644	340	304
2017	1,151	627	524	10,884	5,565	5,319	650	344	307
2018	1,165	633	531	11,013	5,634	5,379	657	347	310
2019	1,179	640	539	11,141	5,702	5,439	664	350	313
2020	1,193	647	546	11,270	5,771	5,499	670	354	316
2021	1,208	654	554	11,399	5,840	5,560	677	357	320
2022	1,219	659	560	11,518	5,902	5,616	683	360	323
2023	1,231	665	567	11,637	5,965	5,672	689	363	326
2024	1,243	670	573	11,755	6,027	5,728	695	366	329
2025	1,255	675	580	11,874	6,089	5,784	702	370	332
2026	1,267	681	586	11,993	6,152	5,841	708	373	335
2027	1,277	685	592	12,099	6,207	5,892	714	376	338
2028	1,287	690	597	12,205	6,263	5,943	719	378	341
2029	1,298	695	603	12,312	6,318	5,994	725	381	344
2030	1,308	699	609	12,418	6,373	6,045	731	384	346
2031	1,318	704	614	12,524	6,428	6,096	736	387	349
2032	1,326	707	619	12,614	6,476	6,138	741	389	352
2033	1,335	711	624	12,704	6,523	6,181	745	391	354
2034	1,343	715	628	12,794	6,571	6,224	750	393	356
2035	1,351	718	633	12,884	6,618	6,266	754	395	359
2036	1,360	722	638	12,974	6,665	6,309	759	397	361

1.1.3: (Contd) Projected Total Population by Sex as on 1st March 2011-2036:India,States and Union Territories ('000)

Year	ARUNACHAL PRADESH			NAGALAND			MANIPUR		
	Persons	Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female
2011	1,384	714	670	1,979	1,025	954	2,856	1,439	1,417
2012	1,399	722	677	2,000	1,036	965	2,887	1,454	1,433
2013	1,414	729	685	2,022	1,046	975	2,918	1,469	1,449
2014	1,429	737	692	2,043	1,057	986	2,949	1,485	1,465
2015	1,444	744	700	2,065	1,068	997	2,980	1,500	1,481
2016	1,459	752	707	2,086	1,079	1,007	3,012	1,515	1,497
2017	1,474	759	715	2,108	1,090	1,018	3,042	1,530	1,512
2018	1,489	767	722	2,129	1,100	1,028	3,073	1,545	1,528
2019	1,504	774	730	2,150	1,111	1,039	3,103	1,560	1,544
2020	1,519	781	737	2,171	1,121	1,050	3,134	1,575	1,560
2021	1,533	789	745	2,192	1,132	1,060	3,165	1,589	1,575
2022	1,548	796	752	2,213	1,142	1,071	3,194	1,603	1,591
2023	1,562	803	759	2,233	1,152	1,081	3,223	1,618	1,606
2024	1,576	810	766	2,253	1,162	1,091	3,253	1,632	1,621
2025	1,590	817	773	2,274	1,172	1,101	3,282	1,646	1,636
2026	1,604	824	781	2,294	1,182	1,112	3,311	1,660	1,652
2027	1,617	830	787	2,312	1,191	1,121	3,338	1,672	1,666
2028	1,630	836	794	2,331	1,200	1,130	3,364	1,685	1,680
2029	1,643	842	800	2,349	1,209	1,140	3,391	1,697	1,694
2030	1,656	849	807	2,367	1,218	1,149	3,417	1,710	1,708
2031	1,669	855	814	2,386	1,227	1,159	3,444	1,722	1,722
2032	1,679	859	819	2,400	1,234	1,166	3,465	1,732	1,733
2033	1,689	864	824	2,415	1,240	1,174	3,485	1,741	1,744
2034	1,699	869	830	2,429	1,247	1,182	3,506	1,751	1,756
2035	1,709	874	835	2,444	1,254	1,189	3,527	1,760	1,767
2036	1,719	878	841	2,458	1,261	1,197	3,548	1,770	1,779

1.1.3: (Contd) Projected Total Population by Sex as on 1st March 2011-2036:India,States and Union Territories ('000)

Year	MIZORAM			TRIPURA			MEGHALAYA		
	Persons	Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female
2011	1,097	555	542	3,674	1,874	1,800	2,967	1,492	1,475
2012	1,109	561	548	3,714	1,894	1,820	2,999	1,508	1,492
2013	1,121	567	554	3,754	1,914	1,840	3,032	1,524	1,508
2014	1,133	573	560	3,794	1,934	1,860	3,064	1,539	1,525
2015	1,145	579	566	3,834	1,954	1,880	3,096	1,555	1,541
2016	1,157	585	572	3,874	1,974	1,900	3,129	1,571	1,558
2017	1,169	591	578	3,914	1,993	1,920	3,161	1,587	1,574
2018	1,181	596	584	3,953	2,013	1,940	3,192	1,602	1,590
2019	1,192	602	590	3,992	2,032	1,960	3,224	1,617	1,607
2020	1,204	608	596	4,032	2,052	1,980	3,256	1,633	1,623
2021	1,216	614	602	4,071	2,071	2,000	3,288	1,648	1,640
2022	1,227	619	608	4,109	2,089	2,020	3,318	1,663	1,655
2023	1,238	624	614	4,147	2,108	2,039	3,349	1,677	1,671
2024	1,250	630	620	4,184	2,126	2,058	3,379	1,692	1,687
2025	1,261	635	626	4,222	2,144	2,078	3,410	1,707	1,703
2026	1,272	641	632	4,260	2,163	2,097	3,440	1,721	1,719
2027	1,282	646	637	4,294	2,179	2,115	3,468	1,734	1,734
2028	1,293	650	642	4,328	2,195	2,133	3,495	1,747	1,748
2029	1,303	655	648	4,362	2,211	2,150	3,523	1,760	1,763
2030	1,313	660	653	4,396	2,228	2,168	3,550	1,773	1,777
2031	1,323	665	658	4,430	2,244	2,186	3,578	1,786	1,792
2032	1,331	669	663	4,457	2,257	2,200	3,599	1,796	1,804
2033	1,339	672	667	4,484	2,269	2,215	3,621	1,806	1,816
2034	1,347	676	671	4,511	2,281	2,229	3,643	1,816	1,827
2035	1,355	680	676	4,538	2,294	2,244	3,664	1,826	1,839
2036	1,363	683	680	4,565	2,306	2,258	3,686	1,836	1,851

1.1.3: (Contd) Projected Total Population by Sex as on 1st March 2011-2036:India,States and Union Territories ('000)

Year	DAMAN & DIU			DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI			GOA		
	Persons	Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female
2011	243	150	93	344	194	150	1,459	739	719
2012	260	164	97	365	207	158	1,469	744	725
2013	278	177	101	387	221	166	1,480	749	731
2014	295	190	105	409	235	174	1,491	754	736
2015	312	203	109	431	248	182	1,501	759	742
2016	329	216	113	452	262	190	1,512	764	748
2017	357	239	118	483	282	201	1,521	769	753
2018	385	262	124	515	303	212	1,531	773	758
2019	413	284	129	546	323	223	1,540	777	763
2020	441	307	134	577	343	234	1,549	782	768
2021	469	330	140	608	363	245	1,559	786	773
2022	516	370	147	654	394	260	1,567	790	777
2023	564	409	154	699	424	275	1,575	793	781
2024	611	449	161	745	455	290	1,583	797	786
2025	658	489	169	790	485	305	1,591	801	790
2026	705	529	176	836	516	320	1,599	804	794
2027	792	606	186	904	563	341	1,606	807	798
2028	878	682	196	973	610	362	1,613	811	802
2029	964	758	206	1,041	658	383	1,620	814	806
2030	1,051	834	216	1,109	705	404	1,626	817	810
2031	1,137	910	227	1,178	753	425	1,633	820	814
2032	1,303	1,062	241	1,283	828	455	1,639	822	817
2033	1,470	1,214	255	1,388	903	485	1,645	825	820
2034	1,636	1,366	270	1,493	978	515	1,651	828	823
2035	1,802	1,518	284	1,598	1,053	544	1,657	830	827

1.1.3: (Contd) Projected Total Population by Sex as on 1st March 2011-2036:India,States and Union Territories ('000)

Year	LAKSHADWEEP			PUDUCHERRY			ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS		
	Persons	Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female
2011	64	33	31	1,248	613	635	381	203	178
2012	65	33	32	1,279	626	653	383	204	179
2013	65	34	32	1,310	640	670	385	205	180
2014	66	34	32	1,340	653	687	387	206	182
2015	66	34	32	1,371	667	704	390	207	183
2016	67	34	32	1,402	680	722	392	208	184
2017	67	34	32	1,436	695	741	394	208	185
2018	67	35	33	1,470	709	760	395	209	186
2019	68	35	33	1,504	724	780	397	210	187
2020	68	35	33	1,537	738	799	399	211	188
2021	68	35	33	1,571	753	819	400	211	189
2022	68	35	33	1,608	768	840	402	212	190
2023	69	35	33	1,646	783	862	403	212	190
2024	69	35	34	1,683	799	884	404	213	191
2025	69	36	34	1,720	814	906	405	213	192
2026	70	36	34	1,757	829	928	406	214	192
2027	70	36	34	1,798	845	952	407	214	193
2028	70	36	34	1,838	862	977	408	214	193
2029	70	36	34	1,879	878	1,002	409	215	194
2030	70	36	34	1,920	894	1,026	410	215	194
2031	71	36	34	1,961	910	1,051	410	216	195
2032	71	36	34	2,005	927	1,078	411	216	195
2033	71	36	35	2,050	944	1,106	412	216	196
2034	71	37	35	2,094	961	1,133	412	216	196
2035	71	37	35	2,139	978	1,161	413	216	196
2036	71	37	35	2,184	995	1,189	413	217	197

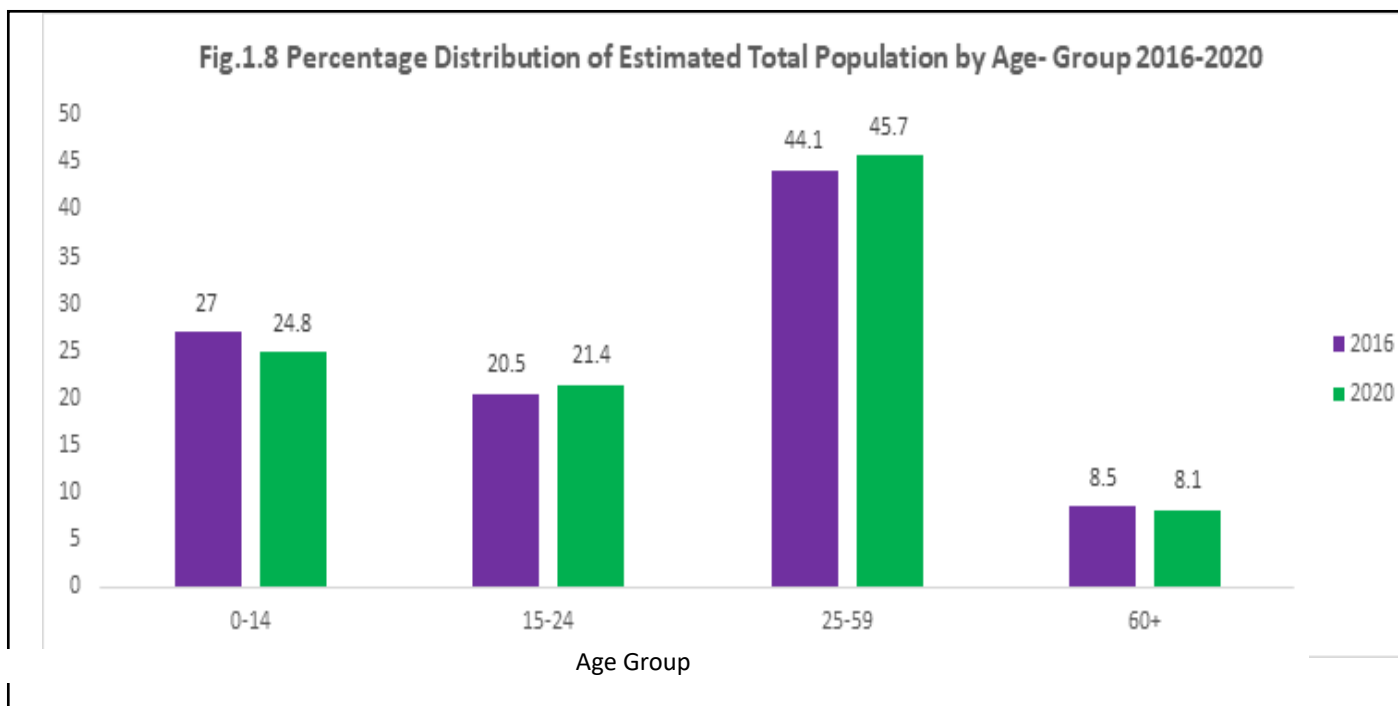
1.1.3: (Contd) Projected Total Population by Sex as on 1st March 2011-2036:India,States and Union Territories ('000)

Year	Telangana			Ladakh		
	Persons	Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female
2011	35,004	17,612	17,392	274	157	118
2012	35,295	17,758	17,537	277	158	119
2013	35,587	17,905	17,682	279	159	120
2014	35,878	18,052	17,826	282	160	122
2015	36,170	18,199	17,971	285	162	123
2016	36,462	18,346	18,116	287	163	125
2017	36,714	18,472	18,242	289	164	126
2018	36,967	18,599	18,368	291	164	127
2019	37,220	18,725	18,495	293	165	128
2020	37,473	18,852	18,621	295	166	129
2021	37,725	18,978	18,747	297	167	130
2022	37,907	19,066	18,842	299	168	131
2023	38,090	19,154	18,936	300	168	132
2024	38,272	19,241	19,030	302	169	133
2025	38,454	19,329	19,125	304	170	134
2026	38,636	19,417	19,219	305	170	135
2027	38,750	19,468	19,282	306	171	136
2028	38,864	19,520	19,344	308	171	137
2029	38,978	19,572	19,407	309	172	137
2030	39,092	19,623	19,469	310	172	138
2031	39,207	19,675	19,532	312	173	139
2032	39,259	19,694	19,564	312	173	140
2033	39,311	19,714	19,597	313	173	140
2034	39,363	19,733	19,630	314	173	141
2035	39,415	19,752	19,663	315	173	142
2036	39,467	19,772	19,696	316	174	142

1.1.4 (a): Percentage distribution of estimated Total Population by age-group and sex 2016-2020

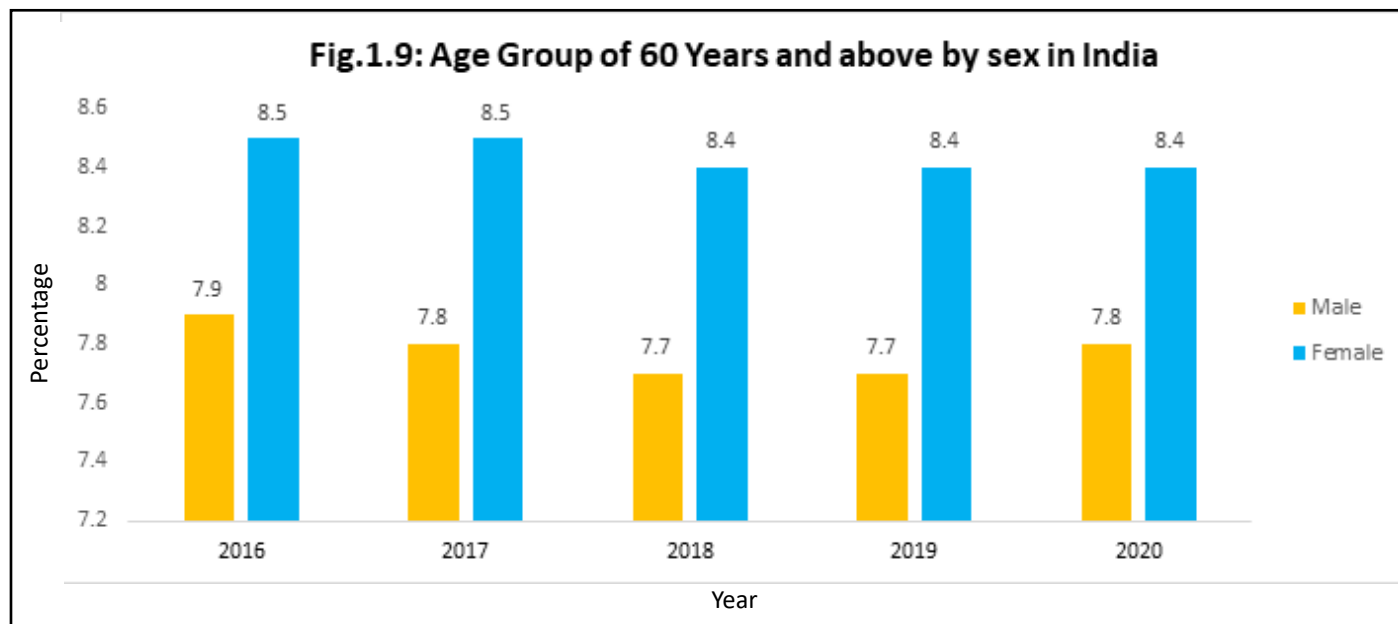
S. No.	2016			2017			2018			2019			2020		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
0-4	8.5	8.7	8.2	8.3	8.5	8.1	8	8.2	7.8	7.8	8	7.6	7.5	7.7	7.4
5-9	8.9	9.1	8.8	8.8	8.9	8.6	8.6	8.8	8.4	8.4	8.6	8.2	8.3	8.4	8.1
10-14	9.6	9.8	9.4	9.4	9.6	9.2	9.3	9.5	9.1	9.1	9.3	9	9	9.2	8.9
15-19	10.1	10.4	9.9	10.2	10.5	10	10.2	10.4	10	10.2	10.4	10	10.2	10.4	9.9
20-24	10.4	10.2	10.7	10.6	10.4	10.8	10.8	10.5	11	11	10.8	11.2	11.2	11	11.4
25-29	9.7	9.5	9.8	9.8	9.7	10	10.1	9.9	10.2	10.3	10.2	10.5	10.5	10.4	10.7
30-34	8.1	8.1	8	8.3	8.3	8.2	8.4	8.5	8.4	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.8	8.8	8.7
35-39	7.1	7	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.2	7.3	7.2	7.3	7.4	7.3	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.5
40-44	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2
45-49	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.3
50-54	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.1
55-59	3.6	3.5	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.3	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.5
60-64	3.1	3	3.1	3	3	3.1	3	2.9	3	3	2.9	3	2.9	2.9	3
65-69	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.2
70-74	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.5
75-79	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9
80-84	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5
85+	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3

Source: SRS Statistical Report 2020, O/o Registrar General of India



Source: Table 1.1.4 (a)

The percentage distribution of population for 0-14 years in 2020 was 24.8%, 15-24 years was 21.4%, 25-59 years was 45.7% and for 60+ year was 8.1% [Table 1.1.4 (a)].



1.1.1.4 (b): Percentage distribution of estimated Rural Population by age-group and sex, 2016-2020

S. No.	2016			2017			2018			2019			2020		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
0-4	9.1	9.3	8.8	8.9	9.1	8.7	8.6	8.8	8.4	8.6	8.4	8.4	8.6	8.3	8.2
5-Sep	9.4	9.6	9.2	9.3	9.4	9.1	9.1	9.3	8.9	9.1	8.9	8.9	9.1	8.9	8.7
Oct-14	10.1	10.3	9.9	9.9	10.1	9.8	9.8	10	9.6	9.8	9.7	9.7	9.8	9.7	9.5
15-19	10.6	10.9	10.3	10.7	11	10.4	10.7	11	10.5	10.9	10.7	10.7	10.9	10.9	10.4
20-24	10.6	10.4	10.8	10.8	10.6	10.9	11	10.8	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.2	11	11.2	11.4
25-29	9.4	9.3	9.4	9.6	9.5	9.7	9.8	9.8	9.9	10	10.1	10.1	10	10.3	10.1
30-34	7.6	7.7	7.6	7.8	7.8	7.7	8	8	7.9	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.4	8.1
35-39	6.7	6.6	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.9	6.9	6.8	7	7	7	7	6.9	7	7.1
40-44	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8
45-49	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5	5	5	5	5	5.1
50-54	0.4	4.1	3.9	4	4	3.9	3.9	4	3.8	4	3.9	3.9	4	3.9	3.8
55-59	3.4	3.2	3.6	3.3	3.1	3.5	3.2	3.1	3.5	3	3.2	3.2	3	3	3.4
60-64	0.3	2.9	3.1	2.9	2.9	3	2.9	2.8	3	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.9
65-69	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.1	2	2.2	2	2.1	2.1	2	2	2.2
70-74	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.5
75-79	0.9	0.8	1	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9
80-84	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5
85+	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3

Source: SRS Statistical Report 2020, O/o Registrar General of India

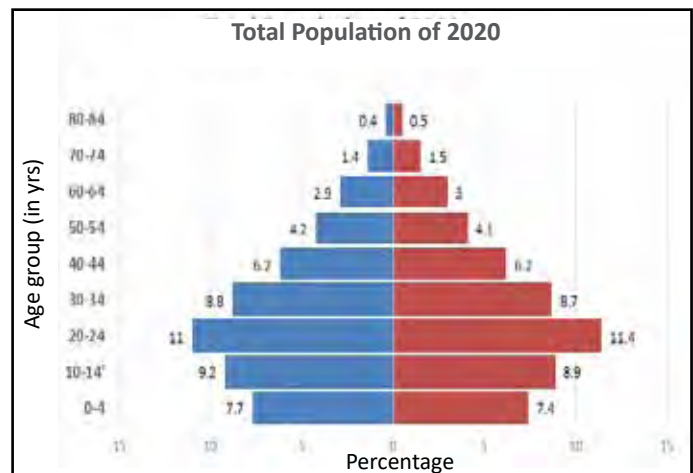
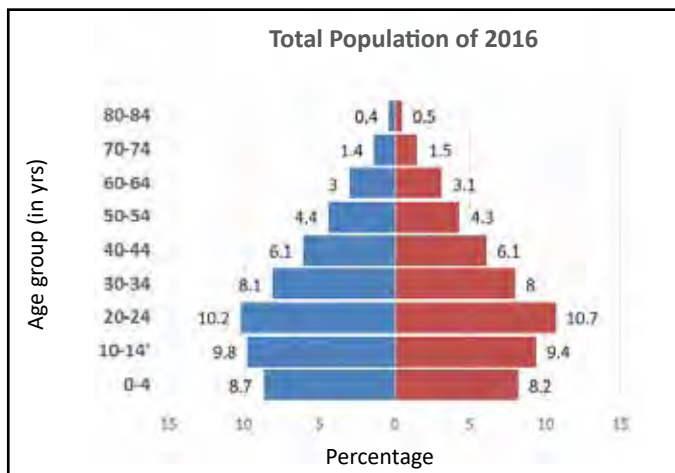
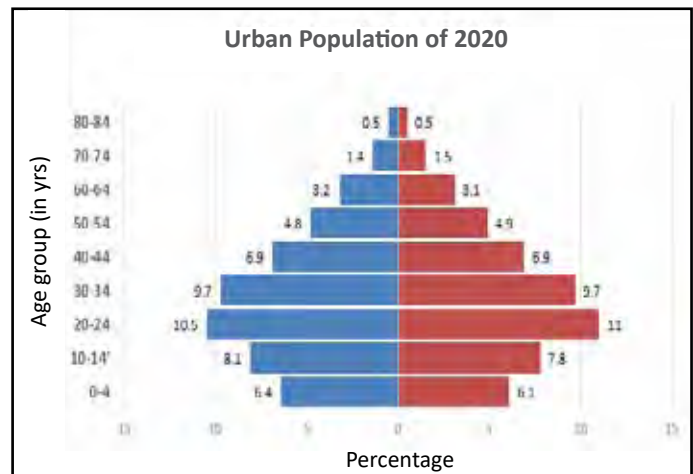
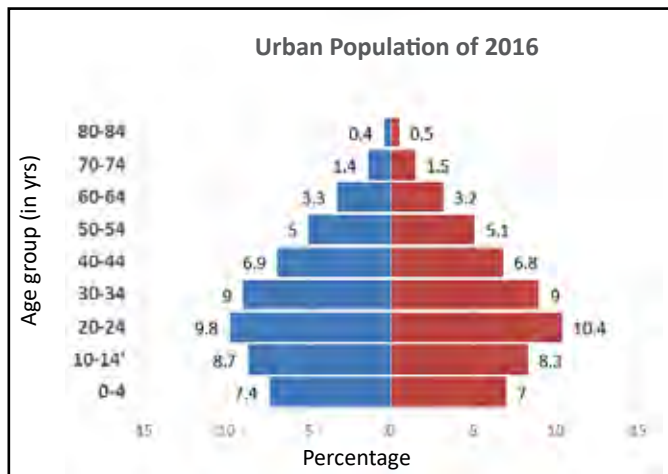
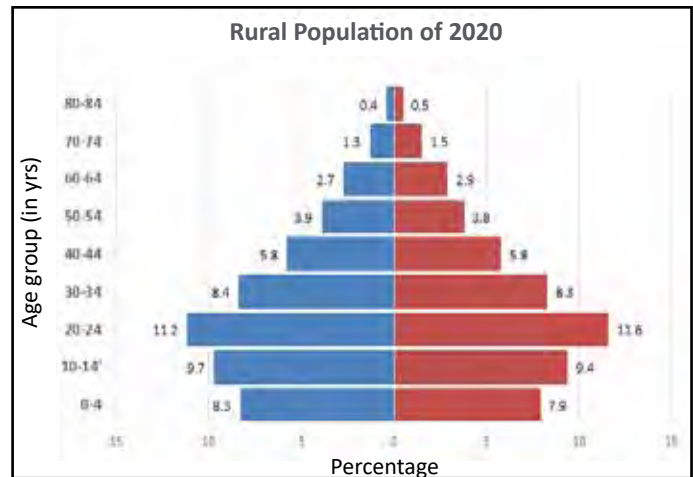
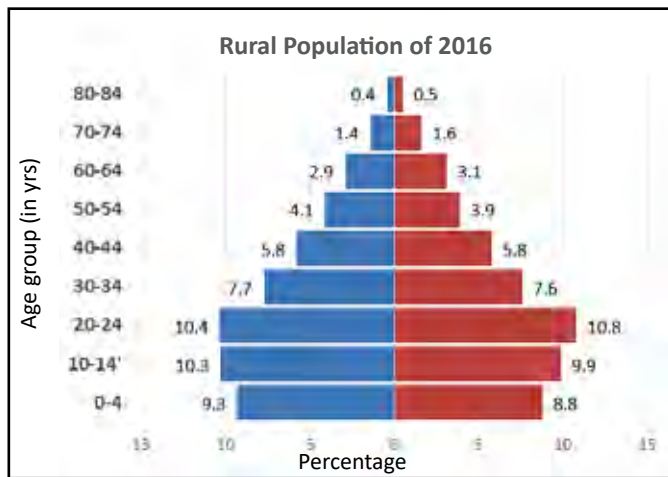
1.1.4 (c): Percentage distribution of estimated Urban population by age-group and sex, 2016-2020

Age Group	2016			2017			2018			2019		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
0-4	7.2	7.4	7	7	7.2	6.8	6.8	6.9	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.4
5-9	7.9	8.1	7.8	7.7	7.9	7.6	7.4	7.8	7.4	7.4	7.6	7.2
10-14	8.5	8.7	8.3	8.4	8.6	8.1	8	8.4	8	8.1	8.3	7.9
15-19	9.1	9.3	8.9	9.2	9.4	9	9.2	9.4	9	9.2	9.4	9
20-24	10.1	9.8	10.4	10.2	9.9	10.5	10.4	10.1	10.6	10.5	10.3	10.8
25-29	10.2	9.9	10.6	10.4	10	10.8	10.6	10.2	11	10.8	10.4	11.2
30-34	9	9	9	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.5	9.5	9.5
35-39	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.9	7.9	8	8	8	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.1
40-44	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.9	7	6.8	6.9	7	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9
45-49	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.7
50-54	5	5	5.1	5	4.9	5	4.9	4.9	5	4.9	4.8	4.9
55-59	4	4	4	3.9	4	3.9	3.9	4	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9
60-64	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.1
65-69	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
70-74	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.5
75-79	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9
80-84	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5
85+	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3

Source: SRS Statistical Report 2019, O/o Registrar General of India

Figure 1.10: Percentage distribution of estimated Population by age-group, sex and residence (Comparison with 2016 and 2020 data) Source Table 1.1.4(c)

■ Male ■ Female



1.1.4 (d): Percentage Distribution of Projected Population By Age and Sex as on 01st March: 2011-2036

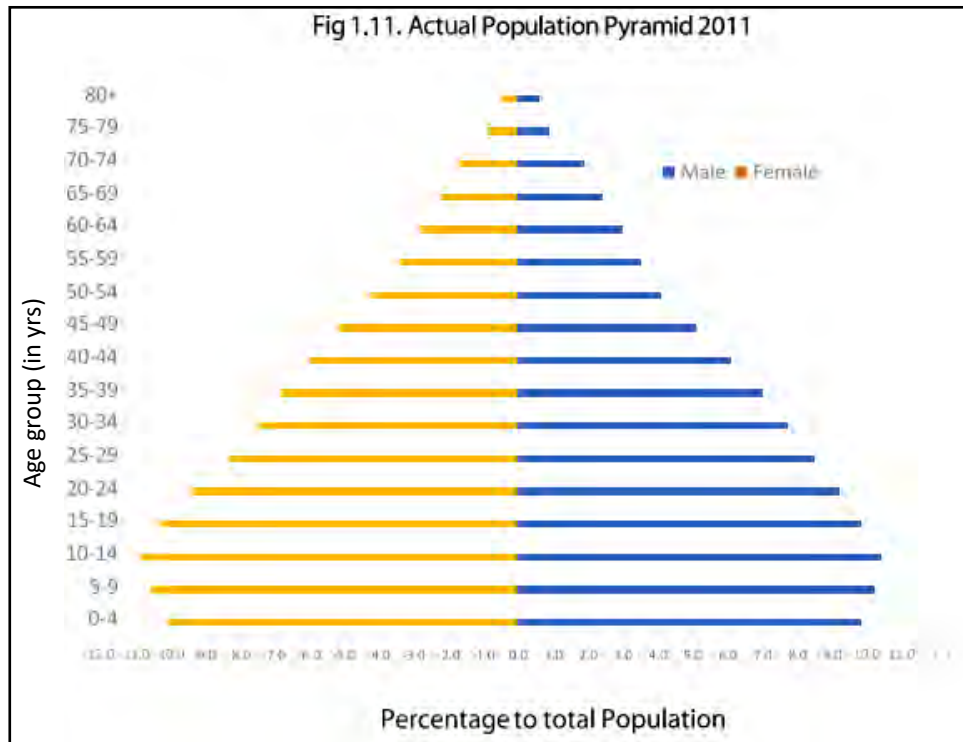
INDIA									
Age Group	2011			2016			2021		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
0-4	9.9	10.0	9.8	9.2	9.5	8.9	8.4	8.6	8.2
5-9	10.4	10.5	10.2	9.2	9.3	9.1	8.6	8.9	8.4
10-14	10.6	10.8	10.4	9.7	9.8	9.5	8.7	8.7	8.6
15-19	10.1	10.3	9.8	9.9	10.1	9.7	9.1	9.3	9.0
20-24	9.2	9.3	9.2	9.4	9.6	9.1	9.3	9.5	9.1
25-29	8.3	8.3	8.5	8.6	8.6	8.5	8.8	9.0	8.6
30-34	7.5	7.4	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.9	8.0	8.1	8.0
35-39	6.9	6.8	7.0	7.0	6.8	7.1	7.3	7.1	7.4
40-44	6.1	6.0	6.1	6.3	6.2	6.5	6.5	6.3	6.7
45-49	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.9	5.7	6.0
50-54	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.6	4.6	4.6	5.1	5.0	5.2
55-59	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.7	4.2	4.2	4.2
60-64	2.9	2.8	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.2	3.3
65-69	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.7
70-74	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.8	2.1
75-79	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.4
80+	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	1.1	0.9	1.2
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Source: National Commission of Population, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Report of the Technical Group on Population Projections, November 2019

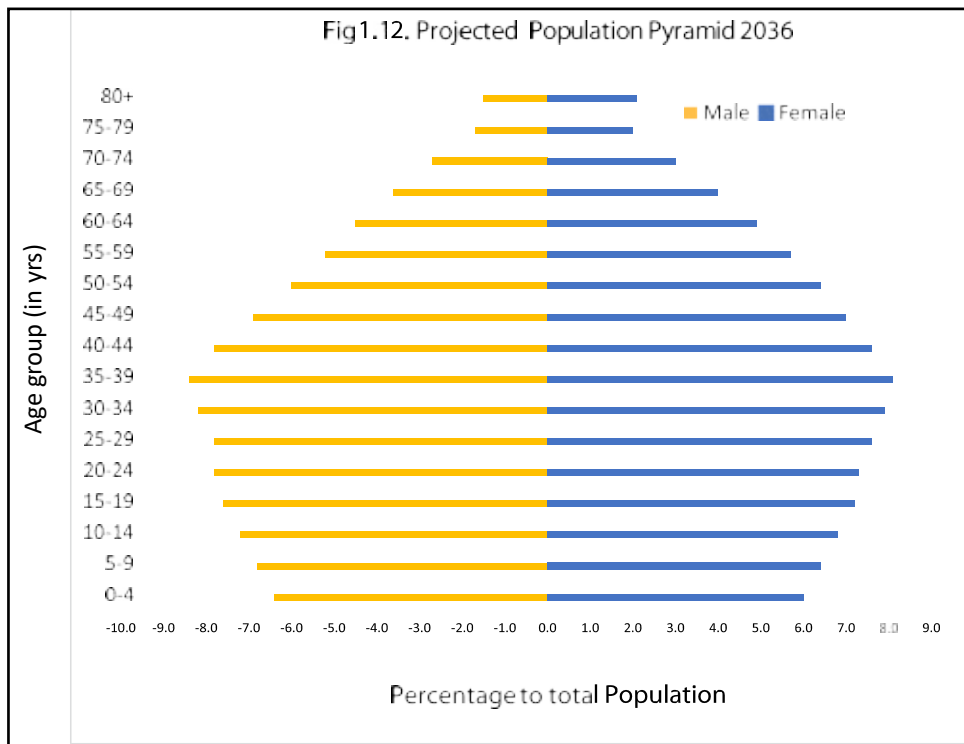
1.1.4 (d): Percentage Distribution of Projected Population By Age and Sex as on 01st March: 2011-2036

INDIA									
Age Group	2026			2031			2036		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
1	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
0-4	7.6	7.8	7.5	6.9	7.0	6.8	6.4	6.5	6.2
5-9	7.9	8.1	7.7	7.3	7.5	7.1	6.7	6.8	6.6
10-14	8.2	8.5	8.0	7.6	7.8	7.4	7.1	7.2	6.9
15-19	8.2	8.3	8.2	7.9	8.2	7.6	7.4	7.6	7.2
20-24	8.7	8.8	8.5	7.9	8.0	7.8	7.7	7.9	7.4
25-29	8.9	9.0	8.7	8.3	8.4	8.1	7.6	7.7	7.5
30-34	8.3	8.5	8.2	8.5	8.6	8.3	8.0	8.1	7.9
35-39	7.6	7.6	7.6	8.0	8.1	7.8	8.2	8.3	8.0
40-44	6.8	6.7	7.0	7.2	7.3	7.2	7.6	7.8	7.5
45-49	6.1	5.9	6.3	6.5	6.3	6.6	6.9	6.9	6.9
50-54	5.5	5.3	5.6	5.7	5.5	5.9	6.1	6.0	6.3
55-59	4.7	4.6	4.8	5.1	4.9	5.3	5.4	5.1	5.6
60-64	3.8	3.7	3.8	4.3	4.1	4.4	4.7	4.4	4.9
65-69	2.8	2.7	2.9	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.8	3.6	4.0
70-74	2.1	1.9	2.2	2.4	2.2	2.5	2.8	2.7	3.0
75-79	1.5	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.8	1.9	1.7	2.0
80+	1.3	1.1	1.5	1.6	1.3	1.8	1.8	1.5	2.1
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Source: National Commission of Population, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Report of the Technical Group on Population Projections, November 2019



Source: Table1.1.4(d)



Source: Table1.1.4(d)

Changes in the age structure of the projected population at the national level between 2011 and 2036 have been depicted by population pyramids. It is observed from the said population pyramids that in 2011, older cohorts would be smaller than younger cohorts. Subsequently, with the decline in fertility, the base of the pyramid in 2036 would narrow down, while the middle would get broadened. [Refer Fig1.11 and Fig 1.12]

1.1.5 (a): Percentage distribution of Total Population in the age group of 60 years and above by sex in India and bigger States, 2016-2020

S. No.	India/ States	2016			2017			2018			2019			2020		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
	INDIA	8.3	8	8.6	8.2	7.9	8.4	8.3	8	8.6	8.1	7.8	8.4	8.1	7.8	8.4
1	Andhra Pradesh	9.8	10.1	9.4	9.5	9.8	9.3	9.8	10.1	9.4	9.4	9.7	9.1	9.4	9.6	9.2
2	Assam	6.8	7.1	6.6	6.6	6.9	6.2	6.8	7.1	6.6	6.4	6.7	6.1	6.3	6.6	6
3	Bihar	6.6	6.7	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.6	6.7	6.5	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.1
4	Chhattisgarh	7.2	6.7	7.7	7.1	6.6	7.5	7.2	6.7	7.7	6.9	6.4	7.3	6.9	6.4	7.3
5	Delhi	6.9	6.6	7.3	6.6	6.4	6.9	6.9	6.6	7.3	6.4	6.1	6.7	6.4	6.1	6.7
6	Gujarat	8.6	7.9	9.4	8.4	7.6	9.3	8.6	7.9	9.4	8.3	7.5	9.2	8.3	7.5	9.1
7	Haryana	7.7	7.2	8.3	7.4	6.9	8	7.7	7.2	8.3	7.2	6.7	7.7	7.1	6.6	7.7
8	Himachal Pradesh	11.1	10.9	11.4	11.1	10.8	11.4	11.1	10.9	11.4	10.9	10.7	11.2	10.9	10.7	11.2
9	Jammu & Kashmir	9.3	9.3	9.4	9.3	9.2	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.4	9	9	9	8.9	8.9	8.9
10	Jharkhand	6.8	6.6	7.1	6.6	6.3	6.9	6.8	6.6	7.1	6.3	6.1	6.6	6.3	6	6.6
11	Karnataka	8.3	7.8	8.9	8.2	7.7	8.7	8.3	7.8	8.9	8.1	7.6	8.6	8.1	7.6	8.5
12	Kerala	13.2	12.5	13.9	13	12.3	13.7	13.2	12.5	13.9	12.9	12.2	13.7	12.9	12.2	13.6
13	Madhya Pradesh	7.2	6.9	7.5	7.2	6.9	7.5	7.2	6.9	7.5	7.1	6.8	7.5	7.1	6.7	7.5
14	Maharashtra	9.3	8.9	9.7	9.1	8.7	9.5	9.3	8.9	9.7	8.9	8.5	9.3	8.9	8.5	9.3
15	Odisha	9.9	10.1	9.8	9.9	10.1	9.8	9.9	10.1	9.8	10.3	10.5	10	10.4	10.6	10.2
16	Punjab	10.4	9.9	11	10.2	9.7	10.7	10.4	9.9	11	9.9	9.6	10.4	9.9	9.5	10.3
17	Rajasthan	7.5	6.7	8.3	7.3	6.5	8.2	7.5	6.7	8.3	7.1	6.3	8	7.1	6.2	8.1
18	Tamil Nadu	10.5	10.3	10.7	10.7	10.6	10.9	10.5	10.3	10.7	11.3	11.2	11.4	11.7	11.6	11.8
19	Telangana	8.4	8.5	8.3	8.2	8.3	8.2	8.4	8.5	8.3	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.1
20	Uttar Pradesh	7	6.7	7.4	6.9	6.6	7.2	7	6.7	7.4	6.8	6.5	7.2	6.8	6.4	7.2
21	Uttarakhand	9	8.3	9.8	8.6	8	9.3	9	8.3	9.8	8.4	7.7	9.2	8.3	7.6	9.1
22	West Bengal	9	9	8.9	8.7	8.7	8.8	9	9	8.9	8.5	8.5	8.6	8.5	8.4	8.5

Source: SRS Statistical Report 2020, O/o Registrar General of India

1.1.5 (b): Percentage distribution of Rural Population in the age group of 60 years and above by sex, India and bigger States, 2016-2020

S. No.	India/ States	2016			2017			2018			2019			2020		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
	INDIA	8.3	7.9	8.6	8.1	7.8	8.4	8.3	7.9	8.6	8	7.7	8.4	8	7.6	8.3
1	Andhra Pradesh	10.5	10.8	10.1	10.3	10.5	10	10.5	10.8	10.1	10.2	10.5	9.9	10.1	10.4	9.9
2	Assam	6.5	6.7	6.4	6.2	6.5	6	6.5	6.7	6.4	6	6.3	5.8	6	6.3	5.7
3	Bihar	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.1	6.1	6	6.4	6.4	6.3	6	6	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9
4	Chhattisgarh	7.4	6.9	7.9	7.3	6.9	7.8	7.4	6.9	7.9	7.1	6.7	7.6	7.1	6.6	7.6
5	Delhi	6.8	6.2	7.6	6.5	5.9	7.2	6.8	6.2	7.6	6	5.5	6.7	5.9	5.4	6.6
6	Gujarat	8.9	8.1	9.8	8.7	7.9	9.7	8.9	8.1	9.8	8.7	7.8	9.7	8.7	7.8	9.6
7	Haryana	7.8	7.2	8.5	7.6	7	8.2	7.8	7.2	8.5	7.3	6.8	7.9	7.3	6.8	7.8
8	Himachal Pradesh	11.3	11.1	11.6	11.3	11	11.6	11.3	11.1	11.6	11.1	10.9	11.4	11.1	10.9	11.4
9	Jammu & Kashmir	9	9	9.1	8.8	8.8	8.9	9	9	9.1	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.4	8.5
10	Jharkhand	6.6	6.4	6.9	6.3	6	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.9	6.1	5.8	6.4	6	5.7	6.4
11	Karnataka	8.8	8.2	9.5	8.7	8	9.4	8.8	8.2	9.5	8.6	7.9	9.3	8.5	7.9	9.2
12	Kerala	13.4	12.7	14.1	13.4	12.5	13.9	13.4	12.7	14.1	13.2	12.5	14	13.2	12.5	13.9
13	Madhya Pradesh	7.1	6.8	7.5	7.1	6.8	7.5	7.1	6.8	7.5	7.1	6.7	7.5	7	6.6	7.5
14	Maharashtra	10.3	9.6	11	10.1	9.4	10.8	10.3	9.6	11	9.9	9.2	10.7	9.9	9.2	10.6
15	Odisha	10.2	10.3	10	10.1	10.4	9.9	10.2	10.3	10	10.7	10.9	10.5	10.9	11.1	10.7
16	Punjab	11.2	10.6	12	11	10.4	11.7	11.2	10.6	12	10.8	10.3	11.3	10.8	10.3	11.3
17	Rajasthan	7.5	6.6	8.4	7.3	6.4	8.3	7.5	6.6	8.4	7.1	6.1	8.2	7.1	6	8.2
18	Tamil Nadu	10.8	10.4	11.2	10.7	10.3	11	10.8	10.4	11.2	10.5	10.2	10.7	10.4	10.1	10.7
19	Telangana	9.9	9.9	9.8	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.9	9.9	9.8	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.5
20	Uttar Pradesh	7	6.7	7.5	6.9	6.6	7.3	7	6.7	7.5	6.9	6.5	7.3	6.8	6.4	7.3
21	Uttarakhand	9.8	8.7	10.4	9.2	8.4	10	9.8	8.7	10.4	9	8.2	9.9	8.9	8	9.8
22	West Bengal	7.9	7.6	8.2	7.7	7.3	8.1	7.9	7.6	8.2	7.5	7.1	8	7.4	7	7.9

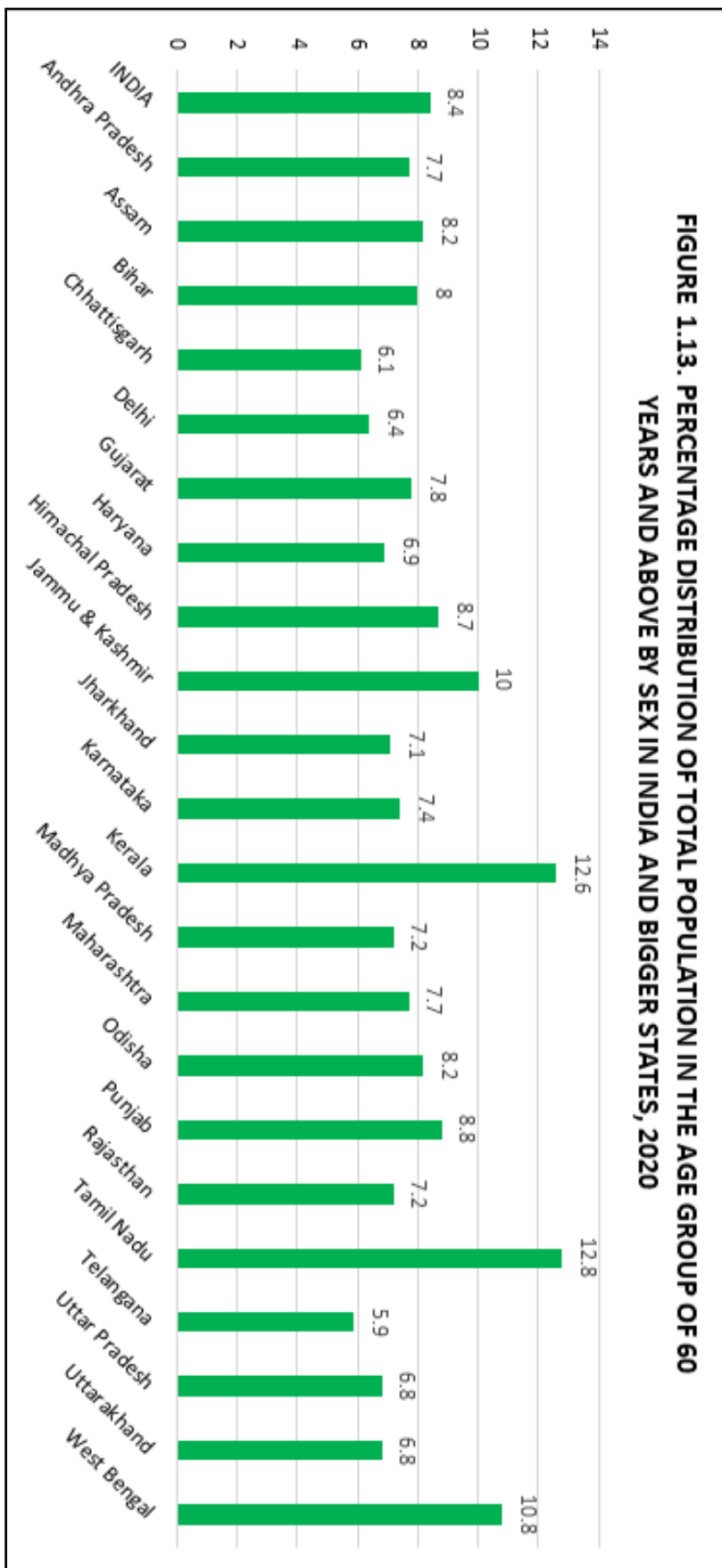
Source: SRS Statistical Report 2020, O/o Registrar General of India

1.1.5 (c): Percentage distribution of Urban Population in the age group of 60 years and above by sex, India and bigger States, 2016-2020

S. No.	India/ States	2016			2017			2018			2019			2020		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
	INDIA	8.4	8.3	8.5	8.3	8.2	8.4	8.4	8.3	8.6	8.3	8.3	8.2	8.4	8.3	8.5
1	Andhra Pradesh	8	8.3	7.7	7.8	8.1	7.5	8	8.3	7.7	7.7	8	7.5	7.7	8	7.5
2	Assam	8.7	9.4	7.9	8.4	9.2	7.6	8.7	9.4	7.9	8.2	9	7.5	8.2	8.9	7.5
3	Bihar	8.2	8.5	7.8	8.1	8.4	7.8	8.2	8.5	7.8	8	8.3	7.7	8	8.3	7.7
4	Chhattisgarh	6.5	6	7	6.2	5.8	6.6	6.5	6	7	6.1	5.7	6.6	6.1	5.7	6.5
5	Delhi	6.9	6.6	7.3	6.6	6.4	6.9	6.9	6.6	7.3	6.4	6.1	6.7	6.4	6.1	6.7
6	Gujarat	8.3	7.6	9	8	7.3	8.7	8.3	7.6	9	7.9	7.2	8.6	7.8	7.1	8.5
7	Haryana	7.4	7	7.8	7.1	6.6	7.5	7.4	7	7.8	6.9	6.4	7.4	6.9	6.4	7.4
8	Himachal Pradesh	8.9	8.9	8.9	9	9	9	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.7	8.7	8.7
9	Jammu & Kashmir	10.1	10	10.1	10.2	10.2	10.1	10.1	10	10.1	10	10.1	10	10	10	9.9
10	Jharkhand	7.4	7.3	7.6	7.3	7.1	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.6	7.1	6.8	7.4	7.1	6.8	7.3
11	Karnataka	7.6	7.4	7.9	7.4	7.3	7.6	7.6	7.4	7.9	7.4	7.3	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.5
12	Kerala	13	12.2	13.8	12.8	12	13.5	13	12.2	13.8	12.6	11.8	13.4	12.6	11.8	13.3
13	Madhya Pradesh	7.3	7.1	7.6	7.3	7	7.6	7.3	7.1	7.6	7.3	7	7.6	7.2	6.9	7.6
14	Maharashtra	8.1	8	8.1	7.8	7.8	7.8	8.1	8	8.1	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7
15	Odisha	8.7	8.8	8.6	8.5	8.7	8.3	8.7	8.8	8.6	8.3	8.5	8	8.2	8.4	7.9
16	Punjab	9.2	8.8	9.6	9	8.7	9.4	9.2	8.8	9.6	8.8	8.5	9.2	8.8	8.5	9.2
17	Rajasthan	7.6	7	8.1	7.5	6.9	8	7.6	7	8.1	7.2	6.7	7.7	7.2	6.6	7.7
18	Tamil Nadu	10.2	10.2	10.3	10.8	10.8	10.7	10.2	10.2	10.3	12.1	12.2	12	12.8	13	12.7
19	Telangana	6.2	6.5	5.9	6	6.2	5.8	6.2	6.5	5.9	5.9	6	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.8
20	Uttar Pradesh	6.9	6.7	7.1	6.9	6.7	7.1	6.9	6.7	7.1	6.8	6.6	7	6.8	6.6	7
21	Uttarakhand	7.6	7.4	7.9	7.2	7	7.5	7.6	7.4	7.9	6.8	6.4	7.3	6.8	6.4	7.3
22	West Bengal	11.4	12.3	10.5	11.1	11.9	10.3	11.4	12.3	10.5	10.8	11.6	10	10.8	11.6	10

Source: SRS Statistical Report 2020, O/o Registrar General of India

FIGURE 1.13. PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF TOTAL POPULATION IN THE AGE GROUP OF 60 YEARS AND ABOVE BY SEX IN INDIA AND BIGGER STATES, 2020



Source: Table 1.1.5(c)

**1.1.5 (d): Projected Population Characteristics as on 1st March: 2011 - 2036, India and Major States;
Population by broad age-group (60+)**

S. No.	India/ States	Proportion (percent) of 60+ Population						Median Age (Years)					
		2011	2016	2021	2026	2031	2036	2011	2016	2021	2026	2031	2036
	INDIA	8.4	9.2	10.1	11.4	13.1	14.9	24.9	26.6	28.4	30.27	32.38	34.48
1	Jammu & Kashmir (UT)	7.0	8.1	9.5	11.2	13.2	15.5	23.2	25.7	28.4	31.1	33.6	36.2
2	Himachal Pradesh	10.4	11.6	13.1	14.9	17.1	19.6	28.2	30.3	27.5	34.8	37.18	39.5
3	Punjab	10.5	11.4	12.6	14.3	16.2	18.3	27.66	29.7	31.95	34.3	36.6	38.9
4	Uttarakhand	8.9	9.7	10.6	11.8	13.2	14.9	24.2	26.3	28.48	30.79	33.1	35.6
5	Haryana	8.6	9.1	9.8	10.9	12.3	14	24.9	26.69	28.5	30.5	32.55	34.5
6	NCT of Delhi	6.9	8.0	9.3	10.8	12.5	14.2	26.2	28.2	30	31.9	33.6	35.1
7	Rajasthan	7.1	7.8	8.6	9.8	11.2	12.8	22.4	23.9	25.7	27.7	29.9	32.1
8	Uttar Pradesh	7.4	7.7	8.1	9.0	10.3	11.8	21.5	22.9	24.7	26.9	29.3	31.7
9	Bihar	6.3	7.1	7.7	8.5	9.5	10.9	19.95	21.0	21.98	22.65	25.8	28.1
10	Assam	6.4	7.1	8.2	9.8	11.6	13.7	23.8	25.6	27.4	29.8	31.5	33.6
11	West Bengal	8.6	9.7	11.3	13.3	15.7	18.3	27	29.2	31.5	33.9	36.4	38.8
12	Jharkhand	6.5	7.6	8.4	9.5	10.8	12.3	22.1	23.6	25.3	27.3	29.3	31.4
13	Odisha	9.3	10.3	11.5	13.0	15.0	17.0	26.6	28.5	30.18	32.18	34.8	36.35
14	Chhattisgarh	7.6	8.0	8.8	10.1	11.7	13.4	24.15	25.3	26.9	28.6	30.6	32.5
15	Madhya Pradesh	7.5	7.8	8.5	9.6	11.1	12.8	23.3	24.4	25.9	27.77	29.7	31.7
16	Gujarat	8.0	9.0	10.2	11.8	13.6	15.4	26	27.6	29.28	31.09	32.95	34.8
17	Maharashtra	10	10.7	11.7	13.1	15	17.1	27.27	29.2	31.3	33.4	35.55	37.7
18	Andhra Pradesh	10.1	11.2	12.4	14.1	16.4	18.9	28.2	30.29	32.45	34.8	37.2	39.6
19	Karnataka	9.6	10.3	11.5	13.0	15.0	17.2	27.4	29.3	31.5	33.6	35.8	37.8
20	Kerala	12.7	14.5	16.5	18.7	20.9	22.8	31.9	33.5	35.1	36.69	38.2	39.6
21	Tamil Nadu	10.6	12.0	13.6	15.8	18.2	20.8	29.95	32.03	34.2	36.4	38.5	40.5
22	Telangana	9.2	10.1	11.0	12.5	14.5	17.1	26.7	28.9	31.2	33.6	36.1	38.6

Source: National Commission on Population, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare; Report of the Technical Group on Population Projections, July 2020

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
	INDIA	640	5988	7933	640932
1	Andhra Pradesh	23	1128	353	27800
2	Arunachal Pradesh	16	188	27	5589
3	Assam	27	184	214	26395
4	Bihar	38	534	199	44874
5	Chhattisgarh	18	149	182	20126
6	Goa	2	11	70	334
7	Gujarat	26	225	348	18225
8	Haryana	21	74	154	6841
9	Himachal Pradesh	12	117	59	20690
10	Jammu & Kashmir	22	82	122	6553
11	Jharkhand	24	259	228	32394
12	Karnataka	30	180	347	29340
13	Kerala	14	63	520	1018
14	Madhya Pradesh	50	342	476	54903
15	Maharashtra	35	357	534	43665
16	Manipur	9	38	51	2582
17	Meghalaya	7	39	22	6839
18	Mizoram	8	29	23	830
19	Nagaland	11	114	26	1428
20	Odisha	30	477	223	51311
21	Puducherry	4	8	10	90
22	Punjab	20	77	217	12581
23	Rajasthan	33	244	297	44672
24	Sikkim	4	9	9	451
25	Tamil Nadu	32	216	1097	15979
26	Tripura	4	44	42	875
27	Uttar Pradesh	71	312	915	106774
28	Uttarakhand	13	78	115	16793
29	West Bengal	19	360	909	40203
30	A & N Islands	3	9	5	555
31	Chandigarh	1	1	6	5
32	D & N Haveli	1	1	6	65
33	Daman & Diu	2	2	8	19
34	Delhi	9	27	113	112
35	Lakshadweep	1	10	6	21

Source: Census of India, 2011

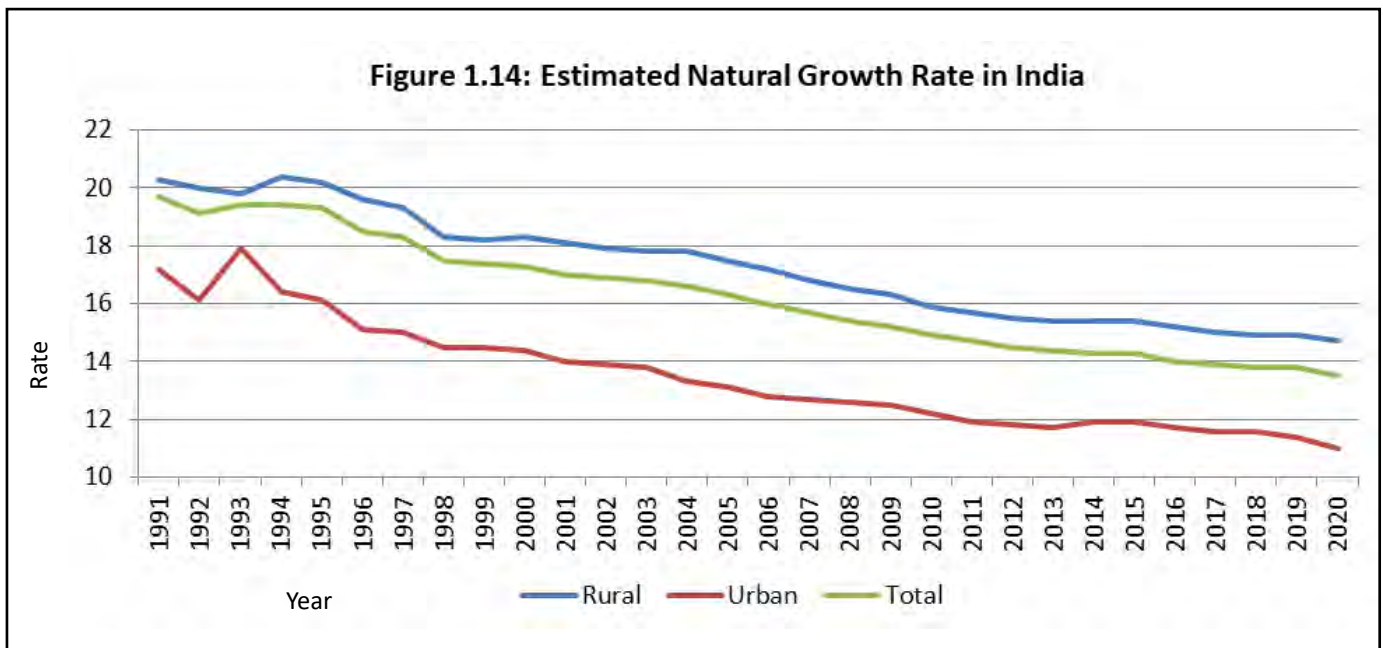
1.2. Vital Statistics (Vital Statistics and Projections)

1.2.1. Indirect Methods – SRS and Population Projections

1.2.1.1. (a): Estimated Birth Rate, Death Rate and Natural Growth Rate in India, 1991- 2020

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
28	2018	21.6	16.7	20.0	6.7	5.1	6.2	14.9	11.6	13.8
29	2019	21.4	16.4	19.7	6.5	5.0	6.0	14.9	11.4	13.8
30	2020	21.1	16.1	19.5	6.4	5.1	6	14.7	11	13.5

Source: SRS Bulletin Note: * Rate per 1000 Mid-Year Population.

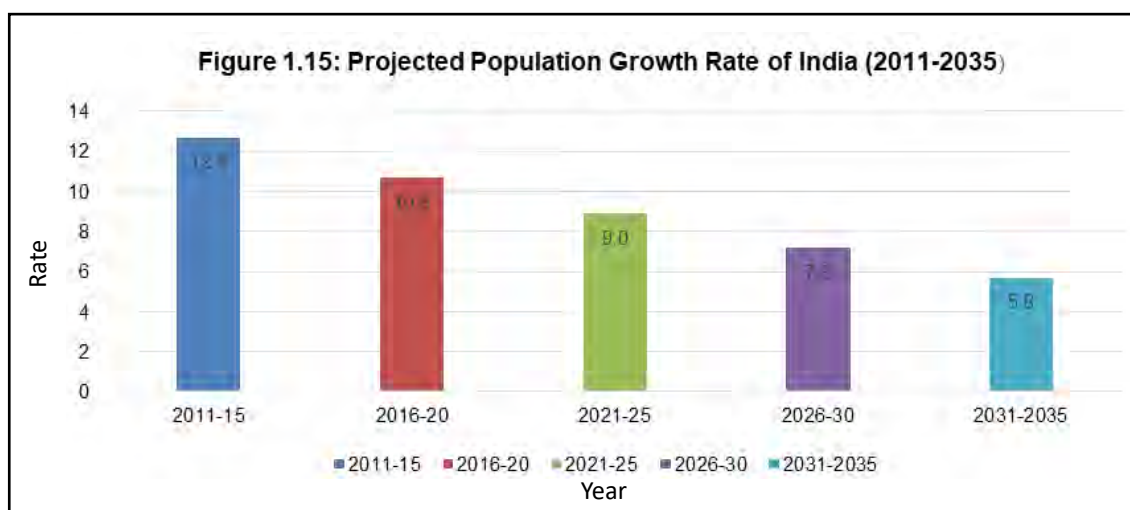


- The estimated Birth Rate, Death Rate and Natural Growth Rate in India during 1991 to 2020 are given in Table No. 1.2.1.1. There has been consistent decrease in the Birth Rate, Death Rate and Natural Growth Rate in India since 1991 to 2020. As on 2020 India has registered Birth Rate of 19.7 per 1000 populations and Death Rate of 6.0 per 1000 populations while the Natural Growth Rate was 13.8 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. [Refer Table No 1.2.1.1 (a)]
- The population, however, continues to grow, as the decline in the birth rate is not as rapid as the decline in the death rate.

1.2.1.1 (b): Projected Population Growth Rate of India and States (2011-2035)

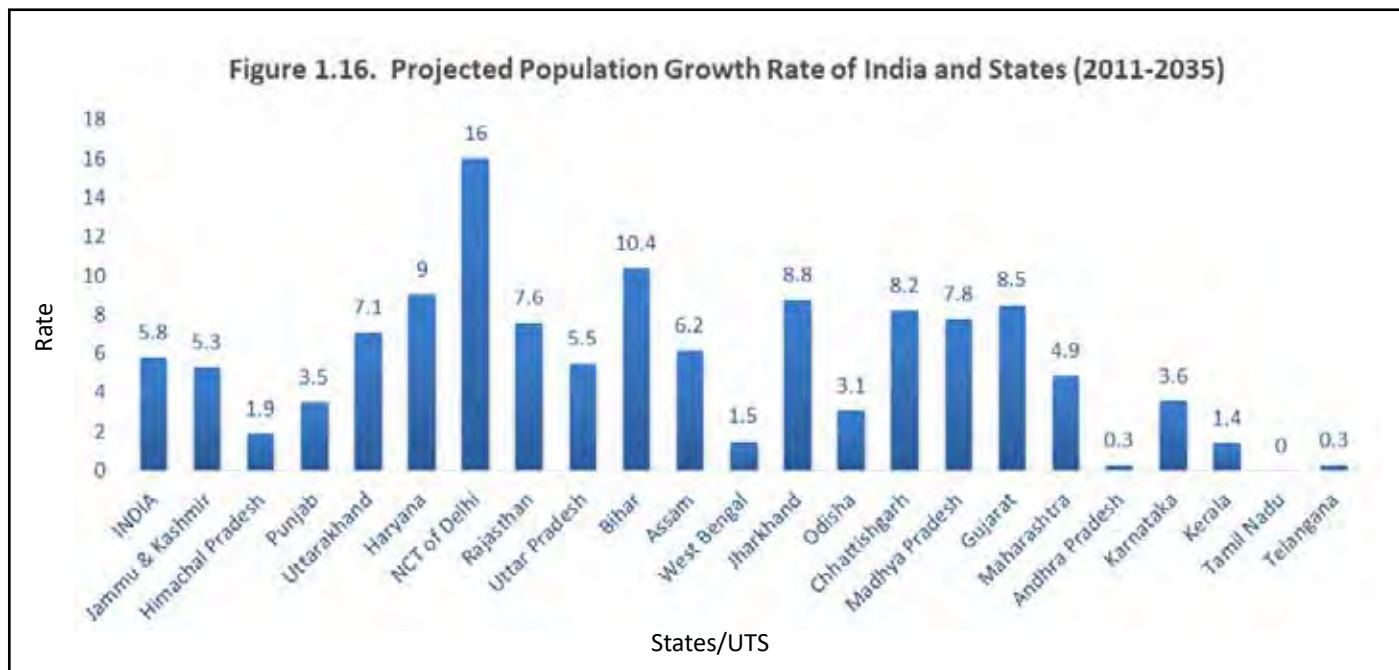
India/State	2011-15	2016-20	2021-25	2026-30	2031-2035
INDIA	12.8	10.8	9.0	7.3	5.8
Jammu & Kashmir	10	7.8	7.2	6.6	5.3
Himachal Pradesh	8.4	6.5	5	3.5	1.9
Punjab	9.8	8.1	6.4	4.8	3.5
Uttarakhand	12.8	11.6	10.1	8.7	7.1
Haryana	15.9	14.3	12	10.3	9
NCT of Delhi	21.3	19.3	18.3	17.1	16
Rajasthan	16	13.1	10.7	8.3	7.6
Uttar Pradesh	15.7	13.3	10.1	7.4	5.5
Bihar	18.5	15	14.4	12.8	10.4
Assam	12.2	11	9.3	7.9	6.2
West Bengal	8.2	6.3	4.8	3.2	1.5
Jharkhand	16.4	14.4	12.5	10.7	8.8
Odisha	9.3	7.7	6.3	4.7	3.1
Chhattishgarh	15.3	13.5	11.3	9.4	8.2
Madhya Pradesh	16.3	14	11.8	9.5	7.8
Gujarat	15	13.7	12	10.1	8.5
Maharashtra	11	9.4	7.7	6.3	4.9
Andhra Pradesh	7.1	5.4	3.5	1.7	0.3
Karnataka	10	8	6.2	4.8	3.6
Kerala	6.9	5.2	4	2.7	1.4
Tamil Nadu	6.8	4.7	3	1.4	0
Telangana	7.1	5.4	3.5	1.7	0.3

Source: National Commission on Population, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare; Report of the Technical Group on Population Projections, July 2020



Source: Table 1.2.1.1 (b)

- The projected population growth rate is expected to decline from 12.7 for period of 2011-15 to 5.7 for period of 2013-2035.



Source: Table 1.2.1.1 (b)

1.2.1.2: State/UT wise distribution of Birth Rates in India 2017-2020

S. No.	India/ State / UT	2017			2018			2019			2020		
		Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
	INDIA	20.2	21.8	16.8	20.0	21.6	16.7	19.7	21.4	16.4	19.5	21.1	16.1
1	Andhra Pradesh	16.2	16.5	15.5	16.0	16.4	15.3	15.9	16.2	15.2	15.7	16.0	15.0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	18.3	18.8	15.5	17.9	18.4	15.4	17.6	18.1	15.2	17.3	17.8	15.0
3	Assam	21.2	22.4	14.7	21.1	22.2	14.6	21.0	22.1	14.5	20.8	21.9	14.3
4	Bihar	26.4	27.2	20.9	26.2	26.8	21.9	25.8	26.5	21.2	25.5	26.2	21.0
5	Chhattisgarh	22.7	24.1	18.0	22.5	24.0	17.8	22.2	23.6	17.6	22.0	23.4	17.3
6	Goa	12.5	12.1	12.9	12.4	12.0	12.7	12.3	11.9	12.6	12.8	11.7	12.4
7	Gujarat	19.9	21.8	17.6	19.7	21.6	17.4	19.5	21.3	17.3	19.3	21.1	17.1
8	Haryana	20.5	21.9	18.2	20.3	21.7	18.0	20.1	21.4	17.9	19.9	21.1	17.7
9	Himachal Pradesh	15.8	16.3	10.3	15.7	16.2	10.3	15.4	15.9	10.1	15.3	15.7	10.0
10	Jammu & Kashmir	15.4	17.1	11.6	15.4	17.0	11.7	14.9	16.5	11.3	14.6	16.1	11.1
11	Jharkhand	22.7	24.2	18.2	22.6	22.4	18.1	22.3	23.7	17.8	22.0	23.4	17.6
12	Karnataka	17.4	18.2	16.1	17.2	18.1	15.9	16.9	17.8	15.4	16.5	17.5	15.0
13	Kerala	14.2	14.1	14.2	13.9	13.8	14.0	13.5	13.4	13.7	13.2	13.1	13.3
14	Madhya Pradesh	24.8	26.8	19.4	24.6	26.6	19.1	24.5	26.4	19.0	24.1	26.0	18.8
15	Maharashtra	15.7	16.0	15.4	15.6	15.9	15.2	15.3	15.6	15.0	15.0	15.3	14.6
16	Manipur	14.6	14.8	14.1	14.3	14.5	13.9	13.6	13.9	13.1	13.3	13.5	12.8
17	Meghalaya	22.8	24.8	13.7	22.1	24.0	13.6	23.2	25.5	13.0	22.9	25.1	12.9
18	Mizoram	15.0	17.7	12.2	14.8	17.5	12.1	14.5	17.1	11.8	14.4	16.8	11.7
19	Nagaland	13.5	14.0	12.7	12.9	13.7	12.2	12.7	13.3	12.0	12.5	12.9	11.8
20	Odisha	18.3	19.3	13.5	18.2	19.2	13.4	18.0	19.0	13.2	17.7	18.7	13.1
21	Punjab	14.9	15.5	14.1	14.8	15.3	14.0	14.5	15.0	13.8	14.3	14.9	13.6
22	Rajasthan	24.1	25.0	21.5	24	24.9	21.3	23.7	24.7	21.1	23.5	24.4	20.8
23	Sikkim	16.4	15.2	18.3	16.3	15.2	17.9	16.5	14.8	19.0	15.6	14.0	18.2
24	Tamil Nadu	14.9	15.0	14.9	14.7	14.8	14.6	14.2	14.3	14.0	13.8	14	13.6
25	Telangana	17.2	17.5	16.8	16.9	17.2	16.5	16.7	17.0	16.1	16.4	16.9	15.9
26	Tripura	13.0	14.1	10.3	13.0	13.7	11.2	12.8	13.6	11.0	12.6	13.4	10.7
27	Uttar Pradesh	25.9	27.0	22.6	25.6	26.6	22.5	25.4	26.4	22.3	25.1	26.1	22.1
28	Uttarakhand	17.3	17.6	16.4	16.7	16.8	16.4	17.1	17.5	16.1	16.6	17.0	15.6
29	West Bengal	15.2	16.7	11.7	15.0	16.5	11.5	14.9	16.4	11.5	14.6	16.1	11.2
30	A & N Island	11.4	12.1	10.3	11.2	12.0	10.3	11.0	11.7	10.1	10.8	11.5	10.0
31	Chandigarh	13.5	19.1	13.4	13.3	18.7	13.2	13.0	18.3	12.9	12.9	18.1	12.8
32	D & N Haveli and Daman & Diu	23.6	20.4	26.0	22.9	20.1	25.1	21.9	19.3	24.0	20.3	18.0	21.4
34	N.C.T of Delhi	15.2	16.5	15.2	14.7	16.2	14.7	14.4	15.8	14.4	14.2	15.5	14.1
35	Lakshadweep	15.0	18.4	14.1	15.3	21.6	13.7	14.8	20.2	13.4	14.5	19.9	13.1
36	Puducherry	13.2	13.7	13.1	13.7	13.6	13.7	13.3	13.4	13.3	13.1	13.1	13.1

Source: SRS Bulletin-September, 2017, Vol. 51, No.1. SRS Bulletin-May, 2019, Vol.52, No.1. SRS Bulletin-May, 2020, Vol.53, No.1. SRS Bulletin- October, 2021, Vol.54, No.1, May, 2022

1.2.1.3: Projected Crude Birth Rates in India and Major States, 2011-2035

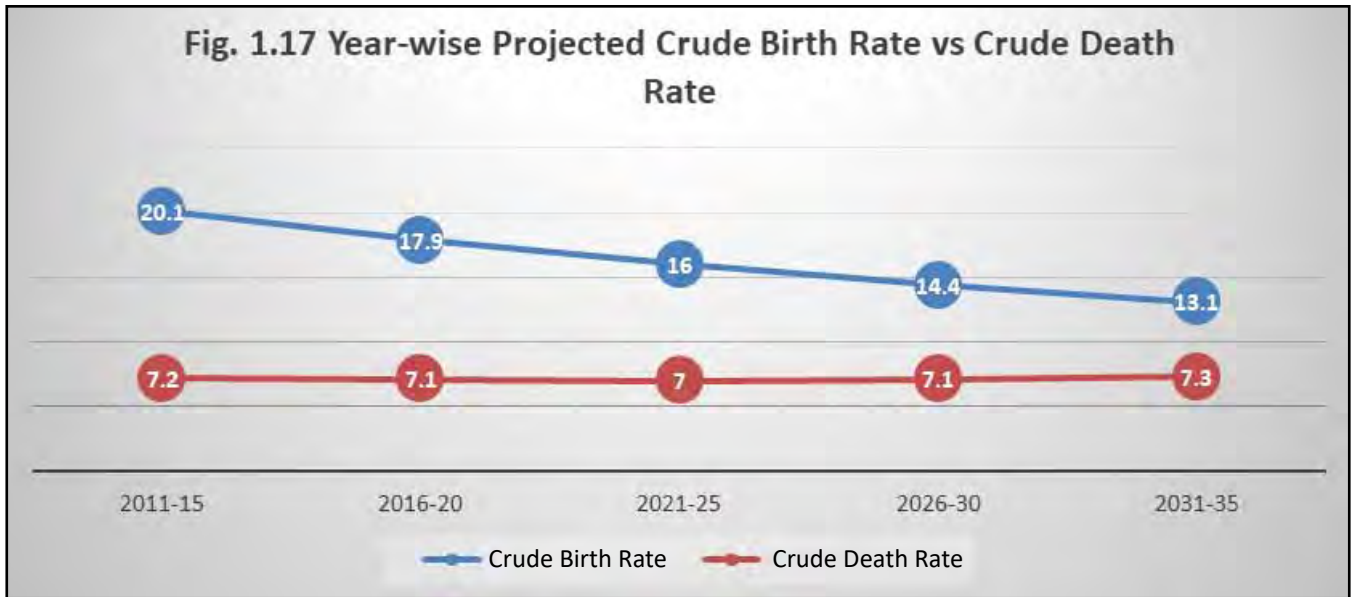
India/State	2011-15	2016-20	2021-25	2026-30	2031-2035
INDIA	20.1	17.9	16.0	14.4	13.1
Jammu & Kashmir	15.1	13.3	13.0	13.0	12.4
Himachal Pradesh	14.8	13.2	12.0	10.9	10.0
Punjab	14.7	13.3	11.9	10.8	9.9
Uttarakhand	17.0	16.0	14.6	13.3	12.0
Haryana	19.2	17.4	15.1	13.6	12.6
NCT of Delhi	15.4	13.7	13.0	12.2	11.5
Rajasthan	24.3	21.4	18.8	16.5	14.9
Uttar Pradesh	25.8	22.9	19.4	16.5	14.7
Bihar	27.5	24.2	23.5	22.0	19.6
Assam	20.3	18.8	17.1	15.8	14.5
West Bengal	15.2	13.6	12.5	11.4	10.4
Jharkhand	22.1	20.5	18.8	17.3	15.6
Odisha	18.0	16.4	15.1	13.8	12.6
Chhattisgarh	22.5	20.2	17.8	15.8	14.7
Madhya Pradesh	24.9	22.1	19.5	17.1	15.4
Gujarat	19.1	17.7	15.9	14.2	12.8
Maharashtra	15.2	13.9	12.4	11.4	10.4
Andhra Pradesh	15.2	13.8	12.2	10.9	9.9
Karnataka	16.6	14.6	13.0	12.0	11.2
Kerala	14.5	13.4	12.8	12.2	11.7
Tamil Nadu	14.5	12.8	11.6	10.6	9.9
Telangana	15.7	14.6	12.8	11.3	10.2

Source: National Commission on Population, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare; Report of the Technical Group on Population Projections, July, 2020

1.2.1.4: Projected Crude Death Rates in India and Major States, 2011-2035

India/State	2011-15	2016-20	2021-25	2026-30	2031-2035
INDIA	7.2	7.1	7.0	7.1	7.3
Jammu & Kashmir	4.7	5.0	5.4	6.0	6.6
Himachal Pradesh	6.9	7.2	7.6	8.0	8.7
Punjab	6.8	7.2	7.5	7.9	8.4
Uttarakhand	6.1	6.3	6.5	6.7	6.9
Haryana	6.9	6.8	6.8	7.0	7.3
NCT of Delhi	4.6	5.0	5.3	5.7	6.2
Rajasthan	7.8	7.7	7.5	7.6	6.8
Uttar Pradesh	8.2	7.6	7.3	7.1	7.2
Bihar	5.9	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
Assam	7.5	7.3	7.2	7.3	7.7
West Bengal	6.7	6.9	7.3	7.9	8.5
Jharkhand	5.8	6.1	6.3	6.5	6.8
Odisha	7.9	8.0	8.1	8.4	8.7
Chhattisgarh	8.1	7.6	7.3	7.3	7.4
Madhya Pradesh	8.2	7.6	7.3	7.1	7.2
Gujarat	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.7	7.0
Maharashtra	6.6	7.0	7.2	7.6	8.0
Andhra Pradesh	7.8	8.0	8.4	8.8	9.4
Karnataka	7.6	7.7	7.8	8.2	8.6
Kerala	7.0	7.7	8.3	9.0	9.7
Tamil Nadu	7.6	8.0	8.5	9.1	9.8
Telangana	7.3	7.5	7.7	8.1	8.6

Source: National Commission on Population, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare; Report of the Technical Group on Population Projections July 2020



Source: Table 1.2.1.3 and Table 1.2.1.4
Population Projections, July, 2020.

- The crude birth rate will decline from 19.6 during 2011-15 to 13.0 during 2031-35 because of falling level of total fertility. In contrast, the crude death rate is expected to increase marginally due to changing age structure of the population with the rising median age as a result of continuing decline in fertility and increase in the expectation of life at birth. It will increase from 6.9 during 2011-15 to 7.3 during 2031-35. [Refer Table 1.2.1.4]

1.2.1.5 (a): State/UT wise distribution of Death Rate by sex, 2017-2020

S. No.	India/ State / UT	2017			2018			2019			2020		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
	India	6.3	6.7	5.9	6.2	6.6	5.7	6.0	6.5	5.4	6.0	6.6	5.4
1	Andhra Pradesh	7.2	8.1	6.4	6.7	7.4	5.9	6.4	7.0	5.7	6.3	7.1	5.6
2	Arunachal Pradesh	6.1	6.6	5.7	6	6.2	5.7	5.8	6.0	5.5	5.7	5.9	5.4
3	Assam	6.5	7.1	5.9	6.4	6.9	5.8	6.3	6.7	5.7	6.2	6.7	5.8
4	Bihar	5.8	5.7	5.9	5.8	5.7	6	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.4
5	Chhattisgarh	7.5	8.2	6.9	8	8.4	7.7	7.3	7.9	6.8	7.9	8.6	7.2
6	Goa	6.2	6.9	5.5	5.9	6.5	5.4	5.9	6.5	5.2	5.9	6.5	5.2
7	Gujarat	6.2	6.8	5.6	5.9	6.6	5.1	5.6	6.2	5.0	5.6	6.2	4.9
8	Haryana	5.8	6.5	5	5.9	6.9	4.8	5.9	6.9	4.8	6.1	7.1	5.0
9	Himachal Pradesh	6.6	7.7	5.5	6.9	8.3	5.5	6.9	8.0	5.7	6.8	8.1	5.5
10	Jammu & Kashmir	4.8	5.4	4.2	4.9	5.6	4.1	4.6	5.4	3.8	4.6	5.5	3.7
11	Jharkhand	5.5	5	6.1	5.4	4.9	6	5.3	5.0	5.7	5.2	5.0	5.5
12	Karnataka	6.5	7.1	6	6.3	6.8	5.8	6.2	6.9	5.3	6.2	7.1	5.3
13	Kerala	6.8	7.7	6	6.9	7.9	5.9	7.1	8.5	5.9	7.0	8.3	5.9
14	Madhya Pradesh	6.8	7.5	6.1	6.7	7.2	6.1	6.6	7.2	6.0	6.5	7.2	5.8
15	Maharashtra	5.7	5.9	5.4	5.5	6	4.9	5.4	5.9	4.8	5.5	6.1	4.8
16	Manipur	5.3	5.9	4.7	4.5	5	4	4.3	4.9	3.8	4.3	5.1	3.5
17	Meghalaya	6.1	6.9	5.2	5.8	6.6	5.1	5.6	6.2	4.9	5.3	5.8	4.9
18	Mizoram	4	4.5	3.6	4.1	4.6	3.7	4.0	4.5	3.6	4.2	4.5	3.8
19	Nagaland	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.3	3.7	4.3	3.2
20	Odisha	7.4	8.1	6.8	7.3	7.8	6.7	7.1	7.8	6.6	7.3	7.9	6.8
21	Punjab	7	7.7	6.2	6.6	7.4	5.7	6.6	7.2	5.9	7.2	7.9	6.3
22	Rajasthan	6	6.6	5.3	5.9	6.4	5.3	5.7	6.2	5.1	5.6	6.3	4.9
23	Sikkim	4.5	5.3	3.7	4.5	5.2	3.7	4.2	4.8	3.5	4.1	4.5	3.6
24	Tamil Nadu	6.7	7.5	5.8	6.5	7.4	5.5	6.1	7.1	5.0	6.1	7.1	5.1
25	Telangana	6.6	7.2	6	6.3	6.9	5.6	6.1	6.7	5.4	6.0	6.6	5.3
26	Tripura	5.2	6	4.3	5.5	6.1	4.8	5.5	6.1	4.9	5.7	6.2	5.2
27	Uttar Pradesh	6.7	6.9	6.5	6.6	6.8	6.4	6.5	6.7	6.2	6.5	6.7	6.2
28	Uttarakhand	6.7	7.8	5.5	6.2	6.9	5.4	6.0	6.9	5.1	6.3	7.0	5.5
29	West Bengal	5.8	6	5.5	5.6	6.3	5	5.3	5.9	4.6	5.5	6.2	4.7
30	A & N Islands	5.1	5.7	4.5	5.3	6.2	4.4	5.3	6.5	4.1	5.8	7.6	3.9
31	Chandigarh	4.5	4.9	4.1	4.3	5.1	3.4	4.0	4.8	3.0	3.9	4.3	3.4
32	D & N Haveli & Daman & Diu	4.4	4.2	4.6	3.8	4	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.5	3.7	4.1	3.3
33	Daman & Diu	4.7	5	4.4	4.5	4.8	4.2	4.1	5.1	2.9	3.7	4.1	3.3
34	NCT of Delhi	3.7	4	3.3	3.3	3.6	3.1	3.2	3.6	2.8	3.6	4.0	3.1
35	Lakshadweep	6.5	7.1	5.8	5.6	6	5.3	5.6	5.9	5.3	5.4	5.8	5.1
36	Puducherry	7.3	9	5.7	6.9	8.4	5.5	6.8	8.2	5.5	6.5	7.3	5.8

Source: SRS Bulletin-SRS Bulletin-May, 2019, Vol.52, No.1. SRS Bulletin-May, 2020, Vol.53, No.1. SRS Bulletin- October, 2021, Vol.54, No.1, May, 2022

Note: Death Rate per 1000 Mid-Year Population

1.2.1.5 (b): State/UT wise distribution of Death Rate in Rural Areas by sex, 2017-2020

S. No.	India/ State / UT	2017			2018			2019			2020		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
	India	6.9	7.3	6.4	6.7	7.2	6.2	6.5	7.0	5.9	6.4	7.0	5.8
1	Andhra Pradesh	8.1	9	7.1	7.4	8.2	6.6	7.1	7.9	6.3	7.0	7.8	6.2
2	Arunachal Pradesh	6.4	6.9	5.9	6.2	6.5	5.9	6.0	6.2	5.8	5.9	6.2	5.7
3	Assam	6.7	7.3	6.1	6.6	7.1	6.1	6.4	6.9	6.0	6.4	6.8	5.9
4	Bihar	5.9	5.8	6	5.9	5.8	6.1	5.6	5.5	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.5
5	Chhattisgarh	8.1	8.7	7.5	8.6	8.9	8.2	7.7	8.2	7.1	8.4	9.0	7.7
6	Goa	7.2	7.7	6.7	7	7.5	6.4	6.7	7.3	6.2	6.3	6.8	5.8
7	Gujarat	6.9	7.9	5.8	6.3	7.4	5.2	6.0	6.9	5.0	6.0	7.0	5.0
8	Haryana	6.3	7.1	5.4	6.6	7.6	5.4	6.6	7.7	5.3	6.5	7.6	5.1
9	Himachal Pradesh	6.8	8	5.7	7.1	8.5	5.7	7.1	8.3	5.9	7.0	8.4	5.6
10	Jammu & Kashmir	5.1	5.6	4.5	5.1	5.9	4.4	4.9	5.7	4.1	4.9	5.7	4.0
11	Jharkhand	5.8	5.2	6.6	5.7	5.1	6.4	5.6	5.2	6.0	5.5	5.2	5.9
12	Karnataka	7.6	8.2	7	7.2	7.8	6.6	7.1	8.2	6.0	7.1	8.1	5.9
13	Kerala	7.2	8.2	6.3	7.1	8	6.1	7.1	8.0	6.2	7.0	8.1	6.1
14	Madhya Pradesh	7.3	8	6.5	7.1	7.7	6.4	7.0	7.6	6.3	6.8	7.4	6.1
15	Maharashtra	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.3	6.9	5.7	6.2	6.7	5.6	6.2	6.8	5.5
16	Manipur	5.3	6	4.5	4.2	4.8	3.5	4.1	4.7	3.5	4.0	4.8	3.2
17	Meghalaya	6.3	7.3	5.4	6.1	6.9	5.3	5.8	6.5	5.1	5.5	6.0	5.0
18	Mizoram	4	3.9	4	4	4	4	3.9	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.7
19	Nagaland	4.2	4.6	3.8	4.2	4.4	3.9	4.1	4.5	3.8	3.9	4.4	3.4
20	Odisha	7.7	8.4	7	7.6	8.2	7	7.4	8.1	6.8	7.5	8.0	7.0
21	Punjab	7.7	8.5	6.9	7.7	8.5	6.7	8.0	8.6	7.3	8.3	9.0	7.5
22	Rajasthan	6.3	7.1	5.4	6.1	6.8	5.4	6.0	6.7	5.2	5.8	6.5	5.0
23	Sikkim	5.3	6.3	4.1	5.2	5.9	4.3	4.7	5.3	4.0	4.3	4.8	3.8
24	Tamil Nadu	7.6	8.3	6.7	7.8	8.8	6.7	7.4	8.4	6.2	7.2	8.3	6.1
25	Telangana	8	8.9	7.1	7.5	8.5	6.4	7.2	8.2	6.2	7.2	8.2	6.1
26	Tripura	5.2	6.2	4.1	5	5.7	4.3	5.0	5.6	4.3	5.4	6.0	4.8
27	Uttar Pradesh	7.2	7.4	7	7	7.2	6.8	6.9	7.1	6.6	6.8	7.1	6.4
28	Uttarakhand	7.1	8.4	5.7	6.5	7.3	5.6	6.4	7.3	5.4	6.7	7.6	5.7
29	West Bengal	5.7	5.9	5.5	5.6	6.3	4.9	5.2	5.8	4.5	5.3	6.1	4.5
30	A & N Islands	5.8	6.6	5	6.4	7.9	4.8	5.9	7.7	4.1	6.8	8.7	4.9
31	Chandigarh	2.7	3.4	1.8	3.4	3.3	3.6	2.2	2.3	2.1	4.0	4.1	4
32	D & N Haveli	5.7	6.3	5.1	4.6	4.9	4.2	4.4	4.7	4.0			
33	Daman & Diu	5.7	6.3	5.1	5.5	6.7	4.2	5.9	7.1	4.6	4.7	5.2	4.1
34	NCT of Delhi	4.2	4.3	4	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.8	3.9	3.7	4.1	4.7	3.3
35	Lakshadweep	8.3	7.9	8.7	7.1	7	7.2	7.6	8.1	7.1	7.2	7.7	6.7
36	Puducherry	7.8	9.4	6.3	7.9	9.5	6.5	7.8	9.2	6.5	7.5	8.7	6.4

Source: SRS Bulletin-September, 2017, Vol. 51, No.1. SRS Bulletin-May, 2019, Vol.52, No.1. SRS Bulletin-May, 2020, Vol.53, No.1. SRS Bulletin- October, 2021, Vol.54, No.1

Note: Death Rate per 1000 Mid-Year Population, May, 2022

1.2.1.5 (c): State/UT wise distribution of Death Rate in Urban Areas by sex, 2017-2020

S. No.	India/ State / UT	2017			2018			2019			2020		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
	India	5.4	5.6	4.9	5.1	5.5	4.7	5.0	5.4	4.5	5.1	5.7	4.5
1	Andhra Pradesh	5.3	5.8	4.6	5	5.5	4.5	4.8	5.3	4.3	4.9	5.5	4.3
2	Arunachal Pradesh	4.9	5.1	4.7	4.7	4.9	4.6	4.4	4.7	4.2	4.4	4.5	4.2
3	Assam	5.3	2.9	4.6	5.1	5.7	4.4	5.2	5.8	4.5	5.2	5.3	5.1
4	Bihar	5.4	5.2	5.5	5.1	5	5.2	5.2	5.0	5.4	6.3	7.1	5.5
5	Chhattisgarh	5.6	6.3	4.9	6.3	6.7	5.8	6.2	6.7	5.7	3.5	3.9	3.1
6	Goa	5.4	6.2	4.6	5.1	5.7	4.6	5.2	5.9	4.5	5.5	6.3	4.7
7	Gujarat	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.6	5	5.2	5.5	5.0	5.0	5.3	4.7
8	Haryana	5	5.5	4.4	4.9	5.6	4	4.8	5.5	3.9	5.5	6.2	4.7
9	Himachal Pradesh	4	4.5	3.5	4.8	5.6	4	3.9	4.3	3.4	4.4	5.1	3.6
10	Jammu & Kashmir	4.3	5	3.5	4.2	5	3.5	4.0	4.8	3.1	4.1	4.9	3.2
11	Jharkhand	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.4
12	Karnataka	4.9	5.3	4.5	4.8	5.2	4.4	4.6	5.0	4.3	4.8	5.4	4.2
13	Kerala	6.5	7.3	5.7	6.7	7.8	5.7	7.2	8.9	5.7	7.1	8.6	5.7
14	Madhya Pradesh	5.5	5.9	5.1	5.5	5.8	5.2	5.6	6.0	5.1	5.6	6.4	4.8
15	Maharashtra	4.6	5.1	4	4.5	5	4	4.4	4.9	3.9	4.6	5.2	3.9
16	Manipur	5.3	5.7	4.9	5	5.3	4.8	4.8	5.1	4.4	4.8	5.6	4.1
17	Meghalaya	4.8	5.2	4.4	4.5	4.9	4.2	4.5	4.7	4.3	4.4	4.7	4.2
18	Mizoram	4.1	5	3.3	4.3	5.2	3.5	4.1	5.0	3.3	4.6	5.2	4.0
19	Nagaland	2.7	2.3	3.1	2.7	2.6	2.9	2.6	2.6	2.7	3.5	4.0	2.9
20	Odisha	6	6.3	5.7	5.9	6.4	5.5	5.8	6.1	5.4	6.5	7.4	5.5
21	Punjab	6	6.7	5.2	5.1	5.8	4.3	4.7	5.3	4.0	5.7	6.5	4.8
22	Rajasthan	5.1	5.2	5.1	5	5.1	5	4.9	5.0	4.8	5.1	5.5	4.6
23	Sikkim	3.4	3.7	3.1	3.5	4.1	2.8	3.4	4.0	2.7	3.7	3.9	3.4
24	Tamil Nadu	5.9	6.7	5	5.3	6.1	4.4	4.9	5.8	4.0	5.1	5.9	4.2
25	Telangana	4.5	4.6	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.1
26	Tripura	5.2	5.5	4.9	6.5	6.9	6.1	6.6	7.0	6.1	6.5	6.8	6.1
27	Uttar Pradesh	5.4	5.5	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.1	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.4	5.4	5.4
28	Uttarakhand	5.6	6.2	5	5.3	6	4.6	5.1	5.9	4.3	5.1	5.4	4.7
29	West Bengal	6	6.3	5.7	5.7	6.2	5.2	5.5	6.1	4.8	5.8	6.5	5.1
30	A & N Islands	4.2	4.5	4	4	4.1	3.9	4.6	5.1	4.1	4.5	6.2	2.8
31	Chandigarh	4.5	4.9	4.1	4.3	5.2	3.4	4.0	4.9	3.0	3.8	4.3	3.4
32	D & N Haveli	4.5	4.7	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.0			
33	Daman & Diu	4.5	4.7	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.2	3.7	4.7	2.5	3.3	3.6	2.9
34	NCT of Delhi	3.7	4	3.3	3.3	3.6	3	3.2	3.6	2.8	3.5	3.9	3.1
35	Lakshadweep	6	6.9	5.2	5.3	5.7	4.8	5.1	5.3	4.8	5.0	5.3	4.7
36	Puducherry	7.1	8.9	5.4	6.6	8.1	5.1	6.5	7.9	5.2	6.1	6.7	5.6

Source: SRS Bulletin-September, 2017, Vol. 51, No.1. SRS Bulletin-May, 2019, Vol.52, No.1. SRS Bulletin-May, 2020, Vol.53, No.1. SRS Bulletin- October, 2021, Vol.54, No.1

Note: Death Rate per 1000 Mid-Year Population, May, 2022

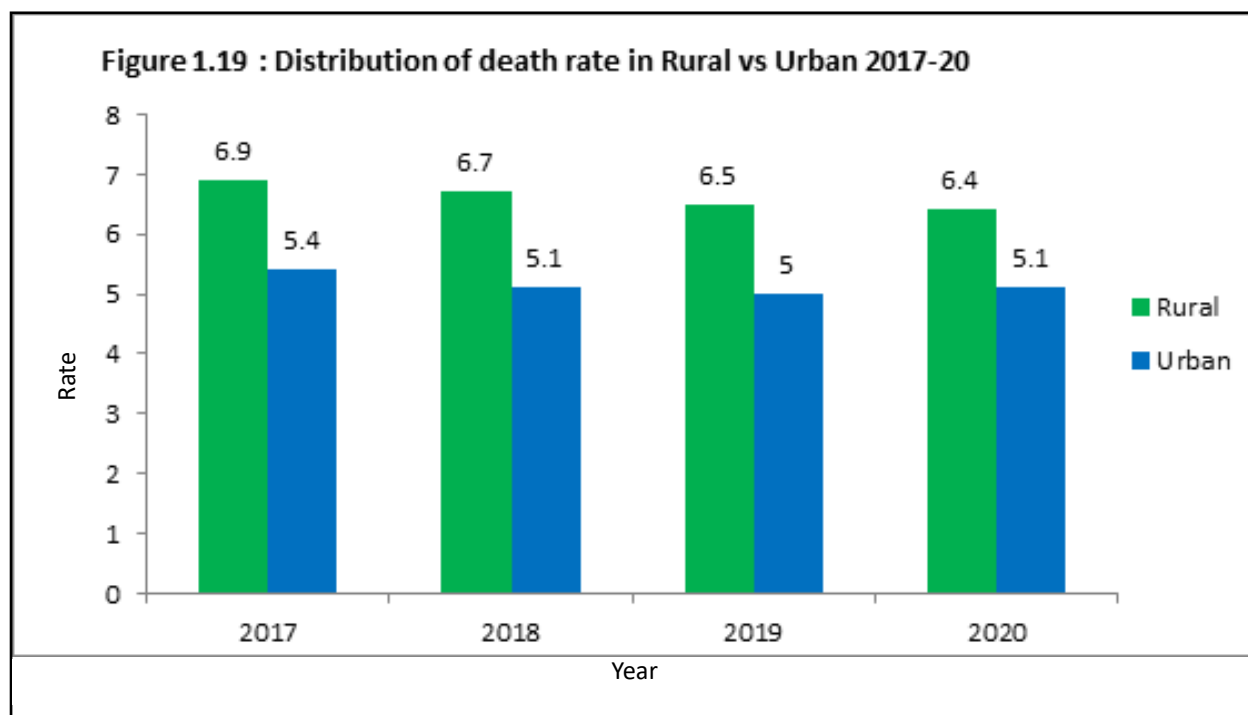
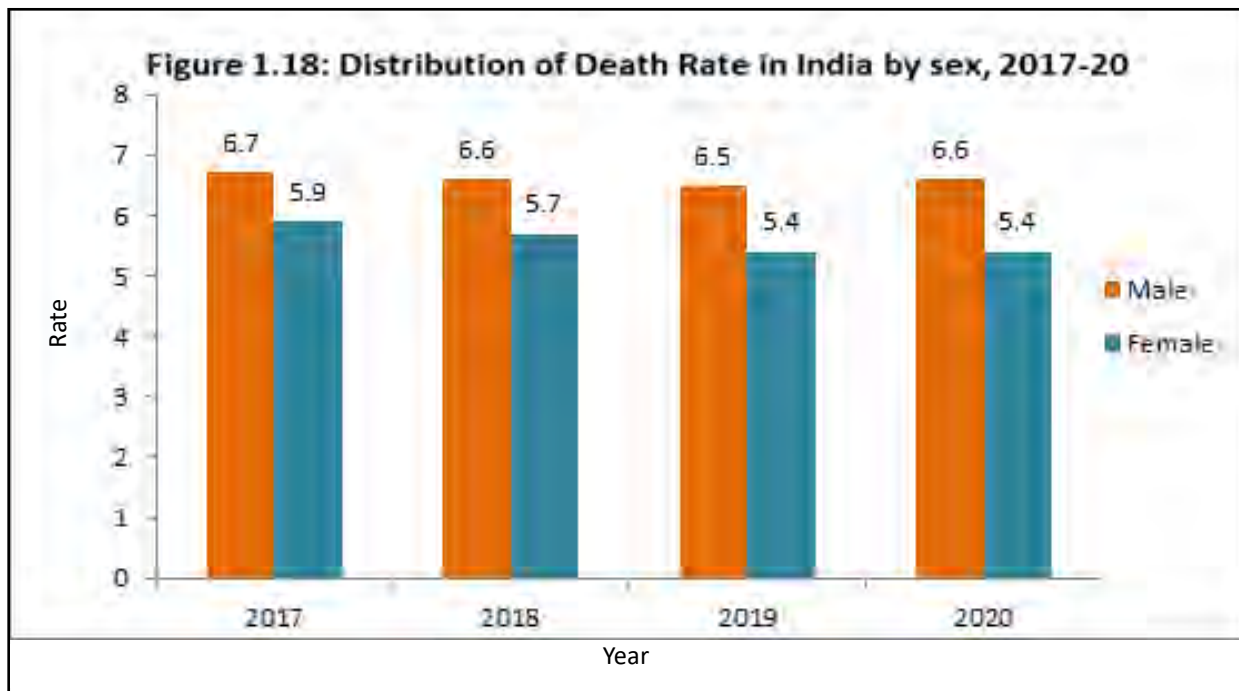
1.2.1.6 (a): Expectation of life at birth by sex and residence, India*, 1970-75 to 2014-2018

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
2013-17	2015	69.0	67.8	70.4	67.7	66.4	69.0	72.4	71.2	73.7
2014-18	2016	69.40	68.2	70.2	68.0	66.7	69.3	72.6	71.5	73.8

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

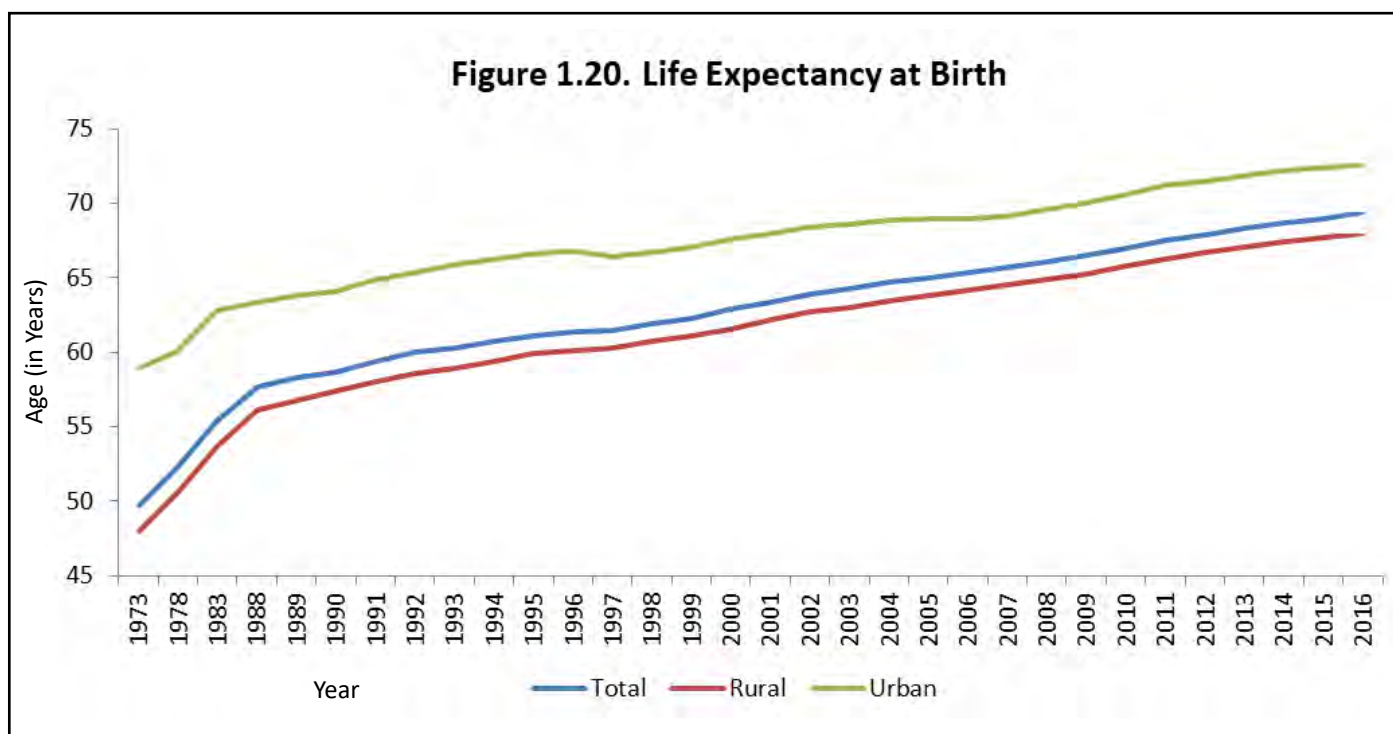
Notes: * India includes all States/UTs

Data for Jammu & Kashmir is not included



Source: Table 1.2.1.5(a), (b), (c)

- The distribution of death rate is higher in rural areas and in males. [Refer Table 1.2.1.5 (a), (b), (c)]



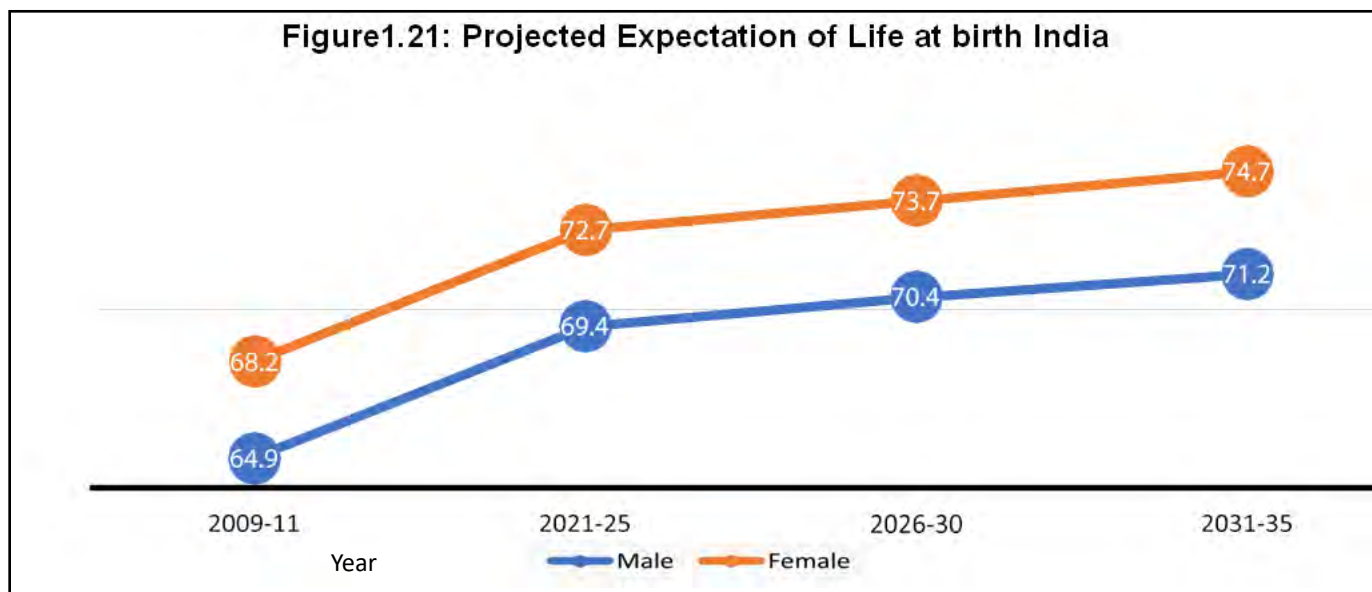
Source: Table 1.2.1.6(a) The SRS abridged tables 2014-18 which gives the Life Expectancy of Life at Birth show it has increased from 49.7 years in 1970-75 to 69.4 years in 2014-18. For the same period, the Life Expectancy for Females is 70.2 years and 68.2 years for Males. [Table No. 1.2.1.6 (b)]

1.2.1.6 (b): Projected Levels of Expectation of Life at Birth in India and Major States, 2011 - 2035

S. No.	India/ State / UT	SRS 2009-11		2011-15		2016-20		2021-25		2026-30		2031-35	
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
	India	64.9	68.2	66.9	70.0	68.4	71.5	69.4	72.7	70.4	73.7	71.2	74.7
1	Jammu & Kashmir	69.4	71.9	71.2	76.2	72.0	77.0	72.8	77.8	73.3	78.3	73.8	78.8
2	Himachal Pradesh	67.9	72.3	69.1	75.2	70.1	76.0	70.9	76.8	71.7	77.6	72.5	78.1
3	Punjab	67.7	72.2	70.3	74.2	71.1	75.2	71.9	76.0	72.7	76.8	73.2	77.6
4	Uttarakhand	62.1	63.0	68.9	74.9	70.1	75.9	71.1	76.9	72.1	77.9	73.1	78.7
5	Haryana	65.0	69.8	66.9	71.9	68.4	73.1	69.4	74.1	70.4	75.1	71.2	75.9
6	N.C.T of Delhi	72.5	74.8	72.5	75.4	73.0	76.2	73.5	77.0	74.0	77.8	74.5	78.3
7	Rajasthan	65.0	68.7	65.7	70.4	67.2	71.6	68.7	72.8	69.7	73.8	70.7	74.8
8	Uttar Pradesh	61.9	64.2	63.4	65.6	65.4	67.6	66.9	69.1	68.4	70.6	69.4	71.8
9	Bihar	65.9	66.8	68.5	68.3	69.7	69.8	70.9	71.8	71.9	73.3	72.9	74.5
10	Assam	61.2	63.6	63.5	66.2	65.5	68.2	67.0	69.7	68.5	71.2	69.5	72.4
11	West Bengal	67.8	71.3	69.4	71.8	70.4	73.0	71.2	74.0	72.0	75.0	72.8	75.8
12	Jharkhand	64.0	62.0	68.4	69.1	69.4	70.6	70.4	71.8	71.2	73.0	72.0	74.0
13	Odisha	62.9	64.5	65.6	68.3	67.1	70.3	68.6	71.5	69.6	72.7	70.6	73.7
14	Chhattisgarh	58.5	62.5	63.6	66.8	65.6	68.8	67.1	70.8	68.6	72.3	69.8	73.8
15	Madhya Pradesh	61.3	64.5	63.2	66.5	65.2	68.5	66.7	70.5	68.2	72.0	69.4	73.5
16	Gujarat	65.2	69.6	66.9	71.6	68.9	73.1	70.4	74.6	71.6	76.1	72.8	77.3
17	Maharashtra	68.3	72.4	70.3	73.9	71.1	74.9	71.9	75.9	72.7	76.7	73.2	77.5
18	Andhra Pradesh	64.0	68.6	67.1	71.2	68.6	72.4	69.6	73.6	70.6	74.6	71.4	75.6
19	Karnataka	65.2	70.0	67.2	70.9	68.7	72.1	69.7	73.3	70.7	74.3	71.5	75.3
20	Kerala	71.5	77.3	72.2	78.2	73.0	78.7	73.5	79.2	74.0	79.7	74.5	80.2
21	Tamil Nadu	67.6	71.4	69.1	73.0	70.1	74.0	70.9	75.0	71.7	75.8	72.5	76.6
22	Telangana	64.0	68.6	67.1	71.2	68.6	72.4	69.6	73.6	70.6	74.6	71.4	75.6

Source: National Commission on Population, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare: Report of the Technical Group on Population Projections, November 2019

Figure 1.21: Projected Expectation of Life at birth India



Source: Table 1.2.1.6(b)

1.2.1.7: Infant Mortality Rates in India, 1994- 2020

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
23	2016	38	23	34
24	2017	37	23	33
25	2018	36	23	32
26	2019	34	20	30
27	2020	31	19	28

Source: SRS Bulletin May, 2022. 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)

1.2.1.8 (a): State/UT wise Infant Mortality Rates by Sex in India, 2017-2020

India/State/UT	2017			2018			2019			2020		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
INDIA	33	32	34	32	32	33	30	30	31	28	28	28
Andhra Pradesh	32	31	33	29	30	29	25	25	26	24	24	24
Arunachal Pradesh	42	40	45	37	31	43	29	23	34	21	19	22
Assam	44	41	46	41	40	44	40	38	41	36	35	37
Bihar	35	34	37	32	30	35	29	26	33	27	26	29
Chhattisgarh	38	39	37	41	42	39	40	40	40	38	35	41
Goa	9	10	8	7	8	7	8	10	6	5	7	3
Gujarat	30	30	30	28	29	27	25	26	24	23	24	21
Haryana	30	28	31	30	31	29	27	28	26	28	29	27
Himachal Pradesh	22	22	23	19	19	20	19	24	15	17	23	12
Jammu & Kashmir	23	22	24	22	22	23	20	20	21	17	16	18
Jharkhand	29	25	33	30	27	34	27	25	29	25	24	26
Karnataka	25	24	26	23	21	25	21	20	22	19	18	20
Kerala	10	9	10	7	9	5	6	6	7	6	10	3
Madhya Pradesh	47	48	45	48	51	46	46	49	43	43	44	43
Maharashtra	19	18	19	19	19	19	17	16	18	16	15	15
Manipur	12	11	13	11	8	14	10	9	11	6	5	6
Meghalaya	39	42	36	33	34	31	33	34	33	29	27	30
Mizoram	15	12	18	5	2	9	3	2	4	3	1	4
Nagaland	7	2	13	4	3	6	3	3	2	4	3	5
Odisha	41	40	41	40	40	39	38	38	38	36	35	36
Punjab	21	20	22	20	21	20	19	19	19	18	18	19
Rajasthan	38	37	40	37	37	38	35	36	35	32	31	33
Sikkim	12	10	13	7	6	8	5	6	5	5	5	5
Tamil Nadu	16	17	16	15	16	14	15	15	14	13	13	13
Telangana	29	28	29	27	27	26	23	24	22	21	21	22
Tripura	29	30	27	27	30	23	21	23	19	18	18	17
Uttar Pradesh	41	39	43	43	43	44	41	40	42	38	37	38
Uttarakhand	32	35	29	31	33	28	27	27	28	24	24	24
West Bengal	24	23	24	22	21	22	20	20	20	19	20	18
A & N Islands	14	16	13	9	8	9	7	6	8	7	3	10
Chandigarh	14	19	8	13	12	14	13	10	16	8	2	15
D & N Haveli	13	13	14	13	11	15	11	12	11	16	16	16
Daman & Diu	17	17	17	16	17	16	17	23	10			
Delhi	16	17	16	13	14	12	11	10	12	12	12	12
Ladakh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	16	16
Lakshadweep	20	25	14	14	15	13	8	11	5	9	7	11
Puducherry	11	10	12	11	10	12	9	9	8	6	8	4

Source: SRS Bulletin-September, 2017, Vol. 51, No.1. SRS Bulletin-May, 2019, Vol.52, No.1. SRS Bulletin-May, 2020, Vol.53, No.1. SRS Bulletin- October, 2021, Vol.54, No.1, May, 2022

Notes:

- Per 1000 live births
- Infant Mortality rates for smaller States and UTs are based on three years period 2017-2019. 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.

1.2.1.8 (b): State/UT wise Infant Mortality Rates by Sex in Rural Areas of India, 2017-2020

S. No.	India/ State / UT	2017			2018			2019			2020		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
	INDIA	37	36	37	36	36	36	34	33	34	31	31	32
1	Andhra Pradesh	36	35	36	33	34	32	28	27	29	26	27	26
2	Arunachal Pradesh	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**
3	Assam	46	44	49	44	42	46	42	40	44	39	37	40
4	Bihar	36	34	38	32	30	35	29	26	33	27	26	29
5	Chhattisgarh	40	41	38	42	44	40	41	41	41	40	35	44
6	Goa	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**
7	Gujarat	36	36	35	33	34	32	29	30	29	27	28	25
8	Haryana	32	31	33	33	34	31	30	31	28	31	32	29
9	Himachal Pradesh	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**
10	Jammu & Kashmir	24	24	24	23	23	24	21	20	22	18	17	19
11	Jharkhand	30	27	34	31	28	35	28	26	30	26	25	27
12	Karnataka	27	26	28	25	23	26	23	22	23	21	20	22
13	Kerala	9	9	10	9	8	10	7	6	8	4	6	2
14	Madhya Pradesh	51	52	49	52	54	49	50	52	47	47	47	46
15	Maharashtra	23	21	24	24	23	25	22	20	24	20	19	20
16	Manipur	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**
17	Meghalaya	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**
18	Mizoram	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**
19	Nagaland	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**
20	Odisha	42	42	42	41	41	40	39	38	39	37	36	37
21	Punjab	22	22	23	21	21	21	19	20	19	19	19	20
22	Rajasthan	42	40	43	41	40	41	38	39	38	35	33	37
23	Sikkim	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**
24	Tamil Nadu	19	20	18	18	19	17	17	17	17	15	15	16
25	Telangana	33	33	32	30	31	29	26	27	25	24	25	24
26	Tripura	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**
27	Uttar Pradesh	44	42	45	46	45	46	44	43	44	40	39	21
28	Uttarakhand	33	38	28	31	34	28	28	28	27	25	25	24
29	West Bengal	24	24	25	22	23	22	21	21	20	19	20	18
30	A & N Islands	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**
31	Chandigarh	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**
32	D & N Haveli	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**
33	Daman & Diu	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**
34	Delhi	12	16	8	8	16	NA***	NA*	NA*	NA*	20	26	15
35	Lakshadweep	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**
36	Puducherry	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**

Source: Source: SRS Bulletin-September, 2017, Vol. 51, No.1. SRS Bulletin-May, 2019, Vol.52, No.1. SRS Bulletin-May, 2020, Vol.53, No.1. SRS Bulletin-October, 2021, Vol.54, No.1, May, 2022

Notes:

1. Per 1000 live births
2. Infant Mortality rates for smaller States and UTs are based on three years period 2017-2019.
3. NA* - Not available as no infant death was recorded in the respective sample units for the year 2019.
4. NA** -On account of wide year to year fluctuations due to inadequate sample size, the infant mortality rate by sex, separately for rural area is not given.
5. NA*** - No female infant death was recorded in the respective sample units for the year 2018

1.2.1.8 (c): State/UT wise Infant Mortality Rates by Sex in Urban Areas of India, 2017-2020

S. No.	India/ State / UT	2017			2018			2019			2020		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
	INDIA	23	22	25	23	22	23	20	20	21	19	19	18
1	Andhra Pradesh	23	22	25	21	20	22	19	19	18	18	18	18
2	Arunachal Pradesh	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**
3	Assam	21	21	22	20	20	21	19	18	19	17	17	17
4	Bihar	31	29	33	30	26	34	27	24	30	25	23	27
5	Chhattisgarh	32	31	33	35	34	36	34	35	33	31	34	28
6	Goa	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**
7	Gujarat	22	20	23	20	21	19	18	19	17	17	18	15
8	Haryana	25	24	26	25	24	25	23	23	22	23	23	23
9	Himachal Pradesh	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**
10	Jammu & Kashmir	19	18	21	20	19	20	17	17	18	13	12	14
11	Jharkhand	24	19	31	26	24	28	23	20	26	21	19	23
12	Karnataka	22	20	24	20	18	22	18	15	21	16	15	17
13	Kerala	10	10	11	5	11	NA*	5	5	5	9	15	3
14	Madhya Pradesh	32	34	29	36	37	35	32	34	30	30	30	29
15	Maharashtra	14	14	13	14	14	13	12	12	11	11	11	10
16	Manipur	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**
17	Meghalaya	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**
18	Mizoram	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**
19	Nagaland	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**
20	Odisha	32	32	33	31	31	30	30	32	28	28	29	26
21	Punjab	19	18	20	19	20	19	18	18	18	17	17	17
22	Rajasthan	28	26	30	26	24	28	25	26	24	23	26	20
23	Sikkim	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**
24	Tamil Nadu	14	14	15	12	13	12	12	13	12	10	11	10
25	Telangana	23	21	25	21	19	23	18	18	19	17	16	18
26	Tripura	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**
27	Uttar Pradesh	33	28	38	35	32	38	31	30	33	28	29	27
28	Uttarakhand	30	29	32	29	29	30	26	24	29	24	23	25
29	West Bengal	22	21	24	20	18	22	18	16	20	17	17	18
30	A & N Islands	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**
31	Chandigarh	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**
32	D & N Haveli	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**
33	Daman & Diu	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**
34	Delhi	16	17	16	13	14	12	11	10	13	12	12	12
35	Lakshadweep	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**
36	Puducherry	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**

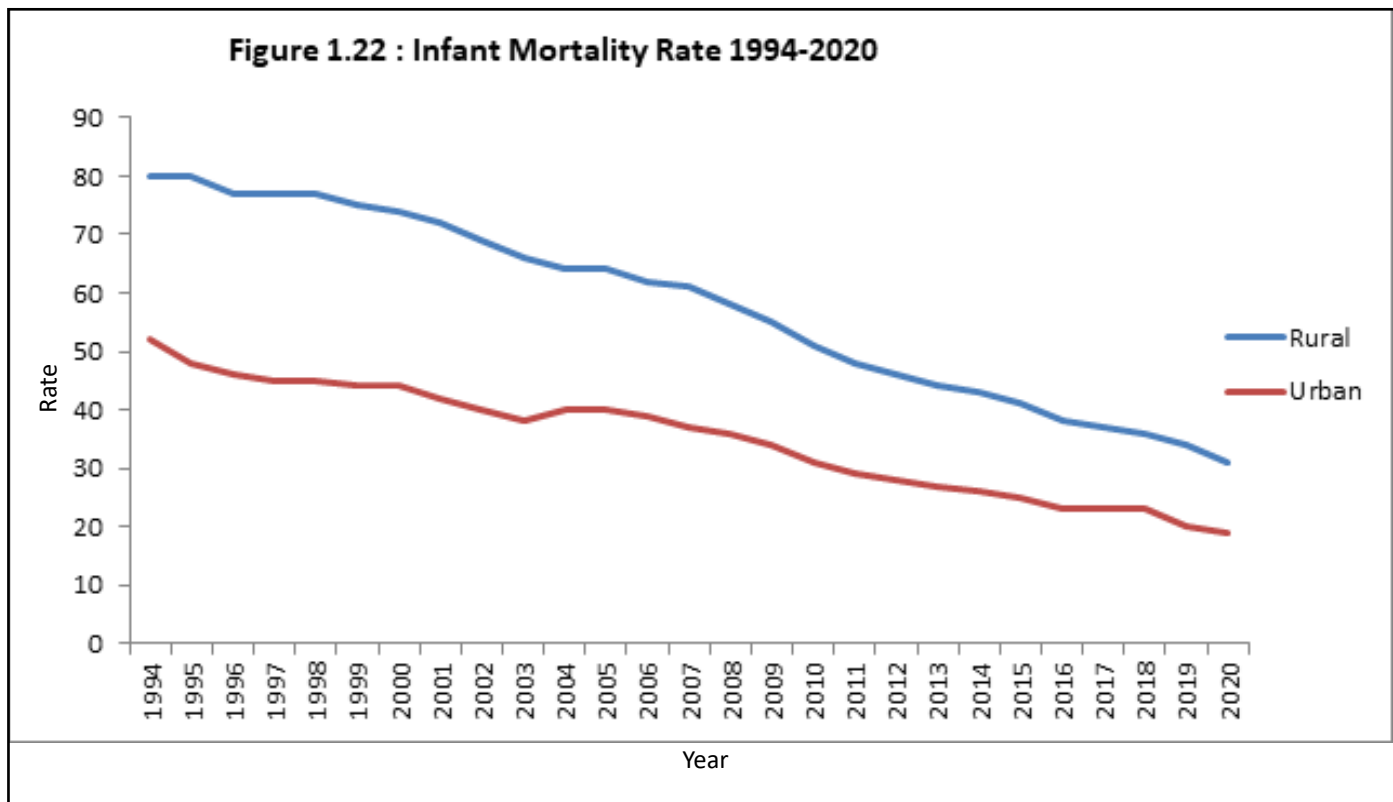
Source: SRS Bulletin-September, 2017, Vol. 51, No.1. SRS

Bulletin- May, 2019, Vol.52, No.1. SRS Bulletin-May, 2020, Vol.53, No.1. SRS

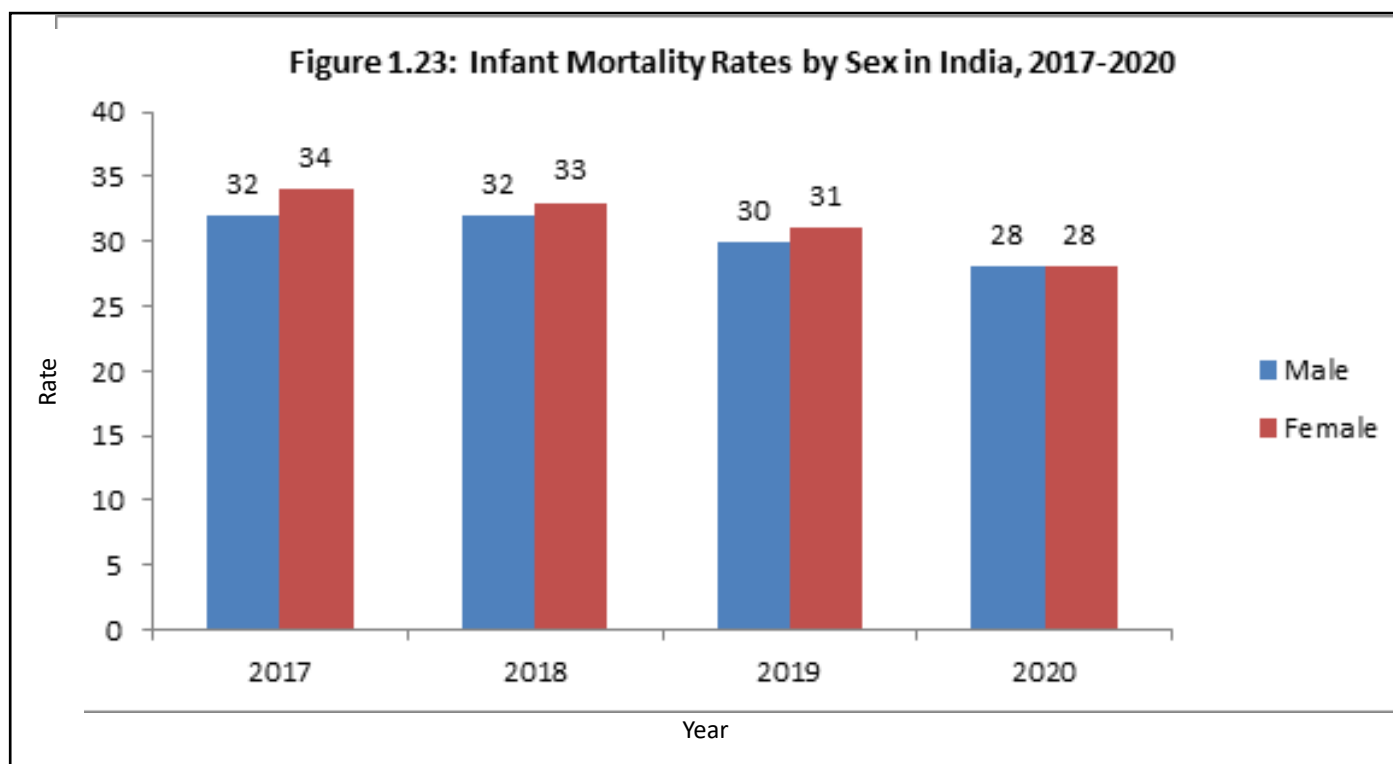
Bulletin- October, 2021, Vol.54, No.1, May, 2022

Notes:

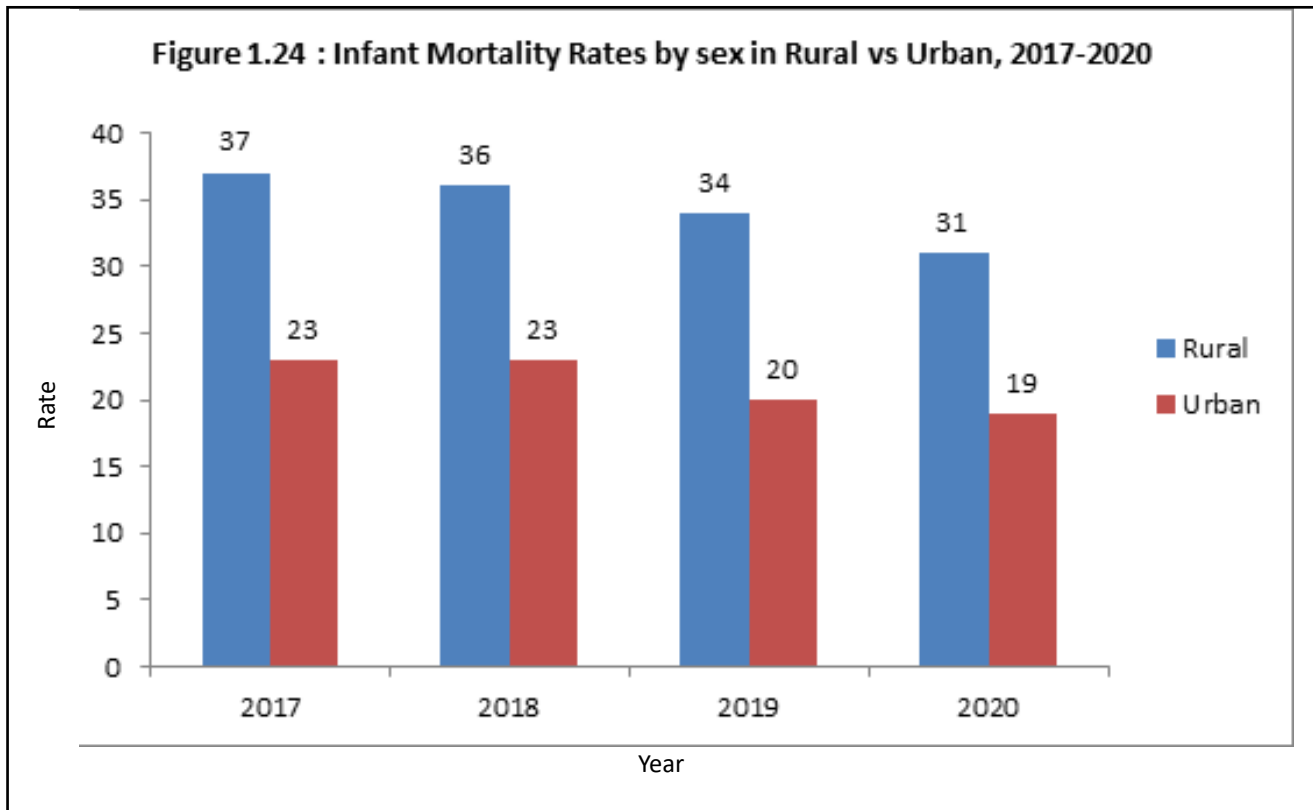
1. Per 1000 live births
2. Infant Mortality rates for smaller States and UTs are based on three years period 2017-2019.
3. NA** -On account of wide year to year fluctuations due to inadequate sample size, the infant mortality rate by sex, separately for urban area is not given.
4. NA*- No female infant death was recorded in the respective sample units for the year 2018.



Source: 1.2.1.7



Source: 1.2.1.8 (a)



Source:1.2.1.8 (b)

- IMR for the country has come down to 28 in 2020 from 50 in 2009, a decline of 22 points over last 11 years. The corresponding decline in rural IMR has been to the tune of 24 points (55 in 2009 to 31 in 2020) against a decline of 15 points in urban IMR (34 in 2009 to 19 in 2020). [Refer Table 1.2.1.7]

1.2.1.9 (a): Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) in India & Major States 2010-12, 2011-13, 2014- 16, 2016-18, 2017-19 & 2018-20

S. No.	India & Major States	2010- 12	2011-13	2014-16	2016-18	2017-19	2018-20
	India	178	167	130	113	103	97
1	Andhra Pradesh	110	92	74	65	58	45
2	Assam	328	300	237	215	205	195
3	Bihar	219	208*	165	149	130	118
4	Gujarat	122	112	91	75	70	57
5	Haryana	146	127	101	91	96	110
6	Karnataka	144	133	108	92	83	69
7	Kerala	66	61	46	43	30	19
8	Madhya Pradesh	230	221**	173	173	163	173
9	Maharashtra	87	68	61	46	38	33
10	Odisha	235	222	180	150	136	119
11	Punjab	155	141	122	98	114	105
12	Rajasthan	255	244	199	164	141	113
13	Tamil Nadu	90	79	66	60	58	54
14	Uttar Pradesh	292	285***	201	197	167	167
15	West Bengal	117	113	101	98	109	103
16	Other	136	126	97	85	77	77

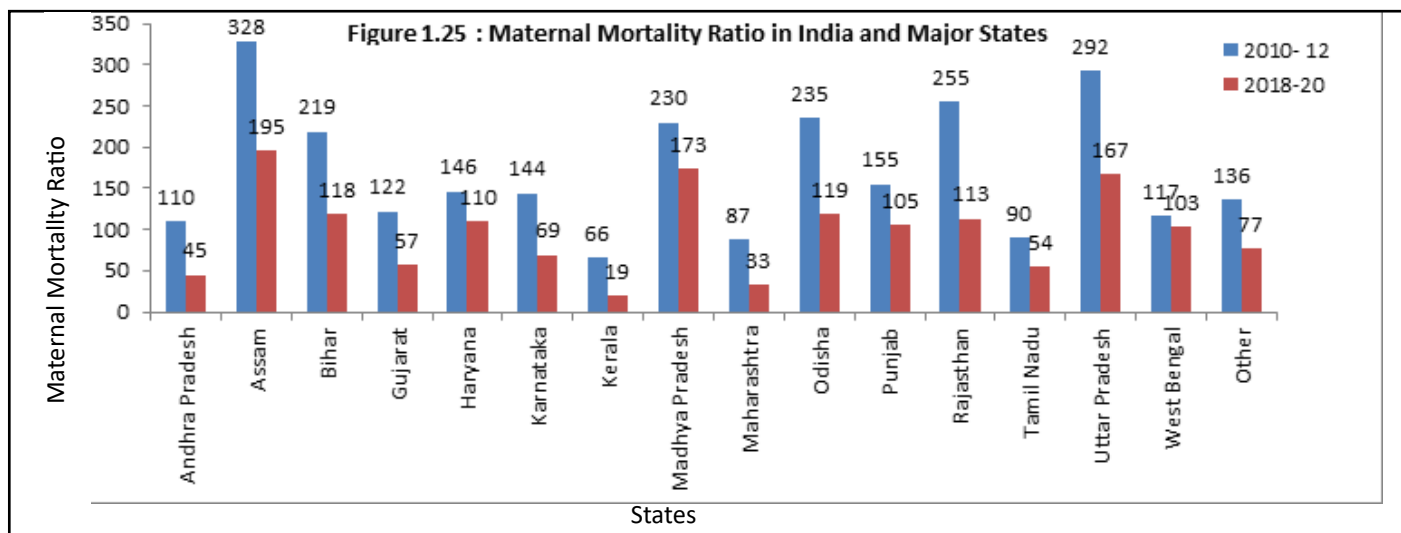
Source: Special bulletin on maternal mortality in India, 2018-20, O/o Registrar General of India.

Notes:

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

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

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



Source: Table 1.2.1.9(a)

As per the latest data available, Maternal Mortality Ratio is highest in Assam & Lowest in Kerala. [Refer Table No. 1.2.1.9(a)]

1.2.1.9 (b): Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR), Maternal Mortality Rate and Life-Time Risk; India, EAG & Assam, South and Other states, 2018-20

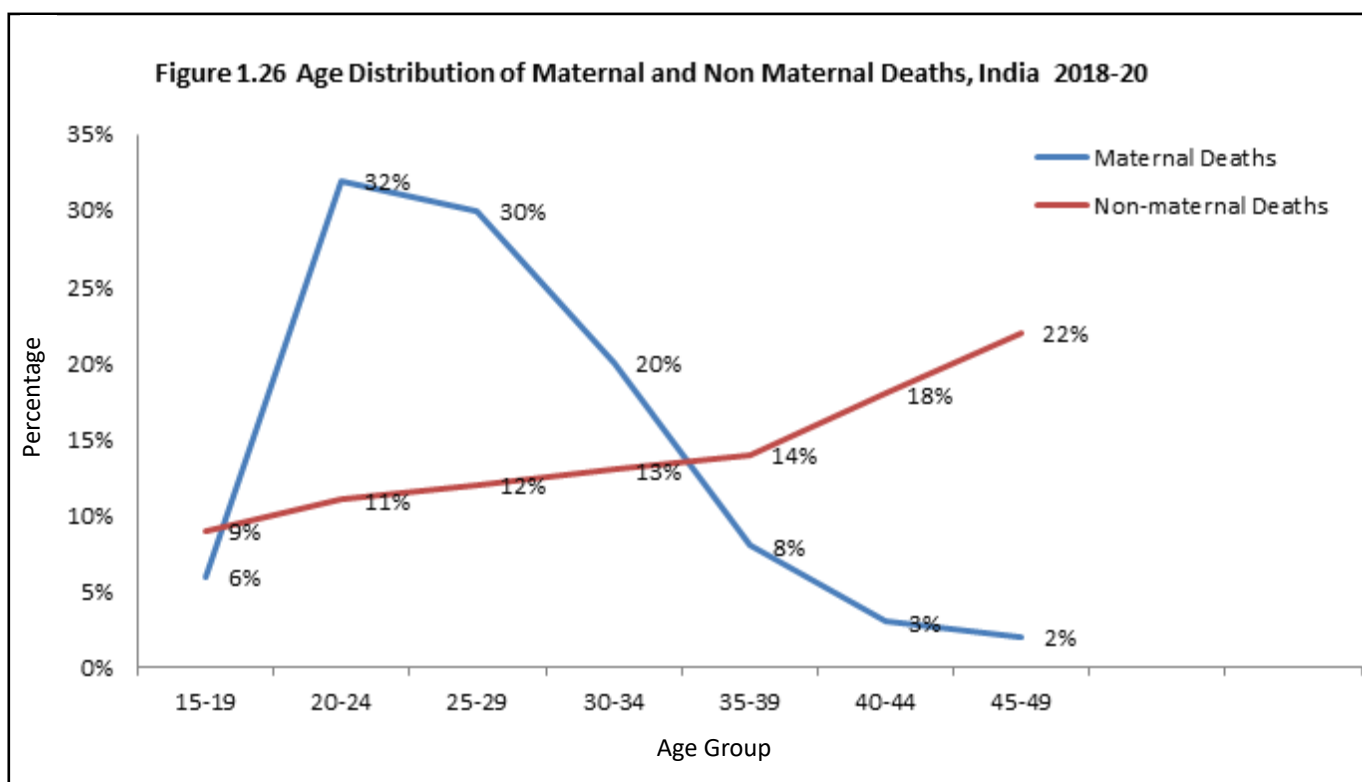
India & Major States	MMR	95% CI	Maternal Mortality Rate	Lifetime risk
INDIA	97	(88-106)	6.0	0.21%
Assam	195	(117-272)	12.1	0.42%
Bihar	118	(78-157)	11.2	0.39%
Jharkhand	56	(10-101)	4.2	0.15%
Madhya Pradesh	173	(126-220)	15.3	0.53%
Chhattisgarh	137	(54-219)	9.9	0.35%
Odisha	119	(71-167)	7.3	0.25%
Rajasthan	113	(71-155)	9.6	0.33%
Uttar Pradesh	167	(126-207)	14.3	0.5%
Uttarakhand	103	(52-154)	6.3	0.22%
EAG AND ASSAM SUBTOTAL	137	(121-154)	11	0.38%
Andhra Pradesh	45	(13-78)	2.4	0.08%
Telangana	43	(4-83)	2.3	0.08%
Karnataka	69	(35-103)	3.5	0.12%
Kerala	19	(0-42)	0.9	0.03%
Tamil Nadu	54	(24-85)	2.7	0.09%
SOUTH SUBTOTAL	49	(35-64)	2	0.09%
Gujarat	57	(28-86)	3.9	0.14%
Haryana	110	(58-162)	8.0	0.28%
Maharashtra	33	(10-56)	1.8	0.06%
Punjab	105	(40-170)	5.4	0.19%
West Bengal	103	(64-143)	5.0	0.18%
Other states	77	(55-98)	3.9	0.14%
OTHER SUBTOTAL	76	(63-89)	4.0	0.15%

SPECIAL BULLETIN ON MATERNAL MORTALITY IN INDIA 2018-20 OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR GENERAL,

1.2.1.9 (c): Age Distribution of Maternal and Non-Maternal deaths, India, 2018-20

Age Group	Maternal Deaths		Non-maternal Deaths	
	Proportion	95 % CI	Proportion	95 % CI
15-19	6%	(4-8)	9%	(8-9)
20-24	32%	(27-36)	11%	(11-12)
25-29	30%	(25-34)	12%	(12-13)
30-34	20%	(16-24)	13%	(12-14)
35-39	8%	(6-11)	14%	(13-15)
40-44	3%	(1-4)	18%	(17-19)
45-49	2%	(1-3)	22%	(21-23)
15-49	100%		100%	

SPECIAL BULLETIN ON MATERNAL MORTALITY IN INDIA 2018-20 OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR GENERAL



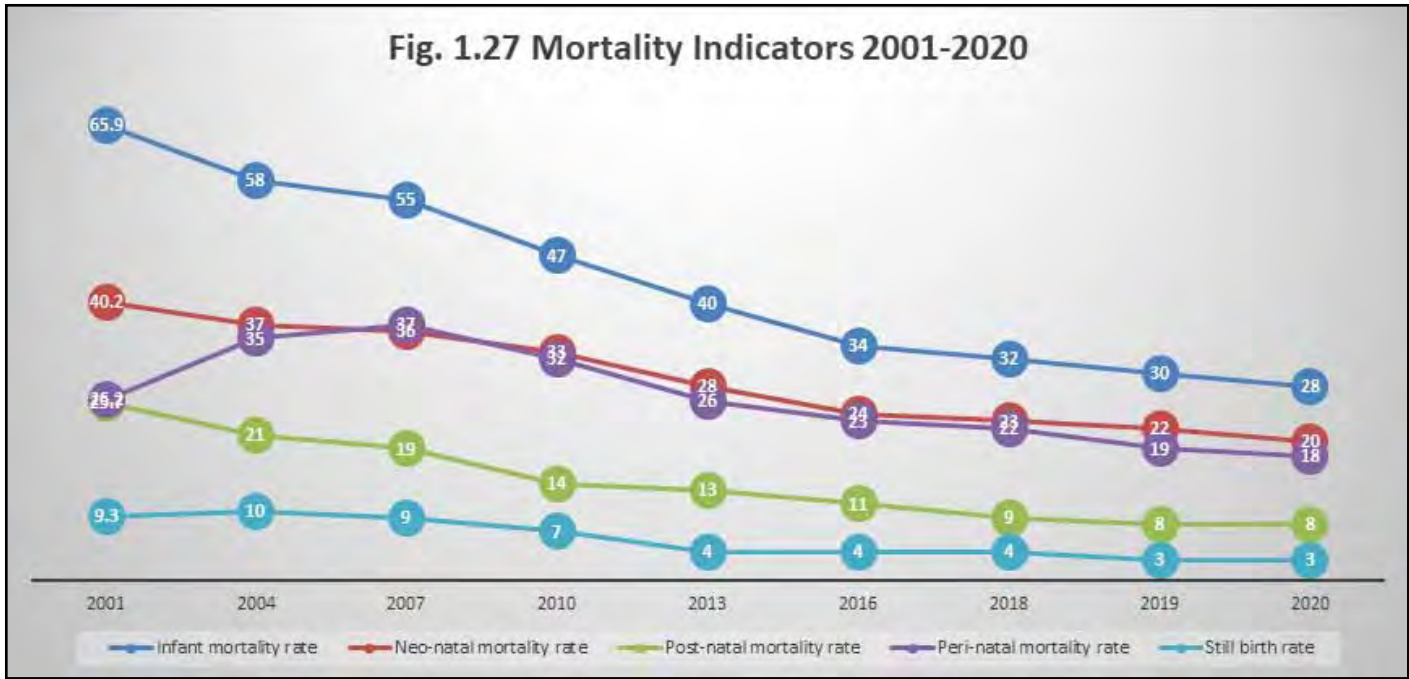
Source: 1.2.1.9 (c)

1.2.1.10 (a): Mortality Indicators in India, 2001-2020

S. No.	Indicators	Years																			
		2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
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	6.9	6.7	6.5	6.4
	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	37.0	36.0	34.0	31
	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	27.0	27.0	25.0	23
	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	10.0	9.0	8.0	8
	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	26.0	25.0	22.0	21
2	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	5.0	4.0	3.0	4
	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	5.3	5.1	5.0	5.1
	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	23.0	23.0	20.0	19
	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	14.0	14.0	13.0	12
	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	10.0	9.0	8.0	7
3	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	15.0	14.0	12.0	12
	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	4.0	4.0	2.0	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	6.3	6.2.0	6.0	6
	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	33.0	32.0	30.0	28
	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	23.0	23.0	22.0	20
3	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	10.0	9.0	8.0	8
	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	23.0	22.0	19.0	18
	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	5.0	4.0	3.0	3

Source: SRS Statistical Report of respective year, 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

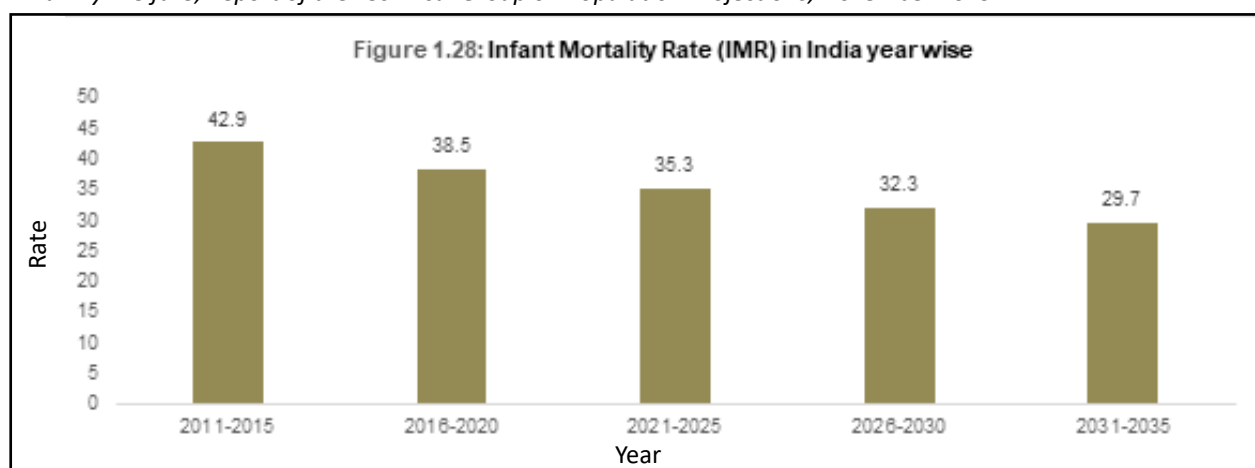


Source: Table 1.2.1.10(a)

1.2.1.10 (b): Demographic Indicators: 2011-2035 for India and State wise: Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) and Under-5 mortality rate (q5)

S. No.	India/ State / UT	Infant Mortality Rate (IMR)					Under-5 Mortality Rate (q5)				
		2011-2015	2016-2020	2021-2025	2026-2030	2031-2035	2011-2015	2016-2020	2021-2025	2026-2030	2031-2035
	INDIA	42.9	38.5	35.3	32.3	29.7	56.7	50.9	46.7	42.8	39.4
1	Jammu & Kashmir (UT)	35	32	29	27	25	41	38	34	32	30
2	Himachal Pradesh	37.6	34.4	31.6	28.8	26.6	41	37.6	34.7	31.7	29.3
3	Punjab	29	26	24	22	20	35	32	30	27	25
4	Uttarakhand	34	30	27	24	22	38	34	31	28	25
5	Haryana	42	38	35	32	29	52	47	43	40	37
6	NCT of Delhi	27	25	23	21	19	29	27	25	23	21
7	Rajasthan	53	49	44	40	36	73	67	60	55	50
8	Uttar Pradesh	57	51	46	41	38	84	75	68	61	56
9	Bihar	42.3	38.3	33.7	30.1	26.9	57.3	52	45.8	40.9	36.6
10	Assam	51.4	45.7	41.5	37.2	34.1	73.9	65.7	59.6	53.5	49.1
11	West Bengal	30	28	25	23	21	35	32	30	27	25
12	Jharkhand	34	31	28	26	24	49	45	42	38	35
13	Odisha	53	47	42	39	35	69	61	55	51	46
14	Chhattisgarh	47	42	38	34	30	63	56	50	45	40
15	Madhya Pradesh	58	51	46	41	37	85	75	67	60	54
16	Gujarat	40	35	31	27	23	56	49	43	38	33
17	Maharashtra	25	23	21	19	18	27	25	23	21	19
18	Andhra Pradesh	39	35	32	29	27	43	39	35	32	30
19	Karnataka	35	32	29	27	24	44	40	37	34	31
20	Kerala	11	11	10	9	9	12	12	11	11	10
21	Tamil Nadu	22	21	19	18	16	26	24	22	21	19
22	Telangana	39	35	32	29	27	43	39	35	32	30

Source: Population Projections for India and States 2011 – 2036; National Commission on Population, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare; Report of the Technical Group on Population Projections, November 2019



The infant mortality rate of the country, which is reported to be 47 in 2010, is expected to go down 39.4 by the end of the period 2031-35. The U5MR is expected to go down by 39.4 during 2031-35. [Refer Table 1.2.1.10 (b)]

1.2.1.11 (a): Age Specific Death Rate by Sex in India, 2016-2019

S. No.	Age Groups	2016			2017			2018			2019			2020		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1	0-4	9.4	9	9.9	8.9	8.7	9.2	8.9	8.7	9	8.6	8.5	8.7	8	7.9	8.1
2	5-9	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
3	10-14	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5
4	15-19	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.8
5	20-24	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.2	0.9	1	1.2	0.8	1.1	1.2	1
6	25-29	1.3	1.5	1.2	1.5	1.7	1.4	1.3	1.6	1	1.2	1.4	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.1
7	30-34	1.9	2.3	1.4	1.9	2.1	1.5	1.8	2.1	1.3	1.6	2	1.1	1.8	2.1	1.4
8	35-39	2.5	3.2	1.8	2.7	3.4	2	2.3	2.9	1.6	2.2	2.8	1.5	2.2	2.7	1.7
9	40-44	3.7	4.4	2.9	3.8	4.7	2.8	3.5	4.3	2.7	3.2	4.1	2.2	3.5	4.6	2.5
10	45-49	5.2	6.5	3.8	5.2	6.4	3.9	4.9	6	3.7	4.8	5.9	3.6	4.9	6	3.8
11	50-54	8.6	9.2	8	7.9	8.7	7	7.8	8.7	6.7	7.2	8.7	5.5	7.6	9.5	5.7
12	55-59	13.3	16.2	10.5	13.3	16.2	10.4	13.5	15.4	11.5	13.4	15.2	11.6	13.4	15.2	11.6
13	60-64	18.8	21.4	16.1	18.4	20.9	15.8	19.5	22.2	16.7	18.9	21.7	16.1	18.6	21.9	15.2
14	65-69	28.2	31.8	24.5	29.3	32.2	26.4	31.3	35.1	27.4	30.8	34.9	26.7	29.7	33.7	25.7
15	70-74	45.4	48.7	42.1	46.2	51.3	41.2	47.5	52.6	42.7	43.3	48.4	38.4	47.5	53.6	41.7
16	75-79	64.7	72.3	57.6	66.7	70.8	62.8	66	70.6	61.7	70.6	74.2	67.2	67.6	75.9	59.6
17	80-84	115	120	110.9	111.2	116.1	106.5	106.5	111.9	101.5	99.6	108.1	91.7	101.8	108.4	95.6
18	85+	198	219	181.1	193.9	203.7	186.2	174.7	189.4	163.3	180.2	192.6	170.7	180.6	200.9	164.8
	All ages	6.4	6.8	5.9	6.3	6.7	5.9	6.2	6.6	5.7	6	6.5	5.4	6	6.6	5.4

Source: SRS Statistical Report, 2020 Registrar General of India.

1.2.1.11 (b): Age Specific Death Rate by Sex in Rural Areas of India, 2016-2020

S. No.	Age Groups	2016			2017			2018			2019			2020		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1	0-4	10.7	10.2	11.1	10	9.8	10.2	9.9	9.8	10	9.7	9.7	9.8	9	8.8	9.2
2	5-9	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4
3	10-14	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.6
4	15-19	0.8	0.8	0.9	1	1	1	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.9
5	20-24	1.3	1.4	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.1	0.9	1.3	1.4	1.2
6	25-29	1.5	1.7	1.4	1.8	2	1.6	1.5	1.8	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.2	1.5	1.7	1.2
7	30-34	2.1	2.6	1.6	2.1	2.4	1.9	2	2.4	1.5	1.8	2.2	1.2	2.1	2.5	1.7
8	35-39	2.8	3.7	2	3	3.7	2.3	2.5	3.3	1.8	2.3	3	1.6	2.5	3	2
9	40-44	4.1	4.9	3.3	4.2	5.1	3.2	4.2	5.1	3.2	3.5	4.7	2.3	3.9	5	2.8
10	45-49	5.6	7.1	3.9	5.6	6.9	4.3	5.5	6.8	4.2	5	6.3	3.7	5.2	6.5	3.9
11	50-54	9.7	9.9	9.4	8.9	9.4	8.3	8.5	9.4	7.6	7.6	9.3	5.7	8.3	10.1	6.2
12	55-59	14.5	18	11.2	14.8	18.6	11.1	15.1	17.9	12.4	14.8	17.2	12.6	14.6	16.7	12.6
13	60-64	20.4	23.3	17.5	19.6	22.7	16.5	20.4	23.7	17.1	20.6	23.8	17.4	19.8	23.5	16.1
14	65-69	29.3	33.2	25.4	31.4	35	27.8	32.7	37.1	28.3	33.1	37.4	28.9	30.4	35.3	25.7
15	70-74	47.9	52.2	43.8	48.8	55.2	42.9	52.2	58.4	46.5	47.1	52.8	41.7	51.6	59	44.7
16	75-79	66.5	74.4	59.3	69.4	75	64.1	69.8	74.9	65.1	75.7	81.4	70.4	72.5	82.8	62.9
17	80-84	124	130	118.4	122.2	127.5	117.1	118.3	124.6	112.3	109	118.5	100.1	108.6	115.3	102.4
18	85+	203	216	190.9	198.9	205.5	193	183.3	189.5	177.9	193.6	195.8	191.7	191.4	205.1	179.6
	All ages	6.9	7.3	6.4	6.9	7.3	6.4	6.7	7.2	6.2	6.5	7	5.9	6.4	7	5.8

Source: SRS Statistical Report, 2020 Registrar General of India

1.2.1.11 (c): Age Specific Death Rate by Sex in Urban Areas of India, 2016-2020

S. No.	Age Groups	2016			2017			2018			2019			2020		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1	0-4	6	5.7	6.4	6	5.6	6.5	6.1	5.8	6.6	5.6	5.4	5.9	5.3	5.5	5.2
2	5-9	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
3	10-14	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3
4	15-19	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5
5	20-24	1	1.1	0.9	0.9	1	0.8	0.8	1	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.7
6	25-29	1	1.1	0.8	1.1	1.2	1	0.9	1.3	0.6	0.9	1.1	0.8	1	1.2	0.8
7	30-34	1.5	1.8	1.1	1.3	1.7	1	1.3	1.6	1	1.3	1.7	1	1.2	1.4	0.9
8	35-39	1.9	2.3	1.6	2.2	2.9	1.5	1.7	2.3	1.1	1.9	2.4	1.4	1.7	2.2	1.1
9	40-44	2.9	3.6	2.1	3.1	4	2.1	2.4	2.9	1.8	2.6	3.2	2	2.9	3.9	1.9
10	45-49	4.5	5.4	3.4	4.4	55.5	3.2	3.7	4.6	2.8	4.3	5.1	3.4	4.4	5.3	3.5
11	50-54	6.9	7.9	5.9	6.3	7.4	5	6.5	7.6	5.3	6.5	7.8	5.1	6.6	8.3	4.8
12	55-59	11.2	13.2	9.2	10.7	12.3	9	10.7	11.5	9.9	11	12.1	9.8	11.3	12.8	9.7
13	60-64	15.6	17.9	13.2	16.1	17.6	14.4	17.7	19.5	15.8	15.8	17.8	13.6	16.4	19.2	13.5
14	65-69	25.9	28.9	22.6	25.1	26.6	23.4	28.5	31.3	25.5	26.2	30.1	22	28.3	30.6	25.8
15	70-74	39.8	41.4	38.2	40.6	43.5	37.6	37.7	41.2	34.3	35.7	39.9	31.4	39.3	43.2	35.4
16	75-79	60.6	67.7	53.7	60.7	61.7	59.8	57.8	61.6	53.9	59.6	59.1	60.1	56.9	61.4	52.3
17	80-84	97.1	98.7	95.7	89.4	93.2	85.8	83.5	86.9	80.4	81.2	87.6	75.3	88.6	95	82.6
18	85+	186.3	228.5	161.6	182.8	198.5	173.2	155.5	189	135.6	151.1	184.2	131.1	157	189.7	137.2
	All ages	5.4	5.8	4.9	5.3	5.6	4.9	5.1	5.5	4.7	5	5.4	4.5	5.1	5.7	4.5

Source: SRS Statistical Report, 2020 Registrar General of India

1.2.1.12 (a): Total Fertility Rate (TFR) by Residence in India and Major States, 2016-2019

S. No.	India and Bigger States	2016			2017			2018			2019			2020		
		Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
	INDIA	2.3	2.5	1.8	2.2	2.4	1.7	2.2	2.4	1.7	2.1	2.3	1.7	2	2.2	1.6
1	Andhra Pradesh	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.4
2	Assam	2.3	2.4	1.6	2.3	2.4	1.6	2.2	2.4	1.6	2.2	2.3	1.5	2.1	2.2	1.4
3	Bihar	3.3	3.4	2.5	3.2	3.3	2.4	3.2	3.3	2.5	3.1	3.2	2.4	3	3.1	2.3
4	Chhattisgarh	2.5	2.7	1.9	2.4	2.6	1.8	2.4	2.6	1.8	2.3	2.5	1.7	2.2	2.4	1.7
5	Delhi	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4
6	Gujarat	2.2	2.5	1.9	2.2	2.4	1.8	2.1	2.4	1.8	2.1	2.3	1.8	2	2.2	1.7
7	Haryana	2.3	2.4	2	2.2	2.4	1.9	2.2	2.4	1.9	2.1	2.3	1.9	2	2.2	1.7
8	Himachal Pradesh	1.7	1.7	1.2	1.6	1.7	1.1	1.6	1.7	1.1	1.6	1.6	1.1	1.5	1.5	1.1
9	Jammu & Kashmir	1.7	1.9	1.2	1.6	1.8	1.2	1.6	1.8	1.2	1.5	1.7	1.1	1.5	1.6	1.1
10	Jharkhand	2.6	2.9	2	2.5	2.7	1.9	2.5	2.7	1.9	2.4	2.6	1.8	2.4	2.6	1.8
11	Karnataka	1.8	1.9	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.4
12	Kerala	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5
13	Madhya Pradesh	2.8	3.1	2.1	2.7	3	2.1	2.7	3	2.1	2.7	2.9	2	2.6	2.8	1.9
14	Maharashtra	1.8	1.9	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.4
15	Odisha	2	2.1	1.4	1.9	2	1.3	1.9	2	1.3	1.8	1.9	1.3	1.8	1.9	1.2
16	Punjab	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.4
17	Rajasthan	2.7	2.8	2.3	2.6	2.7	2.2	2.5	2.7	2.2	2.5	2.6	2.1	2.4	2.5	2
18	Tamil Nadu	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.5
19	Telangana	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5
20	Uttar Pradesh	3.1	3.4	2.4	3	3.2	2.4	2.9	3.1	2.4	2.9	3.1	2.4	2.7	2.9	2.3
21	Uttarakhand	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7
22	West Bengal	1.6	1.7	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.2	1.5	1.6	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.1

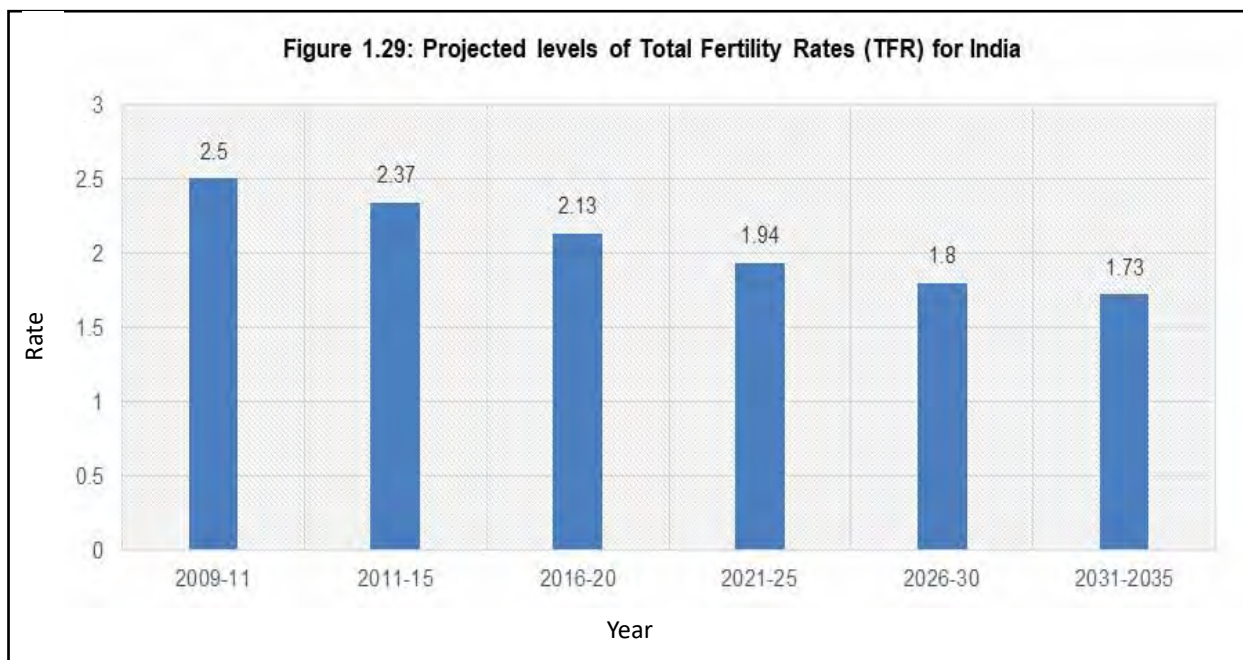
Source: SRS Statistical Report, 2020 Registrar General of India

1.2.1.12 (b): Projected levels of Total Fertility Rates (TFR) for India and Major States: 2011-2035

India/State	2009-11	2011-15	2016-20	2021-25	2026-30	2031-2035
INDIA	2.5	2.37	2.13	1.94	1.8	1.73
Jammu & Kashmir	2.0	1.93	1.61	1.52	1.5	1.5
Himachal Pradesh	1.8	1.71	1.59	1.54	1.51	1.5
Punjab	1.8	1.73	1.6	1.53	1.51	1.5
Uttarakhand	2.1	1.95	1.77	1.65	1.61	1.6
Haryana	2.4	2.26	2.06	1.86	1.76	1.72
NCT of Delhi	1.9	1.8	1.59	1.53	1.51	1.5
Rajasthan	3.1	2.95	2.51	2.2	1.99	1.87
Uttar Pradesh	3.5	3.3	2.76	2.28	1.98	1.85
Bihar	3.7	3.81	3.23	2.92	2.64	2.38
Assam	2.5	2.34	2.17	2.0	1.89	1.83
West Bengal	1.8	1.7	1.56	1.51	1.5	1.5
Jharkhand	3.0	2.78	2.46	2.17	1.98	1.87
Odisha	2.3	2.1	1.93	1.81	1.75	1.71
Chhattishgarh	2.8	2.62	2.31	2.05	1.9	1.83
Madhya Pradesh	3.2	3.04	2.64	2.34	2.12	1.96
Gujarat	2.5	2.3	2.17	2.02	1.9	1.82
Maharashtra	1.9	1.77	1.67	1.56	1.52	1.51
Andhra Pradesh	1.8	1.68	1.61	1.54	1.51	1.5
Karnataka	2.0	1.86	1.72	1.64	1.61	1.6
Kerala	1.8	1.82	1.78	1.79	1.8	1.8
Tamil Nadu	1.7	1.68	1.59	1.54	1.52	1.51
Telangana	1.8	1.68	1.61	1.54	1.51	1.5
NE States (Excluding Assam)			1.70	1.65	1.62	1.61

Source: National Commission on Population, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare; Report of the Technical Group on Population Projections, July, 2020

The Total Fertility Rate (TFR) is expected to decline from 2.37 during 2011-2015 to 1.73 during 2031- 35. The assumption is that the Total Fertility Rate (TFR) would follow the recent pace of decline [Refer Table 1.2.1.12(b)]



Source: Table 1.2.12(b)

The Total Fertility Rate (TFR) is expected to decline from 2.37 during 2011-2015 to 1.73 during 2031- 35. The assumption is that the Total Fertility Rate (TFR) would follow the recent pace of decline [Refer Table 1.2.1.12(b)]

1.2.1.13: Projected values of net-migration rate (per 100), India and Major States: 2011-2035

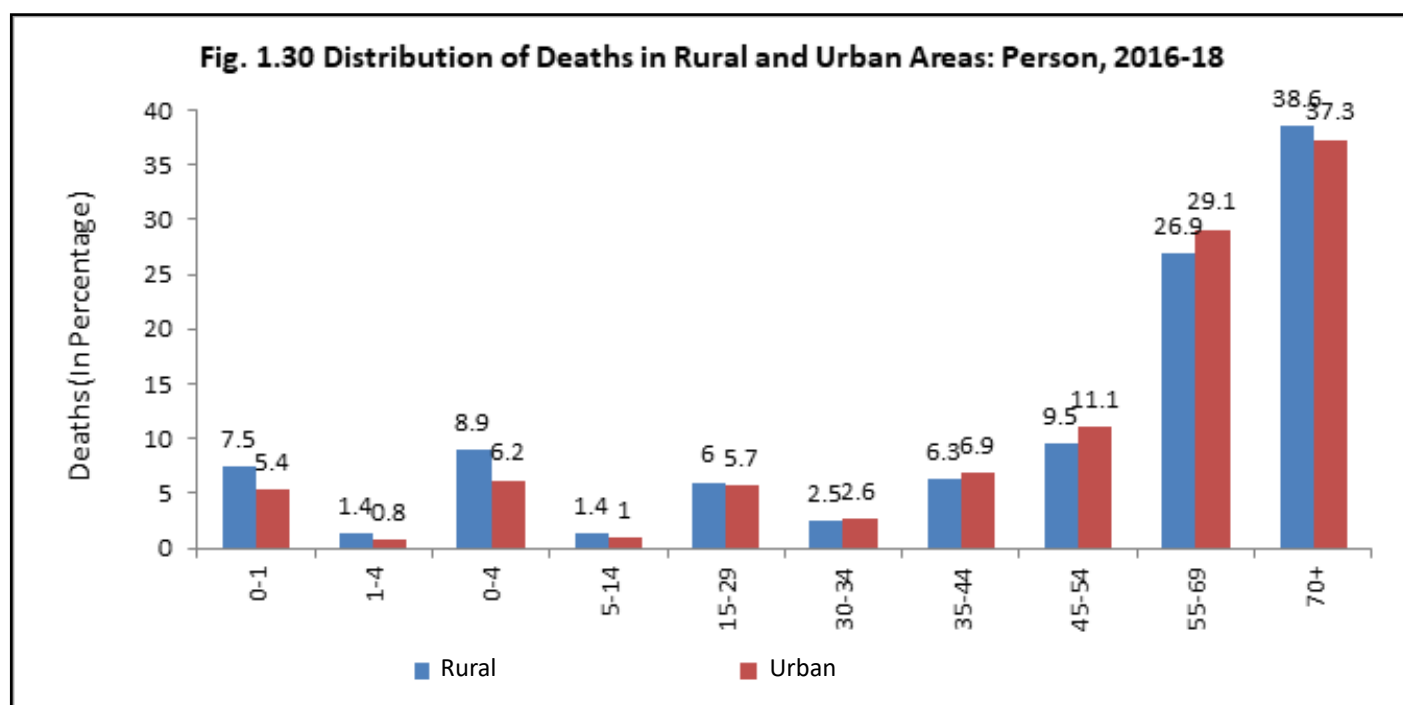
S. No.	India/ State / UT	Net Migration 2001-11		2011-15		2016-20		2021-25		2026-30		2031-35	
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
	INDIA	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1	Jammu & Kashmir	-0.05	-0.04	-0.05	-0.04	-0.05	-0.04	-0.05	-0.04	-0.05	-0.04	-0.05	-0.04
2	Himachal Pradesh	0.12	-0.01	0.12	-0.01	0.12	-0.01	0.12	-0.01	0.12	-0.01	0.12	-0.01
3	Punjab	0.22	0.18	0.22	0.18	0.22	0.18	0.22	0.18	0.22	0.18	0.22	0.18
4	Uttarakhand	0.25	0.16	0.25	0.16	0.25	0.16	0.25	0.16	0.25	0.16	0.25	0.16
5	Haryana	0.36	0.39	0.36	0.39	0.36	0.39	0.36	0.39	0.36	0.39	0.36	0.39
6	NCT of Delhi	1.07	1.09	1.07	1.09	1.07	1.09	1.07	1.09	1.07	1.09	1.07	1.09
7	Rajasthan	-0.08	-0.04	-0.08	-0.04	-0.08	-0.04	-0.08	-0.04	-0.08	-0.04	-0.08	-0.04
8	Uttar Pradesh	-0.24	-0.17	-0.24	-0.17	-0.24	-0.17	-0.24	-0.17	-0.24	-0.17	-0.24	-0.17
9	Bihar	-0.38	-0.28	-0.38	-0.28	-0.38	-0.28	-0.38	-0.28	-0.38	-0.28	-0.38	-0.28
10	Assam	-0.07	-0.05	-0.07	-0.05	-0.07	-0.05	-0.07	-0.05	-0.07	-0.05	-0.07	-0.05
11	West Bengal	-0.04	-0.03	-0.04	-0.03	-0.04	-0.03	-0.04	-0.03	-0.04	-0.03	-0.04	-0.03
12	Jharkhand	-0.04	0.04	-0.04	0.04	-0.04	0.04	-0.04	0.04	-0.04	0.04	-0.04	0.04
13	Odisha	-0.09	-0.06	-0.09	-0.06	-0.09	-0.06	-0.09	-0.06	-0.09	-0.06	-0.09	-0.06
14	Chhattisgarh	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09
15	Madhya Pradesh	-0.05	-0.04	-0.05	-0.04	-0.05	-0.04	-0.05	-0.04	-0.05	-0.04	-0.05	-0.04
16	Gujarat	0.34	0.20	0.34	0.20	0.34	0.20	0.34	0.20	0.34	0.20	0.34	0.20
17	Maharashtra	0.30	0.20	0.30	0.20	0.30	0.20	0.30	0.20	0.30	0.20	0.30	0.20
18	Andhra Pradesh	-0.03	-0.03	-0.03	-0.03	-0.03	-0.03	-0.03	-0.03	-0.03	-0.03	-0.03	-0.03
19	Karnataka	0.14	0.07	0.14	0.07	0.14	0.07	0.14	0.07	0.14	0.07	0.14	0.07
20	Kerala	-0.03	-0.08	-0.03	-0.08	-0.03	-0.08	-0.03	-0.08	-0.03	-0.08	-0.03	-0.08
21	Tamil Nadu	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01
22	Telangana	-0.03	-0.03	-0.03	-0.03	-0.03	-0.03	-0.03	-0.03	-0.03	-0.03	-0.03	-0.03

1.2.1.14. Cause of Death in India 2016 -18

1.2.1.14 (a): Distribution of Deaths in Rural and Urban Areas by age and gender in India: 2016-2018

Age Group	Deaths (%)					
	Rural			Urban		
	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person
0-1	8.3	6.4	7.5	5.9	4.7	5.4
1-4	1.3	1.6	1.4	0.7	0.9	0.8
0-4	9.6	8	8.9	6.7	5.6	6.2
5-14	1.3	1.5	1.4	0.9	1.1	1
15-29	6	5.9	6	6	5.3	5.7
30-34	2.8	2.1	2.5	3.1	1.9	2.6
35-44	7.5	4.6	6.3	8.3	4.9	6.9
45-54	10.5	8.1	9.5	12.6	9	11.1
55-69	28.1	25.1	26.9	30.2	27.7	29.1
70+	34.2	44.7	38.6	32.3	44.4	37.3

Source: CAUSES OF DEATH STATISTICS 2016-2018, Office of the Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India



Source: Table 1.2.1.14(a)

1.2.1.14 (b): Top Ten Causes of Death

Rank	Causes of Death	No of Deaths (%)		
		Male	Female	Person
1	Cardiovascular diseases	29.6	25.8	28
2	Respiratory diseases	7	7.8	7.3
3	Malignant and other Neoplasms	5.9	7.4	6.6
4	Fever of unknown origin	4.2	6.2	5.1
5	Digestive diseases	6.1	3.5	5
6	Perinatal conditions	4.7	3.2	4.1
7	Unintentional injuries: Other Than Motor Vehicle Accidents	4.2	3.9	4.1
8	Unintentional injuries: Motor Vehicle Accidents	5.2	1.6	3.7
9	Respiratory infections	3.1	3.6	3.3
10	Ill-defined/ All other symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	10.5	16.6	13
	All other Remaining Causes	19.4	20.4	19.8

Source: CAUSES OF DEATH STATISTICS 2016-2018 Office of the Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India, Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India

1.2.1.14 (c): Top Ten Causes of Death (%) Age Group in India 2016 -2018

Top Ten Causes of Death(%) by Age Groups in India 2016-2018									
Rank	Less than 29 Days	< 1 Year	1-4 Years	0-4 Years	5-14 Years	15-29 Years	30-69 Years	70 Years & Above	All Ages
1	Prematurity & low birth weight	Prematurity & low birth weight	Pneumonia	Prematurity & low	Unintentional injuries: Other Vehicle Accidents	Unintentional injuries: Motor	Cardiovascular diseases	Cardiovascular	Cardiovascular diseases
	45.9	36.8	19.4	31.5	23.1	19	36.3	28	28
2	Birth asphyxia & birth trauma	Pneumonia	Injuries	Pneumonia	Fever of unknown origin	Intentional injuries: Suicide	Malignant and other Neoplasms	Respiratory diseases	Respiratory diseases
	14.2	16.8	19.2	17.2	9.2	16.9	10.3	10.4	7.3
3	Neonatal Pneumonia	Birth asphyxia & birth trauma	Diarrhoeal diseases	Other noncommunicable diseases	Diarrhoeal diseases	Unintentional injuries: Other Than Motor Vehicle Accidents	Digestive diseases	Fever of unknown origin	Malignant and other Neoplasms
	12.5	11	13.5	9.4	8.8	10.3	7.4	6.6	6.6
4	Other noncommunicable diseases	Other noncommunicable diseases	Other noncommunicable diseases	Birth asphyxia & birth trauma	Digestive Diseases	Cardiovascular diseases	Respiratory diseases	Diarrhoeal diseases	Fever of unknown origin
	7.8	8.7	13.4	9.3	7.6	8.9	7	4.1	5.1
5	Sepsis	Congenital anomalies	Fevre of unknown origin	Diarrhoeal diseases	Unintentional injuries: Motor Vehicle Accidents	Digestive diseases	Unintentional injuries: Motor Vehicle Accidents	Malignant and other Neoplasms	Digestive diseases
	5.1	5.4	10.9	6	6.8	6.8	4.8	3.8	5
6	Congenital anomalies	Diarrhoeal diseases	Congenital anomalies	Congenital anomalies	Respiratory infection	Malignant and other Neoplasms	Tuberculosis	Diabetes mellitus	Perinatal conditions
	4.7	4.6	6.3	5.5	6.7	5	4.4	3.2	4.1
7	Diarrhoeal diseases	Acute bacterial sepsis & severe infections	Other infectious and parasitic diseases	Injuries	Other infectious and parasitic diseases	Fever unknown origin	Diabetes mellitus	Respiratory Infections	Unintentional injuries: Other Than Motor Vehicle Accidents
	2.2	4.4	3.2	5.1	6.6	4.6	3.9	2.9	4.1

8	Fevre of unkwon origin	Fevre of unkwon origin	Nutritional diseases	Fevre of unkwon origin unknown	Neuro-psy-chiatric	Tubercu-losis	Fever unknown origin	Uninten-tional inju-ries Other Than Mo-tor Vehicle Accidents	Uninten-tional inju-ries: Motor Vehicle Accidents
	1.2	3	2.3	4.2	4.8	4	3.9	2.7	3.7
9	Injuries	Injuries	Prematu-rity & low birth rate	Acute bacterial sepsis and severe infections	Congenital anomalies	Diarrhoeal diseases	Uninten-tional inju-ries: Motor Vehicle Accidents	Digestive diseases	Respiratory infections
	0.9	2.5	2.2	3.9	3.9	2.9	3.8	2.5	3.3
10	Ill-defined or cause unkwon	Ill-defined or cause unkwon	Ill defined or cause unknown	Ill-defined or cause unkwon	Malignant and other neoplasms	Ill-defined/ all other symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	Ill-defined/ all other symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	Ill-defined/ all other symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	Ill-defined/ All other symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings
	5.5	4.7	3.2	4.5	3.2	3.3	3.9	28.5	13
	All other remaining causes	All other remaining causes	All other remaining causes	All other remaining causes	All other remaining causes	All other remaining causes	All other remaining causes	All other remaining causes	All other remaining causes
	0.5	2.2	6.4	3.5	19.2	18.4	14.4	7.4	19.8

Source : CAUSES OF DEATH STATISTICS 2016-2018, Office of the Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India, Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India

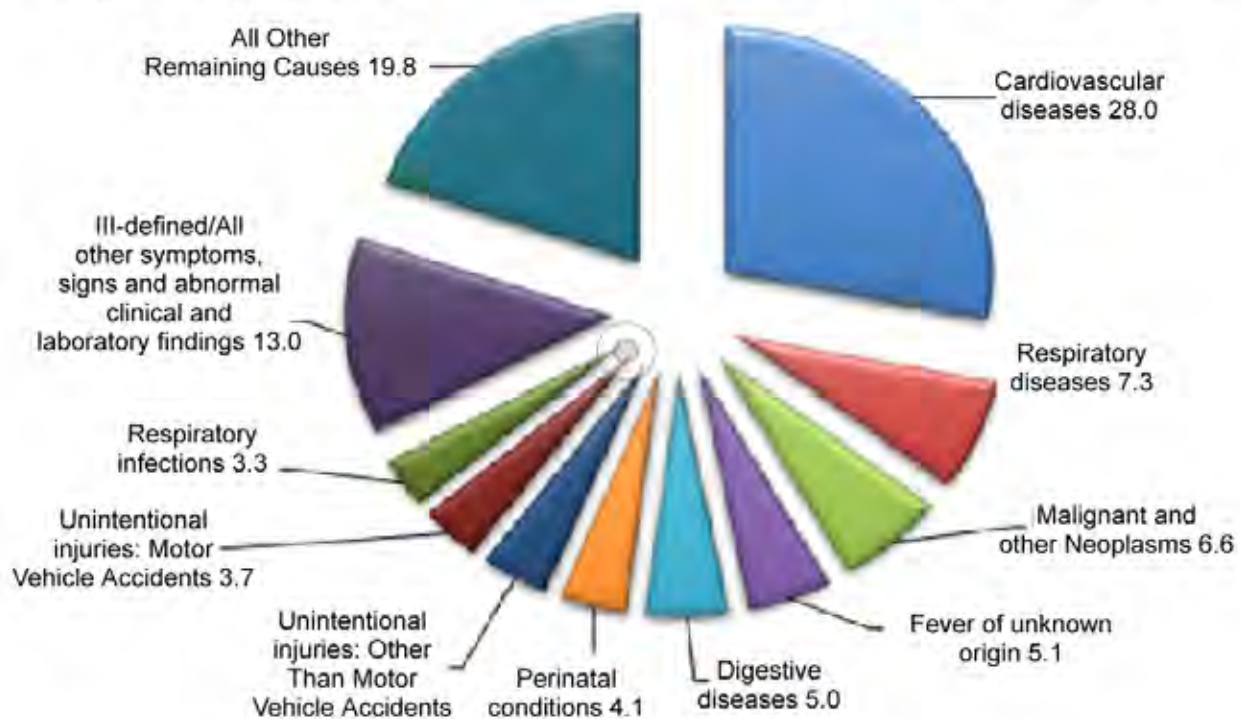
Note: * Includes Senility

Cause of Death in India 2016-2018 [Refer Table 1.2.1.14 (a), (b), (c)]

In view of the limitations of Medical Certification of Cause of Death (MCCD) with regards to its restriction leading to current overall coverage of about 23 percent of the total registered deaths, a special survey of all deaths using Verbal Autopsy tool for period of 2016-18 gives following vital information:

- Top ten causes of death account for almost 80% of deaths.
- Figure 1.32 Top ten leading cause of death in the country for period of 2016-2018.
- Overall, the leading cause of death is cardiovascular disease (28.0%) followed by respiratory diseases (7.3%).
- Proportion of deaths due is Malignant and other neoplasm is higher in female i.e. 7.4% vis-à-vis 5.9% in case of male.
- Notable differences by gender are seen with digestive diseases accounting for 6.1 percentage proportion of male deaths against 3.5 percentage proportion for female.
- Ill-defined/All other symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings accounting for 16.6 percent of female deaths versus 10.5 percent of male deaths.

Figure 1.31. Top 10 Causes of Deaths in India, 2016-2018 (in %)



Source: Table 1.2.1.14 (c)

1.2.2. VITAL STATISTICS OF INDIA BASED ON THE CIVIL REGISTRATION SYSTEM 2020

1.2.2.1 Demographic features of India as per the Civil Registration System (CRS)

Registration of Births	2019	2020
i) Number of Registered Births	2,48,20,886	2,42,22,444
Registration of Deaths		
i) Number of Registered Deaths	76,41,076	81,15,882
Registration of Infant Deaths		
i) Number of Registered Infant Deaths	1,65,257	1,43,379
ii) Percentage of infant death to total deaths	2.2	2.8
Gross Natural Addition to Population		
i) Person	1,71,79,810	1,61,06,562

Source: Vital statistics of India based on the civil registration system 2020

VITAL STATISTICS OF INDIA BASED ON THE CIVIL REGISTRATION SYSTEM 2020

In order to unify the Civil Registration activities, the Registration of Births & Deaths Act, 1969 was enacted. The Annual Report on Vital Statistics of India based on Civil Registration System for 2020 has been brought out on the basis of reports provided by the Chief Registrar of Births and Deaths of respective States/Union Territories. The main features of the Annual Report are summarized below:

- The number of registered births has decreased to 2.42 Crores in 2020 from 2.48 Crores in 2019.
- The number of registered deaths has increased from 76.4 lakhs in 2019 to 81.2 lakhs in 2020.
- The number of registered infant deaths were decreased from 1.65 in 2019 lakh to 1.43 lakh in 2020 [Refer Table 1.2.2.1& Table 1.2.2.2 (d)]

1.2.2.2 (a): Number of Births Registered by Sex and Residence, 2020

S. No.	India/ States/ Union Territories	Rural			Urban			Total		
		Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person
	India	5905859	5460718	11367009	6690841	6164215	12855435	12596700	11624933	24222444
1	Andhra Pradesh	125777	115622	241399	244881	227737	472618	370658	343359	714017
2	Arunachal Pradesh	10679	12180	22859	8340	8294	16634	19019	20474	39493
3	Assam	280617	269532	550149	105452	96093	201545	386069	365625	751694
4	Bihar	1145635	1028374	2174266	455124	415420	870665	1600759	1443794	3044931
5	Chhattisgarh	136791	129671	266527	129233	119830	249091	266024	249501	515618
6	Goa	2828	2642	5470	6581	6265	12846	9409	8907	18316
7	Gujarat	165772	153982	319763	412018	371442	783478	577790	525424	1103241
8	Haryana	83716	76958	160688	226029	205169	431226	309745	282127	591914
9	Himachal Pradesh	20221	19031	39252	25517	24902	51520	46838	43933	90772
10	Jharkhand	228024	209275	437299	111187	99967	211154	339211	309242	648453
11	Karnataka	85055	80195	165250	424863	398030	822893	509918	478225	988143
12	Kerala	70820	68080	138910	156233	151729	307881	227053	219809	446891
13	Madhya Pradesh	321190	288530	609720	546548	497361	1043909	867738	785891	1653629
14	Maharashtra	228115	208382	436520	666859	6086605	1275483	894974	816987	1712003
15	Manipur	6305	6219	12524	6408	4963	11371	12713	11182	23895
16	Meghalaya	45356	46583	91939	10860	9665	20525	56216	56248	112464
17	Mizoram	4365	4292	8657	7569	7094	14663	11934	11386	23320
18	Nagaland	14461	13845	28306	8701	9072	17773	23162	22917	46079
19	Odisha	149004	141365	290369	198661	182325	380986	347665	323690	671355
20	Punjab	29014	27104	56118	169573	155509	325082	198587	182613	381200
21	Rajasthan	484646	444967	9299652	492675	446996	939731	977321	891963	1869383
22	Sikkim	417	401	818	3267	3104	6371	3684	3505	7189
23	Tamil Nadu	95679	89432	185111	386168	362740	748908	481847	452172	934019
24	Telangana	114311	105507	219818	231230	218272	449502	345541	323779	669320
25	Tripura	19921	19016	38944	14101	13536	27645	34022	32552	66589
26	Uttarakhand	45721	43177	88898	74093	68678	142771	119814	111855	231669
27	Uttar Pradesh	1550118	1435788	2985906	973859	894333	1868192	2523977	2330121	4854098
28	West Bengal	381715	363695	745410	377108	352892	730000	758823	716587	1475410
29	A & N Island	665	617	1282	1665	1670	3335	2330	2287	4617
30	Chandigarh	0	0	0	12083	11383	23475	12083	11383	23475
31	Dadar& Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	1787	1750	3538	4486	3892	8378	6273	5642	11916
32	Delhi	14338	13273	27618	141635	132324	274027	155973	145597	301645
33	Jammu & Kashmir	40200	38678	78878	41962	40767	82729	82162	79445	161607
34	Ladakh	788	823	1611	1142	1267	2409	1930	2090	4020
35	Lakshadweep	553	529	1082	0	0	0	553	529	1082
36	Puducherry	1255	1203	2458	13630	12889	26519	14885	14092	28977

Source: Vital statistics of India based on the civil registration system 2020

Note:

Data of Goa is excluding Registered Births More than 1 Year

Data in respect of Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Kerala, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Tripura, Chandigarh, Dadar& Nagar Haveli & Daman & Diu & Delhi include others / Not Stated or Not available in total.

Data in respect of Karnataka is Provisional

Data in respect of Manipur is of Births Occurred and Registered in 2020 Only.

1.2.2.2 (b): Number of Deaths Registered by Sex and Residence, 2020

S. No.	India/ States/ Union Territories	Rural			Urban			Total		
		Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person
	India	2790772	1896907	4687774	2091812	1336138	3428108	4882584	3233045	8115882
1	Andhra Pradesh	175408	120167	295575	98345	61080	159425	273753	181247	455000
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1272	524	1796	1198	481	1679	2470	1005	3475
3	Assam	82895	56668	139563	28545	18977	47522	111440	75645	187085
4	Bihar	210729	129238	339995	51960	33080	85052	262689	162318	425047
5	Chhattisgarh	66642	49243	115905	47305	28719	76033	113947	77962	191938
6	Goa	6213	4411	10624	2447	1530	3977	8660	5941	14601
7	Gujarat	159087	106266	265358	157539	100964	258534	316626	207230	523892
8	Haryana	69561	44821	114388	63156	34676	97850	132717	79497	212238
9	Himachal Pradesh	21213	15394	36608	4895	2945	7841	26108	18339	44449
10	Jharkhand	45780	23959	69739	30493	18805	49298	76273	42764	119037
11	Karnataka	172130	115997	288127	163392	100289	263681	335522	216286	551808
12	Kerala	88572	76606	165186	49759	36034	85797	138331	112640	250983
13	Madhya Pradesh	206715	123420	330135	120200	74119	194319	326915	197539	524454
14	Maharashtra	179159	131826	310991	303650	194123	497792	482809	325949	808783
15	Manipur	753	203	956	770	504	1274	1523	707	2230
16	Meghalaya	9135	6349	15484	2272	1435	3707	11407	7784	19191
17	Mizoram	1351	851	2202	2915	1586	4501	4266	2437	6703
18	Nagaland	464	188	652	1375	482	1857	1839	670	2509
19	Odisha	151422	116041	267463	59748	35771	95519	211170	151812	362982
20	Punjab	71509	51788	123297	62283	44266	106549	133792	96054	229846
21	Rajasthan	187912	120647	308575	105710	62837	168576	293622	183484	477151
22	Sikkim	836	524	1360	1291	892	2183	2127	1416	3543
23	Tamil Nadu	198697	143292	341989	209834	135389	345223	408531	278681	687212
24	Telangana	61001	45573	106574	54503	42050	96553	115504	87623	203127
25	Tripura	12318	8464	20783	6662	4200	10862	18980	12664	31645
26	Uttarakhand	19251	14942	34193	17614	10412	28026	36865	25354	62219
27	Uttar Pradesh	334926	215014	549940	194355	129124	323479	529281	344138	873419
28	West Bengal	216072	149677	365749	144203	96762	240965	360275	246439	606714
29	A & N Island	876	542	1418	986	547	1533	1862	1089	2951
30	Chandigarh	0	0	0	11552	6807	18370	11552	6807	18370
31	Dadar & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	1082	1774	1774	1014	626	1640	2096	1318	3414
32	Delhi	12951	20581	20581	75460	46724	122208	88411	54350	142789
33	Jammu & Kashmir	22434	14180	36614	10327	6129	16456	32761	20309	53070
34	Ladakh	359	590	590	91	61	152	450	292	742
35	Lakshadweep	189	342	342	0	0	0	189	153	342
36	Puducherry	1858	3248	3248	5963	3712	9675	7821	5102	12923

Source: Vital statistics of India based on the civil registration system 2020

Note:

Data of Goa is excluding Registered Births More than 1 Year

Data in respect of Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Kerala, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Tripura, Chandigarh, Dadar & Nagar Haveli & Daman & Diu & Delhi include others / Not Stated or Not available in total.

Data in respect of Karnataka is Provisional

Data in respect of Manipur is of Births Occurred and Registered in 2020 Only.

1.2.2.2 (c): Number of Infant Deaths Registered by Sex and Residence, 2020

S. No.	India/ States/ Union Territories	Rural			Urban			Total		
		Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person
	India	18844	14725	33582	64469	45303	109797	83313	60028	143379
1	Andhra Pradesh	344	269	613	2727	1907	4634	3071	2176	5247
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	2
3	Assam	843	541	1384	694	445	1139	1537	986	2523
4	Bihar	374	287	663	1083	552	1636	1457	839	2299
5	Chhattisgarh	857	611	1468	2255	1650	3906	3112	2261	5374
6	Goa	86	56	142	15	10	25	101	66	167
7	Gujarat	1066	778	1845	6063	4211	10274	7129	4989	12119
8	Haryana	650	732	1383	1980	1373	3353	2630	2105	4736
9	Himachal Pradesh	133	112	245	187	149	336	320	261	581
10	Jharkhand	322	278	600	458	273	731	780	551	1331
11	Karnataka	278	211	489	4772	3359	8131	5050	3570	8620
12	Kerala	526	403	934	759	597	1359	1285	1000	2293
13	Madhya Pradesh	1055	878	1933	5532	4120	9652	6587	4998	11585
14	Maharashtra	1169	887	2056	6702	5049	11751	7871	5936	13807
15	Manipur	2	0	2	4	2	6	6	2	8
16	Meghalaya	1003	799	1802	319	265	584	1322	1064	2386
17	Mizoram	53	47	100	151	133	284	204	180	384
18	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	Odisha	2102	1575	3677	4245	2832	7077	6347	4407	10754
20	Punjab	215	198	413	775	696	1471	990	894	1884
21	Rajasthan	303	246	549	6641	3990	10638	6944	4236	11187
22	Sikkim	7	5	12	53	50	103	60	55	115
23	Tamil Nadu	723	475	1198	4638	3247	7885	5361	3722	9083
24	Telangana	1087	965	2052	1877	1621	3498	2964	2586	5550
25	Tripura	75	49	124	330	249	579	405	298	703
26	Uttarakhand	140	120	260	265	144	409	405	264	669
27	Uttar Pradesh	2767	2256	5023	2131	1573	3704	4898	3829	8727
28	West Bengal	1271	1089	2360	5242	3798	9040	6513	4887	11400
29	A & N Island	15	7	22	48	31	79	63	38	101
30	Chandigarh	0	0	0	1030	633	1670	1030	633	1670
31	Dadar & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	7	6	13	85	69	154	92	75	167
32	Delhi	1047	627	1678	2670	1791	4467	3717	2418	6145
33	Jammu & Kashmir	288	190	478	533	334	867	821	524	1345
34	Ladakh	25	17	42	7	3	10	32	20	52
35	Lakshadweep	3	0	3	0	0	0	3	0	3
36	Puducherry	8	9	17	198	147	345	206	156	362

Source: Vital statistics of India based on the civil registration system 2020

Note:

Data of Goa is excluding Registered Births More than 1 Year

Data in respect of Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Kerala, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Tripura, Chandigarh, Dadar & Nagar Haveli & Daman & Diu & Delhi include others / Not Stated or Not available in total.

Data in respect of Karnataka is Provisional

Data in respect of Manipur is of Births Occurred and Registered in 2020 Only.

1.2.2.2 (d): Number of Still Births Registered by Sex and Residence, 2020

S. No.	India/ States/ Union Territories	Rural			Urban			Total		
		Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person
	India	34917	30229	65194	49203	43130	92374	84120	73359	159645
1	Andhra Pradesh	224	206	430	228	188	416	452	394	846
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Assam	1490	1356	2846	472	430	902	1962	1786	3748
4	Bihar	4848	4049	8926	32	23	55	4880	4072	8981
5	Chhattisgarh	2672	2206	4882	586	439	1025	3258	2645	5907
6	Goa	49	30	79	23	17	40	72	47	119
7	Gujarat	952	787	1739	5441	4606	10053	6393	5393	11792
8	Haryana	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2077
9	Himachal Pradesh	87	73	160	88	61	149	175	134	309
10	Jharkhand	1327	1144	2471	1709	1377	3086	3036	2521	5557
11	Karnataka	134	87	221	1687	1418	3105	1821	1505	3326
12	Kerala	330	267	611	367	641	1192	967	808	1803
13	Madhya Pradesh	2942	2518	5460	2408	2149	4557	5350	4667	10017
14	Maharashtra	755	630	1385	5063	4114	9177	5818	4744	10562
15	Manipur	39	19	58	15	9	24	54	28	82
16	Meghalaya	687	591	1278	297	271	568	984	862	1846
17	Mizoram	51	34	85	35	36	71	86	70	156
18	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	Odisha	1583	1359	2942	1296	1293	2589	2879	2652	5531
20	Punjab	199	145	344	1171	975	2146	1370	1120	2490
21	Rajasthan	3389	3567	6956	9596	9431	19027	12985	12998	25983
22	Sikkim	6	1	7	36	31	67	42	32	74
23	Tamil Nadu	467	351	818	2828	2343	5171	3295	2694	5989
24	Telangana	865	751	1616	812	690	1502	1677	1441	3118
25	Tripura	40	44	84	256	187	443	296	231	527
26	Uttarakhand	317	199	416	166	130	296	383	329	712
27	Uttar Pradesh	9377	8033	17410	5919	5132	11051	15296	13165	28461
28	West Bengal	1562	1269	2831	5188	4644	9832	6750	5913	12663
29	A & N Island	31	35	66	5	1	6	36	36	72
30	Chandigarh	0	0	0	332	257	592	332	257	592
31	Dadar & Nagar Haveli	22	26	48	0	0	0	22	26	48
32	Delhi	23	12	36	1315	1057	2390	1338	1069	2426
33	Jammu & Kashmir	528	428	956	1382	1096	2478	1910	1524	2434
34	Ladakh	0	0	0	44	34	78	44	34	78
35	Lakshadweep	7	2	9	0	0	0	7	2	9
36	Puducherry	14	10	24	136	150	286	150	160	310

Source: Vital statistics of India based on the civil registration system 2020

Note:

Data of Goa is excluding Registered Births More than 1 Year

Data in respect of Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Kerala, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Tripura, Chandigarh, Dadar & Nagar Haveli & Daman & Diu & Delhi include others / Not Stated or Not available in total.

Data in respect of Karnataka is Provisional

Data in respect of Manipur is of Births Occurred and Registered in 2020 Only.

1.2.2.3. Medical Certification of Cause of Death (MCCD)

1.2.2.3 (a): Growth in Medical Certification as a part of total registered deaths

Years	No. of States/UTs Reported Data	Total Number of Registered Deaths	No. of Medically Certified Deaths	Percentage of Medically Certified Deaths to Total Registered Deaths
1991	15	2616122	384235	14.7
1992	15	2305398	374839	13.7
1993	15	2420737	362581	12.7
1994	16	2770694	374141	13.4
1995	17	2736387	388201	14.2
1996	18	2994244	414279	13.2
1997	20	3316215	419353	13.0
1998	23	3353703	498586	14.9
1999	23	3603741	488619	13.6
2000	23	3528338	510580	14.5
2001	24	3708015	533920	14.4
2002	24	4251632	543391	12.8
2003	23	4355607	586700	13.5
2004	24	4258440	603260	14.2
2005	24	4829664	650507	13.5
2006	25	4327664	720047	16.6
2007	25	4219770	798546	18.9
2008	26	4560525	878339	19.3
2009	27	4755054	946018	19.9
2010	27	4813552	970896	20.2
2011	33	4829664	965992	20.0
2012	31	5026056	1005804	20.0
2013	31	4608075	928858	20.2
2014	33	5212660	1066221	20.5
2015	33	5374824	1183052	22.0
2016	35	6312828	1198503	19.0
2017	35	6426595	1411060	22.0
2018	35	6911197	1456023	21.1
2019	35	7596849	1571540	20.7
2020	34*	8062070	1811688	22.5

Source: REPORT ON MEDICAL CERTIFICATION OF CAUSE OF DEATH 2020 O/o Registrar General of India

1.2.2.3 (b): Percentage distribution of leading cause groups of deaths during 2000-2020

Year	Disease of Circulatory System	Diseases of Respiratory System	Certain Infectious & Parasitic Diseases	Certain Conditions Originating in Perinatal Period	Neoplasms	Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	Injury Poisoning & Certain Other Consequences of External Causes Symptoms, Signs & Abnormal Clinical & Laboratory Findings N.E.C.	Symptoms, Signs & Abnormal Clinical & Laboratory Findings N.E.C.	Others
2000	24.3	7.0	15.7	7.8	3.6	3.3	11.3	14.2	12.8
2001	27.5	8.9	14.6	6.9	3.7	2.9	11.6	10.8	13.1
2002	27.5	9.0	14.2	7.4	3.7	3.2	11.3	10.1	13.6
2003	26.6	9.6	14.4	6.9	3.9	3.6	10.8	10.5	13.7
2004	27.1	8.3	14.5	6.9	4.4	3.6	9.7	11.7	13.8
2005	27.5	8.7	14.7	6.6	4.3	3.8	9.3	11.7	13.3
2006	27.1	8.6	13.9	6.7	4.3	4.3	8.8	13.6	12.7
2007	26.9	8.2	13.8	7.4	4.3	3.8	9.2	13.8	12.5
2008	27.7	8.5	14.0	7.0	4.7	4.0	8.9	13.1	12.1
2009	30.6	8.6	12.8	7.2	4.6	4.2	7.3	12.8	12.0
2010	29.8	9.5	13.1	6.9	4.6	3.9	7.4	12.5	12.3
2011	28.9	9.2	12.5	7.4	5.4	4.0	7.8	12.4	12.5
2012	30.4	8.4	12.3	6.9	5.0	3.9	7.7	12.9	12.5
2013	29.0	8.3	12.1	8.1	5.1	3.7	7.5	13.3	12.0
2014	31.6	7.8	11.9	7.2	5.4	3.7	7.1	13.2	11.5
2015	33.2	9.0	11.0	6.6	5.3	4.0	6.2	12.2	12.0
2016	32.6	9.2	11.4	6.5	4.9	4.4	5.9	11.9	13.1
2017	34.0	9.2	10.4	5.8	6.4	5.3	5.8	10.1	13.9
2018	32.9	9.4	9.4	5.9	5.7	5.6	4.5	13.1	13.5
2019	32.7	9.7	9.8	5.4	5.6	5.7	5.0	13.3	12.9
2020	32.1	10.0	7.1	4.1	4.7	5.8	5.6	10.6	11.3

Source: REPORT ON MEDICAL CERTIFICATION OF CAUSE OF DEATH 2020 O/o Registrar General of India

1.2.2.3 (c) State / UT wise Distribution of Medically Certified Deaths by 8 Leading Cause Groups - 2020

S. No.	State /UTs	Disease of the Circulatory System	Diseases of the Respiratory System	Certain Infectious & Parasitic Diseases	Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic Diseases	Injury Poisoning & Certain Other Consequences of External Causes	Neoplasms	Certain Conditions Originating in Perinatal Period	Symptoms, Signs & Abnormal Clinical & Laboratory Findings N.F.C.	Sub - total (Col.2+3+4+5+6+7+8+9+)	Others Groups
1	Andhra Pradesh	60.6	7.2	4.3	1.0	2.3	0.5	2.2	1.7	79.8	8.2
2	A & N Islands	32.0	9.1	4.6	13.4	3.8	6.6	5.4	2.1	77.0	19.7
3	Arunachal Pradesh	19.0	2.9	13.6	2.8	0.5	10.3	4.1	38.9	92.1	8.0
4	Assam	42.1	5.6	12.2	18.6	2.8	5.7	0.7	0.1	87.8	9.6
5	Bihar	37.5	2.4	7.3	0.5	1.8	0.5	1.2	10.0	61.2	31.5
6	Chandigarh	25.6	10.6	7.1	2.9	2.1	4.4	6.8	6.5	66.0	29.7
7	Chhattisgarh	30.4	8.4	7.8	1.7	4.4	2.6	8.0	22.1	85.4	8.5
8	Delhi	17.3	10.0	12.3	2.7	3.1	4.9	2.6	24.8	77.7	11.6
9	D & N Haveli and Daman & Diu	40.2	9.9	7.6	3.1	4.4	2.2	6.5	12.2	86.1	13.8
10	Goa	35.2	8.2	3.2	10.2	5.4	7.3	0.8	8.7	79.0	15.6
11	Gujarat	28.7	19.1	9.7	1.5	2.0	3.0	4.5	16.4	84.9	11.0
12	Haryana	22.5	10.5	11.4	2.1	3.3	4.8	1.0	30.8	86.4	9.7
13	Himachal Pradesh	25.8	12.0	6.8	4.7	2.9	4.6	4.8	10.1	71.7	14.7
14	Jharkhand	61.3	5.3	5.0	1.7	1.3	1.4	0.8	4.1	80.9	11.4
15	Karnataka	28.9	10.9	7.3	7.5	4.6	7.7	4.9	3.4	75.2	15.1
16	Kerala	28.6	6.0	3.0	15.5	3.5	15.3	1.9	4.2	78.0	14.3
17	Lakshadweep	57.8	12.6	0.0	14.4	0.6	5.0	0.0	0.0	90.4	9.7
18	Madhya Pradesh	27.5	7.2	5.4	4.3	3.5	0.8	13.4	30.6	92.7	4.9
19	Maharashtra	25.9	6.9	5.3	11.2	4.1	6.5	2.4	8.9	71.2	11.1
20	Manipur	16.7	8.5	7.1	7.3	3.2	3.9	3.0	15.6	65.3	19.1
21	Meghalaya	16.8	9.8	7.0	2.9	8.6	10.1	14.9	9.8	79.9	18.2
22	Mizoram	17.5	14.1	14.9	2.3	3.2	12.8	4.2	5.6	74.6	25.2
23	Nagaland	15.2	9.9	10.5	7.3	9.4	9.4	1.0	0.0	62.7	31.9
24	Odisha	21.4	12.3	6.4	4.9	4.9	3.5	13.0	11.6	78.0	19.7
25	Puducherry	25.7	5.5	12.0	4.2	5.3	5.3	3.7	2.7	64.4	12.0
26	Punjab	36.2	6.1	10.4	6.8	2.8	2.8	4.0	2.2	71.3	14.7
27	Rajasthan	17.4	22.1	8.1	1.8	7.0	7.0	2.5	16.0	81.9	10.3
28	Sikkim	26.8	6.9	8.7	7.2	6.1	6.1	7.6	3.6	73.0	27.4
29	Tamil Nadu	48.5	9.4	4.6	6.3	2.8	2.8	2.7	1.9	79.0	6.9
30	Telangana	38.5	3.4	6.9	0.3	11.0	11.0	19.1	2.1	92.3	5.8
31	Tripura	39.2	8.8	10.9	4.0	4.6	4.6	5.7	3.9	81.7	15.7
32	Uttarakhand	22.2	16.8	8.7	6.1	2.3	2.3	4.1	3.9	66.4	18.0
33	Uttar Pradesh	13.5	9.7	7.3	1.7	30.8	30.8	2.1	1.9	97.8	12.2
34	West Bengal	30.9	15.1	11.4	2.9	4.0	4.0	1.4	6.4	76.1	14.2
All States / Uts (Total)		32.1	10.0	7.1	5.8	5.6	4.7	4.1	10.6	80.0	11.3

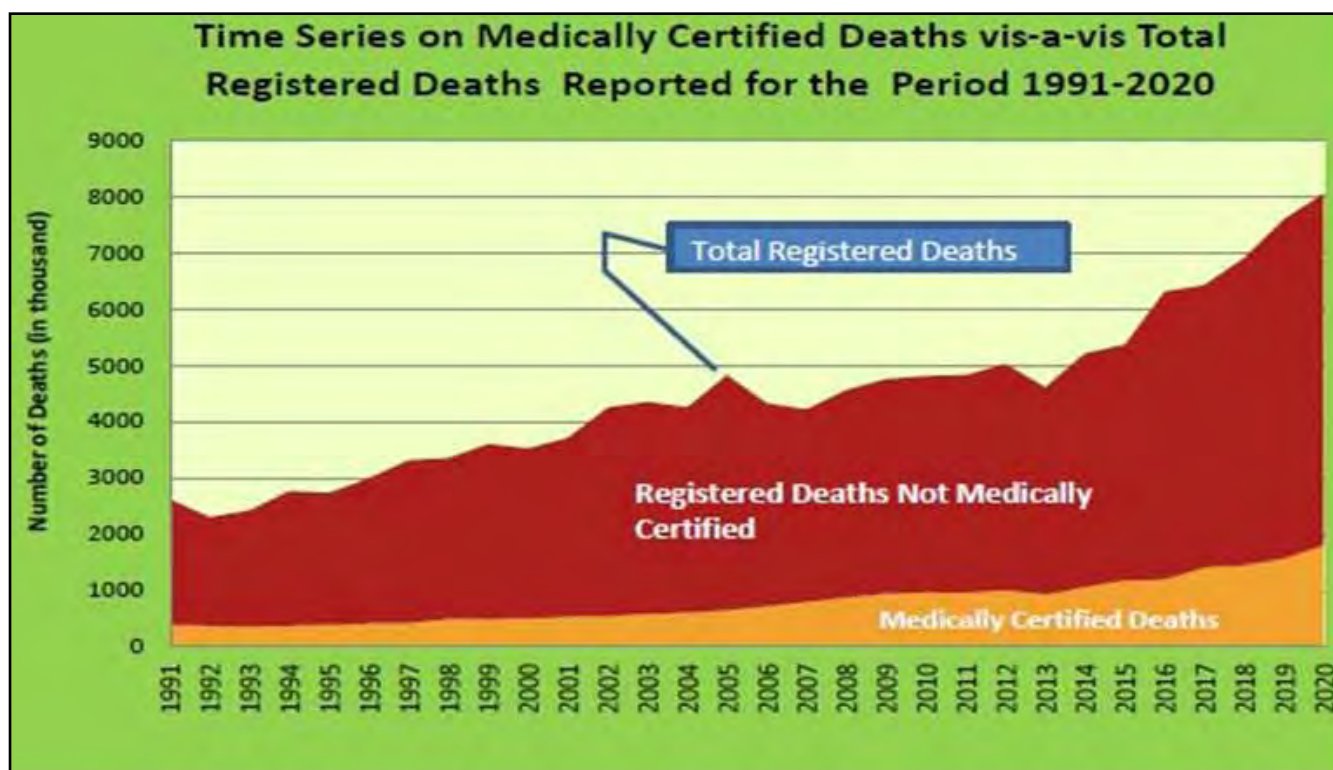
Source: REPORT ON MEDICAL CERTIFICATION OF CAUSE OF DEATH 2020 O/o Registrar General of India

Medical Certification of Cause of Death (MCCD)

Medical Certification of Cause of Death (MCCD) was introduced in the country under the provisions of Registration of Births and Deaths (RBD) Act, 1969. Since then, it has been operational in the country, but with varying levels of efficiency across the States/Union Territories.

Scope of the report: The report on MCCD-2020, is based upon 18,11,688 total medically certified deaths (Male: 11,60,119 and Female: 6,51,569) accounting for 28 per cent of total registered deaths in respect of 34 States/UTs who supplied data for the report. Despite different levels of efficiency and limitations it may be sufficient to throw some valuable insights into deaths by various cause groups and their gravity.

Figure 1.32

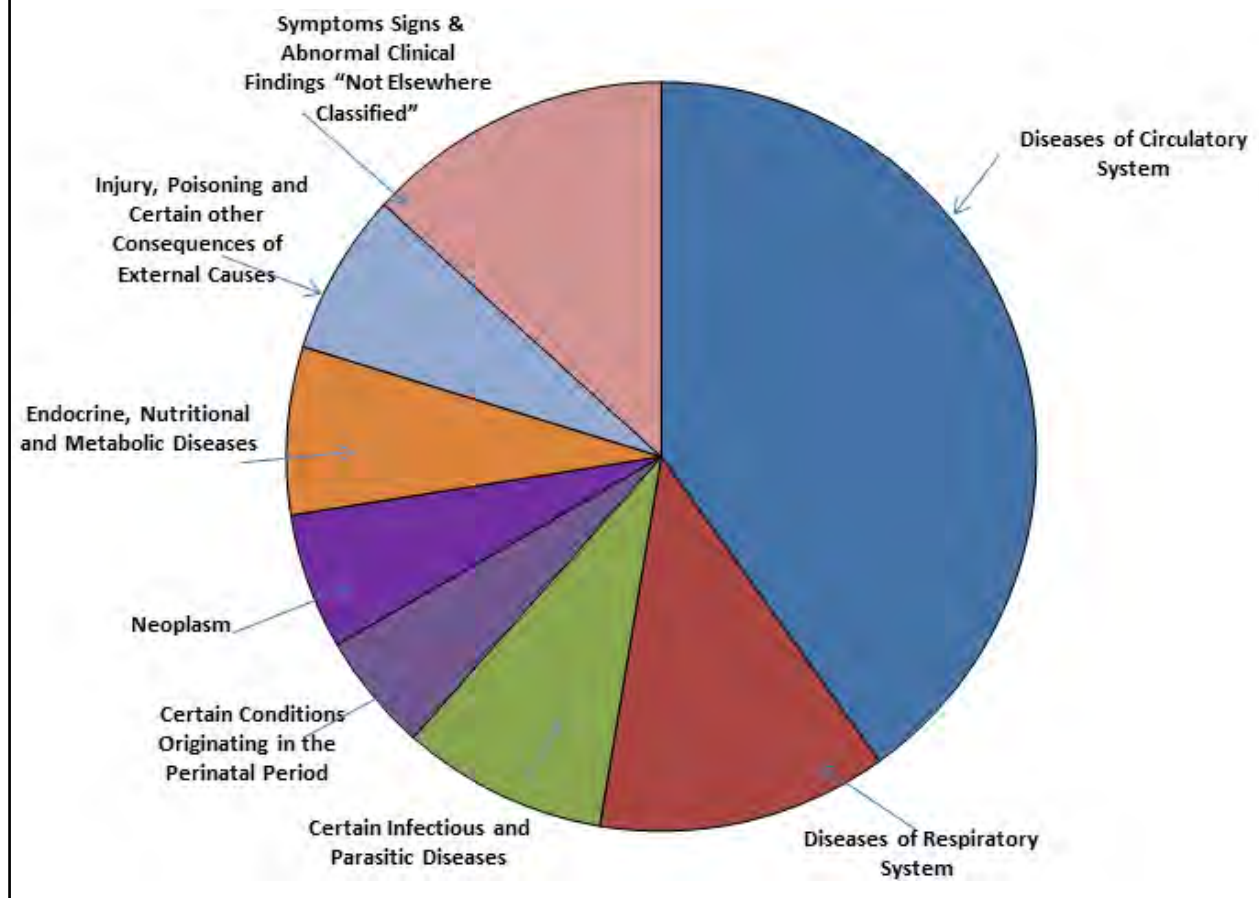


Source: REPORT ON MEDICAL CERTIFICATION OF CAUSE OF DEATH 2020 O/o Registrar General of India

Following are eight leading cause-groups of deaths constituting around 80 per cent of total medically certified cause of deaths:

- Diseases of Circulatory System (32.1 per cent)
- Diseases of Respiratory System (10.0 per cent)
- Certain Infectious and Parasitic Diseases (7.1 per cent)
- Certain Conditions Originating in the Perinatal Period (4.1 per cent)
- Neoplasm (4.7 per cent)
- Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic Diseases (5.8 per cent)
- Injury, Poisoning and Certain Other Consequences of External Causes (5.6 per cent).
- Symptoms Signs & Abnormal Clinical Findings "Not Elsewhere Classified" (10.6 per cent)

Figure 1.33 : Distribution of Medically Certified Deaths by 8 leading cause Groups - 2020



Source: Table 1.2.2.3(c)

CHAPTER TWO

SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDICATORS

An Overview of Socio-Economic
Characteristics like Education,
Gender, Poverty and Employment

2. SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDICATORS

Highlights

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2. Socio-Economic Indicators

Highlights

Socio-economic status plays an essential role in the overall health of a person. The inter-relationship between health/ nutrition outcomes with socio-economic indicators is not always linear, and at times is complicated, poorly understood, and potentially fluctuating across cultures, Socio-economic comprises of multi-factorial “conditions” like environmental, material, and personal characteristics that interact elaborately. The “conditions” reinforce each other through self-perpetuating trickledown spirals, not just on an individual level and “social layer” level, but also at an intergenerational level. In this context, Chapter 2 provides the latest data of the socio-economic indicators, according to State and Union Territory, as these factors influence health/nutrition outcomes through complex pathways of change. The socio-economic factors included in this chapter are “literacy & school enrolment”; “age at effective marriage,”; “economic factors”; “per capita availability of cereals & pulses”; “employment rates,”; and household amenities.

Key Points

Education

- In 2011, India’s overall literacy rate was 73%, with urban areas reporting a 16% higher rate (84%) than rural (68%). Also, there is a 16% gender gap in the overall literacy rate, with males reporting a higher rate (81%) than females (65%). There also exist wide inter-state variations in overall literacy levels. (Table 2.1.1)
- With a negligible gender gap, the gross enrolment ratio for both girls and boys in India in primary grades in 2020-21 was near-universal at 104.5% and 102.2%, respectively (Figure 2.2). However, by the time students reach higher secondary grades, the enrolment ratio drops to 53.0% and 54.6% for boys and girls respectively (Table 2.1.2). In 17 States / Union territories, 60% or more girls are enrolled in higher secondary grades and enrolment was below 50% in 11 States.

Social Indicators

- At the national level, the mean age at effective marriage of females remained almost constant at around 22 years from 2017 to 2020. The mean age at effective marriage of females in rural India during the same period has marginally improved from 21.7 years in 2017 to 22.2 years by 2020, while in urban areas, it has improved from 21.7 to 23.9 years.

Economic Indicators

- In 2019-20, among the populous states, per capita NDP was above INR 150,000 in Haryana, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, and Telangana, while it was below INR of 50,000 in Bihar and Uttar Pradesh. In 2019-20, Delhi and Sikkim have the highest per capita NDP when Bihar and Uttar Pradesh have the lowest.

Housing and Amenities

- As on 18-02-2021, 6062 habitations of 139 districts of 17 states were affected by the fluoride problem.
- As on 18-02-2021, 4568 habitats of 64 districts had excessive arsenic present in water.

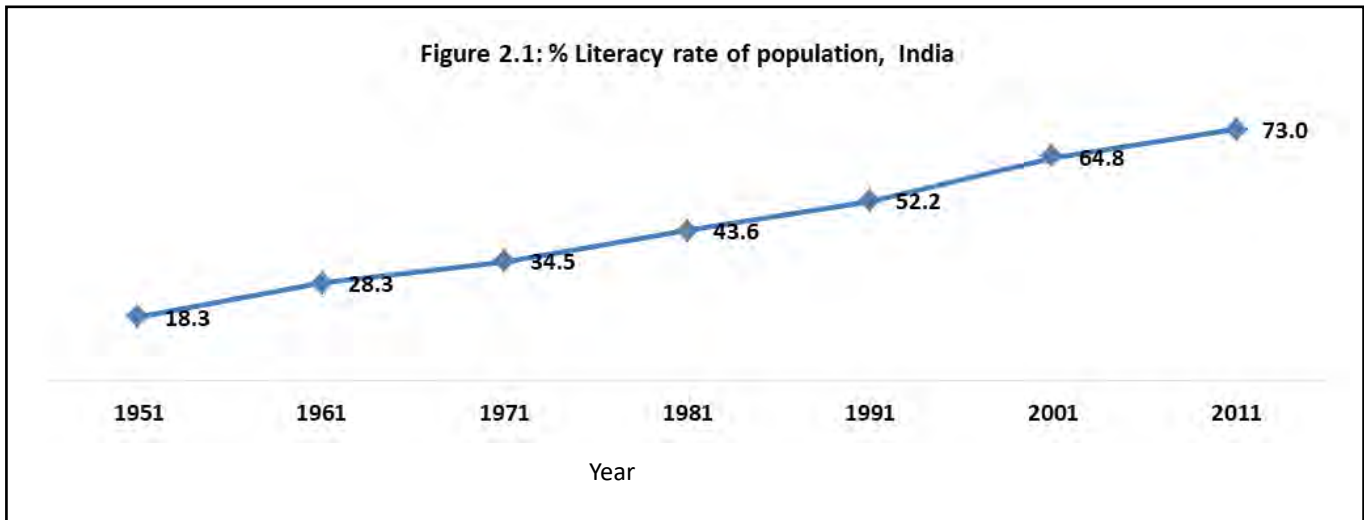
2.1 Education

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

Literacy is one of the essential determinants of health and nutritional status. India's literacy rate has been steadily increasing since its independence (Figure 2.1). In 2011, India's overall literacy rate was 73%, with urban areas reporting a 16% higher rate (84%) than rural (68%). Also, there is a 16% gender gap in the overall literacy rate, with males reporting a higher rate (81%) than females (65%). There also exists wide inter-state variations in overall literacy levels, with states like Kerala (94%) and Mizoram (91%) recording rates well above the national average while states like Bihar (62%) and Arunachal Pradesh (65%) reporting rates far below the national average (Table 2.1.1).



Source : Census of India 2011

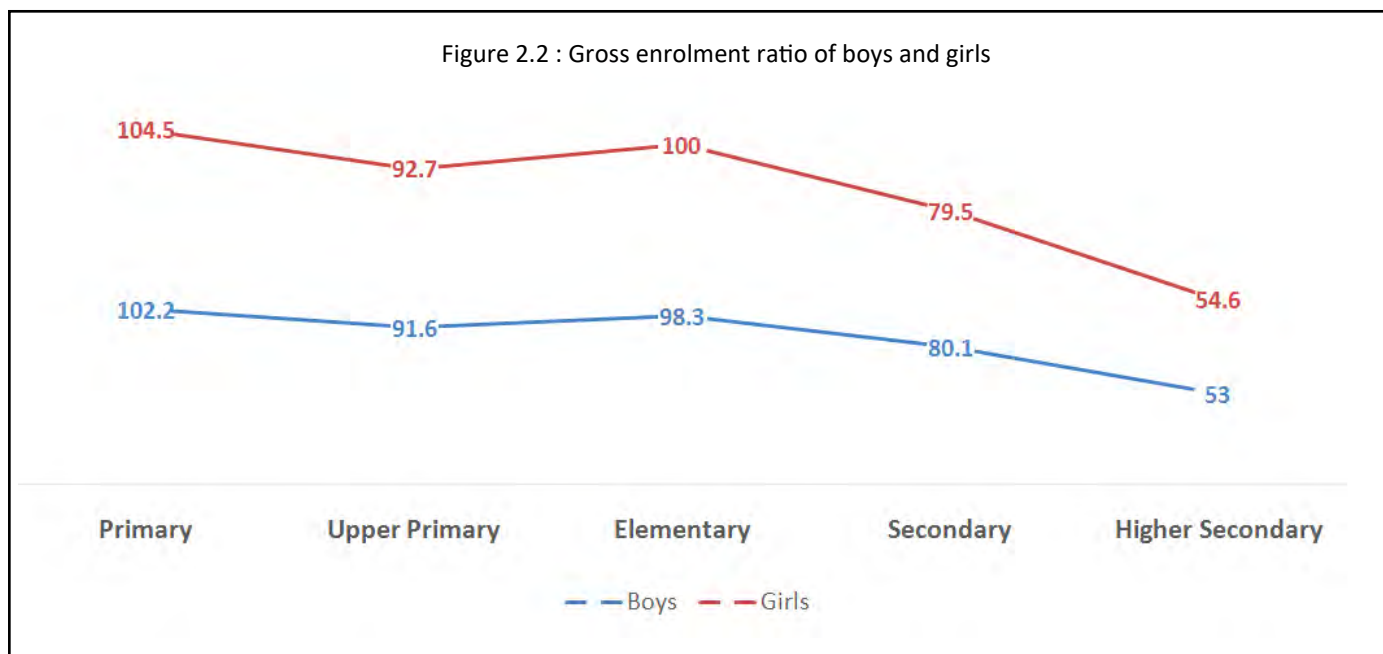
2.1.2: State/UTs wise Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) by Gender and level of School Education, 2020-21

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	102.2	104.5	103.3	91.6	92.7	92.2	98.3	100.0	99.1	80.1	79.5	79.8	53.0	54.6	53.8
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	71.4	74.9	73.1	72.0	76.1	74.0	71.6	75.4	73.4	77.1	79.6	78.2	43.6	57.0	49.9
2	Andhra Pradesh	104.1	101.7	102.9	96.4	92.9	94.7	101.2	98.3	99.8	84.9	83.5	84.2	51.8	55.0	53.4
3	Arunachal Pradesh	122.9	126.9	124.8	81.9	89.4	85.6	105.6	110.8	108.2	65.1	71.3	68.2	38.8	43.5	41.1
4	Assam	116.3	122.0	119.1	92.1	101.7	96.8	106.9	113.9	110.3	69.2	82.2	75.6	31.5	33.1	32.3
5	Bihar	97.7	99.8	98.7	80.7	85.8	83.2	91.4	94.4	92.8	61.5	65.6	63.5	33.6	34.5	34.0
6	Chandigarh	78.8	87.9	82.8	90.4	101.6	95.3	83.2	93.0	87.6	85.4	95.4	89.7	72.8	88.1	79.2
7	Chhattisgarh	96.3	96.3	96.3	92.5	93.1	92.9	94.9	95.1	95.0	83.2	89.4	86.2	52.3	63.1	57.6
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli & Daman & Diu	86.9	91.8	89.2	88.4	92.6	90.3	87.4	92.1	89.6	73.0	82.1	77.0	35.6	59.7	45.0
9	Delhi	112.8	119.5	115.9	122.9	127.3	125.1	116.6	122.5	119.4	114.8	118.1	116.3	78.2	86.9	82.1
10	Goa	92.3	96.5	94.3	88.1	91.2	89.6	90.7	94.5	92.5	91.3	90.8	91.1	65.8	74.3	69.9
11	Gujarat	91.4	95.8	93.4	90.0	90.4	90.1	90.9	93.7	92.2	82.5	74.1	78.6	41.6	41.9	41.8
12	Haryana	101.0	101.4	101.2	99.1	97.7	98.5	100.3	100.0	100.2	96.9	93.0	95.2	65.5	68.3	66.8
13	Himachal Pradesh	106.3	107.8	106.7	99.2	101.5	100.5	103.5	105.3	104.3	101.0	99.7	100.4	83.0	88.4	85.6
14	Jammu & Kashmir	99.7	102.0	100.9	64.4	68.4	66.2	83.8	87.2	85.4	59.6	60.1	59.8	50.9	49.1	50.1
15	Jharkhand	102.0	102.4	102.2	84.6	87.8	86.2	95.3	96.7	95.9	60.9	65.1	63.0	43.2	44.7	43.9
16	Karnataka	105.0	105.1	105.1	103.4	102.8	103.1	104.4	104.2	104.4	91.4	89.8	90.6	52.3	59.2	55.6
17	Kerala	100.2	100.1	100.2	98.2	98.0	98.0	99.5	99.3	99.3	97.8	97.3	97.6	80.5	88.0	84.2
18	Laddakh	79.0	84.4	81.5	61.9	72.9	67.0	72.3	79.9	75.9	54.2	63.5	58.7	42.0	55.4	48.5
19	Lakshadweep	78.7	80.8	79.7	63.4	50.6	56.6	73.0	68.2	70.6	78.4	77.0	77.7	70.7	64.6	67.6
20	Madhya Pradesh	89.5	89.5	89.5	93.1	90.9	92.0	90.8	90.0	90.4	73.4	69.1	71.3	45.4	45.5	45.4
21	Maharashtra	103.5	106.4	104.8	100.2	98.9	99.6	102.2	103.4	102.8	93.9	91.3	92.6	68.2	68.2	68.2
22	Manipur	141.0	146.1	143.5	86.6	90.2	88.4	117.6	121.7	119.6	74.4	77.0	95.7	61.7	60.7	61.2
23	Meghalaya	176.8	182.5	179.5	104.6	120.5	112.4	146.8	156.5	151.6	75.7	94.4	84.9	36.7	45.8	41.1
24	Mizoram	146.7	145.4	146.0	104.8	106.3	105.5	129.2	129.0	129.1	86.2	97.2	91.6	51.3	56.9	54.1
25	Nagaland	95.2	100.0	97.5	67.0	73.6	70.2	83.1	88.6	85.7	55.7	64.1	59.7	31.3	36.2	33.7
26	Odisha	97.8	96.9	97.4	93.9	92.4	93.2	96.3	95.2	95.8	85.4	83.6	84.5	44.8	48.0	46.4
27	Puducherry	82.6	83.9	83.2	82.0	82.5	82.2	82.4	83.4	82.8	76.5	81.5	78.9	62.7	73.2	67.8
28	Punjab	112.1	111.0	111.6	1104.0	111.0	110.7	111.4	111.0	111.2	110.3	107.7	109.2	76.2	79.6	77.8
29	Rajasthan	105.7	107.4	106.5	95.4	90.6	93.1	102.0	101.2	101.6	89.3	79.9	84.8	65.4	58.4	62.1
30	Sikkim	106.2	99.0	102.7	81.4	83.0	82.2	95.0	91.8	93.4	85.9	94.1	90.0	52.4	66.8	59.5
31	Tamil Nadu	97.9	99.2	98.5	97.2	96.6	96.9	97.6	98.2	97.9	92.6	92.5	92.6	70.8	82.6	76.5
32	Telangana	110.2	111.1	110.6	104.4	103.1	103.7	108.0	107.9	107.9	92.0	92.7	92.3	59.6	64.3	61.8
33	Tripura	118.2	122.9	120.5	89.0	92.0	90.5	105.6	109.4	107.4	75.1	83.1	78.9	43.3	48.5	45.8
34	Uttar Pradesh	100.7	105.9	103.2	83.8	86.4	85.0	94.7	98.8	96.6	69.6	62.9	66.4	50.5	46.8	48.8
35	Uttarakhand	114.5	118.4	116.4	99.4	101.2	100.2	108.6	111.5	110.0	91.5	91.8	91.5	69.7	76.1	72.7
36	West Bengal	120.5	121.0	120.7	90.3	94.2	92.2	108.7	110.4	109.5	82.0	100.8	91.2	53.3	64.0	58.5

Source: UDISE - 2020-21

Government of India initiatives like the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan and the Right to Education Act - have made remarkable strides in attaining near-universal enrolment in primary schools. With a negligible gender gap, the gross enrolment ratio for both boys and

girls in India in primary grades in 2020-21 was near-universal at 102.2 and 104.5 respectively (Figure 2.2). However, by the time students reach higher secondary grades, the enrolment ratio drops to 53.0% and 54.6%, respectively. Between primary and upper primary grades, dropout among girls was 13% when dropout among boys was 12%. Between upper primary and secondary, 12% of girls and 11% of boys have dropped out of school. Between secondary and higher-secondary grades, 26% of girls and 28% of boys have dropped out. To States/Union Territories, 60% or more girls are enrolled in higher secondary grades and enrolment was below 50% in 11 States.



Source: UDISE-2020-21, Table 2.1.2

2.2 Social Indicators

2.2.1 (a): State/UT wise Mean Age at Effective Marriage of Females in India (Bigger States); 2017- 2020

S. No.	India and Bigger States	Age at effective marriage				Age at effective marriage				Age at effective marriage				Age at effective marriage			
		2017				2018				2019				2020			
		< 18	18-20	21+	All Ages	< 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	16.8	19.2	24	22.3	16.9	19.3	23.9	22.1	16.5	19.3	24.2	22.7
1	Andhra Pradesh	16.5	19.2	23.8	22	16.9	19.3	23.8	22.1	16.9	19.4	23.6	22.1	16.6	19.4	23.9	22.5
2	Assam	17	19.1	24.2	22.3	17	19	24	22.1	17	19.2	25.1	23.4	16.5	19.1	24.6	22.9
3	Bihar	16.7	19.3	23.6	21.8	16.8	19.2	23.6	21.7	16.9	19.3	23	21.4	16.5	19.6	23.3	22.2
4	Chhattisgarh	16.8	19.3	23.5	21.8	16.9	19.2	23.8	22	16.9	19.3	23.2	21.7	16.5	19.2	23.4	21.6
5	Delhi	17	19.3	25	23.7	17	19.4	25.1	23.7	17	19.3	25.6	24.1	17	19.2	25.5	24.4
6	Gujarat	16.9	19.4	24	22.5	16.9	19.3	24.2	22.6	16.9	19.4	24.3	22.8	16.8	19.4	24.4	23.6
7	Haryana	17	19.4	23.8	22.5	16.9	19.2	23.9	22.4	16.9	19.5	23.9	22.6	17	19.3	24.2	23.3
8	Himachal Pradesh	16.6	19.4	24.7	23.4	16.8	19.1	25.1	23.6	17	19.4	25	23.7	17	19.1	25.3	24.1
9	Jammu & Kashmir	16.9	19.4	26	25.1	17	19.3	26.7	25.6	17	19.3	26.4	25.3	16.5	19	26.8	26
10	Jharkhand	16.7	19.3	23.8	21.9	17	19.3	25.8	23.4	17	19.1	24.7	22.6	17	18.9	23.9	21
11	Karnataka	16.9	19.3	23.9	22.3	16.9	19.3	24.3	22.6	16.9	19.4	24.4	22.6	16.4	19.3	24.3	22.8
12	Kerala	16.9	19.2	24.8	23.2	17	19.1	24.6	23.2	17	19.3	24.9	23.4	17	19.2	25	23.4
13	Madhya Pradesh	16.8	19.1	23.4	21.4	16.8	19.1	23.3	21.4	16.9	19.3	23.5	21.6	16.7	19.5	23.7	21.8
14	Maharashtra	16.8	19.4	24.1	22.5	17	19.2	24.2	22.6	17	19.2	23.9	22.4	17	19.5	24.6	23.7
15	Odisha	16.6	19.3	23.9	21.9	16.7	19.1	24	21.9	16.8	19.2	24.2	22.2	16.5	19.2	24.2	22
16	Punjab	16.8	19.6	24.7	23.5	16.8	19.4	25.2	23.8	17	19.6	25.7	24.2	17	19.2	25.5	24.4
17	Rajasthan	16.5	19.2	23.5	21.5	16.8	19	23.7	21.7	16.9	19.3	23.9	22	15.4	19.2	24.3	22.9
18	Tamil Nadu	16.8	19.3	24.2	23	16.9	19.3	24.4	23.2	17	19.4	24.5	23.3	16.9	19.3	24.4	23.5
19	Telangana	17	19.3	23.7	22	16.9	19.3	23.5	21.9	17	19.5	24.1	22.4	15	19.5	23.9	23
20	Uttar Pradesh	16.7	19.2	23.7	22.2	17	19.4	23.8	22.3	17	19.5	23.7	22.3	16.3	19.4	23.8	22.5
21	Uttarakhand	16.7	19.4	23.5	22.3	16.9	19.4	23.5	22.3	17	19.5	24.6	23.1	16.9	19.5	24.2	23.4
22	West Bengal	16.7	18.9	23.5	21.2	16.7	18.9	23.1	20.9	16.7	18.9	23.2	21	16.8	19.1	23.6	21

Source: SRS Statistical Reports of 2017-2020, Registrar General of India

2.2.1 (b): State/UT wise Mean Age at Effective Marriage of Females in Rural Areas of India (Bigger States) 2017-20

S. No.	India and Bigger States	Age at effective marriage in Rural Areas															
		2017				2018				2019				2020			
		< 18	18-20	21+	All Ages	< 18	18-20	21+	All Ages	< 18	18-20	21+	All Ages	< 18	18-20	21+	All Ages
	INDIA	16.7	19.2	23.5	21.7	16.8	19.2	23.6	21.8	16.9	19.3	23.6	21.7	16.4	19.3	23.8	22.2
1	Andhra Pradesh	16.5	19.2	23.7	21.7	16.9	19.3	23.6	21.8	16.9	19.3	23.5	21.8	16.6	19.6	23.8	22.4
2	Assam	17	19.1	24.1	22.1	17	19	23.7	21.8	17	19.2	24.9	23.1	16.5	19.1	23.8	21.9
3	Bihar	16.7	19.3	23.4	21.6	16.8	19.2	23.4	21.5	16.9	19.3	22.9	21.3	16.9	19.7	23.1	22
4	Chhattisgarh	16.8	19.3	23.3	21.7	16.9	19.2	23.5	21.7	16.9	19.3	22.7	21.3	17	19.2	22.9	21.1
5	Delhi	0	19.4	24.6	23.7		18.5	27	25.1	0	19.7	24.5	23.3	-	-	23.3	23.3
6	Gujarat	16.9	19.3	23.4	21.7	16.8	19.3	23.6	22	16.9	19.4	24	22.2	16.7	19.4	23.9	23
7	Haryana	16.9	19.4	23.6	22.1	16.8	19.2	23.7	22.2	16.8	19.5	23.6	22.3	17	19.5	23.8	23.1
8	Himachal Pradesh	16.7	19.4	24.6	23.3	16.9	19.1	25	23.5	17	19.4	25	23.6	17	19.1	25.2	24.1
9	Jammu & Kashmir	16.9	19.4	25.4	24.5	17	19.3	25.9	24.8	17	19.1	26.3	25.2	16.5	19	26.8	26
10	Jharkhand	16.6	19.3	23.3	21.4	17	19.1	25.1	22.6	17	19	24.2	22.1	17	18.9	23.1	20.2
11	Karnataka	16.9	19.3	23.3	21.7	16.9	19.3	23.6	21.9	16.9	19.4	23.5	21.9	16	19.4	23.6	22
12	Kerala	16.9	19.1	24.6	23	17	19	24.6	23	17	19.2	24.8	23.2	17	19.2	24.8	23.2
13	Madhya Pradesh	16.8	19.1	23	21	16.8	19.1	22.9	21	16.9	19.3	23	21.1	16.7	19.4	23.2	21.3
14	Maharashtra	16.9	19.4	23.4	21.9	17	19.2	23.4	21.8	17	19.1	23.3	21.8	17	19.6	23.8	22.9
15	Odisha	16.6	19.2	23.7	21.7	16.6	19.1	23.8	21.7	16.8	19.2	24	21.9	16.5	19.2	24.1	21.9
16	Punjab	16.5	19.5	23.8	22.6	16.5	19.3	24.9	23.5	17	19.6	25.5	24	17	19.2	25.2	24.1
17	Rajasthan	16.4	19.2	23.1	21.2	16.8	18.9	23.5	21.4	16.9	19.3	23.5	21.6	16.2	19.2	23.5	22
18	Tamil Nadu	16.6	19.4	24	22.7	16.9	19.3	24.1	22.8	16.9	19.4	24.2	22.9	16.8	19.4	24.2	23.2
19	Telangana	17	19.4	23.2	21.6	17	19.2	23.3	21.6	17	19.5	23.8	22.1	15	19.5	23.7	22.8
20	Uttar Pradesh	16.7	19.2	23.2	21.7	17	19.4	23.3	21.9	17	19.5	23.5	22	16	19.4	23.5	22.2
21	Uttarakhand	16.7	19.4	23.2	21.9	17	19.4	23.2	22	17	19.5	24.3	22.8	16.8	19.5	24	23.1
22	West Bengal	16.7	19	23.2	20.7	16.7	18.9	22.6	20.5	16.7	18.9	22.7	20.6	16.8	19.1	23	20.5

Source: SRS Statistical Reports of 2017-2020, Registrar General of India

2.2.1 (c): State/UT wise Mean Age at Effective Marriage of Females in Urban Areas of India (Bigger States); 2017-20

S. No.	India and Bigger States	Age at effective marriage in Urban Areas															
		2017				2018				2019				2020			
		< 18	18-20	21+	All Ages	< 18	18-20	21+	All Ages	< 18	18-20	21+	All Ages	< 18	18-20	21+	All Ages
	INDIA	16.7	19.2	23.5	21.7	16.8	19.2	23.6	21.8	16.9	19.3	24.7	23.3	16.6	19.3	25	23.9
1	Andhra Pradesh	17	18.9	23.8	22.4	16.8	19.4	24.1	22.9	16.9	19.5	23.8	22.7	-	18.5	24.3	22.9
2	Assam	16.8	19.2	25.5	23.9	17	19.1	24.8	23.5	17	19.4	25.6	24.2	16.5	19.2	26	25
3	Bihar	17	18.9	24.4	22.6	16.9	19.4	24.1	22.6	16.8	19.2	23.7	22.2	14	18.8	24.2	23.3
4	Chhattisgarh	16.9	19.2	23.8	22.4	17	19.3	24	22.5	17	19.5	24.4	22.9	16.1	19.4	24.4	23.3
5	Delhi	17	19.2	24.9	23.4	17	19.3	25	23.7	17	19.3	25.6	24.2	17	19.2	25.5	24.4
6	Gujarat	16.6	19.3	23.9	22.7	16.8	19.5	24.8	23.4	17	19.5	24.8	23.6	17	19.5	24.9	24.4
7	Haryana	17	19.2	24.1	22.7	17	19.5	24.2	22.9	17	19.4	24.2	23.1	-	19.2	24.3	23.4
8	Himachal Pradesh	17	19.5	26.7	25.9	16.5	19.3	26.2	25.4	17	19	27.1	26	-	19.2	26.8	25.8
9	Jammu & Kashmir	17	19.9	25.8	25.2	17	19.5	27.2	26.3	17	19.9	26.6	25.8	-	19	26.8	26.3
10	Jharkhand	16.5	19.3	24.7	22.7	17	19.4	24.7	22.9	17	19.4	25.6	23.7	17	18.9	24.5	22.6
11	Karnataka	16.8	19.2	25	23.4	17	19.3	24.6	23.2	17	19.3	25.5	24	17	19.2	25.4	24.2
12	Kerala	16.8	19	24.4	23.2	17	19.3	24.9	23.5	17	19.3	25	23.6	-	19.3	25.1	23.6
13	Madhya Pradesh	17	19.3	24.7	23	16.8	19.3	24.2	22.7	16.8	19.4	24.5	23.1	17	19.6	24.9	23.3
14	Maharashtra	17	19.3	25.3	23.6	16.7	19.3	25.1	23.5	17	19.5	24.8	23.4	17	19.2	25.6	24.8
15	Odisha	17	19.2	24.9	23.2	16.9	19.3	25	23.3	16.9	19.2	25.2	23.5	16.7	19.2	25.3	22.9
16	Punjab	17	19.3	24.8	23.4	17	19.8	25.7	24.3	17	19.6	25.9	24.5	-	19.3	26	24.9
17	Rajasthan	16.7	19.2	23.8	22.1	16.9	19.2	24.3	22.6	16.9	19.4	24.5	22.9	12.4	19.3	25.4	24.5
18	Tamil Nadu	16.7	19.2	24.6	23.4	16.9	19.2	24.4	23.3	17	19.3	24.7	23.6	17	19.3	24.7	23.8
19	Telangana	17	19.3	24.6	22.8	17	19.1	24.6	22.8	17	19.6	24.7	23.1	-	19.7	25.1	24.3
20	Uttar Pradesh	16.4	19.4	24.3	23.2	16.6	19.3	24.5	23.4	17	19.6	24.4	23.4	17	19.5	24.6	23.4
21	Uttarakhand	17	19.3	24.3	23.1	16.6	19.4	24.3	23.2	17	19.5	25.3	24.1	17	19.5	24.7	24.1
22	West Bengal	16.6	18.9	24.1	22.2	16.8	18.8	23.9	22	16.9	18.9	24.1	22.1	16.9	19.3	24.8	22.9

Source: SRS Statistical Reports of 2017-2020, Registrar General of India

Age at marriage:

Age at marriage assumes significance as early marriage may lead to disruption of studies and early pregnancy in girls leading to maternal and new-born complications some times. Tables 2.2.1(a), 2.2.1(b), and 2.2.1(c) presents mean age at effective marriage for females in girls by states for total, rural and urban areas, during 2017-2020, by broad age groups. At the national level, the mean age at effective marriage of females remained almost constant at around 22 years from 2017 to 2020. Among bigger states, in 2020, the mean age marriage was lowest in West Bengal & Jharkhand (21.0 years) and highest in Jammu & Kashmir (26). The mean age at effective marriage of females in rural India during the same period has slightly improved from 21.7 years in 2017 to 22.2 years by 2020 and in urban areas, it has improved from 21.7 to 23.9 years

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

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

Source: National Institution for Transforming India (NITI AYO)

2.3 Economic Indicators

2.3.1: State/UT wise Per Capita Net State Domestic Product at Current Prices Base year 2013-14 as on 31.07.2020 (In Rupees)

S. No.	State/UT	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1	Andhra Pradesh	72254	79174	88609	94115	103214	107241	115333
2	Arunachal Pradesh	77044	87973	85020	85644	90727	93191	NA
3	Assam	43002	44809	50642	53575	57835	60695	NA
4	Bihar	22776	23223	24064	25820	26699	28668	31287
5	Chhattisgarh	61409	61122	61515	64372	66122	69500	71938
6	Goa	188358	241081	278601	305875	321289	368685	NA
7	Gujarat	102589	111370	120683	129738	142068	153495	NA
8	Haryana	119791	125032	137818	150241	159892	169409	180026
9	Himachal Pradesh	98816	105241	112723	122208	130644	139469	146268
10	Jammu & Kashmir	54088	50724	59967	60557	62984	65178	NA
11	Jharkhand	43779	48781	44524	48826	52277	54982	57863
12	Karnataka	101858	105697	116813	131254	143827	153276	161931
13	Kerala	107846	112444	120387	129251	138368	148078	NA
14	Madhya Pradesh	42548	44027	47351	52782	54264	56498	59929
15	Maharashtra	109597	115058	122889	133691	140724	147450	NA
16	Manipur	41441	44101	46389	47151	51211	51180	NA
17	Meghalaya	58681	55880	56039	57752	58493	62458	66153
18	Mizoram	67594	85056	91845	99089	106537	107853	NA
19	Nagaland	58619	60372	60663	64939	68456	73276	NA
20	Odisha	54762	55123	58838	67821	72760	76417	80330
21	Punjab	93238	95807	100141	105848	110802	115882	120569
22	Rajasthan	61053	64496	68565	71394	74441	78570	81355
23	Sikkim	168897	180675	195066	207355	232483	242002	255772
24	Tamil Nadu	102191	107117	115875	123206	133029	142941	153853
25	Telangana	96039	101424	112267	121512	132293	143618	153927
26	Tripura	54645	63992	61612	69860	76358	82632	89285
27	Uttar Pradesh	34044	34583	36973	40641	42798	44421	45648
28	Uttarakhand	112803	118788	126952	138286	147204	155151	NA
29	West Bengal	53811	54520	57255	60618	64007	67300	71757
30	Andaman & Nicobar Is-lands	94570	100754	106237	118112	130670	NA	NA
31	Chandigarh	180615	182867	195205	208230	223083	234998	NA
32	Delhi	200702	213669	233115	244255	255431	269505	283636
33	Puducherry	129127	117102	121000	126556	135763	142583	150744

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

Per capita state Net Domestic Product (NDP) is the average value of all goods and services produced per person in a state at a given time. The NDP is a measure of economic output. It is calculated by subtracting capital depreciation from the Gross Domestic Product (GDP), which is the final value of the goods and services produced. In 2019-20, among the populous states, per capita NDP was above INR 150,000 in Haryana, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, and Telangana, while it was below INR of 50,000 in Bihar and Uttar Pradesh (Table 2.3.1). For the 20 states & union territories for which NDP data were available in 2019-20, Delhi and Sikkim have the highest per capita NDP when Bihar and Uttar Pradesh have the lowest. From 2013 to 2020, the NDP growth rate was highest in Tripura, Telangana while it was lowest in Meghalaya and Puducherry,

2.3.2: Gross National Income, Net National Income, Per Capita Income in India from 2011-12 to 2021-22

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	86,59,505	8,659,505	8,736,329	8,736,329	7,742,330	7,742,330	63,462	63,462
2	2012-13	98,27,250	9,104,662	9,944,013	9,213,017	8,766,345	8,094,001	70,983	65,538
3	2013-14	1,10,93,638	9,679,027	11,233,522	9,801,370	9,897,663	8,578,417	79,118	68,572
4	2014-15	12,320,529	10,402,987	12,467,959	10,527,674	10,978,238	9,224,343	86,647	72,805
5	2015-16	13,612,095	11,234,571	13,771,874	11,369,493	12,162,398	9,963,681	94,797	77,659
6	2016-17	15,215,268	12,163,619	15,391,669	12,308,193	13,623,936	10,782,092	104,880	83,003
7	2017-18*	16,905,230	12,998,695	17,090,042	13,144,582	15,140,418	11,508,774	115,224	87,586
8	2018-19#	18,684,632	13,850,857	18,886,957	14,003,316	16,704,645	12,240,380	125,883	92,241
9	2019-20@	20,157,899	14,427,632	20,351,013	14,569,268	17,994,301	12,681,246	134,186	94,566
10	2020-21^	19,561,348	13,384,612	19,745,670	13,512,740	17,461,759	11,745,872	128,829	86,659
11	2021-22\$	23,038,772	14,640,445	23,214,703	14,753,535	20,573,371	12,861,032	150,326	93,973

*: Third revised Estimates; # : Second revised Estimates ;@First revised Estimates; ^: Provisional Estimates; \$: First Advance Estimates.

Source:

1. Press Note on First Revised Estimates of National Income, Consumption Expenditure, Saving and Capital Formation, 2019 – 20.
2. Press Note on Provision Estimates (PE) of National Income, 2020- 21.
3. Press Note on First Advance Estimates (FAE) of National Income, 2021-22.

2.3.3: Per Capita per Day Net Availability of Cereals and Pulses in India 2001-2020

(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	438.2	55.9	494.1
19	2019	458.0	43.8	501.8
20	2020	462.8	45.0	507.8

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

Notes:

Figures are based on 4th advanced estimates of the production for 2020-21 Net import for April 2020 to March 2021 and stock position as on 27.10.2021

The net availability of food grains is estimated to be Gross Production (-) seed, feed & wastage, (-) exports (+) imports, (+/-) change in stocks.

The net availability of foodgrains divided by the population estimates for a particular year indicate per capita availability of foodgrains in terms of kg/year. Net availability, thus worked out is further divided by the number of days in a year i.e. 365 days which is taken as net availability of foodgrains in terms of grams/day.

Projected Total Population by Sex as on 1st July, 2011-2036: India, States and Union Territories (000)

Report of the technical group on population projection July, 2020.

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 trader, producers and consumers.

Per capita availability of cereals & pulses:

Since independence, India has achieved remarkable progress in producing cereals and pulses and has converted itself from importing to self-sufficient. For meeting minimum calorie requirements of the adult population, as per the dietary guideline manual for Indians, an adult man who is moderate at work requires 462.8g of cereals & millets and 45g of pulses.

2.4 Employment Exchange

2.4.1: Employment Exchange Statistics State - Wise for the year 2020

S. No.	State/UT	(In Thousand)							
		Employment Exchanges / UEIGBS	Registration	Vacancies Notified	Submissions	Placement	Live Register	% of Live Registration to Total live Register	% of Placement to Submission
1	Andhra Pradesh	17	15.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	895.9	2.1	0.0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	12	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	96.4	0.2	0.0
3	Assam	52	192.6	0.1	1.4	0.9	1967.5	4.6	64.29
4	Bihar	47	7.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	805.3	1.9	0.0
5	Chhattisgarh	26	93.3	11.4	2.0	4.7	1807.0	4.2	235.0
6	Delhi	14	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1262.6	2.9	0.0
7	Goa	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	118.7	0.3	0.0
8	Gujarat	48	190.5	188.6	844.0	232.4	429.3	1.0	27.54
9	Haryana	59	53.1	0.4	3.3	0.5	89.13	2.1	15.15
10	Himachal Pradesh	15	56.5	0.8	22.8	0.6	833.9	1.9	2.63
11	Jammu & Kashmir	16	1.1	0.0	0.8	0.8	237.2	0.6	100.0
12	Jharkhand	42	151.7	0.4	0.7	0.6	603.8	1.4	35.71
13	Karnataka	40	12.5	0.2	1.5	0.4	336.2	0.8	26.67
14	Kerala	89	115.7	2.3	93.9	3.8	3583.2	8.4	4.05
15	Madhya Pradesh	49	105.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	2350.4	5.5	0.0
16	Maharashtra	47	143.7	202.9	163.5	56.2	4499.8	10.5	34.37
17	Manipur	11	7.6	0.3	14.0	0.0	270.5	0.6	0.0
18	Meghalaya	12	3.0	0.9	0.4	0.0	23.9	0.1	0.0
19	Mizoram	3	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	38.1	0.1	0.0
20	Nagaland	8	12.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	92.6	0.2	0.0
21	Odisha	40	14.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	944.4	2.2	0.0
22	Punjab	47	13.2	0.3	1.1	1.0	312.2	0.7	90.91
23	Rajasthan	38	48.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	1054.7	2.5	0.0
24	Tamil Nadu	35	478.2	6.2	23.3	1.3	6551.1	15.3	5.58
25	Telangana	14	25.9	0.8	3.4	0.1	741.5	1.7	2.94
26	Tripura	5	8.8	0.0	0.0	0.2	186.9	0.4	0.0
27	Uttarakhand	24	68.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	822.5	1.9	0.0
28	Uttar Pradesh	100	250.0	3.1	0.8	4.0	3005.3	7.0	500.0
29	West Bengal	77	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7760.7	18.1	0.0
30	A & N Islands	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	42.7	0.1	0.0
31	Chandigarh	2	1.1	0.1	5.6	0.6	12.1	0.0	10.71
32	D & N Haveli	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.4	0.0	0.0
33	Daman & Diu	2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.5	0.0	0.0
34	Lakshadweep	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.0	0.0	0.0
35	Puducherry	1	2.1	0.4	4.6	0.0	207.4	0.5	0.0
36	Ladakh	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.2	0.0	0.0
	Total	997	2074.0	419.5	1187.5	308.1	42829.2	100.0	25.93

Source: Employment Exchange Statistics - 2021

Notes: Total May not tally due to rounding off

2.5 Housing and Amenities

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

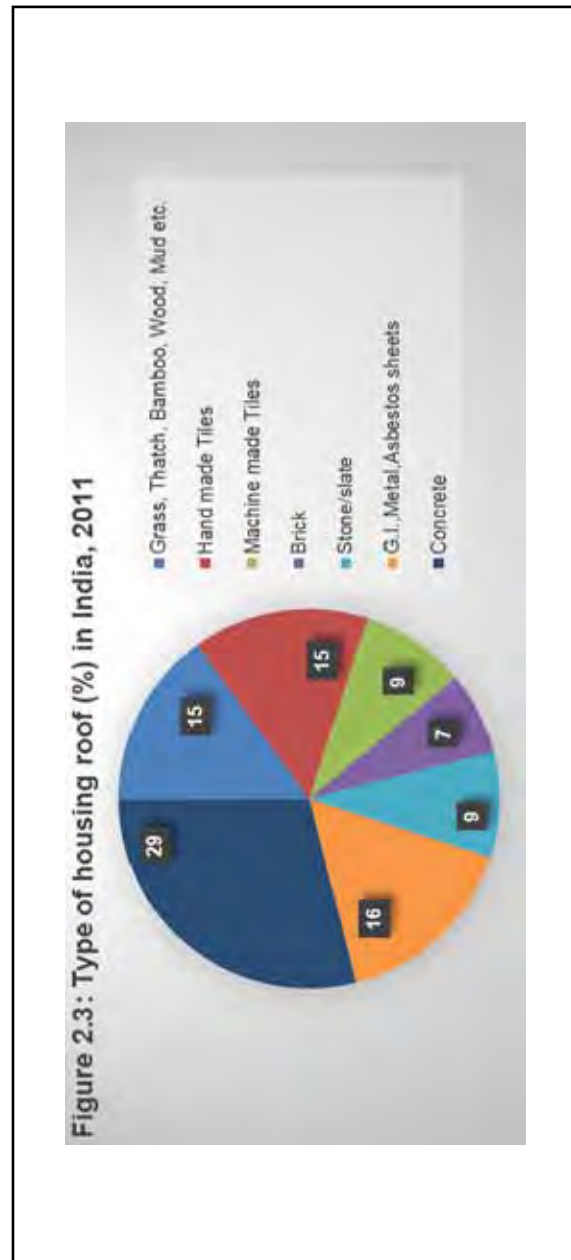
State Code	India/ State/UTs	Distribution of households by predominant material of roof										
		Total No. of Households (Excluding institutional households)	Grass, Thatch, Bamboo, Wood, Mud etc.	Plastic, Polythene	Tiles			Brick	Stone/ slate	G.I., Metal, Asbestos sheets	Concrete	Any other material
					Total	Handmade Tiles	Machine made Tiles					
	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

Household amenities (type of roof, drinking water, fluoride, arsenic in water)

Housing is regarded as an 'engine of economic growth' with its linkages to 250 ancillary sectors. (Census of India 2011) House/house roof made of 'Katcha' or temporary material is an indicator of poverty. With huge inter-state variations, out of the 2467 lakh houses covered by the 2011 census in India: 15% households reside in house roofs made of 'Katcha' material (grass, thatch, bamboo, wood, mud, etc.); 24% with tiles (hand/machine-made); 7% bricks; 9% stones; 16% G.I., metal, asbestos sheets; and 29% with concrete (Figure 2.5). As expected, Chandigarh, Delhi, and Puducherry had more than 60% house roofs made of concrete, while in Manipur, Tripura, Arunachal Pradesh, and Assam, less than 5% houses had a concrete roof. It may also be noted that more than half of the house roofs in the states of Goa, Jharkhand, and Chhattisgarh were made of tiles, while more than a quarter of house roofs in Odisha, Arunachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, and Bihar were made with grass/thatch/bamboo/wood/mud (Table 2.5.1).



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 01.04.2021 (as per IMIS)

S. No.	State	Total Habitations	No. of Habitations with Population Coverage $\geq 0\%$ and	No. of Habitations with 100% Population Coverage
1	Andhra Pradesh	48488	13080	35307
2	Arunachal Pradesh	7866	4300	3312
3	Assam	87935	28924	44550
4	Bihar	108161	737	106960
5	Chhattisgarh	74982	1586	73212
6	Goa	378	0	378
7	Gujarat	35996	0	35996
8	Haryana	7407	134	7272
9	Himachal Pradesh	55166	16266	38900
10	Jammu and Kashmir	16171	8372	7799
11	Jharkhand	124792	6751	117855
12	Karnataka	58249	35161	23088
13	Kerala	15966	6476	9389
14	Madhya Pradesh	127672	15001	112563
15	Maharashtra	99948	45814	54084
16	Manipur	2976	988	1988
17	Meghalaya	9646	7168	2478
18	Mizoram	722	404	318
19	Nagaland	1499	929	570

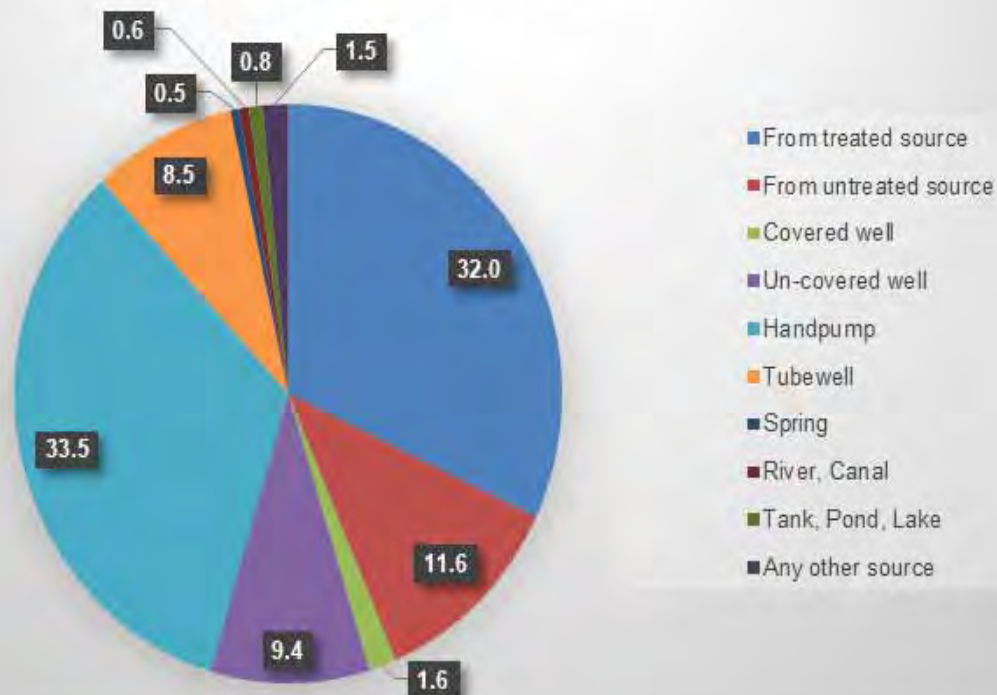
20	Odisha	157466	2210	153137
21	Punjab	15222	2385	11905
22	Rajasthan	121877	56636	53062
23	Sikkim	2208	1277	931
24	Tamil Nadu	79329	21691	57638
25	Tripura	8723	1957	5423
26	Uttar Pradesh	259895	7807	251539
27	Uttarakhand	38756	19458	19289
28	West Bengal	107883	40501	64271
29	A & N Islands	266	37	299
30	Telangana	24028	0	24028
31	Puducherry	292	0	292
32	Ladakh	1412	996	416
33	Daman & Diu (D & N Haveli)	121	121	0
	Total	1701498	347167	1318249

Source: As per IMIS on 01.02.2022 as per 40 IPCD

Safe water is the backbone of a healthy economy as waterborne diseases have an economic burden of approximately USD 600 million a year in India. There is no universally accepted definition for safe drinking water. With huge interstate variations, 32% of Indian households in 2011 have access to safe drinking water as they get it through tap with a treated source and another 12% through the tap from an untreated source (Figure 2.6a). Around 34% get drinking water through handpump, 9% through tube well, and 9% through uncovered well. Among the populous states, only in Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh, 70% or more households use tap water while Odisha, Jharkhand, Assam, and Bihar had less than 15% households use the tap.

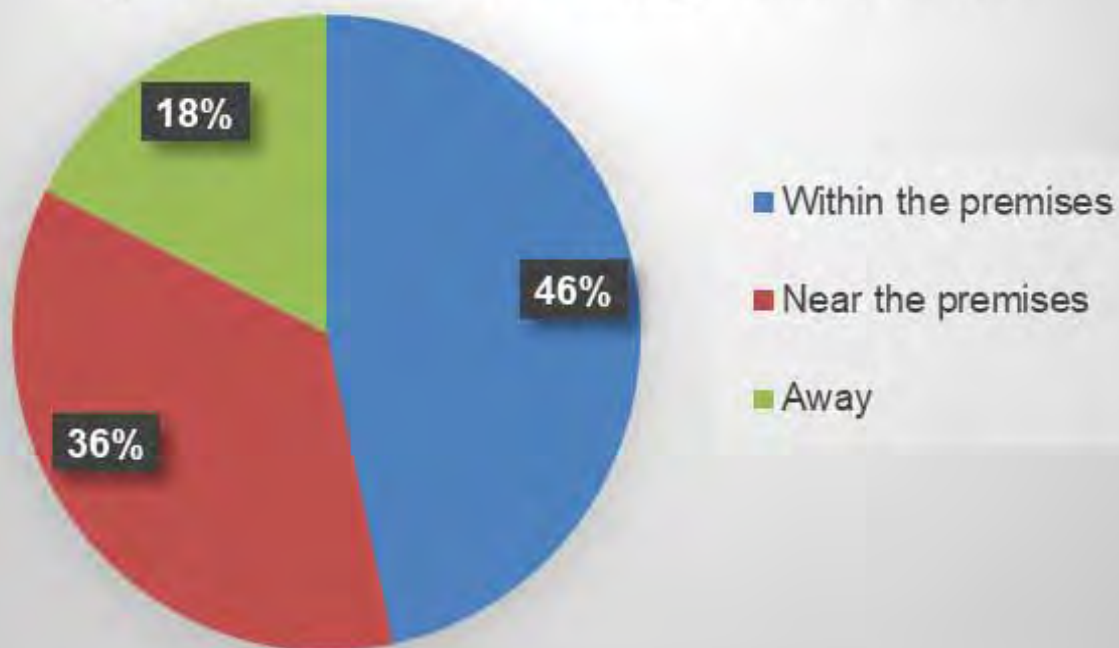
On the other hand, 87% of houses in Bihar and 65% in Uttar Pradesh, and 58% in Chhattisgarh used handpump for water. Out of the 35 states and union territories, in 11 states, more than 60% of houses have access to drinking water within home premise while in 7 less than 30% house has drinking water sources within the home premise. In Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Goa, Jharkhand, almost all the habitations are covered under the national rural water drinking program when the national average was 81% (Table 2.5.2).

Figure 2.4 Drinking Water Source in India



Source: Census of India 2011

Figure 2.5 Location of Drinking Water Sources



Source: Census of India 2011

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 18.02.2021)

S.No.	State	District Name	Number of Habitations
1	Andhra Pradesh	Anantapur	72
		Nellore	16
		Srikakulam	5
		Visakhapatnam	12
		Chittoor	6
2	Assam	Dhubri	1
		Hojai	1
		Kamrup	8
		Karimganj	13
		Nalbari	14
		Nagaon	1
3	Bihar	Banka	620
		Bhagalpur	1
		Munger	5
		Nalanda	4
		Sheikhpura	56
		Aurangabad	28
		Rohtas	115
		Gaya	4
		Jamui	19
		Nawada	8
4	Chhattisgarh	Gariyaband	40
		Korba	99
		Muhasamund	6
		Raigarh	9
5	Haryana	Mahendragarh	11
		Gurgaon	9
		Jind	1
		Palwal	7
		Rewari	7
6	J&K	Kupwara	2
7	Jharkhand	Jamtara	9
		Hazaribagh	33
		Chatra	21
		Dhanbad	12
		Pakur	6
		Sahibganj	2

S.No.	State	District Name	Number of Habitations
8	Karnataka	Tumkur	93
		Bellary	84
9	Kerala	Idukki	1
		Palakkad	17
10	Madhya Pradesh	Betul	26
		Ratlam	6
		Chhindwar	38
		Mandla	1
		Shajapur	25
		Seoni	58
		Sehore	8
		Tikamgarh	1
		Vidisha	9
11	Maharashtra	Dindori	33
		Chandrapur	25
		Nanded	3
		Buldana	3
		Nagpur	10
		Gadchiroli	1
		Wardha	4
12	Odisha	Nashik	2
		Angul	6
		kandhamal	2
		Malkangiri	8
		Mayurbhanj	4
		Nayagarh	2
		Balangir	12
		Cuttack	1
		Kalahandi	12
		Nabarangpur	1
		Baudh	12
		Subarnapur	2
		Sundergarh	4
Rayagada	2		
13	Punjab	Bargarh	1
		Patiala	144
		Sangrur	4
		Fatehgarh Sahib	40
		Fazilka	3
Sasnagar	5		

S.No.	State	District Name	Number of Habitations
		Firozpur	11
		Moga	3
		Tarn Taran	2
		Barnala	1
		Bathinda	1
		Rupnagar	4
		Moga	1
14	Rajasthan	Jodhpur	252
		Nagaur	746
		Barmer	550
		Jalor	451
		Tonk	72
		Jaipur	36
		Jaisalmer	216
		Alwar	128
		Dungarpur	174
		Rajsamand	157
		Pali	69
		Karauli	25
		Jhunjhunun	24
		Banswara	102
		Sikar	46
		Chittaurgarh	67
		Bhilwara	45
		Sirohi	92
		SawaiMadhopur	34
		Kota	30
		Dausa	89
		Bikaner	3
		Bundi	72
		Ganganagar	3
		Bharatpur	4
		Udaipur	60
		Hanumangarh	2
Jhalawar	5		
Pratapgarh	15		

S.No.	State	District Name	Number of Habitations
15	Tamil Nadu	Dharmapuri	2
		Krishnagiri	234
16	Uttar Pradesh	Pryagraj	3
		Agra	6
		Ambedkernagar	1
		Azamgarh	5
		Baghpat	3
		Ballia	2
		Basti	2
		Badaun	1
		Bulandshahr	6
		Chitrakoot	2
		Deoria	1
		Pilibhit	2
		Varanasi	1
		Ghazipur	17
		Gorakhpur	1
		Hapur	1
		Jhansi	2
		Kanpur Dehat	4
Kheri	3		
Sonbhadra	9		
17	West Bengal	Bankura	11
		Birbhum	30
		DakshinDinajpur	80
		Maldah	2
		Purulia	43
		Uttar Dinajpur	5
Total			6062

Source: IMIS data of Ministry of Drinking Water & Sanitation.

Note: The numbers of Fluoride affected habitations in GUJARAT, TAMIL NADU and TELANGANA have been reported (as on 18.02.2021)

Summary of Table 2.5.4 (a)

S. No.	States	Number of Districts	Number of Habitations affected with excess Fluoride
1	Andhra Pradesh	5	111
2	Assam	6	38
3	Bihar	10	860
4	Chhattisgarh	4	154
5	Haryana	5	35
6	J&K	1	2
7	Jharkhand	6	83
8	Karnataka	2	177
9	Kerala	2	18
10	Madhya Pradesh	10	205
11	Maharashtra	7	48
12	Odisha	14	69
13	Punjab	10	214
14	Rajasthan	29	3569
15	TamilNadu	2	236
16	Uttar Pradesh	20	72
17	West Bengal	6	171
	Total	139	6062

Source: IMIS data of Ministry of Drinking Water & Sanitation

Note: The number of Fluoride affected habitations in GUJARAT, TAMIL NADU and TELANGANA have been reported (as on 18.2.2021)

2.5.4 (b): State / District wise Excess Presence of Arsenic in Water as per IMIS of Ministry of Drinking Water & Sanitation as on 18.02.2021

S. No.	State Name	District Name	Number of Habitations with excess Arsenic
1	Assam	Baksha	703
		Barpeta	196
		Darrang	15
		Dhemaji	49
		Dhubri	80
		Golghat	98
		Jorhat	107
		Kokrajhar	4
		Lakhimpur	1
		Majuli	138
		Nalbari	516
		South shalmaraMancachar	79
2	Bihar	Begusarai	104
		Bhagalpur	32
		Bhojpur	51
		Buxar	41
		Dharbhanga	14
		Katihar	51
		Khagaria	11
		Lakhisarai	33
		Munger	4
		Patna	3
		Samastipur	10
		Sarqan	11
		Vaishali	40
		3	Jharkhand
4	Uttar Pradesh	Ajamgarh	2
		Bahriach	4
		Ballia	88
		Balarampur	1
		Bareilly	10
		Basti	7
		Badaon	4
		Deoria	5
		Gorakhpur	4
		Kushinagar	16
		LakhimpurKheri	13
		Lucknow	1
		Maharajganj	31
		Mau	1
		Sambal	1

S. No.	State Name	District Name	Number of Habitations with excess Arsenic
	Uttar Pradesh	SantKabir Nagar	2
		Siddhart Nagar	2
5	Punjab	Amritsar	244
		Fatehgarh Sahib	1
		Fazalika	2
		Firozpur	28
		Gurdaspur	179
		Hoshiarpur	12
		Kapurthala	5
		Ludhiana	2
		Moga	2
		Patiala	15
		Rupnagar	28
		Sas Nagar	2
		Sangrur	2
		TaranTaran	94
6	West Bengal	Bardhaman	26
		Hoogly	27
		Maldah	327
		Murshidabad	369
		Nadia	454
		North 24 Pargana	185
		South 24 Pargana	7
	Total		4568

Source: As per IMIS

Summary of Table 2.5.4 (b)

S. No.	State	No. of districts in the state	Number of Habitations with excess Arsenic
1	Assam	12	1986
2	Bihar	13	405
3	Jharkhand	1	2
4	Punjab	14	616
5	Uttar Pradesh	17	164
6	West Bengal	7	1395
	Total	64	4568

Source: As per IMIS

**2.5.4 (c): States / Districts under National Programme for Prevention and Control of Fluorosis (NPPCF)
Up to March 2021.**

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	33	9	Mehbubnagar, Nalgonda, Karimnagar, Jagityal, Sircilla, Suryapet, Yadagiri, Wernaparthi, Nagarkurnool
3	Assam	33	7	Nagaon, Kamrup, KarbiAnglong, Dhubri, Nalbari, Karmganj, Udalgiri
4	Bihar	38	11	Nawada, Banka, Aurangabad, Bhagalpur, Gaya, Jammui, Nalanda, Shekhpura, Kaimur, Munger, Rohtas
5	Chhattisgarh	28	5	Balod, Kanker, Kondagaon, Korba, Mahasamund
6	Gujrat	33	4	Jamnagar, Sabarkantha, Vadodara, Banaskantha
7	Haryana	22	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, Chikballalpur, Koppal, Davangere, Tumkur, Bagalkote, Bengaluru (Urban), Bengaluru (Rural), Bijapur, Raichur, Chitradurga, Gadag, Gulbarga, Hassan, Kolar, Mandya, Ramanagara, Shimoga
11	Kerala	14	2	Palakkad, Alapuzha
12	Madhya Pradesh	51	15	Ujjain, Chindwada, Mandla, Dhar, Seoni, Betul, Jhabua, Raigarh, Sehore, Alirajpur, Dindori, Kharangoan, Raisen, Shajapur, Ratlam
13	Maharashtra	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, Swaimadhpor, Banswara, Karauli, Chittaurgarh, Ganganagar, Jhalawar, Jhunjhunu, Barmer, Alwar, Bharatpur, Kota, Sirohi, Bundi, Pratapgarh
15	Odisha	30	3	Nayagarh, Angul, Nuapada
16	Punjab	23	3	Sangrur, Ferozepur, Patiala
17	Tamil Nadu	37	1	Dharmapuri
18	Uttar Pradesh	75	10	Unnao, Rae Bareli, Pratapgarh, Ferozabad, Mathura, Sonbhadra, Ghazipur, Jhansi, Varanasi, Agra
19	West Bengal	25	6	Bankura, Purulia, Birbhum, D. Dinajpur, Maldha, Uttar Dinajpur
	Total		157	

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													No latrine within premises	
		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		Alternative Source	Open
			Latrine facility Available within premises	Latrine facility Not Available within premises	Flush/pour flush latrine connected to		Pit latrine		Night soil disposed into		Service Latrine		Latrine facility Not Available within premises	Latrine facility Not Available within premises		
			Piped sewer system	Septic tank	Other system	With slab/ventilated improved pit	Without slab/open pit	Night soil disposed into	Night soil removed by human	Night soil serviced by animal	Latrine facility Not Available within premises	Latrine facility Not Available within premises	Public latrine			
	INDIA	246740228	46.9	22.2	2.3	7.6	1.8	0.5	0.3	0.2	53.1	53.1	3.2	49.8		
1	Andhra Pradesh	21024534	49.6	29.6	1.0	4.9	0.5	0.8	0.0	0.3	50.4	50.4	2.5	48.0		
2	Arunachal Pradesh	261614	62.0	22.4	10.0	4.4	14.4	0.7	0.4	3.7	38.0	38.0	3.2	34.8		
3	Assam	6367295	64.9	14.9	8.4	10.5	24.2	0.9	0.3	0.6	35.1	35.1	1.9	33.2		
4	Bihar	18940629	23.1	16.0	2.3	1.7	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.2	76.9	76.9	1.1	75.8		
5	Chhattisgarh	5622850	24.6	16.6	1.9	2.1	1.3	0.1	0.0	0.1	75.4	75.4	1.4	74.0		
6	Goa	322813	79.7	56.4	3.2	3.7	0.7	0.2	0.0	1.0	20.3	20.3	3.9	16.4		
7	Gujarat	12181718	57.3	29.0	0.8	4.2	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	42.7	42.7	2.2	40.4		
8	Haryana	4717954	68.6	25.4	3.1	14.5	2.9	0.7	0.0	0.1	31.4	31.4	1.5	29.8		
9	Himachal Pradesh	1476581	69.1	51.6	1.7	7.1	1.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	30.9	30.9	1.2	29.7		
10	Jammu & Kashmir	2015088	51.2	17.7	5.3	3.3	2.2	3.2	8.9	0.7	48.8	48.8	2.7	46.1		
11	Jharkhand	6181607	22.0	15.7	1.0	1.1	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.1	78.0	78.0	1.0	77.0		
12	Karnataka	13179911	51.2	22.7	1.2	13.2	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.2	48.8	48.8	3.8	45.0		
13	Kerala	7716370	95.2	12.0	4.4	27.6	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	4.8	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

CHAPTER THREE

HEALTH STATUS INDICATOR

An Overview of Communicable
& Non Communicable Disease
Prevalence in the country.

3. Health Status Indicators

3.1 Communicable Diseases

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3.1 Communicable Diseases

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3.3. Maternal and Child Health

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Highlights

Health indicators are measurable characteristics of a population which serve as a tool for describing the health of a population. Researchers generally use a survey methodology to gather information about specific area or set of people and use derived statistics to generalize the information about the entire population. The statistical analysis of the parameters under the study is thus used to make a statement about the health of the population.

“A health indicator is a measure designed to summarize information about a given priority variable in population health or health system performance. Health indicators provide comparable and actionable information across different geographic, organizational or administrative boundaries and/or can track progress over time.”

“Using surveillance data from a cross-section of population (mainly public health facilities) in India, Chapter-3 presents latest burden of Communicable, HIV/AIDS and Non-communicable diseases (morbidity) and deaths associated to these morbidity (case fatality) - according to different States and Union Territories, and India as a whole. This chapter also provides trends and latest status of maternal and child health situation in India and in its States and Union Territories. Wherever possible, burden of morbidity, deaths and maternal & child health indicators were presented for multiple years, that are most recent.”

Note: Since reported data for almost all the diseases is mainly from Government health facilities, results of this chapter may have limitations in terms of its completeness as cases and deaths from private medical & health care institutions are not included. All efforts have been made to capture complete and accurate data in respect of Government health facilities, still footnotes have been inserted to indicate status of completeness of figures wherever necessary. Hence, findings of this chapter are indicative and not necessarily confirmative of the situation.

Communicable Diseases

Vector Borne Disease Morbidity

As part of communicable disease surveillance, National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme (NVBDCP), an umbrella programme, provides clinically suspected burden (annual number of cases) of vector borne diseases viz. Malaria, Dengue, Chikungunya, Kala-azar, Acute Encephalitis Syndrome (AES), and Japanese Encephalitis (JE), and associated deaths – as per ICD classification, in India as well as according to states & Union Territories (UT), for multiple years, wherever possible.

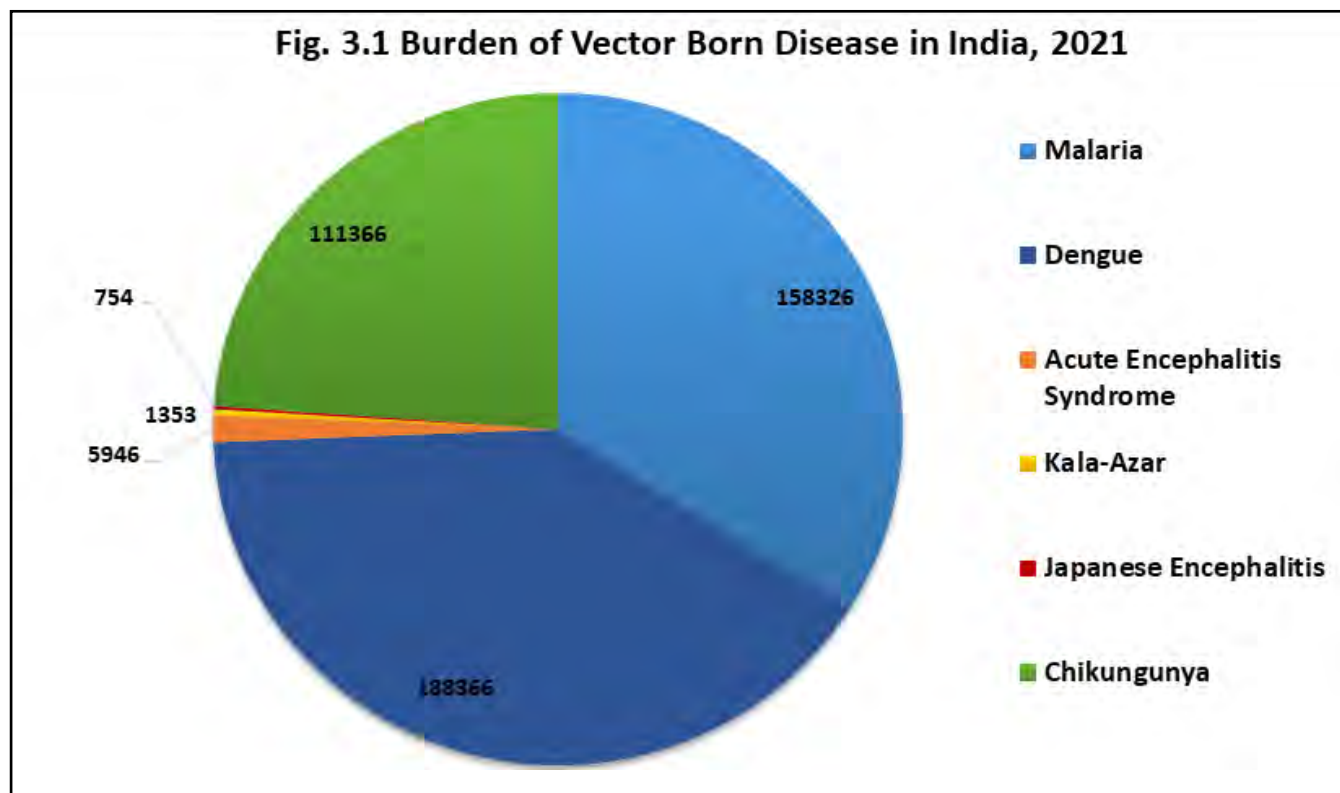
The surveillance is carried out through three types of sentinel sites (Sentinel Surveillance Sites with laboratory facilities, Sentinel Surveillance Sites without laboratory facilities; other Reporting Units).

Box 1 and Figure 3.1 presents clinically suspected burden of vector borne diseases in India, in 2021. The box also presents disease-specific deaths in the parentheses. In 2021, in India, in terms of burden of diseases, dengue and malaria emerged as the toppers, while in terms of deaths, Dengue emerged as the top - most killer.

Box 1: Cases and Deaths due to Vector-borne diseases across India, 2021

Disease	Total Cases	Total Deaths
Malaria	1,58,326	80
Dengue	1,88,366	247
Acute Encephalitis Syndrome	5,946	216
Kala-Azar	1,353	28
Japanese Encephalitis	754	66

Fig. 3.1 Burden of Vector Born Disease in India, 2021



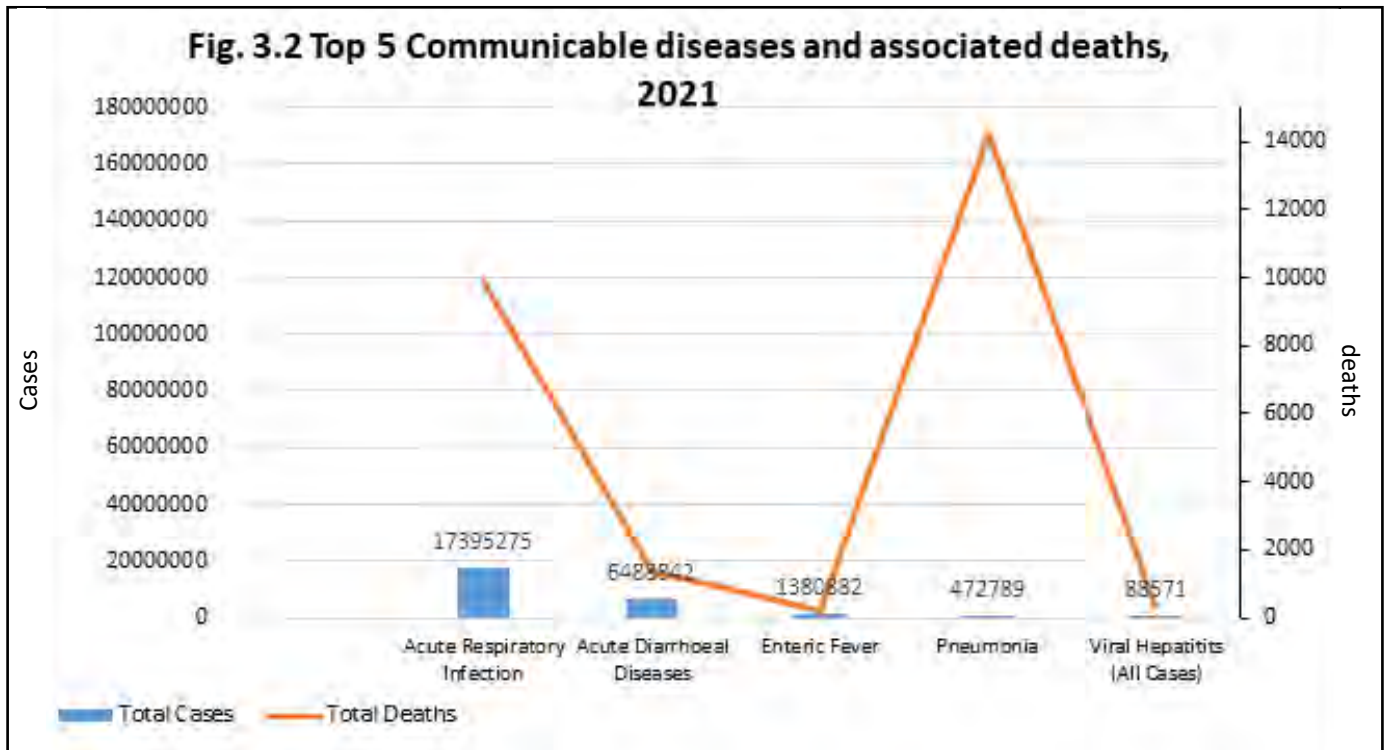
Other Communicable Diseases

Chapter-3 also provides, cases and deaths due to other communicable diseases like: Cholera, Acute Diarrhoea, Enteric Fever (Typhoid), Acute Respiratory Infection, Tetanus Neonatal, Tetanus Other than Neonatal, Diphtheria, Whooping Cough, Measles, Viral Hepatitis (All Causes), Rabies, Pneumonia (All Causes), Meningococcal Meningitis, Syphilis, Gonococcal Infection - in India and its states/UTs in 2020 and 2021 by gender, using data from monthly health condition reports from Directorate of Health Services of the State/UT.

Box 2: Top 5 Communicable diseases and associated deaths, by gender, 2021

Disease	Males Cases	Male deaths	Females Cases	Female Deaths	Total Cases	Total Deaths
Acute Respiratory Infection	9524302	6516	7870973	3356	17395275	9872
Acute Diarrhoeal Diseases*	3318731	932	2931904	443	6488862	1375
Enteric Fever	741476	134	639406	95	1380882	229
Pneumonia	266662	8674	206127	5524	472789	14198
Viral Hepatitis (All Cases)	51543	264	37028	97	88571	361

* Gender wise disaggregated figures are not available from Kerala but total cases and deaths are inclusive in the total cases / deaths. Box-2 presents distribution of top five communicable diseases, by sex, in 2021. Respiratory infection with around 95.2 lakhs case-load in males and 78.7 lakhs case-load in females is the most common communicable disease in India in 2021. This was followed by Acute Diarrhoeal disease with an annual case load of around 64.9 lakhs. There were around 13.8 lakh cases of Enteric Fever (Typhoid). Pneumonia with a case load of around 4.7 lakh cases has significantly higher deaths and Viral Hepatitis (All Causes) with a case load of around 88.5 thousand cases had 361 deaths.



Tuberculosis & HIV/AIDS

Out of entire population covered in India during 2019 to 2020, there is decrease in TB patients notified for treatment, confirmed cases and number of patients notified by private sector.

“HIV prevalence level in India is 0.24 among ANC clinic attendees, using data from HSS 2018-2019. With state wise fluctuations, India has made significant progress in tackling HIV epidemic from a prevalence of 0.80% in 2003 to 0.24% by 2018-19. As per the most recent (2018-19) data: Nagaland; (with 1.66% prevalence), Mizoram (with 0.91%), and Tripura-(with 0.63% prevalence)- are high prevalence states and UTs, while states like Arunachal Pradesh, Daman & Diu and Puducherry recorded zero prevalence rate by 2018-19.”

In December 2021, 15,29,511 People living with HIV / AIDS were alive and on ART (Refer Table 3.1.23). In 2021, among the States, Maharashtra (2,89,365), Andhra Pradesh (1,99,572), Karnataka (1,78,154), Tamil Nadu (1,25,279), and Telangana (1,13,444) had the highest number of PLHIV on ART (Table 3.1.23).

In 2021 (January to November 2021), 2.46 crore pregnant women were tested for HIV, out of whom 6738 were newly diagnosed HIV sero-positive, 12,599 HIV positive pregnant women were initiated on ART; and 10,248 babies were put on ARV prophylaxis.

Non Communicable Diseases

Non-communicable diseases (NCDs) are medical conditions or diseases that are not caused by infectious agents. These are chronic diseases of long duration, and generally slow progression and are the result of a combination of genetic, physiological, environmental and behaviours factors.

NCDs are one of the major challenges for public health in the 21st century, not only in terms of human suffering they cause but also the harm they inflict on the socioeconomic development of the country. The majority of premature NCD deaths are preventable.

- Out of 5.91 crore people screened under National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS): 7.6% were diagnosed with hypertension, 5.93% with diabetes, 2.49% with Hypertension and Diabetes, 0.255% with CVDs, 0.11% with stroke and 0.19% with common cancers.
- Total Suicides recorded in 2021 were 1,64,033. Maximum numbers of Suicide Cases in Males (40,405) are reported between the age group 30- 45 Years and in case of Females (18,588) maximum number of suicide cases reported between the age group 18-30 years [Table No. 3.2.6(A), (B), (C)].
- In 2021 a total of 947 died due to snake bite while this figure in 2020 was 691. [Table No. 3.2.9 (A) & (B)].
- A Road traffic accident is one of the significant factors responsible for high number of death toll. Road accidental deaths reported in 2019 and 2020 are 1,46,354 and 1,73,860 respectively.

Maternal & Child Health

- In NFHS-V, key findings for 36 States/UTs were included Based on which following findings were made:
- Lakshadweep has the highest Number of mothers who had antenatal check up in the first trimester (99.6%).
- Kerala has the highest institutional births (99.8%).
- Meghalaya has the highest Number of Children under age 3 years breastfed within one hour of birth (80.1%).
- In Dadra and Nagar Haveli, 94.9 % children age 12-23 months got fully vaccinated (based on the information from vaccination card).

3.1: Communicable Diseases

3.1.1: State/UT wise Cases and Deaths due to Malaria in India, 2017 - 2021(P) (ICD - 10 Code B50 - B54)

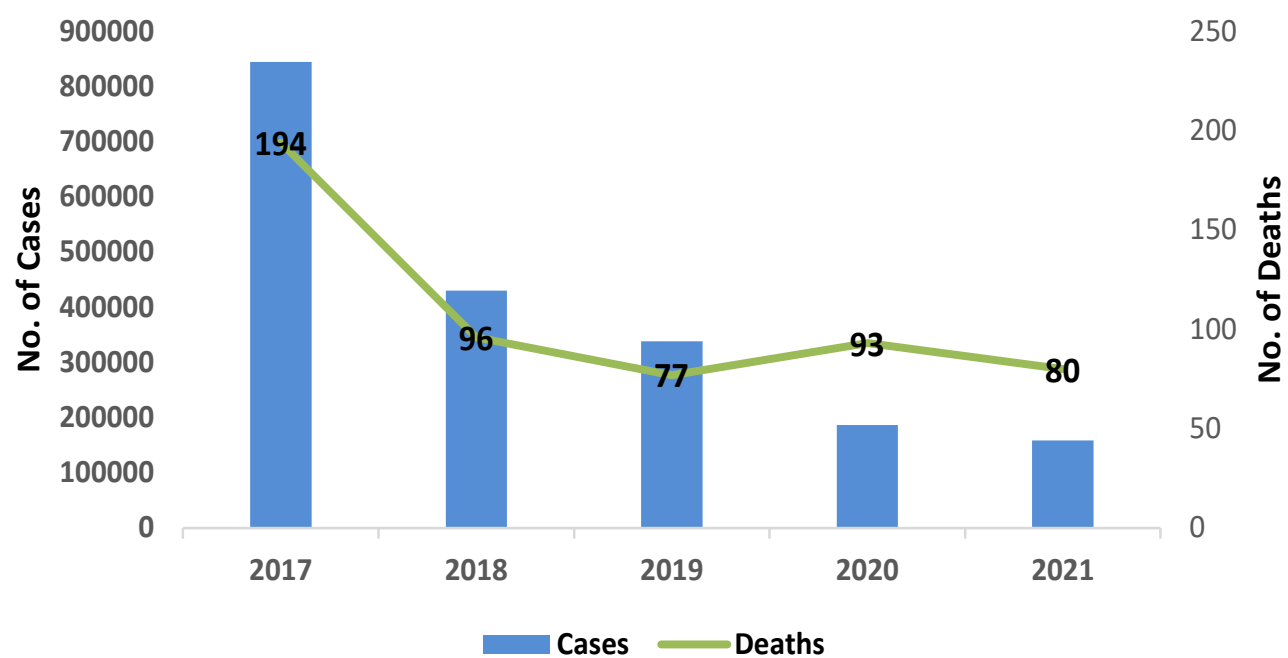
Sl. No.	State/UT	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021 (till Dec-Prov.)	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	Andhra Pradesh	16972	0	6040	0	3104	0	2027	0	1315	0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1546	0	625	0	139	0	33	0	8	0
3	Assam	5281	0	3816	2	1459	4	484	2	164	0
4	Bihar	4020	2	1536	0	1608	0	518	0	569	0
5	Chhattisgarh	140727	81	78717	39	60458	31	36667	34	29455	34
6	Goa	653	1	377	0	272	0	102	0	90	0
7	Gujarat	38588	7	22114	2	13883	1	4771	1	4986	0
8	Haryana	5696	0	3149	0	1497	0	111	0	53	0
9	Himachal Pradesh	96	0	98	0	109	0	34	0	15	0
10	Jharkhand	94114	0	57095	4	37133	2	16653	8	13426	0
11	Karnataka	7381	0	5721	0	3499	0	1701	1	888	0
12	Kerala	1192	2	908	0	656	0	268	1	310	1
13	Madhya Pradesh	47541	5	22279	1	14147	3	6760	1	3092	1
14	Maharashtra	17710	20	10757	13	8866	7	15215	12	19430	12
15	Manipur	80	0	12	0	16	0	36	2	19	0
16	Meghalaya	16454	12	6394	6	2615	4	2018	4	483	3
17	Mizoram	5715	4	4296	3	8543	8	7781	6	5817	10
18	Nagaland	394	1	113	0	20	0	12	0	12	0
19	Odisha	347860	24	66311	3	39556	9	41739	9	25525	13
20	Punjab	805	0	624	0	1139	0	109	0	77	0
21	Rajasthan	10607	0	5728	0	3421	1	1276	0	871	0
22	Sikkim	14	0	6	0	7	0	4	0	4	0
23	Tamil Nadu	5444	0	3758	0	2088	0	891	0	772	0
24	Telangana	2688	0	1792	0	1711	0	870	0	877	0
25	Tripura	7051	6	13079	13	12437	1	3395	2	10136	4
26	Uttarakhand	508	0	409	0	296	0	15	0	13	0
27	Uttar Pradesh	32345	0	86486	0	92732	0	28668	0	10792	0
28	West Bengal	31265	29	26440	8	25928	6	14049	7	28841	2
29	Delhi	577	0	473	0	713	0	135	1	167	0
30	Pudducherry	60	0	54	1	21	0	15	0	2	0
31	J & K	226	0	168	0	105	0	37	0	31	0
32	A&N Islands	505	0	259	0	202	0	85	2	27	0
33	Chandigarh	114	0	44	0	22	0	7	0	4	0
34	D & N Haveli	290	0	221	1	73	0	40	0	54	0
	Daman & Diu	38	0	24	0	8	0				
35	Ladakh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	Lakshadweep	1	0	5	0	11	0	6	0	1	0
	Total	844558	194	429928	96	338494	77	186532	93	158326	80

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

Note:

Malaria is an acute parasitic illness caused mainly by Plasmodium falciparum or Plasmodium vivax, in India. In India during 2017 to 2021, although there is fluctuation in burden of this morbidity (Table 3.1.1), there is definite drop in number of deaths associated with it, from 194 deaths in 2017 to 80 deaths in 2021. In 2021, maximum number of malaria cases were reported from Chhattisgarh (29,455) followed by West Bengal (28,841), while maximum number of malaria-associated deaths were reported from Chhattisgarh (34).

Fig. 3.3 Malaria Cases and Deaths



3.1.2: State/UT wise Clinically Suspected Chikungunya Cases in India, 2017 - 2021 (P) (ICD - 10 Code A92.0)

Sl. No.	State/UT	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021 (till Dec-Prov.)
		cases	cases	cases	cases	Cases
1	Andhra Pradesh	1162	622	832	318	753
2	Arunachal Pradesh	133	507	332	0	0
3	Assam	41	3	0	0	2
4	Bihar	1251	156	594	38	40
5	Chattisgarh	0	0	0	0	0
6	Goa	509	455	867	64	114
7	Gujarat	7953	10601	8084	8120	32351
8	Haryana	220	62	0	930	765
9	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0
10	Jharkhand	269	3405	1691	627	1064
11	Karnataka	32831	20411	43698	16111	38557
12	Kerala	78	77	109	2302	3026
13	Madhya Pradesh	2477	3211	2749	1871	3798
14	Meghalaya	236	44	114	3	0
15	Maharashtra	8110	9884	5158	4258	19567
16	Manipur	0	2	40	0	0
17	Mizoram	0	93	0	34	0
18	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0
19	Odisha	0	0	242	15	0
20	Punjab	3251	736	372	25	578
21	Rajasthan	1612	254	365	1015	1157
22	Sikkim	130	384	1126	253	457
23	Tamil Nadu	131	284	623	1461	153
24	Telangana	1277	1954	5352	364	220
25	Tripura	574	683	1105	454	948
26	Uttar Pradesh	103	58	72	53	70
27	Uttarakhand	0	29	1	0	3
28	West Bengal	2103	52	0	391	152
29	Delhi	940	407	520	126	112
30	Pudducherry	475	2876	7084	3980	7284
31	J & K	0	1	0	1	1
32	A&N Islands	93	205	702	610	187
33	Chandigarh	1810	357	82	0	7
34	D & N Haveli	0	0	0	0	0
	Daman & Diu	0	0	0		
35	Ladakh	0	0	0	0	0
36	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	67769	57813	81914	43424	111366

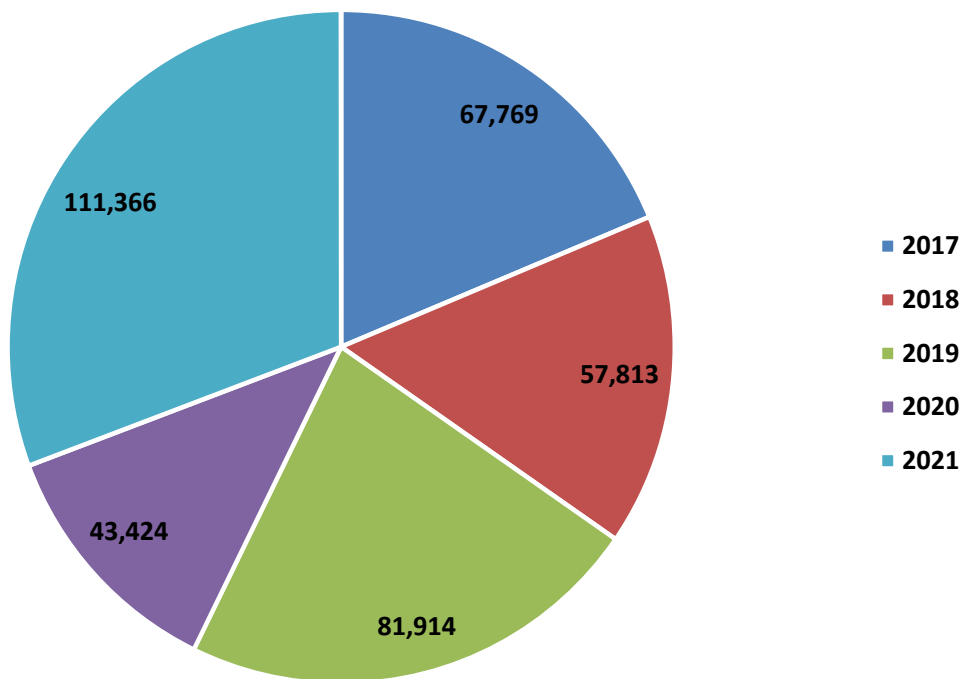
Source: Directorate of National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme, Dte.GHS, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare

Notes:

Death due to Chikungunya not reported in India

In 2021, maximum number of Chikungunya cases were reported from Karnataka (38,557) followed by Gujarat(32,351)

Fig. 3.4 Clinically Suspected Cases of Chikungunya in India



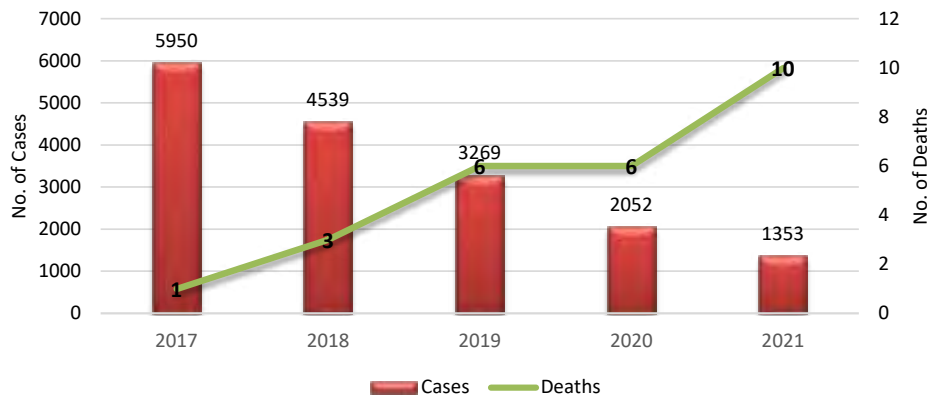
3.1.3: State/UT wise Cases and Deaths Due to Kala-azar in India, 2017 - 2021(P) (ICD - 10 Code B55.0)

Sl. No.	State/UT	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021 (till Dec-Prov.)	
		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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Bihar	4308	0	3569	0	2537	0	1502	0	964	2
5	Chattisgarh	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	Jharkhand	1366	0	758	0	544	0	431	0	280	5
11	Karnataka	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	Kerala	0	0	6	0	4	0	1	0	0	0
13	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	Maharashtra	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	Odisha	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	Rajasthan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	9	0
23	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	Telangana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	Uttar Pradesh	115	0	110	0	97	0	55	3	49	1
27	Uttarakhand	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	West Bengal	159	1	96	3	87	6	60	3	51	2
29	Delhi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	Pudducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	J & K	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	A&N Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34	D & N Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0			0	0
35	Ladakh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	5950	1	4539	3	3269	6	2052	6	1353	10

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

Kala-azar is the second largest parasitic killer in the world. In India Leishmania donovani is the only parasite that causes this morbidity. In India, only the states of Bihar, Jharkhand, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal are reporting clinically suspected cases of Kala-azar and associated deaths (if any) during 2017 to 2021 (Table 3.1.3). In 2021, only Bihar accounted for most of the burden of Kala-azar in the country, with 20 deaths.

Fig. 3.5 Cases and Deaths due to Kala-azar in India



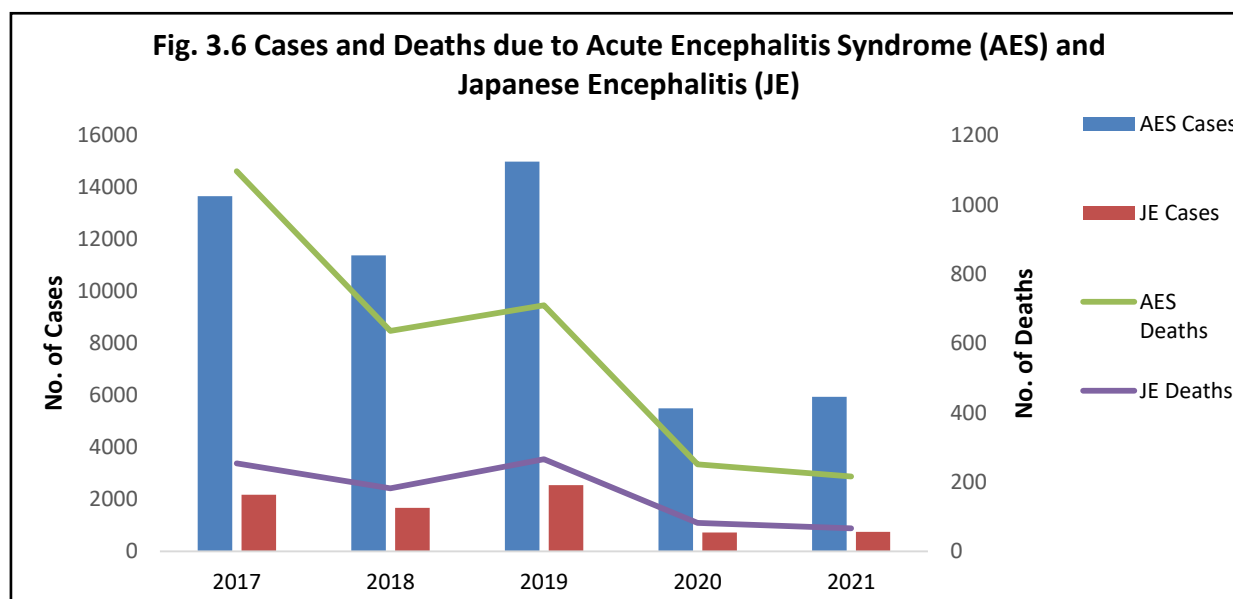
3.1.4 (A): State/UT wise Cases and Deaths Due to Acute Encephalitis Syndrome, 2017 - 2021 (P) ICD - 10 Code A83.0

Sl. No.	State/UT	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021 (till Dec-Prov.)	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	Andhra Pradesh	37	0	16	0	2	0	43	0	11	0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	5	0	0	0	68	2	1	0	0	0
3	Assam	2077	178	1492	183	2652	353	595	96	488	91
4	Bihar	189	54	124	33	292	82	172	23	157	28
5	Chattisgarh	0	0	0	0	273	5	58	4	11	0
6	Goa	1	0	18	0	71	0	4	0	2	0
7	Gujarat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Haryana	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
9	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Jharkhand	272	1	544	0	912	3	485	0	998	2
11	Karnataka	332	2	380	5	397	4	310	0	326	1
12	Kerala	7	4	26	14	66	7	13	1	36	1
13	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0	0	865	1	11	3	0	0
14	Maharashtra	143	0	48	1	167	11	46	1	0	0
15	Manipur	1125	10	283	3	1177	6	29	4	210	2
16	Meghalaya	160	4	243	6	711	9	230	1	38	1
17	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	Nagaland	36	2	27	0	97	0	5	0	9	0
19	Odisha	1228	15	1720	10	1962	8	373	3	261	1
20	Punjab	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
21	Rajasthan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	Tamil Nadu	1358	2	1287	5	1007	2	333	4	294	3
24	Telangana	136	0	27	0	129	0	5	0	0	0

25	Tripura	323	0	311	0	325	2	244	0	162	0
26	Uttar Pradesh	4724	654	3080	230	2185	126	1646	83	1701	58
27	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	18	0	28	2	1	0
28	West Bengal	1514	169	1762	146	1618	89	867	26	1240	28
29	Delhi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	Pudducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	J & K	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	A&N Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34	D & N Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	Ladakh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	13672	1097	11388	636	14995	710	5498	251	5946	216

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

Acute encephalitis syndrome (AES) is characterized by an acute onset of fever and clinical neurological manifestation that includes mental confusion, disorientation, delirium, or coma. Based on clinically suspected cases of AES, in India, during 2017-21, with annual fluctuations, its burden ranges between 5,000-15,000 cases (Table 3.1.4-A). However, AES is mainly confined to certain geographies (Assam, Meghalaya, Bihar, Jharkhand, Odisha, Tamil Nadu, and West Bengal). In 2021, 19 States &UTs reported zero cases of AES.



3.1.4 (B): State/UT wise Cases and Deaths Due to Japanese Encephalitis, 2017 - 2021 (P) (ICD - 10 Code A83.0)

Sl. No.	State/UT	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021 (till Dec-Prov.)	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	Andhra Pradesh	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	5	0	0	0	68	2	0	0	0	0
3	Assam	604	87	509	94	642	161	320	51	218	40
4	Bihar	74	11	74	11	135	27	29	2	38	7
5	Chattisgarh	0	0	0	0	53	5	12	4	1	0
6	Goa	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
7	Gujarat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Haryana	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
9	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Jharkhand	29	1	66	0	112	3	44	0	180	2
11	Karnataka	26	2	35	5	33	4	17	0	20	1
12	Kerala	1	0	5	2	11	2	0	0	0	0
13	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0	0	42	1	11	3	0	0
14	Maharashtra	27	0	6	1	35	10	2	1	0	0
15	Manipur	186	10	57	3	343	6	29	4	13	2
16	Meghalaya	48	4	90	6	191	9	38	1	2	1
17	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	Nagaland	10	2	1	0	10	0	0	0	0	0
19	Odisha	79	0	143	0	195	1	14	0	18	0
20	Punjab	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
21	Rajasthan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	Tamil Nadu	127	2	147	0	231	1	47	1	37	2
24	Telangana	11	0	20	0	55	0	2	0	0	0
25	Tripura	90	0	59	0	61	2	19	0	25	0
26	Uttar Pradesh	693	93	323	25	235	21	100	9	153	5
27	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	9	0	4	2	1	0
28	West Bengal	165	40	140	35	82	11	41	4	47	6
29	Delhi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	Pudducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	J & K	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	A&N Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34	D & N Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0				
35	Ladakh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	2181	254	1678	182	2545	266	729	82	754	66

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

Japanese Encephalitis (JE) cases have been reported only from certain States/UTs of the country. In 2021, burden of JE is mainly in Assam (218 cases), Jharkhand (180 cases) and Uttar Pradesh (153 cases).

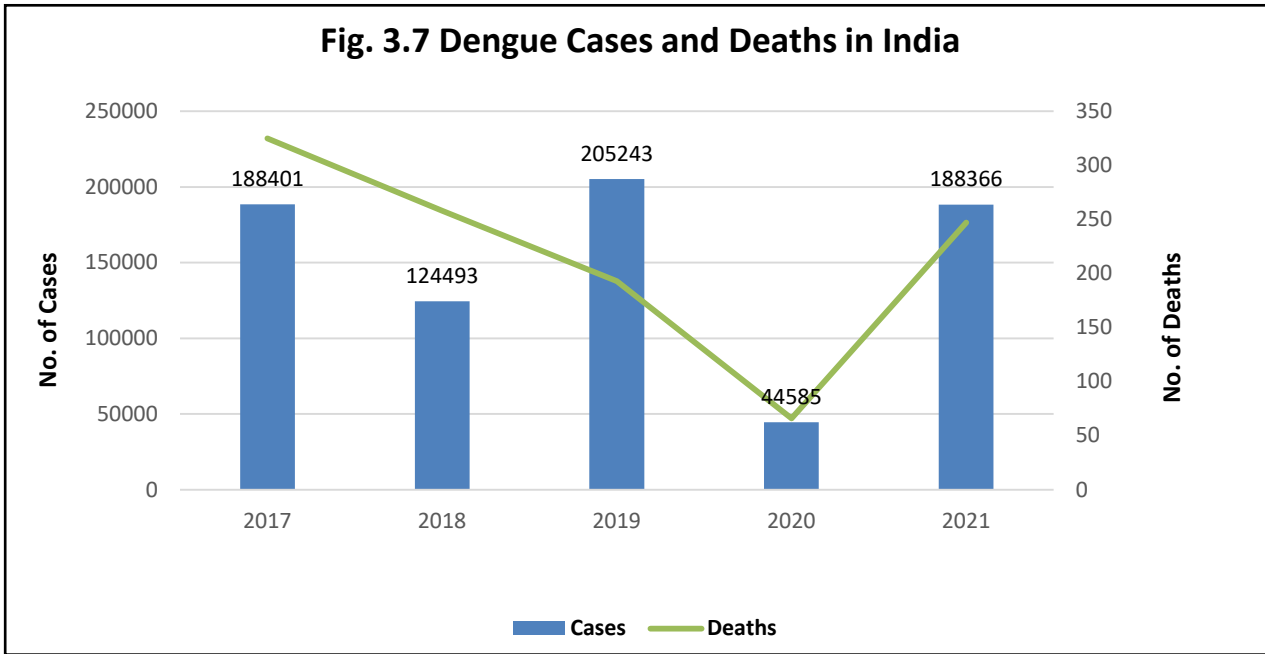
3.1.5: State/UT wise Cases and Deaths Due to Dengue in India, 2017 - 2021(P) (ICD - 10 Code A90 - A91)

Sl. No.	State/UT	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021 (till Dec-Prov.)	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	Andhra Pradesh	4925	0	4011	0	5286	0	925	0	4760	0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	18	0	1	0	123	0	1	0	3	0
3	Assam	5024	1	166	0	196	0	33	0	103	0
4	Bihar	1854	0	2142	0	6712	0	493	2	633	2
5	Chattisgarh	444	0	2674	10	722	0	57	0	1011	0
6	Goa	235	0	335	1	992	0	376	0	1212	0
7	Gujarat	4753	6	7579	5	18219	17	1564	2	11056	14
8	Haryana	4550	0	1898	0	1207	0	1377	0	11835	13
9	Himachal Pradesh	452	0	4672	7	344	2	21	0	349	0
10	Jharkhand	710	5	463	1	825	0	79	0	220	1
11	Karnataka	17844	10	4427	4	16986	13	3823	0	7189	5
12	Kerala	19994	37	4083	32	4652	16	4399	5	4394	1
13	Madhya Pradesh	2666	6	4506	5	4189	2	806	0	15331	0
14	Meghalaya	52	0	44	0	82	0	4	0	129	0
15	Maharashtra	7829	65	11011	55	14907	29	3356	10	12186	32
16	Manipur	193	1	14	0	359	0	37	0	203	0
17	Mizoram	136	0	68	0	42	0	67	0	83	0
18	Nagaland	357	0	369	0	8	0	1	0	24	0
19	Odisha	4158	6	5198	5	3758	4	496	0	7548	0
20	Punjab	15398	18	14980	9	10289	14	8435	22	23278	13
21	Rajasthan	8427	14	9587	10	13706	17	2023	7	20749	96
22	Sikkim	312	0	320	0	444	0	11	0	243	1
23	Tamil Nadu	23294	65	4486	13	8527	5	2410	0	6039	8
24	Tripura	127	0	100	0	114	0	24	0	349	0
25	Telangana	5369	0	4592	2	13331	7	2173	0	7135	0
26	Uttar Pradesh	3092	28	3829	4	10557	26	3715	6	29764	22
27	Uttarakhand	849	0	689	3	10622	8	76	1	738	2
28	West Bengal	37746	46	23301	86	47928	27	5166	10	2878	6
29	A&N Islands	18	0	49	0	168	0	98	0	175	0
30	Chandigarh	1125	0	301	0	286	0	265	0	1596	3
31	Delhi	9271	10	7136	4	5077	0	1269	0	13089	23
32	Puducherry	4568	7	592	2	2030	2	633	1	1625	1
33	J & K	488	0	214	0	439	0	53	0	1613	4
34	D & N Haveli	2064	0	493	0	1491	2	319	0	826	0
	Daman & Diu	59	0	163	0	625	2				
35	Ladakh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	188401	325	124493	258	205243	193	44585	66	188366	247

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

Dengue transmitted by Aedes Mosquito is a cause of great concern to public health in India. Every year, thousands of individuals are affected which add up to the burden of health care. In India from 2017 to 2021 there is fluctuation in morbidity (Table 3.1.5) and a drop in CF associated with it has fallen from 325 in 2017 to 247 in 2021.

Fig. 3.7 Dengue Cases and Deaths in India



3.1.6 (A): State/UT wise Cases and Deaths due to Cholera in India, 2020 (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	4	0	5	0	9	0
8	Haryana	13	1	8	0	21	1
9	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Jharkhand	7	0	8	0	15	0
11	Karnataka	6	0	16	0	22	0
12	Kerala	4	1	0	0	4	1
13	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	Maharashtra	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	Odisha*	18	0	11	0	29	0
20	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	Rajasthan	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	Tamilnadu	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	Telangana	10	0	10	0	20	0
25	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
27	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	West Bengal	0	0	0	0	0	0
29	A & N Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	Chandigarh	1	0	1	0	2	0
31	D & N Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	Delhi	3	0	5	0	8	0
34	Jammu Div.	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Kashmir Div.	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Ladakh	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	66	2	64	0	130	2

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

Notes:

*:Statewise Figures in respect of Odisha does not include data of Six Districts namely Mayurbhanj, Bhadrak, Jajpur, Gajapati, Baudh, Balangir.

**3.1.6 (B): State/UT wise Cases and Deaths due to Cholera in India, 2021 (January to December) (Provisional)
(ICD – 10 Code)**

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*	45	3	34	2	79	5
8	Haryana*	21	0	25	0	46	0
9	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Jharkhand	17	1	16	0	33	1
11	Karnataka*	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	Kerala	1	0	0	0	1	0
13	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	Maharashtra	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	Meghalaya	0	0	2	0	2	0
17	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	Odisha*	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	Rajasthan	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	Tamilnadu	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	Telangana	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	Uttarakhand*	0	0	0	0	0	0
27	Uttar Pradesh*	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	West Bengal	374	0	229	0	603	0
29	A & N Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	Chandigarh	12	0	31	0	43	0
31	D & N Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	Delhi*	9	0	13	0	22	0
34	Jammu Div.	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Kashmir Div.	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Ladakh	2	0	4	0	6	0
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	Puducherry	1	0	0	0	1	0
	Total	482	4	354	2	836	6

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

*:Figures don't include data in respect of few districts.

3.1.7 (A): State/UT wise Cases and Deaths due to Acute Diarrhoeal Diseases in India, 2020 (ICD – 10 Code A09)

S. No.	State/UT	Male		Female		Total	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	Andhra Pradesh	309777	745	303203	57	612980	802
2	Arunachal Pradesh	14291	0	13274	0	27565	0
3	Assam	69243	6400	54170	43	123413	143
4	Bihar	25675	0	21758	0	47433	0
5	Chhattisgarh	71102	17	64740	14	135842	31
6	Goa	7786	0	6543	0	14329	0
7	Gujarat	232108	204	209515	167	441623	371
8	Haryana	58557	35	53305	7	111862	42
9	Himachal Pradesh	107729	12	113091	11	220820	23
10	Jharkhand	25737	9	21313	11	47050	20
11	Karnataka	23502	1	26930	0	50432	1
12	Kerala	136288	2	138484	0	274772	2
13	Madhya Pradesh	30688	0	16781	0	47469	0
14	Maharashtra	81835	0	72783	0	154618	0
15	Manipur	10066	13	9879	10	19945	23
16	Meghalaya	30876	4	39062	3	69938	7
17	Mizoram	5004	1	5145	0	10149	1
18	Nagaland	4547	1	4916	0	9463	1
19	Odisha*	282415	15	226455	8	508870	23
20	Punjab	48948	6	48986	6	97934	12
21	Rajasthan	347099	1	260216	0	607315	1
22	Sikkim	6414	0	6872	0	13286	0
23	Tamilnadu	134911	8	122407	15	257318	23
24	Telangana	185362	45	181174	47	366536	92
25	Tripura	20332	1	19586	0	39918	1
26	Uttar Pradesh	320645	64	254837	48	575482	112
27	Uttarakhand	20423	0	19068	0	39491	0
28	West Bengal	721203	24	679111	20	1400314	44
29	A & N Islands	2857	0	2485	0	5342	0
30	Chandigarh	23144	23	17839	24	40983	47
31	D & N Haveli	7414	0	7447	0	14861	0
32	Daman & Diu	2005	0	1792	0	3797	0
33	Delhi	30142	19	21040	21	51182	40
34	Jammu Div.	67944	0	62116	0	130060	0
	Kashmir Div.	66936	0	60902	0	127838	0
	Ladakh	4467	0	4469	0	8936	0
35	Lakshadweep	838	0	825	0	1663	0
36	Puducherry	25679	4	23621	4	49300	8
	Total	3563989	7654	3196140	516	6760129	1870

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

*:Statewise Figures in respect of Odisha does not include data of Six Districts namely Mayurbhanj, Bhadrak, Jajpur, Gajapati, Baudh, Balangir.

3.1.7 (B): State/UT wise Cases and Deaths due to Acute Diarrhoeal Diseases in India, 2021 (January to December) (Provisional) (ICD 10 Code A09)

S. No.	State/UT	Male		Female		Total	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	Andhra pradesh	327709	271	313382	90	641091	361
2	Arunachal Pradesh	7002	0	6454	0	13456	0
3	Assam	42146	180	38119	57	80265	237
4	Bihar*	34385	8	25383	15	59768	23
5	Chhattisgarh	60416	27	58112	11	118528	38
6	Goa	5069	0	4171	0	9240	0
7	Gujarat*	107117	58	97050	39	204167	97
8	Haryana*	47678	102	42653	17	90331	119
9	Himanchal Pradesh	99614	7	104434	1	204048	8
10	Jharkhand	29727	0	24253	1	53980	1
11	Karnataka*	276951	6	244494	5	521445	11
12	Kerala	NA	3	NA	0	238227	3
13	Madhya Pradesh	29872	0	11057	0	40929	0
14	Maharashtra	50990	0	32135	0	83125	0
15	Manipur	5649	3	5375	5	11024	8
16	Meghalaya	22987	4	27948	3	50935	7
17	Mizoram	4034	1	4017	0	8051	1
18	Nagaland	3086	0	3335	0	6421	0
19	Odisha*	240084	32	192532	28	432616	60
20	Punjab#	51280	17	49025	13	100305	30
21	Rajasthan	345119	10	266186	10	611305	20
22	Sikkim	6650	0	7040	0	13690	0
23	Tamilnadu	96329	18	87101	12	183430	30
24	Telangana	196781	1	188404	2	385185	3
25	Tripura	12189	0	17281	1	29470	1
26	Uttar Pradesh*#	328950	92	264906	67	593856	159
27	Uttarakhand	18395	0	16457	0	34852	0
28	West Bengal	653551	40	605561	25	1259112	65
29	A & N Islands	6613	0	5370	0	11983	0
30	Chandigarh	17471	31	13417	26	30888	57
31	D & N Haveli	6434	0	6182	0	12616	0
32	Daman & Diu	799	0	650	0	1449	0
33	Delhi*	50493	0	48038	0	98531	0
34	Jammu Div.	61052	0	53528	0	114580	0
	Kashmir Div.	45642	0	41171	0	86813	0
	Ladakh	4378	17	4510	12	8888	29
35	Lakshadweep	610	1	551	1	1161	2
36	Puducherry	21479	3	21622	2	43101	5
	Total	3318731	932	2931904	443	6488862	1375

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

*: Figures don't include data in respect of few districts. #: 20 Transgender cases reported in Uttar Pradesh and 3 in Punjab. NA: Not Available

3.1.8 (A): State/UT wise Cases and Deaths due to Enteric Fever (Typhoid) in India, 2020 (ICD – 10 Code A01)

S. No.	State/UT	Male		Female		Total	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	Andhra Pradesh	34480	12	32040	26	66520	38
2	Arunachal Pradesh	2896	0	2419	0	5315	0
3	Assam	4332	0	2543	0	6875	0
4	Bihar	15637	23	12129	14	27766	37
5	Chhattisgarh	40653	0	27837	0	68490	0
6	Goa	145	0	132	0	277	0
7	Gujarat	9643	9	9444	8	19087	17
8	Haryana	11728	2	10384	2	22112	4
9	Himachal Pradesh	6246	0	6835	0	13081	0
10	Jharkhand	13021	3	12195	1	25216	4
11	Karnataka	3879	0	5023	0	8902	0
12	Kerala	9417	0	9023	0	18440	0
13	Madhya Pradesh	47782	0	38032	0	85814	0
14	Maharashtra	25092	0	24074	0	49166	0
15	Manipur	926	0	832	0	1758	0
16	Meghalaya	945	0	1114	0	2059	0
17	Mizoram	892	0	1071	0	1963	0
18	Nagaland	2504	0	2368	0	4872	0
19	Odisha*	24803	0	18885	0	43688	0
20	Punjab	17463	0	15034	0	32497	0
21	Rajasthan	22347	0	18769	0	41116	0
22	Sikkim	9	0	6	0	15	0
23	Tamilnadu	9608	7	7412	3	17020	10
24	Telangana	34176	0	34104	0	68280	0
25	Tripura	1218	0	1165	0	2383	0
26	Uttar Pradesh	204588	8	153488	8	358076	16
27	Uttarakhand	13102	0	10942	0	24044	0
28	West Bengal	74714	9	62778	0	137492	9
29	A & N Islands	130	0	135	0	265	0
30	Chandigarh	3085	0	3019	1	6104	1
31	D & N Haveli	480	0	423	0	903	0
32	Daman & Diu	276	0	217	0	493	0
33	Delhi	5943	2	5473	1	11416	3
34	Jammu Div.	6999	0	5702	0	12701	0
	Kashmir Div.	6834	0	5601	0	12435	0
	Ladakh	13	0	7	0	20	0
35	Lakshadweep	39	0	35	0	74	0
36	Puducherry	399	1	321	4	720	5
	Total	656444	76	541011	68	1197455	144

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

*:Statewise Figures in respect of Odisha does not include data of Six Districts namely Mayurbhanj, Bhadrak, Jajpur, Gajapati, Baudh, Balangir .

3.1.8 (B): State/UT wise Cases and Deaths due to Enteric Fever(Typhoid) in India, 2021 (January to December) (Provisional) (ICD – 10 Code A01)

S. No.	State/UT	Male		Female		Total	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	Andhra pradesh	42991	35	39866	13	82857	48
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1279	0	1257	0	2536	0
3	Assam	4149	0	2268	0	6417	0
4	Bihar*	19564	0	13546	0	33110	0
5	Chhattisgarh	27249	1	22225	0	49474	1
6	Goa	24	0	21	0	45	0
7	Gujarat*	8463	0	6560	0	15023	0
8	Haryana*	9484	2	9020	1	18504	3
9	Himachal Pradesh	6338	0	6769	0	13107	0
10	Jharkhand	25549	0	19149	10	44698	10
11	Karnataka*	35528	4	28472	2	64000	6
12	Kerala	15	0	15	0	30	0
13	Madhya Pradesh	38758	0	30784	0	69542	0
14	Maharashtra	19847	0	14542	0	34389	0
15	Manipur	962	0	716	0	1678	0
16	Meghalaya	643	0	824	0	1467	0
17	Mizoram	686	0	890	0	1576	0
18	Nagaland	1704	0	1571	0	3275	0
19	Odisha*	20909	2	16703	1	37612	3
20	Punjab	18946	0	18007	0	36953	0
21	Rajsthan	23380	3	19364	9	42744	12
22	Sikkim	187	0	39	0	226	0
23	Tamilnadu	11492	15	10429	11	21921	26
24	Telangana	36385	7	34674	3	71059	10
25	Tripura	800	0	895	0	1695	0
26	Uttar Pradesh*#	284426	57	254363	38	538789	95
27	Uttarakhand*	10631	0	9989	0	20620	0
28	West Bengal	66330	4	54040	3	120370	7
29	A & N Islands	150	0	154	0	304	0
30	Chandigarh	1344	2	1333	1	2677	3
31	D & N Haveli	21	0	28	0	49	0
32	Daman & Diu	183	0	142	0	325	0
33	Delhi*	6195	0	5352	0	11547	0
34	Jammu Div.	12585	0	11653	0	24238	0
	Kashmir Div.	3977	0	3485	0	7462	0
	Ladakh	61	1	45	2	106	3
35	Lakshadweep	12	0	10	0	22	0
36	Puducherry	229	1	206	1	435	2
	Total	741476	134	639406	95	1380882	229

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

*:Figures don't include data in respect of few districts. #:139 Transgender cases reported in Uttar Pradesh.

**3.1.9 (A): State/UT wise Cases and Deaths due to Acute Respiratory Infection in India, 2020
(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	917226	2062	873492	743	1790718	2805
2	Arunachal Pradesh	23342	0	19747	0	43089	0
3	Assam	8824	1	6404	0	15228	1
4	Bihar	83091	0	74777	0	157868	0
5	Chhattisgarh	165148	21	135275	11	300423	32
6	Goa	29948	0	23769	0	53717	0
7	Gujarat	735109	681	714693	657	1449802	1338
8	Haryana	306711	18	286034	5	592745	23
9	Himachal Pradesh	462277	45	501367	28	963644	73
10	Jharkhand	88958	2	81522	2	170480	4
11	Karnataka	61631	3	58043	7	119674	10
12	Kerala	1160986	17	1198091	10	2359077	27
13	Madhya Pradesh	200084	0	136101	0	336185	0
14	Maharashtra	393220	0	386907	0	780127	0
15	Manipur	10037	41	9659	11	19696	52
16	Meghalaya	72827	0	92133	0	164960	0
17	Mizoram	7832	1	8752	0	16584	1
18	Nagaland	7300	0	8024	0	15324	0
19	Odisha*	841706	8	683326	4	1525032	12
20	Punjab	171853	21	166340	5	338193	26
21	Rajasthan	2091069	7	1552132	13	3643201	20
22	Sikkim	16189	0	17138	0	33327	0
23	Tamilnadu	758836	97	699625	35	1458461	132
24	Telangana	316468	7	310410	1	626878	8
25	Tripura	47025	26	44132	16	91157	42
26	Uttar Pradesh	755510	149	602780	92	1358290	241
27	Uttarakhand	52140	8	47260	2	99400	10
28	West Bengal	1456207	429	1286369	281	2742576	710
29	A & N Islands	8493	0	7844	2	16337	2
30	Chandigarh	71345	11	57510	10	128855	21
31	D & N Haveli	28123	0	20966	0	49089	0
32	Daman & Diu	14055	0	9157	0	23212	0
33	Delhi	65772	314	51807	176	117579	490
34	Jammu Div.	233836	0	222168	0	456004	0
	Kashmir Div.	266025	0	253123	0	519148	0
	Ladakh	11356	0	11093	0	22449	0
35	Lakshadweep	8304	0	7583	0	15887	0
36	Puducherry	385282	102	373822	47	759104	149
	Total	12334145	4071	11039375	2158	23373520	6229

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

*Statewise Figures in respect of Odisha does not include data of Six Districts namely Mayurbhanj, Bhadrak, Jajpur, Gajapati, Baudh, Balangir.

3.1.9 (B): State/UT wise Cases and Deaths due to Acute Respiratory Infection in India, 2021 (January to December) (Provisional) (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	979779	2833	917732	1661	1897511	4494
2	Arunachal Pradesh	8861	0	7103	0	15964	0
3	Assam	9030	6	6972	0	16002	6
4	Bihar*	72820	0	49965	0	122785	0
5	Chhattisgarh	132386	0	123573	0	255959	0
6	Goa	12002	0	10903	0	22905	0
7	Gujarat*	314804	218	283061	145	597865	363
8	Haryana*	179508	546	159169	5	338677	551
9	Himanchal Pradesh	295041	62	290579	38	585620	100
10	Jharkhand	103594	1	82210	3	185804	4
11	Karnataka*	810472	285	656931	47	1467403	332
12	Kerala	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	Madhya Pradesh	172921	0	84135	0	257056	0
14	Maharashtra	194274	0	120028	0	314302	0
15	Manipur	5433	2	5053	5	10486	7
16	Meghalaya	50742	0	68370	0	119112	0
17	Mizoram	5198	4	5243	1	10441	5
18	Nagaland	4536	0	4820	0	9356	0
19	Odisha*	629370	109	513290	42	1142660	151
20	Punjab#	144057	37	137250	48	281307	85
21	Rajsthan	2116327	15	1531453	17	3647780	32
22	Sikkim	17163	13	17789	2	34952	15
23	Tamilnadu	476479	323	419539	219	896018	542
24	Telangana	316689	12	252931	5	569620	17
25	Tripura	23192	18	21450	9	44642	27
26	Uttar Pradesh*#	677447	1058	529789	583	1207236	1641
27	Uttarakhand*	32248	0	30304	0	62552	0
28	West Bengal	1165238	855	1048463	487	2213701	1342
29	A & N Islands	15509	17	14513	4	30022	21
30	Chandigarh	39155	3	31203	1	70358	4
31	D & N Haveli	22212	0	15730	0	37942	0
32	Daman & Diu	4766	0	3123	0	7889	0
33	Delhi*	110101	0	118307	0	228408	0
34	Jammu Div.	68148	0	60460	0	128608	0
	Kashmir Div.	145379	0	125492	0	270871	0
	Ladakh	11335	4	11018	3	22353	7
35	Lakshadweep	2974	0	2520	1	5494	1
36	Puducherry	155112	95	110502	30	265614	125
	Total	9524302	6516	7870973	3356	17395275	9872

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

*: Figures don't include data in respect of few districts. #: 13 Transgender cases reported in Uttar Pradesh and 5 in Punjab.

3.1.10 (A): State/UT wise Cases and Deaths due to Tetanus Neonatal in India, 2020 (ICD – 10 Code A33)

S. No.	State/UT	Male		Female		Total	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Bihar	1	0	1	0	2	0
5	Chhattisgarh	2	0	2	0	4	0
6	Goa	5	0	1	0	6	0
7	Gujarat	1	0	1	0	2	0
8	Haryana	25	0	22	0	47	0
9	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Jharkhand	8	0	6	0	14	0
11	Karnataka	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	Kerala	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	Maharashtra	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	Meghalaya	0	0	21	0	21	0
17	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	Odisha*	1	0	0	0	1	0
20	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	Rajasthan	0	0	1	0	1	0
22	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	Tamilnadu	1	0	1	0	2	0
24	Telangana	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
27	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	West Bengal	0	0	0	0	0	0
29	A & N Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	D & N Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	Delhi	0	0	0	0	0	0
34	Jammu Div.	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Kashmir Div.	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Ladakh	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	44	0	56	0	100	0

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

*Statewise Figures in respect of Odisha does not include data of Six Districts namely Mayurbhanj, Bhadrak, Jajpur, Gajapati, Baudh, Balangir.

3.1.10 (B): State/UT wise Cases and Deaths due to Tetanus Neonatal in India, 2021 (January to December) (Provisional) (ICD – 10 Code A33)

S. No.	State/UT	Male		Female		Total	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	Andhra pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Bihar*	23	0	8	0	31	0
5	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Gujarat*	6	0	5	0	11	0
8	Haryana*	27	0	31	0	58	0
9	Himanchal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	Karnataka*	116	0	96	0	212	0
12	Kerala	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	Maharashtra	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	Nagaland	4	1	1	0	5	1
19	Odisha*	30	0	28	0	58	0
20	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	Rajsthan	4351	0	0	0	4351	0
22	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	Tamilnadu	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	Telangana	8	0	6	0	14	0
26	Uttar Pradesh*	0	0	0	0	0	0
27	Uttarakhand*	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	West Bengal	0	0	0	0	0	0
29	A & N Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	Chandigarh	4	0	4	0	8	0
31	D & N Haveli	1	0	0	0	1	0
32	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	Delhi*	5	0	6	0	11	0
34	Jammu Div.	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Kashmir Div.	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Ladakh	11	0	2	0	13	0
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	4586	1	187	0	4773	1

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

*: Figures don't include data in respect of few districts.

3.1.11 (A): State/UT wise Cases and Deaths due to Tetanus Other than Neonatal in India, 2020 (ICD – 10 Code A35)

S. No.	State/UT	Male		Female		Total	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	Andhra Pradesh	5	0	6	0	11	0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Bihar	25	0	11	0	36	0
5	Chandigarh	1	0	1	0	2	0
6	Chhattisgarh	25	0	8	0	33	0
7	Goa	39	0	10	0	49	0
8	Gujarat	2	0	1	0	3	0
9	Haryana	2	0	1	0	3	0
10	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	Jharkhand	1	0	0	0	1	0
12	Karnataka	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	Kerala	1	1	0	0	1	1
14	Madhya Pradesh	162	0	114	0	276	0
15	Maharashtra	93	0	102	0	195	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*	4	0	2	0	6	0
21	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	Rajasthan	31	0	16	0	47	0
23	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	Tamilnadu	24	0	20	0	44	0
25	Telangana	54	0	69	0	123	0
26	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0
27	Uttar Pradesh	39	0	12	0	51	0
28	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	0	0
29	West Bengal	36	0	7	1	43	1
30	A & N Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	D & N Haveli	1	0	6	0	7	0
32	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	Delhi	0	0	1	0	1	0
34	Jammu Div.	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Kashmir Div.	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Ladakh	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	Puducherry	1	0	0	0	1	0
	Total	546	1	387	1	933	2

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

*Statewise Figures in respect of Odisha does not include data of Six Districts namely Mayurbhanj, Bhadrak, Jajpur, Gajapati, Baudh, Balangir.

3.1.11 (B): State/UT wise Cases and Deaths due to Tetanus Other than Neonatal in India, 2021 (January to December) (Provisional) (ICD – 10 Code A35)

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	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Bihar*	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Chhattisgarh	7	0	6	0	13	0
6	Goa	2	0	2	0	4	0
7	Gujarat*	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Haryana*	8	0	4	0	12	0
9	Himachal Pradesh	7	0	9	0	16	0
10	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	Karnataka*	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	Kerala	1	0	0	0	1	0
13	Madhya Pradesh	96	0	104	0	200	0
14	Maharashtra	35	0	21	0	56	0
15	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	Meghalaya	4	0	1	0	5	0
17	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	Odisha*	0	0	2	0	2	0
20	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	Rajsthan	21	0	13	0	34	0
22	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	Tamilnadu	71	1	48	1	119	2
24	Telangana	428	0	431	0	859	0
25	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	Uttar Pradesh*	5	0	0	0	5	0
27	Uttarakhand*	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	West Bengal	32	0	31	0	63	0
29	A & N Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	Chandigarh	9	0	3	0	12	0
31	D & N Haveli	0	0	2	0	2	0
32	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	Delhi*	0	0	0	0	0	0
34	Jammu Div.	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Kashmir Div.	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Ladakh	2	0	2	0	4	0
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	Puducherry	1	0	0	0	1	0
	Total	730	1	679	1	1409	2

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

*: Figures don't include data in respect of few districts.

3.1.12 (A): State/UT wise Cases and Deaths due to Diphtheria in India, 2020 (ICD – 10 Code A36)

S. No.	State/UT	Male		Female		Total	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	2	0	2	0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	2	0	2	0	4	0
3	Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Bihar	3	0	1	0	4	0
5	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Gujarat	36	0	40	0	76	0
8	Haryana	33	0	19	0	52	0
9	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Jharkhand	2	0	2	0	4	0
11	Karnataka	3	0	1	0	4	0
12	Kerala	14	0	22	0	36	0
13	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	Maharashtra	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	Meghalaya	1	0	0	0	1	0
17	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	Nagaland	0	0	1	0	1	0
19	Odisha*	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	Rajasthan	96	4	52	4	148	8
22	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	Tamilnadu	6	0	6	0	12	0
24	Telangana	125	0	129	0	254	0
25	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	Uttar Pradesh	26	0	8	0	34	0
27	Uttarakhand	5	0	5	0	10	0
28	West Bengal	430	0	365	0	795	0
29	A & N Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	Chandigarh	4	0	1	0	5	0
31	D & N Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	Delhi	72	8	64	7	136	15
34	Jammu Div.	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Kashmir Div.	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Ladakh	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	Puducherry	6	1	2	0	8	1
	Total	864	13	722	11	1586	24

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

*Statewise Figures in respect of Odisha does not include data of Six Districts namely Mayurbhanj, Bhadrak, Jajpur, Gajapati, Baudh, Balangir.

**3.1.12 (B): State/UT wise Cases and Deaths due to Diphtheria in India, 2021 (January to December)
(Provisional) ICD – 10 Code A36**

S. No.	State/UT	Male		Female		Total	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	Andhra pradesh	71	0	86	0	157	0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Bihar*	5	0	6	0	11	0
5	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Gujarat*	3	0	4	0	7	0
8	Haryana*	14	0	18	0	32	0
9	Himanchal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Jharkhand	9	0	1	0	10	0
11	Karnataka*	105	0	48	0	153	0
12	Kerala	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	Maharashtra	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	Nagaland	10	0	2	0	12	0
19	Odisha*	484	0	276	0	760	0
20	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	Rajsthan	101	0	59	0	160	0
22	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	Tamilnadu	7	0	6	0	13	0
24	Telangana	43	0	62	47	105	47
25	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	Uttar Pradesh*	5	0	3	0	8	0
27	Uttarakhand*	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	West Bengal	1548	0	679	0	2227	0
29	A & N Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	Chandigarh	3	0	1	0	4	0
31	D & N Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	Delhi*	5	0	6	0	11	0
34	Jammu Div.	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Kashmir Div.	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Ladakh	4	0	3	0	7	0
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	2417	0	1260	47	3677	47

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

*: Figures don't include data in respect of few districts.

3.1.13 (A): State/UT wise Cases and Deaths due to Whooping Cough in India, 2020 (ICD – 10 Code A37)

S. No.	State/UT	Male		Female		Total	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	Andhra Pradesh	89	0	116	0	205	0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	3	0	3	0	6	0
3	Assam	2574	33	1140	14	3714	47
4	Bihar	32	0	10	0	42	0
5	Chhattisgarh	563	0	440	0	1003	0
6	Goa	58	0	36	0	94	0
7	Gujarat	8	0	9	0	17	0
8	Haryana	325	2	238	1	563	3
9	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Jharkhand	433	0	316	0	749	0
11	Karnataka	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	Kerala	5	0	5	0	10	0
13	Madhya Pradesh	104	0	42	0	146	0
14	Maharashtra	46	0	73	0	119	0
15	Manipur	58	0	42	0	100	0
16	Meghalaya	295	0	360	0	655	0
17	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	Nagaland	1	0	1	0	2	0
19	Odisha*	100	0	82	0	182	0
20	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	Rajasthan	53	0	29	0	82	0
22	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	Tamilnadu	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	Telangana	772	0	602	0	1374	0
25	Tripura	33	0	27	0	60	0
26	Uttar Pradesh	120	0	78	0	198	0
27	Uttarakhand	15	0	21	0	36	0
28	West Bengal	868	0	677	0	1545	0
29	A & N Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	Chandigarh	1	0	0	0	1	0
31	D & N Haveli	6	0	13	0	19	0
32	Daman & Diu	37	0	45	0	82	0
33	Delhi	0	0	1	0	1	0
34	Jammu Div.	1	0	0	0	1	0
	Kashmir Div.	1	0	0	0	1	0
	Ladakh	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	6601	35	4406	15	11007	50

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

*Statewise Figures in respect of Odisha does not include data of Six Districts namely Mayurbhanj, Bhadrak, Jajpur, Gajapati, Baudh, Balangir.

3.1.13 (B): State/UT wise Cases and Deaths due to Whooping Cough in India, 2021 (January to December) (Provisional) (ICD – 10 Code A37)

S. No.	State/UT	Male		Female		Total	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	Andhra pradesh	946	0	717	0	1663	0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Assam	1668	3	504	0	2172	3
4	Bihar*	1099	0	852	0	1951	0
5	Chhattisgarh	295	0	278	0	573	0
6	Goa	11	0	6	0	17	0
7	Gujarat*	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Haryana*	364	0	240	0	604	0
9	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Jharkhand	741	0	692	0	1433	0
11	Karnataka*	198552	0	132196	0	330748	0
12	Kerala	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	Madhya Pradesh	11	0	19	0	30	0
14	Maharashtra	16	0	4	0	20	0
15	Manipur	1	0	0	0	1	0
16	Meghalaya	59	0	91	0	150	0
17	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	Nagaland	2	0	0	0	2	0
19	Odisha*	80	0	76	0	156	0
20	Punjab	12	0	7	0	19	0
21	Rajsthan	53	0	27	0	80	0
22	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	Tamilnadu	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	Telangana	546	0	512	0	1058	0
25	Tripura	1	0	3	0	4	0
26	Uttar Pradesh*	196	0	129	0	325	0
27	Uttarakhand*	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	West Bengal	3594	0	2976	0	6570	0
29	A & N Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	D & N Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	Daman & Diu	12	0	10	0	22	0
33	Delhi*	36	0	37	0	73	0
34	Jammu Div.	5	0	5	0	10	0
	Kashmir Div.	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Ladakh	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	208300	3	139381	0	347681	3

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

*: Figures don't include data in respect of few districts.

3.1.14 (A): State/UT wise Cases and Deaths due to Measles in India, 2020 (ICD – 10 Code B05)

S. No.	State/UT	Male		Female		Total	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	Andhra Pradesh	192	0	140	1	332	1
2	Arunachal Pradesh	8	0	7	0	15	0
3	Assam	572	0	359	0	931	0
4	Bihar	8	0	4	0	12	0
5	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Goa	9	0	1	0	10	0
7	Gujarat	147	0	103	0	250	0
8	Haryana	69	0	49	0	118	0
9	Himachal Pradesh	1	0	4	0	5	0
10	Jharkhand	6	0	7	0	13	0
11	Karnataka	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	Kerela	67	0	65	0	132	0
13	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	Maharashtra	18	0	13	0	31	0
15	Manipur	18	0	7	0	25	0
16	Meghalaya	8	0	7	0	15	0
17	Mizoram	26	0	42	0	68	0
18	Nagaland	10	0	1	0	11	0
19	Odisha*	33	0	24	0	57	0
20	Punjab	2	0	1	0	3	0
21	Rajsthan	73	0	48	0	121	0
22	Sikkim	167	0	161	0	328	0
23	Tamilnadu	19	0	15	0	34	0
24	Telangana	11	0	8	0	19	0
25	Tripura	3	0	0	0	3	0
26	Uttar Pradesh	705	0	687	0	1392	0
27	Uttarakhand	10	0	10	0	20	0
28	West Bengal	2272	0	2006	2	4278	2
29	A & N Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	Chandigarh	9	0	11	0	20	0
31	D & N Haveli	0	0	4	0	4	0
32	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	Delhi	11	0	6	0	17	0
34	Jammu Div.	73	0	59	0	132	0
	Kashmir Div.	78	0	58	0	136	0
	Ladakh	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	Puducherry	0	0	1	0	1	0
	Total	4625	0	3908	3	8533	3

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

*Statewise Figures in respect of Odisha does not include data of Six Districts namely Mayurbhanj, Bhadrak, Jajpur, Gajapati, Baudh, Balangir.

3.1.14 (B): State/UT wise Cases and Deaths due to Measles in India, 2021 (January to December) (Provisional) (ICD – 10 Code B05)

S. No.	State/UT	Male		Female		Total	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	Andhra Pradesh	97	0	98	0	195	0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	11	0	2	0	13	0
3	Assam	601	0	148	0	749	0
4	Bihar*	148	0	102	0	250	0
5	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Gujarat*	49	0	41	0	90	0
8	Haryana*	79	0	39	0	118	0
9	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Jharkhand	763	0	548	0	1311	0
11	Karnataka*	140	0	120	0	260	0
12	Kerala	1	0	2	0	3	0
13	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	Maharashtra	5	0	11	0	16	0
15	Manipur	21	0	11	0	32	0
16	Meghalaya	18	0	20	0	38	0
17	Mizoram	23	0	26	0	49	0
18	Nagaland	2	0	3	0	5	0
19	Odisha*	53	0	37	0	90	0
20	Punjab	4	0	5	0	9	0
21	Rajasthan	80	0	88	0	168	0
22	Sikkim	1	0	2	0	3	0
23	Tamilnadu	14	0	9	0	23	0
24	Telangana	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	Tripura	5	0	3	0	8	0
26	Uttar Pradesh*	133	0	69	0	202	0
27	Uttarakhand*	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	West Bengal	783	0	641	2	1424	2
29	A & N Islands	2	0	1	0	3	0
30	Chandigarh	17	0	8	0	25	0
31	D & N Haveli	2	0	1	0	3	0
32	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	Delhi*	0	0	0	0	0	0
34	Jammu Div.	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Kashmir Div.	36	0	23	0	59	0
	Ladakh	10	0	13	0	23	0
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	Puducherry	0	0	1	0	1	0
	Total	3098	0	2072	2	5170	2

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

*: Figures don't include data in respect of few districts.

3.1.15 (A): State/UT wise Cases and Deaths due to Viral Hepatitis (All Causes) in India, 2020 (ICD – 10 Code B15-B19)

S. No.	State/UT	Male		Female		Total	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	Andhra Pradesh	3614	127	2728	72	6342	199
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Assam	2151	23	872	6	3023	29
4	Bihar	14921	0	8575	0	23496	0
5	Chhattisgarh	10	0	0	0	10	0
6	Goa	14	0	9	0	23	0
7	Gujarat	1562	0	1493	0	3055	0
8	Haryana	6982	1	5396	0	12378	1
9	Himachal Pradesh	603	0	473	0	1076	0
10	Jharkhand	5	0	7	0	12	0
11	Karnataka	22	0	18	0	40	0
12	Kerala	2152	1	1481	1	3633	2
13	Madhya Pradesh	324	0	205	0	529	0
14	Maharashtra	370	0	347	0	717	0
15	Manipur	60	0	18	0	78	0
16	Meghalaya	202	0	151	0	353	0
17	Mizoram	142	1	86	0	228	1
18	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	Odisha*	902	3	835	2	1737	5
20	Punjab	9654	1	5651	3	15305	4
21	Rajasthan	715	0	652	0	1367	0
22	Sikkim	3	0	3	0	6	0
23	Tamilnadu	800	9	526	0	1326	9
24	Telangana	79	0	52	0	131	0
25	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	Uttar Pradesh	6937	15	5376	4	12313	19
27	Uttarakhand	1104	7	830	1	1934	8
28	West Bengal	1494	32	834	15	2328	47
29	A & N Islands	10	0	3	0	13	0
30	Chandigarh	655	20	398	11	1053	31
31	D & N Haveli	14	0	11	0	25	0
32	Daman & Diu	33	0	60	0	93	0
33	Delhi	5591	35	3340	5	8931	40
34	Jammu Div.	880	0	825	0	1705	0
	Kashmir Div.	982	0	955	0	1937	0
	Ladakh	61	0	78	0	139	0
35	Lakshadweep	7	0	1	0	8	0
36	Puducherry	180	14	93	11	273	25
	Total	63235	289	42382	131	105617	420

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

*Statewise Figures in respect of Odisha does not include data of Six Districts namely Mayurbhanj, Bhadrak, Jajpur, Gajapati, Baudh, Balangir.

3.1.15 (B): State/UT wise Cases and Deaths due to Viral Hepatitis(All Causes) in India, 2021 (January to December) (Provisional) (ICD – 10 Code B15-B19)

S. No.	State/UT	Male		Female		Total	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	Andhra pradesh	3711	60	2868	25	6579	85
2	Arunachal Pradesh	150	0	79	0	229	0
3	Assam	1567	9	434	2	2001	11
4	Bihar*	970	0	1385	0	2355	0
5	Chhattisgarh	619	21	413	7	1032	28
6	Goa	151	0	97	0	248	0
7	Gujarat*	1126	1	863	0	1989	1
8	Haryana*	5957	0	5472	1	11429	1
9	Himachal Pradesh	609	2	525	0	1134	2
10	Jharkhand	840	1	485	0	1325	1
11	Karnataka*	6214	1	4455	0	10669	1
12	Kerala	572	2	279	3	851	5
13	Madhya Pradesh	142	0	135	0	277	0
14	Maharashtra	111	0	66	0	177	0
15	Manipur	214	0	109	0	323	0
16	Meghalaya	83	0	59	0	142	0
17	Mizoram	129	1	63	0	192	1
18	Nagaland	95	1	52	0	147	1
19	Odisha*	956	7	720	1	1676	8
20	Punjab	12606	20	7491	1	20097	21
21	Rajsthan	704	0	637	0	1341	0
22	Sikkim	6	0	4	0	10	0
23	Tamilnadu	726	29	432	12	1158	41
24	Telangana	154	0	73	0	227	0
25	Tripura	44	0	57	0	101	0
26	Uttar Pradesh*#	9475	61	6583	37	16058	98
27	Uttarakhand*	494	0	534	0	1028	0
28	West Bengal	1714	36	1310	2	3024	38
29	A & N Islands	34	1	19	1	53	2
30	Chandigarh	530	5	353	1	883	6
31	D & N Haveli	161	0	142	0	303	0
32	Daman & Diu	1	0	4	0	5	0
33	Delhi*	24	0	370	0	394	0
34	Jammu Div.	234	0	147	0	381	0
	Kashmir Div.	234	0	164	0	398	0
	Ladakh	96	0	93	0	189	0
35	Lakshadweep	7	0	7	0	14	0
36	Puducherry	83	6	49	4	132	10
	Total	51543	264	37028	97	88571	361

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

*: Figures don't include data in respect of few districts. #: Two Transgender cases reported in Uttar Pradesh.

3.1.16 (A): State/UT wise Cases and Deaths due to Rabies in India, 2020 (ICD – 10 Code A82)

S. No.	State/UT	Male		Female		Total	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	Andhra Pradesh	1	1	0	0	1	1
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	0	0	1	0	1	0
8	Haryana	276	0	212	0	488	0
9	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	Karnataka	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	Kerela	3	2	2	2	5	4
13	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	Maharashtra	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	Meghalaya	24	1	17	0	41	1
17	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	Nagaland	0	0	1	0	1	0
19	Odisha*	4	0	4	2	8	2
20	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	Rajsthan	74	0	66	0	140	0
22	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	Tamilnadu	3	3	1	1	4	4
24	Telangana	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
27	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	West Bengal	0	0	0	0	0	0
29	A & N Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	Chandigarh	4	0	2	0	6	0
31	Delhi	29	2	9	1	38	3
32	D & N Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0
34	Jammu Div.	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Kashmir Div.	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Ladakh	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	418	9	315	6	733	15

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

*Statewise Figures in respect of Odisha does not include data of Six Districts namely Mayurbhanj, Bhadrak, Jajpur, Gajapati, Baudh, Balangir.

3.1.16 (B): State/UT wise Cases and Deaths due to Rabies in India, 2021 (January to December) (Provisional) (ICD – 10 Code A82)

S. No.	State/UT	Male		Female		Total	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	Andhra pradesh	6	6	3	3	9	9
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Bihar*	2	0	0	0	2	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*	568	0	311	0	879	0
9	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Jharkhand	505	0	320	0	825	0
11	Karnataka*	27477	2	18028	0	45505	2
12	Kerala	7	7	4	4	11	11
13	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	Maharashtra	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	Meghalaya	5	5	4	4	9	9
17	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	Nagaland	8	0	3	0	11	0
19	Odisha*	3	3	0	0	3	3
20	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	Rajsthan	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	Tamilnadu	17	17	2	2	19	19
24	Telangana	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	Uttar Pradesh*	0	0	0	0	0	0
27	Uttarakhand*	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	West Bengal	0	0	0	0	0	0
29	A & N Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	Chandigarh	0	1	0	1	0	2
31	D & N Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	Delhi*	4	0	5	0	9	0
34	Jammu Div.	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Kashmir Div.	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Ladakh	5	0	4	0	9	0
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	28607	41	18684	14	47291	55

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

*: Figures don't include data in respect of few districts.

3.1.17 (A): State/UT wise Cases and Deaths due to Pneumonia (All Causes) in India, 2020 (ICD – 10 Code J12-J18)

S. No.	State/UT	Male		Female		Total	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	Andhra Pradesh	21216	581	12284	329	33500	910
2	Arunachal Pradesh	255	0	161	0	416	0
3	Assam	3960	16	1839	5	5799	21
4	Bihar	1360	11	1000	7	2360	18
5	Chhattisgarh	2098	61	1543	25	3641	86
6	Goa	1832	0	1262	0	3094	0
7	Gujarat	1148	1	804	1	1952	2
8	Haryana	4310	38	3475	20	7785	58
9	Himachal Pradesh	2293	55	2187	40	4480	95
10	Jharkhand	2411	0	1877	0	4288	0
11	Karnataka	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	Kerala	1309	44	1004	28	2313	72
13	Madhya Pradesh	9246	0	5704	0	14950	0
14	Maharashtra	903	0	861	0	1764	0
15	Manipur	90	0	58	0	148	0
16	Meghalaya	1359	18	1297	15	2656	33
17	Mizoram	553	4	469	2	1022	6
18	Nagaland	268	0	255	0	523	0
19	Odisha*	6879	98	4830	73	11709	171
20	Punjab	2542	8	2000	1	4542	9
21	Rajasthan	54774	233	37327	136	92101	369
22	Sikkim	43	3	21	3	64	6
23	Tamilnadu	7351	369	4450	181	11801	550
24	Telangana	3074	6	3078	3	6152	9
25	Tripura	247	3	225	7	472	10
26	Uttar Pradesh	41648	44	32636	26	74284	70
27	Uttarakhand	2039	1	1904	0	3943	1
28	West Bengal	39739	378	31848	245	71587	623
29	A & N Islands	42	3	37	1	79	4
30	Chandigarh	10495	94	8422	71	18917	165
31	D & N Haveli	84	0	51	0	135	0
32	Daman & Diu	33	1	16	0	49	1
33	Delhi	11257	572	8943	262	20200	834
34	Jammu Div.	2911	0	2726	0	5637	0
	Kashmir Div.	2960	0	2776	0	5736	0
	Ladakh	44	0	40	0	84	0
35	Lakshadweep	14	0	17	0	31	0
36	Puducherry	2675	184	2255	86	4930	270
	Total	243462	2826	179682	1567	423144	4393

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

*Statewise Figures in respect of Odisha does not include data of Six Districts namely Mayurbhanj, Bhadrak, Jajpur, Gajapati, Baudh, Balangir.

3.1.17 (B): State/UT wise Cases and Deaths due to Pneumonia (All Causes) in India, 2021 (January to December) (Provisional) (ICD – 10 Code J12-J18)

S. No.	State/UT	Male		Female		Total	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	Andhra pradesh	37093	3879	29150	2723	66243	6602
2	Arunachal Pradesh	178	0	142	0	320	0
3	Assam	3702	3	1581	1	5283	4
4	Bihar*	2967	1	2020	1	4987	2
5	Chhattisgarh	1190	55	1097	28	2287	83
6	Goa	211	0	158	0	369	0
7	Gujarat*	350	0	259	0	609	0
8	Haryana*	5852	156	4530	78	10382	234
9	Himanchal Pradesh	2509	98	2295	38	4804	136
10	Jharkhand	3350	0	2665	0	6015	0
11	Karnataka*	18480	758	11851	411	30331	1169
12	Kerala	13	0	3	0	16	0
13	Madhya Pradesh	4658	0	4626	0	9284	0
14	Maharashtra	5551	0	3705	0	9256	0
15	Manipur	155	10	126	5	281	15
16	Meghalaya	1040	49	1003	63	2043	112
17	Mizoram	721	13	620	9	1341	22
18	Nagaland	138	0	94	0	232	0
19	Odisha*	7998	147	6101	106	14099	253
20	Punjab	4656	2	4211	7	8867	9
21	Rajasthan	52895	194	37301	134	90196	328
22	Sikkim	64	3	39	4	103	7
23	Tamilnadu	8714	2406	7083	1295	15797	3701
24	Telangana	4961	25	4244	22	9205	47
25	Tripura	237	6	192	11	429	17
26	Uttar Pradesh*#	53889	26	44480	33	98369	59
27	Uttarakhand*	1029	0	884	0	1913	0
28	West Bengal	28031	445	22104	347	50135	792
29	A & N Islands	207	50	100	24	307	74
30	Chandigarh	3958	135	3076	89	7034	224
31	D & N Haveli	82	0	50	0	132	0
32	Daman & Diu	14	0	10	0	24	0
33	Delhi*	4571	0	4239	0	8810	0
34	Jammu Div.	3658	0	3198	0	6856	0
	Kashmir Div.	2224	0	1891	0	4115	0
	Ladakh	78	1	57	2	135	3
35	Lakshadweep	108	14	83	6	191	20
36	Puducherry	1130	198	859	87	1989	285
	Total	266662	8674	206127	5524	472789	14198

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

*: Figures don't include data in respect of few districts. #: 5 Transgender cases reported in Uttar Pradesh.

3.1.18 (A): State/UT wise Cases and Deaths due to Meningococcal Meningitis in India, 2020 (ICD – 10 Code A39.0+ (G 01*))

S. No.	State/UT	Male		Female		Total	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	Andhra Pradesh	235	19	129	8	364	27
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1	0	3	0	4	0
3	Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Bihar	29	0	4	0	33	0
5	Chhattisgarh	5	0	9	2	14	2
6	Goa	6	0	3	0	9	0
7	Gujarat	4	0	0	0	4	0
8	Haryana	115	0	103	0	218	0
9	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	Karnataka	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	Kerela	3	0	3	0	6	0
13	Madhya Pradesh	1	0	13	0	14	0
14	Maharashtra	26	0	27	0	53	0
15	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	Nagaland	4	0	1	0	5	0
19	Odisha*	33	0	28	0	61	0
20	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	Rajsthan	195	0	98	0	293	0
22	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	Tamilnadu	12	1	5	0	17	1
24	Telangana	395	0	419	0	814	0
25	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	Uttar Pradesh	128	1	105	0	233	1
27	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	West Bengal	14336	10	12099	2	26435	12
29	A & N Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	Chandigarh	12	2	5	1	17	3
31	D & N Haveli	16	0	14	0	30	0
32	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	Delhi	21	0	16	0	37	0
34	Jammu Div.	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Kashmir Div.	4	0	7	0	11	0
	Ladakh	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	Puducherry	7	0	3	1	10	1
	Total	15588	33	13094	14	28682	47

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

*Statewise Figures in respect of Odisha does not include data of Six Districts namely Mayurbhanj, Bhadrak, Jajpur, Gajapati, Baudh, Balangir

3.1.18 (B): State/UT wise Cases and Deaths due to Meningococcal Meningitis in India, 2021 (January to December) (Provisional) (ICD – 10 Code A39.0 + (G 01*))

S. No.	State/UT	Male		Female		Total	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	Andhra pradesh	468	2	286	10	754	12
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1	0	0	0	1	0
3	Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Bihar*	5	0	1	0	6	0
5	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Gujarat*	9	0	7	0	16	0
8	Haryana*	54	0	41	0	95	0
9	Himachal Pradesh	2	0	2	0	4	0
10	Jharkhand	14	0	4	0	18	0
11	Karnataka*	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	Kerala	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	Maharashtra	6	0	4	0	10	0
15	Manipur	8	0	2	0	10	0
16	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	Nagaland	2	0	0	0	2	0
19	Odisha*	74	0	58	0	132	0
20	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	Rajsthan	191	0	111	0	302	0
22	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	Tamilnadu	8	0	1	0	9	0
24	Telangana	185	0	328	0	513	0
25	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	Uttar Pradesh*	1	0	0	0	1	0
27	Uttarakhand*	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	West Bengal	153	7	84	8	237	15
29	A & N Islands	0	0	1	0	1	0
30	Chandigarh	20	5	11	2	31	7
31	D & N Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	Delhi*	5	0	2	0	7	0
34	Jammu Div.	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Kashmir Div.	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Ladakh	1	0	0	0	1	0
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	Puducherry	1	0	2	1	3	1
	Total	1208	14	945	21	2153	35

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

*: Figures don't include data in respect of few districts.

3.1.19 (A): State/UT wise Cases and Deaths due to Syphilis in India, 2020 (ICD – 10 Code A50-A53)

S. No.	State/UT	Male		Female		Total	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	Andhra Pradesh	3902	0	8315	0	12217	0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Bihar	3	0	61	0	64	0
5	Chhattisgarh	198	0	460	0	658	0
6	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Gujarat	46	0	60	0	106	0
8	Haryana	6	0	22	0	28	0
9	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Jharkhand	1	0	1	0	2	0
11	Karnataka	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	Kerala	109	0	37	0	146	0
13	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	Maharashtra	78	0	47	0	125	0
15	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	Meghalaya	26	0	71	0	97	0
17	Mizoram	1	0	1	0	2	0
18	Nagaland	6	0	16	0	22	0
19	Odisha*	71	0	98	0	169	0
20	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	Rajasthan	213	0	530	0	743	0
22	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	Tamilnadu	177	0	98	0	275	0
24	Telangana	1318	0	1819	0	3137	0
25	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	Uttar Pradesh	795	0	885	0	1680	0
27	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	West Bengal	326	15	256	8	582	23
29	A & N Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	Chandigarh	28	0	7	0	35	0
31	D & N Haveli	9	0	11	0	20	0
32	Daman & Diu	1	0	1	0	2	0
33	Delhi	32	0	4	0	36	0
34	Jammu Div.	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Kashmir Div.	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Ladakh	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	Puducherry	34	0	32	0	66	0
	Total	7380	15	12832	8	20212	23

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

*Statewise Figures in respect of Odisha does not include data of Six Districts namely Mayurbhanj, Bhadrak, Jajpur, Gajapati, Baudh, Balangir.

3.1.19 (B): State/UT wise Cases and Deaths due to Syphilis in India, 2021 (January to December) (Provisional) (ICD – 10 Code A50-A53)

S. No.	State/UT	Male		Female		Total	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	Andhra pradesh	3852	0	8763	0	12615	0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Bihar*	21	0	29	0	50	0
5	Chhattisgarh	55	0	225	0	280	0
6	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Gujarat*	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Haryana*	13	1	21	0	34	1
9	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Jharkhand	1077	0	3217	0	4294	0
11	Karnataka*	230	0	373	0	603	0
12	Kerala	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	Maharashtra	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	Manipur	4	0	14	0	18	0
16	Meghalaya	25	0	94	0	119	0
17	Mizoram	0	0	4	0	4	0
18	Nagaland	0	0	4	0	4	0
19	Odisha*	43	0	94	0	137	0
20	Punjab	192	0	456	0	648	0
21	Rajsthan	233	0	501	0	734	0
22	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	Tamilnadu	109	0	854	0	963	0
24	Telangana	1467	0	1403	0	2870	0
25	Tripura	8	0	8	0	16	0
26	Uttar Pradesh*	45	0	5073	0	5118	0
27	Uttarakhand*	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	West Bengal	213	0	145	0	358	0
29	A & N Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	D & N Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	Delhi*	0	0	0	0	0	0
34	Jammu Div.	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Kashmir Div.	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Ladakh	1	0	1	0	2	0
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	7588	1	21279	0	28867	1

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

*: Figures don't include data in respect of few districts.

3.1.20 (A): State/UT wise Cases and Deaths due to Gonococcal Infection in India, 2020 (ICD – 10 Code A54)

S. No.	State/UT	Male		Female		Total	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	Andhra Pradesh	3806	0	10102	0	13908	0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Bihar	1	0	12	0	13	0
5	Chhattisgarh	73	0	130	0	203	0
6	Goa	0	0	2	0	2	0
7	Gujarat	66	0	610	0	676	0
8	Haryana	62	0	294	0	356	0
9	Himachal Pradesh	91	0	696	0	787	0
10	Jharkhand	241	0	440	0	681	0
11	Karnataka	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	Kerala	58	0	76	0	134	0
13	Madhya Pradesh	30	0	325	0	355	0
14	Maharashtra	0	0	32	0	32	0
15	Manipur	22	0	7	0	29	0
16	Meghalaya	0	0	13	0	13	0
17	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	Nagaland	3	0	7	0	10	0
19	Odisha*	480	3	503	3	983	6
20	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	Rajasthan	412	0	637	0	1049	0
22	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	Tamilnadu	82	0	46	0	128	0
24	Telangana	1916	0	3348	0	5264	0
25	Tripura	1	0	2	0	3	0
26	Uttar Pradesh	308	0	1760	0	2068	0
27	Uttarakhand	4	0	14	0	18	0
28	West Bengal	65	0	167	0	232	0
29	A & N Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	Chandigarh	43	0	71	0	114	0
31	D & N Haveli	0	0	9	0	9	0
32	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	Delhi	9	0	3	0	12	0
34	Jammu Div.	0	0	31	0	31	0
	Kashmir Div.	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Ladakh	2	0	16	0	18	0
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	7775	3	19353	3	27128	6

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

*Statewise Figures in respect of Odisha does not include data of Six Districts namely Mayurbhanj, Bhadrak, Jajpur, Gajapati, Baudh, Balangir.

3.1.20 (B): State/UT wise Cases and Deaths due to Gonococcal Infection in India, 2021 (January to December) (Provisional) (ICD – 10 Code A54)

S. No.	State/UT	Male		Female		Total	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	Andhra pradesh	4371	0	9909	0	14280	0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Bihar*	61	0	138	0	199	0
5	Chhattisgarh	31	0	177	0	208	0
6	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Gujarat*	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Haryana*	11	0	569	0	580	0
9	Himachal Pradesh	61	0	1954	0	2015	0
10	Jharkhand	54	0	84	0	138	0
11	Karnataka*	198956	0	132809	0	331765	0
12	Kerala	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	Madhya Pradesh	17	0	219	0	236	0
14	Maharashtra	0	0	13	0	13	0
15	Manipur	9	0	5	0	14	0
16	Meghalaya	7	0	30	0	37	0
17	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	Odisha*	414	0	473	0	887	0
20	Punjab	364	0	2251	0	2615	0
21	Rajsthan	436	0	725	0	1161	0
22	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	Tamilnadu	377	0	371	0	748	0
24	Telangana	1386	0	2725	0	4111	0
25	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	Uttar Pradesh*	9	0	516	0	525	0
27	Uttarakhand*	60	0	173	0	233	0
28	West Bengal	17	0	42	0	59	0
29	A & N Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	D & N Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	Delhi*	0	0	7	0	7	0
34	Jammu Div.	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Kashmir Div.	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Ladakh	0	0	49	0	49	0
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	206641	0	153239	0	359880	0

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

*: Figures don't include data in respect of few districts.

3.1.21: State/UT wise TB Notification from Public and Private sector and Treatment Outcome During 2019 and 2020 (ICD-10 Code A15-A19)

Sl No	State/Uts	Population (in lakhs)-2021	2019 (January-December)*				2020 (January-December)*			
			Total Patients notified for treatment	Microbiologically confirmed	Microbiologically confirmed Treatment Success Rate	No. of patients notified by Private sector	Total Patients notified for treatment	Microbiologically confirmed	Microbiologically confirmed Treatment Success Rate	No. of patients notified by Private sector
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	3.9	600	339	78	7	490	297	72	0
2	Andhra Pradesh	528.9	99871	56771	86	22453	64893	33314	85	17235
3	Arunachal Pradesh	16.7	3030	1536	80	36	2606	1429	78	1
4	Assam	354.8	48774	23176	81	8035	35551	17223	78	6215
5	Bihar	1270.9	126532	55640	74	44577	102709	37692	67	47563
6	CHANDIGARH	11.9	3544	1773	79	502	2905	1455	76	539
7	Chhattisgarh	305.3	43395	17768	83	11785	29518	11769	83	8397
8	Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu	8.3	1020	413	85	130	773	351	84	81
9	Delhi	193	97242	44625	58	28086	76476	37843	58	27150
10	Goa	15.5	2335	1251	76	468	1650	909	72	326
11	Gujarat	708.1	156172	63494	79	54150	118860	44247	79	43307
12	Haryana	299.1	74084	41112	76	22366	64591	35980	74	21479
13	Himachal Pradesh	75.7	17904	11707	89	1580	13716	9128	86	1272
14	Jammu & Kashmir	147.5	11475	5758	84	909	8946	4433	78	882
15	Jharkhand	402.1	57533	27287	84	13003	46444	19362	79	15349
16	Karnataka	693.3	90203	52791	75	20093	65123	37983	76	17260
17	Kerala	345.6	25621	15067	82	4921	20960	12454	79	5824
18	Ladakh	3.5	423	219	85	29	247	131	71	7
19	Lakshadweep	0.7	23	13	62	0	17	8	88	0
20	Madhya Pradesh	856.7	187310	75336	77	48054	139313	56683	76	33327

Sl No	State/Uts	Population (in lakhs)-2021	2019 (January-December)*				2020 (January-December)*			
			Total Patients notified for treatment	Microbiologically confirmed	Microbiologically confirmed Treatment Success Rate	No. of patients notified by Private sector	Total Patients notified for treatment	Microbiologically confirmed	Microbiologically confirmed Treatment Success Rate	No. of patients notified by Private sector
21	Maharashtra	1272.3	222921	103971	77	82655	157939	73540	72	64676
22	Manipur	31.7	2663	1478	69	559	1624	909	75	433
23	Meghalaya	37.4	5301	2920	72	728	4157	2378	74	688
24	Mizoram	12.8	3026	1606	64	40	2149	1142	81	131
25	Nagaland	20.8	4833	2333	83	697	3621	1761	82	689
26	Odisha	468.1	53047	29973	87	4484	45598	25568	88	5264
27	Puducherry	15.2	1652	1151	77	72	1267	874	76	88
28	Punjab	309.9	59410	31999	78	14146	47415	26848	75	11719
29	Rajasthan	811.7	173944	87280	76	51975	137695	65682	77	41443
30	Sikkim	6.7	1503	904	77	24	1383	912	77	180
31	Tamil Nadu	824.3	113582	68062	80	28504	72103	45084	77	16525
32	Telangana	381.9	71214	39487	86	20706	63151	30172	82	22720
33	Tripura	39.9	3041	2081	80	46	2223	1498	80	73
34	Uttar Pradesh	2360.9	501334	215917	77	160632	375969	143117	75	125363
35	Uttarakhand	118	25140	11341	77	6219	20264	8710	77	5794
36	West Bengal	1008.6	111502	72336	81	25428	79805	52263	82	17487
37	India	13961.6	2401204	1168915	78	678099	1812151	843149	76	559487

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

* Treatment Success Rate for the microbiologically confirmed patients diagnosed in 2019 & 2020 are assigned in successive year.

Note:

1. "Total patients notified for treatment" is given in place of the term Total patients registered for treatment. Total patients include patients both from the Public and the Private sector.
2. Microbiologically Confirmed is the new nomenclature which includes erstwhile Smear Positive patients.
3. The data source is Nikshay. Date of data extraction is 03rd January 2022.

**3.1.22: State/UT wise Observed HIV Prevalence Levels in India among ANC clinic attendees, 2003 – 2019
(ICD - 10 Code 820 - B24)**

S. No	State	No of ANC Sites in 2019	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008-09	2010-11	2012-13	2014-15	2016-2017	2018-2019
1.	A & N Islands	4	0.45	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.25	0.06	0.13	0.00	0.06	0.06	0.06
2.	Andhra Pradesh	39	1.45	1.70	1.67	1.41	1.07	1.22	0.76	0.59	0.35	0.41	0.30
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	8	0.00	0.20	0.46	0.27	0.00	0.46	0.21	0.26	0.06	0.00	0.00
4.	Assam	27	0.00	0.14	0.00	0.04	0.11	0.13	0.09	0.16	0.18	0.16	0.12
5.	Bihar	30	0.11	0.22	0.38	0.36	0.34	0.30	0.17	0.33	0.37	0.38	0.37
6.	Chandigarh	2	0.22	0.50	0.00	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.25
7.	Chhattisgarh	26	0.76	0.00	0.32	0.31	0.29	0.41	0.43	0.51	0.41	0.35	0.33
8.	Dadar Nagar Haveli	1	0.13	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.25
9.	Daman & Diu	2	0.27	0.38	0.13	0.00	0.13	0.38	0.13	0.13	0.25	0.00	0.00
10.	Delhi	10	0.13	0.31	0.31	0.10	0.20	0.20	0.30	0.40	0.25	0.38	0.18
11.	Goa	3	0.48	1.13	0.00	0.50	0.18	0.68	0.33	0.25	0.08	0.08	0.08
12.	Gujarat	35	0.38	0.19	0.38	0.55	0.34	0.44	0.46	0.50	0.56	0.44	0.39
13.	Haryana	19	0.27	0.00	0.19	0.17	0.16	0.15	0.19	0.17	0.25	0.14	0.16
14.	Himachal Pradesh	8	0.25	0.25	0.22	0.06	0.13	0.51	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.09	0.03
15.	J & K and Ladakh	15	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.04	0.05	0.00	0.06	0.07	0.05	0.02	0.03
16.	Jharkhand	24	0.08	0.05	0.14	0.13	0.13	0.38	0.45	0.19	0.18	0.18	0.09
17.	Karnataka	62	1.43	1.52	1.49	1.12	0.86	0.89	0.69	0.53	0.36	0.38	0.22
18.	Kerala	14	0.09	0.42	0.32	0.21	0.46	0.21	0.13	0.03	0.05	0.05	0.04
19.	Madhya Pradesh	51	0.42	0.38	0.27	0.26	0.25	0.26	0.32	0.14	0.13	0.11	0.09
20.	Maharashtra	76	1.15	0.97	1.07	0.87	0.76	0.61	0.42	0.40	0.32	0.26	0.23
21.	Manipur	18	1.34	1.66	1.30	1.39	1.31	0.54	0.78	0.64	0.60	0.47	0.51
22.	Meghalaya	10	0.35	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.00	0.04	0.05	0.26	0.16	0.73	0.45
23.	Mizoram	9	1.70	1.50	0.81	0.94	0.85	0.72	0.40	0.68	0.81	1.19	0.91
24.	Nagaland	13	1.69	1.85	1.97	1.36	1.10	1.14	0.66	0.88	1.29	0.82	1.66
25.	Odisha	33	0.00	0.50	0.60	0.55	0.23	0.73	0.43	0.31	0.24	0.28	0.35
26.	Puducherry	2	0.13	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.25	0.13	0.00	0.13	0.00	0.00
27.	Punjab	22	0.13	0.44	0.25	0.20	0.12	0.31	0.26	0.37	0.32	0.11	0.13
28.	Rajasthan	35	0.15	0.23	0.50	0.29	0.19	0.19	0.38	0.32	0.32	0.29	0.14
29.	Sikkim	5	0.21	0.00	0.25	0.10	0.09	0.00	0.09	0.19	0.13	0.05	0.10
30.	Tamil Nadu	71	0.83	0.81	0.54	0.54	0.58	0.35	0.38	0.36	0.27	0.27	0.18
31.	Telangana	28	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.39	0.28	0.23
32.	Tripura	6	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.42	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.19	0.19	0.56	0.63
33.	Uttar Pradesh	84	0.22	0.44	0.15	0.25	0.08	0.18	0.21	0.20	0.21	0.22	0.16
34.	Uttarakhand	16	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.06	0.22	0.25	0.27	0.12	0.13	0.03
35.	West Bengal	25	0.46	0.43	0.89	0.38	0.40	0.17	0.13	0.19	0.11	0.13	0.23
	India	833	0.80	0.95	0.90	0.60	0.49	0.49	0.40	0.35	0.29	0.28	0.24

Source: National AIDS Control organisation

Notes:

- (1) Based on valid sites (75% of target achieved)
- (2) No HSS site in Lakshadweep
- (3) All figures in percentage NA- Not Applicable

Table 3.1.22 presents, state/UT wise observed HIV prevalence levels in India among ANC clinic attendees, using data from HSS, 2003 -2019. With state-wise fluctuations, India has made significant progress in tackling HIV epidemic from a prevalence of 0.80% in 2003 to 0.24% by 2018-19. As per the most recent (2018-19) data: Nagaland; (with 1.66% prevalence), Mizoram (with 0.91%), and Tripura-(with 0.63% prevalence)- are high prevalence states and UTs, while states like Arunachal Pradesh, Daman & Diu and Puducherry recorded zero prevalence rate by 2018-19.

3.1 .23 State/UT wise cumulative number of People living with HIV/AIDS (PLHIV) alive & on ART till December 2021 (ICD - 10 Code B20 - B24)

State/ UT	Number of ART Centres	Number of PLHIV alive & on ART* (Cumulative)
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	1	136
Andhra Pradesh	45	199,572
Arunachal Pradesh	1	211
Assam	7	9,146
Bihar	28	66,090
Chandigarh	2	5,732
Chhattisgarh	8	17,645
Dadar & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	1	208
Delhi	12	36,977
Goa	2	3,103
Gujarat	43	77,572
Haryana	11	22,734
Himachal Pradesh	6	4,780
Jammu and Kashmir	3	3,045
Jharkhand	12	13,067
Karnataka	71	178,154
Kerala	10	16,096
Madhya Pradesh	19	32,477
Maharashtra	94	289,365
Manipur	13	14,184
Meghalaya	4	3,532
Mizoram	12	12,640
Nagaland	12	10,965
Odisha	15	22,273
Puducherry	1	1,245
Punjab	19	48,725
Rajasthan	35	50,366
Sikkim	1	246
Tamil Nadu	55	125,279
Telangana	23	113,444
Tripura	3	2,624
Uttar Pradesh	50	95,237
Uttarakhand	6	4,495
West Bengal	20	48,146
India	645	1,529,511

Source: National AIDS Control Organisation

Notes:

*includes PLHIV on ART in private sector

In December 2021, 15,29,511 People living with HIV/ AIDS were alive and on ART (Refer Table 3.1.23). In 2021, among the States, Maharashtra (2,89,365), Andhra Pradesh (1,99,572), Karnataka (1,78,154), Tamil Nadu (1,25,279), and Telangana (1,13,444) had the highest number of PLHIV on ART (Table 3.1.23).

3.1.24 States/ UTs wise number of General Individuals (excluding Pregnant Women) counselled and tested for HIV and sero-positivity detected during January to December 2021 in Integrated Counselling and Testing Centres (ICTCs) (ICD - 10 Code B20 - B24)

S.No	States/UTs	No of General Individuals Tested for HIV	No of General Individuals detected HIV sero-positive	Percentage of HIV sero-positivity among Individuals
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	20,241	18	0.09
2	Andhra Pradesh	1,172,807	13,006	1.11
3	Arunachal Pradesh	17,983	49	0.27
4	Assam	231,041	2,009	0.87
5	Bihar	739,990	7,358	0.99
6	Chandigarh	79,878	426	0.53
7	Chhattisgarh	385,304	2,051	0.53
8	Dadar & Nagar Haveli and Daman Diu	36,659	51	0.14
9	Delhi	456,029	4,163	0.91
10	Goa	59,479	221	0.37
11	Gujarat	1,410,216	6,265	0.44
12	Haryana	563,829	3,895	0.69
13	Himachal Pradesh	183,081	352	0.19
14	Jammu & Kashmir	214,920	283	0.13
15	Jharkhand	249,375	1,121	0.45
16	Karnataka	2,264,611	10,878	0.48
17	Kerala	515,358	854	0.17
18	Ladak	3,404	4	0.12
19	Lakshadweep	1,902	-	0.00
20	Madhya Pradesh	1,039,466	4,000	0.38
21	Maharashtra	3,472,588	13,980	0.40
22	Manipur	63,290	614	0.97
23	Meghalaya	44,627	733	1.64
24	Mizoram	60,820	1,705	2.80
25	Nagaland	89,355	1,240	1.39
26	Odisha	1,033,121	2,197	0.21
27	Puducherry	102,905	162	0.16
28	Punjab	695,714	6,850	0.98
29	Rajasthan	1,322,796	5,155	0.39
30	Sikkim	19,324	122	0.63
31	Tamil Nadu	2,928,222	6,014	0.21
32	Telangana	570,416	7,580	1.33
33	Tripura	90,471	930	1.03
34	Uttar Pradesh	1,201,861	10,388	0.86
35	Uttarakhand	152,674	788	0.52
36	West Bengal	1,694,805	4,173	0.25
	India	23,188,562	119,635	0.52

Source: National AIDS Control Organisation

In 2021 (January to December 2021), 2.31 crore individuals were counselled and tested for HIV and 0.52% individuals were detected HIV sero-positive [Refer Table 3.1 .24]. In 2021, among the states, Mizoram had the highest proportion of individuals detected HIV positive (2.80%), followed by Meghalaya (1.64%), Nagaland (1.39%) and Telangana (1.33%).

3.1.25 States/UTs wise performance of the Prevention of Parent to Child Transmission of HIV/ AIDS (PPTCT) Programme during January to December 2021 (ICD - 10 code B20 - B24)

S. No.	States/ UTs	No. of Pregnant Women tested for HIV	No of HIV Positive Pregnant Women reported			No. of HIV positive Pregnant Women on ART	No. of Babies initiated on ARV prophylaxis
			Newly diagnosed HIV sero - positive	Known HIV Positive#	Total		
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	4,928	2	1	3	1	-
2	Andhra Pradesh	982,997	646	677	1,323	1,328	869
3	Arunachal Pradesh	14,543	3	2	5	4	8
4	Assam	419,701	100	76	176	195	149
5	Bihar	2,024,807	315	268	583	475	673
6	Chandigarh	21,435	14	17	31	47	34
7	Chhattisgarh	535,177	131	143	274	284	273
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	19,620	2	3	5	3	3
9	Delhi	335,388	125	86	211	192	148
10	Goa	31,591	10	6	16	12	13
11	Gujarat	1,321,785	419	488	907	868	642
12	Haryana	560,566	302	43	345	228	262
13	Himachal Pradesh	117,846	14	21	35	43	23
14	Jammu & Kashmir	242,870	17	13	30	28	13
15	Jharkhand	732,570	97	117	214	191	140
16	Karnataka	1,305,946	558	684	1,242	1,222	980
17	Kerala	414,389	14	50	64	64	42
18	Ladak	98	-	-	-	-	-
19	Lakshadweep	29	-	-	-	-	-
20	Madhya Pradesh	1,526,736	290	194	484	460	456
21	Maharashtra	2,360,829	736	931	1,667	1,547	1,481
22	Manipur	29,350	29	72	101	97	90
23	Meghalaya	62,000	141	71	212	151	182
24	Mizoram	24,461	184	38	222	214	228
25	Nagaland	21,129	121	48	169	125	224
26	Odisha	785,064	191	75	266	226	305
27	Puducherry	31,201	1	9	10	10	8
28	Punjab	384,870	384	274	658	596	407
29	Rajasthan	1,343,684	290	369	659	659	573
30	Sikkim	7,168	2	2	4	1	2
31	Tamil Nadu	1,324,969	284	575	859	864	517
32	Telangana	766,124	493	347	840	789	479
33	Tripura	49,285	23	65	88	91	20
34	Uttar Pradesh	5,111,926	542	591	1,133	1,107	600
35	Uttarakhand	209,794	34	22	56	38	35
36	West Bengal	1,535,747	224	210	434	439	369
	India	24,660,623	6,738	6,588	13,326	12,599	10,248

Source: National AIDS Control Organisation

Notes:

Cumulative no. of Pregnant Women who were HIV positive before ANC registration
 In 2021 (January to December 2021), 2.47 crore pregnant women were tested for HIV, out of whom 6,738 were detected HIV sero-positive in ICTCs, 12,599 HIV positive pregnant women were initiated on lifelong ART; and 10248 babies were put on ARV prophylaxis (Table 3.1.25).

3.1.26: State/UT wise Leprosy Case Detection, Treatment and Discharge in India, 2021 (ICD - 10 Code A30)

S. No.	State/UT	Estimated population as on December, 2021	New Cases Detected (Jan. to Dec.-2021)	Cases Discharged as cured (Jan.to Dec.-2021)	Deletion of other cases RFT (Jan. to Dec.-2021)	Cases on record under treatment as on Dec.-2021	Prevalance Rate
1	Andhra Pradesh	54824288	1775	1855	65	1394	0.25
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1707138	22	11	2	27	0.16
3	Assam	36364835	536	536	79	524	0.14
4	Bihar	129191986	9252	7890	573	8144	0.63
5	Chhattisgarh	30164496	5832	4974	250	4833	1.60
6	Goa	1575065	68	58	22	0	0.00
7	Gujarat	71848775	2563	2445	81	1997	0.28
8	Haryana	30284022	370	302	18	366	0.12
9	Himachal Pradesh	7660809	122	69	4	110	0.14
10	Jharkhand	40055530	4259	3113	248	3393	0.85
11	Jammu & Kashmir	14986542	120	78	37	108	0.07
12	Karnataka	75473839	1835	1531	122	1605	0.21
13	Kerala	34969351	376	344	68	396	0.11
14	Madhya Pradesh	85711598	5860	4919	112	4947	0.58
15	Maharashtra	129042491	10930	11656	365	8800	0.68
16	Manipur	3181846	40	28	2	14	0.04
17	Meghalaya	3718979	5	12	2	7	0.02
18	Mizoram	1267097	8	1	0	0	0.00
19	Nagaland	1971707	16	26	0	5	0.03
20	Odisha	47484159	7093	6654	373	4638	0.98
21	Punjab	31084225	298	488	2	256	0.08
22	Rajasthan	82245776	844	686	143	981	0.12
23	Sikkim	680650	17	11	7	14	0.21
24	Tamil Nadu	82782859	2363	1659	285	1886	0.23
25	Telangana	38811015	1884	1592	14	1431	0.37
26	Tripura	5762157	24	29	5	25	0.04
27	Uttar Pradesh	237671395	10150	9128	1126	7743	0.33
28	Uttarakhand	11965988	333	218	51	296	0.25
29	West Bengal	103585935	5241	4016	667	4900	0.47
30	A & N Islands	405374	10	10	0	6	0.15
31	Chandigarh	1230903	81	43	59	80	0.65
32	D & N Haveli	475591	127	143	5	87	1.83
33	Daman & Diu	388073	8	2	11	7	0.18
34	Delhi	19977593	979	853	319	1379	0.69
35	Lakshadweep	68468	0	0	0	0	0.00
36	Ladakh	361693	14	17	0	2	0.06
37	Puducherry	1577914	15	12	0	13	0.08
Total		1420560161	73470	65409	5117	60414	0.43

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

Notes: 1. All detected cases are initiated treatment with MDT (MultidrugTherapy)

2. The data is strictly provisional and subject toupdation.

India is currently running one of the largest leprosy eradication programs, the National Leprosy Eradications Programme (NLEP). During Jan - Dec.,2021, India detected 73470 new leprosy cases and 65,409 cases were discharged as they got cured from the morbidity and 5117 were under deletion of other cases RFT [Refer Table 3.1.26].

3.1.27 State / Disease wise number of Outbreaks reported under Integrated Disease Surveillance Project (IDSP) during 2021

S. No	States Name	Acute Diarrheal Disease	Acute Encephalitis Syndrome(AES/JE)	Anthrax	CCHF	Chickenpox	Chikungunya	Cholera	Dengue	Diphtheria	Dysentery	Enteric Fever	Food Poisoning	Jaundice	Leptospirosis	Malaria	Measles	Mumps	Scrub Typhus	Viral Fever	Viral Hepatitis A	Viral Hepatitis E	Others*	Grand Total
1	Andaman & Nicobar Island																							
2	Andhra Pradesh	4										3											2	9
3	Arunachal Pradesh	1				1																		2
4	Assam	3	27			2			1				4		11	3			10			1	3	65
5	Bihar		1			1							3			1								6
6	Chandigarh							2																2
7	Chhattisgarh	1																						1
8	Dadra and Nagar Haveli																							0
9	Daman & Diu											1												1
10	Delhi																							0
11	Goa																							0
12	Gujarat	13			1			7				1	3	1									3	29
13	Haryana	8				1		4	2	1					1									17
14	Himachal Pradesh	2												1										3
15	Jammu & Kashmir											1	1										1	3
16	Jharkhand	20				5			1				1			1	3		1	1				33
17	Karnataka	23					5	1	5	2			4		2								3	45
18	Kerala	13					2	1	18	4			16		1							2	8	65

3.1.28: Lab Confirmed Cases and Deaths of Influenza A H1N1 (Swine Flu)- State/UT wise, Year-wise for 2017 to 2021* (As on 31.12.2021)

S. No.	State/UT	2017		2018		2019		2020		"2021 (As on 31-12-2021)"	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	Andaman & Nicobar	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Andhra Pradesh	476	14	402	17	333	15	33	2	1	0
3	Arunachal Pradesh	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Assam	199	5	0	0	57	2	4	0	0	0
5	Bihar	26	0	1	0	52	1	17	0	0	0
6	Chandigarh	63	6	4	2	54	3	17	3	0	0
7	Chhattisgarh	305	64	12	4	169	28	10	1	6	1
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	15	4	4	2	7	3	1	0	0	0
9	Daman & Diu	6	2	0	0	9	1	0	0	0	0
10	Delhi	2835	16	205	2	3627	31	412	0	92	0
11	Goa	260	12	55	4	108	3	1	0	6	0
12	Gujarat	7709	431	2164	97	4844	151	55	2	33	2
13	Haryana	252	9	61	7	1041	16	44	0	6	0
14	Himachal Pradesh	77	15	7	2	335	41	31	1	0	0
15	Jammu & Kashmir%	140	26	77	14	447	27	106	0	4	0
16	Jharkhand	35	2	4	1	80	5	2	0	0	0
17	Karnataka	3260	15	1733	87	2030	96	458	3	13	0
18	Kerala	1414	76	879	53	845	44	71	2	0	0
19	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0^	0^
20	Madhya Pradesh	802	146	100	34	720	165	20	1	2	1
21	Maharashtra	6144	778	2593	461	2287	246	121	3	387	2
22	Manipur	8	1	0	0	3	1	4	0	0	0
23	Meghalaya	0	0	2	1	2	0	1	0	1	0
24	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	Odisha	414	54	33	7	206	5	35	1	0	0
27	Puducherry	168	9	319	10	29	0	7	0	52	0
28	Punjab	295	86	47	11	541	31	68	5	3	0
29	Rajasthan	3619	279	2375	221	5092	208	116	1	20	1
30	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	8	0	1	0	0	0
31	Tamil Nadu	3315	17	2812	43	1038	4	276	1	11	0
32	Telangana	2165	21	1007	28	1388	22	446	5	9	0
33	Tripura	44	0	1	0	31	0	0	0	0	0
34	Uttarakhand	184	22	9	2	246	6	13	1	0	0
35	Uttar Pradesh	3858	132	65	8	2096	37	252	12	24	1
36	West Bengal	716	26	295	10	1073	26	130	0	108**	2**
Cumulative Total		38811	2270	15266	1128	28798	1218	2752	44	778	10

^As on 31/08/2021 **As on 28/11/2021

*: The reports on cases and deaths of influenza A (H1H1) are based on the reports received from States / UT to Central Surveillance Unit.

% Also includes Ladakh UT data.

3.1.29 (A): State/UT wise Cases and Deaths due to Chicken Pox in India, 2020 (ICD – 10 Code B01)

S. No.	State/UT	Male		Female		Total	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	Andhra Pradesh	267	0	229	0	496	0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	195	0	142	0	337	0
3	Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Bihar	94	0	61	0	155	0
5	Chhattisgarh	102	0	83	0	185	0
6	Goa	121	0	73	0	194	0
7	Gujarat	535	0	489	0	1024	0
8	Haryana	171	0	144	0	315	0
9	Himachal Pradesh	271	0	279	0	550	0
10	Jharkhand	10	0	13	0	23	0
11	Karnataka	3	0	3	0	6	0
12	Kerala	8986	0	8100	1	17086	1
13	Madhya Pradesh	17	0	6	0	23	0
14	Maharashtra	126	0	128	0	254	0
15	Manipur	130	0	116	0	246	0
16	Meghalaya	161	0	145	0	306	0
17	Mizoram	147	0	135	0	282	0
18	Nagaland	12	0	10	0	22	0
19	Odisha*	345	0	214	0	559	0
20	Punjab	15	0	8	0	23	0
21	Rajasthan	119	0	106	0	225	0
22	Sikkim	16	0	16	0	32	0
23	Tamilnadu	128	0	117	0	245	0
24	Telangana	1	0	4	0	5	0
25	Tripura	103	1	66	0	169	1
26	Uttar Pradesh	194	0	128	0	322	0
27	Uttarakhand	187	0	139	0	326	0
28	West Bengal	1600	0	1191	0	2791	0
29	A & N Islands	60	0	51	0	111	0
30	Chandigarh	58	0	51	0	109	0
31	D & N Haveli	84	0	56	0	140	0
32	Daman & Diu	41	0	32	0	73	0
33	Delhi	35	0	18	0	53	0
34	Jammu Div.	338	0	357	0	695	0
	Kashmir	381	0	413	0	794	0
	Ladakh	4	0	4	0	8	0
35	Lakshadweep	43	0	36	0	79	0
36	Puducherry	49		56		105	0
	Total	15149	1	13219	1	28368	2

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

*Statewise Figures in respect of Odisha does not include data of Six Districts namely Mayurbhanj, Bhadrak, Jajpur, Gajapati, Baudh, Balangir .

3.1.29 (B): State/UT wise Cases and Deaths due to Chicken Pox in India, 2021 (January to December) (Provisional) (ICD – 10 Code B01)

S. No.	State/UT	Male		Female		Total	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	Andhra pradesh	333	0	241	0	574	0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	57	0	37	0	94	0
3	Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Bihar*	92	0	43	0	135	0
5	Chhattisgarh	50	0	52	0	102	0
6	Goa	12	0	17	0	29	0
7	Gujarat*	201	0	224	0	425	0
8	Haryana*	82	0	46	0	128	0
9	Himanchal Pradesh	127	0	157	0	284	0
10	Jharkhand	300	0	195	0	495	0
11	Karnataka*	850	0	662	0	1512	0
12	Kerala	NA	1	NA	1	3457	2
13	Madhya Pradesh	5	0	2	0	7	0
14	Maharashtra	112	0	58	0	170	0
15	Manipur	63	0	62	0	125	0
16	Meghalaya	39	0	36	0	75	0
17	Mizoram	54	0	45	0	99	0
18	Nagaland	6	0	16	0	22	0
19	Odisha*	279	0	260	0	539	0
20	Punjab	42	0	24	0	66	0
21	Rajsthan	111	0	93	0	204	0
22	Sikkim	13	0	15	0	28	0
23	Tamilnadu	328	0	238	0	566	0
24	Telangana	2	0	1	0	3	0
25	Tripura	67	0	47	0	114	0
26	Uttar Pradesh*	197	0	108	0	305	0
27	Uttarakhand*	235	0	191	0	426	0
28	West Bengal	1016	0	808	0	1824	0
29	A & N Islands	17	0	16	0	33	0
30	Chandigarh	14	0	8	0	22	0
31	D & N Haveli	14	0	13	0	27	0
32	Daman & Diu	9	0	5	0	14	0
33	Delhi*	187	0	244	0	431	0
34	Jammu Div.	2	0	4	0	6	0
	Kashmir Div.	92	0	80	0	172	0
	Ladakh	5	0	8	0	13	0
35	Lakshadweep	21	0	16	0	37	0
36	Puducherry	36	0	26	0	62	0
	Total	5070	1	4098	1	12625	2

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

*: Figures don't include data in respect of few districts. NA: Not Available

3.1.30 (A): State/UT wise Cases and Deaths due to Encephalitis in India, 2020 (ICD – 10 Code G04.9)

S. No.	State/UT	Male		Female		Total	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	Andhra Pradesh	292	5	231	4	523	9
2	Arunachal Pradesh	10	0	1	0	11	0
3	Assam	397	0	230	0	627	0
4	Bihar	44	0	32	5	76	5
5	Chhattisgarh	46	0	54	1	100	1
6	Goa	2	0	2	0	4	0
7	Gujarat	2	0	2	0	4	0
8	Haryana	26	0	29	0	55	0
9	Himachal Pradesh	6	1	8	0	14	1
10	Jharkhand	93	0	78	0	171	0
11	Karnataka	3	0	3	0	6	0
12	Kerala	9	0	7	0	16	0
13	Madhya Pradesh	41	0	60	0	101	0
14	Maharashtra	5	0	2	0	7	0
15	Manipur	94	0	83	0	177	0
16	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	Mizoram	17	0	20	0	37	0
18	Nagaland	7	0	5	1	12	1
19	Odisha*	2	0	0	0	2	0
20	Punjab	72	1	60	0	132	1
21	Rajasthan	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	Sikkim	41	5	27	3	68	8
23	Tamilnadu	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	Telangana	143	2	147	2	290	4
25	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	Uttar Pradesh	2	1	3	1	5	2
27	Uttarakhand	224	7	182	8	406	15
28	West Bengal	0	0	0	0	0	0
29	A & N Islands	1010	5	1546	16	2556	21
30	Chandigarh	0	0	1	1	1	1
31	D & N Haveli	59	11	63	2	122	13
32	Daman & Diu	1	0	0	0	1	0
33	Delhi	0	0	0	0	0	0
34	Jammu Div.	69	2	46	4	115	6
	Kashmir Div.	5	0	5	0	10	0
	Ladakh	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	Puducherry	65	13	48	11	113	24
	Total	2787	53	2975	59	5762	112

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

*Statewise Figures in respect of Odisha does not include data of Six Districts namely Mayurbhanj, Bhadrak, Jajpur, Gajapati, Baudh, Balangir.

3.1.30 (B) State/UT wise Cases and Deaths due to Encephalitis in India, 2021 (P)

ICD – 10 Code G04.9

S. No.	State/UT	Male		Female		Total	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	Andhra pradesh	674	4	577	6	1251	10
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1	0	0	0	1	0
3	Assam	382	70	106	21	488	91
4	Bihar*	36	3	37	1	73	4
5	Chhatisgarh	12	0	13	0	25	0
6	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Gujarat*	4	0	6	0	10	0
8	Haryana*	38	0	50	0	88	0
9	Himanchal Pradesh	2	0	4	0	6	0
10	Jharkhand	739	0	326	0	1065	0
11	Karnataka*	172	7	111	6	283	13
12	Kerala	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	2	0	2	0
14	Maharashtra	374	0	216	0	590	0
15	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	Meghalaya	15	0	10	1	25	1
17	Mizoram	2	0	4	0	6	0
18	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	Odisha*	31	7	22	3	53	10
20	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	Rajsthan	44	0	33	0	77	0
22	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	Tamilnadu	45	5	31	3	76	8
24	Telangana	5	1	7	0	12	1
25	Tripura	37	1	32	0	69	1
26	Uttar Pradesh*	424	0	174	1	598	1
27	Uttarakhand*	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	West Bengal	110	11	75	11	185	22
29	A & N Islands	2	0	7	0	9	0
30	Chandigarh	30	2	31	3	61	5
31	D & N Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	Delhi*	11	0	14	0	25	0
34	Jammu Div.	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Kashmir Div.	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Ladakh	5	0	5	0	10	0
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	Puducherry	36	3	18	2	54	5
	Total	3231	114	1911	58	5142	172

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

*: Figures don't include data in respect of few districts.

3.1.31 (A): State/UT wise Cases and Deaths due to Viral Meningitis in India, 2020 (ICD – 10 Code A 87)

S. No.	State/UT	Male		Female		Total	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	Andhra Pradesh	2648	4	2190	9	4838	13
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Assam	1377	55	606	10	1983	65
4	Bihar	73	0	34	0	107	0
5	Chhattisgarh	29	0	32	0	61	0
6	Goa	2	0	0	0	2	0
7	Gujarat	9	0	6	0	15	0
8	Haryana	35	1	32	0	67	1
9	Himachal Pradesh	23	0	18	0	41	0
10	Jharkhand	4	0	1	0	5	0
11	Karnataka	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	Kerala	20	0	11	0	31	0
13	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	Maharashtra	10	0	0	0	10	0
15	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	Meghalaya	11	0	5	0	16	0
17	Mizoram	53	1	30	0	83	1
18	Nagaland	4	0	3	0	7	0
19	Odisha*	5060	0	6080	0	11140	0
20	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	Rajasthan	38	3	16	0	54	3
22	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	Tamilnadu	79	2	42	0	121	2
24	Telangana	16	0	10	0	26	0
25	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
27	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	West Bengal	283	0	210	9	493	9
29	A & N Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	Chandigarh	120	13	68	4	188	17
31	D & N Haveli	2	0	2	0	4	0
32	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	Delhi	76	2	81	0	157	2
34	Jammu Div.	2	0	1	0	3	0
	Kashmir	2	0	1	0	3	0
	Ladakh	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	Puducherry	129	21	94	11	223	32
	Total	10105	102	9573	43	19678	145

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

*Statewise Figures in respect of Odisha does not include data of Six Districts namely Mayurbhanj, Bhadrak, Jajpur, Gajapati, Baudh, Balangir.

3.1.31 (B): State/UT wise Cases and Deaths due to Viral Meningitis in India, 2021 (January to December) (Provisional) (ICD – 10 Code A 87)

S. No.	State/UT	Male		Female		Total	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	Andhra pradesh	1850	8	1755	8	3605	16
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Assam	1002	3	452	1	1454	4
4	Bihar*	22	0	9	0	31	0
5	Chhattisgarh	7	0	5	0	12	0
6	Goa	2	0	1	0	3	0
7	Gujarat*	5	0	5	0	10	0
8	Haryana*	75	0	62	0	137	0
9	Himachal Pradesh	14	0	9	0	23	0
10	Jharkhand	12	0	8	0	20	0
11	Karnataka*	471	11	330	7	801	18
12	Kerala	3	0	2	0	5	0
13	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	Maharashtra	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	Manipur	1	0	1	0	2	0
16	Meghalaya	10	0	15	0	25	0
17	Mizoram	21	0	23	3	44	3
18	Nagaland	1	0	0	0	1	0
19	Odisha*	214	0	149	0	363	0
20	Punjab	2	0	0	0	2	0
21	Rajsthan	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	Tamilnadu	54	17	33	13	87	30
24	Telangana	61	0	60	0	121	0
25	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	Uttar Pradesh*	0	0	0	0	0	0
27	Uttarakhand*	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	West Bengal	362	10	326	6	688	16
29	A & N Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	Chandigarh	114	4	79	2	193	6
31	D & N Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	Delhi*	0	0	0	0	0	0
34	Jammu Div.	21	0	23	0	44	0
	Kashmir Div.	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Ladakh	2	0	4	0	6	0
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	Puducherry	63	11	45	5	108	16
	Total	4389	64	3396	45	7785	109

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

*: Figures don't include data in respect of few districts.

3.2 Non - Communicable Diseases

3.2.1 National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS) From 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021

S. No.	State/UT	No. of patients attended NCD Clinics	From 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021					
			Patients diagnosed with					
			Diabetes	Hypertension	HTN & DM (Both)	CVDs	Stroke	Common Cancers
1	Andhra Pradesh	1,954,152	2,61,560	2,69,273	99,133	6,353	1,952	1,273
2	Arunachal Pradesh	192,379	7,364	12,195	1,546	172	472	815
3	Assam	90,795	18,112	24,347	5,985	793	770	152
4	Bihar	7,95,093	1,75,706	1,51,454	62,933	1,816	502	23,567
5	Chhattisgarh	13,61,293	2,00,440	1,94,661	61,086	3,811	1,749	31,690
6	Goa	3,43,336	6,907	6,961	7,441	1,837	1,759	22
7	Gujarat	29,49,154	1,01,315	1,12,360	36,767	5,118	5,347	2,790
8	Haryana	9,11,022	75,429	87,420	35,498	3,627	228	1,275
9	Himachal Pradesh	2,66,634	11,622	24,790	9,588	236	120	2,014
10	Jharkhand	6,47,889	71,237	66,875	13,602	1,166	529	1,214
11	Karnataka	23,02,552	50,356	58,809	17,783	4,835	2,387	3,877
12	Kerala	42,93,176	59,502	96,387	38,854	5,499	1,553	3,536
13	Madhya Pradesh	10,42,739	1,18,898	1,46,456	62,100	14,567	6,370	10,305
14	Maharashtra	44,54,283	1,09,036	1,43,957	40,768	8,879	3,440	6,165
15	Manipur	59,507	6,901	7,759	2,946	123	34	38
16	Meghalaya	76,715	3,213	7,474	1,065	30	97	844
17	Mizoram	93,620	3,415	5,938	1,324	13	27	211
18	Nagaland	44,585	1,974	5,385	765	470	214	243
19	Odisha	17,25,062	3,16,939	3,50,034	1,02,024	17,743	3,661	5,734
20	Punjab	11,50,494	1,58,821	1,78,676	75,353	6,082	591	1,656
21	Rajasthan	1,14,92,141	4,39,936	7,88,623	1,33,984	14,894	1,430	1,565
22	Sikkim	50,727	916	2,798	594	25	16	11
23	Tamil Nadu	1,06,84,153	2,09,014	3,56,596	96,636	9,310	6,675	2,589
24	Telangana	31,01,497	1,55,073	3,72,181	1,24,060	100	3,102	520
25	Tripura	3,10,799	13,148	34,345	9,736	491	802	125
26	Uttar Pradesh	32,01,105	3,72,200	3,20,523	1,47,961	12,528	3,101	2,202
27	Uttarakhand	1,07,375	13,750	16,406	5,070	203	91	48
28	West Bengal	43,09,389	4,50,004	5,58,159	2,02,641	20,786	14,047	7,707
29	Andaman & Nicobar	9,087	694	775	633	0	0	0
30	Chandigarh	2,29,157	8,635	8,225	2,725	118	42	0
31	Daman and Diu and Dadar and Nagar Haveli	52,112	1,820	1,757	2,212	149	93	191
32	Jammu & Kashmir	5,26,737	31,914	48,959	18,026	2,377	1,033	533
33	Lakshadweep	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
34	Ladakh	9,285	587	1,382	154	74	64	49
35	Delhi	1,68,430	51,231	51,584	48,920	946	8	571
36	Puducherry	93,754	1,717	622	453	5,800	1,258	357
	Total	5,91,00,228	35,09,386	45,14,146	14,70,366	1,50,971	63,564	1,13,889

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

"Data as reported by the states , NR - Data Not Reported

3.2.2: National Programme for Control of Blindness State wise targets & Achievement for various eye diseases during 2021-22

S. No.	States	Cataract Operations		Free Spectacles to school children		Collection of donated eyes	
		Target	Achiev.	Target	Achiev.	Target	Achiev.
	Major States						
1	Andhra Pradesh	268440	176490	70000	119	4700	106
2	Bihar	345600	69438	44500	19079	400	120
3	Chhattisgarh	137911	12293	32000	62	400	0
4	Goa	7900	513957	1000	356	50	4115
5	Gujarat	328360	126838	75500	1144	7700	1169
6	Haryana	137090.3	7393	13300	1	2600	0
7	Himachal Pradesh	22740	2088	4450	360	300	0
8	Jammu & Kashmir	67310	6702	1800	845	300	0
9	Jharkhand	178140	320550	7100	66008	450	5134
10	Karnataka	328360	154458	40000	72	5000	835
11	Kerala	110820	547547	17800	32095	1700	1247
12	Madhya Pradesh	394030	393271	53000	2224	2550	2475
13	Maharashtra	373509.5	101325	80000	514	6500	818
14	Orissa	225750	124649	35500	808	1700	406
15	Punjab	151870	69692	22300	9513	1700	703
16	Rajasthan	373509.5	448499	46250	72443	1360	5528
17	Tamilnadu	328360	107420	48900	0	7000	3513
18	Telangana	192910	701825	24000.3	22785	4500	1074
19	Uttar Pradesh	664930	38050	158550	3209	2140	191
20	Uttarakhand	34470	275794	7200	10109	450	1659
21	West Bengal	492540	1023	65000	129	3400	0
	North Eastern States					0	
22	Arunachal Pradesh	7550	49355	1000	3202	50	184
23	Assam	168940	1681	32000	2	300	0
24	Manipur	13130	0	2150	0	50	0
25	Meghalaya	9850	657	2250	139	50	4
26	Mizoram	3770	670	900	309	50	0
27	Nagaland	10680	277	1350	42	50	0
28	Sikkim	2050	1322	500	0	50	0
29	Tripura	12310	5	1800	22	100	0
	UTs						
30	A & N Island	2130	354	300	0	50	112
31	Chandigarh	5750	52	900	10	450	0
32	D&N Haveli and Daman & Diu	3690	4054	500	0	200	132
33	Delhi	91119.9	66	7200	0	3400	0
34	Lakshadweep	350	9191	100	46	100	412
35	Puducherry	4130	4660674	900	1576	200	35507
	Grand Total	5500000.2	8927660	900000.3	247223	60000	65444

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

Notes:

Physical progress report for the year 2021-22 is provisional

3.2.3 : Number of Deaths due to Accidents in India for year, 2005-2020 ICD-10 (Code -S00-99 &T00-40)

S. No.	Causes	Year																		
		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021		
1	A. Natural Calamity	22415	21502	25153	23993	22255	25066	23690	22960	22759	20201	10510	8684	7143	6891	8145	7405	7126		
2	B. Un-Natural Causes																			
	a. Air-Crash	6	2	11	19	12	23	18	14	45	15	23	2	16	15	12	26	16		
	b. Collapse of Structures	2718	2399	2623	2833	2847	2682	3161	2682	2832	1821	1885	1984	1997	2017	1929	1536	1630		
	c. Drowning	23571	25571	27064	27206	25911	28001	29708	27558	30041	29903	29822	29721	30279	30187	32671	37238	36362		
	d. Electrocution	6987	7619	8076	8067	8539	9059	8945	8750	10218	9606	9986	11126	12004	12154	13432	13446	12529		
	e. Explosions	643	824	669	792	668	493	532	403	449	1194	831	852	729	696	655	494	454		
	f. Falls	9132	9821	10497	10637	10622	11571	11867	12319	12803	15399	16759	17278	19092	20201	20901	20579	21609		
	"g. Factory/ Machine accidents"	671	869	836	858	1044	1043	1091	1007	955	797	695	685	582	694	1001	705	774		
	h. Fire	19093	19222	20772	22454	23268	24414	24576	23281	22177	19513	17700	16900	13159	12748	10915	9110	8348		
	i. Fire Arms	2254	2161	2046	1639	1504	1688	1250	1217	1203	633	736	614	540	528	320	318	278		
	j. Sudden Deaths	18519	19450	21311	22738	24836	27364	26649	28961	31278	26526	35023	41628	42999	46003	47295	49925	50773		
	k. Killed by Animals	847	864	1007	827	962	981	1233	959	998	886	951	1063	1207	1130	1425	1305	1264		
	"l. Mines or quarry disaster"	456	409	435	371	423	355	385	359	387	210	118	130	93	125	82	77	78		
	m. Poisoning	20800	23434	25447	24261	26634	28012	29478	30748	29249	20587	26173	23094	20809	21646	21196	22221	23472		
	n. Stampede	346	18	75	434	110	113	489	70	400	178	480	45	49	6	12	14	25		
	o. Suffocation	1549	1696	1313	1496	1257	1400	2013	2075	2187	1255	1437	1399	1725	1921	1598	2096	1235		
	p. Traffic accidents	118265	131652	140560	144587	152689	161736	165072	168301	166506	169107	177423	177904	175586	178832	181113	146354	173860		
	q. Causes Not Known	31389	32478	35992	35135	35906	40057	39473	41611	45917	112375	67740	61170	53047	58010	58576	43869	40450		
	r. Other Causes	14514	14713	16907	13962	17534	20591	21254	21707	20113	21551	15165	20979	12179	14634	16666	15097	14753		
	Total (B)	271760	293202	315641	318316	334766	359583	367194	372022	377758	431556	402947	406574	386092	401547	409799	364410	387910		
3	Total (A+B)	294175	314704	340794	342309	357021	384649	390884	394982	400517	451757	413457	415258	393235	408438	417944	371815	395036		

Source: 'Accidental Deaths and Suicides in India - 2021' data as received from SCRB/CID; National Crime Records Bureau(NCRB), Ministry of Home Affairs

3.2.4: Number of Accidental Deaths & Suicides in India During 2000 to 2020 (ICD-10 Code -S00-99 &T00-40)

Sl. No.	Year	Accidental Deaths				Suicides			
		Male	Female	Transgender	Total	Male	Female	Transgender	Total
1	2000	186324	69559	NA	255883	66032	42561	NA	108593
2	2001	196129	74890	NA	271019	66314	42192	NA	108506
3	2002	194850	65272	NA	260122	69332	41085	NA	110417
4	2003	197285	62340	NA	259625	70221	40630	NA	110851
5	2004	210190	67073	NA	277263	72651	41046	NA	113697
6	2005	224806	69369	NA	294175	72916	40998	NA	113914
7	2006	241210	73494	NA	314704	75702	42410	NA	118112
8	2007	262918	77876	NA	340794	79295	43342	NA	122637
9	2008	263809	78500	NA	342309	80544	44473	NA	125017
10	2009	276333	80688	NA	357021	81471	45680	NA	127151
11	2010	298262	86387	NA	384649	87180	47419	NA	134599
12	2011	302420	88464	NA	390884	87839	47746	NA	135585
13	2012	306061	88921	NA	394982	88453	46992	NA	135445
14	2013	312670	87847	NA	400517	90543	44256	NA	134799
15	2014	354573	97078	106	451757	89129	42521	16	131666
16	2015	328241	85169	47	413457	91528	42088	7	133623
17	2016	333804	84372	45	418221	88997	41997	14	131008
18	2017	318316	78234	34	396584	89019	40852	16	129887
19	2018	330925	80864	35	411824	92114	42391	11	134516
20	2019	340267	80800	37	421104	97613	41493	17	139123
21	2020	301405	72975	17	374397	108532	44498	22	153052
22	2021	324151	73306	33	397490	118979	45026	28	164033

Source: 'Accidental Deaths and Suicides in India 2021', National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), Ministry of Home Affairs

Fig. 3.8 Accidental Deaths in India

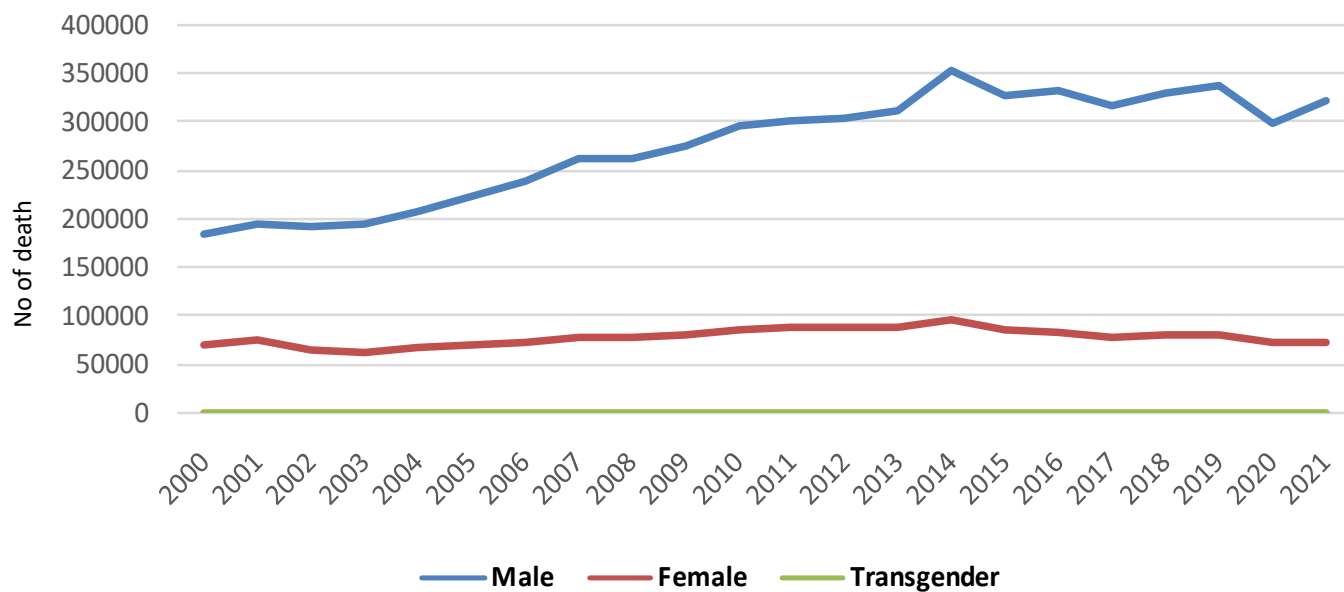
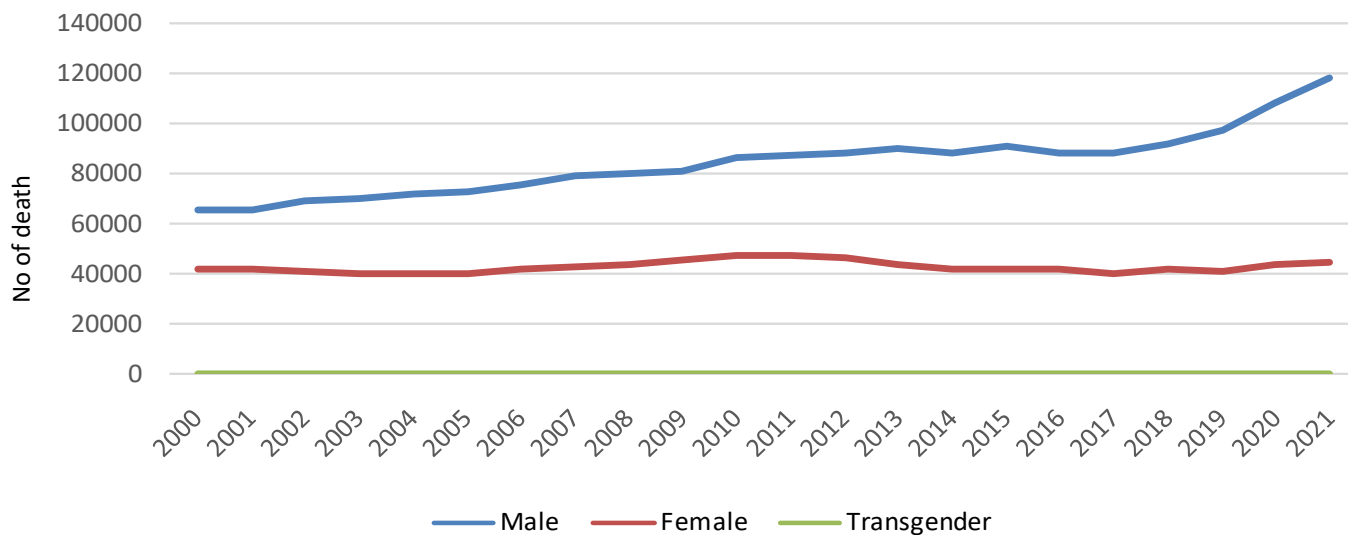


Fig. 3.9 Suicides in India



3.2.5: Number, Share & Rate of Accidental Deaths by Causes Attributable to Forces of Nature and Other Causes during 2020 & 2021 (ICD-10 Code -S00-99 & T00-40)

Sl. No	Cause	2020		2021		% Variation during 2021 over 2020
		Number	% Share (w.r.t. All India)	Number	% Share (w.r.t. All India)	
A. FORCES OF NATURE						
1	Avalanche	13	0.2	8	0.1	-38.5
2	Exposure to Cold	776	10.5	618	8.7	-20.4
3	Cyclone	37	0.5	118	1.7	218.9
4	Tornado	16	0.2	1	0	-93.8
5	Tsunami	0	0	1	0	-
6	Earthquake	0	0	0	0	-
7	Epidemic@	0	0	0	0	-
8	Flood	959	13	656	9.2	-31.6
9	Heat/Sun Stroke	530	7.2	374	5.2	-29.4
10	Landslide	295	4	380	5.3	28.8
11	Lightning	2862	38.6	2880	40.4	0.6
12	Torrential Rain	43	0.6	63	0.9	46.5
13	Forest Fire	13	0.2	23	0.3	76.9
14	Causes other than above	1861	25.1	2004	28.1	7.7
15	Total (A)	7405	100	7126	99.9	-3.8
B. OTHER CAUSES						
1	Air-Crash	26	0	16	0	-38.5
2	Ship Accidents	0	0	0	0	-
3	Collapse of Structure	1536	0.4	1630	0.4	6.1
4	Drowning	37238	10.1	36362	9.3	-2.4
5	Electrocution	13446	3.7	12529	3.2	-6.8
6	Accidental Explosion	494	0.1	454	0.1	-8.1
7	Falls	20579	5.6	21609	5.5	5
8	Factory/Machine Accidents	705	0.2	774	0.2	9.8
9	Accidental Fire	9110	2.5	8348	2.1	-8.4
10	Firearm	318	0.1	278	0.1	-12.6
11	Mines or Quarry Disaster	77	0	78	0	1.3
12	Traffic Accidents	146354	39.9	173860	44.5	18.8
13	Stampede	14	0	25	0	78.6
14	Sudden Deaths	49925	13.6	50773	13	1.7
15	Deaths of Women during Pregnancy	1121	0.3	975	0.2	-13
16	Deaths due to Consumption of Illicit/Poisonous Liquor	947	0.3	782	0.2	-17.4
17	Killed by Animals	1305	0.4	1264	0.3	-3.1
18	Poisoning	22221	6.1	23472	6	5.6
19	Suffocation	2096	0.6	1235	0.3	-41.1
20	Drug Overdose	514	0.1	737	0.2	43.4
21	Causes Not Known	43869	12	14753	3.8	-2.3
22	Causes other than above	15097	4.1	40450	10.4	-7.8
	Total (B)	366992	100	390404	100	6.4
	Grand Total (A+B)	374397	100	397530	100	6.2

Source: 'Accidental Deaths and Suicides in India-2021' data as received from States/UTs
 '@' Does not include COVID-19 related deaths.

3.2.6 (a): State/UT wise distribution of Suicidal deaths categorised by Sex & Age group, 2021 (ICD-10 Code -S00-99 & T00-40)

Sl. No.	State/UT	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	Andhra Pradesh	13	138	1799	2177	1269	650	6046
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	11	31	51	17	1	111
3	Assam	40	107	778	802	473	151	2351
4	Bihar	3	65	217	118	58	9	470
5	Chhattisgarh	42	294	1923	1783	1085	498	5625
6	Goa	2	6	65	79	81	16	249
7	Gujarat	20	165	2419	2115	1093	387	6199
8	Haryana	36	114	1019	1010	508	183	2870
9	Himachal Pradesh	7	20	218	222	104	43	614
10	Jharkhand	19	271	369	529	136	34	1358
11	Karnataka	44	249	2803	3619	2260	952	9927
12	Kerala	40	120	1210	1977	2263	1877	7487
13	Madhya Pradesh	83	555	3930	3370	1652	613	10203
14	Maharashtra	49	399	5233	6310	3827	1671	17489
15	Manipur	0	1	11	19	7	0	38
16	Meghalaya	2	9	53	66	29	13	172
17	Mizoram	2	7	29	35	12	5	90
18	Nagaland	0	0	13	18	6	0	37
19	Odisha	14	684	1800	1184	653	77	4412
20	Punjab	9	35	741	739	405	96	2025
21	Rajasthan	20	157	1794	1355	589	142	4057
22	Sikkim	1	9	68	63	35	24	200
23	Tamil Nadu	30	269	3575	4293	3224	1799	13190
24	Telangana	24	162	2433	3069	1631	644	7963
25	Tripura	1	24	161	166	132	59	543
26	Uttar Pradesh	0	95	1543	1315	493	103	3549
27	Uttarakhand	3	31	203	168	50	8	463
28	West Bengal	70	391	2519	2661	1881	768	8290
	TOTAL STATE(S)	574	4388	36957	39313	23973	10823	116028
29	A & N Islands	0	2	23	37	39	21	122
30	Chandigarh	0	5	36	26	14	3	84
31	D&N Haveli and Daman&Diu	0	7	50	40	26	4	127
32	Delhi UT	9	73	743	818	365	85	2093
33	Jammu & Kashmir	1	8	50	49	28	8	144
34	Ladakh	1	0	2	1	4	2	10
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
36	Puducherry	0	7	80	131	104	48	370
	TOTAL UT(S)	11	102	984	1102	581	171	2951
	TOTAL (ALL INDIA)	585	4490	37941	40415	24554	10994	118979

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, 2021 (ICD-10 Code -S00-99 & T00-40)

S. No.	State/UT	Female						Total
		below 14 years	14 and above – below 18 years	18 and above – below 30 years	30 and above – below 45 years	45 and above – below 60 years	60 years & above	
1	Andhra Pradesh	22	164	775	588	286	186	2021
2	Arunachal Pradesh	2	6	22	18	1	0	49
3	Assam	26	119	391	232	95	48	911
4	Bihar	1	83	192	73	7	1	357
5	Chhattisgarh	49	296	891	550	259	158	2203
6	Goa	1	4	19	21	11	16	72
7	Gujarat	27	311	1158	640	295	158	2589
8	Haryana	28	90	349	220	86	49	822
9	Himachal Pradesh	10	27	98	87	38	15	275
10	Jharkhand	6	122	224	98	11	6	467
11	Karnataka	61	291	1200	840	467	267	3126
12	Kerala	37	141	461	340	396	681	2056
13	Madhya Pradesh	89	720	2216	1103	464	170	4762
14	Maharashtra	57	490	1951	1284	603	330	4715
15	Manipur	0	3	4	2	2	0	11
16	Meghalaya	3	13	18	16	2	2	54
17	Mizoram	1	0	3	4	0	1	9
18	Nagaland	1	1	3	0	0	1	6
19	Odisha	6	298	541	295	81	18	1239
20	Punjab	13	55	230	208	54	15	575
21	Rajasthan	23	129	815	391	142	36	1536
22	Sikkim	3	7	21	22	6	7	66
23	Tamil Nadu	60	464	2118	1523	883	677	5725
24	Telangana	21	157	772	655	377	224	2206
25	Tripura	5	36	85	54	26	22	228
26	Uttar Pradesh	0	128	1435	666	133	21	2383
27	Uttarakhand	2	32	95	99	22	4	254
28	West Bengal	97	660	2015	1281	766	390	5209
	TOTAL STATE(S)	651	4847	18102	11310	5513	3503	43926
29	A & N Islands	3	4	11	10	4	5	37
30	Chandigarh	0	3	18	11	3	1	36
31	D&N Haveli and Daman&Diu	2	8	22	10	1	1	44
32	Delhi UT	16	102	334	229	49	16	746
33	Jammu & Kashmir	1	12	61	25	2	2	103
34	Ladakh	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	Puducherry	1	5	39	34	35	19	133
	TOTAL UT(S)	23	134	486	319	94	44	1100
	TOTAL (ALL INDIA)	674	4981	18588	11629	5607	3547	45026

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, 2021 (ICD-10 Code -S00-99 & T00-40)

S. No.	State/UT	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	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8067
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	160
3	Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3262
4	Bihar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	827
5	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7828
6	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	321
7	Gujarat	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	8789
8	Haryana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3692
9	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	889
10	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1825
11	Karnataka	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	13056
12	Kerala	0	0	4	2	0	0	6	9549
13	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14965
14	Maharashtra	0	0	0	2	1	0	3	22207
15	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	49
16	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	226
17	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	99
18	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	43
19	Odisha	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5651
20	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2600
21	Rajasthan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5593
22	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	266
23	Tamil Nadu	0	1	4	5	0	0	10	18925
24	Telangana	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	10171
25	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	771
26	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5932
27	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	717
28	West Bengal	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	13500
	TOTAL STATE(S)	0	2	13	9	2	0	26	159980
29	A & N Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	159
30	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	120
31	D&N Haveli and Daman&Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	171
32	Delhi UT	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2840
33	Jammu & Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	247
34	Ladakh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
36	Puducherry	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	504
	TOTAL UT(S)	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	4053
	TOTAL (ALL INDIA)	0	2	14	10	2	0	28	164033

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

Fig. 3.10 Number of Suicidal Deaths across various age groups in India, 2021

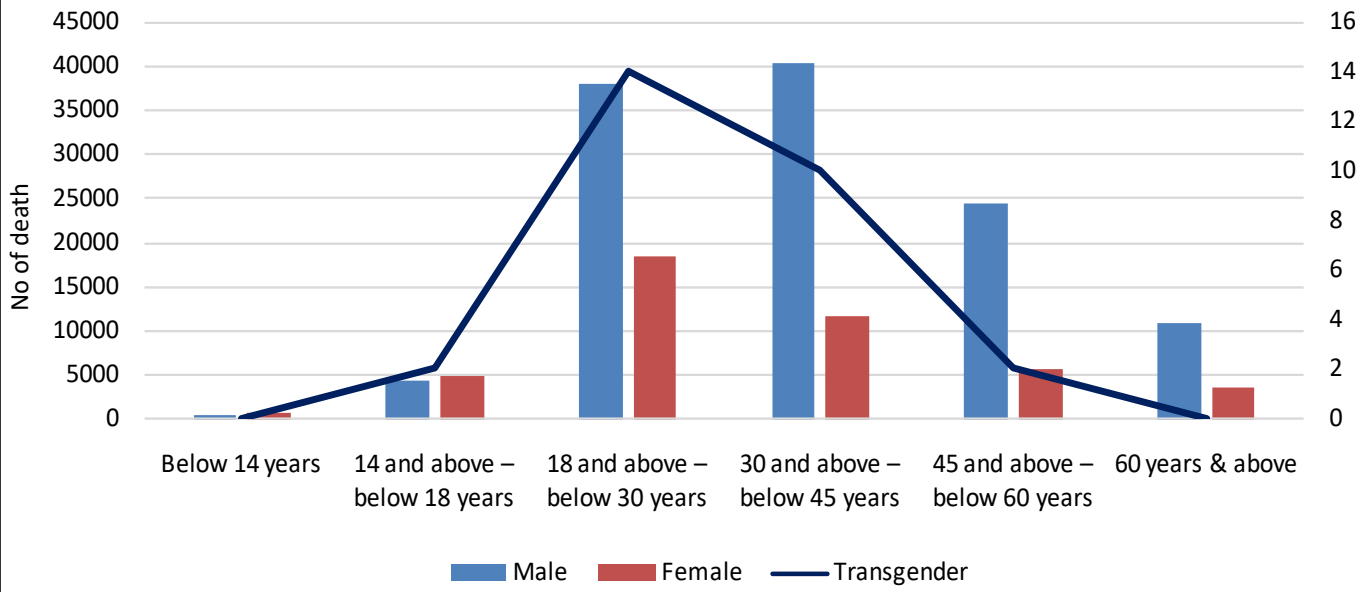
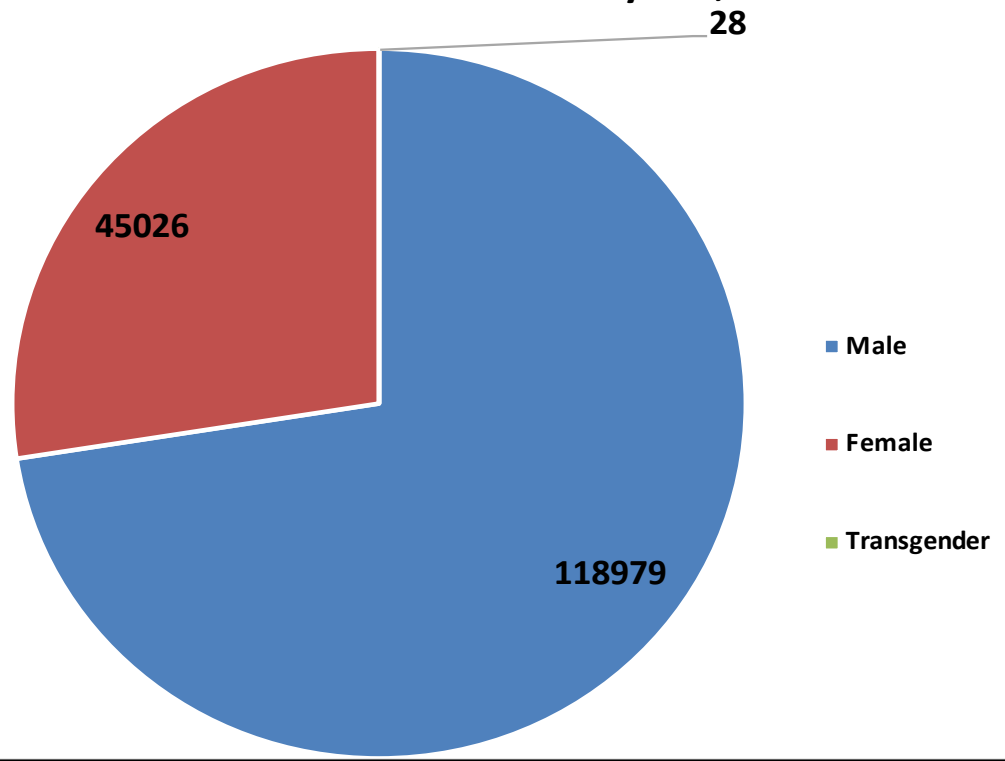


Fig. 3.11 Distribution of Suicidal Deaths by Sex, 2021



3.2.7 (a): Distribution of Suicidal deaths in Major Cities, categorised by Sex & Age group, 2021 (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	0	28	30	8	0	66
2	Ahmedabad	1	15	273	251	133	54	727
3	Allahabad	0	4	19	7	1	0	31
4	Amritsar	0	1	17	23	9	0	50
5	Asansol	0	7	91	129	88	18	333
6	Aurangabad	0	2	103	92	32	19	248
7	Bengaluru	3	41	597	600	280	109	1630
8	Bhopal	2	26	152	149	68	17	414
9	Chandigarh City	0	5	36	26	14	3	84
10	Chennai	13	33	555	738	491	178	2008
11	Coimbatore	0	5	66	114	62	46	293
12	Delhi (City)	9	72	722	799	355	84	2041
13	Dhanbad	3	14	16	18	12	0	63
14	Durg-Bhilainagar	4	6	91	98	44	21	264
15	Faridabad	4	8	178	58	8	6	262
16	Ghaziabad	0	0	16	21	5	0	42
17	Gwalior	0	7	106	94	19	14	240
18	Hyderabad	1	14	171	193	57	22	458
19	Indore	1	14	217	181	81	23	517
20	Jabalpur	1	4	48	61	35	9	158
21	Jaipur	1	9	180	170	64	11	435
22	Jamshedpur	0	11	23	21	12	5	72
23	Jodhpur	0	1	55	55	27	6	144
24	Kannur	1	0	41	69	89	73	273
25	Kanpur	0	6	105	75	34	9	229
26	Kochi	0	6	43	78	48	68	243
27	Kolkata	0	5	66	94	41	16	222
28	Kollam	2	5	62	106	125	97	397
29	Kota	0	2	32	37	9	3	83
30	Kozhikode	1	6	27	45	47	49	175
31	Lucknow	0	3	98	95	17	7	220
32	Ludhiana	4	4	106	80	36	6	236
33	Madurai	0	5	90	98	54	24	271
34	Malappuram	0	2	26	22	36	17	103
35	Meerut	0	0	1	6	7	0	14
36	Mumbai	5	43	367	361	202	92	1070
37	Nagpur	1	13	167	252	140	56	629
38	Nasik	0	3	77	93	48	25	246
39	Patna	0	7	20	12	4	0	43
40	Pune	13	39	224	259	91	35	661
41	Raipur	2	8	84	95	36	13	238
42	Rajkot	0	0	126	92	51	18	287
43	Ranchi	1	38	34	13	2	0	88
44	Srinagar	0	0	2	2	3	0	7
45	Surat	4	21	316	274	128	43	786
46	Thiruvananthapuram	2	2	46	82	90	68	290
47	Thrissur	2	5	40	93	105	101	346
48	Tiruchirapalli	0	7	37	42	31	12	129
49	Vadodara	1	11	82	75	41	12	222
50	Varanasi	0	5	14	18	19	2	58
51	Vasai Virar	2	2	92	87	44	16	243
52	Vijayawada	1	5	78	108	75	37	304
53	Vishakhapatnam	0	2	99	103	63	21	288
	Total	85	554	6362	6794	3621	1565	18981

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

3.2.7 (b): Distribution of Suicidal deaths in Major Cities, categorised by Sex & Age group, 2021 (ICD-10 Code -S00-99 & T00-40)

Sl. No.	City	Female						Total
		below 14 years	14 and above – below 18 years	18 and above – below 30 years	30 and above – below 45 years	45 and above – below 60 years	60 years & above	
1	Agra	0	0	17	9	6	1	33
2	Ahmedabad	4	39	110	64	27	20	264
3	Allahabad	0	3	9	2	0	0	14
4	Amritsar	0	0	12	5	2	0	19
5	Asansol	1	16	47	37	25	18	144
6	Aurangabad	3	5	23	13	4	1	49
7	Bengaluru	10	70	299	178	66	37	660
8	Bhopal	1	18	83	36	6	8	152
9	Chandigarh City	0	3	18	11	3	1	36
10	Chennai	9	39	272	210	98	59	687
11	Coimbatore	0	6	32	21	21	17	97
12	Delhi (City)	16	94	328	217	47	16	718
13	Dhanbad	2	12	21	13	2	0	50
14	Durg-Bhilainagar	1	6	33	19	9	6	74
15	Faridabad	3	12	47	11	2	2	77
16	Ghaziabad	0	0	12	9	1	0	22
17	Gwalior	0	8	50	15	4	3	80
18	Hyderabad	0	7	47	38	15	6	113
19	Indore	3	23	129	43	15	7	220
20	Jabalpur	5	12	28	6	5	0	56
21	Jaipur	0	15	82	44	16	1	158
22	Jamshedpur	2	5	26	6	1	0	40
23	Jodhpur	2	1	19	14	4	0	40
24	Kannur	0	2	15	17	27	44	105
25	Kanpur	0	7	81	43	11	1	143
26	Kochi	0	2	20	8	12	15	57
27	Kolkata	0	10	62	64	40	15	191
28	Kollam	0	8	12	16	14	40	90
29	Kota	2	4	13	10	2	1	32
30	Kozhikode	0	3	12	3	10	25	53
31	Lucknow	0	6	46	27	5	0	84
32	Ludhiana	2	12	30	21	3	3	71
33	Madurai	0	16	49	18	13	21	117
34	Malappuram	2	11	21	5	9	9	57
35	Meerut	0	4	4	1	0	0	9
36	Mumbai	11	50	160	79	40	25	365
37	Nagpur	0	10	55	45	28	10	148
38	Nasik	0	4	54	33	11	3	105
39	Patna	0	2	11	3	0	0	16
40	Pune	6	31	136	136	37	11	357
41	Raipur	3	11	39	26	3	5	87
42	Rajkot	0	1	70	55	11	2	139
43	Ranchi	0	3	8	4	1	0	16
44	Srinagar	0	0	8	3	0	0	11
45	Surat	5	41	109	66	32	19	272
46	Thiruvananthapuram	0	6	8	15	10	15	54
47	Thrissur	0	8	24	14	13	36	95
48	Tiruchirapalli	0	3	13	28	12	7	63
49	Vadodara	0	12	24	18	9	5	68
50	Varanasi	0	2	8	20	2	0	32
51	Vasai Virar	5	12	36	19	11	2	85
52	Vijayawada	0	8	29	28	14	2	81
53	Vishakhapatnam	2	10	35	23	19	1	90
	Total	100	693	2936	1869	778	520	6896

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

**3.2.7 (c): (Contd.) Distribution of Suicidal deaths in Major Cities, categorised by Sex & Age group, 2021
(ICD-10 Code -S00-99 & T00-40)**

Sl. No.	City	Transgender						Total	Grand Total
		below 14 years	14 and above – below 18 years	18 and above – below 30 years	30 and above – below 45 years	45 and above – below 60 years	60 years & above		
1	Agra	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	99
2	Ahmedabad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	991
3	Allahabad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	45
4	Amritsar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	69
5	Asansol	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	477
6	Aurangabad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	297
7	Bengaluru	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	2292
8	Bhopal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	566
9	Chandigarh City	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	120
10	Chennai	0	0	2	2	0	0	4	2699
11	Coimbatore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	390
12	Delhi (City)	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2760
13	Dhanbad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	113
14	Durg-Bhilainagar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	338
15	Faridabad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	339
16	Ghaziabad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	64
17	Gwalior	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	320
18	Hyderabad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	571
19	Indore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	737
20	Jabalpur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	214
21	Jaipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	593
22	Jamshedpur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	112
23	Jodhpur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	184
24	Kannur	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	379
25	Kanpur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	372
26	Kochi	0	0	3	1	0	0	4	304
27	Kolkata	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	413
28	Kollam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	487
29	Kota	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	115
30	Kozhikode	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	228
31	Lucknow	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	304
32	Ludhiana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	307
33	Madurai	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	388
34	Malappuram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	160
35	Meerut	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23
36	Mumbai	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1436
37	Nagpur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	777
38	Nasik	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	351
39	Patna	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	59
40	Pune	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1018
41	Raipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	325
42	Rajkot	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	426
43	Ranchi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	104
44	Srinagar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18
45	Surat	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1059
46	Thiruvananthapuram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	344
47	Thrissur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	441
48	Tiruchirapalli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	192
49	Vadodara	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	290
50	Varanasi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	90
51	Vasai Virar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	328
52	Vijayawada	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	385
53	Vishakhapatnam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	378
	Total	0	0	9	5	0	0	14	25891

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

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 Move-ment	Mental Retar-dation	Mental Illness	Any Other	Multiple Disability	Total number of disabled persons
	India	50,33,431	50,72,914	19,98,692	54,36,826	15,05,964	7,22,880	49,27,589	21,16,698	2,68,14,994
1	Andhra Pradesh	398144	334292	219543	538934	132380	43169	409775	190370	22,66,607
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.

3.2.9 (A): State/UT wise Cases and Deaths due to Snake Bite in India, 2020 ICD 10 Code T63.0

S. No.	State/UT	Male		Female		Total	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	Andhra Pradesh	20818	66	9411	21	30229	87
2	Arunachal Pradesh	90	0	57	0	147	0
3	Assam	303	0	82	0	385	0
4	Bihar	165	0	77	0	242	0
5	Chhattisgarh	2317	23	1938	13	4255	36
6	Goa	757	4	261	2	1018	6
7	Gujarat	3173	44	2152	16	5325	60
8	Haryana	518	5	240	6	758	11
9	Himachal Pradesh	841	0	722	4	1563	4
10	Jharkhand	211	2	129	4	340	6
11	Karnataka	623	0	326	0	949	0
12	Kerala	2966	3	1670	3	4636	6
13	Madhya Pradesh	320	9	251	5	571	14
14	Maharashtra	2150	11	2230	9	4380	20
15	Manipur	32	0	15	0	47	0
16	Meghalaya	78	2	31	0	109	2
17	Mizoram	194	0	86	0	280	0
18	Nagaland	58	0	24	0	82	0
19	Odisha*	5525	49	3552	49	9077	98
20	Punjab	699	1	181	1	880	2
21	Rajasthan	1980	17	1289	16	3269	33
22	Sikkim	24	0	17	0	41	0
23	Tamilnadu	8804	43	5636	35	14440	78
24	Telangana	2930	2	1813	2	4743	4
25	Tripura	380	0	168	0	548	0
26	Uttar Pradesh	2317	23	1425	24	3742	47
27	Uttarakhand	69	0	80	0	149	0
28	West Bengal	17494	73	11393	67	28887	140
29	A & N Islands	139	0	79	0	218	0
30	Chandigarh	94	8	33	4	127	12
31	D & N Haveli	249	1	183	0	432	1
32	Daman & Diu	30	1	7	0	37	1
33	Delhi	50	0	27	0	77	0
34	Jammu Div.	536	1	346	1	882	2
	Kashmir Div.	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Ladakh	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	Lakshadweep	1	0	0	0	1	0
36	Puducherry	1230	11	672	10	1902	21
	Total	78165	399	46603	292	124768	691

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

Notes:

*Statewise Figures in respect of Odisha does not include data of Six Districts namely Mayurbhanj, Bhadrak, Jajpur, Gajapati, Baudh, Balangir.

3.2.9 (B): State/UT wise Cases and Deaths due to Snake Bite in India, 2021 (January to December) (Provisional)
ICD 10 Code T63.0

S. No.	State/UT	Male		Female		Total	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	Andhra pradesh	23833	72	10993	26	34826	98
2	Arunachal Pradesh	36	0	19	0	55	0
3	Assam	51	3	12	1	63	4
4	Bihar*	1284	10	803	9	2087	19
5	Chhattisgarh	1187	16	1150	12	2337	28
6	Goa	332	1	133	0	465	1
7	Gujarat*	964	18	578	13	1542	31
8	Haryana*	478	6	184	4	662	10
9	Himachal Pradesh	576	2	804	6	1380	8
10	Jharkhand	970	3	595	3	1565	6
11	Karnataka*	5441	22	3002	14	8443	36
12	Kerala	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	Madhya Pradesh	310	3	202	2	512	5
14	Maharashtra	2043	5	1211	1	3254	6
15	Manipur	31	2	17	0	48	2
16	Meghalaya	80	0	32	0	112	0
17	Mizoram	193	0	90	0	283	0
18	Nagaland	41	2	27	1	68	3
19	Odisha*	4421	43	2769	28	7190	71
20	Punjab#	639	5	403	1	1042	6
21	Rajsthan	2021	20	1314	18	3335	38
22	Sikkim	33	0	11	0	44	0
23	Tamilnadu	11609	114	7457	46	19066	160
24	Telangana	3432	2	2120	1	5552	3
25	Tripura	462	0	269	1	731	1
26	Uttar Pradesh*	2235	34	1728	29	3963	63
27	Uttarakhand*	61	0	66	0	127	0
28	West Bengal	21153	200	14199	119	35352	319
29	A & N Islands	135	0	40	0	175	0
30	Chandigarh	119	1	38	3	157	4
31	D & N Haveli	232	0	207	3	439	3
32	Daman & Diu	49	1	19	0	68	1
33	Delhi*	0	0	0	0	0	0
34	Jammu Div.	349	0	250	0	599	0
	Kashmir Div.	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Ladakh	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	Puducherry	989	12	533	9	1522	21
	Total	85789	597	51275	350	137064	947

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

*: Figures don't include data in respect of few districts. #: 1 Transgender case reported.

3.2.10: Statement showing number of Districts surveyed under NIDDCP and found to be endemic for Goitre in States/UTs (As per data up to the year 2020-21)

S. No	State/UT	Total Districts	Districts Surveyed	Endemic for Goitre (TGR* >5%)
1	Andhra Pradesh	13	7	7
2	Arunachal Pradesh	25	12	12
3	Assam	33	27	7
4	Bihar	38	14	14
5	Chhattisgarh	28	26	21
6	Goa	2	2	2
7	Gujarat	33	25	8
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	29	25
13	Kerala	14	14	11
14	Madhya Pradesh	51	17	7
15	Maharashtra	36	30	22
16	Manipur	16	8	8
17	Meghalaya	11	4	4
18	Mizoram	11	4	4
19	Nagaland	11	7	7
20	Orissa	30	20	18
21	Punjab	23	22	14
22	Rajasthan	33	6	4
23	Sikkim	4	4	4
24	Tripura	8	3	3
25	Tamil Nadu	37	29	25
26	Telangana	33	14	4
27	Uttar Pradesh	75	29	28
28	Uttrakhand	13	11	7
29	West Bengal	25	17	9
30	A&N Islands	3	3	3
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
	Total	736	451	339

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 2020-21

S. No.	State/UT	No. of salt samples tested for Iodine (Quantitative)	No. of salt samples confirming to standard (Iodine content >15ppm)	No. of samples tested for Urinary Iodine Excretion (UIE)	No. of urine samples having optimal iodine > 100 µg/litre	No. of salt samples tested (Qualitative) by Salt Testing Kit (STK)	No. of salt samples found adequately Iodated
1	Andhra Pradesh	15947	10988	7002	5686	289152	161549
2	Arunachal Pradesh	111	111	NA	NA	12248	12196
3	Assam	2480	2022	1056	944	910659	885700
4	Bihar	2086	1723	NA	NA	NA	NA
5	Chhattisgarh	1108	1056	436	402	NA	NA
6	Goa	NA	NA	NA	NA	4184	4167
7	Gujarat	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
8	Haryana	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
9	Himachal Pr.	266	265	NA	NA	83274	79367
10	J & K	1386	1378	NA	NA	NA	NA
11	Jharkhand	450	410	110	88	988068	720240
12	Karnataka	2781	2577	1205	1202	4238039	3917317
13	Kerala	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
14	Madhya Pr.	2141	1914	168	101	7447379	7164767
15	Maharashtra	8919	8687	66	29	NA	NA
16	Manipur	1100	1046	550	547	478299	478282
17	Meghalaya	168	155	NA	NA	300377	287852
18	Mizoram	200	200	NA	NA	28875	28794
19	Nagaland	223	204	506	485	83950	83701
20	Odisha	10	10	NA	NA	440000	440000
21	Punjab	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
22	Rajasthan	134	105	NA	NA	269921	244035
23	Sikkim	800	778	300	300	52748	52633
24	Tripura	2	0	NA	NA	99429	86752
25	Tamil Nadu	1918	1445	NA	NA	81366	59466
26	Telangana	438	377	116	98	4185	3700
27	Uttar Pr.	517	461	NA	NA	948936	755740
28	Uttarakhand	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
29	West Bengal	578	499	NA	NA	11608844	11076776
30	A & N Island	12	12	NA	NA	NA	NA
31	Chandigarh	575	575	1187	1187	649	649
32	D & N Haveli and Daman & Diu	501	415	NA	NA	45850	45797
33	NCT Delhi	95	90	30	28	NA	NA
34	Lakshadweep	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
35	Puducherry	NA	NA	NA	NA	4282	4282
36	Ladakh	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Grand Total		44946	37503 (83%)	12732	11097(87%)	28420714	26593762 (94%)

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

Note:

As per information provided by the States/UTs, NA:- information not available

3.2.12: Suspected Cases of Dental and Skeletal Fluorosis as reported by States under National Programme for Prevention & Control of Fluorosis (NPPCF) upto 31.03.2020

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	163419	24120	404	20847	10128
2	Assam	37004	5333	480	3068	911
3	Bihar	8740	5270	1606	6250	1650
4	Chhattisgarh	44379	13405	1815	30669	9292
5	Gujarat	9400	1320	657	48142	5473
6	Haryana	16541	2756	510	8873	3910
7	Jammu & Kashmir	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
8	Jharkhand	4931	1378	281	12531	1506
9	Karnataka	19292	3489	1863	7215	1974
10	Kerala	21178	1475	43	64040	13084
11	Madhya Pradesh	56434	11558	238	212037	61826
12	Maharashtra	82050	1069	440	220340	287
13	Odisha	102992	6663	3728	N.A.	NA
14	Punjab	38920	4612	58	32840	7297
15	Rajasthan	112696	NA	4198	124329	41778
16	Tamil Nadu	41437	19948	13834	3471	1689
17	Telangana	12885	4920	3223	5119	2776
18	Uttar Pradesh	14876	3984	588	3734	2437
19	West Bengal	37147	12688	9765	39598	22731
	Total	824321	123988	43731	843103	188749

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

NA: Data Not Available

3.3 Maternal and Child Health

3.3.1 Maternity Care (for last birth in the 5 years before the survey)§

S. No.	State/UTs	Mothers who had an 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* (%)	Mothers who consumed iron folic acid for 100 days or more when they were pregnant (%)	Mothers who received postnatal care from a doctor/nurse/ LHV/ ANM/midwife/other health personnel within 2 days of delivery (%)
1	Andhra Pradesh	81.7	67.5	92.8	70.3	90.7
2	Arunachal Pradesh	53.1	36.6	76.9	23.8	56.4
3	Assam	63.8	50.7	94.5	47.5	65.3
4	Bihar	52.9	25.2	89.5	18.0	57.3
5	Chhattisgarh	65.7	60.4	91.9	44.9	84.0
6	Goa	70.3	93.0	96.5	87.5	95.4
7	Gujarat	79.3	77.2	89.1	60.0	89.7
8	Haryana	85.2	60.9	90.7	51.2	91.3
9	Himachal Pradesh	72.4	70.6	90.0	67.2	86.3
10	Jharkhand	68.0	38.7	90.8	28.2	69.1
11	Karnataka	71.0	70.9	93.6	44.7	87.4
12	Kerala	93.6	81.3	95.2	80.0	93.3
13	Madhya Pradesh	75.4	57.5	95.0	51.4	83.5
14	Maharashtra	70.9	71.4	90.1	48.2	85.4
15	Manipur	79.9	79.4	88.9	52.3	73.4
16	Meghalaya	53.9	52.2	82.1	43.1	43.9
17	Mizoram	72.7	58.1	80.0	61.9	68.0
18	Nagaland	49.5	20.7	81.3	10.2	43.9
19	Odisha	76.9	78.1	95.2	60.8	88.4
20	Punjab	68.5	59.7	89.7	55.4	86.2
21	Rajasthan	76.3	55.4	93.4	33.9	85.3
22	Sikkim	63.7	58.4	92.0	54.7	69.3
23	Tamil Nadu	77.4	90.6	89.7	82.5	93.2
24	Telangana	88.5	70.5	89.6	57.9	87.6
25	Tripura	63.2	55.2	94.9	26.6	71.9
26	Uttarakhand	68.8	61.8	93.6	46.5	78.0
27	Uttar Pradesh	62.5	42.4	92.1	22.3	72.0
28	West Bengal	72.6	76.7	94.6	62.5	68.0
29	A & N Islands	77.1	83.6	90.8	80.9	88.9
30	Chandigarh	82.3	79.4	93.1	73.9	90.6
31	Delhi	76.4	77.8	93.5	69.1	85.4
32	D & N Haveli Daman & Diu	77.7	86.2	84.6	59.8	91.6
33	Jammu & Kashmir	86.6	81.1	91.9	29.8	84.2
34	Ladakh	85.7	78.9	94.2	14.3	79.6
35	Lakshadweep	99.6	92.1	99.4	80.1	92.6
36	Puducherry	82.4	87.4	91.9	84.1	93.1

Source: National Family Health Survey 2019-21 (NFHS-5)

Note:

* Includes mothers with two injections during the pregnancy for her last birth, or two or more injections (the last within 3 years of the last live birth), or three or more injections (the last within 5 years of the last birth), or four or more injections (the last within 10 years of the last live birth), or five or more injections at any time prior to the last birth

§: All care has been taken to cull out data from NFHS-5. In case of any discrepancy, data published in NFHS-5 will prevail.

3.3.2: Delivery Care (for births in the 5 years before the survey)§

S. No.	States/UTs	Institutional births (%)	Institutional births in public facility (%)	Home births that were conducted by skilled health personnel (out of total deliveries) (%)	Births assisted by a doctor/nurse/LHV/ANM/Midwife 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	96.5	50.4	1.3	96.1	42.4	63.0	26.6
2	Arunachal Pradesh	79.2	74.8	4.0	82.1	14.8	47.3	17.0
3	Assam	84.1	74.4	2.6	86.1	18.1	70.6	15.2
4	Bihar	76.2	56.9	6.1	78.9	9.7	39.6	3.6
5	Chattisgarh	85.7	70.0	5.8	88.8	15.2	57.0	8.9
6	Goa	99.7	56.2	0.0	99.1	39.5	50.0	31.5
7	Gujarat	94.3	43.3	1.6	93.2	21.0	30.8	12.4
8	Haryana	94.9	57.5	1.1	94.4	19.4	33.9	11.7
9	Himachal Pradesh	88.2	71.7	1.7	87.1	21.0	51.4	17.4
10	Jharkhand	75.8	56.8	8.4	82.5	12.8	46.7	7.0
11	Karnataka	97.0	64.8	1.6	93.8	31.5	52.5	22.6
12	Kerala	99.8	34.1	0.2	100.0	38.9	39.9	37.2
13	Madhya Pradesh	90.7	80.2	2.5	89.3	12.1	52.3	8.2
14	Maharashtra	94.7	55.8	2.0	93.8	25.4	39.1	18.3
15	Manipur	79.9	59.4	5.8	85.6	25.6	53.2	24.7
16	Meghalaya	58.1	49.1	6.6	64.0	8.2	40.8	9.2
17	Mizoram	85.8	73.8	3.5	87.7	10.8	30.4	9.8
18	Nagaland	45.7	35.8	10.4	55.3	5.2	23.6	8.0
19	Odisha	92.2	78.7	1.9	91.8	21.6	70.7	15.3
20	Punjab	94.3	53.9	2.6	95.6	38.5	55.5	29.9
21	Rajasthan	94.9	77.0	1.4	95.6	10.4	26.9	7.2
22	Sikkim	94.7	78.6	2.6	96.5	32.8	55.4	30.4
23	Tamilnadu	99.6	66.9	0.2	99.8	44.9	63.8	36.0
24	Telangana	97.0	49.7	1.3	93.6	60.7	81.5	44.5
25	Tripura	89.2	78.7	1.2	89.2	25.1	69.3	22.7
26	Uttarakhand	83.2	53.3	3.4	83.7	20.4	43.3	14.0
27	Uttar Pradesh	83.4	57.7	4.7	84.8	13.7	39.4	6.2
28	West Bengal	91.7	72.4	2.6	94.1	32.6	82.7	22.9
29	A&N Islands	98.9	87.3	0.2	97.3	29.9	79.2	23.6
30	Chandigarh	96.9	83.2	0.2	97.0	31.3	44.3	30.4
31	Delhi	91.8	62.4	2.3	93.4	23.6	42.8	17.7
32	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	96.5	71.9	1.4	97.8	22.9	42.5	17.3
33	Jammu & Kashmir	92.4	86.8	3.0	95.1	41.7	82.1	42.7
34	Ladakh	95.1	94.7	2.3	97.0	37.6	*	39.3
35	Lakshadweep	99.6	65.3	0.4	100.0	31.3	37.7	28.2
36	Puducherry	99.6	76.5	0.3	99.9	36.3	42.0	34.8

Source: National Family Health Survey 2019-21 (NFHS-5)

Note:

() Based on 25-49 unweighted cases; * Percentage not shown; based on fewer than 25 unweighted case

§: All care has been taken to cull out data from NFHS-5. In case of any discrepancy, data published in NFHS-5 will prevail.

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 (%)	Injectables
1	Andhra Pradesh	71.1	70.8	69.6	0.4	3.9	3.6	9.8	0.3
2	Arunachal Pradesh	59.1	47.1	18.2	0.0	6.2	15.5	4.7	1.0
3	Assam	60.8	45.3	9.0	0.1	2.9	27.5	4.9	0.5
4	Bihar	55.8	44.4	34.8	0.1	0.8	2.0	4.0	1.1
5	Chhattisgarh	67.8	61.7	47.5	0.8	2.8	2.4	4.1	0.4
6	Goa	67.9	60.1	29.9	0.0	2.4	2.7	23.2	0.0
7	Gujarat	65.3	53.6	35.9	0.2	3.1	2.3	11.4	0.1
8	Haryana	73.1	60.5	32.3	0.9	4.9	2.8	18.1	0.4
9	Himachal Pradesh	74.2	63.4	37.7	3.3	1.1	1.5	19.2	0.1
10	Jharkhand	61.7	49.5	37.4	0.3	1.7	3.1	4.1	0.5
11	Karnataka	68.7	68.2	57.4	0.0	2.9	2.1	4.1	0.5
12	Kerala	60.7	52.8	46.6	0.1	1.5	0.4	3.4	0.0
13	Madhya Pradesh	71.7	65.5	51.9	0.7	1.0	1.9	8.1	0.4
14	Maharashtra	66.6	63.8	49.1	0.4	1.9	1.8	10.2	0.2
15	Manipur	61.3	18.2	3.7	0.0	4.9	4.4	4.8	0.1
16	Meghalaya	27.4	22.5	5.6	0.0	4.4	8.3	2.7	1.1
17	Mizoram	31.2	30.8	13.0	0.0	2.8	12.9	1.9	0.1
18	Nagaland	57.4	45.3	14.4	0.0	19.8	6.4	3.3	0.3
19	Odisha	74.1	48.8	28.0	0.3	2.6	10.8	5.5	0.2
20	Punjab	66.6	50.5	22.8	0.5	3.0	1.5	22.2	0.1
21	Rajasthan	72.3	62.1	42.4	0.2	1.4	3.1	13.7	0.6
22	Sikkim	69.1	54.9	14.5	1.7	6.2	18.2	9.3	3.5
23	Tamil Nadu	68.6	65.5	57.8	0.1	4.8	0.3	1.8	0.2
24	Telangana	68.1	66.7	61.9	2.0	0.5	0.8	0.8	0.1
25	Tripura	71.2	49.1	10.5	0.0	0.4	32.7	3.3	0.3
26	Uttar Pradesh	62.4	44.5	16.9	0.1	1.5	4.4	19.1	1.1
27	Uttarakhand	70.8	57.8	26.0	0.7	1.5	2.6	25.6	0.4
28	West Bengal	74.4	60.7	29.4	0.1	2.2	20.3	7.0	0.7
29	A&N Islands	65.8	57.7	39.2	0.2	3.9	3.6	9.8	0.3
30	Chandigarh	77.4	55.6	19.0	0.3	4.2	0.5	31.1	0.0
31	Delhi	76.4	57.7	18.0	0.2	6.7	2.7	28.3	0.4
32	Dadra & Nagar Haveli and daman & Diu	68.0	59.8	41.6	0.2	2.2	3.1	11.7	0.9
33	Jammu & Kashmir	59.8	52.5	21.1	0.3	5.9	9.0	11.7	3.6
34	Ladakh	51.3	48.0	16.7	0.4	7.9	6.6	9.0	6.2
35	Lakshadweep	52.6	30.1	20.7	0.0	1.0	1.2	4.1	0.0
36	Puducherry	66.0	62.1	53.8	0.3	1.9	0.5	5.0	0.4

Source: National Family Health Survey 2019-20 (NFHS-5)

Note:

IUD= Intrauterine device, PPIUD= Postpartum intrauterine device

§: All care has been taken to cull out data from NFHS-5. In case of any discrepancy, data published in NFHS-5 will prevail.

3.3.4: Child Feeding Practices and Nutritional Status of Children\$

S. No.	States/UTs	Children under age 3 years breastfed within one hour of birth (%)	Children under age 6 months exclusively breastfed# (%)	Children age 6-8 months receiving solid or semi-solid food and breastmilk# (%)	Breastfeeding children age 6-23 months receiving an adequate diet (%)	Non-breastfeeding children age 6-23 months receiving an adequate diet (%)	Total children age 6-23 months receiving an adequate diet(%)
1	Andhra Pradesh	51.6	68.0	50.8	8.1	11.4	9.0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	52.0	63.4	48.4	22.6	12.7	20.9
3	Assam	49.2	63.6	51.7	7.5	3.1	7.2
4	Bihar	31.1	58.9	39.0	10.7	11.5	10.8
5	Chattisgarh	32.3	80.3	41.3	9.5	2.5	9.1
6	Goa	62.2	(61.4)	*	20.2	28.5	21.5
7	Gujarat	38.0	65.0	42.0	5.9	6.0	5.9
8	Haryana	41.5	69.5	43.0	11.9	10.7	11.6
9	Himachal Pradesh	44.6	69.9	68.3	17.7	20.7	10.5
10	Jharkhand	21.5	76.1	38.8	9.5	15.9	10.0
11	Karnataka	48.5	61.0	45.8	10.6	18.9	12.4
12	Kerala	69.6	55.5	71.3	23.4	22.2	23.3
13	Madhya Pradesh	41.2	74.0	39.5	9.5	7.1	9.0
14	Maharashtra	52.9	71.0	52.7	8.2	11.7	8.9
15	Manipur	53.4	70.7	78.9	17.7	21.9	18.2
16	Meghalaya	80.1	42.7	66.8	28.7	27.7	28.5
17	Mizoram	62.5	67.9	56.9	12.2	18.5	13.2
18	Nagaland	57.0	43.2	69.4	11.3	18.0	12.6
19	Odisha	67.5	72.9	67.5	20.1	21.3	20.1
20	Punjab	50.8	55.5	46.2	10.2	15.4	11.5
21	Rajasthan	40.3	70.4	38.0	8.4	7.5	8.3
22	Sikkim	35.9	28.3	(57.4)	21.9	35	23.8
23	Tamilnadu	61.3	55.1	66.5	12.6	22.8	15.8
24	Telangana	38.3	68.2	51.3	8.2	14.8	9.0
25	Tripura	34.3	62.1	53.1	12.8	16.3	13.0
26	Uttarakhand	42.4	52.5	50.6	12.7	10.3	12.2
27	Uttar Pradesh	23.8	59.7	31.0	5.8	6.7	5.9
28	West Bengal	59.3	53.3	67.8	23.3	17.0	22.8
29	A&N Islands	46.4	(73.3)	*	17.4	24.9	18.5
30	Chandigarh	64.7	*	*	22.7	0	19.0
31	Delhi	51.0	64.3	62.9	18.0	8.6	16.0
32	Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	25.9	79.4	(43.3)	10.7	4.0	10.2
33	Jammu & Kashmir	57.4	62.0	41.8	12.0	18.6	12.8
34	Ladakh	57.7	70.9	*	19.6	44.5	23.1
35	Lakshadweep	76.2	(67.0)	*	18.8	0	17.6
36	Puducherry	55.1	64.8	(65.6)	22.7	23.6	22.9

Source: National Family Health Survey 2019-20 (NFHS-5)

Note:

() Based on 25-49 unweighted cases; * Percentage not shown; based on fewer than 25 unweighted case

#: Based on the youngest child living with the mother. \$: All care has been taken to cull out data from NFHS-5. In case of any discrepancy, data published in NFHS-5 will prevail.

3.3.5: Child Vaccinations and Vitamin A Supplementation§

S. No.	States/UTs	Children age 12-23 months fully vaccinated based on information from vaccination card only12 (%)	Children age 12-23 months who have received BCG (%)	Children age 12-23 months who have received 3 doses of polio vaccine13 (%)	Children age 12-23 months who have received 3 doses of penta or DPT vaccine (%)	Children age 12-23 months who have received the first dose of measles-containing vaccine (MCV) (%)	Children age 12-23 months who have received 3 doses of penta or hepatitis B vaccine (%)	Children age 9-35 months who received a vitamin A dose in the last 6 months (%)
1	Andhra Pradesh	73.2	94.6	75.0	88.5	87.1	85.3	41.7
2	Arunachal Pradesh	64.9	87.9	69.0	77.6	80.7	73.0	34.0
3	Assam	66.7	92.5	73.4	82.5	82.8	75.1	30.4
4	Bihar	71.0	95.5	75.5	85.2	85.7	82.3	30.4
5	Chattisgarh	79.7	96.4	84.2	87.5	90.2	85.9	45.5
6	Goa	81.9	97.9	88.3	90.8	92.9	92.8	46.8
7	Gujarat	76.4	94.7	79.6	86.2	86.8	84.9	45.3
8	Haryana	76.9	94.9	80.6	88.7	89.4	87.4	33.9
9	Himachal Pradesh	89.2	98.2	90.1	96.1	95.9	96.3	40.5
10	Jharkhand	74.1	95.0	76.7	86.0	86.9	84.4	37.0
11	Karnataka	84.3	97.1	87.5	92.3	91.4	88.8	45.2
12	Kerala	78.4	97.6	84.1	85.9	88.9	83.0	42.4
13	Madhya Pradesh	77.4	95.4	81.4	87.9	88.1	85.0	40.2
14	Maharashtra	73.6	93.8	79.0	83.6	85.0	75.6	36.3
15	Manipur	68.8	95.4	75.6	81.5	76.7	80.0	20.3
16	Meghalaya	64.0	89.3	68.5	73.5	72.5	65.7	28.7
17	Mizoram	72.7	83.4	76.2	80.9	81.0	76.4	31.0
18	Nagaland	57.9	85.5	65.4	71.7	73.8	66.4	21.4
19	Odisha	90.7	97.3	91.7	95.0	95.9	94.4	45.2
20	Punjab	76.2	95.3	79.7	88.5	88.1	85.4	36.1
21	Rajasthan	80.5	95.6	84.6	89.4	91.1	88.2	31.6
22	Sikkim	82.5	96.6	89.0	93.3	90.5	89.0	45.0
23	Tamilnadu	89.4	97.6	91.5	94.9	95.8	92.3	36.2
24	Telangana	79.1	93.5	81.6	89.3	90.6	86.4	39.5
25	Tripura	69.5	94.7	73.4	85.9	86.3	82.5	34.8
26	Uttarakhand	81.1	95.2	84.0	89.7	90.9	86.6	26.2
27	Uttar Pradesh	69.9	93.2	74.3	81.3	83.4	78.3	37.6
28	West Bengal	88.2	98.6	90.8	95.3	94.9	92.0	34.6
29	A&N Islands	79.9	98.2	80.9	92.8	84.0	85.4	45.2
30	Chandigarh	80.9	96.8	80.9	87.9	87.9	84.9	31.6
31	Delhi	76.0	96.7	80.2	85.0	90.1	81.9	27.0
32	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	94.9	98.1	96.1	97.2	96.2	93.1	43.4
33	Jammu & Kashmir	86.2	95.1	87.6	92.8	91.7	91.4	39.7
34	Ladakh	88.2	99.1	88.2	95.0	92.9	94.1	41.1
35	Lakshadweep	86.1	94.2	86.1	91.0	91.0	88.9	19.6
36	Puducherry	82.3	96.40	87.30	92.30	95.60	88.80	43.50

Source: National Family Health Survey 2019-20 (NFHS-5)

Note:

§: All care has been taken to cull out data from NFHS-5. In case of any discrepancy, data published in NFHS-5 will prevail.

3.3.6: Unmet Need for Family Planning (currently married women age 15–49 years)§

S. No.	States/UTs	Total unmet need (%)	Unmet need for spacing (%)
1	Andhra Pradesh	4.7	2.6
2	Arunachal Pradesh	12.4	7.0
3	Assam	11.0	4.1
4	Bihar	13.6	6.1
5	Chattisgarh	8.3	3.4
6	Goa	8.4	4.0
7	Gujarat	10.3	4.5
8	Haryana	7.6	3.3
9	Himachal Pradesh	7.9	2.8
10	Jharkhand	11.5	4.8
11	Karnataka	6.4	3.8
12	Kerala	12.5	7.0
13	Madhya Pradesh	7.7	3.8
14	Maharashtra	9.6	3.8
15	Manipur	12.2	4.7
16	Meghalaya	26.9	18.3
17	Mizoram	18.9	12.8
18	Nagaland	9.1	4.5
19	Odisha	7.2	2.5
20	Punjab	9.9	3.7
21	Rajasthan	7.6	3.7
22	Sikkim	11.9	4.9
23	Tamilnadu	7.5	3.0
24	Telangana	6.4	2.8
25	Tripura	8.2	2.5
26	Uttarakhand	8.8	3.2
27	Uttar Pradesh	12.8	4.8
28	West Bengal	7.0	3.0
29	A&N Islands	13.5	6.1
30	Chandigarh	6.9	2.5
31	Delhi	6.1	2.0
32	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	11.9	5.3
33	Jammu & Kashmir	7.8	3.9
34	Ladakh	7.9	4.0
35	Lakshadweep	12.3	8.0
36	Puducherry	10.5	3.2

Source: National Family Health Survey 2019-20 (NFHS-5)

Note:

§: All care has been taken to cull out data from NFHS-5. In case of any discrepancy, data published in NFHS-5 will prevail.

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# @ (%)
1	Andhra Pradesh	63.2	59.0	53.7	58.8
2	Arunachal Pradesh	56.6	40.8	27.9	40.3
3	Assam	68.4	66.4	54.2	65.9
4	Bihar	69.4	63.6	63.1	63.5
5	Chattisgarh	67.2	61.2	51.8	60.8
6	Goa	53.2	38.9	(41.0)	38.9
7	Gujarat	79.7	65.1	62.6	65.0
8	Haryana	70.4	60.6	56.5	60.4
9	Himachal Pradesh	55.4	53.4	42.2	53.0
10	Jharkhand	67.4	65.7	56.8	65.3
11	Karnataka	65.5	47.8	45.7	47.8
12	Kerala	39.4	36.5	31.4	36.3
13	Madhya Pradesh	72.6	54.7	52.9	54.7
14	Maharashtra	68.9	54.5	45.7	54.2
15	Manipur	42.8	29.3	32.4	29.4
16	Meghalaya	45.1	54.4	45.0	53.8
17	Mizoram	46.4	34.8	34.0	34.8
18	Nagaland	42.7	29.3	22.2	28.9
19	Odisha	64.2	64.4	61.8	64.3
20	Punjab	71.1	58.8	51.7	58.6
21	Rajasthan	71.5	54.7	46.3	54.4
22	Sikkim	56.4	42.1	40.7	42.0
23	Tamilnadu	57.4	53.6	48.3	53.4
24	Telangana	70.0	57.8	53.2	57.6
25	Tripura	64.2	67.4	61.5	67.2
26	Uttarakhand	58.8	42.4	46.4	42.6
27	Uttar Pradesh	66.4	50.6	45.9	50.4
28	West Bengal	69.0	71.7	62.3	71.4
29	A&N Islands	40.0	57.6	(53.7)	57.5
30	Chandigarh	54.6	60.1	*	60.3
31	Delhi	69.2	50.2	42.2	49.9
32	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	75.8	62.6	60.7	62.5
33	Jammu & Kashmir	72.7	67.3	44.1	65.9
34	Ladakh	93.9	93.7	78.1	92.8
35	Lakshadweep	43.1	26.0	(20.9)	25.8
36	Puducherry	64.0	55.5	42.5	55.1

Source: National Family Health Survey 2019-20 (NFHS-5)

Note:

Notes: #:for pregnant women the value is <11.0 (g/dl).Haemoglobin in grams per decilitre (g/dl).

@: Among children, prevalence is adjusted for altitude. Among adults, prevalence is adjusted for altitude and for smoking status, if known. As NFHS uses the capillary blood for estimation of anaemia, the results of NFHS-5 need not be compared with other surveys using venous blood.

() Based on 25-49 unweighted cases; * Percentage not shown; based on fewer than 25 unweighted case. §: All care has been taken to cull out data from NFHS-5. In case of any discrepancy, data published in NFHS-5 will prevail.

3.3.8: Targets & Achievements of Maternity and Child Health Activities (Immunization) in India, 2014-15 to 2020-21

(Figures in Million Nos.)

Financial Year	Need Assesed	Achievement	% Achievement of need assesed	Need Assesed	Achievement	% Achievement of need assesed
TT 2 or Booster(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	23.62	78.66	26.25	23.16	88.23
2017-18	30.05	24.57	81.75	26.31	23.23	88.30
2018-19	29.58	24.57	83.06	26.01	22.96	88.28
2019-20	29.91	24.73	82.68	26.30	24.11	91.66
2020-21	29.50	23.81	80.70	26.02	22.82	86.72
DT (5yrs)/ DPT5			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
2018-19	26.03	16.02	61.56	26.01	22.55	86.69
2019-20	26.31	17.76	67.48	26.30	23.97	91.14
2020-21	26.98	16.97	62.9	26.02	22.66	87.09
BCG			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
2018-19	26.01	23.65	90.91	26.01	23.42	90.05
2019-20	26.30	23.93	91.01	26.30	24.70	93.91
2020-21	26.02	22.57	86.73	26.02	23.61	97.73

Notes: For F.Y. 2020-21, Figure for need assessed is taken for complete financial year. For F.Y. 2018-19 onwards measles is replaced by Measles+ MR . For F.Y. 2020-21, Figure for need assessed is taken for complete financial year. Data as uploaded by the States/ UT's on HMIS portal. Status as on 27th January 2022.

Table 3.3.9: State/UT wise Cases Registered of Foeticide and Infanticide in India During 2008 - 2020

S. No.	State/UT	Foeticide (Sec. 315, 316 IPC)										Infanticide (Sec.315)																		
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	
1	Andhra Pradesh	2	6	1	7	1	7	0	0	1	1	0	3	7	1	0	9	6	0	8	7	2	4	10	7	4	10	11	10	
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
3	Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	
4	Bihar	0	5	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
5	Chhattisgarh	9	7	9	21	5	15	5	11	18	13	10	15	13	21	7	3	1	8	8	15	5	4	1	3	2	10	4	5	
6	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
7	Gujarat	1	3	10	0	7	2	0	1	0	18	21	15	22	23	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	5	4	3
8	Haryana	5	3	2	5	28	21	6	14	4	3	2	17	5	14	4	0	7	0	0	0	0	3	5	1	5	10	4	7	5
9	Himachal Pradesh	2	1	0	0	0	2	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	1	0
10	Jharkhand	0	0	0	1	0	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	1	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	1
11	Karnataka	5	7	4	1	3	0	0	1	2	5	0	3	2	2	13	4	2	8	3	4	11	0	2	6	2	5	1	5	
12	Kerala	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	1	1	0	0
13	Madhya Pradesh	8	39	18	38	64	79	30	17	19	28	17	32	17	23	22	12	20	13	17	8	14	25	14	27	3	6	4	6	
14	Maharashtra	2	17	5	12	22	17	7	11	7	12	15	5	12	6	3	1	3	3	3	11	6	12	7	7	4	8	10	5	
15	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	4
17	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
18	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
19	Odisha	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	1

20	Punjab	24	23	15	15	25	12	10	10	4	8	8	12	11	9	2	6	8	1	6	7	8	3	3	8	3	2	2	1	1
21	Rajasthan	10	12	18	13	37	34	24	13	21	14	12	22	10	13	4	2	7	3	3	8	33	18	14	6	2	5	4	7	
22	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	4	0	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	
23	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	9	7	7	6	13	0	2	2	0	2	2	17	15	
24	Telangana	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	0	2	8	0	0	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	2	6	0	2	7	0	1	
25	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
26	Uttar Pradesh	2	0	18	12	11	17	11	12	52	1	22	4	4	0	60	9	31	13	14	10	11	9	21	3	6	3	3	0	
27	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
28	West Bengal	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	4	1	0		
	TOTAL STATE(S)	71	123	100	126	207	217	101	94	133	109	120	129	108	115	140	60	100	62	79	80	114	87	70	48	75	72	70		
29	A&N Islands	0	0	3	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0		
30	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
31	D&N Haveli and Daman & Diu @ +	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	
32	Delhi	2	0	7	5	2	3	5	3	8	0	5	7	1	3	0	1	0	1	2	2	6	3	4	1	7	2	3	5	
33	Jammu & Kashmir @ *	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	5	3	0	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	4	4	
34	Ladakh @	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
36	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	TOTAL UT(S)	2	0	11	6	3	4	6	3	11	6	8	7	1	6	0	3	0	1	2	2	7	4	3	8	2	7	9		
	TOTAL (ALL INDIA)	73	123	111	132	210	221	107	97	144	115	128	136	109	121	140	63	100	63	81	82	121	91	93	56	77	79	79		

Source: Crime in India

Note : '+' Combined data of erstwhile D&N Haveli UT and Daman & Diu UT for 2008 to 2019

*' Data of erstwhile Jammu & Kashmir State including Ladakh for 2008 to 2019

@' newly created UTs in 2020

CHAPTER FOUR

HEALTH FINANCE INDICATORS

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

4. HEALTH FINANCE INDICATORS

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HEALTH FINANCE INDICATORS

Highlights

Health Financing is increasingly being recognized as an area of major policy relevance to achieve Universal Health Coverage (UHC). It deals with generation, allocation and use of financial resources in health system. Understanding the country's Health Financing system allows to recognize current finances available for health, ways to raise more funds for health, mechanisms to efficiently and equitably allocate, purchase and spend finances to improve access to health services and reduce out of pocket expenditures that lead to catastrophe and impoverishment. Thus, appropriate Health Financing is a means to ensure adequate funds for health care, provide equitable access to all population groups and reduce barriers to utilize health services. This chapter on Health Financing will provide detailed information on – (1) Public Health Expenditure on Health; (2) Average Medical Expenditure; and (3) Health Coverage and Insurance.

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 (in actual) for the year 2018-19 was Rs. 2,06,647.24 Crores which includes State Budget (Own Expenditure) Rs.1,36,561.64 Crores, Centre MoHFW + M/o Ayush Rs.56,235.80 Crores, Other Central Ministries Rs. 12,735.52 Crores and UTs Rs.1,114.28 Crores. (Table 4.1.1)
- Total public expenditure on health (in actual) for the year 2019-20 was Rs. 2,26,205.29 Crores which includes State Budget (Own Expenditure) Rs.1,46,889.04 Crores, Centre MoHFW + M/o Ayush Rs. 66,115.27 Crores, Other Central Ministries Rs.12,012.89 Crores and UTs Rs. 1,188.09 Crores. (Table 4.1.1)
- The Centre-State share in total public expenditure on health was 35:65 in 2019-20 while in 2018-19, it was 33:66. (Table 4.1.1)
- Total expenditure under National Health Mission (NHM) has increased from Rs. 31,075.31 Crore to Rs. 50,139.39 Crore (Prov.) from 2017-18 to 2021-22 and the Budget provision for the Financial Year, 2022-23 under NHM is Rs. 47,634.07 Crores. (Table 4.1.2)
- Urban and Rural Health Services constituted 70.11% of the public expenditure on medical and public health in 2018-19 the same has decreases to 69.54% in 2019-20 (Table 4.1.3 and Table 4.1.3 (a))
- As per NSS 75th, Household income / savings and borrowing is the major source of financing of in-patient hospitalization for all quintiles in both rural and urban population. (Table 4.2.1(a))
- More than half of the both rural and urban population across all quintiles is not covered by health insurance. Government sponsored insurance scheme is the main type of health insurance for population who are covered by health insurance. (Table 4.2.2 (a))
- Average out of pocket expenditure for hospitalization cases is more in urban population than rural population across all quintiles. In terms of medical expenditure, OOPME for treatment

per hospitalization case during stay at hospital over last 365 days is higher in private hospital as compared to Govt./ Public Hospital and Charitable Trust / NGO run hospital for both rural and urban population. (Table 4.2.3.3 (b))

- Households' average medical expenditure by type of health care service provider is higher for private hospital than other categories for both hospitalization and non-hospitalization cases. (Table 4.2.3.1 (a) & 4.2.4.1)
- The per capita expenditure on CGHS has increased from Rs. 4,050 to Rs 10,862 during the period from 2010-11 to 2021-22 (Table 3.1)
- As of 31st March 2021, around 13.16 crores of beneficiaries were covered under ESIS. The per capita expenditure on medical benefit under ESIS is Rs. 716.82 for the year 2021. (Table 4.3.2 & 4.3.3).

Explanatory Notes

4.1. Public Expenditure on Health

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 2022, the Finance Minister presented budget estimates for expenditures under various heads for the Financial Year, 2022-23 which runs from April 2022 to March 2023.

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 (2022-23). Thus, along with budget estimates for 2023-24, the Finance Minister also presents the revised estimates for 2022-23.

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 2021-22.

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

4.1.1. 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.

- a. 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.

- b. Rural Health Services - Allopathy which includes Health Sub-centres, Subsidiary Health Centres, Primary Health Centres, Community Health Centres, Hospitals and Dispensaries, Other Expenditure.
- c. Urban and Rural Health Services - Other systems of medicine which includes Ayurveda, Homeopathy, Unani, Siddha and Other Systems.
- d. Medical Education Research and Training which includes expenditure on medical research and training institutions such as JIPMER, Lady Hardinge Medical College etc.
- e. 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.
- f. General which includes Health Statistics & Evaluation, International Co-operation, Other expenditure.
- g. Deduct Recoveries which includes receipts by way of recoveries which are to be adjusted against overall expenditure.

4.1.2. Family Welfare

The Department of Family Welfare (FW) is responsible for aspects relating to family welfare, especially in reproductive health, maternal health, pediatrics, 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.

4.1.3. 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 13 components:

National Rural Health Mission (NRHM)

1 NRHM - RCH Flexible Pool

- a RCH Flexible Pool including Routine Immunisation Programme, Pulse Polio Immunisation Programme, National Iodine Deficiency Disorders Control Programme etc.

- b Health System Strengthening under NRHM
- c Flexible Pool for Communicable Diseases
- d Flexible Pool for Non-Communicable Diseases, Injury & Trauma
- e Infrastructure Maintenance
- f Other Health Schemes(PILOT)
- g Strengthening of National Programme Management of the NHM
- i Janasankhya Sthirtha Kosh (JSK)

2 National Urban Health Mission-Flexible Pool

- 3 Flexible Pool for RCH & Health System Strengthening, National Health Programme and National Urban Health Mission
- 4 Infrastructure Maintenance
- 5 Strengthening of National Programme Management of the NHM
- 6 Strengthening of State drug regulatory system

7 Tertiary Care Programme/Schemes

- a National Mental Health Programme
- b Assistance for Capacity Building for Trauma Centres
- c National Programme for prevention & Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and stroke (NPCDCS)
- d National Programme for Health care for Elderly
- e National Programme for Control of Blindness
- f Tobacco Control Programme & DDAP
- g Telemedicine

8 Human Resources for Health & Medical Education

- a Establishment of New Medical Colleges and Increase of Seats in existing Government Medical Colleges

9 Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojna (RSBY) - RSSY

10 Ayushman Bharat - Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (PMJAY)

11 Senior Citizens Health Insurance Scheme

12 Pradhan Mantri Ayushman Bharat Health Infrastructure Mission (PMABHIM)

13 India COVID-19 Emergency Response and Health System Preparedness Package (Phase-II) (DBS)

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.

4.2 Average Medical Expenditure

- 4.2.1 In-patient hospitalization:** major source of financing of expenditure – Households having persons who had been admitted to hospital during the last 365 days were asked about the major source of finance to meet the hospitalization expenses. The responses were classified into five categories, namely, (i) household income / savings, (ii) borrowings, (iii) sale of physical assets, (iv) contribution from friends and relatives, and (v) other sources.
- 4.2.2. In-patient hospitalization:** Population covered by health insurance – For every member of each surveyed household, it was ascertained whether the person was covered by any scheme for health expenditure support. If so, the broad category of scheme was also recorded. The categories were: (i) Government-sponsored (e.g. RSBY, Aarogyasri, etc.), (ii) Government / PSU as an employer (e.g. CGHS, reimbursement from govt. etc.), (iii) Employer- supported (other than Govt. / PSU) health protection (e.g. ESIS), (iv) Insurance arranged by household with insurance companies, and (v) Other schemes.
- 4.2.3. Expenditure on Hospitalization in a 365-day period** – Average medical expenditure incurred during stay at hospital per case of hospitalization (excluding childbirth) by different type of medical institution, quintile class of household consumer expenditure and social groups separately for each gender and sector, rural-urban variation, break-up of average medical expenditure, by different category of ailment and average out-of-pocket medical expenditure (OOPME).
- 4.2.4. Expenditure on non-hospitalisation in a 15-day period** – Average medical expenditure incurred per spell of ailment not involving admission to hospital, separately for five health care service providers, namely, Government / public hospitals, charitable / NGO / Trust-run hospitals, private hospitals, private doctors or clinics, and informal healthcare providers and different quintile class of household consumer expenditure, separately for each gender and sector, break-up of average expenditure on treatment (non-hospitalisation cases) across different systems of medicine, average medical expenditure on treatment (non-hospitalisation cases) by its components and rural-urban variation in the average out-of-pocket medical expenditure (OOPME) on treatment (non-hospitalisation cases) by each type of healthcare service provider, separately for each gender.
- 4.2.5. Expenditure on hospitalisation cases for childbirths** – Average expenditure incurred for hospitalised childbirth by type of delivery, : normal, caesarean and others at Government / Public hospital or Private hospital (including Charitable / Trust / NGO-run hospital) during last 365 days, separately for each sector; average expenditure incurred for hospitalised childbirth by type of medical institution: Government / Public hospital or Private hospital (including Charitable / Trust / NGO -run hospital) for each type of delivery during last 365 days, separately for each quintile class of household consumer expenditure, social groups and sector; average out-of-pocket medical expenditure (OOPME) incurred for hospitalised childbirth by type of medical institution during last 365 days, separately for each quintile class of household consumer expenditure and sector; and average out-of-pocket medical expenditure (OOPME) incurred for hospitalised childbirth by type of

medical institution during last 365 days, separately for each quintile class of household consumer expenditure and sector.

4.3 Health Insurance

4.1.4. 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 utilized by any / all insured persons in any proportion or amount subject to maximum of overall limit of the policy sum insured.

4.1.5. 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.)

4.1 Public Expenditure on Health

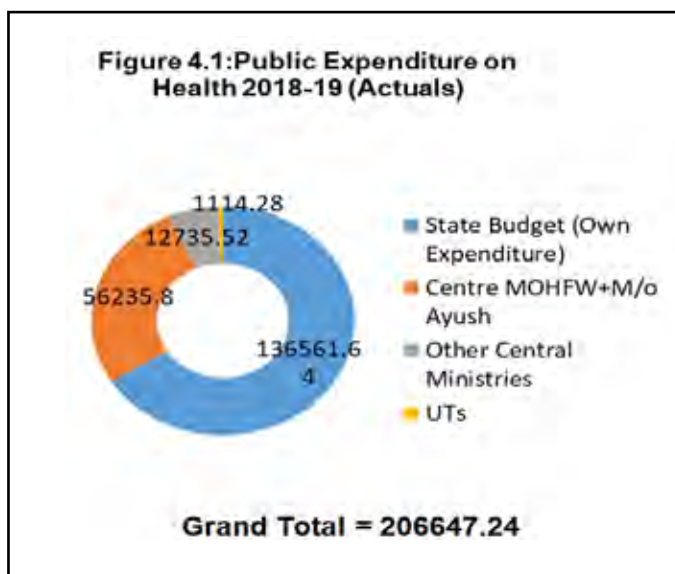
4.1.1: Public Expenditure on Health 2018-19 and 2019-20 (Actual in Rs. Crores)

S. No.	Heads	2018-19 (Actual)	2019-20 (Actual)
A	State Budget including Central Grants (including Treasury Route)	167139.20	180058.71
B	Central Grants Through Treasury	30577.63	33169.67
	3601	30380.78	32737.77
	3602	196.85	431.90
C	State Budget (Own Expenditure) C=A-B	136561.64	146889.04
D	Centre MOHFW+M/o Ayush	56235.80	66115.27
E	Other Central Ministries	12735.52	12012.89
F	UTs	1114.28	1188.09
	Grand Total (C+D+E+F)	206647.24	226205.29

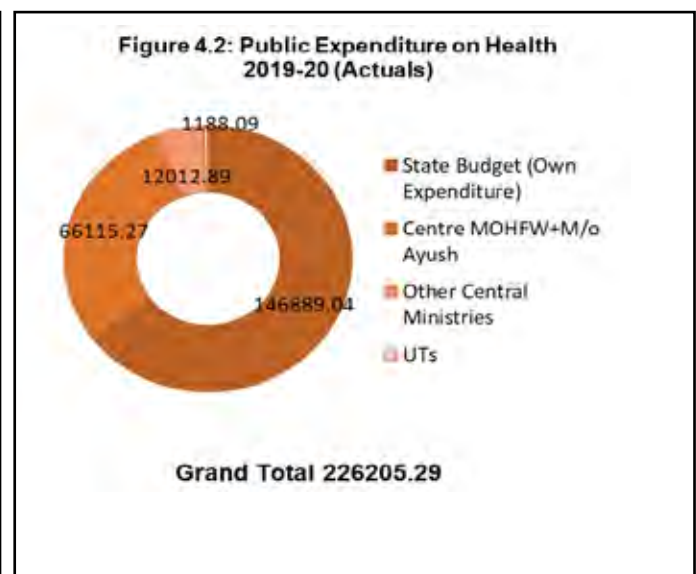
Source: National Health Accounts Cell, Bureau of Planning, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare (Detailed Demands for Grants for the year 2020-21 & 2021-22)

Note :

1. State Budget (own expenditure) excludes Central Grants through treasury route as this has already been taken in Centre (MoHFW and AYUSH) which is 3601-Grant in aid to State Government and 3602- Grant in aid to Union Territory Governments.
2. Centre (MoHFW+ M/o AYUSH) captures the data included in the Detailed Demands for Grants of Ministry of Health & Family Welfare and Ministry of AYUSH (2020-21 & 2021-22)
3. Other Central Ministries include the Medical Expenditure by Ministry of Defence, Ministry of Railways, Ministry of Labour & Employment, Department of Science and Technology, Ministry of Mines and Department of Post includes Department of Telecommunication (2020-21 & 2021-22).
4. Union Territories include 5 UTs (i.e. Andaman & Nicobar, Chandigarh, Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Daman and Diu and Lakshadweep) excluding Delhi NCT, Puducherry (2020-21 & 2021-22).



Source: Table 4.1.1



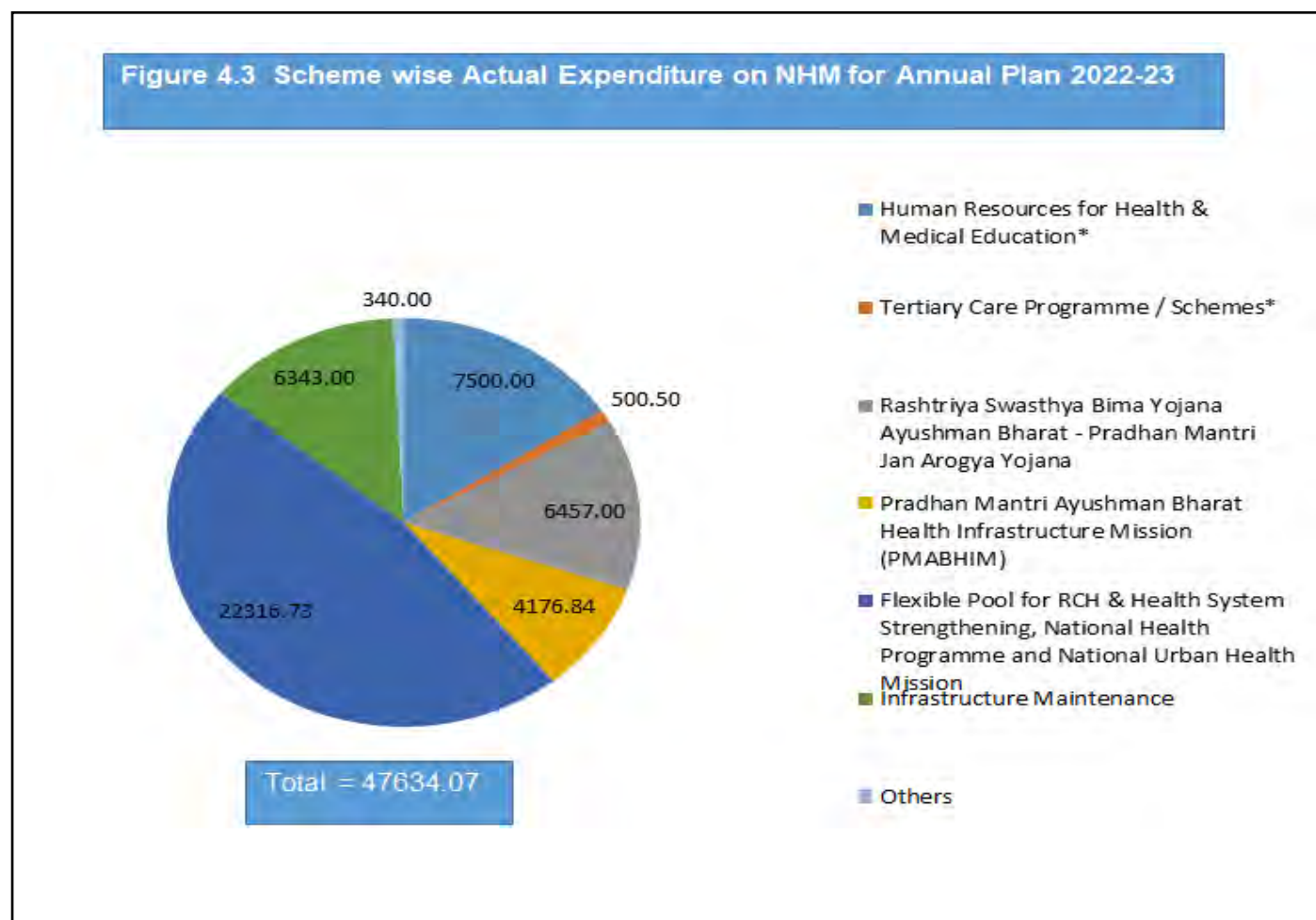
Source: Table 4.1.1

4.1.2 Scheme wise Actual Expenditure on NRHM / NHM for Annual Plans (2017 - 18 to 2021-22) and BE for 2022-23

S. No.	Name of Scheme	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22 (Prov)	2022-23 (BE)
1	NRHM-RCH Flexible Pool	15895.55	15610.82	18613.93	20257.51	18316.80	
2	National Urban Health Mission-Flexible Pool	664.20	868.46	945.76	949.87	502.07	
3	Flexible Pool for Communicable Diseases	2602.31	2626.04	2083.10	3211.08	1565.89	
4	Flexible Pool for Non-Communicable Diseases, Injury & Trauma	922.58	546.77	673.83	365.21	364.89	
5	Infrastructure Maintenance	5501.06	6241.76	6736.67	6333.27	6939.15	
6	Strengthening of State Drug Regulatory System	52.35	179.27	206.00	114.67	60.88	100.00
7	Prime Minister's Development Plan for J & K	287.93	273.71	63.36	0.00	0.00	0.00
8	Strengthening of National Programme Management of the NHM		93.88	118.86	121.59	135.50	
9	Forward Linkages to NRHM	26.18	75.61				
10	Other health Scheme - Pilot Projects	23.28	26.19	18.38	19.87	24.16	
11	Human Resources for Health		0.00				
12	Human Resources for Health & Medical Education*	4025.00	4213.70	3375.52	5386.00	5051.40	7500.00
13	Tertiary Care Programme / Schemes	618.89	288.68	240.13	300.52	406.65	500.50
14	Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana Ayushman Bharat - Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana	455.98	1900.65	3256.61	2681.03	3319.49	6457.00
15	Jansankhya Sthirtha Kosh (JSK)	0.00	0.00	34.49	20.44	0.00	
16	Senior Citizens Health Insurance Scheme	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		40.00
17	Pradhan Mantri Ayushman Bharat Health Infrastructure Mission (PMABHIM)					584.04	4176.84

18	India COVID – 19 Emergency Response and Health System Preparedness Package (Phase – II) DBS					12868.47	
19	Flexible Pool for RCH & Health System Strengthening, National Health Programme and National Urban Health Mission						22316.73
20	Infrastructure Maintenance						6343.00
21	Strengthening of National Programme Management of the NHM						200.00
Grand Total (1 to 21)		31075.31	32945.54	36366.64	39761.06	50139.39	47634.07

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



Source: Table No. 4.1.2

4.1.3 : Public expenditure on health by components across states, 2018-19 (Actuals in Rs.'000)

States/ UTs	Medical and Public Health							Family Welfare					Others#	Grand Total
	UHS	RHS	MERT	PH	Misc\$	Total	UFWS	RFWS	MCH	Misc@	Total			
A. Major (Non EAG States)														
Andhra Pradesh	30207517	8540210	7935735	4140865	3058760	53883087	0	2345259	1501097	16271616	20117972	1219944	75221003	
Delhi	42716901	160578	2272065	2746570	5408889	53305003	97104	4093	3453	1545143	1649793	1394361	56349157	
Goa	4688759	1982221	1370058	487223	867907	9396168	0	108722	0	29007	137729	8588	9542485	
Gujarat	44198416	13132241	7732755	16564661	73519	81701592	1513553	3330100	10547680	2744561	18135894	1162788	101000274	
Haryana	13090636	14784312	7798090	2126840	267727	38067605	36642	1194056	539996	273374	2044068	2911281	43022954	
Himachal Pradesh	4739312	8550963	4774031	685282	0	18749588	124844	929163	0	2575316	3629323	1404094	23783005	
Jammu Kashmir	8377917	5353847	4598319	360926	0	18691009	0	0	0	0	0	351682	19042691	
Karnataka	18866254	21381769	19122399	3401651	24281464	87053537	132624	0	1766598	5819570	7718792	2278715	97051044	
Kerala	24125195	10115870	15966299	10986819	4115915	65310098	0	4851653	0	823807	5675460	3998	70989556	
Maharashtra	48928218	8670985	10791274	52102997	142463	120635937	162852	5384898	1536102	2340409	9424261	489018	130549216	
Punjab	19417455	6270610	2354690	1849520	172075	30064350	108270	1240619	0	1025324	2374213	1933029	34371592	
Tamilnadu	43810453	12266473	14461707	6053778	15888667	92481078	802997	4664280	20002316	6936117	32405710	6691488	131578276	
Telangana	25921115	5941215	4454237	3914995	744980	40976542	0	1019551	2457639	9299983	12777173	1698638	55452353	
West Bengal	39339221	34620084	12255697	2695219	-328204	88582017	0	2468227	0	5725981	8194208	3049977	99826202	
Total (A)	368427369	151771378	115887356	108117346	54694162	798897611	2978886	27540621	38354881	55410208	124284596	24597601	947779808	
B. EAG+1 States														
Assam	4007036	30948977	6388210	1789286	156055	43289564	44975	2469271	174044	445262	3133552	207204	46630320	
Bihar	23333038	33522365	7324162	1113161	435444	65728170	35860	6628030	317892	468247	7450029	4234068	77412267	
Chhattisgarh	12002656	19014850	2404099	1775879	11748	35209232	29418	2141690	0	193349	2364457	734637	38308326	
Jharkhand	21836250	4239461	5463709	1111829	0	32651249	38975	783150	29966	205680	1057771	112932	33821952	
Madhya Pradesh	43835480	20157931	1722960	4163511	2607419	72487301	226979	0	0	4670049	4897028	875519	78259848	
Odisha	14713856	25277579	5234515	7824771	114333	53165054	114661	2076723	0	1676651	3868035	1299288	58332377	
Rajasthan	29667992	27964304	13305972	19643184	0	90581452	315528	0	0	27717932	28033460	8040885	126655797	
Uttar Pradesh	36544823	53536599	28695905	5412886	95801	124286014	615072	12126036	4498120	39498222	56737450	2425756	183449220	
Uttarakhand	7477730	8378878	2149832	1692636	0	19699076	42904	1099829	0	119157	1261890	503103	21464069	
Total (B)	193418861	223040944	72689364	44527143	3420800	537097112	1464372	27324729	5020022	74994549	108803672	18433392	664334176	

States/ UTs	Medical and Public Health							Family Welfare							Others#	Grand Total		
	UHS	RHS	MERT	PH	Misc\$	Total	UFWS	RFWS	MCH	Misc@	Total	UFWS	RFWS	MCH			Misc@	Total
C. North East States																		
Arunachal Pradesh	2332203	4032714	1837395	1129791	1588587	10920690	19901	80514	0	155047	255462						7155	11183307
Manipur	897498	3298171	51387	459079	21903	4728038	1792	110391	0	86210	198393						12500	4938931
Meghalaya	4586734	2260519	169055	613418	2411566	10041292	4990	429842	67841	108654	611327						432574	11085193
Mizoram	1878349	1233076	250854	1734459	364410	5461148	4053	302023	5976	46283	358335						718706	6538189
Nagaland	2896475	1399254	43026	1543457	0	5882212	0	322848	0	24728	347576						72062	6301850
Sikkim	2028710	999374	19361	846512	0	3893957	3708	111965	0	59539	175212						15997	4085166
Tripura	4300090	1421656	113464	779163	40	6614413	19308	0	178206	2486245	2683759						50748	9348920
Total	18920059	14644764	2484542	7105879	4386506	47541750	53752	1357583	252023	2966706	4630064						1309742	53481556
All States (A+B+C)	580766289	389457086	191061262	159750368	62501468	1383536473	4497010	56222933	43626926	133371463	237718332						44340735	1665595540
D. Union Territories																		
Andaman & Nicobar Island	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Chandigarh	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Dadar & Nagar Haveli	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Daman & Diu	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Lakshadweep	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Puducherry	3249662	503393	1023605	318666	574296	5669622	0	56915	0	68155	125070						2510	5797202
Total (D)	3249662	503393	1023605	318666	574296	5669622	0	56915	0	68155	125070						2510	5797202
Grand Total (A+B+C+D)	584015951	389960479	192084867	160069034	63075764	1389206095	4497010	56279848	43626926	133439618	237843402						44343245	1671392742

Source: National Health Accounts Division, Bureau of Planning, MoHFW - Detailed Demands for Grants 2020-21.

Notes: NA - Not Available

All the expenditure figures under the Major Head 2210 (Revenue Expenditure on Medical and Public Health), 2211 (Revenue Expenditure on Family Welfare), 4210 (Capital Expenditure on Medical and Public Health), 4211 (Capital Expenditure on Family Welfare), are included.

Medical Reimbursement, Medical Allowance, Medical Treatment and other State Department Expenditure within health demand have also been added under the head Others.

4.1.3 (A) Public expenditure on health by components across states, 2019-20 (Actuals in Rs.'000)

States/ Uts	Medical and Public Health						Family Welfare						Others#	Grand Total
	UHS	RHS	MERT	PH	Misc\$	Total	UFWS	RFWS	MCH	Misc@	Total			
A. Major (Non EAG States)														
Andhra Pradesh	33320052	8412239	5918455	4286051	1853606	53790403	0	2467540	2263639	16862122	21593301	4025701	79409405	
Delhi	45065362	488443	2455370	2652885	5894985	5,65,57,045	114252	31207	0	742902	888361	1858580	59303986	
Goa	5067431	2452005	1563501	803682	934203	10820822	0	125645	0	27125	152770	5470	10979062	
Gujarat	38761054	11806439	8418689	18493113	68302	77547597	1587742	3768834	15695539	4234497	25286612	1124581	103958790	
Haryana	16007802	18590048	9431468	2752346	818502	47600166	47135	1394556	485167	298933	2225791	3957117	53783074	
Himachal Pradesh	4924048	7569923	5603753	835479	0	18933203	107859	975545	0	3051680	4135084	1540449	24608736	
Jammu Kashmir	6867055	6269813	4745373	627758	0	18509999	0	0	0	0	0	314690	18824689	
Karnataka	19043407	20705324	21299218	4323011	18070365	83441325	160593	0	1988374	6014592	8163559	3135803	94740687	
Kerala	24125670	10080331	14720777	17868865	3070894	69866537	0	4728509	0	793106	5521615	4044	75392196	
Maharashtra	46457427	11728905	13211502	64151913	158528	135708275	130950	6707607	2175527	2198946	11213030	637133	147558438	
Punjab	21771154	6196169	2273486	1994096	634060	32868965	103728	1294438	0	920328	2318494	2585987	37773446	
Tamilnadu	43881323	13801215	16000357	6247199	13471183	93401277	824278	4819781	17828823	6334170	29807052	6915868	130124197	
Telangana	25844112	5070395	4297441	5954078	780122	41946148	0	1029321	4462653	14380661	19872635	11219548	73038331	
West Bengal	42610851	37218450	10890868	7083422	-14320	97789271	0	3157320	0	6441434	9598754	3542161	1109930186	
Total (A)	373746748	160389699	120830258	138073898	45740430	838781033	3076537	30500303	44899722	62300496	140777058	40867132	1020425223	
B. EAG+1 States														
Assam	4423527	35330211	8285289	1893122	139215	50071364	44856	2559654	190118	476608	3271236	1120657	54463257	
Bihar	26788321	32391572	9189967	1435559	-2236	69803183	35154	6265497	146977	487405	6935033	4047027	80785243	
Chhattisgarh	14542740	24032652	2852578	2667207	13540	44108717	40295	2417731	0	146599	2604625	1162120	47875462	
Jharkhand	22816668	4069333	3307044	1157727	0	31350772	0	0	34105	0	34105	132705	31517582	
Madhya Pradesh	60343651	19196464	2712170	4609052	3630959	90492296	245389	0	0	5066662	5312051	922401	96726748	
Odisha	15750593	27930179	5697792	8305554	105725	57789843	126511	2322440	0	1614438	4063389	1076823	62930055	
Rajasthan	29091681	28765451	14736998	14836671	0	87430801	420103	0	0	33587689	34007792	668698	122107291	
Uttar Pradesh	41046196	50891538	35701217	5569761	98312	133307024	605149	11893472	4517329	49249822	66265772	2928978	202501774	
Uttarakhand	7990505	7336947	2465122	1958180	0	19750754	44503	1096847	0	116978	12583328	438210	21447292	
Total (B)	222793882	229944347	84948177	42432833	3985515	584104754	1561960	26555641	4888529	90746201	123752331	12497619	720354704	
C. North East States														
Arunachal Pradesh	3430065	4628654	77328	1202599	513690	9852336	9240	80289	0	92186	181715	96212	10130263	

States/ Uts	Medical and Public Health							Family Welfare					Others#	Grand Total
	UHS	RHS	MERT	PH	Misc\$	Total	UFWS	RFWS	MCH	Misc@	Total			
Manipur	905950	3919869	1138346	418699	24173	6407037	1359	123462	0	87728	212549	58800	6678386	
Meghalaya	3117258	2229958	71004	491883	2143326	8053429	5070	430386	53403	115885	604744	448386	9106559	
Mizoram	1925259	1351989	515680	1595699	5590	5394217	8046	375777	5489	48541	437853	679531	6511601	
Nagaland	3858016	1519497	42564	899310	0	6319387	0	346912	0	13181	360093	10000	6689480	
Sikkim	2624081	865312	10018	496005	0	3995416	16567	154588	0	85363	256518	19163	4271097	
Tripura	4211150	1442338	118258	828821	78106	6678673	28498	0	69589	2220698	2318785	76210	9073668	
Total	20071779	15957617	1973198	5933016	2764885	46700495	68780	1511414	128481	2663582	4372257	1388302	52461054	
All States (A+B+C)	616612409	406291663	207751633	186439747	52490830	1469586282	4707277	58567358	49916732	155710279	268901646	54753053	1793240981	
D. Union Territories														
Andaman & Nicobar Island	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Chandigarh	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Dadar & Nagar Haveli	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Daman & Diu	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Lakshadweep	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Puducherry	3571977	530982	1053010	336624	1697454	7190047	0	60957	0	68669	129626	26397	7346070	
Total (D)	3571977	530982	1053010	336624	1697454	7190047	0	60957	0	68669	129626	26397	7346070	
Grand Total (A+B+C+D)	620184386	406822645	208804643	186776371	54188284	1476776329	4707277	58628315	49916732	155778948	269031272	54779450	1800587051	

Source: National Health Accounts Division, MoHFW - Detailed Demands for Grants 2020-21.

Notes: NA - Not Available

All the expenditure figures under the Major Head 2210 (Revenue Expenditure on Medical and Public Health), 2211 (Revenue Expenditure on Family Welfare), 4210 (Capital Expenditure on Medical and Public Health), 4211 (Capital Expenditure on Family Welfare), are included.

Misc\$ includes - Expenditure under General (80) and Deduct Recoveries (911)

Misc@ includes - Expenditure under Direction & Administration, Training, Research & Evaluation, Transport, Compensation, Mass Education, Selected Area Programmes, Reproductive Child Health Programme, Assistance to Public Sector and other Undertakings, Other Services and Supplies, Assistance to Local bodies, Other Services and Supplies, Tribal Area, Special Component Plan for SC & Scheduled Caste Component Plan, Other Expenditure and Deduct Recoveries.

Medical Reimbursement, Medical Allowance, Medical Treatment and other State Department Expenditure within health demand have also been added under the head Others

4.2. Average Medical Expenditure

4.2.1. In-patient hospitalization: Major Source of Financing of Expenditure

Households having persons who had been admitted to hospital during the last 365 days were asked about the major source of finance to meet the hospitalization expenses. Table 4.2.1 (a) shows the estimated percentage distribution of hospitalization cases by major source of finance of hospitalization expenditure.

4.2.1 (a): Percentage distribution of hospitalization cases by major source of finance of hospitalization expenditure, separately for different quintile class of household consumer expenditure (All-India)

Source of finance of expenditure	Percentage distribution of hospitalization cases					
	Quintile class of household consumer expenditure					
	1st quintile	2nd quintile	3rd quintile	4th quintile	5th quintile	all
Rural						
Household income/savings	83.7	78.5	80.2	78.4	78.5	79.5
Borrowings	10.9	14.3	12.9	14.5	13.5	13.4
Sale of physical assets	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4
Contribution from Friends and Relatives	1.9	3	2.6	3.6	4.4	3.4
Other Sources	2.9	3.4	3.7	3	3.1	3.2
All Sources	100	100	100	100	100	100
Urban						
Household income/savings	80.3	81.6	83.1	85.6	87	83.7
Borrowings	11.2	10.1	9.7	7.6	4.8	8.5
Sale of Physical Assets	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4
Contribution from Friends and Relatives	4.4	4.4	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.8
Other Sources	3.6	3	3	2.9	4.3	3.4
All Sources	100	100	100	100	100	100

Source: "Health in India – 2018, NSS 75th Round", Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation

4.2.1 (b): State / UT - Wise Percentage distribution of hospitalization cases (excluding childbirth) by major source of finance of expenditure for each State / UT during last 365 days

S. No.	State / UT / All-India	Percentage distribution of hospitalization cases by major source of finance of expenditure													
		Rural							Urban						
		Household income/savings	Borrowings	Sale of physical asset	Contribution from friends & relatives	Other sources	All	Household income/savings	Borrowings	Sale of physical asset	Contribution from friends & relatives	Other sources	All		
1	Andhra Pradesh	52.2	28.2	0.2	5.7	13.6	100.0	62.9	16.0	0.4	11.6	8.6	100.0		
2	Arunachal Pradesh	90.8	0.7	1.1	3.6	1.6	100.0	98.2	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	100.0		
3	Assam	91.3	4.6	0.5	1.3	2.2	100.0	90.9	3.2	0.6	0.3	4.4	100.0		
4	Bihar	80.7	15.1	0.1	3.5	0.6	100.0	91.8	6.9	0.1	1.1	0.2	100.0		
5	Chhattisgarh	81.8	6.4	0.9	3.9	6.8	100.0	84.2	9.4	0.4	1.8	4.2	100.0		
6	Delhi	99.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	92.4	4.6	0.6	0.2	1.2	100.0		
7	Goa	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	98.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.8	100.0		
8	Gujarat	92.2	4.2	0.0	3.1	0.2	100.0	91.5	5.2	0.0	2.3	1.0	100.0		
9	Haryana	83.2	14.0	0.1	2.6	0.1	100.0	82.8	9.2	0.0	4.0	3.8	100.0		
10	Himachal Pradesh	92.1	4.7	0.0	2.0	1.2	100.0	88.4	2.4	1.5	2.8	2.3	100.0		
11	Jammu & Kashmir	97.2	1.6	0.1	0.6	0.5	100.0	96.9	0.9	0.1	1.3	0.8	100.0		
12	Jharkhand	80.4	10.8	0.7	3.5	4.7	100.0	81.9	5.8	0.0	6.2	6.0	100.0		
13	Karnataka	70.5	23.0	0.2	3.1	3.2	100.0	87.7	8.4	0.2	2.7	1.0	100.0		
14	Kerala	74.5	13.1	0.3	6.2	5.8	100.0	80.3	7.6	1.1	6.4	4.6	100.0		
15	Madhya Pradesh	81.2	12.1	0.7	1.5	4.3	100.0	84.8	5.8	0.0	1.8	6.9	100.0		
16	Maharashtra	87.4	8.8	0.2	2.4	1.0	100.0	89.9	3.8	0.3	3.4	2.3	100.0		
17	Manipur	97.9	1.7	0.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	97.9	0.9	0.1	0.5	0.5	100.0		

S. No.	State / UT / All-India	Percentage distribution of hospitalization cases by major source of finance of expenditure											
		Rural						Urban					
		Household income/savings	Borrowings	Sale of physical asset	Contribution from friends & relatives	Other sources	All	Household income/savings	Borrowings	Sale of physical asset	Contribution from friends & relatives	Other sources	All
18	Meghalaya	90.9	1.7	0.0	0.3	7.0	100.0	96.3	0.9	0.0	0.0	2.8	100.0
19	Mizoram	97.5	0.6	0.0	0.6	1.3	100.0	97.9	0.9	0.0	0.0	1.1	100.0
20	Nagaland	90.2	8.5	0.1	1.2	0.0	100.0	91.3	4.2	0.5	4.0	0.0	100.0
21	Odisha	84.0	12.8	0.8	1.3	1.0	100.0	86.7	8.9	0.0	3.9	0.5	100.0
22	Punjab	81.6	10.0	0.2	7.0	0.9	100.0	84.6	8.4	0.2	4.7	2.0	100.0
23	Rajasthan	77.5	19.9	0.2	2.3	0.1	100.0	86.6	11.0	0.0	1.5	0.6	100.0
24	Sikkim	96.5	2.2	0.3	0.0	1.0	100.0	97.4	0.0	0.2	0.0	2.4	100.0
25	Tamil Nadu	76.5	19.0	0.8	3.5	0.1	100.0	77.5	16.9	0.1	3.6	1.5	100.0
26	Telangana	75.5	16.3	0.6	1.6	6.0	100.0	79.9	14.4	0.3	1.0	4.4	100.0
27	Tripura	91.7	7.2	0.1	0.9	0.2	100.0	93.3	4.7	0.3	0.2	1.5	100.0
28	Uttarakhand	89.1	7.6	1.3	1.3	0.4	100.0	93.9	4.6	0.1	0.6	0.8	100.0
29	Uttar Pradesh	80.4	13.9	0.4	3.5	1.6	100.0	83.7	10.1	0.9	2.9	2.3	100.0
30	West Bengal	82.3	7.2	0.4	3.5	6.1	100.0	82.3	5.4	0.5	4.5	7.1	100.0
31	A & N Islands	90.0	1.1	0.0	5.1	0.3	100.0	92.6	3.6	0.0	0.9	3.0	100.0
32	Chandigarh	94.6	5.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	94.5	0.5	0.0	1.5	3.5	100.0
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.1	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
34	Daman & Diu	90.8	6.4	0.0	2.7	0.0	100.0	95.9	4.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
35	Lakshadweep	88.4	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	90.6	1.2	0.0	5.2	0.3	100.0
36	Puducherry	90.1	8.7	0.8	0.0	0.4	100.0	80.6	15.9	0.5	0.0	2.6	100.0
	All India	79.5	13.4	0.4	3.4	3.2	100.0	83.7	8.5	0.4	3.8	3.4	100.0

Source: "Health in India – 2018, NSS 75th Round", Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation.

4.2.2. In-patient hospitalization: Population covered by health insurance

Table 4.2.2 (a) show the percentage distribution of rural and urban population by type of health expenditure coverage for different quintile class of household consumer expenditure, including those not covered at all.

4.2.2 (a): Percentage distribution of persons by health expenditure coverage (All - India)

Quintile class of household consumer expenditure	Percentage distribution of persons						
	Not covered	Covered by					All
		Govt. sponsored insurance scheme	Govt. / PSU as an employer	Employer supported health protection (other than Govt. / PSU)	Arranged by household with insurance companies	Other	
Rural							
1st Quintile	89.8	9.9	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0
2nd Quintile	90.6	9.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	100.0
3rd Quintile	87.1	12.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	100.0
4th Quintile	84.0	15.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	100.0
5th Quintile	78.1	18.4	1.6	0.8	0.8	0.3	100.0
All	85.9	12.9	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	100.0
Urban							
1st Quintile	90.2	7.5	0.6	0.9	0.6	0.1	100.0
2nd Quintile	86.0	10.7	1.2	1.5	0.5	0.2	100.0
3rd Quintile	81.8	11.6	2.6	2.1	1.6	0.1	100.0
4th Quintile	79.6	9.0	4.2	2.8	4.1	0.3	100.0
5th Quintile	67.0	5.5	8.0	7.1	12.1	0.4	100.0
All	80.9	8.9	3.3	2.9	3.8	0.2	100.0

Source: "Health in India – 2018, NSS 75th Round", Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation

4.2.2 (b): State / UT - Wise Percentage distribution of persons by coverage of scheme of health expenditure support

S. No.	States and UTs	Percentage distribution of persons by health expenditure support															
		Rural covered by					Urban covered by										
		Not covered	Govt. sponsored insurance scheme	Govt./ PSU as an employer	Employer supported health protection (other than govt /PSU)	Arranged by household with insurance companies	Oth-er	All	Not covered	Govt. sponsored insurance scheme	Govt./ PSU as an employer	Employer supported health protection (other than govt /PSU)	Arranged by household with insurance companies	Oth-er	All		
1	Andhra Pradesh	22.9	76.1	0.8	0.1	0	0.1	0	0.1	100	37.1	55.9	3.9	1.9	1.1	0	100
2	Arunachal	93.1	3.4	2.1	0	0.2	1.1	100	91	2.1	2.2	3.6	0.2	2.9	6.4	0	100
3	Assam	95.8	2.9	0.2	1	0	0	100	87.7	2.2	0.1	3.3	0.3	6.4	0	0	100
4	Bihar	99.8	0.1	0	0	0.1	0	100	98.2	0.1	45.6	1.4	0	0.2	0	0	100
5	Chhattisgarh	33.1	66.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	0	100	47.3	0.5	6.9	4.4	1.3	1.4	0	0	100
6	Delhi	86.5	0	13.5	0	0	0	100	81.8	0.5	34.4	2.3	1.2	2.1	8.6	0.5	100
7	Goa	43.6	43.3	2	0.1	0.5	10.5	100	57.3	0.8	4.1	1.7	1.8	7.1	2.7	2.7	100
8	Gujarat	87.3	11.2	0.6	0.1	0.1	0	100	85.3	0.1	0.3	3.6	6.4	7.1	0	0	100
9	Haryana	98	0.3	1	0.6	0.1	0	100	82.5	0.3	3.3	10.2	6.3	0.9	0	0	100
10	Himachal Pradesh	88.7	3	5.8	2.1	0.3	0.1	100	79.1	0.9	0.9	2.7	0.4	1.4	0	0	100
11	Jammu & Kashmir	97.6	0.4	1.7	0.1	0.1	0	100	94.6	0	0	1.1	0.5	0.5	0.2	0	100
12	Jharkhand	100	0	0	0	0	0	100	97.8	0.4	0.8	1.5	6	4.3	0.8	0	100
13	Karnataka	95.7	2.7	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.4	100	86.5	2.7	27.9	1.2	2.6	6.3	0.2	0.2	100
14	Kerala	58.6	36.8	1.2	1.1	2	0.4	100	61.9	0.2	0.2	1.7	1.1	1.8	0	0	100
15	Madhya Pradesh	99.9	0	0	0.1	0	0	100	95.2	0.4	0.4	4.3	2.3	7.1	0.3	0	100
16	Maharashtra	97.6	0.3	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.2	100	85.6	0.3	0.3	2	0	0	0	0	100
17	Manipur	98.9	0.2	0.8	0	0	0	100	97.7	0.3	28.5	17	0.1	0.4	1.5	0	100
18	Meghalaya	44.7	38.1	2.5	0	0.1	14.5	100	52.5	0.1	0.1	17	0.1	0.4	1.5	0	100

S. No.	States and UTs	Percentage distribution of persons by health expenditure support													
		Rural covered by							Urban covered by						
		Not covered	Govt. sponsored insurance scheme	Govt./ PSU as an employer	Employer supported health protection (other than govt /PSU)	Arranged by household with insurance companies	Oth-er	All	Not covered	Govt. sponsored insurance scheme	Govt./ PSU as an employer	Employer supported health protection (other than govt /PSU)	Arranged by household with insurance companies	Oth-er	All
19	Mizoram	19.2	69	10.3	0	1.3	0.1	100	24.3	54.2	17.8	1.3	1.5	0.9	100
20	Nagaland	95.8	0	4	0	0	0.1	100	90.5	1.3	5.4	2.5	0.2	0.1	100
21	Orissa	82.6	16.9	0.4	0	0	0	100	93.6	3.1	1.3	1.6	0.3	0	100
22	Punjab	96.2	1.9	0.8	0.9	0.1	0.1	100	89.7	1.9	3.2	3	2.2	0	100
23	Rajasthan	61.9	37	1	0.1	0	0	100	74.7	19.7	3.6	0.9	1.1	0	100
24	Sikkim	96.7	0	2.3	0	0.9	0.1	100	98.8	0	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.3	100
25	Tamil Nadu	83.6	14.3	0.7	0.6	0.8	0	100	78.3	8.5	4.9	6.3	1.8	0.1	100
26	Telangana	29	70.3	0.3	0.4	0	0	100	50.3	37.3	3.5	5.4	3.2	0.3	100
27	Tripura	82.5	17	0	0	0.5	0	100	94	6	0	0	0	0	100
28	Uttarakhand	96	1	1.4	0.8	0.1	0.7	100	88	0.2	7.3	1.3	2.3	0.8	100
29	Uttar Pradesh	99.5	0	0.3	0.1	0	0.1	100	94.9	0.4	1.5	1.2	1.8	0.1	100
30	West Bengal	88.6	9.8	1	0.3	0.3	0	100	82.3	3.6	4.9	4.8	4.3	0.2	100
31	A&N Island	91.7	0.1	8.2	0	0	0	100	84.7	0	11.2	2.7	1.3	0.1	100
32	Chandigarh	99.9	0	0.1	0	0	0	100	66.3	1.8	15	5.9	10.1	0.9	100
33	Dadar Nagar Haveli	33.7	66.3	0	0	0	0	100	52.7	42	0.8	4.5	0	0	100
34	Daman Diu	98.6	1.3	0	0	0	0	100	83.8	0	9.1	5.6	1.6	0	100
35	Lakshadweep	87.7	9.4	2.9	0	0	0	100	82.1	4.8	13.1	0	0	0	100
36	Puducherry	98.5	0	0	1.4	0	0.1	100	93.1	2.6	2.6	1.4	0.1	0.3	100
	All India	85.9	12.9	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	100	80.9	8.9	3.3	2.9	3.8	0.2	100

Source: "Health in India – 2018, NSS 75th Round", Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation

4.2.3. (a): Expenditure on Hospitalization in a 365-day Period

Table 4.2.3.1 (a shows the average medical expenditure incurred during stay at hospital per case of hospitalization (excluding childbirth) by different type of medical institution, quintile class of household consumer expenditure and social groups separately for each gender and sector.

4.2.3.1. (a) Average medical expenditure by medical institutions, quintile class of household consumer expenditure and social groups

Characteristics	Average medical expenditure (Rs.) per hospitalization case					
	Rural			Urban		
	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person
All	19,428	13,762	16,676	29,518	23,235	26,475
Medical institution						
Govt. / Public hospital	4,988	3,596	4,290	5,287	4,364	4,837
Private hospital	31,262	22,992	27,347	43,088	34,234	38,822
Charitable / Trust / NGO run hospital	23,302	19,442	21,599	33,783	22,530	28,215
Quintile class of household consumer expenditure						
1st Quintile	14,672	10,176	12,272	15,338	12,863	14,140
2nd Quintile	19,514	11,286	15,622	22,327	15,424	18,759
3rd Quintile	15,938	12,435	14,261	26,212	20,750	23,591
4th Quintile	16,978	13,436	15,266	27,901	25,201	26,612
5th Quintile	24,875	17,470	21,338	49,554	38,901	44,573
Social Group						
SC	14,035	8,802	11,315	20,727	15,505	18,380
ST	17,287	12,293	14,857	21,529	17,270	19,492
OBC	18,492	13,497	16,114	24,752	18,519	21,778
Others	24,279	16,909	20,664	38,198	30,447	34,355

Source: "Health in India – 2018, NSS 75th Round", Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation

Note

- Expenditure, in a case of hospitalization, was calculated including bed charges, doctor's/surgeon's fees, total amount paid for medicines, diagnostic tests, attendant charges, physiotherapy, personal medical appliances, and blood, oxygen, etc. during stay at the hospital (within the reference period of last 365 days)
- Expenses on transportation of the patient to or from the hospital were excluded, and so was expenditure on food.
- Expenditure excludes childbirths.
- Government/Public institutions include HSC/PHC/CHC/mobile medical unit, Public hospitals, etc.
- Average medical expenditure for treatment per hospitalization (excluding childbirth) during last 365 days for each State/UT is given in Statement 13 of Summary Statement.

Table 4.2.3.1 (b) shows rural and urban variation in the average medical, non-medical and total expenditure incurred during stay at hospital per case of hospitalization (excluding childbirth), separately for each quintile class of household consumer expenditure.

4.2.3.1 (b): Average medical and other related non-medical expenditure (Rs.) for treatment per hospitalization case during stay at hospital over last 365 days (All India)

Quintile class of household consumer expenditure	average medical and non-medical expenditure (Rs.) per hospitalization case					
	Rural			Urban		
	Medical	Non- medical	Total	Medical	Non- medical	Total
1st Quintile	12,272	1,849	14,121	14,140	1,705	15,845
2nd Quintile	15,622	2,443	18,065	18,759	2,042	20,801
3rd Quintile	14,261	2,128	16,389	23,591	1,997	25,588
4th Quintile	15,266	2,188	17,454	26,612	2,170	28,782
5th Quintile	21,338	2,654	23,991	44,573	2,530	47,103
All	16,676	2,317	18,993	26,475	2,114	28,589

Source: "Health in India – 2018, NSS 75th Round", Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation

Note

1. Expenditure, in a case of hospitalization, was calculated including bed charges, doctor's/surgeon's fees, total amount paid for medicines, diagnostic tests, attendant charges, physiotherapy, personal medical appliances, and blood, oxygen, etc. during stay at the hospital (within the reference period of last 365 days).
2. Expenditure excludes childbirths.
3. Average medical, non-medical and total expenditure for treatment per hospitalization (excluding childbirth) during last 365 days for each gender and State/UT is given in Statement 14 of Summary Statement.
4. The quintile class of household consumer expenditure is based on information collected on households' usual monthly consumption expenditures, consumption from home produce, wages in kind and free collection, expenditure on durables in a year, and household size. The classes are formed separately for rural and urban India, so as to contain approximately 20% each of all-India rural/urban population.

Table 4.2.3.1 (c) shows rural and urban variation in the break-up of average medical expenditure incurred during stay at hospital per case of hospitalization (excluding childbirth) by category of expenditure, separately for each medical institution and quintile class of household consumer expenditure.

4.2.3.1 (c): Components of average medical expenditure (Rs.) (excluding childbirth) by medical institution and quintile class of household consumer expenditure during last 365 days (All-India)

Characteristics		average medical expenditure (Rs.) per hospitalization case						
		package component	Doctor's / surgeon's fee	Medicine	Diagnostic	Non-medical	Total	
Rural	All	3,755	2,946	4,687	1,889	1,853	1,546	16,676
	Medical Institution							
	Govt. / Public hospital	427	172	2,220	800	118	553	4,290
	Private hospital	6,631	5,340	6,818	2,802	3,377	2,379	27,347
	Charitable / Trust / NGO run hospital	4,908	3,940	5,561	2,885	1,896	2,409	21,599
	Quintile class of household consumer expenditure							
	1st Quintile	2,341	1,882	4,060	1,484	1,337	1,168	12,272
	2nd Quintile	2,098	3,518	4,948	1,951	1,768	1,338	15,622
	3rd Quintile	3,266	2,378	3,946	1,510	1,629	1,533	14,261
	4th Quintile	3,767	2,476	4,287	1,729	1,622	1,385	15,266
	5th Quintile	5,333	3,792	5,546	2,364	2,393	1,910	21,338
Urban	All	150	4,041	5,256	2,441	2,696	1,892	26,475
	Medical Institution							
	Govt./Public hospital	867	197	2,100	770	152	752	4,837
	Private hospital	5,380	6,284	7,035	3,403	4,176	2,544	38,822
	Charitable / Trust / NGO run hospital	2,131	3,425	5,909	2,424	2,393	1,934	28,215
	Quintile class of household consumer expenditure							
	1st Quintile	3,717	2,232	3,894	1,412	1,659	1,226	14,140
	2nd Quintile	5,052	3,089	4,804	1,997	2,132	1,685	18,759
	3rd Quintile	8,287	3,325	5,452	2,352	2,425	1,751	23,591
	4th Quintile	557	4,181	4,911	2,392	2,792	1,781	26,612
	5th Quintile	523	6,710	6,763	3,694	4,095	2,788	44,573

Source: "Health in India – 2018, NSS 75th Round", Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation

Note

- Expenditure excludes childbirths.
- The quintile class of household consumer expenditure is based on information collected on households' usual monthly consumption expenditures, consumption from home produce, wages in kind and free collection, expenditure on durables in a year, and household size. The classes are formed separately for rural and urban India, so as to contain approximately 20% each of all-India rural/urban population.

4.2.3.2. Average Medical Expenditure by Broad Ailment Category

Table 4.2.3.2 shows rural and urban variation in the average medical expenditure incurred during stay at hospital per case of hospitalization (excluding childbirth) by different category of ailment, separately for each medical institution.

4.2.3.2: Average medical expenditure (Rs.) for treatment per hospitalization case during stay at hospital over last 365 days by type of hospital, broad nature of ailment (All India)

Category of reported Ailment	Average medical expenditure (Rs.) per hospitalization case			
	Govt. / Public hospital	Private hospital	Charitable / Trust / NGO run hospital	all
Rural				
Infection	2,149	14,102	9,946	8,005
Cancers	23,905	85,326	1,04,084	56,996
Blood diseases	2,755	17,802	7,596	8,654
Endocrine, metabolic	4,110	20,196	11,313	13,763
Psychiatric & Neurological	6,868	33,654	35,898	21,806
Eye	2,421	15,767	3,845	8,747
Ear	4,033	16,913	17,326	11,133
Cardio-vascular	6,919	42,759	32,635	27,136
Respiratory	3,386	19,846	16,869	11,625
Gastro-intestinal	3,456	26,745	33,537	16,833
Skin	3,381	23,619	3,831	13,184
Musculo-skeletal	4,722	37,729	32,996	25,572
Genito-Urinary	5,284	26,611	19,200	19,674
Obstetric	2,384	26,952	23,074	13,799
Injuries	5,701	38,757	35,295	24,041
Other	5,180	27,865	9,965	17,852
All	4,290	27,347	21,599	16,676
Urban				
Infection	1,822	16,843	10,733	10,992
Cancers	19,982	1,06,548	85,306	68,259
Blood diseases	2,569	28,273	14,573	18,297
Endocrine, metabolic	4,325	34,764	10,118	22,713
Psychiatric & Neurological	8,052	53,420	31,092	36,082
Eye	3,031	23,568	9,727	15,064
Ear	9,678	24,335	17,839	18,664
Cardio-vascular	6,152	68,920	67,684	47,788
Respiratory	3,274	30,111	15,069	17,670
Gastro-intestinal	5,003	35,442	43,616	26,202
Skin	12,335	45,952	5,872	33,601
Musculo-skeletal	8,164	60,657	21,644	44,526
Genito-Urinary	5,468	44,001	27,375	33,272
Obstetric	3,720	28,073	17,272	15,796
Injuries	6,243	47,476	33,658	34,235
Other	8,620	52,198	83,013	38,192
All	4,837	38,822	28,215	26,475

Source: "Health in India – 2018, NSS 75th Round", Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation

Note

1. Expenditure, in a case of hospitalization, was calculated including bed charges, doctor's/surgeon's fees, total amount paid for medicines, diagnostic tests, attendant charges, physiotherapy, personal medical appliances, and blood, oxygen, etc. during stay at the hospital (within the reference period of last 365 days)
2. Expenses on transportation of the patient to or from the hospital were excluded, and so was expenditure on food.
3. Expenditure excludes childbirths.
4. Other ailments include burns and corrosions, poisoning, intentional self-harm, assault, contact with venomous / harm-causing animals and plants, etc.
5. Average medical expenditure for treatment per hospitalization (excluding childbirth) during last 365 days for each medical institution and State/UT is given in Statement 13 of Summary Statement.

4.2.3.3. Average out of pocket expenditure

Figure 4.4 and Table 4.2.3.3 (a) show rural and urban variation in the average out-of-pocket medical expenditure (OOPME) incurred during stay at hospital per case of hospitalisation (excluding childbirth) by different quintile class of household consumer expenditure, separately for each type of medical institution. Table 4.2.3.3 (b) shows state-wise distribution of average out-of-pocket expenditure for hospitalization for urban and rural population.

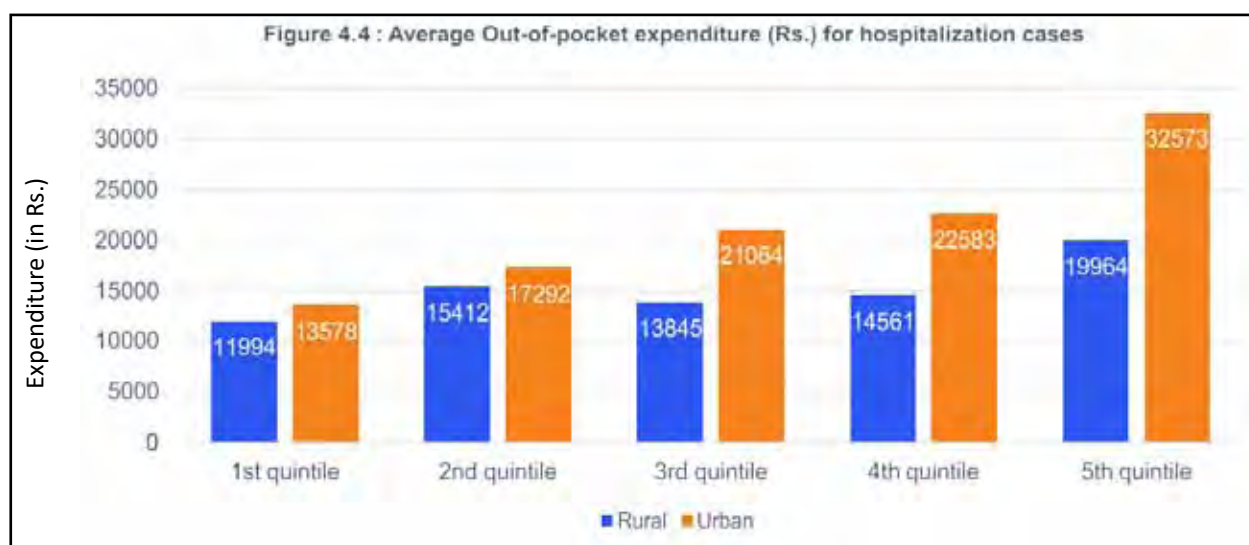
4.2.3.3 (a) : Average out-of-pocket medical expenditure (OOPME) (Rs.) for treatment per hospitalization case during stay at hospital over last 365 days (All India)

Characteristics	Average out-of-pocket medical expenditure (Rs.) per					
	Rural			Urban		
	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person
All	18,643	13,069	15,937	24,051	19,880	22,031
Medical institution						
Govt./Public hospital	4,799	3,350	4,072	4,701	4,100	4,408
Private hospital	29,985	21,898	26,157	34,891	28,988	32,047
Charitable / Trust / NGO run hospital	22,436	18,406	20,658	27,385	20,907	24,180
Quintile class of household consumer expenditure						
1st Quintile	14,439	9,858	11,994	14,465	12,633	13,578
2nd Quintile	19,304	11,076	15,412	19,869	14,883	17,292
3rd Quintile	15,503	12,039	13,845	22,867	19,110	21,064
4th Quintile	16,074	12,945	14,561	23,735	21,321	22,583
5th Quintile	23,516	16,081	19,964	35,378	29,382	32,573

Source: "Health in India – 2018, NSS 75th Round", Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation

Note

1. Expenditure, in a case of hospitalization, was calculated including bed charges, doctor's/surgeon's fees, total amount paid for medicines, diagnostic tests, attendant charges, physiotherapy, personal medical appliances, and blood, oxygen, etc. during stay at the hospital (within the reference period of last 365 days) – whether made available by the hospital or procured from outside.
2. Expenses on transportation of the patient to or from the hospital were excluded, and so was expenditure on food.
3. Expenditure excludes childbirths.
4. Out-of-pocket medical expenditure is the difference between total medical expenditure and reimbursement for treatment per hospitalization case during last 365 days.
5. Average out-of-pocket medical expenditure for treatment per hospitalization (excluding childbirth) during last 365 days for each medical institution, gender and State/UT is given in Statement 15 of Summary Statement.



Source: Table 4.2.3.3 (a)

4.2.3.3 (b): Average out-of-pocket medical expenditure (OOPME) per hospitalisation case (excluding childbirth) for treatment during stay at hospital (as inpatient) in last 365 days by type of hospital for each State / UT (Rural)

S. No.	State / UT / All-India	Average out-of-pocket medical expenditure (Rs.) per hospitalisation case (excluding childbirth)											
		Male				Female				Person			
		Govt./ public hospital	Private hospital	Charitable/ Trust/ NGO run	All	Govt./ public hospital	Private hospital	Charitable/ Trust/ NGO run	All	Govt./ public hospital	Private hospital	Charitable/ Trust/ NGO run	All
1	Andhra Pradesh	1,170	23,395	8,683	17,171	1,262	15,761	5,328	11,860	1,211	19,793	6,796	14,682
2	Arunachal Pradesh	3,931	12,126	4,624	4,527	3,609	14,121	6,966	4,309	3,780	12,978	5,770	4,426
3	Assam	4,481	30,336	5,458	10,027	4,398	23,685	8,223	8,673	4,441	27,053	7,291	9,363
4	Bihar	5,507	18,340	12,817	13,663	2,916	14,617	9,872	9,719	4,057	16,472	10,998	11,588
5	Chhattisgarh	3,061	62,549	10,724	28,754	2,690	62,577	14,033	20,554	2,856	62,560	11,800	24,765
6	Delhi	3,944	35,004	0	6,481	1,359	14,228	0	5,189	3,378	23,125	0	6,135
7	Goa	2,334	34,454	0	6,302	1,208	35,885	0	7,458	1,818	35,267	0	6,850
8	Gujarat	1,068	28,083	19,363	18,445	1,214	17,687	9,088	9,437	1,151	23,656	15,543	14,123
9	Haryana	8,541	26,582	10,450	21,683	6,268	21,033	11,669	13,647	7,156	24,561	11,099	18,017
10	Himachal Pradesh	17,546	35,939	2,69,468	25,418	7,430	24,941	97,217	11,698	12,184	31,280	1,82,212	18,458
11	Jammu & Kashmir	5,333	56,092	3,524	7,247	4,225	44,710	18,919	5,661	4,707	49,951	7,691	6,355
12	Jharkhand	5,396	33,767	8,228	20,841	3,141	20,127	59,877	13,034	3,959	26,753	22,047	16,554
13	Karnataka	3,972	18,741	13,464	13,987	2,779	11,963	32,703	9,104	3,445	15,912	17,999	11,930
14	Kerala	4,451	27,810	19,998	17,816	3,144	20,237	8,129	13,359	3,820	23,862	14,938	15,574
15	Madhya Pradesh	2,755	33,948	34,622	19,114	1,356	14,301	34,752	8,211	2,093	24,471	34,643	14,031
16	Maharashtra	8,450	26,347	41,915	22,807	2,886	19,764	15,476	14,829	5,421	23,233	30,502	18,898
17	Manipur	6,070	78,252	11,200	18,487	5,763	34,714	12,310	9,623	5,912	59,194	12,222	13,977
18	Meghalaya	576	15,078	0	1,300	602	10,531	1,070	1,448	590	12,024	1,070	1,381

S. No.	State / UT / All-India	Average out-of-pocket medical expenditure (Rs.) per hospitalisation case (excluding childbirth)											
		Male				Female				Person			
		Govt./ public hospital	Private hospital	Charitable/ Trust/ NGO run	All	Govt./ public hospital	Private hospital	Charitable/ Trust/ NGO run	All	Govt./ public hospital	Private hospital	Charitable/ Trust/ NGO run	All
19	Mizoram	4,396	10,758	11,288	5,058	1,813	5,867	3,078	2,188	2,944	7,970	6,921	3,444
20	Nagaland	4,121	12,729	5,531	5,475	4,770	13,456	0	6,229	4,438	13,098	5,531	5,845
21	Odisha	5,428	31,927	19,980	12,484	4,330	24,130	13,855	8,773	4,826	28,079	17,140	10,500
22	Punjab	10,853	45,948	30,175	33,123	9,568	35,760	9,169	27,581	10,143	39,499	22,160	29,829
23	Rajasthan	9,642	28,699	11,067	18,566	4,306	20,534	12,467	12,447	7,309	24,897	11,780	15,802
24	Sikkim	2,799	17,818	0	5,387	3,413	20,534	0	6,520	3,165	19,332	0	6,058
25	Tamil Nadu	518	31,141	18,227	13,146	522	24,098	8,428	10,851	520	27,684	12,923	12,057
26	Telangana	1,439	26,022	5,476	19,536	1,052	23,590	6,157	18,441	1,276	24,891	5,704	19,039
27	Tripura	3,634	77,918	7,600	5,455	2,892	41,084	27,559	4,368	3,264	56,776	20,316	4,909
28	Uttarakhand	3,395	37,408	36,062	22,575	2,061	16,577	20,370	10,580	2,650	25,231	30,807	15,740
29	Uttar Pradesh	8,438	30,578	10,182	24,014	5,321	27,841	31,707	21,511	6,911	29,261	24,207	22,792
30	West Bengal	2,302	54,597	12,256	17,268	2,991	24,666	13,320	7,569	2,639	42,981	12,694	12,741
31	A & N Islands	1	36,522	0	2,226	94	1,60,920	3,00,000	12,154	40	91,513	3,00,000	6,397
32	Chandigarh	10,417	2,10,000	0	25,546	4,267	18,578	11,850	6,122	8,495	1,25,349	11,850	19,197
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	71	6,985	0	268	134	7,310	0	665	103	7,224	0	474
34	Daman & Diu	1,134	46,639	0	38,284	73	38,506	0	18,401	270	42,785	0	26,222
35	Lakshadweep	271	41,553	8,750	9,908	711	19,603	20,000	4,574	512	35,823	14,594	7,223
36	Puducherry	194	13,838	0	2,424	239	39,836	0	9,128	213	27,246	0	5,352
	All-India	4,799	29,985	22,436	18,643	3,350	21,898	18,406	13,069	4,072	26,157	20,658	15,937

Source: "Health in India – 2018, NSS 75th Round", Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation

4.2.3.3 (c): Average out-of-pocket medical expenditure (OOPME) per hospitalization case (excluding childbirth) for treatment during stay at hospital (as inpatient) in last 365 days by type of hospital for each State / UT (Urban)

S. No.	State / UT / All-India	Average out-of-pocket medical expenditure (Rs.) per hospitalization case (excluding childbirth)											
		Male				Female				Person			
		Govt./ public hospital	Private hospital	Charitable/ Trust/ NGO run	All	Govt./ public hospital	Private hospital	Charitable/ Trust/ NGO run	All	Govt./ public hospital	Private hospital	Charitable/ Trust/ NGO run	All
1	Andhra Pradesh	1,470	31,974	6,337	22,094	923	24,955	29,601	17,424	1,208	28,883	24,019	19,920
2	Arunachal Pradesh	3,635	16,406	6,559	4,851	5,504	36,330	6,026	6,878	4,596	23,008	6,354	5,864
3	Assam	6,462	68,111	21,330	35,467	7,673	45,123	10,247	26,762	6,980	57,067	15,305	31,482
4	Bihar	4,848	30,826	10,566	22,448	3,262	18,003	9,760	12,704	4,000	24,602	10,161	17,560
5	Chhattisgarh	3,721	23,602	64,264	14,790	2,655	26,321	36,631	20,242	3,309	25,239	55,478	17,473
6	Delhi	1,542	49,061	15,672	16,506	2,813	38,401	22,138	19,128	2,084	42,912	19,060	17,777
7	Goa	1,508	19,661	0	10,597	4,613	38,562	0	16,403	3,457	28,584	0	13,867
8	Gujarat	4,627	22,711	8,648	17,261	1,931	20,851	11,356	16,498	3,459	21,746	10,165	16,876
9	Haryana	5,690	28,866	35,866	24,366	8,271	20,331	8,584	17,547	6,870	24,924	23,695	21,227
10	Himachal Pradesh	13,985	32,571	5,397	18,699	7,132	29,139	3,920	10,877	10,087	31,152	4,791	14,570
11	Jammu & Kashmir	7,585	40,494	10,899	12,484	10,623	38,273	12,152	17,889	9,147	38,970	11,928	15,476
12	Jharkhand	13,812	27,633	19,920	22,061	14,644	29,703	13,513	23,721	14,212	28,708	15,441	22,910
13	Karnataka	4,211	29,324	9,697	25,138	3,906	20,580	25,868	17,606	4,056	25,412	20,350	21,657
14	Kerala	3,804	32,694	22,634	21,803	2,835	24,713	15,490	16,512	3,353	28,934	19,587	19,334
15	Madhya Pradesh	2,141	34,513	25,242	20,012	1,657	21,740	26,444	11,837	1,889	28,603	25,741	16,020
16	Maharashtra	9,490	39,525	51,374	34,725	4,222	29,629	30,661	25,226	6,952	34,608	42,123	30,056
17	Manipur	8,929	42,895	4,000	17,902	8,438	33,531	0	15,796	8,712	38,424	4,000	16,950

S. No.	State / UT / All-India	Average out-of-pocket medical expenditure (Rs.) per hospitalization case (excluding childbirth)											
		Male				Female				Person			
		Govt./ public hospital	Private hospital	Charitable/ Trust/ NGO run	All	Govt./ public hospital	Private hospital	Charitable/ Trust/ NGO run	All	Govt./ public hospital	Private hospital	Charitable/ Trust/ NGO run	All
18	Meghalaya	6,902	26,520	14,133	16,389	6,678	28,133	8,956	19,343	6,798	27,453	12,211	17,937
19	Mizoram	3,761	8,436	1,489	4,814	2,901	17,761	8,586	6,315	3,293	12,691	5,234	5,599
20	Nagaland	4,561	17,462	0	11,417	5,327	18,713	0	10,992	4,961	17,980	0	11,217
21	Odisha	7,338	35,447	20,000	20,067	5,324	25,695	1,800	14,131	6,284	30,538	15,325	17,018
22	Punjab	12,737	33,303	18,568	27,130	7,423	30,828	39,298	23,882	9,903	32,061	28,830	25,471
23	Rajasthan	6,017	31,842	16,536	19,500	6,342	23,148	28,510	14,319	6,186	27,862	21,351	16,972
24	Sikkim	2,212	19,126	0	5,834	3,064	15,439	0	7,418	2,669	16,554	0	6,759
25	Tamil Nadu	384	41,414	11,843	23,051	465	28,774	3,879	16,274	421	35,582	8,939	19,963
26	Telangana	2,126	31,155	15,010	27,694	9,574	30,253	12,895	25,052	6,868	30,771	13,184	26,461
27	Tripura	7,669	53,398	80,788	13,862	4,469	56,405	6,711	10,601	5,987	55,297	59,283	12,132
28	Uttarakhand	5,609	30,235	44,756	24,262	1,758	23,606	11,301	18,683	4,143	27,500	32,804	22,005
29	Uttar Pradesh	11,052	34,997	37,057	29,099	8,083	38,803	39,406	31,678	9,653	36,886	38,015	30,358
30	West Bengal	3,746	42,415	30,815	20,077	3,967	38,221	12,326	16,916	3,862	40,379	20,062	18,466
31	A & N Islands	2	78,514	3,74,500	23,401	406	1,01,307	0	38,730	217	93,447	3,74,500	32,141
32	Chandigarh	22,568	82,218	1,750	42,137	16,160	71,859	5,300	34,238	19,425	77,152	4,140	38,256
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	139	19,091	0	11,122	738	10,314	0	5,662	424	15,487	0	8,721
34	Daman & Diu	32	18,846	0	17,312	35	27,622	0	15,990	34	19,824	0	17,093
35	Lakshadweep	35	44,229	0	14,557	268	32,848	0	9,971	175	37,803	0	11,857
36	Puducherry	3,539	99,794	0	43,473	1,666	31,964	28,255	12,534	2,632	71,240	28,255	29,190
	All-India	4,701	34,891	27,385	24,051	4,100	28,988	20,907	19,880	4,408	32,047	24,180	22,031

Source: "Health in India – 2018, NSS 75th Round", Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation

4.2.4. Expenditure on non-hospitalization in a 15-day Period

4.2.4.1. Average medical expenditure (non-hospitalization cases) by type of health care service provider and quintile class of household expenditure

Table 4.2.4.1. shows average medical expenditure incurred per spell of ailment not involving admission to hospital, separately for five health care service providers, namely, Government/public hospitals, charitable/NGO/trust-run hospitals, private hospitals, private doctors or clinics, and informal healthcare providers and different quintile class of household consumer expenditure, separately for each gender and sector.

4.2.4.1. : Average medical expenditure (Rs.) for (non-hospitalized) treatment per treated spell of ailment during last 15 days (All India)

Characteristics	average medical expenditure (Rs.) per treated spell of ailment					
	Rural			Urban		
	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person
All	621	567	592	711	710	710
Health care service provider						
Govt./Public hospital	373	285	325	360	332	344
Private hospital	1,158	1,015	1,081	1,013	1,062	1,038
Charitable/Trust/NGO run Hospital	627	621	624	628	1,045	863
Private doctor/clinic	544	584	566	697	728	714
Informal health care provider	596	385	487	1,995	333	1,035
Quintile class of household consumer expenditure						
1st Quintile	500	552	528	620	631	627
2nd Quintile	657	589	619	589	612	602
3rd Quintile	631	597	613	734	768	752
4th Quintile	619	482	545	688	684	686
5th Quintile	645	597	619	834	810	822

Source: "Health in India – 2018, NSS 75th Round", Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation

Note

- Expenditure, in a case of non-hospitalisation, was calculated including doctor's/surgeon's fees, total amount paid for medicines, diagnostic tests, attendant charges, physiotherapy, personal medical appliances, and blood, oxygen, etc. during within the reference period of last 15 days.
- Expenses on transportation of the patient to or from the hospital were excluded, and so was expenditure on food.
- Average medical expenditure for non-hospitalized treatment per treated spell of ailment during last 15 days for each healthcare service provider and State/UT is given in Statement 17 of Summary Statement.
- The quintile class of household consumer expenditure is based on information collected on households' usual monthly consumption expenditures, consumption from home produce, wages in kind and free collection, expenditure on durables in a year, and household size. The classes are formed separately for rural and urban India, so as to contain approximately 20% each of all-India rural/urban population.

4.2.4.2. Average medical expenditure (non-hospitalization cases) by treatment seeking behaviour

Table: 4.2.4.2. Give break-up of average expenditure on treatment (non- hospitalization cases) across different systems of medicine: allopathy, Indian system of medicine, homeopathy, and yoga & naturopathy, other sources by quintile class of household consumer expenditure, separately for each sector.

4.2.4.2. : Average medical expenditure (Rs.) for (non-hospitalized) treatment per treated spell of ailment during last 15 days by nature of treatment (All India)

Quintile class of household consumer expenditure	average medical expenditure (Rs.) per treated spell of ailment					
	Allopathy	Indian system of medicine (ISM)	Homeopathy	Yoga & Naturopathy	Other sources	all
Rural						
1st Quintile	465	245	410	219	130	457
2nd Quintile	563	408	368	475	184	555
3rd Quintile	574	793	155	369	331	569
4th Quintile	518	427	274	756	317	510
5th Quintile	578	1,337	354	182	2,808	595
All	548	791	297	360	602	549
Urban						
1st Quintile	599	768	171	576	77	592
2nd Quintile	568	620	1,179	435	90	576
3rd Quintile	719	500	420	237	179	708
4th Quintile	657	648	746	327	30	654
5th Quintile	787	1,668	424	425	370	799
All	677	933	544	359	86	678

Source: "Health in India – 2018, NSS 75th Round", Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation

Note

- Expenditure, in a case of non-hospitalization, was calculated including doctor's/surgeon's fees, total amount paid for medicines, diagnostic tests, attendant charges, physiotherapy, personal medical appliances, and blood, oxygen, etc. during within the reference period of last 15 days.
- Expenses on transportation of the patient to or from the hospital were excluded, and so was expenditure on food.
- Average medical expenditure for non-hospitalized treatment per treated spell of ailment during last 15 days for each system of medicine and State/UT is given in Statement 18 of Summary Statement.
- The quintile class of household consumer expenditure is based on information collected on households' usual monthly consumption expenditures, consumption from home produce, wages in kind and free collection, expenditure on durables in a year, and household size. The classes are formed separately for rural and urban India, so as to contain approximately 20% each of all-India rural/urban population.

4.2.4.3. Average medical expenditure (non-hospitalization cases) by type of health care service provider and treatment seeking behaviour

Table: 4.2.4.3. Average medical expenditure on treatment (non-hospitalization cases) by its components: doctor's fee, medicines-AYUSH / non-AYUSH, diagnostic tests, other expenses for each health care service provider, separately for each sector.

4.2.4.3. : Components of average medical expenditure (non-hospitalization) (Rs.) by health- care service provider during last 15 days (All India)

Health care service provider		Average medical expenditure (Rs.) per treated spell of ailment					
		Doctor's fee	Medicine-AYUSH	Medicine- non-AYUSH	Diagnostic tests	Other	All
Rural	Govt. / Public hospital	6	14	261	31	14	325
	Private hospital	133	28	667	181	71	1,081
	Charitable / Trust / NGO run hospital	100	13	382	106	23	624
	Private doctor / clinic	93	27	385	53	8	566
	Informal health care Provider	32	130	278	35	12	487
	All	64	27	372	65	21	549
Urban	Govt./Public hospital	12	18	249	47	17	344
	Private hospital	173	56	611	148	50	1,038
	Charitable / Trust / NGO run hospital	110	47	351	336	19	863
	Private doctor / clinic	128	37	439	91	18	714
	Informal health care Provider	303	551	164	10	7	1,035
	All	106	41	415	92	25	678

Source: "Health in India – 2018, NSS 75th Round", Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation

4.2.4.4. Average out of pocket medical expenditure (non-hospitalisation cases) by type of health care service provider

Table 4.2.4.4. Shows rural and urban variation in the average out-of-pocket medical expenditure (OOPME) on treatment (non-hospitalisation cases) by each type of healthcare service provider, separately for each gender.

4.2.4.4.: Average out-of-pocket medical expenditure (OOPME) (Rs.) for (non- hospitalized) treatment per treated spell of ailment during last 15 days (All-India)

Characteristics	Average out-of-pocket medical expenditure (Rs.) per treated spell					
	Rural			Urban		
	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person
Health care service provider						
Govt. / Public hospital	376	285	326	358	336	346
Private hospital	1,277	1,024	1,141	1,026	1,135	1,082
Charitable / Trust / NGO run hospital	627	681	656	620	1,079	878
Private doctor / clinic	544	584	566	687	722	706
Informal health care provider	596	385	487	1,984	333	1,033
All	601	527	561	679	694	687

Source: "Health in India – 2018, NSS 75th Round", Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation

Note

1. Expenditure, in a case of non-hospitalization, was calculated including doctor's/surgeon's fees, total amount paid for medicines, diagnostic tests, attendant charges, physiotherapy, personal medical appliances, and blood, oxygen, etc. during within the reference period of last 15 days.
2. Expenses on transportation of the patient to or from the hospital were excluded, and so was expenditure on food.
3. Out-of-pocket medical expenditure is the difference between total medical expenditure and reimbursement for non-hospitalized cases per treated spell of ailment during last 15 days.
4. Average out-of-pocket medical expenditure for non-hospitalized treatment per treated spell of ailment during last 15 days for each health care service provider and State/UT is given in Statement 19 of Summary Statement.
5. The quintile class of household consumer expenditure is based on information collected on households' usual monthly consumption expenditures, consumption from home produce, wages in kind and free collection, expenditure on durables in a year, and household size. The classes are formed separately for rural and urban India, so as to contain approximately 20% each of all-India rural/urban population.

4.2.5. Expenditure on hospitalization cases for childbirths

4.2.5.1. Expenditure on childbirth, by type of delivery and type of medical institution

Table: 4.2.5.1. Average expenditure incurred for hospitalized childbirth by type of medical institution: Government / Public hospital or Private hospital (including Charitable / Trust / NGO-run hospital) for each type of delivery during last 365 days, separately for each quintile class of household consumer expenditure, social groups and sector.

4.2.5.1. : Average expenditure (Rs.) per childbirth (excluding abortion cases) over last 365 days by place of delivery (All India)

Characteristics	Average expenditure (Rs.) per childbirth case					
	Rural			Urban		
	Govt. / Public hospital	Private* hospital	All	Govt./ Public hospital	Private* hospital	All
Type of delivery						
Normal	2,084	12,931	3,746	2,459	17,960	8,382
Caesarean	5,423	29,406	20,200	5,504	37,508	28,058
Others	5,369	21,263	10,796	9,601	1,13,654	99,338
All	2,404	20,788	6,799	3,106	29,105	16,092
Quintile class of household consumer expenditure						
1st Quintile	1,940	16,495	3,897	2,558	20,534	8,510
2nd Quintile	2,247	17,973	4,939	3,182	22,726	10,668
3rd Quintile	2,385	18,901	5,964	3,534	31,140	18,075
4th Quintile	2,668	21,215	7,918	3,760	30,523	21,181
5th Quintile	3,158	24,522	12,068	3,426	38,172	31,453
All	2,404	20,788	6,799	3,106	29,105	16,092
Social Group						
SC	1,983	17,386	3,589	2,768	27,211	9,987
ST	2,250	18,461	4,620	3,221	26,810	11,217
OBC	2,428	21,381	7,567	2,943	25,855	14,136
Others	2,916	21,444	9,424	3,341	33,038	21,286
All	2,404	20,788	6,799	3,106	29,105	16,092

Source: "Health in India – 2018, NSS 75th Round", Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation

Note

1. Expenditure, in a case of hospitalization for childbirth, was calculated including bed charges, doctor's/surgeon's fees, total amount paid for medicines, diagnostic tests, attendant charges, physiotherapy, personal medical appliances, and blood, oxygen, etc. during stay at the hospital (within the reference period of last 365 days). Cases of abortion are excluded here
2. Expenses on transportation of the patient and other expenses were included.
3. Private hospital includes Charitable/Trust/NGO-run hospitals.
4. Average expenditure on hospitalization cases for childbirth during last 365 days for each medical institution, type of delivery and State/UT is given in Statement 24 of Summary Statement.
5. The quintile class of household consumer expenditure is based on information collected on households' usual monthly consumption expenditures, consumption from home produce, wages in kind and free collection, expenditure on durables in a year, and household size. The classes are formed separately for rural and urban India, so as to contain approximately 20% each of all- India rural / urban population.

4.2.5.2. Average out of pocket expenditure on childbirth, by type of medical institution

Table: 4.2.5.1. Average expenditure incurred for hospitalized childbirth by type of medical institution: Government / Public hospital or Private hospital (including Charitable / Trust / NGO-run hospital) for each type of delivery during last 365 days, separately for each quintile class of household consumer expenditure, social groups and sector.

4.2.5.2.: Average out-of-pocket medical expenditure (OOPME) (Rs.) per childbirth over last 365 days by place of delivery (All India)

Quintile class of household consumer expenditure	Average out-of-pocket medical expenditure (Rs.) per childbirth case			
	Govt. / Public hospital	Private hospital	Charitable / Trust / NGO run hospital	All
Rural				
1st Quintile	1,095	14,710	9,815	2,894
2nd Quintile	1,270	16,244	10,041	3,800
3rd Quintile	1,286	16,270	11,073	4,504
4th Quintile	1,461	19,171	9,807	6,390
5th Quintile	1,559	21,805	13,035	9,879
All	1,305	18,501	11,060	5,357
Urban				
1st Quintile	1,616	18,675	14,765	7,206
2nd Quintile	1,926	20,719	14,987	9,002
3rd Quintile	2,092	29,364	12,742	15,876
4th Quintile	2,138	26,056	23,395	17,660
5th Quintile	1,992	28,857	24,989	23,599
All	1,874	25,096	16,463	13,292

Source: "Health in India – 2018, NSS 75th Round", Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation

Note

1. Expenditure, in a case of hospitalization for childbirth, was calculated including bed charges, doctor's/surgeon's fees, total amount paid for medicines, diagnostic tests, attendant charges, physiotherapy, personal medical appliances, and blood, oxygen, etc. during stay at the hospital (within the reference period of last 365 days).
2. Expenses on transportation of the patient and other expenses were excluded during computation of medical expenditure. Cases of abortion are excluded here.
3. Out-of-pocket medical expenditure is the difference between total medical expenditure and reimbursement for hospitalized cases on childbirth during last 365 days.
4. Average out-of-pocket expenditure on hospitalization cases for childbirth during last 365 days for each medical institution, type of delivery and State/UT is given in Statement 25 of Summary Statement.
5. The quintile class of household consumer expenditure is based on information collected on households' usual monthly consumption expenditures, consumption from home produce wages in kind and free collection, expenditure on durables in a year, and household size. The classes are formed separately for rural and urban India, so as to contain approximately 20% each of all-India rural/urban population.

4.2.5.3: Average out-of-pocket medical expenditure (OOPME) for institutional childbirth cases during stay at hospital

Table: 4.2.5.3 Shows state-wise distribution of average out-of-pocket medical expenditure (OOPME) for institutional childbirth cases during stay.

4.2.5.3: Average out-of-pocket medical expenditure (OOPME) for institutional childbirth cases during stay at hospital over last 365 days for each State / UT

S. No.	State / UT / All-India	Average out-of-pocket medical expenditure for institutional childbirth (Rs.)											
		Rural				Urban				Rural + Urban			
		Govt./ public hospital	Private hospital	Charitable/ Trust/ NGO run	All	Govt./ public hospital	Private hospital	Charitable/ Trust/ NGO run	All	Govt./ public hospital	Private hospital	Charitable/ Trust/ NGO run	All
1	Andhra Pradesh	987	23,952	8,810	12,112	1,680	21,798	10,724	12,783	1,174	23,256	9,251	12,309
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1,939	8,520	0	2,560	4,102	21,817	0	4,775	2,553	10,258	0	3,162
3	Assam	2,385	24,695	2,615	4,277	3,541	31,043	21,322	11,585	2,466	26,234	9,581	4,936
4	Bihar	1,580	14,102	10,166	3,865	2,159	15,742	23,893	7,442	1,621	14,361	16,904	4,183
5	Chhattisgarh	718	16,529	9,452	2,469	1,647	20,205	12,637	8,728	820	17,981	10,104	3,423
6	Delhi	144	15,564	0	5,983	2,535	32,076	24,282	12,768	2,469	31,547	24,282	12,572
7	Goa	2,547	37,748	0	9,795	2,614	30,802	0	11,182	2,588	32,747	0	10,676
8	Gujarat	371	12,607	5,922	5,350	1,032	17,814	12,343	12,345	521	15,061	8,836	7,820
9	Haryana	754	14,009	3,241	5,219	1,563	51,285	4,807	30,175	961	32,404	4,175	14,265
10	Himachal Pradesh	1,918	23,717	4,750	5,117	5,248	24,492	9,000	10,534	2,134	23,820	6,466	5,530
11	Jammu & Kashmir	3,344	20,548	0	3,884	3,435	28,551	0	9,040	3,360	25,788	0	4,969
12	Jharkhand	1,238	13,209	11,330	3,071	2,236	17,545	16,870	9,679	1,348	14,816	14,948	4,197
13	Karnataka	2,019	17,184	22,834	7,768	2,506	23,970	14,314	15,855	2,138	20,428	18,710	10,628
14	Kerala	4,137	27,077	15,281	20,360	4,786	29,025	30,305	22,065	4,423	27,921	22,421	21,104
15	Madhya Pradesh	579	18,377	6,200	1,626	658	20,941	23,279	5,393	594	19,721	11,456	2,457
16	Maharashtra	1,356	17,413	9,621	7,098	2,520	25,059	19,209	15,102	1,759	21,587	13,529	10,571

S. No.	State / UT / All-India	Average out-of-pocket medical expenditure for institutional childbirth (Rs.)												
		Rural				Urban				Rural + Urban				
		Govt./ public hospital	Private hospital	Charitable/ Trust/ NGO run	All	Govt./ public hospital	Private hospital	Charitable/ Trust/ NGO run	All	Govt./ public hospital	Private hospital	Charitable/ Trust/ NGO run	All	
17	Manipur	6,206	25,542	0	7,439	7,189	30,263	0	11,689	6,452	28,109	0	8,630	
18	Meghalaya	849	7,662	23,807	1,414	1,736	13,083	31,685	6,105	934	10,143	26,642	2,013	
19	Mizoram	1,009	600	0	986	1,275	4,170	5,424	2,159	1,111	3,798	4,430	1,517	
20	Nagaland	3,018	13,812	0	4,478	3,359	13,821	0	7,469	3,106	13,818	0	5,470	
21	Odisha	2,301	21,133	12,556	4,214	2,999	16,389	21,400	7,376	2,374	19,536	12,690	4,637	
22	Punjab	2,210	18,057	32,176	9,257	3,085	21,707	31,780	13,740	2,476	19,597	31,996	10,876	
23	Rajasthan	970	12,346	0	2,877	890	16,317	16,000	6,943	958	13,776	16,000	3,669	
24	Sikkim	2,460	13,201	20,500	3,606	1,701	15,286	0	6,444	2,324	14,316	20,500	4,264	
25	Tamil Nadu	615	31,825	6,399	8,115	747	31,050	15,134	15,759	659	31,351	13,058	11,456	
26	Telangana	1,124	24,099	4,500	8,841	2,594	31,962	37,547	22,503	1,510	28,744	31,675	14,596	
27	Tripura	4,276	28,496	12,922	6,239	6,693	32,202	12,232	9,657	4,667	29,357	12,839	6,809	
28	Uttarakhand	1,332	22,792	0	8,652	1,211	16,998	5,197	9,411	1,310	20,871	5,197	8,841	
29	Uttar Pradesh	1,035	18,430	25,377	5,364	1,197	19,039	13,738	9,957	1,056	18,610	18,185	6,179	
30	West Bengal	1,478	18,755	16,129	4,839	2,088	30,693	15,963	12,131	1,589	22,721	16,022	6,434	
31	A & N Islands	0	33,557	0	1,449	0	56,737	0	12,723	0	49,438	0	4,777	
32	Chandigarh	1,783	8,310	0	1,840	4,373	42,511	0	12,058	4,195	42,423	0	11,482	
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	5	5,370	0	258	611	14,915	0	3,023	250	12,389	0	1,468	
34	Daman & Diu	111	27,807	0	4,170	341	26,380	0	10,195	288	26,491	0	9,110	
35	Lakshadweep	462	35,275	0	6,519	417	44,471	0	13,762	429	43,108	0	12,077	
36	Puducherry	1,190	49,133	0	6,131	779	31,704	7,669	9,052	979	35,700	7,669	7,788	
	All-India	1,305	18,501	11,060	5,357	1,874	25,096	16,463	13,292	1,410	21,231	13,617	7,375	

Source: "Health in India – 2018, NSS 75th Round", Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation.

4.3. Health Coverage and Insurance

(A) Government Health Schemes

Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS) - Overview

The Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS) is a health scheme mainly for serving / retired Central Government employees and their families. The scheme was started in Delhi in the year 1954. Over the time, the Scheme has spread to 75 cities. It shall be extended to 6 more cities soon. It serves nearly 13.84 lakh primary cardholders and about 39.97 lakh beneficiaries through a network of 4 hospitals namely (1) Maternity and Gynae Hospital, R. K. Puram, New Delhi (40 bedded hospital), (2) Timarpur General Hospital, Timarpur, and Delhi (10 bedded hospital), (3) Kingsway Camp Hospital, Delhi (10 bedded hospital) and (4) Ayurvedic Hospital, Lodhi Road, New Delhi (25 bedded hospital) and 431 CGHS Wellness Centres and Units (334 Allopathic Wellness Centres and 97 AYUSH units).

Salient Features of CGHS

- CGHS provides comprehensive OPD facilities and Medicines through its large network of Wellness Centres, Polyclinics and Labs.
- CGHS has empanelled 1536 hospitals and 240 diagnostic centres in different cities for carrying out investigations and indoor treatment facilities.
- CGHS refers the beneficiaries to Government Hospitals / Specialists of empanelled Hospital or expert consultation and on the basis of their recommendation the patients are referred to Private Hospitals as per their choice for indoor medical treatment.
- CGHS beneficiaries are permitted for seeking OPD consultation from specialists at Private hospitals empanelled under CGHS after being referred by any Medical Officer / CMO of CGHS Wellness Centre.
- Direct Consultation from Specialist at empanelled Hospitals in respect of elderly CGHS beneficiaries aged 75 Years and above.
- Medicines are issued against the prescription of CGHS doctors and other Government doctors and as per the prescribed formulary and are supplied from the dispensary store. The medicines not available in the dispensary are procured through Authorized Local Chemist and provided to patients.
- CGHS provides specialists consultation through CGHS Specialists at Poly Clinics, Central Governments and also from Specialist of empanelled hospitals after referral from CGHS. In addition GDMOs with Specialist qualifications also provide specialist advice.

Procedure for taking treatment at CGHS empanelled private hospitals and diagnostic centres:

The beneficiary has the option to decide about the institution where he / she wants to take treatment or undergo diagnostic test after a Government Doctor has prescribed the same without any requirement of any other referral (permission) letter.

For listed investigations there is no requirement of any other permission after a specific investigation has been advised by a Government Specialist or a Medical officer of CGHS Wellness centre. The investigation may be undertaken from any of the empanelled diagnostic labs.

In case a beneficiary has been referred to a private empanelled hospital or diagnostic centre for unlisted investigations / treatments procedure, CMO I/c shall submit the prescription to competent authority for

consideration in case of pensioner beneficiaries. Serving CGHS beneficiaries shall seek permission from their Department for the same.

Private empanelled hospitals and diagnostic centres are required to provide cashless treatment facility to the following categories of beneficiaries:-

- Members of Parliament;
- Pensioners of Central Government drawing pension from Central Civil Estimates;
- Ex-Members of Parliament;
- Freedom Fighters; and
- Serving employees of the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare (including attached / subordinate offices under the Ministry of Health & family Welfare;
- Such other categories of CGHS cardholders as notified by the Government.

These hospitals are also required to extend credit facility to all CGHS beneficiaries in case of emergency treatment.

Serving employees of other Ministries / Departments are required to make payment at the time of treatment and obtain medical reimbursement from their respective Ministries / Departments.

Initiatives taken by the Government to improve the services of CGHS to its Beneficiaries

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:

1. Simplification of referral system under CGHS
2. Provision for OPD consultation from Specialists of CGHS empanelled hospital after referral from CGHS Wellness Centre / CGHS Specialist
3. Direct Consultation from Specialists at empanelled hospitals in respect of elderly CGHS beneficiaries aged 75 years and above.
4. Fortnightly Webinar for health Education for the CGHS beneficiaries is started since 28th October 2020.
5. Option to Store CGHS Card on Digi Locker
6. Post-operative treatment in respect of critically ill beneficiaries is simplified and one time permission without the need for revalidation from time to time.

The consultation / investigations are permitted under these follow-up cases. The conditions covered are:

- (a) Post Cardiac Surgery Cases including Coronary Angioplasty
- (b) Post Organ Transplant Cases (Liver, Kidney, Heart, etc.,)
- (c) Post Neuro Surgery Cases/Post Brain Stroke cases requiring regular follow-up treatment
- (d) End Stage Renal Disease/follow up cases of Liver Failure
- (e) Cancer treatment
- (f) Auto-immune disorders like Rheumatoid Arthritis requiring regular follow-up
- (g) Neurological disorders like Dementia, Alzheimer's disease, Parkinsonism , etc.,

7. Guidelines for consideration of reimbursement in excess of the approved rates pertaining to medical claims have been revised.
8. A High Powered Committee for grievance redressal of CGHS beneficiaries pertaining to medical claims has been constituted in compliance of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in the case of Shiv Kant Jha Vs UOI.
9. Similarly timelines of 30 days for settlement of Medical claims of Pensioner CGHS beneficiaries (normal claims) have been prescribed in compliance of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in the case of Shiv Kant Jha Vs UOI
10. 33 Postal Dispensaries have been taken over by CGHS w.e.f. 1st April, 2019
11. Online transfer of CGHS card on account of transfer from one CGHS covered city to another CGHS covered City.
12. Approval has been received from DOE for opening of at least one Ayurvedic (26) and One Homeopathic Unit (27) in CGHS Cities, where such facilities do not exist- 12 units are already functional.
13. Approval of DOE for 16 new Allopathic Centres (includes 6 in new Cities) has been received - 7 are already functional.

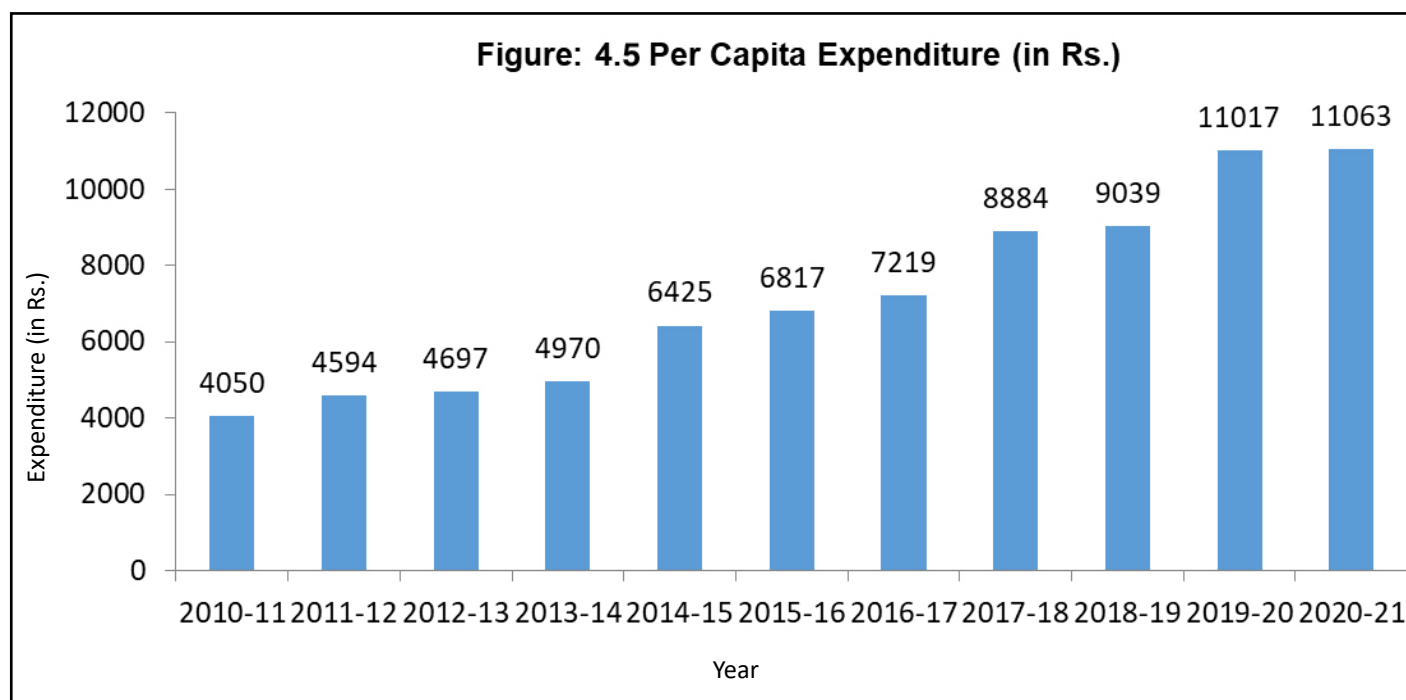
CGHS Contribution:

- For Serving Government Servant the **Monthly Contribution** for availing CGHS facility ranges from Rs. 250/- to Rs. 1000/- depending on the level in the Pay Matrix as per 7th CPC.
- For pensioners the **Annual Contribution** for availing CGHS facility ranges from Rs. 3,000/- to Rs.12,000/- depending on the level in the Pay Matrix as per 7th CPC.
- For pensioners the **Lifetime Contribution** for availing CGHS facility ranges from Rs. 30,000/- to Rs.1,20,000/- depending on the level in the Pay Matrix as per 7th CPC.

4.3.1 Per capita expenditure on CGHS

Year	Total expenditure (in Crores of Rs.)	No. of beneficiaries (in Crores)	Per Capita Expenditure (in Rs.)
2010-11	1296	0.32	4,050
2011-12	1562	0.34	4,594
2012-13	1691	0.36	4,697
2013-14	1839	0.37	4,970
2014-15	1799	0.28	6,425
2015-16	1977	0.29	6,817
2016-17	2238	0.31	7,219
2017-18	2843	0.32	8,884
2018-19	2983	0.33	9,039
2019-20	3966	0.36	11,017
2020-21	4204	0.38	11,063
2021-22	4334	0.40	10,835

Source: CGHS, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare



Source: Table 4.3.1

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. 1st January, 2017).

The scheme has been implemented in all the 28 States. It is also implemented in UTs Delhi, Chandigarh, Puducherry, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh (Kargil, Leh).

Medical benefit is one part of the benefits under ESI 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 person and their spouses on payment of a token annual premium of Rs.120 only.

4.3.2 : Coverage of beneficiaries of ESIC

Details	Coverage (As on 31st March, 2021)
No. of Insured Person / family units	3.39 crores
No. of Employees covered	2.47 crores
Total No. of Beneficiaries	13.16 crores

Source: Employee State Insurance Corporation

4.3.3 : Trends in coverage, income and expenditure on ESIS

Year	Expenditure on Medical benefit (in Rs. Crores)	No. of Beneficiaries (in Crores)	Per Capita Expenditure on Medical Benefit (in Rs)
2014	4859.90	7.58	641
2015	5714.34	7.89	724
2016	6112.97	8.28	738
2017	6256.57	12.40	505
2018	6867.73	13.32	516
2019	8721.39	13.56	646
2020	9368.30	13.25	707
2021	9433.43	13.16	717

Source: Employee State Insurance Corporation

Ayushman Bharat Pradhan Mantri – Jan Arogya Yojana (AB PM – JAY)

The Ayushman Bharat Pradhan Mantri – Jan Arogya Yojana (AB PM-JAY) 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 hospitalizations to over 10.74 Crore poor and vulnerable families that form the bottom 40% of the Indian population. Many of the 33 States/UTs have further expanded the beneficiary base to 14.65 crores. Launched on 23rd September 2018, the scheme intends to minimise the Out-of-pocket expenditure of the target beneficiaries arising due to catastrophic expenditure on healthcare.

2. 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 empanelled hospitals
- 1,949 procedures across 27 specialties
- The health benefits packages under AB PM-JAY are comprehensive and includes all costs associated with treatment including food, drugs, medical supplies, and diagnostics services
- Ayushman Bharat PM-JAY covers cost of hospitalization, treatment, up to 3 days of pre-hospitalization and 15 days of post hospitalization follow-up care

3. Coverage and Scheme Implementation

As of 5.1.2023, a total of 21.90 Crore beneficiaries have been verified under the scheme. In terms of scheme utilization, more than 4.07 crore hospital admissions worth Rs 47,055 crores have been authorized under the scheme through a network of 26,031 empaneled healthcare providers across nation till 31.10.2022. It is estimated that Ayushman Bharat AB PM-JAY has contributed in curtailing out-of-pocket expenditure to the tune of 1.5 to 2 times the actual expenditure recorded under the scheme.

4.3.5 : Key Performance Indicators related to AB PM-JAY

S. No.	Key Performance Indicators (as of 31st October 2022)	Values
1	Ayushman Cards Issued (in Crores) (incl. 3.4 Crore beneficiary cards made by States using own IT systems)	21.90*
2	Total Hospitalizations (in Crores)	4.07
3	Total Amount Authorized for Hospitalizations (in Rs. Cr)	47,055
4	Total Inbound Calls Attended by Call Center (in Lakhs) for AB PM-JAY	85.53
7	Total Number of Hospitals Empanelled	26,031
8	Total Number of Private Hospitals Empanelled	11,806
9	Total Number of Public Hospitals Empanelled (including Gol Hospitals)	14,225

As on 05-01-2023

Source: National Health Authority, MoHFW

5. Mode of Implementation

Various States are using different models for implementing their own health insurance/ assurance schemes. Some of them are using the services of insurance companies while others are directly implementing the schemes in their States.

Considering the fact that States are at different levels of preparedness and have varying capacity to manage such schemes, AB PM-JAY provides flexibility to States to choose their implementation model. They can implement scheme through assurance / trust model, insurance model or mixed model.

Modes of Implementation	No. of States
Trust	23
Hybrid	4
Insurance	6

5.1 Assurance Model / Trust Model

This is the most common implementation model adopted by most of the States. Under this model, the scheme is directly implemented by the SHA without the intermediation of the insurance company. The financial risk of implementing the scheme is borne by the State Government in this model. SHA essentially reimburses health care providers directly. Even though no insurance company is involved, the SHA employ the services of an Implementation Support Agency (ISA) for claim management and related activities.

5.2 Insurance Model

In the insurance model, the SHA competitively selects an insurance company through a tendering process to manage PM-JAY in the State. Based on market determined premium, SHA pays premium to the insurance company per eligible family for the policy period and insurance company, in turn, does the claims settlement and payments to the service provider. The financial risk for implementing the scheme is also borne by the insurance company in this model.

5.3 Mixed Model

Under this, the SHA engages both the assurance/ trust and insurance models mentioned above in various capacities with the aim of being more economic, efficient, providing flexibility and allowing convergence with the State scheme. This model is usually employed by brownfield States which had existing schemes covering a larger group of beneficiaries.

6. Key Initiatives Undertaken in PM-JAY

6.1 COVID-19 Related Intervention

National Health Authority (NHA) has been providing necessary support to States/UTs for ensuring free COVID-19 testing and treatment to all eligible beneficiaries under Ayushman Bharat-Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (AB-PMJAY). However, Public Health being a State subject, the response to the COVID-19 pandemic has been primarily directed by the State Governments. Many State / UT Governments decided to make COVID-19 testing and treatment free for all residents. While some of them used AB PM-JAY ecosystem including the NHA's IT platform, others made it free but without recording the transaction on NHA's IT platform. As per the data obtained from NHA IT platform and sourced from States* using their own IT systems, a total more than 8.75 Lakh hospital admissions amounting to Rs. 3129.44 Crores have been authorized under the scheme for the treatment of COVID-19. The public private split of the same is provided below for kind perusal. Further, NHA call center took initiative of dissemination of information on COVID-19 precautionary measures via National Helpline Number "1075".

6.2 Anti-Fraud Initiatives

The National Anti-Fraud Unit (NAFU) along with the State Anti-Fraud Units (SAFUs) under- took various measures to strengthen the integrity service providers across the operational framework of the AB PM- JAY. Additionally, the NHA has partnered with SAS, a globally renowned advanced analytics solutions provider to develop a comprehensive Fraud Analytics Control and Tracking System (FACTS) to proactively detect fraud, suspect transactions, service providers and beneficiaries. Some of the key highlights are as follows:

Key actions taken: Some of the major achievements of NAFU are as follows:

- 210 Hospitals de-empanelled due to involvement in fraudulent activities.
- Around 18,000 PMAM/CSC IDs have been deactivated.
- 21 cr. penalties have been levied on the errant entities.

6.3 Quality Assurance

One of the primary goals and key focus area of the Scheme is to provide quality healthcare to its beneficiaries. To ensure that quality services are delivered via EHCPs, NHA has developed the following mechanism:

- **Monthly Quality Audit Checklist:** This has been developed for periodic assessment and monitoring of the quality of services provided by Empanelled Health Care Providers.
- **PM-JAY Quality Certification:** NHA has partnered with Quality Council of India (QCI) to develop a portal for online quality certification of empanelled hospitals. These quality certifications include Bronze/Silver/Gold Quality certifications. In this regard, an online portal has also been developed to make the process of application seamless and easy for the EHCPs. An app has also been developed by QCI to make the response process and closure of non-Compliance found during assessment process of certification easy for the EHCPs.
- **PM-JAY Quality dashboard:** This was launched to aid States/UTs to monitor the progress of EHCPs who have applied for PM-JAY quality certification. As of 20.10.2022, a total of 282 empanelled hospitals have been certified under these quality guidelines.
- **Value Based Incentive System:** In order to encourage the empanelled healthcare providers for provision of quality of care, AB PM-JAY has introduced a new concept wherein the healthcare provider shall be incentivised for the improvement of quality of life of patients being treated under the AB PM-JAY scheme.

6.4 Health Benefits Packages

An exercise was undertaken in 2021-22 for restructuring and rationalization of the health benefit packages (HBP). An exhaustive exercise was initiated by the HPQA Division to rationalize the HBP to make it more comprehensive & inclusive where every stakeholder's concern was addressed. The latest HBP 2022 has 1,121 treatment packages comprising 1,949 procedures across 27 Specialities, expanding access to various treatments and a scientific integration of implants and high-end consumables within the packages along with differential pricing for packages based on the location of hospital. A new specialty like Palliative medicine has been added in HBP 2022. Unbundling of High-end drug & diagnostic packages was done to enable better utilisation of the packages. Bone marrow transplant & cochlear implant - a new high-end package has been added. Differential price of packages has also been introduced as per the tier structure of the city.

6.5 Standard Treatment Guidelines

The Standard Treatment Process documentation has been developed and released with the aim to give an overview of the process entailed specific to the Health Benefits Packages under AB PM-JAY. A total of 647 STGs covering 1508 procedures have been prepared and integrated with the Transaction Management System of AB PM-JAY.

6.6 ICD-11 / ICHI & DRG

To strengthen the patient classification and provider payment system under PMJAY the ICD-11 has been introduced for standardized diagnosis coding, ICHI for classifying health interventions, and Diagnosis Related Group (DRG) to ensure the reimbursement based upon the resources intensity required for each specific patient mix. As on date, the ICD-11/ICHI has been implemented under the Ayushman Bharat PM-JAY in 22 states and 9 UTs. The DRG pilot has been initiated in the States of Kerala, Haryana, Maharashtra, Meghalaya, and Chhattisgarh.

6.7 Capacity Building:

National Programme for Civil Services Capacity Building ('NPCSCB') - includes initiatives that range from strengthening existing institutions, refreshing policy, detailing competencies that are required for each role and activity related to each position, and creating a strong push for a culture of life-long learning among civil services. The Programme is underpinned by IGOT Karmayogi - a comprehensive online platform that has resources for online, face-to-face and blended learning. The NPCSCB - "Mission Karmayogi" has been launched with the objective of enhancing governance through Civil Service Capacity Building. Mission Karmayogi will have the following six pillars: Policy framework, Institutional framework, Competency framework, Digital learning framework, Electronic human resource management system, Monitoring and evaluation framework.

6.8 Convergence

National health authority launched an initiative to converge Ayushman Bharat PM-JAY with various national schemes to allow various ministries to leverage NHA's robust and versatile platform to augment healthcare outcomes. Convergence reduces implementation costs by preventing duplication of efforts and resources while providing a more accessible and standardised quality service to beneficiaries across all schemes.

Some of the major achievements under Scheme convergence are as follows:

- Central Government Health Scheme - Complete migration of the Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS) to the AB PM-JAY IT platform with the onboarding of 1879 healthcare providers across the nation who have provided cashless service to CGHS pensioners raised claims worth more than Rs. 3135.83 Crores.
- Ayushman CAPF - Convergence of Ayushman CAPF for more than 35 Lakh beneficiaries including

serving CAPF personnel and their dependents along with printing and distribution of more than 7 lakh beneficiary cards. 2.29 lakh claims have been received worth Rs 287.6 Cr under the scheme.

- Employee State Insurance Scheme (ESIS): Hospital admissions worth INR 2.9 Cr in more than 157 districts across the nation in Employee State Insurance Scheme.
- Full migration to Rashtriya Arogya Nidhi and Health Minister's Discretionary Grants to PM-JAY IT system ensuring faster turn-around times by optimising scheme workflow.
- Building and Other Construction Workers' Scheme (BoCW) for Bihar, Chandigarh and Uttar Pradesh and verified over 70,000 beneficiaries.
- Scheme for Transgender: On 24th August 2022, an MoU between NHA & MoSJE has been signed to provide comprehensive health care benefits (AB PM-JAY benefits along with Sex Reassignment Surgery benefit) to the Transgender beneficiary who is holding a certificate issued by National Portal for Transgender Persons up to Rs. 5 Lakh per beneficiary per year under SMILE (Transgender Swasthya Suraksha) scheme initiated by MoSJE.

6.9 Service Provider Operations

The Hospital Operations (HO) Division has been established as an eminent section of NHA to improve the engagement with empanelled healthcare providers so that two-way communication between NHA and EHCPs could be established.

HO Division liaisons with SHAs, DIUs & central ministries for providing all the required support. For effective liaising and coordination, HO division conducts electronic engagement with EHCPs (mass SMS, emails etc), regular video conferences, webinars, field visits, and direct calling to understand the operational issues & suggest possible solutions. HO division is also responsible for providing direct support to empanelled healthcare providers situated in states/ UTs currently not onboarded for the AB PM-JAY scheme.

Key achievements

- Total ~4182 inactive EHCPs have been activated (~2,420 EHCPs that had zero pre-auth since empanelment & ~1762 EHCPs which were inactive in last six months but active before)
- 46 Field visits to 622 inactive & low performing EHCPs across 23 States/UTs have been conducted to understand the issues and challenges of the inactive hospitals and provide the requisite support.
- Regular electronic engagement with all EHCPs is being conducted via direct calling, weekly Mass SMS, and Mass E-mailers throughout States/UTs. Feedback reports are being shared with states on monthly basis.
- In-person meetings held with 91 CMOs regarding operationalization & engagement of public hospitals in their respective districts.
- Periodic training/ Refresher trainings are being organized on various aspects of AB PM-JAY in non-AB PM-JAY hospitals/GoI hospitals in consultation with the respective division. In addition, 74 trainings have been facilitated across states/UTs with ~6,880 participants from SHA, DIUs, EHCPs, ISA/ TPA as per requisition.

6.10 Service Provider Empanelment

The supply of health care services under AB PM-JAY are ensured through pre-selected, well equipped and well-prepared hospitals to deliver the benefits. Also, the hospitals must be distributed widely enough over the geography so as to ensure optimal accessibility to the eligible families. In order to cater to the increased demands under AB PM-JAY and also to ensure quality healthcare to the beneficiaries, it is imperative to

maintain and grow a network of hospitals that also conform to the quality standards and criteria. As of 31st October 2022, a total of 26, 031 hospitals have been empanelled under AB PM-JAY.

The initiatives taken by NHA with regard to the creation of hospital network are as follows:

- **Empanelment of hospitals under Central government ministries:** In order to ensure that beneficiaries are able to seek treatment closer to their homes, NHA has empanelled all eligible hospitals under Government of India under AB PM-JAY. These include hospitals from Ministry of Coal, Ministry of Defence, Ministry of Power and Ministry of Railways among others.
- **Direct empanelment for private hospitals:** Beneficiaries may need to get treatment in States which are not implementing AB PM-JAY. For this purpose, NHA has introduced the process of directly empanelling private healthcare providers in such States.
- **Revision of empanelment policy:** NHA has revised existing guidelines for empanelment and de-empanelment under AB PM-JAY. Bearing in mind that dialysis is a procedure which needs to be performed regularly for patients suffering from chronic renal disease, NHA has decided to empanel standalone dialysis centres for better facilitation of the necessary services to the PM-JAY beneficiaries.

6.11 Towards beneficiary awareness and IEC:

A detailed communication strategy has been developed by NHA, which is implemented at the national and regional levels. Various modes of communication such as leaflets, booklets, hoardings, TV, radio spots, interpersonal communication, etc., have been used as important elements for creating a comprehensive communication strategy for disseminating the desired messages across the target audience. Some of the key actions undertaken are listed below:

Celebration of Arogya Manthan: Ayushman Bharat – Arogya Manthan is organized around 23rd September every year to celebrate the launch day of the AB PM-JAY scheme. In the year 2022, Arogya Manthan has been organized on 25th & 26th celebrating four years of successful implementation of the scheme. International Public Health experts from various South Asian countries and from different corners of the world participated in the event as guest speakers.

Beneficiary Interaction Session: On the eve of Ayushman Bharat Diwas, a “Beneficiary Interaction” Session was organized virtually on 23rd September, 2022 by National Health Authority. In this event, Shri Mansukh Mandaviya, Hon’ble Union Minister of Health & Family Welfare and Chemicals & Fertilizers interacted with Ayushman Bharat PM-JAY beneficiaries who shared their experiences while availing the benefits scheme. It has been apparent that the Ayushman Bharat PM-JAY scheme has been able to bring remarkable changes in the lives of poor and vulnerable section of the population.

Arogya Samvad: To create a platform for enlightened conversation, National Health Authority (NHA) releases ‘Arogya Samvad’ a monthly newsletter outlining the latest development on Ayushman Bharat PM – JAY.

e-RUPI: Hon’ble Prime Minister Narendra Modi on Monday, 2nd August 2021, virtually launched India’s new digital solution, e-RUPI. NHA coordinated with Prime Minister’s Office to support in the launch of this digital payment solution. ‘e-RUPI’ is a cashless and contactless instrument for digital payment, launched by NPCI which can be redeemed by the user without any card, digital payments app or internet banking app, at the service provider.

Adhikar Patra: Adhikar Patra is issued to the beneficiaries during their hospital admissions for treatment under PM-JAY scheme to make them aware about their rights so that they can claim free and cashless healthcare services upto Rs 5 lakhs under the scheme.

Abhinandan Patra: Abhinandan Patra—a ‘thank you note’ is issued to the beneficiaries during their discharge after the treatment under PM-JAY for availing the benefits under the scheme. The Abhinandan Patra is also accompanied by a feedback form to be filled in by the beneficiary regarding the service they received under the scheme.

6.12 Research studies completed

Working papers and policy briefs based on utilization of AB PM-JAY packages triangulated with State disease patterns are regularly developed at NHA. These working papers and policy briefs are used to disseminate the learning and experience under the scheme analytically to a broader audience. Some of the major working papers published by NHA are as follows:

- “Progressing towards achieving Gender Equality in Universal Health Coverage
- “ Patterns of utilization of Neonatal packages under Ayushman Bharat-Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana”
- “Pattern of the utilization of Appendicectomy and Cholecystectomy under Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana in India”
- Patterns of Stroke Care in ABPM-JAY beneficiaries in empaneled hospitals”

All the working papers and policy briefs can be accessed through the AB PM-JAY portal (<https://pmjay.gov.in/data-dissemination-research>).

6.13 Institutional Collaborations under AB PM-JAY

NHA has entered several partnerships with government, non-government, multilateral and not-for-profit organisations. The goal is to synergise knowledge and skills in order to make the implementation of AB PM-JAY more effective. NHA has actively collaborated with a number of organizations including German Agency for International Cooperation (GIZ), World Bank, World Health Organisation, Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, Clinton Health Access Initiative, National Skill Development Corporation, ICICI Foundation for Inclusive Growth, Asian Development Bank, Akshaya Patra Foundation, Bharti Foundation, Novartis Social Business, NATHEALTH, WISH Foundation, Insurance Institute of India, Department of Health Research - National Cancer Grid, Quality Council of India, International Innovation Corps - University of Chicago.

7. Key Programmatic Interventions

NHA has launched multiple programmatic interventions to improve the performance of the scheme. Some of the major initiatives are being listed as below:

7.1 Aapke Dwar Ayushman

“Aapke Dwar Ayushman” (ADA) is a mission-mode campaign implemented by NHA focusing on engagement of grassroots functionaries such as frontline healthcare workers, Panchayati Raj personnel, and village level functionaries. NHA has onboarded Card creation agencies including CSC and UTITSL for beneficiary mobilization and card creation.

7.2 Database enrichment

NHA has embarked on an exercise – in coordination with Central ministries implementing well-received welfare schemes such as Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana (PMUY), Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY), National Food Security Act (NFSA) – to enrich the SECC 2011 database. This was done to address the gaps in the existing beneficiary identification system and lay the groundwork for the Ayushman card saturation program in the days ahead.

SP&C division took the lead in conceptualizing the idea of database enrichment and further coordinating with nodal ministries such as the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas (MoPNG), Department of Food & Public Distribution (DoFPD), Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI).

7.3 PM – JAY Mobile Application

National Health Authority has recently revamped the card creation process, where a new mobile application has been developed to ensure Ayushman card saturation in a time bound manner. This mobile application is

equipped with face-auth technology that restricts the dependency on any external authentication device and thus mitigating the field level challenges during card creation.

7.4 Joint Review Mission (JRM)

A scheme of the complexity the of PM-JAY requires constant on-ground monitoring and objective gathering of on-ground feedback. Accordingly, the SP&C division conceptualized the “Joint Review Mission”. The JRM will undertake a thorough, periodic, and time-bound evaluation of AB PM-JAY by interacting with stakeholders at the last mile viz. beneficiaries, empanelled hospitals, implementation support agencies, district implementation units, etc. The JRM will therefore serve as a valuable mechanism for NHA and State Health Agencies (SHAs) to closely monitor the on-ground progress of AB PM-JAY and institute programmatic and strategic changes in the scheme. JRMs have already been constituted in Gujarat and Himachal Pradesh.

7.5 PM-JAY Inter-division coordination unit (PICU)

NHA has instituted a PM-JAY Inter-division coordination unit (PICU). This was formed by NHA to undertake integrated evaluation of AB PM-JAY performance across States / UTs. Accordingly, the PICU consists of members from all divisions of NHA. The PICU is intended a management control platform for NHA to assess the scheme’s performance across multiple qualitative and quantitative indicators.

Every PICU shall conduct regular visits to assigned States/ UTs of their Zone. PICU shall conduct detailed analysis of the data available on public domain and NHA dashboards, findings of earlier field visits, domain-specific requests received from States and insights from other reliable resources. PICU visits have be conducted in Mizoram and Manipur.

7.6 Beneficiary Facilitation Agency

As part of efforts to streamline the implementation of AB PM-JAY at empanelled public hospitals, NHA has developed the concept of beneficiary facilitation agencies (BFA). The BFAs are being gradually deployed by the States. BFAs are incentivized to increase the uptake of services under the scheme by actively screening and canvassing IPD patients and bring them under the ambit of AB PM-JAY (if eligible). Wider adoption of BFAs will therefore lead to increased awareness of AB PM-JAY especially among weaker sections of rural areas, who go to public hospitals.

The status with regard to the adoption of BFA by States/UTs are as follows:

S. No	Status	States/UTs
1	BFA Deployed	Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Uttarakhand, Tripura, Himachal Pradesh, Punjab, Maharashtra
2	In Progress	Jharkhand, Jammu & Kashmir
3	States / UTs Contemplating	A&N Islands, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Chandigarh, Haryana, Gujarat, Ladakh, Manipur, Nagaland, Puducherry, Sikkim
4	Others	Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, DNH & DD, Goa, Kerala, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Uttar Pradesh, Lakshadweep, Karnataka

7.7 Green Channel Payment

Timely processing of claims raised under Ayushman Bharat PM-JAY is essential to ensure participation of empanelled hospitals under the scheme. NHA is setting up a Green Channel Payment (GCP) mechanism to encourage greater participation of EHCPs in treating AB PM-JAY beneficiaries on a regular basis.

Under the GCP, partial claim amount of 50% shall be instantly released to a select group of empanelled hospitals for ‘above board’ claims. The partial payment shall be released automatically through the system at

the time of claim submission while for the balance amount, the usual process of adjudication shall follow. The hospitals which are eligible for GCP must not have any suspicious cases/confirmed fraud/disciplinary action and must have been empanelled for at least 6 months.

7.8 e-RUPI

e-RUPI is a digital payment solution developed by the National Payments Corporation of India (NPCI). This seamless person and purpose specific one-time payment mechanism enables users to pay for goods and services through a pre-paid voucher without a card, digital payments app or internet banking. e-RUPI is easy, safe, and secure and it keeps the details of the beneficiaries completely confidential. The entire transaction process through this voucher is relatively faster and, at the same time it is very reliable.

Looking at the far-reaching benefits of e-RUPI, e-RUPI is being leveraged for payment of diagnostic services delivery under AB PM-JAY. In this regard, a pilot has successfully been launched in Chandigarh.

7.9 Ayushman Mitra

Another key initiative launched by NHA is 'Ayushman Mitra' which provides an opportunity to all citizens to contribute to the vision of Ayushman Bharat by helping eligible people to get their Ayushman Cards created and bring them under the ambit of the scheme. While getting Ayushman Cards and availing treatments under the scheme, the Ayushman Mitra ID can be shared by beneficiaries to CSC/empanelled hospital.

8. Budget Provision

AB PM-JAY is completely funded by the Government and the costs are shared between Central and State Governments. The budget allocation for the fiscal year 2022-23 is Rs. 6,412 Crore out of which Rs. 3,362 Crore has been spent as on 26.10.2022.

Sharing Pattern Ratio

AB PM-JAY is completely funded by the Government and the costs are shared between Central and State Governments. The ratio of Central share to State share for all States, except North-Eastern States and three Himalayan States and Union Territories with legislature, is 60:40, with the Centre's share being 60 percent and the State's share is 40 percent. For North-Eastern States and 3 Himalayan States/UTs (viz. Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand), the ratio is 90:10, with the Centre's share being 90 percent and the State's share is 10 percent. For Union Territories without legislatures, the Central Government may provide up to 100% on a case-to-case basis.

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.

Ayushman Bharat Digital Mission

The ABDM is an unprecedented digital initiative of the National Health Authority as the first major step toward Universal Health Coverage (UHC) with the development of registries and introduction to Unified Health Interface (UHI) in India.

The pilot phase of the National Digital Health Mission (NDHM) launched on August 15, 2020 in 6 Union Territories (UTs) was successful. On September 27, 2021, the mission was rolled out nationwide. The mission was then renamed “**Ayushman Bharat Digital Mission (ABDM)**”.

The Union Cabinet approved the national roll-out of Ayushman Bharat Digital Mission (ABDM) on February 26, 2022 with a budget of Rs. 1,600 crore for five years.

This article highlights the progress of the Ayushman Bharat Digital Mission (ABDM) which aims to build a digital platform to bring together the stakeholders of the healthcare ecosystem. ABDM aims to boost the adoption of digital technologies, thereby making quality healthcare more accessible and affordable. It envisages creating a secure online platform based on open, interoperable digital standards. This will enable access and exchange of health records of citizens with their consent.

The evolution of ABDM is summarised in the following diagram –

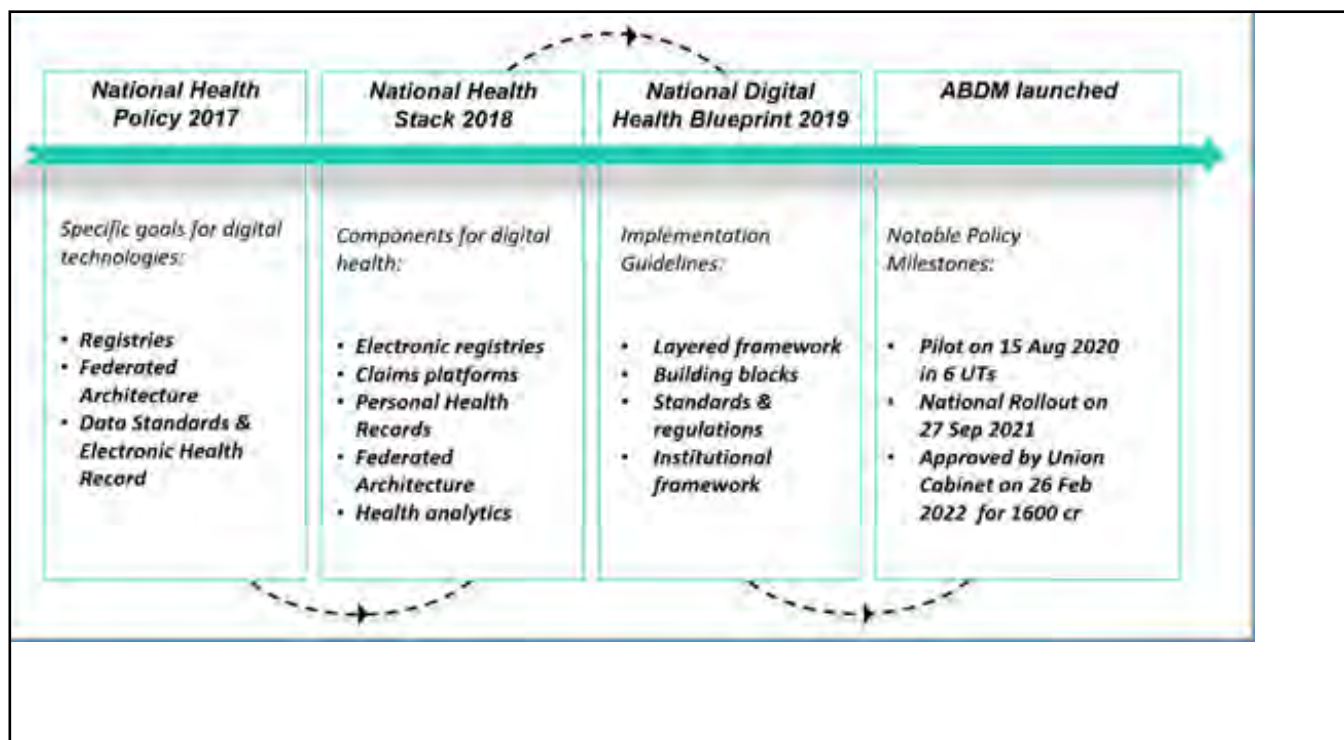


Figure 1: Genesis of ABDM

Key Building Blocks of ABDM

ABDM functions on the basic principle of federated architecture where the health records are stored by the respective health facility. NHA stores only the information collected to establish the digital registries, known as the building blocks of ABDM. The following interoperable and scalable building blocks of ABDM are currently live:

1. **Ayushman Bharat Health Account (ABHA)**, a unique health identifier, created with a strong e-KYC to allow linking and sharing of health records of an individual across multiple systems and stakeholders.
2. **Healthcare Professionals Registry (HPR)** is a single, updated repository for verified healthcare professionals for doctors and nurses of all systems of medicine enrolled in India with details such as name, qualifications, specializations, etc.

3. **Health Facility Registry (HFR)** for the verified health facilities comprising hospitals, clinics, labs, etc. of all systems of medicine in the country (both allopathic and AYUSH).
4. **ABHA Mobile App is a Personal Health Records (PHR)** application currently available on the Android platform. The application is an interface to use the facilities envisaged under ABDM like the creation of an ABHA address, linking & viewing of health records and managing user consents. The application also allows the self-uploading/scanning of existing physical health records and sharing of digital health records such as diagnostic reports, prescriptions, Co-WIN vaccination certificates, etc.
5. **Unified Health Interface (UHI):** The major focus of ABDM is interoperability, i.e., seamless exchange of information among users. UHI is an extension of interoperability among different platforms or open protocols.

Sandbox

Sandbox is a testing environment for applications being developed by integrators from the health-tech industry and enabled with ABDM. This Sandbox is used by testers to mimic the characteristics of the production environment and create simulated responses from all APIs the application relies on. Presently, more than 1000 corporates, firms, individuals, etc. are in process of integration, and 68 have integrated successfully.

Benefits of ABDM

1. Easy access, storage, and sharing of health information, with consent in a safe and paperless manner
2. Single source of truth because of verified registries
3. Reduced prescription and clinical errors due to robust ID creation and historical data preview
4. Discovering and locating easily the healthcare facility and healthcare professionals, online OPD appointments at hospitals / clinics, tele-consultations, etc.
5. Easy, smooth and faster settlement of insurance claims and cashless hospitalization, through third-party collaborations
6. Ease of doing business for facilities and professionals
7. Establish trust and reputation as verified healthcare facilities/professionals are listed on a national platform
8. Easy, smooth, and timely settlement of claims
9. Enhanced support to policymakers in informed decision-making, planning, and program implementation
10. Helps to avoid duplication of claims by individuals under various schemes
11. Aid in research and development

ABDM Status

The data of key indicators, as of 5th January, 2023 is as under:

ABHA created	Verified Facilities on Health Facility Registry	Verified Healthcare professionals on Healthcare Professional Registry	Health records linked	Integrators on ABDM Sandbox	Successful Integrators
30,56,08,656	1,88,847	1,19,957	6,15,32,318	1,046	68

The state-wise details as on 5th January, 2023+ are as under:

State	Number of ABHA created	Number of Health facilities registered	Number of Verified Health Professionals on HPR
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	422735	221	361
Andhra Pradesh	34540407	13330	16935
Arunachal Pradesh	203969	54	148
Assam	1153218	5977	67
Bihar	16616686	12452	25456
Chandigarh	536032	311	1837
Chhattisgarh	12729107	9445	2877
Delhi	6385481	464	39
DNHDD	521148	400	363
Goa	340387	288	940
Gujarat	10700456	9845	1072
Haryana	4414555	807	79
Himachal Pradesh	1827049	3725	1031
Jammu And Kashmir	4415941	2975	3769
Jharkhand	4906032	1967	1309
Karnataka	9191814	26182	26616
Kerala	13090137	0	25
Ladakh	259647	381	275
Lakshadweep	72053	47	123
Madhya Pradesh	15776022	12302	436
Maharashtra	15214825	13023	4021
Manipur	461116	0	5
Meghalaya	136367	648	220
Mizoram	302268	0	2
Nagaland	268774	49	13
Odisha	10043954	0	14
Puducherry	878658	373	1798
Punjab	5057617	216	485
Rajasthan	7082764	0	14
Sikkim	318703	177	653
Tamil Nadu	3241879	0	75
Telangana	4185453	8072	286
Tripura	369764	28	5
Uttar Pradesh	20115522	29556	93
Uttarakhand	2620226	269	1353
West Bengal	11293419	11750	15
Not Yet Updated	28698528	0	0
Total	248404295	165334	92810

Capacity building is one of the major activities being adopted to sensitize the stakeholders and provide the correct information. Considering ABDM is a one-of-its-kind mission, various capacity-building initiatives were undertaken to enhance knowledge on digital health, comparison with other countries implementing digital health systems, and various building blocks of ABDM. The Capacity Building initiatives encompass all the stakeholders for ABDM viz., state ABDM officers and health authorities, internal NHA stakeholders, healthcare professionals, facility administration and staff, integrators, and the general public.

Challenges Faced and Way Forward

ABDM's mission emphasizes shifting the focus from "illness" to "wellness", "facility centric" to "patient-centric" and "platform-centric" to "network-centric". Accordingly, the basic building blocks have been developed and further policies and supporting digital building blocks are in process. This will help boost access to healthcare for citizens through technologies such as telemedicine and enable continuity of care by helping citizens have access to their digital health records from various health facilities and health programs. Searching for health services, doctors etc. will become seamless across the ecosystem, as all integrated partners will operate on the same rules and technology principles (such as open Application Programming Interface - APIs).

While ABDM is in the process of integrating the healthcare ecosystem and making it interoperable, there are certain challenges like lack of adequate hardware & software infrastructure in health facilities, resistance to change, and lack of incentives to adopt ABDM. New real life use cases are being developed so that citizens can see for themselves the actual use of digital technology in health care and how it makes their experiences in health care ecosystem better. For eg. Scan and Share functionality has been developed where the patients can share their demographic profile with the hospital through the QR (quick response) codes. As ABDM will play a pivotal role in structuring and transitioning of the Indian health ecosystem to a digital environment, NHA is focusing on driving adoption by public and private healthcare providers. This will ensure that a wider range of digital health services are available for citizens, thereby fueling the self-sustaining platform.

Other Central Schemes of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare

a) Health Minister's Discretionary Grant (HMDG)

Financial assistance up to a maximum of Rs. 1.25 lakh is provided to the indigent patients from the Health Minister's Discretionary Grant (HMDG) to defray a part of the expenditure on hospitalization / treatment in Government hospitals for life threatening diseases like Cancer, and that of Kidney, Liver, Heart, Rare Disease etc. covered under Umbrella Scheme of Rashtriya Arogya Nidhi, in cases where free medical facilities are not available. The assistance is provided for treatment of life-threatening diseases During the Financial Year 2021-22, financial assistance totaling Rs.1.16 crore was released for treatment of 9 patients.

b) Umbrella scheme of Rashtriya Arogya Nidhi

Under the Umbrella Scheme of Rashtriya Arogya Nidhi, financial assistance is provided as one-time grant to poor patients belonging to families living below threshold poverty line, suffering from major life-threatening diseases such as Cancer and that of kidney, liver, heart, Rare Diseases etc. for their hospitalization / treatment in Government hospitals. The Scheme has three components, namely (1) Health Minister's Cancer Patient Fund (HMCPF), (2) Rashtriya Arogya Nidhi (RAN) and (3) Rare Diseases. The objectives of the three components of Umbrella Scheme of Rashtriya Arogya Nidhi are as follows:

- **Health Minister's Cancer Patient Fund** — The scheme provide financial assistance upto Rs 15Lakh to poor patients living below threshold poverty line and suffering from Cancer, for their treatment

at Regional Cancer Centre (RCCs), Tertiary Care Centres (TCCCs) and State Cancer Institute's (SCIs). An amount of Rs683.00 lakhs was released to Regional Cancer Centre from Health Minister's Cancer Patient Fund during 2021-22.

- **Rashtriya Arogya Nidhi** - Provide financial assistance up to Rs. 15 lakhs to poor patients living below threshold poverty line, who are suffering from life threatening disease other than cancer relating to heart, kidney, liver etc. for their treatment at Government Hospitals. An amount of Rs 1287 lakhs was released directly to 84 patients during 2021-22.
- **Rare Diseases** - Provide financial assistance upto Rs 20 lakh to patients suffering from specified rare diseases for their treatment at Government Hospitals having super speciality facilities under **National Policy of Rare Disease 2021-22.**

Under the scheme, financial assistance is provide to eligible patients taking treatment in Government Hospitals only reimbursement of expenditure already incurred on treatment is not permissible. If as per medical advice, the suggested treatment is not covered under any of the approved listed packages of Ayushman Bharat – Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (AB-PMJAY), financial assistance can be provided to AB-PMJAY beneficiaries, out of Umbrella Scheme of RAN.

Now the scheme is being implemented through National Health Authority's IT Platform and the process is to be initiated by the Hospitals / Institute only.

(B) Commercial Insurance Sector

4.3.6: Health Insurance (Excluding Travel – Domestic / Overseas and Personal Accident) Policies, Gross Premium and Number of Persons Covered, FY 2020-21

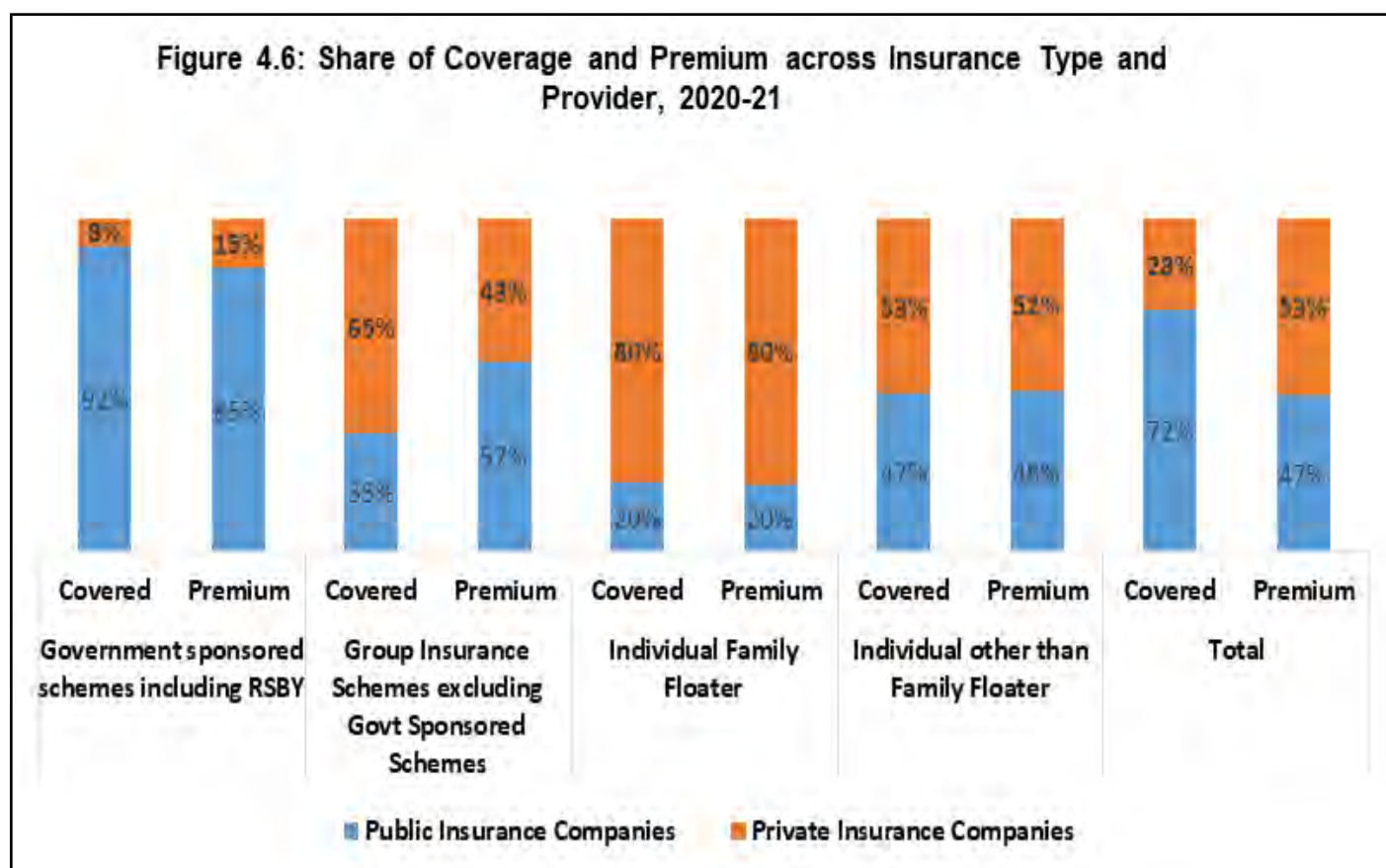
(No. of Policies in Actuals, No. of Persons in '000 and Premium in Rs. lakh)

Type of Insurance	Indicators	Public Insurance Companies	Private Insurance Companies	Total
Government sponsored schemes Including RSBY	No of Policies (in Actual)	109	4	113
	No of Persons Covered (in Thousands)	3,14,698	28,216	3,42,914
	Gross Direct Premium (Rs. in Lakhs)	3,65,046	63,954	4,29,000
Group Insurance Schemes excluding Govt. Sponsored Schemes	No of Policies (in Actual)	3,16,378	5,92,696	9,09,074
	No of Persons Covered (in Thousands)	41,905	76,790	1,18,695
	Gross Direct Premium (Rs. in Lakhs)	16,01,122	12,09,687	28,10,809
Individual Family Floater	No of Policies (in Actual)	23,35,444	1,02,86,332	1,26,21,776
	No of Persons Covered (in Thousands)	7,427	28,963	36,390
	Gross Direct Premium (Rs. in Lakhs)	3,43,055	13,77,670	17,20,725

Individual other than Family Floater	No of Policies (in Actual)	43,15,991	58,92,424	1,02,08,415
	No of Persons Covered (in Thousands)	7,897	8,851	16,749
	Gross Direct Premium (Rs. in Lakhs)	4,13,597	4,49,655	8,63,252
Total	No of Policies (in Actual)	69,67,922	1,67,71,456	2,37,39,378
	No of Persons Covered (in Thousands)	3,71,926	1,42,821	5,14,747
	Gross Direct Premium (Rs. Lakhs)	27,22,820	31,00,966	58,23,786

Source: Annual report / Handbook of Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India, 2020-21.

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



Source: Annual Report / Handbook of Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority India, 2020-21

Annexure

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
			Health Sector	Family Welfare	AYUSH *				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	First Plan (1951-56)	(Actuals) 1960	65.2 (3.3)	0.1 (0.1)					65.30
2	Second Plan (1956-61)	(Actuals) 4672	140.8 (3.0)	5.0 (0.1)					145.80
3	Third Plan (1961-66)	(Actuals) 8576.5	225.9 (2.6)	24.9 (0.3)					250.80
4	Annual Plans (1966-69)	(Actuals) 6625.4	140.2 (2.1)	70.4 (1.1)					210.60
5	Fourth Plan (1969-74)	(Actuals) 15778.8	335.5 (2.1)	278 (1.8)					613.50
6	Fifth Plan (1974-79)	(Actuals) 39426.2	760.8 (1.9)	491.8 (1.2)					1252.60
7	Annual Plan 1979 - 80	(Actuals) 12176.5	223.1 (1.8)	118.5 (1.0)					341.60
8	Sixth Plan (1980-85)	(Actuals) 109291.7	2025.2 (1.8)	1387 (1.3)					3412.20
9	Seventh Plan (1985-90)	(Actuals) 218729.6	3688.6 (1.7)	3120.8 (1.4)					6809.40
10	Annual Plan (1990-91)	(Actuals) 61518.1	960.9 (1.6)	784.9 (1.3)					1745.80
11	Annual Plan (1991-92)	(Actuals) 65855.8	1042.2 (1.6)	856.6 (1.3)					1898.80
12	Eighth Plan (1992-97)	(Outlays) 434100	7494.2 (1.7)	6500 (1.5)	108 (0.02)				14102.20
13	Ninth Plan (1997-02)	(Outlays) 859200	19818.4 (2.31)	15120.2 (1.76)	266.35 (0.03)				35204.95
14	Tenth Plan (2002-07)	(Outlays) 1484131.3	31020.3 (2.09)	27125.0 (1.83)	775 (0.05)				58920.30

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
			Health Sector	Family Welfare	AYUSH *				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
15	Eleventh Plan (2007-12)	2156571	(6.31)	136147.0 ***	3988.0 (0.18)				140135
16	Twelfth Plan (2012-17)			75145.30	10044.00	193405.70	11394.00	10029.00	300018.00
17	Annual Plan (2012-13)			6585.00	990.00	20542.00	1700.00	660.00	30477.00
18	Annual Plan (2013-14)			8166.00	1069.00	20999.00	1785.00	726.00	32745.00
19	Annual Plan (2014-15)			8233.00	1069.00	21912.00	1785.00	726.00	33725.00
20	Annual Plan (2015-16)			11324.50	1008.00	18295.00	1397.00	713.20	32737.70
21	Annual Plan (2016-17)			14824.60	1050.00	20500.00	1700.00	750.00	38824.60
22	Annual Plan (2017-18)			17661.80	1428.65	27690.70	2000.00	1500.00	50281.15
23	Annual Plan (2018-19)			20670.40	1626.37	32129.60	2100.00	1800.00	58326.37
24	Annual Plan (2019-20)			23108.12	1939.76	39551.00	2500.00	1900.00	68998.88
25	Annual Plan (2020-21)			25172.80	2122.08	39839.00	2900.00	2100.00	72133.88
26	Annual Plan (2021-22)			28291.27	2970.30	42977.50	2900.00	2663.00	79802.07
26	Annual Plan (2022-23)			35365.93	3050.00	47634.07	2622.75	3200.65	91873.40

Source: Budget Division of Department of Health, NHM, NACO, Health Research and AYUSH.

Note:

* Department 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.

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

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

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	Department of Health Research***	NACO****
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Tenth Plan Actuals*	8085.69	*****	26126.00	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		848.90	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

S. No.	Period	Health**	NRHM (NHM)*****	Family Welfare	AYUSH	Department of Health Research ***	NACO ****
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
(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		1544.90	1731.68	2009.72
(m)	2018-19 (BE)	20670.39	32129.61		1626.37	1800.00	2100.00
(n)	2018-19 (Actual)	20008.41	27763.63		1596.07	1727.87	1803.20
(o)	2019-20 (BE)	23108.12	39551.00		1939.76	1900.00	2500.00
(p)	2019-20 (Actual)	24581.37	36366.64		1833.60	1860.98	2805.79
(q)	2020-21 (BE)	25172.80	39839.00		2122.08	2100.00	2900.00
(r)	2020-21 (Actual)	38000.18	39761.06		2291.98	3124.59	2815.47
(s)	2021-22 (BE)	28291.27	42977.50		2970.30	2663.00	2900.00
(t)	2021-22 (Actual) Prov.	32682.45	50139.39		2538.41	2856.35	2126.33
(u)	2022-23 (BE)	35365.93	47634.07		3050.00	3200.65	2622.75

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 combined and 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.

**** A separate Department of Health Research was created in 2008-09 and the 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 2017-18, 2018-19, 2019-20 and 2020-21 (RE)

(Rs.in crores)

S. No.	Scheme/Programme/Institute	2017-18		2018-19		2019-20		2020-21		
		BE	Actuals	BE	Actuals	BE	RE	AE	BE	RE
1	Establishment Expenditure of the Centre									
1.01	Secretariat - Social Services	126.33	123.05	126.33	170.82	192.97	199.76	189.20	205.00	202.49
	Direction & Admin									
1.02	Direction & Admin (Dte. G.H.S)	60.16	48.81	60.16	54.50	61.45	64.36	57.55	60.60	62.34
	Direction & Admin (C.G.H.S)	2.79	1.95	2.79	0.02	3.26	3.26	0.00	1.02	0.08
	Total Direction & Admn.	62.95	50.76	62.95	54.52	64.71	67.62	57.55	61.62	62.42
1.03	Central Government Health Scheme	1246.65	1098.57	1246.65	1223.90	1350.00	1400.00	1348.97	1297.52	1539.62
1.04	Safdarjung Hospital, New Delhi	1091.76	1011.30	1091.76	1123.86	1193.40	1297.69	1348.39	1298.36	1662.68
	Vardhman Mahaveer Medical College, New Delhi	13.93	12.96	13.93	13.67	18.10	18.10	18.01	20.50	20.50
1.05	Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital, New Delhi	505.56	481.35	505.56	591.16	606.93	744.88	700.80	750.70	686.95
	Dr. RML PGIMER, New Delhi	51.31	50.88	51.31	88.76	143.07	138.57	81.75	134.90	181.40
1.06	Lady Hardinge Medical College & Smt. Sucheta Kripalani Hospital & New Delhi	406.49	330.20	406.49	411.03	475.10	500.29	482.84	502.44	656.50
1.07	Kalawati Saran Children's Hospital, New Delhi	105.48	93.00	105.48	111.41	124.90	129.18	121.40	136.75	142.12
	Other Hospitals/Institutions									
	National Medical Library	32.49	14.91	32.49	11.49	36.88	41.38	35.56	35.46	27.83
	Medical Stores Organization	63.82	50.75	63.82	58.32	68.30	63.90	55.63	59.40	58.90
	Central Institute of Psychiatry, Ranchi	130.30	74.61	130.30	91.21	107.50	115.49	116.04	101.25	101.25
	All India Institute of Physical Medicine and Reha-bilitation, Mumbai	34.24	20.34	34.24	22.33	27.62	25.21	23.22	26.01	24.27
	RAK College of Nursing, New Delhi	41.37	39.85	41.37	16.28	43.85	13.85	14.62	23.54	18.69
	Lady Reading Health School	4.04	2.87	4.04	3.92	4.77	4.51	3.73	4.46	4.05

S. No.	Scheme/Programme/Institute	2017-18			2018-19			2019-20			2020-21	
		BE	Actuals	BE	Actuals	BE	RE	AE	BE	RE		
	Port Health Estt. Including APHO	57.04	29.87	57.04	36.88	53.92	52.02	38.57	50.78	46.44		
	Port Health Office, JN Port, Nhava Sheva	1.16	0.86	1.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
	National TB Training Institute, Bangalore	12.30	12.46	12.30	14.15	15.25	15.25	14.36	14.37	13.89		
1.08	CLTRI, Chengalpattu	18.38	14.87	18.38	17.16	21.39	21.39	18.16	20.12	18.81		
	RLTRI, Aska	10.35	3.83	10.35	6.07	7.60	6.71	3.47	6.21	5.85		
	RLTRI, Raipur	6.88	3.87	6.88	4.57	7.16	5.68	4.84	6.74	6.26		
	RLTRI, Gauripur	6.93	4.32	6.93	4.83	6.71	6.32	4.94	6.32	5.52		
	N.I.C.D., New Delhi (Main Institution)	55.54	44.02	55.54	50.91	61.48	61.48	59.21	57.89	65.00		
	Food Research and Standardization Lab.	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
	Central Drugs Standard Control Org.	378.49	100.28	378.49	121.51	209.00	191.70	153.64	132.99	128.50		
	BCG Vaccine Laboratory, Guindy, Chennai	21.07	15.08	21.07	14.44	22.33	19.12	17.13	21.03	21.06		
	CRI, Kasauli	62.52	37.79	62.52	48.05	63.62	50.57	44.74	52.12	54.83		
	Institute of Serology, Kolkata	7.12	5.79	7.12	6.46	7.70	6.41	6.66	7.25	7.00		
	AIIH & PH, Kolkata	40.04	27.49	40.04	32.79	41.96	41.86	37.44	39.52	37.91		
	CCTC Singur	26.58	21.93	26.58	24.37	23.50	23.50	22.47	22.13	21.75		
	Central Health Education Bureau, New Delhi	6.78	4.43	6.78	4.37	5.76	5.98	4.04	5.43	5.43		
1.08	Regional Health Offices	53.44	40.24	53.44	43.59	53.67	51.27	43.63	50.54	42.06		
	F.W. Training and Res. Centre, Bombay	26.97	6.11	26.97	17.55	18.58	20.98	16.17	19.57	16.85		
	Rural Health Training Centre, Najafgarh	19.99	15.37	19.99	18.11	25.25	25.25	17.60	26.82	22.79		
	Strengthening of HIMS	1.97	1.47	1.97	30.65	23.85	22.86	3.31	20.35	38.99		
	National Advisory Board for Standards	0.30	0.24	0.30	0.22	0.92	0.69	0.21	0.92	0.92		
	Project Feasibility Testing Scheme	0.17	0.16	0.17	0.09	0.18	0.08	0.00	0.20	0.05		

S. No.	Scheme/Programme/Institute	2017-18		2018-19		2019-20			2020-21	
		BE	Actuals	BE	Actuals	BE	RE	AE	BE	RE
	Total - Other Hospital / Institutions	1120.29	593.81	1120.29	700.32	958.75	893.46	759.39	811.42	794.90
	Total - Establishment Expenditure of the Centre	4730.75	3845.88	4730.75	4489.45	5127.93	5389.55	5108.30	5219.21	5949.58
2	Central Sector Schemes/Projects									
2.01	Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana	3975.00	2439.56	3975.00	3796.51	4000.00	4733.40	4683.49	6020.00	8000.00
	Family Welfare Scheme									
	Strengthening National Programme Management of the NRHM	85.00	69.12	85.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
	Mass Education - IEC (Information, Education and Communication)	314.60	146.22	314.60	226.56	319.44	135.03	132.21	220.00	60.00
	Training in RCH	6.97	6.04	6.97	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
	International Co-operation	5.00	3.83	5.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
	FW Linked Health Insurance Plan	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
	Population Research Centres	14.93	11.60	14.93	13.91	20.00	19.85	23.30	26.50	21.75
2.02	National Drug De-Addiction Control Programme	30.00	24.50	30.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
	Management Information System (MIS) (Renamed as Health Surveys & Research Studies)	21.42	11.56	21.42	34.89	95.00	130.15	112.46	73.47	73.26
	Social Marketing of Contraceptives	119.49	115.64	119.49	99.93	140.00	90.00	82.43	90.00	62.00
	Free Distribution of Contraceptives	150.00	130.59	150.00	94.30	100.00	100.00	100.00	150.00	150.00

S. No.	Scheme/Programme/Institute	2017-18		2018-19		2019-20			2020-21	
		BE	Actuals	BE	Actuals	BE	RE	AE	BE	RE
	NPSF/National Commission on Population	0.46	0.00	0.46	0.00	0.46	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01
	Travel of Experts/Conf./ Meetings etc. (Melas)	0.23	0.00	0.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
	Role of Men in Planned Parenthood (Male Participation) (Renamed as promotion of Male participation (Training of Doctors in NSV/Recanalisatoin Technique (Including other charges)	0.99	0.59	0.99	0.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Training in Recanalisatoin	0.60	0.07	0.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
	FW Programme in Other Ministries (discontinued from 2018-19)	1.16	0.14	1.16	0.11	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.07
	Gandhi Gram Institute	2.93	2.45	2.93	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
	Assistance to IMA	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
2.02	Research and Study activities under RCH									
	Technology in Family welfare	1.16	0.00	1.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
	NGO (PPP)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.09	0.00	0.01	0.01
	WHO supported National Polio Surveillance Project (NPS)	0.00	0.00	0.00	20.00	25.00	39.00	39.00	40.00	128.59
	Total Family Welfare Scheme	754.96	522.35	754.96	490.05	700.00	514.15	489.41	600.00	495.69
2.03	National AIDS and STD Control Programme	2000.00	1723.52	2000.00	1803.20	2500.00	2956.00	2813.08	2900.00	2900.00
2.04	Strengthening of existing branches & establishment of 27 branches of NCDC	40.59	0.12	40.59	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
2.05	Strengthening inter sectoral coordination of prevention and control of Zoonotic diseases	0.33	0.07	0.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		

S. No.	Scheme/Programme/Institute	2017-18		2018-19		2019-20			2020-21	
		BE	Actuals	BE	Actuals	BE	RE	AE	BE	RE
2.06	Viral Hepatitis	0.31	0.16	0.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
2.07	Anti-Micro Resistance	1.16	0.70	1.16	0.00	0.00	0.00			
2.08	National Pharma Covigilance Prog.	6.97	4.22	6.97	10.00	12.00	8.00	7.79	10.00	8.01
2.09	Development of Nursing Services	6.00	4.94	6.00	12.16	15.00	50.50	39.78	16.00	14.68
2.10	Health Insurance (CGEIPS)	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
2.11	Health Sector Disaster Preparedness & Management including EMR (including Avian Flu) & Emergency Medical Services	16.85	8.72	16.85	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Health Sector Disaster Preparedness & Response				13.48	65.85	70.05	165.74	65.95	9.95
	Human Resources Development for Emergency Medical Services				49.47	64.15	47.23	40.53	64.05	27.43
	Total - Health Sector Disaster Preparedness & Management including EMR (including Avian Flu) & Emergency Medical Services	16.85	8.72	16.85	62.95	130.00	117.28	206.27	130.00	37.38
2.12	National Organ Transplant Programme	9.00	1.52	9.00	8.04	41.00	28.95	12.50	33.00	6.00
2.13	Impacting Research Innovation and Technology (Imprint) Scheme (New)	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.00	3.00	7.98	7.42	0.00	0.00
2.14	Swachhta Action Plan (SAP) NEW	155.00	155.00	155.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
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	14.74	49.00	49.00	23.03	52.00	41.60
2.16	National Institute of Communicable Diseases (National Centre for Disease Control), Delhi - COVID-19 Emergency Response and Health System Preparedness Package - EAP								0.00	95.00

S. No.	Scheme/Programme/Institute	2017-18		2018-19		2019-20			2020-21	
		BE	Actuals	BE	Actuals	BE	RE	AE	BE	RE
2.17	Procurement of Supplies & Material for COVID-19 Emergency Response and Health System Preparedness Package - EAP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4724.00
	Total - Central Sector Schemes/Projects	6966.68	4861.38	6966.68	6197.65	7450.00	8465.26	8282.77	9761.00	16322.36
3	Other Central Expenditure, including those on CPSEs and Autonomous Bodies									
3.01	Medical Treatment of CGHS Pensioners (PORB)	1402.79	1431.56	1402.79	1759.10	1500.00	2636.08	2617.23	1750.17	2805.00
3.02	Purchase of Material in India and Abroad	310.00	0.00	310.00	92.27	310.00		283.18	310.00	310.00
	Deduct Recoveries	-310.00	0.00	-310.00	-109.85	-310.00		-144.49	-310.00	-310.00
	Net	0.00	0.00	0.00	-17.58	0.00	0.00	138.69	0.00	0.00
	International Cooperation / International Health									
	(i) Contribution to IRCS	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
	(ii) Contribution to WHO	30.00	30.01	30.00	26.07	28.00	28.00	32.67	28.00	33.00
	(iii) Delegation to International Conference	4.00	3.88	4.00	3.80	4.00	4.00	3.99	5.00	4.50
	(iv) Int. Conf. on Med. & Public Health	0.50	0.26	0.50	1.09	2.60	2.60	1.37	9.00	0.06
	(v) Codex Trust Fund (CTF)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
	(vi) Membership for International Org.	8.00	5.78	8.00	5.78	8.00	8.00	0.00	8.00	13.00
	(vii) International Co-operation (FW)	0.00	0.00	0.00	12.69	15.00	15.00	13.31	20.00	19.43
	(viii) Re-development of WHO-SERO Building				22.80	15.00	100.00	100.00	29.39	29.39
	Total International Cooperation / International Health	42.51	39.93	42.51	72.23	72.60	157.60	151.34	99.39	99.38
3.03										

S. No.	Scheme/Programme/Institute	2017-18		2018-19		2019-20			2020-21			
		BE	Actuals	BE	Actuals	BE	RE	AE	BE	RE		
	Other Miscellaneous Expenditure											
	Oversight Committee	139.31	138.67	139.31	6.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	National Centre for Disease Control Programme	57.46	35.19	57.46	0.11	19.75	17.14	16.84	10.71	11.64		
	Public Health Foundation of India (PHFI)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				
	Discretionary Grant	3.21	2.16	3.21	4.85	6.00	6.00	3.45	6.00	3.00		
	Haj Pilgrims	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.06	18.00	18.00	17.31	7.00	8.50		
3.04	Rashtriya Arogya Nidhi	42.00	31.50	42.00	51.75	200.00	110.00	66.21	177.32	70.00		
	Award of Prizes in Hindi	0.08	0.05	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.10	0.10		
	Award of Prizes to Govt. Hospitals / Institutions under Kaya Kalp Scheme	11.60	4.50	11.60	0.00	10.04	10.04	10.00	10.00	20.04		
	Counseling for UG / PG seats in Government Colleges	1.47	0.00	1.47	2.23	2.19	2.15	0.68	2.17	1.61		
	Deduct Recoveries	-1.47		-1.47	0.00	-2.19	-2.15	0.00	-2.17	-1.61		
	Net	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.23	0.00	0.00	0.68	0.00	0.00		
3.04	Establishment of Stem Cell Donor Registry (New)	3.03	0.03	3.03	0.00	3.00	3.00	0.00	2.66	1.00		
	Compensation to the victims or to their families on account of accidents, injury or death at public places				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.01		
	Total - Deduct Recovery	-1.47	0.00	-1.47	0.00	-2.19	-2.15	0.00	-2.17	-1.61		
	Total - Net	260.69	216.10	260.69	69.58	256.87	164.26	114.56	213.89	114.29		
	Total Other Miscellaneous Expenditure	260.69	216.10	260.69	69.58	256.87	164.26	114.56	216.06	115.90		
3.05	Autonomous Bodies and PSUs											
	Statutory Bodies											
1	All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS), New Delhi	2400.00	2400.00	2400.00	3229.00	3599.65	3485.00	3395.19	3489.96	3489.96		
2	Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education & Research, Chandigarh	1139.60	1077.47	1139.60	1475.00	1500.00	1760.00	1672.50	1426.53	1861.53		

S. No.	Scheme/Programme/Institute	2017-18			2018-19			2019-20			2020-21	
		BE	Actuals	BE	Actuals	BE	RE	AE	BE	RE		
3	Jawaharlal Institute of Post Graduate Medical Education & Research, Puducherry	1034.63	951.28	1034.63	831.28	1100.00	1053.48	932.54	1000.00	900.00		
4	National Institute of Mental Health & Neuro-Sciences, Bangalore	350.94	298.44	350.94	411.83	450.00	453.41	453.41	434.43	474.43		
5	NEIGRIHMS, Shillong	200.00	114.56	200.00	231.50	350.00	362.00	362.00	310.31	310.31		
6	RIMS, Imphal	190.00	190.00	190.00	302.05	450.00	459.66	459.66	354.64	421.60		
7	RIPANS, Aizawl	42.00	12.93	42.00	49.97	35.18	40.68	40.48	35.46	43.00		
8	LGBRIMH, Tejpur	80.00	34.75	80.00	16.64	60.00	60.00	55.00	53.20	46.00		
	Total Statutory Bodies	5437.17	5079.43	5437.17	6547.27	7544.83	7674.23	7370.78	7104.53	7546.83		
	Other Autonomous Bodies											
	Lala Ram Swarup Institute of T.B. and Allied Diseases, New Delhi	71.00	71.00	71.00	85.21	81.80	87.95	87.95	77.03	82.03		
	Vallabh Bhai Patel Chest Institute, Delhi University	62.38	46.78	62.38	62.00	65.50	63.00	67.10	61.69	61.69		
	Kasturba Health Society, Wardha	63.85	63.85	63.85	67.33	70.70	76.33	72.23	66.58	90.00		
	Cancer Control (CNCI, Kolkata)	121.26	97.45	121.26	128.49	134.50	136.35	133.98	126.67	66.16		
	All India Institute of Speech & Hearing, Mysore	128.02	52.54	128.02	59.35	137.47	137.47	63.20	129.40	100.00		
	NIBS & Quality Control, Noida	39.42	29.30	39.42	39.16	46.40	46.15	42.85	43.70	46.65		
9	Pasteur Institute of India, Coonoor	70.00	65.00	70.00	54.20	65.60	65.60	32.10	61.79	55.79		
	New Delhi TB Centre	4.06	4.06	4.06	5.18	5.45	5.45	5.45	5.12	5.12		
	Indian Red Cross Society	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.35	0.35		
	St. Johns Ambulance	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04		
	NIHFW, New Delhi	58.30	52.18	58.30	64.85	68.25	69.97	68.24	64.28	69.84		
	IIPS, Mumbai	32.00	25.52	32.00	28.51	84.05	49.77	47.87	79.15	60.10		

S. No.	Scheme/Programme/Institute	2017-18		2018-19		2019-20			2020-21	
		BE	Actuals	BE	Actuals	BE	RE	AE	BE	RE
	Total Other Autonomous Bodies	650.73	508.12	650.73	594.72	760.16	738.48	621.41	715.80	637.77
	Regulatory Bodies									
10	Food Safety & SAI	133.58	126.44	133.58	257.05	360.00	301.59	301.22	283.71	239.12
11	Indian Pharmacopoeia Commission	33.44	22.27	33.44	35.44	32.10	24.85	24.29	21.85	20.35
12	Medical Council of India	1.00	0.70	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.89	0.50
13	Dental Council of India	0.25	0.21	0.25	0.30	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.38	0.38
14	Pharmacy Council of India	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.18	0.18
15	Indian Nursing Council	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.20	0.22	0.21	0.21	0.19	0.19
16	National Academy of Medical Sciences	1.80	1.65	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.60	1.60
17	National Board of Examination	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01
	Total - Regulatory Bodies	170.49	151.68	170.49	295.99	395.73	330.06	329.12	308.81	262.33
	Total - Autonomous Bodies	6258.39	5739.23	6258.39	7437.98	8700.72	8742.77	8321.31	8129.14	8446.93
	PSUs									
	Total - Autonomous Bodies and PSUs	6258.39	5739.23	6258.39	7437.98	8700.72	8742.77	8321.31	8129.14	8446.93
	Total - Other Central Expenditure, including those on CPSEs and Autonomous Bodies	7964.38	7426.82	7964.38	9321.31	10530.19	11700.71	11343.13	10192.59	11465.60
	Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS)									
	Grand Total - Net	19661.81	16134.08	19661.81	20008.41	23108.12	25555.52	24734.20	25172.80	33737.54

Source: Budget Division of Department of Health, MoHFW.

Table 4.4: Scheme wise Approved Outlay (BE) , Revised Estimate (RE) and Actual Expenditure for Health for Annual Plan 2020-21, 2021-22 and 2022-23

(Rs.in crores)

S No.	Scheme/Programme/Institute	2020-21			2021-22			2022-23	
		BE	RE	AE	BE	RE	AE (Prov.)	BE	BE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
1	Establishment Expenditure of the Centre								
1.01	Secretariat - Social Services	205.00	202.49	192.87	228.87	229.38	207.35	244.06	
1.02	Direction & Admn.								
	Direction & Admn. (Dte. G.H.S)	60.60	62.34	55.96	68.61	63.78	57.70	75.97	
	Direction & Admn. (Dte.C.G.H.S)	1.02	0.08	0.01	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.03	
		61.62	62.42	55.97	68.71	63.78	57.70	76.00	
1.03	Central Government Health Scheme	1297.52	1539.62	1442.75	1769.95	1713.00	1626.99	1850.00	
1.04	Safdarjang Hospital, New Delhi	1298.36	1662.68	1598.60	1523.31	1526.10	1410.95	1690.00	
	Vardhman Mahaveer Medical College, New Delhi	20.50	20.50	19.50	22.47	19.68	19.37	25.00	
1.05	Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital, New Delhi	750.70	686.95	626.92	798.10	679.93	635.38	880.00	
	Dr. RML PGIMER, New Delhi	134.90	181.40	165.92	152.00	171.60	153.50	215.80	
1.06	Lady Hardinge Medical College & Smt. Sucheta Kripalani Hospital & New Delhi	502.44	656.50	600.58	600.79	640.93	842.42	710.00	
1.07	Kalawati Saran Children's Hospital, New Delhi	136.75	142.12	127.97	149.92	135.99	132.18	149.44	
1.08	Other Hospitals/Institutions								
	National Medical Library	35.46	27.83	30.36	35.50	35.89	23.84	40.00	
	Medical Stores Organization	59.40	58.90	50.48	64.87	50.00	49.21	64.87	
	Central Institute of Psychiatry, Ranchi	101.25	101.25	100.50	115.99	100.40	99.83	120.00	
	All India Institute of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, Mumbai	26.01	24.27	22.65	32.42	24.32	22.99	35.00	
	RAK College of Nursing, New Delhi	23.54	18.69	14.15	34.15	30.00	21.99	30.00	
	Lady Reading Health School	4.46	4.05	3.63	4.53	4.45	3.84	4.86	
	Port Health Estt. Including APHO	50.78	46.44	42.73	55.67	52.00	44.91	69.00	

S No.	Scheme/Programme/Institute	2020-21			2021-22			2022-23
	Port Health Office, JN Port, Nhava Sheva	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	National TB Training Institute, Bangalore	14.37	13.89	14.69	15.75	15.25	15.10	18.34
	CLTRI, Chengalpattu	20.12	18.81	16.65	21.74	16.89	16.54	23.56
	RLTRI, Aska	6.21	5.85	4.97	6.80	5.60	3.68	7.50
	RLTRI, Raipur	6.74	6.26	4.17	6.54	5.97	4.44	7.62
	RLTRI, Gauripur	6.32	5.52	5.16	6.26	6.26	4.75	6.10
	N.I.C.D., New Delhi (Main Institution)	57.89	65.00	58.79	65.00	70.00	63.14	75.70
	Food Research and Standardisation Lab.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Central Drugs Standard Control Org.	132.99	128.50	119.22	162.03	152.00	129.08	180.00
	BCG Vaccine Laboratory, Guindy, Chennai	21.03	21.06	18.00	23.06	23.49	20.82	30.59
	CRI, Kasauli	52.12	54.83	40.89	82.14	54.94	49.93	105.00
	Institute of Serology, Kolkata	7.25	7.00	6.55	7.95	7.15	7.36	9.03
	AIIH & PH, Kolkata	39.52	37.91	34.91	39.32	35.00	34.69	44.37
	CCTC Singur	22.13	21.75	21.11	22.73	21.51	21.45	24.98
	Central Health Education Bureau, New Delhi	5.43	5.43	4.00	5.95	5.50	4.16	6.20
	Regional Health Offices	50.54	42.06	40.97	49.75	45.00	42.68	51.16
	F.W. Training and Res. Centre, Bombay	19.57	16.85	11.04	20.71	15.00	11.07	20.71
	Rural Health Training Centre, Najafgarh	26.82	22.79	18.57	29.40	20.00	19.02	34.24
	Strengthening of HIMS	20.35	38.99	31.43	22.31	22.48	21.75	6.32
	National Advisory Board for Standards	0.92	0.92	0.62	1.01	0.88	0.26	1.18
	Project Feasibility Testing Scheme	0.20	0.05	0.00	0.10	0.10	0.00	0.10
	Total - Establishment Expenditure of the Centre	811.42	794.90	716.24	931.68	820.08	736.53	1016.43
	Total	5219.21	5949.58	5547.32	6245.80	6000.47	5822.37	6856.73
2	Central Sector Schemes/Projects							
2.01	Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana	6020.00	7517.25	6839.80	7000.00	7400.00	9269.51	10000.00
2.02	Family Welfare Scheme							

S No.	Scheme/Programme/Institute	2020-21			2021-22			2022-23
	Mass Education - IEC (Information, Education and Communication)	220.00	60.00	51.28	60.00	33.76	28.31	40.00
	Population Research Centres	26.50	21.75	18.33	29.05	23.00	22.89	30.00
	Management Information System (MIS)	73.47	73.26	68.68	35.22	20.00	19.86	35.22
	Social Marketing of Contraceptives	90.00	62.00	44.68	70.00	52.75	52.50	70.00
	Free Distribution of Contraceptives	150.00	150.00	150.00	150.00	133.75	133.75	150.00
	NPSF/National Commission on Population	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01
	FW Programme in Other Ministries	0.01	0.07	0.07	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01
	NGO (PPP)	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
	WHO supported National Polio Surveillance Project (NPS)	40.00	128.59	128.59	42.85	42.85	42.85	159.11
		600.00	495.69	461.63	387.15	306.13	300.16	484.35
2.03	National AIDS and STD Control Programme	2900.00	2900.00	2815.45	2900.00	2349.73	2126.33	2622.75
2.04	National Pharmacovigilance Prog.	10.00	8.01	7.78	10.00	10.00	9.44	10.00
2.05	Development of Nursing Services	16.00	14.68	14.04	17.54	12.72	12.64	20.43
2.06	Health Sector Disaster Preparedness & Response	65.95	9.95	948.86	65.95	7.00	4.02	65.95
2.07	Human Resources Development for Emergency Medical Services	64.05	27.43	17.32	64.05	32.00	28.67	64.05
	Total	130.00	37.38	966.18	130.00	39.00	32.69	130.00
2.08	National Organ Transplant Programme	33.00	6.00	4.81	30.50	6.39	5.86	15.00
2.09	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	52.00	41.60	13.20	61.44	50.00	36.79	71.55
2.10	National Institute of Communicable Diseases (National Centre for Disease Control), Delhi - Emergency Epidemic Preparedness and Response - EAP	0.00	95.00	72.00	0.00	36.50	32.70	0.00

S No.	Scheme/Programme/Institute	2020-21			2021-22			2022-23
2.11	Procurement of Supplies & Material for Emergency Epidemic Preparedness and Response - EAP	0.00	4724.00	2250.84	0.00	599.94	285.55	0.00
2.12	India COVID-19 Emergency Response & Health Systems Preparedness Package (Phase-II) (DBS)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2207.52	1463.98	0.00
2.13	Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Project - Insurance Scheme for Health Care Workers fighting COVID-19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	813.60	975.83	226.00
2.14	Blood Transfusion Service	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	404.26
2.15	National/State Blood Transfusion Council (GC)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01
2.16	Pradhan Mantri Ayushman Bharat Health Infrastructure Mission (PMABHIM)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	315.00	212.84	978.87
2.17	COVID-19 Emergency Response and Health System Preparedness Package (EAC)		6937.96	8205.79		1.78	2.68	
2.18	Covid 19 vaccination for health care worker and front line workers		360.00	136.92			325.35	
2.19	National Digital Health Mission		30.00	30.00	30.00	75.00	30.00	200.00
3	Total - Central Sector Schemes/Projects	9761.00	23167.57	21818.44	10566.63	14223.31	15122.35	15163.22
3.01	Other Central Expenditure, including those on CPSEs and Autonomous Bodies							
3.01	Medical Treatment of CGHS Pensioners (PORB)	1750.17	2805.00	2794.03	2300.00	2750.00	2741.54	2645.00
3.02	Purchase of Material in India and Abroad	310.00	310.00	308.92	300.00	285.00	282.43	310.00
	Deduct Recoveries	-310.00	-310.00	-428.02	-300.00	-285.00	-377.97	-310.00
	Net	0.00	0.00	-119.10	0.00	0.00	-95.54	0.00
3.03	International Cooperation/ International Health							
	(i) Contribution to WHO	28.00	33.00	64.56	30.69	32.00	31.98	32.00
	(ii) Delegation to International Conference	5.00	4.50	2.71	5.00	1.50	1.49	5.00
	(iii) Int. Conf. on Med. & Public Health	9.00	0.06	0.07	9.00	3.00	1.17	9.00
	(IV) Codex Trust Fund (CTF)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

S No.	Scheme/Programme/Institute	2020-21			2021-22			2022-23
	(v) Membership for International Org.	8.00	13.00	6.65	8.00	13.50	13.08	8.00
	(vi) International Co-operation (FW)	20.00	19.43	19.22	20.00	15.50	15.05	20.00
	(vii) Redevelopment of WHO-SERO Building	29.39	29.39	0.00	32.22	25.00	25.00	87.00
	(viii) Procurement of Thermal Scanners	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	21.86	21.84	0.00
		99.39	99.38	93.21	104.91	112.36	109.61	161.00
3.04	Other Miscellaneous Expenditure							
	National Centre for Disease Control Programme	10.71	11.64	10.28	60.13	25.13	23.94	51.92
	Discretionary Grant	6.00	3.00	1.32	5.00	5.00	1.16	5.00
	Haj Pilgrims	7.00	8.50	8.47	7.67	0.00	0.00	8.93
	Rashtriya Arogya Nidhi	177.32	70.00	44.36	105.00	97.13	22.86	105.00
	Award of Prizes in Hindi	0.10	0.10	0.06	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10
	Award of Prizes to Govt. Hospitals/ Institutions under Kaya Kalp Scheme	10.00	20.04	10.00	10.04	18.54	10.00	10.04
	Counselling for UG/PG seats in Government Colleges	2.17	1.61	0.70	1.46	1.13	0.27	1.47
	Deduct Recoveries	-2.17	-1.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Net	0.00	0.00	0.70	1.46	1.13	0.27	1.47
	Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojna (RSBY)							
	Establishment of Stem Cell Donor Registry (New)	2.66	1.00	0.00	2.66	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Compensation to the vicctims or to their families on account of accidents, injury or death at public places	0.10	0.01	0.00	0.10	0.06	0.00	0.10
	Total - Deduct Recovery	-2.17	-1.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total - Net	213.89	114.29	75.19	192.16	147.09	58.33	182.56
3.05	Autonomous Bodies and PSUs							
	Statutory Bodies							

S No.	Scheme/Programme/Institute	2020-21		2021-22			2022-23	
1	All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS), New Delhi	3489.96	3489.96	3229.31	3800.00	3658.00	3653.78	4190.00
2	Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education & Research, Chandigarh	1426.53	1861.53	1686.53	1613.82	1803.00	1735.00	1840.00
3	Jawaharlal Institute of Post Graduate Medical Education & Research, Puducherry	1000.00	900.00	817.89	1000.00	988.66	988.65	1340.00
4	National Institute of Mental Health & Neuro-Sciences, Bangalore	434.43	474.43	474.43	500.44	528.49	557.49	560.00
5	NEIGRIHMS, Shillong	310.31	310.31	309.95	350.00	560.45	456.60	456.00
6	RIMS, Imphal	354.64	421.60	421.60	438.77	435.03	457.83	560.00
7	RIPANS, Aizawl	35.46	43.00	43.00	88.87	78.72	73.22	132.00
8	LGBRIMH, Tejpur	53.20	46.00	52.00	57.00	67.16	67.16	70.00
	Other Autonomous Bodies							
	Lala Ram Swarup Institute of T.B. and Allied Diseases, New Delhi	77.03	82.03	86.98	84.44	104.53	109.28	98.36
	Vallabh Bhai Patel Chest Institute, Delhi University	61.69	61.69	61.69	67.63	61.09	61.09	78.19
	Kasturba Health Society, Wardha	66.58	90.00	89.99	72.99	87.88	87.88	84.23
	Cancer Control (CNCl, Kolkata)	126.67	66.16	42.91	90.00	82.79	82.79	100.00
	All India Institute of Speech & Hearing, Mysore	129.40	100.00	44.10	130.00	45.23	37.89	130.00
9	NIBS & Quality Control, Noida	43.70	46.65	43.97	47.91	48.90	47.47	65.80
	Pasteur Institute of India, Conoor	61.79	55.79	39.00	67.74	80.88	57.86	119.00
	New Delhi TB Centre	5.12	5.12	5.12	5.61	5.61	5.61	6.35
	Indian Red Cross Society	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.40
	St. Johns Ambulance	0.04	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	0.00
	NIHFW, New Delhi	64.28	69.84	64.25	70.47	64.66	64.64	82.07
	IIPS, Mumbai	79.15	60.10	52.27	80.00	73.07	68.38	84.84

S No.	Scheme/Programme/Institute	2020-21			2021-22			2022-23
		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.20	0.20	
	National Commission for Allied & Health Care Professionals			0.00				25.00
	Total	715.80	637.77	530.67	717.21	663.26	623.51	874.28
	Regulatory Bodies							
	Food Safety & SAI	283.71	239.12	208.65	288.35	286.29	285.29	300.00
	Indian Pharmacopoeia Commission	21.85	20.35	14.71	23.95	23.95	23.17	31.60
	Medical Council of India	0.89	0.50	0.00	0.98	0.98	0.00	0.98
	Dental Council of India	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.27	0.27	0.30
	Pharmacy Council of India	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20
	Indian Nursing Council	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.00	0.19
	National Academy of Medical Sciences	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.62	1.62	1.86
	National Board of Examination	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01
	Total - Regulatory Bodies	308.81	262.33	225.71	315.66	313.51	310.55	335.14
	Total - Autonomous Bodies	8129.14	8446.93	7791.09	8881.77	9096.28	8923.79	10357.42
	PSUs							
18	HLL Life Care Limited	0.00	1.00	2.00	3.00	4.00	5.00	0.00
	Total - Autonomous Bodies and PSUs	8129.14	8446.93	7791.09	8881.77	9096.28	8923.79	10357.42
	Total - Other Central Expenditure, including those on CPSEs and Autonomous Bodies	10192.59	11465.60	10634.42	11478.84	12105.73	11737.73	13345.98
	Total	25172.80	40582.75	38000.18	28291.27	32329.51	32682.45	35365.93
	Grand Total - Net	25172.80	40582.75	38000.18	28291.27	32329.51	32682.45	35365.93

Source: Budget Division of Department of Health, MoHFW.

Table 4.5: Scheme wise Approved Outlay (BE), RE and Expenditure for National Health Mission for Annual Plan 2020-21 to 2022-2023 (BE)

(Rs.in crores)

S. No	Scheme/Programme/Institute	BE 2020-21	RE 2020-21	AE upto 31.03.21	BE 2021-22	RE 2021-22	AE upto 31.03.22 (Prov.)	BE 2022-23
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS)								
National Rural Health Mission (NRHM)								
1	NRHM-RCH Flexible Pool							
a	RCH Flexible Pool including Routine Immunisation Programme, Pulse Polio Immunisation Programme, National Iodine Deficiency Disorders Control Programme etc.	5703.02	6241.02	6734.43	6273.32	5650.00	5650.92	
b	Health System Strengthening under NRHM	11936.07	13098.09	13523.08	14418.27	12981.00	12665.88	
c	Flexible Pool for Communicable Diseases	2178.00	2110.14	3211.08	2178.00	1750.00	1565.89	
d	Flexible Pool for Non-Communicable Diseases, Injury & Trauma	717.00	403.51	365.21	717.00	367.00	364.89	
e	Infrastructure Maintenance	6343.41	6343.41	6333.27	6343.41	6950.00	6939.15	
f	Other Health Schemes(PILOT)	25.00	25.00	19.87	20.00	12.00	24.16	
g	Strengthening of National Programme Management of the NHM	125.00	125.00	121.59	150.00	140.00	135.50	
i	Janasankhya Sthirtha Kosh (JSK)	11.50	20.58	20.44				
Total - NHM		27039.00	28366.75	30328.97	30100.00	27850.00	27346.39	
2	National Urban Health Mission-Flexible Pool	950.00	950.00	949.87	1000.00	500.00	502.07	
3	Flexible Pool for RCH & Health System Strengthening, National Health Programme and National Urban Health Mission							22316.73
4	Infrastructure Maintenance							6343.00
5	Strengthening of National Programme Management of the NHM							200.00
6	Strengthening of State drug regulatory system	175.00	130.00	114.67	175.00	65.00	60.88	100.00
7	Tertiary Care Programme/Schemes							

S. No	Scheme/Programme/Institute	BE 2020-21	RE 2020-21	AE upto 31.03.21	BE 2021-22	RE 2021-22	AE upto 31.03.22 (Prov.)	BE 2022-23
a	National Mental Health Programme	40.00	27.36	20.46	40.00	29.00	26.41	40.00
b	Assistance for Capacity Building for Trauma Centres	100.00	20.00	20.34	60.00	40.41	39.97	49.60
c	National Programme for prevention & Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and stroke (NPCDCS)	175.00	133.86	139.16	175.00	146.88	146.88	175.00
d	National Programme for Health care for Elderly	105.00	15.00	14.35	105.00	97.12	90.72	98.79
e	National Programme for Control of Blindness	20.00	5.00	4.91	10.50	4.09	4.07	8.00
f	Tobacco Control Programme & DDAP	65.00	65.00	56.59	65.00	68.64	59.88	84.11
g	Telemedicine	45.00	45.28	44.71	45.00	45.00	38.72	45.00
	Total - Tertiary Care Programme/ Schemes	550.00	311.50	300.52	500.50	431.14	406.65	500.50
8	Human Resources for Health & Medical Education							
a	Establishment of New Medical Colleges and Increase of Seats in existing Government Medical Colleges	4686.00	5386.00	5386.00	4800.00	5600.00	5051.40	7500.00
	Total - Human Resources for Health & Medical Education	4686.00	5386.00	5386.00	4800.00	5600.00	5051.40	7500.00
9	Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojna (RSBY) - RSSY	29.00	29.00	0.46	1.00	1.00		45.00
10	Ayushman Bharat - Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (PMJAY)	6400.00	3100.00	2680.57	6400.00	3199.00	3319.49	6412.00
11	Senior Citizens Health Insurance Scheme	10.00	10.00	0.00	1.00	1.00		40.00
12	Pradhan Mantri Ayushman Bharat Health Infrastructure Mission (PMABHIM)					585.00	584.04	4176.84
13	India COVID-19 Emergency Response and Health System Preparedness Package (Phase-II) (DBS)					12359.00	12868.47	
	Total	39839.00	38283.25	39761.06	42977.50	50591.14	50139.39	47634.07

Table 4.6: Schemes-wise Plan Outlay and Expenditure for Ayush during 2019-20, 2020-21, 2021-22 and 2022-23 (BE)

(Rs.in crores)

S. No	Schemes / Programmes	2019-20			2020-21			2021-22			2022-23	
		BE	RE	AE	BE	RE	AE	BE	RE	AE (Prov.)	BE	BE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
1	Establishment of Expenditure of the Centre	110.04	104.21	101.04	110.50	99.44	92.62	118.75	85.26	73.56	72.92	
1	Secretariat - Department of AYUSH	40.29	35.91	34.40	41.00	35.04	33.20	43.39	53.88	44.70	44.71	
2	National Medicinal Plant Board	59.50	59.50	58.62	60.00	50.32	49.96	62.13	18.15	17.90	13.82	
3	Pharmacopoeia Committees of ASU and strengthening of Pharmacopoeia Commission of Indian Medicine & Homoeopathy (PCIM&H)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.31	5.69	13.23	13.23	10.96	14.39	
4	Pharmacopoeial Laboratory of Indian Medicine, Ghaziabad	4.75	4.00	3.38	4.50	1.72	1.72	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
5	Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia Laboratory, Ghaziabad	5.50	4.80	4.64	5.00	2.05	2.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
2	Statutory Institutions	8.90	9.40	9.05	10.40	13.90	13.90	80.39	86.34	81.96	110.14	
1	Grant to Central Council of Indian Medicine, New Delhi	5.50	5.75	5.75	6.50	9.00	9.00	11.87	0.90	0.90	0.00	
2	Grant to Central Council of Homoeopathy, New Delhi	3.40	3.65	3.30	3.90	4.90	4.90	5.16	3.41	3.41	0.00	
3	Institute of Teaching & Research Ayurveda, Jamnagar	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	63.36	64.49	64.49	80.40	
4	National Commission of Indian System of Medicine	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.31	9.93	22.44	
5	National Commission for Homoeopathy	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.23	3.23	7.30	
3	Autonomous Bodies	653.49	743.78	735.92	744.50	1027.57	1017.56	1160.63	1073.09	1059.25	983.84	
1	Grant to Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences	292.31	288.50	280.68	297.00	273.00	264.16	328.27	309.37	312.72	358.50	

S. No	Schemes / Programmes	2019-20			2020-21			2021-22			2022-23
		BE	RE	AE	BE	RE	AE	BE	RE	AE (Prov.)	BE
2	Grant to Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine	152.65	159.54	159.54	157.00	164.05	164.05	167.79	157.73	157.73	175.80
3	Grant to Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy	118.53	128.83	128.83	138.50	130.50	130.50	167.58	143.58	135.33	143.70
4	All India Institute of Ayurveda(AIIA), New Delhi	40.00	79.30	79.28	76.50	313.80	313.80	348.87	342.87	342.87	227.10
5	Grant to National Institute of Homoeopathy, Kolkata	50.00	87.61	87.59	75.50	146.22	145.05	148.12	119.54	110.60	78.74
	Others Autonomous Bodies	368.00	408.37	395.88	415.68	659.27	652.21	758.06	684.59	672.64	776.12
1	Pharmacopoeia Committees of ASU and strengthening of Pharmacopoeia Commission of Indian Medicine (PCIM)	4.48	4.40	3.46	5.50	0.92	0.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	Grant for Instt. Post Grad. Teaching & Research, Jamnagar	35.00	36.50	36.50	46.00	50.05	49.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	Grant to National Institute of Ayurveda, Jaipur	93.50	122.00	121.98	111.00	123.54	118.84	262.33	194.55	194.41	192.99
4	Grant to Rashtriya Ayurveda Vidyapeeth	8.50	9.00	6.60	10.00	9.69	9.03	15.52	15.02	15.02	18.82
5	Grant to National Institute of Siddha, Tamilnadu	38.00	51.81	50.56	42.56	47.59	47.58	49.09	44.77	44.77	53.57
6	Grant to National Institute of Unani Medicine, Bangalore	40.00	45.72	45.72	52.50	173.75	173.75	187.49	183.22	183.22	96.59
7	Morarji Desai National Institute of Yoga	18.00	16.38	16.38	17.00	15.50	15.50	24.67	23.30	22.05	124.00
8	Grant to National Institute of Naturopathy, Pune	26.00	11.55	11.55	27.47	102.76	102.76	55.33	67.61	67.61	40.63
9	North Eastern Institute of Ayurveda & Homoeopathy, Shillong	18.02	12.99	7.51	19.50	46.08	45.09	46.54	37.12	33.49	63.50
10	North Eastern Institute of AYUSH/Folk Medicine, Passighat	8.50	2.57	0.91	5.00	1.37	1.02	3.30	8.84	3.04	0.00

S. No	Schemes / Programmes	2019-20			2020-21			2021-22			2022-23
		BE	RE	AE	BE	RE	AE	BE	RE	AE (Prov.)	BE
11	Grant to Central Council for Research in Yoga & Naturopathy	41.35	62.45	61.71	40.50	48.30	48.30	59.70	57.44	57.44	85.24
12	National Institute of Medicinal Plants	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.15	0.00	0.15	0.12	0.00	0.15
13	National Institute of Sowa Rigpa	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.50	2.50	2.36	12.17	12.54	12.53	22.14
14	Grant for Central Councils for Research in Siddha	36.50	33.00	33.00	35.00	35.30	35.30	36.77	39.06	39.06	46.67
15	Institute for High Altitude Medical Plants, Bhadervah, J&K	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.77	1.77	5.00	1.00	0.00	4.00
16	North Eastern Institute of Ayurveda and Folk Medicine Research, Passighat	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	27.82
4	Strengthening of AYUSH Delivery System	142.32	89.44	95.02	136.00	121.90	117.94	298.67	235.14	192.13	306.98
1	Information, Education and Communication	52.60	44.50	43.34	44.50	22.70	20.93	46.20	34.84	30.04	43.88
2	AYUSH and Public Health	5.00	4.95	4.93	5.00	5.00	4.99	5.00	0.50	0.50	0.00
3	Assistance to accredited AYUSH Centres of Excellence in non-governmental/ private sector engaged in AYUSH education/drug development & research/clinical research/folk medicine etc.	5.00	5.00	4.98	8.00	20.39	19.93	13.00	0.02	0.02	0.00
4	Extra Mural Research Projects through Research Institutes etc.	6.00	6.00	5.22	8.00	8.00	7.92	8.77	2.14	2.14	0.00
5	Re-orientation Training Programme of AYUSH Personnel / Continuing Medical Education (ROTP / CME)	3.50	3.50	3.49	6.00	5.96	5.96	6.00	4.80	4.80	0.00
6	Promotion of International Cooperation	16.00	22.37	29.99	25.00	43.00	43.86	38.60	73.94	62.94	86.10
7	Development of common facilities for AYUSH industry clusters	1.00	0.33	0.33	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

S. No	Schemes / Programmes	2019-20			2020-21			2021-22			2022-23
		BE	RE	AE	BE	RE	AE	BE	RE	AE (Prov.)	BE
8	Pharmacovigilance initiative for ASU drugs	1.80	2.68	2.65	2.80	1.80	1.79	4.10	0.00	0.00	0.00
9	Central Drug Controller for AYUSH	1.41	0.11	0.09	1.50	0.05	0.03	1.50	0.00	0.00	0.00
10	Champion Sector Scheme	50.01	0.00	0.00	21.20	15.00	12.53	150.00	29.63	19.13	60.22
11	Programme on Ayurveda-Biology Integrated Health Research	0.00	0.00	0.00	13.00	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.50
12	Pradhan Mantri VRIKSH AYUSH Yojana	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	25.00	1.00	0.00	1.00
13	Ayurgyan	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.45	4.49	15.50
14	Ayurwasthaya Yojana	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	38.52	35.00	27.79
15	Ayush Gunvatta Evum Uttapadan Samvardhan Yojana	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	1.77	23.50
16	Central Sector Scheme for Conservation Development and Sustainable Management of Medicinal Plants	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	31.30	31.30	48.49
	TOTAL: A	1282.75	1355.20	1336.91	1417.08	1922.08	1894.23	2416.50	2164.42	2079.54	2250.00
B	CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES										
1	National AYUSH Mission	656.00	500.60	495.49	705.00	400.00	397.72	553.80	500.00	458.87	800.00
	TOTAL : B	656.00	500.60	495.49	705.00	400.00	397.72	553.80	500.00	458.87	800.00
	Grand Total : (A+B)	1938.75	1855.80	1832.40	2122.08	2322.08	2291.95	2970.30	2664.42	2538.41	3050.00

Source: Budget Division, Ministry of AYUSH.

Note: BE- Budget Estimates, RE - Revised Estimates and AE - Actual Expenditure.

Table 4.7: Scheme-wise Approved Outlay and Expenditure for NACO during 2018-19, 2019-20, 2020-21, 2021-22 and 2022-23 (BE)

(Rs.in crores)

S. No	Activity	2018-19		2019-20		2020-21		2021-22		2022-23	
		BE	AE	BE	AE	BE	AE	BE	AE (Prov.)	BE	AE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
1	Sectt. Social Services	0.00	0.00	0.00	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	851.00	957.37	1078.40	1198.90	1291.33	1288.16	1238.00	1475.43	1198.01	
3	Information, Education and Communication	27.01	26.59	41.20	8.82	55.02	29.86	43.99	1.98	0.01	
4	Procurement	835.97	726.67	1070.09	1551.39	1185.25	1438.80	1268.69	602.18	1173.54	
5	National / State Blood Transfusion Councils	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.16	0.00	2.00	0.00	2.00	
6	Supply of Condoms	45.01	32.43	44.00	34.15	70.00	53.87	41.20	46.20	0.00	
7	Capital Outlay for setting up of Metro Blood Banks	130.00	59.14	17.00	11.53	53.84	4.78	21.50	0.54	2.00	
8	Contribution to international Bodies	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	
9	Schemes for benefit of North Eastern Areas										
9.1	Grants in aid to State AIDS Control Societies	110.00	0.00	120.60	0.00	87.50	0.00	140.00	0.00	120.00	
9.2	Information, Education and Communication	6.01	0.00	18.80	0.00	9.01	0.00	6.01	0.00	0.01	
9.3	Procurement	91.99	0.00	108.90	0.00	139.88	0.00	133.60	0.00	127.18	
9.4	Supply of Condoms	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.00	0.00	5.00	0.00	0.00	
10	State and UT Plan										
10.01	State Plan	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
10.02	UT Plan	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
10.03	North Eastern Areas	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	Total	2100.00	1803.20	2500.00	2805.79	2900.00	2815.47	2900.00	2126.33	2622.75	

Source: NACO, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare

Note: BE- Budget Estimates and AE - Actual Expenditure.

Table 4.8: Scheme wise Plan Outlay and Expenditure for Department of Health Research during 2018-19, 2019-20, 2020-21, 2021-22 and 2022-23 (BE)

(Rs.in crores)

S. No	Schemes/ Programmes	Budget Head	2018-19		2019-20		2020-21		2021-22		2022-23	
			BE	Actual	BE	Actual	BE	Actual	BE	Actual (Prov.)	BE	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
1	Secretariat - Social Services	Secretariat - Social Services	34.00	25.42	38.00	32.35	42.00	28.76	45.00	35.91	48.00	
2	Human Resource Development for Health Research	Advanced Training in research in medicine and health	30.00	13.29	33.00	27.48	34.00	16.32	27.00	24.57	30.00	
3	Grant-in-aid Scheme for inter-sectoral convergence & promotion and guidance on research governance Issues.	Inter-sectoral coordination in Medical, Biomedical and Health Research	35.00	4.50	28.00	16.00	27.00	15.97	27.00	15.44	27.00	
		Promotion & guidance on research governance issues.	6.00	5.83	25.00	22.75	25.00	13.66	23.00	21.94	23.65	
		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	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Coordination with Governments / organizations	0.00	0.00	0.00	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	70.00	52.14	80.00	69.37	83.00	81.90	82.00	0.18	7.00	

S. No	Schemes/ Programmes	Budget Head	2018-19		2019-20		2020-21		2021-22		2022-23
			BE	Actual	BE	Actual	BE	Actual	BE	Actual (Prov.)	BE
5	Development of tools to prevent outbreaks	Development of tools to prevent outbreaks	5.00	4.96	7.35	6.00	7.29	12.26	15.00	75.79	82.00
6	Development of infrastructure for promotion of health research	Promotion, coordination and development of basic, applied and clinical research	50.00	36.01	58.00	55.00	60.00	52.80	60.00	14.98	15.00
		Model Rural Health Research Units	13.00	10.00	15.00	17.50	20.00	11.40	20.00	39.61	60.00
7	International cooperation in medical and health research	International cooperation in medical and health research	1.00	0.15	1.00	5.58	6.00	4.73	6.00	18.00	20.00
8	ICMR	ICMR	1416.00	1447.85	1474.65	1479.17	1795.71	1611.79	2358.00	2004.69	2198.00
9	ICMR- COVID 19 Package	COVID 19 Package	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1275#	0.00	489.24#	0.00
10	Prime Minister's Ayushman Bharat Health Infrastructure Mission (PM-ABHIM)		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	116.00**	690.00
11	Bhopal Memorial Hospital & Research Centre	BMHRC	140.00	127.72	140.00	129.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Grand Total		1800.00	1727.87	1900.00	1860.98	2100.00	3124.59	2663.00	2856.35	3200.65

Amount of Rs 1275.00 crores and Rs 489.24 crores has been released based on allocation of Rs 2100.00 crores and Rs 526.28 crores at RE stage during the FY 2020-21 and 2021-22 respectively.

** Amount of Rs 116.00 crores has been released based on allocation of Rs 140.00 crores at RE stage during the FY 2021-22.

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

Note: BE- Budget Estimates, RE - Revised Estimates and AE - Actual Expenditure.

Table 4.9(a): Average medical expenditure per hospitalization case (excluding childbirth) for treatment during stay at hospital (as inpatient) in last 365 days by type of hospital (Rural)

S. No	State / UT / All -India	Average medical expenditure (Rs.) per hospitalization case (excluding childbirth)											
		Male				Female				Person			
		Govt. / public hospital	Private hospital	Charitable / Trust / NGO run	All	Govt. / public hospital	Private hospital	Charitable / Trust / NGO run	All	Govt. / public hospital	Private hospital	Charitable / Trust / NGO run	All
1	Andhra Pradesh	1,610	25,373	9,437	18,714	1,262	19,105	11,224	14,451	1,453	22,415	10,442	16,717
2	Arunachal Pradesh	3,936	12,565	4,624	4,563	3,630	15,845	6,966	4,435	3,793	13,966	5,770	4,504
3	Assam	4,572	32,855	5,458	10,637	4,517	24,607	9,008	8,983	4,545	28,785	7,811	9,826
4	Bihar	5,510	18,349	12,817	13,670	2,927	14,621	9,872	9,726	4,064	16,479	10,998	11,595
5	Chhattisgarh	3,692	64,875	14,156	30,263	2,989	65,919	14,621	21,752	3,303	65,288	14,307	26,123
6	Delhi	3,944	37,807	0	6,710	1,359	20,423	0	7,033	3,378	27,868	0	6,797
7	Goa	2,334	34,454	0	6,302	1,208	46,589	0	9,387	1,818	41,351	0	7,765
8	Gujarat	1,068	30,344	19,707	19,808	1,214	17,858	11,310	9,627	1,151	25,027	16,585	14,924
9	Haryana	8,762	27,725	10,450	22,574	6,268	23,937	16,351	15,128	7,242	26,346	13,593	19,177
10	Himachal Pradesh	18,347	43,495	2,69,468	27,875	7,877	30,043	97,217	12,959	12,797	37,797	1,82,212	20,308
11	Jammu & Kashmir	5,343	56,291	3,524	7,263	4,241	44,710	18,919	5,677	4,720	50,043	7,691	6,371
12	Jharkhand	5,396	33,767	8,228	20,841	3,160	22,996	59,877	14,371	3,971	28,229	22,047	17,288
13	Karnataka	3,972	20,200	17,656	15,069	2,779	12,737	32,703	9,607	3,445	17,085	21,203	12,768
14	Kerala	5,324	30,170	23,390	19,594	3,401	22,073	8,264	14,544	4,395	25,949	16,942	17,054
15	Madhya Pradesh	2,755	34,794	34,622	19,507	1,356	14,667	34,752	8,392	2,093	25,086	34,643	14,325
16	Maharashtra	8,731	26,855	41,961	23,247	2,991	20,442	16,829	15,363	5,606	23,821	31,112	19,383
17	Manipur	6,082	78,252	11,200	18,497	5,791	37,381	12,310	9,991	5,932	60,361	12,222	14,170
18	Meghalaya	2,165	19,048	0	3,008	1,659	12,829	1,070	2,608	1,894	14,870	1,070	2,790

S. No	State / UT / All -India	Average medical expenditure (Rs.) per hospitalization case (excluding childbirth)											
		Male				Female				Person			
		Govt. / public hospital	Private hospital	Charitable / Trust / NGO run	All	Govt. / public hospital	Private hospital	Charitable / Trust / NGO run	All	Govt. / public hospital	Private hospital	Charitable / Trust / NGO run	All
19	Mizoram	6,811	20,049	25,947	8,273	4,695	19,187	36,942	6,471	5,622	19,558	31,795	7,260
20	Nagaland	4,175	12,729	5,531	5,521	5,144	13,456	0	6,540	4,648	13,098	5,531	6,020
21	Odisha	5,661	33,228	19,980	12,992	4,636	26,633	14,361	9,564	5,098	29,974	17,375	11,159
22	Punjab	10,901	47,567	30,175	34,085	18,491	36,091	9,169	30,248	15,093	40,303	22,160	31,805
23	Rajasthan	9,651	29,936	11,067	19,150	4,344	21,028	16,627	12,769	7,332	25,788	13,896	16,268
24	Sikkim	3,026	26,811	0	7,124	3,551	23,403	0	7,155	3,339	24,805	0	7,180
25	Tamil Nadu	518	31,720	18,285	13,382	522	24,979	8,428	11,234	520	28,412	12,950	12,362
26	Telangana	1,442	26,887	5,476	20,171	1,054	25,022	6,157	19,544	1,278	26,019	5,704	19,887
27	Tripura	3,668	77,918	7,600	5,488	2,958	53,699	27,559	4,838	3,314	64,017	20,315	5,161
28	Uttarakhand	3,671	38,062	36,062	23,049	2,064	16,577	20,370	10,582	2,774	25,502	30,807	15,945
29	Uttar Pradesh	8,443	31,528	10,182	24,682	5,321	27,863	31,707	21,526	6,914	29,768	24,207	23,144
30	West Bengal	2,420	56,479	12,256	17,885	3,044	26,960	13,320	8,085	2,726	45,023	12,694	13,310
31	A & N Islands	1	56,045	0	3,416	94	1,69,086	3,00,000	12,699	39	1,06,015	3,00,000	7,316
32	Chandigarh	10,835	2,10,000	0	25,933	5,161	20,255	11,850	7,102	9,061	1,26,090	11,850	19,777
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	71	6,985	0	268	134	7,309	0	665	103	7,224	0	474
34	Daman & Diu	1,134	46,639	0	38,284	73	39,395	0	18,825	270	43,206	0	26,479
35	Lakshadweep	271	48,481	8,750	11,353	711	19,603	20,000	4,573	512	40,943	14,594	7,940
36	Puducherry	199	13,838	0	2,428	239	39,836	0	9,128	216	27,246	0	5,354
	All-India	4,988	31,262	23,302	19,428	3,596	22,992	19,442	13,762	4,290	27,347	21,599	16,676

Source: "Health in India – 2018, NSS 75th Round", Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation

Table 4.9(b): Average medical expenditure per hospitalisation case (excluding childbirth) for treatment during stay at hospital (as inpatient) in last 365 days by type of hospital (Urban)

S. No	State / UT / All -India	Average medical expenditure (Rs.) per hospitalisation case (excluding childbirth)											
		Male				Female				Person			
		Govt. / public hospital	Private hospital	Charitable / Trust / NGO run	All	Govt. / public hospital	Private hospital	Charitable / Trust / NGO run	All	Govt. / public hospital	Private hospital	Charitable / Trust / NGO run	All
1	Andhra Pradesh	1,470	37,433	6,663	25,776	923	27,019	29,821	18,694	1,208	32,847	24,264	22,479
2	Arunachal Pradesh	3,985	17,137	6,559	5,226	5,589	36,330	6,026	6,958	4,810	23,497	6,353	6,092
3	Assam	7,164	88,899	21,330	45,432	8,751	53,011	10,247	31,238	7,842	71,657	15,305	38,935
4	Bihar	4,906	31,139	10,566	22,676	3,262	18,599	9,760	13,080	4,027	25,052	10,161	17,861
5	Chhattisgarh	5,244	28,958	75,711	18,409	3,610	27,618	39,490	21,465	4,618	28,151	64,194	19,873
6	Delhi	1,771	84,933	16,107	27,823	2,817	48,774	25,435	23,850	2,217	64,075	20,994	25,896
7	Goa	1,508	31,785	0	16,667	4,628	39,680	0	16,801	3,466	35,512	0	16,742
8	Gujarat	4,750	28,832	13,851	21,853	1,931	29,698	12,183	22,975	3,529	29,281	12,917	22,418
9	Haryana	6,306	40,587	1,50,930	37,160	8,295	26,562	8,584	22,339	7,215	34,109	87,426	30,337
10	Himachal Pradesh	18,212	37,112	13,166	23,192	8,591	34,431	3,958	12,961	12,738	36,003	9,387	17,791
11	Jammu & Kashmir	7,686	42,880	10,899	12,924	10,638	38,273	12,152	17,900	9,203	39,718	11,928	15,678
12	Jharkhand	16,574	35,145	19,920	27,554	14,753	31,125	13,513	24,622	15,699	33,058	15,441	26,055
13	Karnataka	4,317	37,974	9,697	32,338	4,077	23,419	26,091	19,867	4,195	31,462	20,497	26,575
14	Kerala	5,195	37,181	23,939	25,013	3,892	27,767	17,769	18,820	4,589	32,746	21,307	22,123
15	Madhya Pradesh	2,434	36,973	26,525	21,484	1,657	24,268	26,504	13,047	2,030	31,094	26,516	17,365
16	Maharashtra	9,920	48,767	61,793	42,428	4,251	36,235	35,539	30,597	7,189	42,540	50,068	36,612
17	Manipur	9,492	43,809	4,000	18,557	8,494	34,871	0	16,228	9,051	39,541	4,000	17,505
18	Meghalaya	7,740	35,864	14,133	21,214	7,586	35,559	8,956	24,071	7,668	35,687	12,211	22,711

S. No	State / UT / All -India	Average medical expenditure (Rs.) per hospitalisation case (excluding childbirth)														
		Male						Female						Person		
		Govt. / public hospital	Private hospital	Charitable / Trust / NGO run	All	Govt. / public hospital	Private hospital	Charitable / Trust / NGO run	All	Govt. / public hospital	Private hospital	Charitable / Trust / NGO run	All	Govt. / public hospital	Private hospital	All
19	Mizoram	8,927	56,686	11,611	21,637	6,358	37,081	18,945	13,481	7,528	47,740	15,481	17,371			
20	Nagaland	4,790	19,762	0	12,746	5,363	19,609	0	11,392	5,089	19,699	0	12,109			
21	Odisha	8,049	41,268	20,000	23,077	5,468	26,704	1,800	14,649	6,698	33,935	15,325	18,748			
22	Punjab	13,123	41,518	20,016	32,963	7,816	33,511	42,030	25,864	10,293	37,502	30,914	29,338			
23	Rajasthan	6,019	39,701	18,514	23,579	7,341	29,930	28,510	17,933	6,707	35,228	22,534	20,824			
24	Sikkim	2,550	19,125	0	6,100	3,231	19,186	0	8,844	2,915	19,168	0	7,703			
25	Tamil Nadu	395	48,515	11,843	26,911	480	33,454	4,686	18,899	433	41,566	9,234	23,260			
26	Telangana	2,275	36,380	15,010	32,308	9,574	33,586	12,895	27,537	6,922	35,191	13,184	30,082			
27	Tripura	7,828	54,357	81,908	14,119	4,498	74,597	6,711	12,763	6,077	67,139	60,077	13,400			
28	Uttarakhand	35,045	52,113	44,756	47,868	1,758	26,740	11,301	21,104	22,376	41,647	32,804	37,038			
29	Uttar Pradesh	12,100	39,202	38,888	32,456	8,150	42,232	39,601	34,264	10,239	40,706	39,179	33,339			
30	West Bengal	3,803	62,285	30,815	28,257	4,091	52,530	12,680	22,327	3,954	57,549	20,268	25,235			
31	A & N Islands	2	1,15,863	3,74,500	33,306	428	1,02,392	0	39,156	228	1,07,038	3,74,500	36,642			
32	Chandigarh	28,539	1,21,453	1,750	59,049	18,916	1,18,778	5,300	51,391	23,819	1,20,145	4,140	55,286			
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	139	20,990	0	12,223	738	11,468	0	6,255	424	17,081	0	9,599			
34	Daman & Diu	32	23,559	0	21,641	35	27,622	0	15,990	34	24,012	0	20,702			
35	Lakshadweep	35	50,838	0	16,729	268	34,180	0	10,367	175	41,432	0	12,984			
36	Puducherry	3,608	1,00,403	0	43,765	1,666	32,612	28,255	12,762	2,668	71,865	28,255	29,453			
	All-India	5,287	43,088	33,783	29,518	4,364	34,234	22,530	23,235	4,837	38,822	28,215	26,475			

Source: "Health in India – 2018, NSS 75th Round", Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation

CHAPTER FIVE

HUMEN RESOURCE FOR HEALTH

An Overview of Trained and
Specialized Medical, Nursing and
Paramedical Personnel in the
country

5. Humen Resource for Health

Highlights

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5.1.4	State/UT wise AYUSH registered Practitioners (Doctors) in India as on 1st January, 2021	Ministry of AYUSH	342
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Human Resources for Health

Highlights

Human resources for Health (HRH) are regarded as one of the core building blocks of the health system. They include inter - alia physicians, nursing professionals, pharmacists, midwives, dentists, allied health professionals, community health workers, social health workers etc. Human resources for Health (HRH) also include other health care providers, as well as health management and support personnel - those who may not deliver services directly but are essential for effective health system functioning along with health services managers, medical records and health information technicians, health economists, health supply chain managers, medical secretaries and others.

Focus areas in HRH include planning, development, performance, management, retention, information, and research on human resources for the health care sector. In recent years, consequent upon the crisis and menace of Pandemic increased awareness of the critical role of HRH in strengthening health system performance and improving population health outcomes has placed the health workforce high on the current agenda.

India's mandate for Universal Health depends to a great extent on adequate and effective HRH providing primary, secondary and tertiary level of care in both private and public sectors. The size and composition of HRH in India has significantly improved during the last decades.

The recent health sector reforms in India, particularly since the launch of the National Rural Health Mission, have laid emphasis on strengthening HRH in the public sector system.

The National Health Policy, 2017 recommends that the principal aspect around policy on HRH is embedded in workforce performance within the system and can be further optimized when we have the most appropriate person in terms of both skills and motivation, for the right job in right place, working in the right professional environment with appropriate incentives.

In the Indian context health workforce information systems had limitations of reliable and timely data that is integral to effective policy making. HRH data in India is managed by several stakeholders including states and the National Health Mission.

In last few years several steps have been taken by departments as well as different regulatory bodies to strengthen data, although a lot more strengthening of systems is the need of the hour. Availability of real time authentic data helps in ensuring evidence based informed decision making and effective policy development at all levels. The HRH data comes from the following sources:

- a) Registration data of professional bodies;**
- b) Health manpower Data from Different Service Sectors; and**
- c) Rural Health Statistics.**

Key Points

Professional Councils in India

Among the states Maharashtra (1,88,540 doctors) has the highest number of registered doctors followed by Tamil Nadu (1,48,216 doctors), Karnataka (1,31,906), and Andhra Pradesh (1,05,795) and total registered doctors in India 13,00,290 as on 31.12.2020

For registered dental surgeons, Maharashtra has the highest number registered at (46,256) followed by Karnataka (43,874) Tamil Nadu (27,787) and Andhra Pradesh (21,355) and total registered dental doctors in India 2,91,271 as on 31.12.2021

Overall, in India currently there are 148633 seats available for various types of medical courses. Among the number of seats as per different courses, MBBS 98013) has the highest number of seats across all the States/ UT, followed by MD. /MS. courses (44,571).

5.1.1 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 2020 (As on 31st December of concerned year)

S. No.	State/UT	Upto 2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Total up to 2020
1	Andhra Pradesh	66109	4370	4498	5737	5415	4973	2654	3075	3757	3246	1961	105795
2	Arunachal Pradesh	334	80	12	55	29	108	145	116	193	99	99	1270
3	Assam	19147	561	487	529	611	564	661	590	752	743	877	25522
4	Bihar	37368	969	464	429	1282	970	575	1253	1348	1843	1691	48192
5	Chhattisgarh	3224	882	595	556	812	542	653	733	774	784	465	10020
6	Delhi	6748	1006	946	1073	1713	2179	2549	2379	2802	3608	3127	28130
7	Goa	2828	119	136	132	126	150	109	47	193	50	145	4035
8	Gujarat	47231	1795	2197	2153	2188	2427	2455	2890	3608	3860	1601	72405
9	Haryana	5356	361	751	494	500	1112	1355	1452	1458	1680	1164	15683
10	Himachal Pradesh	913	310	459	296	276	363	437	132	351	964	536	5037
11	Jammu & Kashmir	11360	635	471	473	618	495	484	430	624	521	780	16891
12	Jharkhand	3245	490	355	283	285	314	310	320	402	529	393	6926
13	Karnataka	87734	3727	4207	4772	833	4251	4434	5002	5301	6306	5339	131906
14	Madhya Pradesh	26669	947	1507	1298	1409	1417	1585	1792	1552	1989	2431	42596
15	Maharashtra	138303	3157	3433	3682	4938	5485	5271	5755	6320	7499	4697	188540
16	MCI	37300	3730	4864	5603	1169	NR	NR	NR	1	@	*	52667
17	Mizoram	NR	NR	0	0	5	15	23	15	16	23	59	156
18	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	20	50	21	25	18	7	141
19	Odisha	16786	460	380	719	2402	934	840	879	910	1380	1234	26924
20	Punjab	39291	1128	1083	1234	1270	1418	840	1392	1544	1458	1028	51686
21	Rajasthan	28797	1146	1442	1468	1963	2040	1821	2186	2524	2865	1977	48229

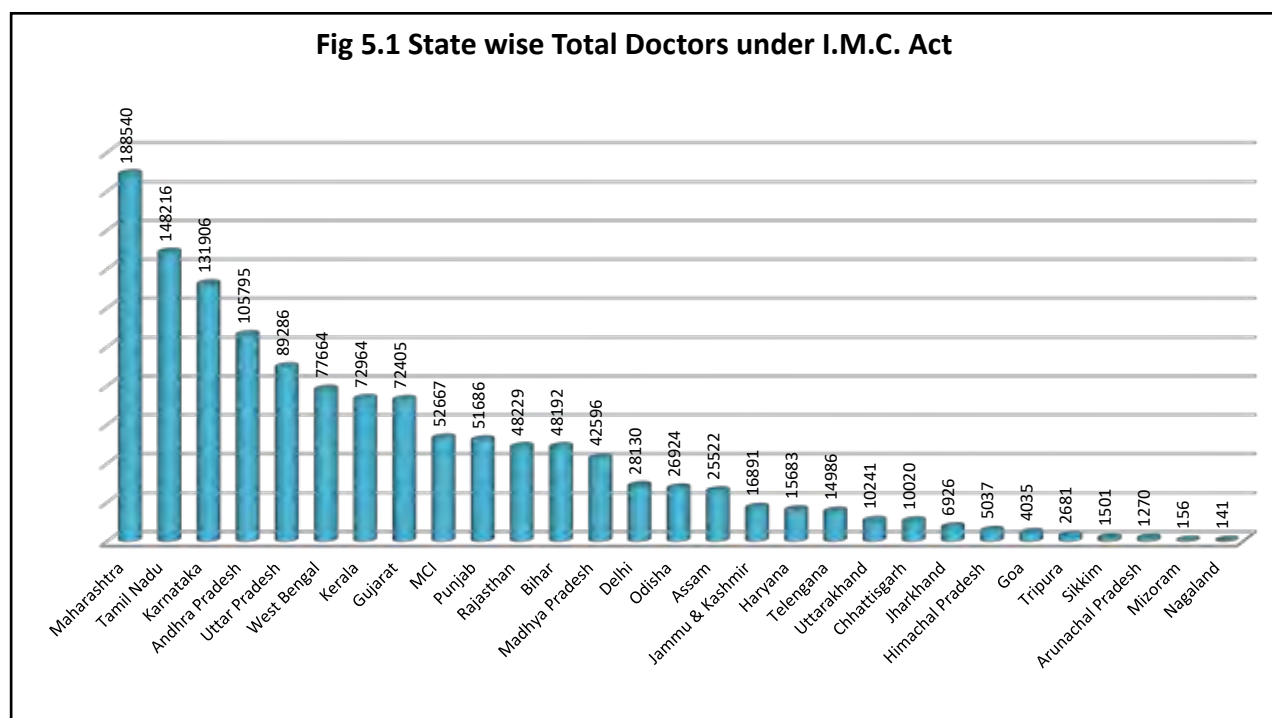
S. No.	State/UT	Upto 2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Total up to 2020
22	Sikkim	608	69	74	73	109	91	138	115	128	9	87	1501
23	Tamil Nadu	86822	3476	4182	9218	5064	5088	7997	6960	7167	8763	3479	148216
24	Kerala	40007	2008	3451	1482	2500	3352	4567	1695	4295	4659	4948	72964
25	Uttar Pradesh	58168	2081	2247	2253	2855	2914	3025	3549	3669	3799	4726	89286
26	Uttarakhand	3394	307	527	549	660	748	743	833	928	659	893	10241
27	West Bengal	59264	1230	1217	1419	1647	1722	1766	2337	2544	2771	1747	77664
28	Tripura	NR	NR	227	644	391	236	235	212	241	254	241	2681
29	Telangana	0	0	0	0	0	1	2354	2587	2990	3430	3624	14986
	Total	827006	35044	40212	46624	41070	43929	48076	48747	56417	63809	49356	1300290

Source: Medical Council of India

Note:

@ MCI has stopped the registration since 2015

* State Medical Council did not exist during the period



Source: Medical Council of India (Table No. 5.1.1)

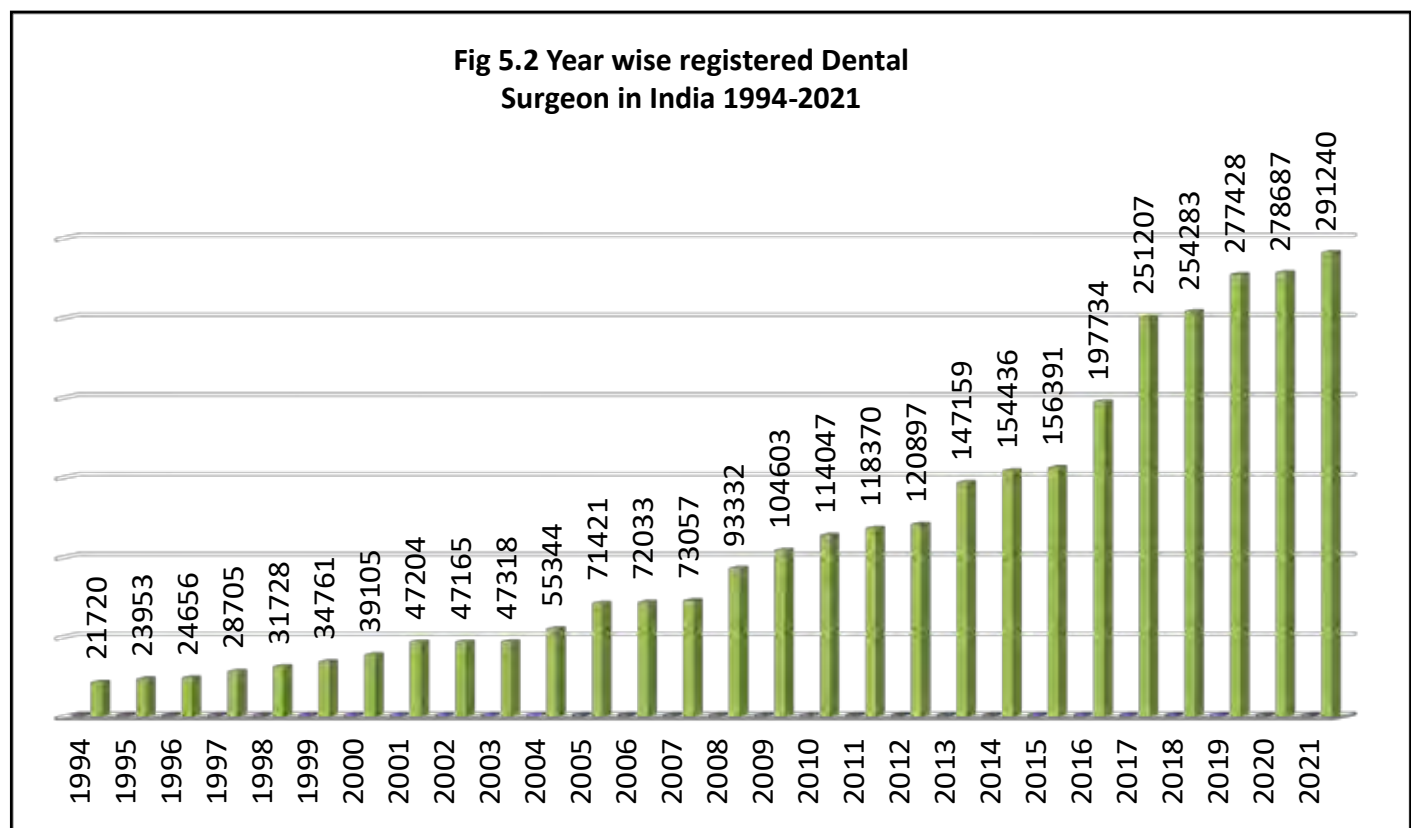
**5.1.2 (a): Year-wise number of Dental Surgeons Registered With Central/State Dental Councils of India
1994- 2021**

S. No.	Year	Dental Surgeons
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

S. No.	Year	Dental Surgeons
21	2014	154436
22	2015	156391
23	2016	197734
24	2017	251207
25	2018	254283
26	2019	277428
27	2020	278687
28	2021	291240*

Source: Dental Council of India

* Upto 10.05.2022, The data base is based on the information received from the concerned State Dental Council from time to time and the same is updated on DCI's website.



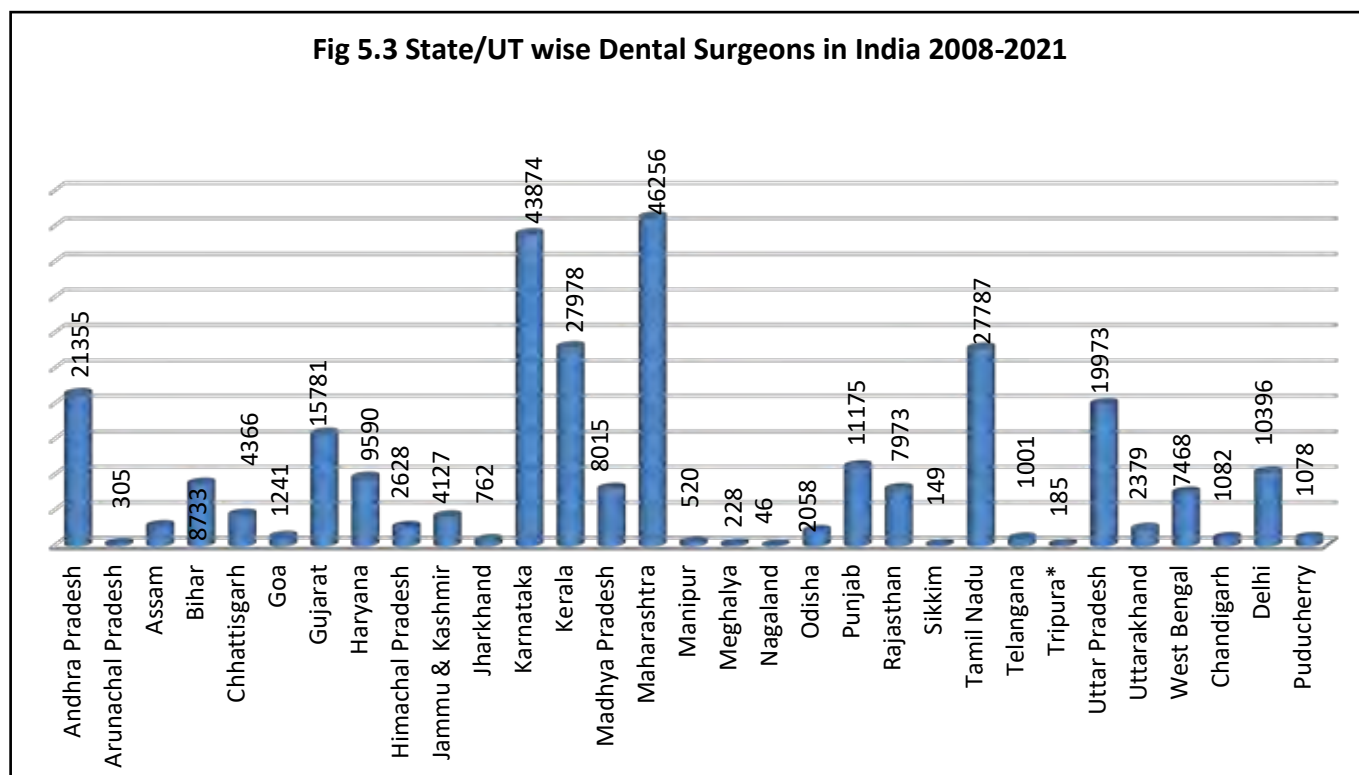
Source: Dental Council of India (Table No. 5.1.2 a)

5.1.2 (b): State/UT wise Dental surgeons Registered under Central / State Dental Councils of India 2008-2021(Data as on 31st December of the concerned year)

S. No.	State/UT	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
1	Andhra Pradesh	6457	6510	6510	6510	6510	13372	13372	13372	13372	19986	19986	21355	21355	21355
2	Arunachal Pradesh	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	95	95	121	159	159	159	266	266	305
3	Assam	805	944	1213	1213	1036	1375	1375	1375	1804	2286	2261	2737	2762	2762
4	Bihar	2807	2807	2807	2807	2807	3987	3987	3987	3987	8597	8596	8595	8595	8733
5	Chhattisgarh	194	407	498	847	1199	1463	1463	1463	1463	236	236	3825	3825	4366
6	Goa	661	687	699	699	747	847	847	847	922	139	1106	1359	1359	1241
7	Gujarat	1745	2684	2684	2684	2684	4648	7237	7237	10515	12391	12390	15011	15011	15781
8	Haryana	1358	1740	1740	1740	1740	5232	5232	5232	7645	11602	11602	8836	8836	9590
9	Himachal Pradesh	662	772	772	772	772	1628	1784	1784	2585	2740	2738	2491	2596	2628
10	Jammu & Kashmir	1090	1090	1090	1090	1090	1910	1910	1910	1910	1973	1875	4029	4127	4127
11	Jharkhand	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	99	351	470	470	146	146	762
12	Karnataka	23699	25612	27750	29579	29579	32951	32951	34768	37528	41602	41601	43876	43876	43874
13	Kerala	5918	6655	6655	6655	6655	10905	11016	11016	11016	19579	19244	21226	21560	27978
14	Madhya Pradesh	1776	2002	2507	3206	3206	4408	4408	4408	7182	7950	7949	8015	8015	8015
15	Maharashtra	16636	18159	18159	18159	18159	13187	13174	13187	34939	35458	38542	40457	40470	46256
16	Manipur	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	284	520	520	520	520	520
17	Meghalaya	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	158	180	228
18	Nagaland	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	46	46	46
19	Odisha	432	537	537	289	289	896	896	896	896	1907	1875	2027	2058	2058
20	Punjab	4691	6996	6996	6884	6884	11422	12375	12375	14409	15581	15544	15610	15647	11175
21	Rajasthan	364	364	364	364	1878	2935	4243	4243	5502	6108	6094	7197	7210	7973
22	Sikkim	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	46	46	149

S. No.	State/UT	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
23	Tamil Nadu	10324	11385	14475	14475	13692	13504	15478	15478	15478	20514	20498	25167	25183	27787
24	Telangana	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	90	90	1001	1001	1001
25	Tripura*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	96	96	185	185	185
26	Uttar Pradesh	5572	5572	8152	9441	10936	8784	8784	8784	11172	19185	19184	18488	18488	19973
27	Uttarakhand	NA	451	451	657	657	951	951	951	951	579	579	1964	2119	2379
28	West Bengal	1825	2054	2809	3120	3120	3965	3965	3965	4719	5413	5092	5668	5990	7468
29	Chandigarh	596	671	675	675	826	873	891	891	943	943	941	1082	1082	1082
30	Delhi	5720	6280	6280	6280	6280	7642	7642	7642	7642	14390	14366	15322	15346	10396
31	Puducherry	NA	224	224	224	151	179	360	360	360	713	649	723	787	1078
	Total	93332	104603	114047	118370	120897	147159	154436	156391	197734	251207	254283	277428	278687	291271

Source: Dental Council of India, Data as on 31st December of concerned year, NA - Not Available, *Started reporting in 2017



Source: Table No. 5.1.2 b

While looking at the data of total registered dental surgeons, Maharashtra has the highest number registered at (46,256) followed by Karnataka (43,874) Tamil Nadu (27,787) and Andhra Pradesh (21,355) and total registered dental doctors in India 291271 as on 31.12.2021

5.1.3: State/UT- Wise Number of Government Allopathic Doctors and Dental Surgeons

Sr. No.	State/ UT	No. of Govt. Allopathic Doctors	No. of Govt. Dental Surgeons	Reference Period
1	Andhra Pradesh	6911	258	31.12.2021
2	Arunachal Pradesh	585	67	31.12.2021
3	Assam	6172	563	31.12.2021
4	Bihar	3300	497	31.12.2021
5	Chhattisgarh	1731	86	01.09.2020
6	Goa	685	110	01.01.2020
7	Gujarat	6009	334	31.12.2021
8	Haryana	2999	635	31.12.2021
9	Himachal Pradesh	3081	326	31.12.2021
10	Jammu & Kashmir (Kashmir)	2739	521	31.12.2021
11	Jharkhand	2017	139	31.12.2021
12	Karnataka	4836	303	31.12.2020
13	Kerala	6147	141	31.03.2020
14	Madhya Pradesh	4440	113	01.09.2020
15	Maharashtra	13319	168	01.01.2019
16	Manipur	1283	94	31.12.2021
17	Meghalaya	610	73	31.12.2021
18	Mizoram	565	53	31.12.2021
19	Nagaland	375	66	31.12.2021
20	Odisha	8729	519	31.12.2021
21	Punjab	4120	287	31.12.2021
22	Rajasthan	10090	461	31.03.2022
23	Sikkim	295	82	31.12.2021
24	Tamil Nadu	10277	421	31.08.2020
25	Telangana	7159	261	31.03.2022
26	Tripura	1094	53	31.12.2021
27	Uttar Pradesh	13250	787	22.2.2022
28	Uttarakhand	2091	102	31.12.2019
29	West Bengal	8074	379	01.01.2020
30	A & N Islands	90	4	31.12.2021
31	Chandigarh	2362	114	31.03.2022
32	D & N Haveli	89	11	01.01.2020
33	Daman & Diu	24	5	01.09.2020
34	Delhi	13879	478	31.12.2021
35	Lakshadweep	66	9	31.12.2021
36	Puducherry	463	51	31.12.2021
37	Ladakh	75	12	31.12.2021
Total		150031	8583	

Sources: Directorate General of State Health Services

5.1.4 State/UT wise AYUSH Registered Practitioners(Doctors) in India as on 1.1.2021

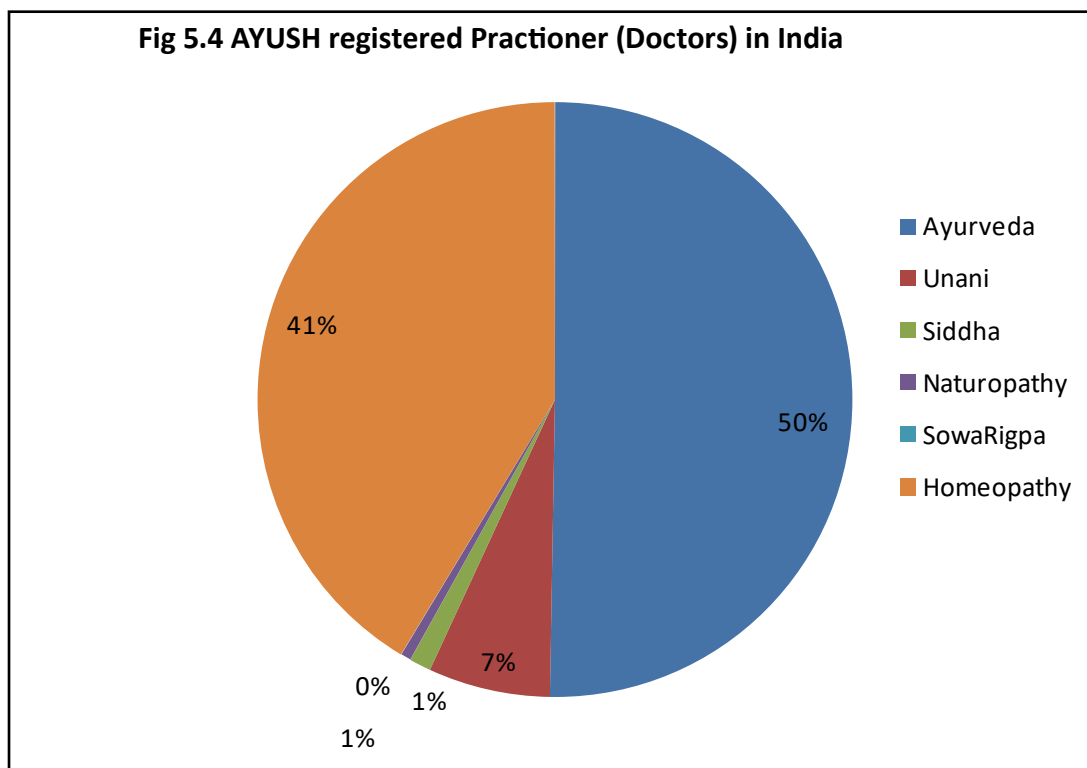
S. No.	State/UT	Ayurveda	Unani	Siddha	Naturopathy	SowaRigpa	Homeopathy	Total
1	Andhra Pradesh	1850	538	0	188	0	2505	5081
2	Arunachal Pradesh	65	3	0	0	0	350	418
3	Assam	1218	0	0	0	0	1745	2963
4	Bihar	33922	5328	0	0	0	34000	73250
5	Chattisgarh	4043	182	0	120	0	2204	6549
6	Delhi	2797	1581	0	0	0	5362	9740
7	Goa	690	0	0	0	0	780	1470
8	Gujarat	28101	346	0	0	0	27365	55812
9	Haryana	9653	215	0	0	0	1891	11759
10	Himachal Pradesh	5808	4	0	0	0	1397	7209
11	Jammu & Kashmir	1524	1673	0	68	53	483	3801
12	Jharkhand	217	60	0	0	0	491	768
13	Karnataka	35339	2382	11	1725	0	10237	49694
14	Kerala	28965	158	2365	288	0	13619	45395
15	Madhya Pradesh	47888	1951	0	43	0	20403	70285
16	Maharashtra	84560	7492	0	0	0	75367	167419
17	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	438	438
19	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	174	174
21	Odisha	5256	28	0	0	0	10046	15330
22	Punjab	11815	181	0	0	0	4061	16057
23	Rajasthan	11295	1172	0	103	0	8808	21378
24	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	Tamil Nadu	1875	553	6657	1266	0	6945	17296
26	Telangana	11968	5113	0	357	0	5318	22756
27	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	669	669
28	Uttar Pradesh	43133	15573	0	0	0	35776	94482
29	Uttarakhand	4206	175	0	0	0	923	5304
30	West Bengal	3757	5303	0	0	0	41039	50099

S. No.	State/UT	Ayurveda	Unani	Siddha	Naturopathy	SowaRigpa	Homeopathy	Total
31	A&N Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	184	184
33	D&N Haveli & Daman& Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34	Ladakh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	Lakshdweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	379945	50011	9033	4158	53	312580	755780

Source : Ministry of Ayush

Note :

1. Ayurveda, unani & Naturopathy: figure in r/o state of Telangana(2020) have been repeated as the current year information is not available.
2. Homeopathy: figure in r/o state of Telangana(2020) and Odisha (2020) have been repeated as the current year information is not available.
3. 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.
4. 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.



Source : Table No. 5.1.4

AYUSH has maximum Number of Registered Ayurvedic Doctor 50%, followed by registered Homeopathy Doctor 41% (Refer Table 5.1.4)

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

S. No	State/UT	Total No. of Registered Nurses in India as on 31.12.2021			Pharmacists as on 15.12.2021
		ANM	RN & RM	LHV	
1	Andhra Pradesh	139812	262076	2480	51,793
2	Arunachal Pradesh	7972	8352	346	359
3	Assam	30174	28599	452	12,928
4	Bihar#	19499	26421	511	24,341
5	Chandigarh	NA	NA	NA	4,631
6	Chattisgarh	15154	28465	1352	19,955
7	Delhi	5171	80484	0	30,905
8	Goa	330	1081	0	4,614
9	Gujarat\$	54364	141477	0	127,634
10	Haryana	31989	41518	694	36,655
11	Himachal Pradesh*	12007	26611	500	9,082
12	Jammu & kashmir	5264	3999	NA	NA
13	Jharkhand*	10900	6773	142	3,487
14	Karnataka*	54039	231643	6840	67,548
15	Kerela	31302	315620	8507	74,502
16	Lakshadweep	NA	NA	NA	included with Kerela
17	Madhya Pradesh*	39563	118793	1731	59,242
18	Maharashtra #	81218	152845	685	304,172
19	Meghalaya	2224	9603	242	1,395
20	Manipur	4361	12136	0	989
21	Mizoram	2465	4824	0	594
22	Nagaland	1186	1365	NA	1553
23	Odisha #	70679	85561	238	34050
24	Pudducherry	NA	NA	NA	2,855
25	Punjab*	23029	76680	2584	53,518
26	Rajasthan #	110443	209554	2732	51,540
27	Sikkim	236	1860	0	281
28	Tamil Nadu ^	61465	332030	11284	87,929
29	Telangana*	10219	53314	0	64,881
30	Tripura	2708	7510	148	3357
31	Uttar Pradesh*	75671	111860	2763	91,278
32	Uttarakhand #	9779	16947	37	18,500
33	West Bengal	69709	76318	12854	89,630
	Total	982,932	2,474,319	57,122	1,334,198

Source: Indian Nursing Council & Pharmacy Council of India

Note:

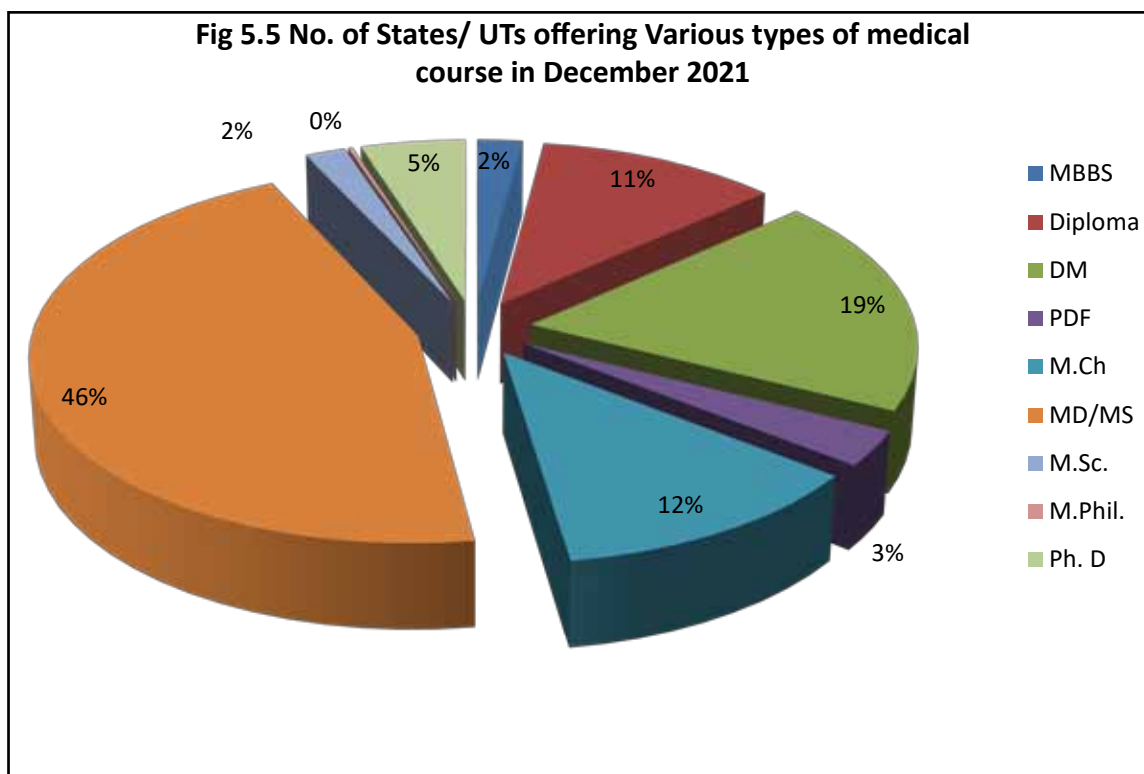
- ANM: Auxiliary Nurse Midwives, RN & RM: Registered Nurses & Registered Midwives, LHV: Lady Health Visitors, NA: Not Available,
 - Andaman Nicobar is included with Tamil Nadu & Lakshadweep included with Kerala, \$ - Daman & diu and Dadra Nagar Haveli is included with Gujrat and * Data upto 31.12.2019, # - Data upto 31.12.2020
- 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 rest on them. There are total of 9,82,932 ANM serving in the country as on 31.12.2021. [Refer Table 5.1.5]. There are 24,74,319 Registered Nurses and Registered Midwives (RN & RM) and 57,122 Lady Health Visitors serving in the country as on 31.12.2021. [Refer Table 5.1.5]. There are 13,34,198 registered pharmacists as per the Pharmacy Council of India as on 15.12.2021.[Refer Table 5.1.5]

5.1.6 (a): State/ UT wise list of types of Medical courses (MBBS; Post Graduate Diploma/ MD/MS Courses and Super-speciality) available as on Dec – 2021

S. No.	Name of State	Types of Courses in different States									No. of courses
		MBBS	Diploma	DM	PDF	M.Ch	MD/MS	M.Sc.	M.Phil.	Ph. D	
1	Andhra Pradesh	1	10	8	0	8	25	2	0	0	54
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
3	Assam	1	2	8	0	8	22	0	0	0	41
4	Bihar	1	7	5	0	5	21	0	0	0	39
5	Chandigarh	1	0	31	0	7	23	0	0	0	62
6	Chhattisgarh	1	0	5	0	6	25	0	0	0	37
7	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
8	Delhi	1	12	28	0	9	31	6	0	43	130
9	Goa	1	0	0	0	1	20	0	0	0	22
10	Gujarat	1	12	7	0	8	24	5	0	0	57
11	Haryana	1	0	3	0	5	22	0	0	0	31
12	Himachal Pradesh	1	6	2	0	2	21	0	0	0	32
13	Jammu & Kashmir	1	2	7	0	6	23	0	0	0	39
14	Jharkhand	1	6	1	0	2	28	0	0	0	29
15	Karnataka	1	11	23	23	10	28	0	3	9	108
16	Kerala	1	10	17	0	12	28	0	0	3	71
17	Madhya Pradesh	1	4	10	0	6	26	0	0	0	47
18	Maharashtra	1	21	16	0	9	31	2	0	1	81
19	Manipur	1	2	1	0	2	24	0	0	0	30
20	Meghalaya	1	0	1	0	0	14	0	0	0	16
21	Mizoram	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
22	Orissa	1	5	15	0	11	28	0	0	0	60

S. No.	Name of State	Types of Courses in different States									No. of courses
		MBBS	Diploma	DM	PDF	M.Ch	MD/MS	M.Sc.	M.Phil.	Ph. D	
23	Pondicherry	1	8	15	18	7	25	5	0	9	88
24	Punjab	1	7	6	0	5	22	0	0	0	41
25	Rajasthan	1	1	15	0	11	27	5	0	0	60
26	Sikkim	1	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	11
27	Tamil Nadu	1	15	19	0	14	28	0	0	0	77
28	Telangana	1	9	9	0	7	25	0	0	0	51
29	Total Course wise	28	150	252	41	161	601	25	3	65	1317

Source: Medical Council of India



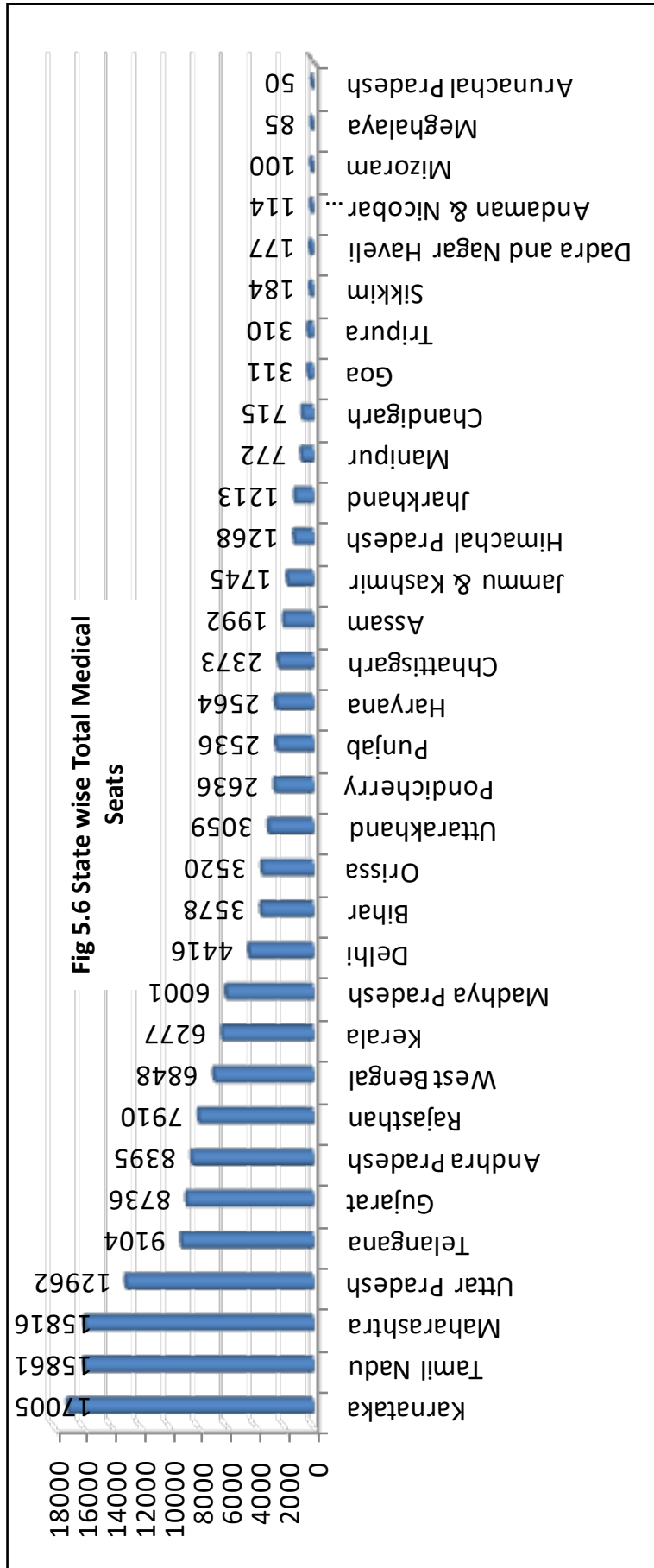
Source: Table No. 5.1.6 a

In Order to ensure that there is sufficiently trained manpower within the health Sector, it is important for the states to be offered facility for training of new doctor and specialist . As on December 2021, across the country (Refer Table 5.1.6(a) M.B.B. S courses are offered across all the states and UT. When it comes to speciality courses, various types of Master's courses (MD. / MS. / MSc.) are offered the courses MD/MS has maximum part of overall courses that is 46% followed by DM course which has 19% part of the total courses.

5.1.6 (b): State/ UT wise No. of seats as per medical courses (MBBS; Post Graduate Diploma/ MD/MS Courses and Super- speciality) available as on September, 2022

S. No.	States/UT	Courses								Total Seats State Wise
		M.B.B.S.	MD/MS	DM	M.Ch	Diploma	PDF	Ph.D	M. Phil	
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	114	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	114
2	Andhra Pradesh	5585	2636	75	73	26	0	0	0	8395
3	Arunachal Pradesh	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50
4	Assam	1250	683	28	27	4	0	0	0	1992
5	Bihar	2415	1079	19	41	24	0	0	0	3578
6	Chandigarh	150	460	53	52	0	0	0	0	715
7	Chhattisgarh	1815	521	16	21	0	0	0	0	2373
8	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	177	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	177
9	Delhi	1497	2099	472	231	117	0	0	0	4416
10	Goa	180	117	7	7	0	0	0	0	311
11	Gujarat	6300	2271	67	67	31	0	0	0	8736
12	Haryana	1835	706	9	14	0	0	0	0	2564
13	Himachal Pradesh	920	328	4	3	13	0	0	0	1268
14	Jammu & Kashmir	1147	544	20	20	14	0	0	0	1745
15	Jharkhand	930	252	4	7	20	0	0	0	1213
16	Karnataka	10945	5479	250	211	42	60	9	9	17005
17	Kerala	4405	1585	149	115	23	0	0	0	6277
18	Madhya Pradesh	4080	1834	36	43	8	0	0	0	6001
19	Maharashtra	10045	5326	199	180	66	0	0	0	15816
20	Manipur	525	236	2	3	6	0	0	0	772
21	Meghalaya	50	33	2	0	0	0	0	0	85
22	Mizoram	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100
23	Orissa	2325	1053	82	57	3	0	0	0	3520
24	Pondicherry	1630	869	33	25	19	40	20	0	2636
25	Punjab	1750	728	23	13	22	0	0	0	2536
26	Rajasthan	5075	2505	178	152	0	0	0	0	7910
27	Sikkim	150	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	184
28	Tamil Nadu	10875	4133	362	309	182	0	0	0	15861
29	Telangana	6440	2469	91	83	21	0	0	0	9104
30	Tripura	225	85	0	0	0	0	0	0	310
31	Uttar Pradesh	9153	3469	141	122	77	0	0	0	12962
32	Uttarakhand	1150	1230	288	293	98	0	0	0	3059
33	West Bengal	4725	1807	123	87	106	0	0	0	6848
Total Seats Courses Wise		98013	44571	2733	2256	922	100	29	9	148633

Source: National Medical Council Website



Source: Table No. 5.1.6 b

Overall, in India currently there are 148633 seats available for various types of medical course (Refer Table 5.1.6(b)). Among the number of seats as per different courses, MBBS(98013 seats) has the highest number of seats across all the State / UT , followed by MD. / MS. Courses (44571 seats). Comparing the states Karnataka has the highest number of seats available across various medical courses (17005seats), followed by Tamilnadu (15861 Seats), Maharashtra (15816 seats), and Uttar Pradesh (12962 seats). Pradesh (11792 seats).

5.2: Health Manpower Data from Different Service Sectors

5.2.1: Rural Health Statistics 2020-21

5.2.1.1 (a) State/UT wise Health Human Resource in Rural Areas (Govt.) in Primary Health Centres and SubHealth Centre in India as on 31.03.2021

S. No.	State/UT	Subcenters		Primary Health Care Centre (PHCs)						
		Health Workers		No. of Allopathic Doctors	No. of Ayush Doctors	Pharmacists	Laboratory Technicians	Nursing Staff	Health Assistants	Health Workers
		Male	Female/ ANM							Female/ ANM
	India	52978	187557	31716	8709	19574	14498	34420	12428	27263
1	Andhra Pradesh	2783	14889	2001	194	1062	964	2675	0	0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	195	450	135	29	45	45	218	63	146
3	Assam	2936	7410	1383	283	1006	890	1645	133	1240
4	Bihar	217	18718	2902	2564	891	733	2126	207	1685
5	Chattisgarh	3989	7411	498	296	521	546	1683	279	862
6	Goa	118	266	87	33	39	32	114	4	124
7	Gujarat	8339	8422	1679	865	1343	1352	1454	2243	1601
8	Haryana	1913	4428	655	73	235	186	993	284	0
9	Himachal Pradesh	522	1335	517	0	395	54	122	32	79
10	Jharkhand	1614	4789	278	40	62	96	229	26	396
11	Karnataka	2933	6428	1801	334	1399	1460	2623	2700	4966
12	Kerala	3249	4533	1431	3	904	427	1366	NA	1362
13	Madhya Pradesh	2521	9587	1307	323	963	584	1331	631	2394
14	Maharashtra	8102	12272	3252	92	1590	1351	1319	3285	2214
15	Manipur	258	718	308	70	133	78	223	45	288
16	Meghalaya	145	808	162	66	134	140	384	132	314
17	Mizoram	217	288	58	7	28	61	179	8	36
18	Nagaland	118	793	123	13	92	81	193	38	215
19	Odisha	3201	6757	926	874	1120	303	280	0	822
20	Punjab	2379	3326	401	150	438	279	604	215	45
21	Rajasthan	327	13091	2101	483	707	1278	4053	1077	2363
22	Sikkim	107	246	38	5	17	34	100	29	72
23	Tamil Nadu	2237	8414	2725	248	1164	983	4484	509	2445
24	Telangana	1222	7943	1213	243	376	592	1186	0	0
25	Tripura	752	572	230	97	134	111	517	0	123
26	Uttarakhand	8	1658	301	92	244	46	143	0	158
27	Uttar Pradesh	897	19675	3093	542	2850	1047	1494	322	2155
28	West Bengal	674	18159	955	124	815	243	1742	0	0
29	A & N Islands	40	145	50	20	23	20	95	3	40
30	Chandigarh	N App	N App	N App	N App	N App	N App	N App	N App	N App
31	D & N Haveli and Daman & Diu	68	144	22	10	16	19	62	2	10
32	Delhi	0	13	16	1	3	6	6	15	22
33	Jammu & Kashmir	844	3467	965	481	744	405	605	104	951
34	Ladakh	45	342	45	28	50	27	42	0	52
35	Lakshadweep	8	8	13	2	5	4	16	4	16
36	Puducherry	0	52	45	24	26	21	114	38	67

Source: Bulletin on Rural Health Statistics in India 2020-21, Statistics Division, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare Notes: N App: Not Available, One ANM per each existing Sub Centre as per norms.

5.2.1.1 (b): State/UT wise Health Human Resource in Rural Areas (Govt.) in Community Health Centres (CHCs) in India as on 31.03.2021

S. No.	India/State/UT	No. of Ayush Doctors	Surgeons	Obstetrician & Gynaecologists	Pediatricians	Total Specialist at CHCs [Surgeons, OB&GY, Physicians & Paediatricians]	General Duty Medical Officers (GDMOs) - Allopathic	Radiographers	Pharmacists	Laboratory Technicians	Nursing Staff
	India	514	923	1433	1074	4405	17012	2418	8963	8225	44624
1	Andhra Pradesh	10	41	138	99	322	164	48	143	158	1095
2	Arunachal Pradesh	5	7	4	1	19	123	16	56	84	463
3	Assam	8	7	83	51	174	622	122	344	382	1758
4	Bihar	0	37	23	36	106	920	0	186	246	2830
5	Chattisgarh	21	25	38	26	104	737	153	297	457	1817
6	Goa	2	0	3	1	5	36	5	17	16	146
7	Gujarat	NA	40	44	32	135	911	8	283	412	2345
8	Haryana	16	3	9	4	22	524	30	153	212	1445
9	Himachal Pradesh	0	1	2	1	8	289	37	134	60	330
10	Jharkhand	75	36	40	16	186	668	124	163	275	976
11	Karnataka	15	11	113	82	219	156	114	1394	264	1510
12	Kerala	NA	12	14	21	54	599	12	262	237	1460
13	Madhya Pradesh	0	6	22	10	43	670	191	474	483	2087
14	Maharashtra	56	35	143	132	337	521	107	326	279	1979
15	Manipur	4	2	8	3	15	130	7	33	40	201
16	Meghalaya	0	0	1	1	3	95	21	44	50	398
17	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	13	7	8	22	51
18	Nagaland	0	2	2	1	7	50	5	32	60	205
19	Odisha	0	75	112	63	309	1189	70	581	536	1999
20	Punjab	7	45	48	30	153	438	155	292	322	1308
21	Rajasthan	43	101	124	120	479	1496	329	486	819	5186
22	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	4	7	28
23	Tamil Nadu	70	170	37	8	251	2067	212	408	550	3327
24	Telangana	0	32	103	93	258	231	44	66	55	890
25	Tripura	0	2	1	1	4	84	12	32	31	242
26	Uttarakhand	5	6	15	11	52	186	16	66	47	240
27	Uttar Pradesh	177	182	188	170	872	2140	185	1805	1138	5018
28	West Bengal	0	0	54	13	67	1361	94	597	653	4167
29	A & N Islands	0	1	1	1	4	18	4	11	4	56
30	Chandigarh	N App	N App	N App	N App	N App	N App	N App	N App	N App	N App
31	D & N Haveli and Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	11	1	5	5	16
32	Delhi	N App	N App	N App	N App	N App	N App	N App	N App	N App	N App
33	Jammu & Kashmir	N App	41	58	42	181	513	251	227	291	920
34	Ladakh	0	1	3	3	8	20	26	21	17	67
35	Lakshadweep	0	2	2	2	8	6	5	6	6	30
36	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	20	3	7	7	34

Source: *Bulletin on Rural Health Statistics in India 2020-21, Statistics Division, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare Notes: N App: Not Available, One ANM per each existing Sub Centre as per norms.*

5.2.1.2 (a): STATE/UT WISE HEALTH MANPOWER IN URBAN PRIMARY HEALTH CENTRES As on 31.03. 2021

S. No.	State/UT	ANMs		Doctors		Pharmacist		Lab Technicians		NURSING STAFF	
		Required#	In Position	Required#	In Position	Required#	In Position	Required#	In Position	Required#	In Position
1	Andhra Pradesh	1295	2679	259	305	259	0	259	253	259	257
2	Arunachal Pradesh	25	104	5	25	5	6	5	51	5	32
3	Assam	265	257	53	64	53	51	53	51	53	92
4	Bihar	510	489	102	30	102	46	102	100	102	8
5	Chattisgarh	260	263	52	187	52	56	52	45	52	141
6	Goa	20	14	4	6	4	4	4	7	4	13
7	Gujarat	1610	2025	322	186	322	295	322	274	322	476
8	Haryana	500	678	100	85	100	100	100	99	100	124
9	Himachal Pradesh	95	3	19	20	19	15	19	0	19	9
10	Jharkhand	295	177	59	48	59	33	59	44	59	46
11	Karnataka	1950	1056	390	364	390	276	390	310	390	592
12	Kerala	790	423	158	258	158	153	158	103	158	279
13	Madhya Pradesh	1420	412	284	153	284	30	284	27	284	166
14	Maharashtra	3255	3086	651	1014	651	594	651	490	651	1742
15	Manipur	45	31	9	18	9	9	9	4	9	19
16	Meghalaya	120	72	24	25	24	26	24	18	24	19
17	Mizoram	30	8	6	6	6	6	6	8	6	19
18	Nagaland	35	19	7	7	7	6	7	5	7	13
19	Odisha	455	476	91	94	91	90	91	78	91	147
20	Punjab	500	295	100	145	100	73	100	69	100	175
21	Rajasthan	1320	688	264	349	264	125	264	133	264	523
22	Sikkim	10	6	2	1	2	0	2	0	2	4
23	Tamil Nadu	2320	1151	464	579	464	399	464	433	464	1401
24	Telangana	1135	1066	227	470	227	186	227	195	227	385
25	Tripura	40	21	8	9	8	10	8	8	8	0
26	Uttarakhand	210	160	42	37	42	37	42	29	42	36
27	Uttar Pradesh	2965	2126	593	453	593	495	593	466	593	823
28	West Bengal	2270	725	454	616	454	368	454	395	454	330
29	A & N Islands	25	16	5	10	5	5	5	4	5	5
30	Chandigarh	210	124	42	75	42	74	42	18	42	10
31	D & N Haveli and Daman & Diu	10	37	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	6
32	Delhi	2720	1990	544	1059	544	864	544	370	544	0
33	Jammu & Kashmir	410	176	82	84	82	109	82	59	82	98
34	Ladakh	0	N App	0	N App	0	N App	0	N App	0	N App
35	Lakshadweep	0	N App	0	N App	0	N App	0	N App	0	N App
36	Puducherry	75	84	15	25	15	19	15	13	15	68
All India/ Total		27195	20937	5439	6809	5439	4561	5439	4161	5439	8058

Source: Bulletin on Rural Health Statistics in India 2020-21, Statistics Division, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare

Notes: N App: Not Applicable # - One per Primary Health Centre as per IPHS norms.

5.2.1.2 (b): STATE/UTs WISE HEALTH MANPOWER IN URBAN COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTRES (As on 31.03. 2021)

S. No.	State/UT	TOTAL SPECIALISTS**		General Duty Medical Officers (GDMOs)		RADIOGRAPHERS		PHARMACISTS		LABORATORY TECHNICIANS		NURSING STAFF	
		Required*	In Position	Required *	In Position	Required^	In Position	Required^	In Position	Required^	In Position	Required#	In Position
1	Andhra Pradesh	228	167	114	76	57	35	57	74	57	69	399	589
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	N App	0	N App	0	N App	0	N App	0	N App	0	N App
3	Assam	8	8	4	4	2	2	2	6	2	8	14	48
4	Bihar	0	N App	0	N App	0	N App	0	N App	0	N App	0	N App
5	Chattisgarh	12	2	6	27	3	3	3	6	3	9	21	19
6	Goa	0	N App	0	N App	0	N App	0	N App	0	N App	0	N App
7	Gujarat	108	92	54	105	27	0	27	18	27	18	189	378
8	Haryana	52	11	26	19	13	6	13	33	13	19	91	146
9	Himachal Pradesh	0	N App	0	N App	0	N App	0	N App	0	N App	0	N App
10	Jharkhand	20	1	10	1	5	0	5	3	5	4	35	4
11	Karnataka	120	52	60	16	30	15	30	26	30	42	210	205
12	Kerala	64	4	32	45	16	2	16	17	16	15	112	107
13	Madhya Pradesh	100	10	50	48	25	14	25	39	25	47	175	249
14	Maharashtra	524	603	262	340	131	109	131	325	131	300	917	3473
15	Manipur	0	N App	0	N App	0	N App	0	N App	0	N App	0	N App
16	Meghalaya	0	N App	0	N App	0	N App	0	N App	0	N App	0	N App
17	Mizoram	0	N App	0	N App	0	N App	0	N App	0	N App	0	N App
18	Nagaland	0	N App	0	N App	0	N App	0	N App	0	N App	0	N App

19	Odisha	28	14	14	38	7	0	7	16	7	13	49	60
20	Punjab	40	20	20	21	10	1	10	7	10	3	70	30
21	Rajasthan	272	149	136	201	68	64	68	66	68	137	476	793
22	Sikkim	0	N App	0	N App	0	N App	0	N App	0	N App	0	N App
23	Tamil Nadu	60	26	30	32	15	1	15	19	15	24	105	197
24	Telangana	40	52	20	15	10	10	10	8	10	12	70	159
25	Tripura	0	N App	0	N App	0	N App	0	N App	0	N App	0	N App
26	Uttarakhand	76	14	38	76	19	9	0	19	19	18	133	103
27	Uttar Pradesh	48	46	24	10	12	2	19	11	12	16	84	92
28	West Bengal	0	N App	0	N App	0	N App	12	N App	0	N App	0	N App
29	A & N Islands	0	N App	0	N App	0	N App	0	N App	0	N App	0	N App
30	Chandigarh	8	28	4	24	2	4	2	17	2	24	14	69
31	D & N Haveli and Daman & Diu	4	1	2	3	1	1	1	3	1	3	7	40
32	Delhi	0	N App	0	N App	0	N App	0	N App	0	N App	0	N App
33	Jammu & Kashmir	64	53	32	119	16	49	16	43	16	67	112	132
34	Ladakh	0	N App	0	N App	0	N App	0	N App	0	N App	0	N App
35	Lakshadweep	0	N App	0	N App	0	N App	0	N App	0	N App	0	N App
36	Puducherry	4	2	2	7	1	1	1	3	1	1	7	12
	All India / Total	1880	1355	940	1227	470	328	470	759	470	849	3290	6905

Source: *Bulletin on Rural Health Statistics in India 2020-21, Statistics Division, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare:*

Notes: # - Seven per Community Health Centre as per IPHS norms. ^ - One per community Health Centre as per IPHS norms. *- Two per community Health Centre as per IPHS norms

NA - Not Available, ** [Surgeons, OB&GY, Physicians & Paediatricians] N App: Not Applicable

5.2.1.3: DOCTORS AND PARAMEDICAL STAFF AT DISTRICT HOSPITAL AND SUB DISTRICT/ SUB DIVISIONAL HOSPITAL as on 31.03.2021

S.No.	State/UT	DISTRICT HOSPITAL		SUB DISTRICT/ SUB DIVISIONAL HOSPITAL	
		Paramedical	Doctors	Paramedical	Doctors
1	Andhra Pradesh	1839	445	1108	356
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1094	439	N App	N App
3	Assam	2845	733	424	128
4	Bihar	3020	1204	1056	547
5	Chattisgarh	1788	588	226	70
6	Goa	487	140	212	81
7	Gujarat	1316	310	1588	278
8	Haryana	2677	957	846	311
9	Himachal Pradesh	1252	524	1143	773
10	Jharkhand	1043	416	164	398
11	Karnataka	2532	1131	5158	1412
12	Kerala	5335	1303	2272	970
13	Madhya Pradesh	8892	1359	1510	422
14	Maharashtra	5361	2809	3136	1229
15	Manipur	380	201	28	18
16	Meghalaya	1323	236	N App	N App
17	Mizoram	652	195	47	11
18	Nagaland	218	192	N App	N App
19	Odisha	4122	1474	1090	337
20	Punjab	2278	801	1546	643
21	Rajasthan	5163	1613	1086	457
22	Sikkim	395	121	0	72
23	Tamil Nadu	2395	727	6593	3240
24	Telangana	708	266	979	681
25	Tripura	234	214	156	135
26	Uttarakhand	773	347	884	324
27	Uttar Pradesh	11452	3261	N App	N App
28	West Bengal	6131	968	9166	1886
29	A & N Islands	312	26	N App	N App
30	Chandigarh	478	195	75	34
31	D & N Haveli and Daman & Diu	149	57	78	13
32	Delhi	10063	2750	334	200
33	Jammu & Kashmir	2578	644	N App	N App
34	Ladakh	249	89	N App	N App
35	Lakshadweep	76	22	80	22
36	Puducherry	825	172	1088	226
	All India/Total	90435	26929	42073	15274

Source: Bulletin in Rural Health Statistics in India 2020-21, Statistics Division, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare

NApp : Not applicable.

Paramedical staff and Doctors are in position

5.2.2: Human Resources in Health Sector in Railways as on 31.03.2022

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	190	101	0	8	0	395	136
2	Eastern Railway	211	120	4	7	0	506	129
3	East Central Railway	137	64	0	9	0	276	105
4	East Coast Railway	63	37	0	3	0	138	59
5	Northern Railway	229	123	4	5	0	480	194
6	North Central Railway	95	43	1	2	0	129	78
7	North Frontier Railway	159	51	1	11	1	321	116
8	North Western Railway	114	56	1	3	0	198	100
9	North Eastern Railway	86	56	3	4	0	201	76
10	Southern Railway	202	111	13	3	0	474	156
11	South Eastern Railway	153	59	1	2	0	365	83
12	South Central Railway	191	72	2	0	0	288	121
13	South Eastern Central Railway	85	34	1	3	0	89	42
14	South Western Railway	65	38	0	2	0	137	65
15	Western Railway	197	91	10	8	0	359	193
16	West Cental Railway	81	39	0	1	0	142	77
17	Intergral Coach Factory	16	12	1	0	0	30	14
18	Rail Coach Factory Chittaranjan	10	5	0	0	0	32	17
19	Locomotive Works	24	11	0	1	1	62	19
20	Banaras Locomotive Works, Varanasi	11	11	0	0	1	37	17
21	Diesel Loco Modernisation Works	9	7	0	NA	0	11	6
22	Rail Wheel Factory	9	8	0	NA	0	11	4
23	Research Design and Standards Organization	8	5	0	NA	0	13	6
24	Railway Boad	4	2	0	NA	0	0	0
25	MCF/Raebareli	8	2	0	NA	0	10	7
26	Metro/Kolkata	7	6	0	NA	0	11	3
27	NAIR/BRC	2	1	0	NA	0	0	0
28	RWP/Bela	3	2	0	NA	2	2	2
	Total	2369	1167	42	72	5	4717	1825

Source : Ministry of Railways

Notes:

Figures include Contract Medical Practioner working full time.

* Figures include Contract Dental Surgeon working full time.

** Figures include contractually employed workers working full time. NA- Not applicable

5.2.3: Human Resources in Health Sector in ESI Corporation as on 31.03. 2021

S. No.	State /UT	Medical Officer	Specialist	Dental Surgeon*	Total No. of Nurses (RN & RM)	Total No. of Pharmacist*
1	Andhra Pradesh	208	30	0	0	0
2	Assam	85	10	1	68	20
3	Bihar	199	19	1	105	36
4	Chandigarh	54	13	1	0	0
5	Chhattisgarh	116	0	0	12	13
6	Delhi	796	96	5	1136	380
7	Goa	56	10	0	0	0
8	Gujarat	445	90	2	263	30
9	Himachal Pradesh	84	9	0	84	11
10	Haryana	404	51	2	0	0
11	J & K	46	7	1	42	12
12	Jharkhand	77	17	2	88	8
13	Karnataka	831	143	3	550	40
14	Kerala	602	86	2	343	36
15	Madhya Pradesh	331	26	0	165	33
16	Manipur (Imphal)	1	0	0	4	4
17	Meghalaya	3	0	0	0	0
18	Maharashtra	376	94	1	234	46
19	Nagaland	3	0	0	0	0
20	Odisha	133	29	1	44	16
21	Puducherry	43	7	0	0	0
22	Punjab	208	58	2	216	36
23	Rajasthan	473	84	2	207	39
24	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0
25	Telangana	731	98	1	286	41
26	Tamil Nadu	1029	122	3	291	31
27	Tripura	1	0	0	0	0
28	Uttar Pradesh	422	80	1	147	40
29	Uttarakhand	42	8	0	3	3
30	West Bengal	778	156	1	214	23
	Total	8577	1343	32	4502	898

Source : Employees's State Insurance Corporation

Notes:

The figure in the Medical Officers includes all in positioned Doctors including specialist and Super Specialist in ESIC and ESIS hospitals and Dispensary across the country.

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

CHAPTER SIX

HEALTH INFRASTRUCTURE

An Overview of Education
Infrastructure and Service
Infrastructure in the Health
Sector of the country

6. Health Infrastructure

Highlights

6.1 Education Infrastructure

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Health Infrastructure

Highlights

Health infrastructure provides communities, states, and the nation the capacity to prevent disease, promote health, and prepare for and respond to both acute (emergency) threats and chronic (ongoing) challenges to health. Health infrastructure is an important indicator for understanding the health care delivery provisions and welfare mechanisms in a country. Infrastructure has been described as the basic support for the delivery of public health activities. Public health infrastructure has been referred to as 'the nerve center of the public health system'. It also signifies the investments and priority accorded to create the infrastructure in public and private sectors. Article 47 of the Constitution of India mandates improvement in public health, thus government is required to take all measures for this purpose.

- ✦ In India, the private sector plays an important role in service provision with 80% of outpatient and 60% of total inpatient care provided by private sector (60th Round of NSSO).
- ✦ The National Health Mission followed by National Health Policy 2017 lays major thrust on addressing the infrastructural needs and gaps. National Health Policy further recommends strengthening of regulatory role of MOHFW in regulation of clinical establishments and profession & technical education.
- ✦ To understand the Health Infrastructure indicators the section can be subdivided into three categories viz. **educational infrastructure, public infrastructure and regulation of clinical establishments.**

Key Points:

Education Infrastructure

- ✦ Medical Education infrastructure has shown rapid growth over past few years with 648 medical colleges (396 Government; 252 Private), and 98013 MBBS seats till September, 2022.
- ✦ There are 9445 DNB (Diplomate of National Board) seats and 1372 CPS sheets available across the country.
- ✦ At present there are 318 dental colleges out of which 277 colleges have MDS seats. Also, there are 789 AYUSH Colleges/ Institutes and 63477 admission capacity across.
- ✦ Currently there are 1962 Institutions for ANM with 59,085 seats for admission.

Service Infrastructure

- ✦ As on 31st March 2021, there are total of 1,57,819 Sub Centres (SCs) (156101 rural + 1718 urban), 30,579 Primary Health Centres (PHCs) (25140 rural + 5439 urban), 5,951 Community Health Centres (CHCs) (5,481 rural + 470 urban), 1224 Sub-divisional Hospitals, 764 District Hospitals, and 307 Medical Colleges present across the country.

- ✦ 914 Special Newborn Care Units (SNCU) have been set up in Districts and Medical Colleges, 2579 Newborn Stabilization Units (NBSUs) at level of FRUs and 20,337 New born Care Corners (NBCCs) at delivery points have been operationalized as per continuum of care strategy
- ✦ There are 3844 hospitals and 36848 dispensaries to provide Medical care facilities under AYUSH by management as on 1.4.2021

Regulation of Clinical Establishments

- ✦ So far, 29293 Clinical establishments as on 10.12.2021 have registered online forming part of digital National register.

6.1. Educational 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. Statutory regulatory councils have been established to monitor the standards of medical education, promote medical training and research activities, and oversee the qualifications, registration, and professional conduct of doctors, dentists, nurses, pharmacists, and practitioners of other systems of Medicine such as Ayurveda, Yoga, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy.

Important among these laws are: the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956; the Indian Nursing Council Act, 1947; the Indian Medicine Central Council Act, 1970; the Homoeopathy Central Council Act, 1973; and the Pharmacy Act, 1948. Almost all of these laws establish councils that set forth uniform educational and qualification standards. Regulation of Medical professionals already exists under Medical Council of India, Code of Medical Ethics, 2002 and are accessible on the respective websites.

6.1. Educational Infrastructure

6.1.1: Year- wise List of Medical Colleges in India with their Admission capacity in MBBS Course from 1991-92 to 2021-22

No.	Year	No. of Medical Colleges	Admission (Total)
1	1991-92	146	12199
2	1995-96	165	7039
3	1999-00*	147	NR
4	2000-01	189	NR
5	2004-05	229	NR
6	2005-06	242	NR
7	2006-07	262	25058
8	2007-08	266	30290
9	2008-09	289	32815
10	2009-10	300	34084
11	2010-11©	314	29263
12	2011-12 €	356	38210
13	2012-13#	381	43576
14	2013-14^	381	48567
15	2014-15™	398	46456
16	2015-16^^	412	48855
17	2016-17 @	462	56748
18	2017-18 **	476	52646
19	2018-19***	529	58756
20	2019-20****	542	81400

21	2020-21	558	83275
22	2021-22&	648	98013

Source: Medical Council of India

Notes:

N R Not Received.

* Data not received from 89 colleges in 1999- 2000

© 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

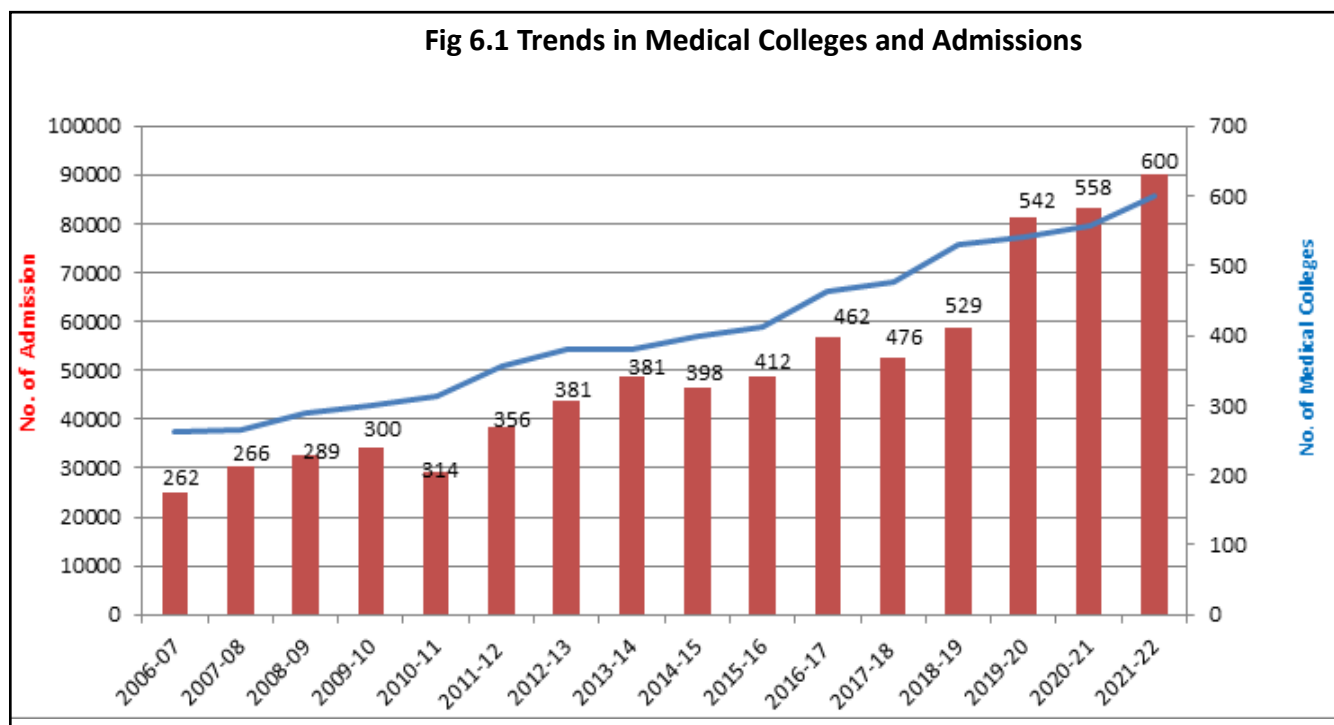
^^ Out of 412 medical colleges, information from 49 medical colleges is not received for the year 2015-16 @ Out of 462 medical colleges, information from 45 medical colleges is not received for the year 2016-17

** 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

**** Data Taken from NMC/MCI website on latest status of Medical Colleges for 2019-20, Information on Male and Female Segregation was not present.

&= Upto September 2022



Source: Table No. 6.1.1

6.1.1.1: State-wise details of Medical Colleges and MBBS seats as on September, 2022

Sl. No.	State	No of Colleges			MBBS Seats		
		Govt.	Pvt.	Total	Govt.	Pvt.	Total
1	Andhra Pradesh	13	18	31	2485	3100	5585
2	A & N Islands	1	0	1	114	0	114
3	Assam	9	1	10	1150	100	1250
4	Arunachal Pradesh	1	0	1	50	0	50
5	Bihar	12	8	20	1515	900	2415
6	Chandigarh	1	0	1	150	0	150
7	Chhattisgarh	10	4	14	1215	600	1815
8	D& N Haveli	1	0	1	177	0	177
9	Delhi	8	2	10	1247	250	1497
10	Goa	1	0	1	180	0	180
11	Gujarat	15	21	36	4200	2100	6300
12	Haryana	6	8	14	835	1000	1835
13	Himachal Pradesh	7	1	8	770	150	920
14	Jammu & Kashmir	9	1	10	1047	100	1147
15	Jharkhand	7	2	9	680	250	930
16	Karnataka	21	46	67	3200	7745	10945
17	Kerala	11	21	32	1655	2750	4405
18	Madhya Pradesh	14	11	25	2180	1900	4080
19	Maharashtra	62	1	63	4925	5120	10045
20	Manipur	3	1	4	375	150	525
21	Meghalaya	1	0	1	50	0	50
22	Mizoram	1	0	1	100	0	100
23	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	Orissa	11	4	15	1575	750	2325
25	Puducherry	2	7	9	380	1250	1630
26	Punjab	6	6	12	800	950	1750
27	Rajasthan	15	15	30	2575	2500	5075
28	Sikkim	0	1	1	0	150	150
29	Tamil Nadu	65	6	71	5225	5650	10875
30	Telangana	18	23	41	2890	3550	6440
31	Tripura	1	1	2	125	100	225
32	Uttar Pradesh	34	33	67	4303	4850	9153
33	Uttarakhand	5	3	8	700	450	1150
34	West Bengal	25	7	32	3725	1000	4725
	TOTAL	396	252	648	50598	47415	98013

Source: NMC/MCI Website – State Wise list of Medical colleges

6.1.1.1 (A): State/UT wise List of Medical Colleges in India with their Admission Capacity (MBBS) and No. of Beds in attached Hospital December, 2021

S. No.	College Name	Management	Intake	No. of beds in attached Hospital
Andaman & Nicobar Islands				
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands Institute of Medical Sciences, Port Blair	Govt.	114	545
Andhra Pradesh				
2	ACSR Government Medical College Nellore	Govt.	175	750
3	All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Mangalagiri, Vijayawada	Govt.	125	960
4	Alluri Sitaram Raju Academy of Medical Sciences, Eluru	Private	250	1200
5	Andhra Medical College, Visakhapatnam	Govt.	250	3008
6	Apollo Institute of Medical Sciences and Research, Chittoor	Society	150	650
7	Dr. P.S.I. Medical College, Chinoutpalli	Private	150	860
8	Fathima Instt. of Medical Sciences, Kadapa	Private	100	750
9	Gayathri Vidya Parishad Institute of Health Care & Medical Technology, Visakhapatnam	Private	150	750
10	GITAM Institute of Medical Sciences and Research, Visakhapatnam	Private	150	650
11	Government Medical College, Ananthapuram	Govt.	150	500
12	Government Siddhartha Medical College, Vijaywada	Govt.	175	1230
13	Great Eastern Medical School and Hospital, Srikakulam	Private	150	613
14	GSL Medical College, Rajahmundry	Private	200	1080
15	Guntur Medical College, Guntur	Govt.	250	1600
16	Katuri Medical College, Guntur	Private	150	750
17	Konaseema Institute of Medical Sciences & Research Foundation, Amalapuram	Private	150	790
18	Kurnool Medical College, Kurnool	Govt.	250	1620
19	Maharajah Institute of Medical Sciences, Vizianagaram	Private	150	1475
20	Narayana Medical College, Nellore	Private	250	1430
21	Nimra Institute of Medical Sciences, Krishna Dist., A.P.	Private	150	650
22	"NRI Institute of Medical Sciences, Visakhapatnam"	Private	150	650
23	NRI Medical College, Guntur	Private	200	1280

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.	College Name	Management	Intake	No. of beds in attached Hospital
24	P E S Institute of Medical Sciences and Research, Kuppam	Private	150	750
25	Rajiv Gandhi Institute of Medical Sciences, Kadapa	Govt.	175	850
26	Rajiv Gandhi Institute of Medical Sciences, Srikakulam	Govt.	150	600
27	Rajiv Gandhi Institute of Medical Sciences, Ongole, AP	Govt.	120	750
28	Rangaraya Medical College, Kakinada	Govt.	250	1800
29	S V Medical College, Tirupati	Govt.	240	1250
30	Santhiram Medical College, Nandyal	Private	150	630
31	SVIMS - Sri Padmavathi Medical College for Women, Alipiri Road, Tirupati	Govt.	175	1100
32	Viswabharathi Medical College, Kurnool	Private	150	650
33	Sri Balaji Medical College, Hospital and Research Institute, Chittoor	Trust	150	NA
Arunachal Pradesh				
34	Tomo Riba Institute of Health & Medical Sciences, Naharlagun	Govt.	50	300
			50	300
Assam				
35	Assam Medial College, Dibrugarh	Govt.	200	1365
36	Diphu Medical College & Hospital, Diphu, Assam	Govt.	100	280
37	Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed Medical College, Barpeta, Assam	Govt.	125	620
38	Gauhati Medical College, Guwahati	Govt.	200	1982
39	Jorhat Medical College & Hospital , Jorhat	Govt.	125	814
40	Silchar Medical College, Silchar	Govt.	125	906
41	Tezpur Medical College & Hospital, Tezpur	Govt.	125	570
42	Lakhimpur Medical College	Govt.	100	NA
43	All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Guwahati	Govt.	50	NA
44	Dhubri Medical College, Dhubri	Private	100	NA
Bihar				
45	All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Patna	Govt.	125	960
46	Anugrah Narayan Magadh Medical College, Gaya	Govt.	120	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.	College Name	Management	Intake	No. of beds in attached Hospital
47	Darbhanga Medical College, Lehriasarai	Govt.	120	1050
48	Government Medical College, Bettiah	Govt.	120	470
49	Indira Gandhi Institute of Medical Sciences, Sheikhpura, Patna	Govt.	120	1050
50	Jawaharlal Nehru Medical College, Bhagalpur	Govt.	120	933
51	Katihar Medical College, Katihar	Private	150	630
52	Lord Buddha Koshi Medical College and Hospital, Saharsa	Private	100	305
53	Madhubani Medical College, Madhubani	Private	150	400
54	Mata Gujri Memorial Medical College, Kishanganj	Private	100	660
55	Nalanda Medical College, Patna	Govt.	150	750
56	Narayan Medical College & Hospital, Sasaram	Private	150	650
57	Netaji Subhas Medical College & Hospital, Amhara, Bihta, Patna	Private	100	350
58	Patna Medical College, Patna	Govt.	200	1800
59	Shri Krishna Medical College, Muzzafarpur	Govt.	120	905
60	Vardhman Institute of Medical Sciences, Pawapuri, Nalanda	Govt.	120	500
61	ESIC, Bihta	Govt.	100	NA
62	Radha Devi Jageshwari Memorial Medical College and Hospital	Private	0	NA
63	Shree Narayan Medical Institute and Hospital	Private	150	NA
64	Jannayak Karpoori Thakur Medical College & Hospital, Madhepura, Bihar	Govt.	100	NA
Chandigarh				
65	Government Medical College, Chandigarh	Govt.	150	898
Chhattisgarh				
66	All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Raipur	Govt.	125	800
67	Chandulal Chandrakar Memorial Medical College, Durg	Private	150	750
68	Chhattisgarh Institute of Medical Sciences, Bilaspur	Govt.	150	700
69	Government Medical College (Bharat Ratna Shri Atal Bihari Vajpyee Memorial Med. Col.), Rajnandgaon	Govt.	125	538
70	Rajmata Shrimati Devendra kumari Singhdeo Government Medical College, Surguja (C.G.)	Govt.	125	550

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.	College Name	Management	Intake	No. of beds in attached Hospital
71	Late Shri Baliram Kashyap Memorial NDMC Govt. Medical College, Jagdalpur	Govt.	125	600
72	Late Shri Lakhi Ram Agrawal Memorial Govt. Medical College, Raigarh	Govt.	60	350
73	Pt. J N M Medical College, Raipur	Govt.	180	1248
74	Raipur Institute of Medical Sciences (RIMS), Raipur	Private	150	650
75	Shri Shankaracharya Institute of Medical Sciences, Bhilai	Private	150	750
76	GMC, Kanker	Govt.	125	NA
77	Government Medical College, Korba	Govt.	100	NA
78	Government Medical College, Mahasamund	Govt.	100	NA
79	Shri Balaji Institute of Medical Science	Society	150	NA
Dadra and Nagar Haveli				
80	NAMO Medical Education and Research Institute, Silvassa	Govt.	177	316
Delhi				
81	All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi	Govt.	132	2486
82	Army College of Medical Sciences, New Delhi	Private	100	998
83	Dr. Baba Saheb Ambedkar Medical College, Rohini, Delhi	Govt.	125	500 + 50 (floating)
84	Hamdard Institute of Medical Sciences & Research, New Delhi	Private	150	605
85	Lady Hardinge Medical College, New Delhi	Govt.	240	1272
86	Maulana Azad Medical College, New Delhi	Govt.	250	2617
87	North Delhi Municipal Corporation Medical College, Delhi	Govt.	60	980
88	PGIMER Dr. RML Hospital, New Delhi	Govt.	100	1532
89	University College of Medical Sciences & GTB Hospital, New Delhi	Govt.	170	1427
90	Vardhman Mahavir Medical College & Safdarjung Hospital, Delhi	Govt.	170	2873
Goa				
91	Goa Medical College, Panaji	Govt.	180	1160
Gujarat				
92	Ahmedabad Municipal Corporation Medical Education Trust Medical College, Ahmedabad	Govt.	200	1120

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.	College Name	Management	Intake	No. of beds in attached Hospital
93	B J Medical College, Ahmedabad	Govt.	250	2000
94	Banas Medical College and Research Institute, Palanpur, Gujarat	Trust	200	460
95	CU Shah Medical College, Surendra Nagar	Trust	100	570
96	Dr. M.K. Shah Medical College & Research Centre, Ahmedabad	Trust	150	340
97	Dr. N.D. Desai Faculty of Medical Science and Research, Nadiad	Private	150	410
98	GCS Medical College, Ahmedabad	Trust	150	750
99	GMERS Medical College, Dharpur Patan	Govt-Society	200	650
100	GMERS Medical College, Gandhinagar	Govt-Society	200	980
101	GMERS Medical College, Gotri, Vadodara	Govt-Society	200	860
102	GMERS Medical College, Hadiyol, Himmatnagar	Govt-Society	200	750
103	GMERS Medical College, Junagadh	Govt-Society	200	780
104	GMERS Medical College, Sola, Ahmedabad	Govt-Society	200	650
105	GMERS Medical College, Vadnagar, Mehsana	Govt-Society	200	650
106	GMERS Medical College, Valsad	Govt-Society	200	650
107	Government Medical College, Bhavnagar	Govt.	200	1035
108	Government Medical College, Surat	Govt.	250	1150
109	Gujarat Adani Institute of Medical Sciences, Bhuj	Trust	150	750
110	Medical College, Baroda	Govt.	250	1513
111	MP Shah Medical College, Jamnagar	Govt.	250	1290
112	Nootan Medical College and Research Centre, Mehsana	Trust	150	470
113	Pandit Deendayal Upadhyay Medical College, Rajkot	Govt.	200	850
114	Parul Institute of Medical Sciences & Research, Vadodara	Private	150	750
115	Pramukhswami Medical College, Karmsad	Trust	150	773
116	"SBKS Medical Instt. & Research Centre, Vadodra"	Trust	250	638
117	Shantabaa Medical College, Amreli	Trust	150	410
118	Smt. N.H.L.Municipal Medical College, Ahmedabad	Govt.	250	1100
119	Surat Municipal Institute of Medical Education & Research, Surat	Govt.	200	1150

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.	College Name	Management	Intake	No. of beds in attached Hospital
120	Zydus Medical College & Hospital, Dahod	Trust	200	707
121	All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Rajkot	Govt.	50	NA
122	GMERS Medical College, Navsari	Govt.	100	NA
123	Government Medical College, Morbi	Govt.	100	NA
124	Government Medical College, Panchmahal Godhra	Govt.	100	NA
125	Government Medical College, Porbandar	Govt.	100	NA
126	GMERS Medical College, Rajpipla	Govt.	100	NA
127	Dr.Kiran C.Patel Medical College and Research Institute	Trust	150	NA
Haryana				
128	Adesh Medical College and Hospital, Shahabad, Kurukshetra, Haryana	Society	150	705
129	Al Falah School of Medical Sciences & Research Centre, Faridabad	Private	150	378
130	BPS Government Medical College for Women, Sonapat	Govt.	120	550
131	Employees State Insurance Corporation Medical College, Faridabad	Govt.	125	610
132	Faculty of Medicine and Health Sciences, Gurgaon (Formerly SGGST Medical College & R Centre, Gurgaon)	Trust	150	720
133	Kalpana Chawala Govt. Medical College, Karnal, Haryana	Govt.	120	550
134	Maharaja Agrasen Medical College, Agroha	Trust	100	573
135	Maharishi Markandeshwar Institute Of Medical Sciences & Research, Mullana, Ambala	Trust	150	940
136	N.C. Medical College & Hospital, Panipat	Trust	150	700
137	Pt. B D Sharma Postgraduate Institute of Medical Sciences, Rohtak (Haryana)	Govt.	250	2000
138	Shaheed Hasan Khan Mewati Government Medical College, Nalhar	Govt.	120	653
139	World College of Medical Sciences & Research, Jhajjar, Haryana	Trust	150	650
140	Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee Government Medical College, Faridabad	Govt.	100	NA
Himachal Pradesh				
141	Dr. Radhakrishnan Government Medical College, Hamirpur, H.P	Govt.	120	300

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.	College Name	Management	Intake	No. of beds in attached Hospital
142	Dr. Rajendar Prasad Government Medical College, Tanda, H.P	Govt.	120	800
143	Government Medical College, Nahan, Sirmour, H.P.	Govt.	120	250
144	Indira Gandhi Medical College, Shimla	Govt.	120	800
145	Maharishi Markandeshwar Medical College & Hospital, Solan	Trust	150	300
146	Pt. Jawahar Lal Nehru Government Medical College, Chamba	Govt.	120	500
147	Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri Government Medical College, Mandi, HP	Govt.	120	500
148	All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Bilaspur	Govt.	50	NA
Jammu & Kashmir				
149	Acharya Shri Chander College of Medical Sciences, Jammu	Trust	100	520
150	Government Medical College & Associated Hospital, Rajouri, J&K	Govt.	100	2290
151	Government Medical College, Anantnag	Govt.	100	387
152	Government Medical College, Baramulla	Govt.	100	319
153	Government Medical College, Jammu	Govt.	180	2400
154	Government Medical College, Kathua	Govt.	100	300
155	Government Medical College, Srinagar	Govt.	180	2531
156	Sher-I-Kashmir Instt. Of Medical Sciences, Srinagar	Govt.	125	940
157	All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Vijaypur	Govt.	62	NA
158	Govt. Medical College, Doda, Kashmir	Govt.	100	NA
Jharkhand				
159	All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Deoghar	Govt.	100	880
160	Dumka Medical College, Dighi Dumka	Govt.	100	300
161	Hazaribagh Medical College, Hazaribagh	Govt.	100	300
162	M G M Medical College, Jamshedpur	Govt.	50	659
163	Palamu Medical College, Palamu	Govt.	100	300
164	Shahed Nirmal Mahto Medical College & Hospital, Dhanbad	Govt.	50	500
165	Rajendra Institute of Medical Sciences, Ranchi	Govt.	180	1500
166	Manipal Tata Medical College, Baridih Jamshedpur	Private	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.	College Name	Management	Intake	No. of beds in attached Hospital
167	Laxmi Chandravansi Medical College & Hospital	Private	100	NA
Karnataka				
168	A J Institute of Medical Sciences & Research Centre, Mangalore	Trust	150	NA
169	Adichunchanagiri Institute of Medical Sciences Bellur	Trust	250	NA
170	Akash Institute of Medical Sciences & Research Centre, Devanhalli, Bangalore, Karnataka	Trust	150	NA
171	Al-Ameen Medical College, Bijapur	Trust	150	NA
172	Bangalore Medical College and Research Institute, Bangalore	Govt.	250	1600
173	Basaveswara Medical College and Hospital, Chitradurga	Trust	100	NA
174	Belagavi Institute of Medical Sciences, Belagavi	Govt.	150	740
175	BGS Global Institute of Medical Sciences, Bangalore	Trust	150	NA
176	Bidar Institute of Medical Sciences, Bidar	Govt.	150	750
177	Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee Medical College & Research Centre, Bangalore (formerly known as Bowring & Lady Curzon Medical College & Research Institute, Bangalore)	Govt.	150	686
178	Chamrajanagar Institute of Medical Sciences, Karnataka	Govt.	150	300
179	Dr BR Ambedkar Medical College, Bangalore	Trust	100	NA
180	Dr. Chandramma Dayananda Sagar Instt. of Medical Education & Research, Harohalli, Hubli	Trust	150	NA
181	East Point College of Medical Sciences & Research Centre, Bangalore	Trust	150	NA
182	Employees State Insurance Corporation Medical College, Bangalore	Govt.	125	NA
183	Employees State Insurance Corporation Medical College, Gulbarga	Govt.	125	NA
184	Father Mullers Medical College, Mangalore	Trust	150	NA
185	Gadag Institute of Medical Sciences, Mallasamudra, Mulgund Road, Gadag	Govt.	150	350
186	Hassan Institute of Medical Sciences, Hassan	Govt.	150	750
187	Jawaharlal Nehru Medical College, Belgaum	Trust	200	NA
188	JJM Medical College, Davangere	Trust	245	NA
189	JSS Medical College, Mysore	Trust	250	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.	College Name	Management	Intake	No. of beds in attached Hospital
190	K S Hegde Medical Academy, Mangalore	Trust	150	NA
191	K V G Medical College, Sullia	Trust	100	NA
192	Kanachur Institute of Medical Sciences, Mangalore	Trust	150	1200
193	Karnataka Institute of Medical Sciences, Hubballi	Govt.	200	316
194	Karwar Institute of Medical Sciences, Karwar	Govt.	150	NA
195	Kasturba Medical College, Mangalore	Trust	250	NA
196	Kasturba Medical College, Manipal	Trust	250	NA
197	Kempegowda Institute of Medical Sciences, Bangalore	Trust	150	NA
198	Khaja Bandanawaz University - Faculty of Medical Sciences, Gulbarga	Trust	150	NA
199	Kodagu Institute of Medical Sciences, Kodagu	Govt.	150	650
200	Koppal Institute of Medical Sciences, Koppal	Govt.	150	340
201	M S Ramaiah Medical College, Bangalore	Trust	150	NA
202	Mahadevappa Rampure Medical College, Kalaburagi, Gulbarga	Trust	150	NA
203	Mandya Institute of Medical Sciences, Mandya	Govt.	150	750
204	MVJ Medical College and Research Hospital, Bangalore	Trust	150	NA
205	Mysore Medical College and Research Instt. (Prev.name Government Medical College), Mysore	Govt.	150	1980
206	Navodaya Medical College, Raichur	Trust	200	NA
207	Raichur Institute of Medical Sciences, Raichur	Govt.	150	520
208	Rajarajeswari Medical College & Hospital, Bangalore	Trust	250	NA
209	S S Institute of Medical Sciences & Research Centre, Davangere	Trust	200	NA
210	S. Nijalingappa Medical College & HSK Hospital & Research Centre, Bagalkot	Trust	250	NA
211	Sambharam Institute of Medical Sciences & Research, Kolar	Trust	0	NA
212	Sapthagiri Institute of Medical Sciences & Research Centre, Bangalore	Trust	250	NA
213	SDM College of Medical Sciences & Hospital, Sattur, Dharwad	Trust	150	NA
214	Shimoga Institute of Medical Sciences, Shimoga	Govt.	150	950

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.	College Name	Management	Intake	No. of beds in attached Hospital
215	Shri B M Patil Medical College, Hospital & Research Centre, Vijayapura(Bijapur)	Trust	200	NA
216	Shridevi Institute of Medical Sciences & Research Hospital, Tumkur	Trust	150	NA
217	Sri Devaraj URS Medical College, Kolar	Trust	150	NA
218	Sri Siddhartha Institute of Medical Sciences & Research Centre, Bangalore	Trust	150	NA
219	Sri Siddhartha Medical College, Tumkur	Trust	150	NA
220	Srinivas Institute of Medical Research Centre, Srinivasnagar	Trust	150	NA
221	St. Johns Medical College, Bangalore	Trust	150	NA
222	Subbaiah Institute of Medical Sciences, Shimoga, Karnataka	Trust	200	NA
223	The Oxford Medical College, Hospital & Research Centre, Bangalore	Society	150	NA
224	Vijaynagar Institute of Medical Sciences, Bellary	Govt.	150	1305
225	Vydehi Institute Of Medical Sciences & Research Centre, Bangalore	Trust	250	NA
226	Yenepoya Medical College, Mangalore	Trust	150	NA
227	Jagadguru Gangadhar Mahaswamigalu Moorusavirmath Medical College JGMMC, Hubli	Private	150	NA
228	G. R. Medical College Hospital and Research Centre	Private	150	NA
229	Siddaganga Medical College and Research Institute, Tumakuru	Private	150	NA
230	Yadgiri Institute of Medical Sciences, Yadgiri	Private	150	NA
231	Haveri Institute of Medical Sciences, Haveri	Private	150	NA
232	Chikkamagaluru Institute of Medical Sciences, Chikkamagaluru	Govt.	150	NA
233	Chikkaballapura Institute of Medical Sciences	Govt.	100	NA
234	Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee Medical College & Research Institute	Govt.	150	NA
Kerala				
235	Al-Azhar Medical College and Super Speciality Hospital, Thodupuzha	Trust	150	650
236	Amala Institute of Medical Sciences, Thrissur	Trust	100	1026
237	Amrita School of Medicine, Elamkara, Kochi	Trust	150	1200

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.	College Name	Management	Intake	No. of beds in attached Hospital
238	Azeezia Instt of Medical Science, Meeyannoor, Kollam	Trust	100	500
239	Believers Church Medical College Hospital, Thiruvalla, Kerala	Trust	100	766
240	DM Wayanad Institute of Medical Sciences, Wayanad, Kerala	Trust	150	650
241	Dr. Somervel Memorial CSI Hospital & Medical College, Karakonam, Thiruvananthapuram	Trust	150	665
242	Government Medical College (Institute of Integrated Medical Sciences), Yakkara, Palakkad	Govt.	100	100
243	Government Medical College, Ernakulam	Govt.	110	600
244	Government Medical College, Kottayam	Govt.	175	1804
245	Government Medical College, Kozhikode, Calicut	Govt.	250	740
246	Government Medical College, Manjeri, Malapuram Dist.	Govt.	110	516
247	Government Medical College, Parippally, Kollam	Govt.	110	300
248	Government Medical College, Thrissur	Govt.	175	1436
249	Govt. Medical College, Pariyaram, Kannur (Prev. Known as Academy of Medical Sciences)	Govt.	100	850
250	Jubilee Mission Medical College & Research Institute, Thrissur	Trust	100	1400
251	Kannur Medical College, Kannur	Trust	150	250
252	Karuna Medical College, Palakkad	Trust	100	500
253	KMCT Medical College, Kozhikode, Calicut	Trust	150	500
254	M E S Medical College, Perintalmanna Malappuram Distt. Kerala	Trust	150	570
255	Malabar Medical College, Kozhikode, Calicut	Trust	200	720
256	Malankara Orthodox Syrian Church Medical College, Kolenchery	Trust	100	1100
257	Medical College, Thiruvananthapuram	Govt.	250	1954
258	Mount Zion Medical College, Chayalode, Ezhamkulam Adoor, Pathanamthitta	Society	100	553
259	P K Das Institute of Medical Sciences, Palakkad, Kerala	Trust	150	665
260	Pushpagiri Institute Of Medical Sciences and Research Centre, Tiruvalla	Trust	100	1047
261	Government Medical College, Idukki.	Govt.	100	NA
262	Sree Gokulam Medical College Trust & Research Foundation, Trivandrum	Trust	150	850

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.	College Name	Management	Intake	No. of beds in attached Hospital
263	Sree Narayana Instt. of Medical Sciences, Chalakka,Ernakulam	Trust	150	540
264	Sree Uthradom Thiurnal Academy of Medical Sciences,Trivandrum	Trust	100	400
265	T D Medical College, Alleppey (Alappuzha)	Govt.	175	1051
266	Travancore Medical College, Kollam	Trust	150	500
Madhya Pradesh				
267	All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Bhopal	Govt.	125	960
268	Amaltas Institute of Medical Sciences, Dewas	Society	150	300
269	Bundelkhand Medical College, Sagar	Govt.	125	750
270	Chirayu Medical College and Hospital, Bairagarh,Bhopal	Trust	150	1000
271	Gajra Raja Medical College, Gwalior	Govt.	200	1677
272	Gandhi Medical College, Bhopal	Govt.	250	1580
273	Government Medical College, Chhindwara, MP	Govt.	100	600
274	Government Medical College, Datia, MP	Govt.	120	500
275	Government Medical College, Khandwa, MP	Govt.	120	446
276	Government Medical College, Ratlam	Govt.	180	220
277	Government Medical College, Shahdol, MP	Govt.	100	650
278	Government Medical College, Shivpuri, MP	Govt.	100	770
279	Government Medical College, Vidisha, MP	Govt.	180	460
280	Index Medical College Hospital & Research Centre, Indore	Trust	250	1194
281	L.N. Medical College and Research Centre, Bhopal	Trust	200	750
282	M G M Medical College, Indore	Govt.	250	2764
283	Mahaveer Institute of Medical Sciences & Research, Bhopal	Private	150	NA
284	Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose Medical College, Jabalpur	Govt.	180	1369
285	Peoples College of Medical Sciences & Research Centre, Bhanpur, Bhopal	Trust	200	904
286	RKDF Medical College Hospital & Research Centre, Jatkhedi, Bhopal	Society	150	150
287	Ruxmaniben Deepchand Gardi Medical College, Ujjain	Trust	150	1120
288	Shyam Shah Medical College, Rewa	Govt.	150	1329

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.	College Name	Management	Intake	No. of beds in attached Hospital
289	Sukh Sagar Medical College & Hospital, Jabalpur	Private	100	NA
290	Sri Aurobindo Medical College and Post Graduate Institute , Indore	Trust	250	1092
291	LNCT Medical College & Sewakunj Hospital, Indore	Society	150	NA
Maharashtra				
292	ACPM Medical College, Dhule	Trust	0	530
293	All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Nagpur	Govt.	125	960
294	Armed Forces Medical College, Pune	Govt.	150	NA
295	Ashwini Rural Medical College, Hospital & Research Centre, Solapur	Trust	100	660
296	B. J. Govt. Medical College, Pune	Govt.	250	1326
297	B.K.L. Walawalkar Rural Medical College, Ratnagiri	Trust	150	555
298	Bharati Vidyapeeth Deemed University Medical College & Hospital, Sangli	Trust	150	750
299	Bharati Vidyapeeth University Medical College, Pune	Trust	150	750
300	Datta Meghe Medical College, Nagpur	Private	150	1550
301	Dr Vaishampayan Memorial Medical College, Solapur	Govt.	200	763
302	Dr. D Y Patil Medical College, Hospital and Research Centre, Pimpri, Pune	Trust	250	2000
303	Dr. D Y Patil Medical College, Kolhapur	Trust	150	800
304	Dr. N.Y. Tasgaonkar Instt. of Medical Sciences, Mumbai	Private	100	NA
305	Dr. Panjabrao Alias Bhausaheb Deshmukh Memorial Medical College, Amravati	Trust	150	600
306	Dr. Shankarrao Chavan Govt. Medical College, Nanded	Govt.	150	508
307	Dr. Ulhas Patil Medical College & Hospital, Jalgaon	Trust	200	750
308	Dr. Vasant Rao Pawar Med. Col. Hosp. & Research Centre, Nasik (Prev. NDMVP Samaj Medical College)	Trust	120	750
309	Dr. Vithalrao Vikhe Patil Foundations Medical College & Hospital, Ahmednagar	Trust	200	920
310	Government Medical College & Hospital, Baramati	Govt.	100	300

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.	College Name	Management	Intake	No. of beds in attached Hospital
311	Government Medical College, Akola	Govt.	200	788
312	Government Medical College, Aurangabad	Govt.	200	1307
313	Government Medical College, Alibag	Govt.	100	NA
314	Government Medical College, Satara	Govt.	100	NA
315	Government Medical College, Chandrapur	Govt.	150	500
316	Government Medical College, Gondia	Govt.	150	500
317	Government Medical College, Jalgaon	Govt.	150	456
318	Government Medical College, Latur	Govt.	150	550
319	Government Medical College, Miraj	Govt.	200	725
320	Government Medical College, Nagpur	Govt.	250	1954
321	Grant Medical College, Mumbai	Govt.	250	2911
322	H.B.T. Medical College & Dr. R.N. Cooper Municipal General Hospital, Juhu, Mumbai	Govt.	200	700
323	Indian Institute of Medical Science & Research, Jalna	Trust	150	550
324	Indira Gandhi Medical College & Hospital, Nagpur	Govt.	200	1162
325	Jawaharlal Nehru Medical College, Sawangi (Meghe), Wardha	Trust	250	1150
326	KJ Somaiyya Medical College & Research Centre, Mumbai	Trust	100	400
327	Krishna Institute of Medical Sciences, Karad	Trust	250	700
328	Lokmanya Tilak Municipal Medical College, Sion, Mumbai	Govt.	200	1750
329	Maharashtra Institute of Medical Sciences & Research, Latur	Trust	150	776
330	Maharashtra Institute of Medical Education & Research, Talegaon, Pune	Trust	150	720
331	Mahatma Gandhi Institute of Medical Sciences, Sevagram, Wardha	Trust	100	950
332	Mahatma Gandhi Missions Medical College, Aurangabad	Trust	150	1100
333	Mahatma Gandhi Missions Medical College, Navi Mumbai	Trust	150	1100
334	N.K.P. Salve Instt. of Medical Sciences and Research Centre and Lata Mangeshkar Hospital, Nagpur	Trust	200	780
335	Padmashree Dr. D.Y.Patil Medical College, Navi Mumbai	Trust	250	1190

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.	College Name	Management	Intake	No. of beds in attached Hospital
336	Prakash Institute of Medical Sciences & Research, Sangli	Trust	150	650
337	Rajashree Chatrapati Shahu Maharaj Government Medical College, Kolhapur	Govt.	150	665
338	Rajiv Gandhi Medical College and Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj Hospital, Thane	Govt.	100	500
339	Rural Medical College, Loni	Trust	200	996
340	Seth GS Medical College, Mumbai	Govt.	250	2250
341	Shri Vasant Rao Naik Govt. Medical College, Yavatmal	Govt.	200	594
342	Sindhudurg Shikshan Prasarak Mandal (SSPM) Medical College & Lifetime Hospital, Padave, Sindhudurg	Trust	150	350
343	SMBT Institute of Medical Sciences & Research Centre, Nandihills, Nashik	Trust	150	650
344	Smt. Kashibai Navale Medical College and General Hospital, Pune	Trust	150	730
345	Sri Bhausaheb Hire Government Medical College, Dhule	Govt.	150	545
346	SRTR Medical College, Ambajogai	Govt.	150	518
347	Symbiosis Medical College for Women, Pune	Society	150	300
348	Terna Medical College, Navi Mumbai	Trust	150	500
349	Topiwala National Medical College, Mumbai	Govt.	150	1623
350	Vedantaa Institute of Medical Sciences, Palghar, Maharashtra	Private	150	650
351	Government Medical College, Osmanabad	Govt.	100	NA
352	Bharatratna Atal Bihari Vajpayee Medical College, Pune	Trust	100	NA
353	Government Medical College, Sindhudurg	Govt.	100	NA
354	Government Medical College, Nandurbar	Govt.	100	NA
Manipur				
355	Jawaharlal Nehru Institute of Medical Sciences, Porompat, Imphal	Govt.	150	600
356	Regional Institute of Medical Sciences, Imphal	Govt.	125	1074
357	Government Medical College, Churachandpur	Govt.	100	NA
358	Shija Academy of Health Sciences	Private	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.	College Name	Management	Intake	No. of beds in attached Hospital
Meghalaya				
359	North Eastern Indira Gandhi Regional Instt. Of Health and Medical Sciences, Shillong	Govt.	50	594
Mizoram				
360	Zoram Medical College, Mizoram	Govt.	100	236
Odisha				
361	All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Bhubaneswar	Govt.	125	1143
362	Government Medical College & Hospital (Renamed as Bhima Bhoi Medical College & Hospital), Balangir	Govt.	100	500
363	Government Medical College & Hospital (Renamed as Fakir Mohan Medical College & Hospital), Balasore	Govt.	100	650
364	Hi-Tech Medical College & Hospital, Bhubaneswar	Trust	150	520
365	Hi-Tech Medical College & Hospital, Rourkela	Trust	100	470
366	Instt. Of Medical Sciences & SUM Hospital, Bhubaneswar	Trust	250	1000
367	Kalinga Institute of Medical Sciences, Bhubaneswar	Trust	250	1000
368	MKCG Medical College, Berhampur	Govt.	250	1156
369	Pt. Raghunath Murmu Medical College and Hospital, Baripada, Odisha	Govt.	125	500
370	Saheed Laxman Nayak Medical College & Hospital, Koraput	Govt.	125	650
371	SCB Medical College, Cuttack	Govt.	250	2086
372	Veer Surendra Sai Institute of Medical Sciences and Research, Burla	Govt.	200	1188
373	SJ Medical College, Hospital	Govt.	100	650
374	Government Medical College, Keonjhar,	Govt.	100	NA
375	Government Medical College, Sundargarh	Govt.	100	NA
Puducherry				
376	Aarupadai Veedu Medical College, Puducherry	Trust	150	540
377	Indira Gandhi Medical College & Research Institute, Puducherry	Govt.	180	750
378	Jawaharlal Institute of Postgraduate Medical Education & Research, Puducherry	Govt.	200	1978
379	Mahatma Gandhi Medical College & Research Institute, Puducherry	Trust	250	1380

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.	College Name	Management	Intake	No. of beds in attached Hospital
380	Puducherry Institute of Medical Sciences & Research, Puducherry	Trust	150	740
381	Sri Lakshmi Narayana Institute of Medical Sciences, Puducherry	Trust	250	750
382	Sri Manakula Vinayagar Medical College & Hospital, Puducherry	Trust	150	900
383	Sri Venkateswaraa Medical College, Hospital & Research Centre, Puducherry	Trust	150	730
384	Vinayaka Missions Medical College, Karaikal, Puducherry	Trust	150	708
Punjab				
385	Adesh Institute of Medical Sciences & Research, Bhatinda	Trust	150	← ↑ _
386	All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Bhatinda	Govt.	100	0
387	Christian Medical College, Ludhiana	Trust	100	750
388	Dayanand Medical College & Hospital, Ludhiana	Trust	100	1625
389	Dr. B.R. Ambedkar State Institute of Medical Sciences, SAS Nagar, Mohali	Govt.	100	NA
390	Gian Sagar Medical College & Hospital, Patiala	Trust	150	500
391	Government Medical College, Amritsar	Govt.	250	1236
392	Government Medical College, Patiala	Govt.	225	1450
393	Guru Govind Singh Medical College, Faridkot	Govt.	125	1025
394	Punjab Institute of Medical Sciences, Jalandhar	Trust	150	739
395	Sri Guru Ram Das Institute of Medical Sciences and Research, Sri Amritsar	Trust	150	870
396	Chintpurni Medical College, Pathankot, Gurdaspur	Govt.	150	NA
Rajasthan				
397	All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Jodhpur	Govt.	125	960
398	American International Institute of Medical Sciences, Bedwas	Private	150	725
399	Ananta Institute of Medical Sciences & Research Centre, Rajsamand	Society	150	810
400	Dr SN Medical College, Jodhpur	Govt.	250	3297
401	Dr. S. S. Tantia Medical College Hospital & Research Centre	Private	150	NA
402	ESIC, Alwar	Govt.	100	NA
403	Geetanjali Medical College & Hospital, Udaipur	Trust	250	1210

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.	College Name	Management	Intake	No. of beds in attached Hospital
404	Government Medical College, Barmer	Society	100	300
405	Government Medical College, Bharatpur, Rajasthan	Society	150	525
406	Government Medical College, Bhilwara, Rajasthan	Society	150	516
407	Government Medical College, Churu	Society	150	300
408	Government Medical College, Dungarpur	Society	150	610
409	Government Medical College, Kota	Govt.	250	2061
410	Government Medical College, Pali, Rajasthan	Society	150	380
411	Jaipur National University Institute of Medical Sciences and Research Centre, Jagatpura, Jaipur	Private	150	800
412	Jawaharlal Nehru Medical College, Ajmer	Govt.	250	1428
413	Jhalawar Medical College, Jhalawar	Govt.	200	937
414	Mahatma Gandhi Medical College and Hospital, Sitapur, Jaipur	Trust	250	1400
415	National Institute of Medical Science & Research, Jaipur	Trust	250	1130
416	Pacific Institute of Medical Sciences, Umarda, Udaipur	Society	150	780
417	Pacific Medical College & Hospital, Bhilo Ka Bedla, Udaipur	Trust	150	900
418	R N T Medical College, Udaipur	Govt.	250	2542
419	RUHS College of Medical Sciences, Jaipur	Govt.	150	650
420	Sardar Patel Medical College, Bikaner	Govt.	250	2088
421	Shri Kalyan Govt. Medical College, Sikar, Rajasthan	Govt.	100	NA
422	SMS Medical College, Jaipur	Govt.	250	5702
423	Government Medical College, Chittorgarh	Govt.	100	NA
424	Government Medical College, Sri Ganganagar	Govt.	100	NA
425	Government Medical College, Sirohi	Govt.	100	NA
426	Government Medical College, Dholpur	Govt.	100	NA
Sikkim				
427	Sikkim Manipal Institute of Medical Sciences, Gangtok	Trust	150	562
Tamil Nadu				
428	ACS Medical College and Hospital, Chennai	Trust	150	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.	College Name	Management	Intake	No. of beds in attached Hospital
429	Arunai Medical College and Hospital	Private	100	NA
430	Annapoorna Medical College & Hospital, Salem	Trust	150	710
431	Chengalpattu Medical College, Chengalpattu	Govt.	100	1345
432	Chettinad Hospital & Research Institute, Kanchipuram	Trust	250	1335
433	Christian Medical College, Vellore	Trust	100	2476
434	Coimbatore Medical College, Coimbatore	Govt.	200	2300
435	Dhanalakshmi Srinivasan Medical College and Hospital, Perambalur	Trust	200	1320
436	"ESI-PGIMS,ESI Hospital, K.K Nagar, Chennai"	Govt.	125	410
437	Faculty of Medicine, Sri Lalithambigai Medical College and Hospital	Private	150	NA
438	Government Dharmapuri Medical College, Dharmapuri	Govt.	100	1030
439	Government Erode Medical College & Hospital, Perundurai (Formerly IRT Perundurai Medical College)	Govt.	100	510
440	Government Medical College & ESIC Hospital, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu	Govt.	100	506
441	Government Medical College, Karur	Govt.	150	700
442	Government Medical College, Omandurar	Govt.	100	500
443	Government Medical College, Pudukottai, Tamil Nadu	Govt.	150	750
444	Government Sivagangai Medical College, Sivaganga	Govt.	100	1363
445	Government Thiruvannamalai Medical College, Thiruvannamalai	Govt.	100	500
446	Government Vellore Medical College, Vellore	Govt.	100	1240
447	"Government Villupuram Medical College, Villupuram"	Govt.	100	611
448	Government Medical College, Kallalurichi	Govt.	150	NA
449	Government Medical College Namakkal	Govt.	100	NA
450	Government Medical College, Nilgris	Govt.	150	NA
451	Government Medical College, Ramanathpuram	Govt.	100	NA
452	Government Medical College, Thiruvallur	Govt.	100	NA
453	Government Medical College, Tiruppur	Govt.	100	NA
454	Government Medical College, Virudhnagar	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.	College Name	Management	Intake	No. of beds in attached Hospital
455	Government Medical College, Ariyalur	Govt.	150	NA
456	Government Medical College, Dindigul	Govt.	150	NA
457	Government Medical College, Krishnagiri	Govt.	150	NA
458	Government Medical College, Nagapattinam	Govt.	150	NA
459	K A P Viswanathan Government Medical College, Trichy	Govt.	150	1603
460	KanyaKumari Government Medical College, Asaripallam	Govt.	150	1206
461	Karpaga Vinayaga Institute of Medical Sciences, Maduranthagam	Trust	150	550
462	Karpagam Faculty of Medical Sciences & Research, Coimbatore	Trust	150	650
463	Kilpauk Medical College, Chennai	Govt.	150	1138
464	KMCH Institute of Health Sciences and Research, Coimbatore	Private	150	890
465	Madha Medical College and Hospital, Thandalam, Chennai	Trust	150	650
466	Madras Medical College, Chennai	Govt.	250	2722
467	Madurai Medical College, Madurai	Govt.	250	2518
468	Meenakshi Medical College and Research Institute, Enathur	Trust	250	1263
469	Melmaruvathur Adiparasakthi Instt. Medical Sciences and Research	Trust	150	1000
470	Mohan Kumaramangalam Medical College, Salem	Govt.	100	1642
471	Panimalar Medical College Hospital & Research Institute, Chennai	Trust	150	300
472	PSG Institute of Medical Sciences, Coimbatore	Trust	250	1320
473	Rajah Muthiah Medical College, Annamalainagar	Govt.	150	828
474	Saveetha Medical College and Hospital, Kanchipuram	Trust	250	1160
475	Shri Satya Sai Medical College and Research Institute, Kancheepuram	Trust	250	855
476	"Sree Balaji Medical College and Hospital, Chennai"	Trust	250	1150
477	Sree Mookambika Institute of Medical Sciences, Kanyakumari	Trust	100	550
478	Sri Muthukumaran Medical College, Chennai	Trust	150	720
479	Sri Ramachandra Medical College & Research Institute, Chennai	Trust	250	824

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.	College Name	Management	Intake	No. of beds in attached Hospital
480	SRM Medical College Hospital & Research Centre, Kancheepuram	Trust	250	1210
481	Stanley Medical College, Chennai	Govt.	250	1661
482	St. Peters Medical College Hospital and Research Instt.	Private	150	NA
483	Swamy Vivekanandha Medical College Hospital and Research Instt.	Private	150	NA
484	Srinivasan Medical College and Hospital	Private	150	NA
485	Tagore Medical College and Hospital, Chennai	Trust	150	818
486	Thanjavur Medical College, Thanjavur	Govt.	150	1466
487	Theni Government Medical College, Theni	Govt.	100	726
488	Thiruvarur Govt. Medical College, Thiruvarur	Govt.	100	555
489	Thoothukudi Medical College, Thoothukudi	Govt.	150	1212
490	Tirunelveli Medical College, Tirunelveli	Govt.	250	2048
491	Trichy SRM Medical College Hospital & Research Centre, Trichy	Trust	150	992
492	Velammal Medical College Hospital and Research Institute, Madurai	Trust	150	1221
493	VELS Medical College & Hospital	Private	150	NA
494	Vinayaka Missions Kirupananda Variyar Medical College, Salem	Trust	150	560
495	All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Madurai	Govt.	50	NA
496	Sri Venkateswaraa Medical College Hospital and Research Institute, Chennai	Private	150	NA
497	Bhaarat Medical College & Hospital	Trust	150	NA
498	Indira Medical College & Hospitals, Thiruvallur	Private	150	NA
Telangana				
499	All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Bibinagar	Govt.	100	NA
500	Apollo Institute of Medical Sciences and Research, Hyderabad	Trust	150	NA
501	"Ayaan Institute of Medical Sciences, Teaching Hospital & Research Centre, Kanaka Mamidi, R.R. Dist"	Society	150	NA
502	Bhaskar Medical College, Yenkapally	Trust	150	NA
503	Chalmeda Anand Rao Institute Of Medical Sciences, Karimnagar	Trust	200	NA
504	Deccan College of Medical Sciences, Hyderabad	Trust	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.	College Name	Management	Intake	No. of beds in attached Hospital
505	Dr. Patnam Mahender Reddy Institute of Medical Sciences, Chevella, Rangareddy	Society	150	NA
506	Dr. VRK Womens Medical College, Aziznagar	Trust	100	NA
507	Employees State Insurance Coporation Medical College, Sanath Nagar, Hyderabad	Govt.	100	NA
508	Gandhi Medical College, Secunderabad	Govt.	250	1012
509	Government Medical College, Mahabubnagar	Govt.	175	350
510	Government Medical College, Nalgonda	Govt.	150	400
511	Government Medical College, Nizamabad	Govt.	120	500
512	Government Medical College, Siddipet	Govt.	175	300
513	Government Medical College, Suryapet	Govt.	150	100
514	Kakatiya Medical College, Warngal	Govt.	250	NA
515	Kamineni Academy of Medical Sciences & Research Center, Hyderabad	Private	150	NA
516	Kamineni Institute of Medical Sciences, Narketpally	Trust	200	NA
517	Mahavir Institute of Medical Sciences, Vikarabad, Telengana	Trust	150	NA
518	Maheshwara Medical College, Chitkul, Patancheru, Medak	Society	150	NA
519	Malla Reddy Institute of Medical Sciences, Hyderabad	Society	200	NA
520	Mallareddy Medical College for Womens, Hyderabad	Society	200	NA
521	Mamata Academy of Medical Sciences, Bachupally	Society	150	NA
522	Mamata Medical College, Khammam	Trust	200	NA
523	Mediciti Institute Of Medical Sciences, Ghanpur	Trust	150	NA
524	MNR Medical College & Hospital, Sangareddy	Trust	150	NA
525	Osmania Medical College, Hyderabad	Govt.	250	1168
526	Prathima Institute Of Medical Sciences, Karimnagar	Trust	200	NA
527	R.V.M. Institute of Medical Sciences and Research Centre, Siddipet	Trust	150	NA
528	Rajiv Gandhi Institute of Medical Sciences, Adilabad	Govt.	120	NA
529	S V S Medical College, Mehboobnagar	Trust	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.	College Name	Management	Intake	No. of beds in attached Hospital
530	Shadan Institute of Medical Sciences, Research Centre and Teaching Hospital, Peerancheru	Society	150	NA
531	Surabhi Institute of Medical Sciences, Siddipet, Telangana	Society	150	NA
532	TRR Institute of Medical Sciences, Patancheru	Private	0	NA
533	Government Medical College, Ramagundam	Govt.	150	NA
534	Government Medical College, Jagtial	Govt.	150	NA
535	Government Medical College, Mahabubabad	Govt.	150	NA
536	Government Medical College, Bhadradi Kothagudem	Govt.	150	NA
537	Government Medical College, Nagarkurnool	Govt.	150	NA
538	Government Medical College, Sangareddy	Govt.	150	NA
539	Government Medical College, Wanaparthy	Govt.	150	NA
Tripura				
540	Agartala Government Medical College, Agartala	Govt.	125	810
541	Tripura Medical College and Dr. B R A M Teaching Hospital, Agartala	Trust	100	558
Uttarakhand				
542	All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Rishikesh	Govt.	125	960
543	Doon Medical College, Dehradun, Uttarakhand	Govt.	175	510
544	Government Medical College (Prev. Uttarakhand Forest Hospital Trust Med.Col.), Haldwani	Govt.	125	600
545	Himalayan Institute of Medical Sciences, Dehradun	Trust	150	1200
546	Shri Guru Ram Rai Institute of Medical & Health Sciences, Dehradun	Society	150	1000
547	Veer Chandra Singh Garhwali Govt. Medical Sc. & Research Instt, Srinagar, Pauri Garhwal	Govt.	175	700
548	Gautam Buddha Chikitsa Mahavidyalaya, Dehradun	Trust	150	NA
549	Soban Singh Jeena Government Institute of Medical Science & Research, Almora	Govt.	100	NA
550	All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Gorakhpur	Govt.	125	NA
551	All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Rae Bareli	Govt.	100	NA
552	Autonomous State Medical College Society, Etah,	Govt.	100	NA
553	Autonomous State Medical College Society, Ghazipur	Govt.	100	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.	College Name	Management	Intake	No. of beds in attached Hospital
554	Autonomous State Society Medical College Mirzapur	Govt.	100	NA
555	Autonomous State Medical College Pratapgarh	Govt.	100	NA
556	Autonomous State Medical College, Siddarthnagar	Govt.	100	NA
557	Autonomous State Medical College Society, Fatehpur	Govt.	100	NA
558	Autonomous State Medical College Society, Hardoi	Govt.	100	NA
559	BRD Medical College, Gorakhpur	Govt.	150	1150
560	Career Instt. Of Medical Sciences & Hospital, Lucknow	Trust	100	570
561	Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Institute of Medical Sciences, Lucknow	Govt.	200	1250
562	Era Lucknow Medical College , Lucknow	Trust	150	770
563	F.H. Medical College & Hospital, Etamdapur, Agra	Trust	150	720
564	G.S. Medical College & Hospital, Hapur, UP	Trust	150	517
565	Government Allopathic Medical College, Banda, UP	Govt.	100	470
566	Government Institute of Medical Sciences, Kasna, Greater Noida	Govt-Society	100	300
567	Government Medical College & Super facility Hospital, Azamgarh	Govt.	100	500
568	Government Medical College, Badaun, U.P.	Govt.	100	304
569	Government Medical College, Faizabad	Govt.	100	300
570	Government Medical College, Firozabad	Govt.	100	300
571	Government Medical College, Kannauj	Govt.	100	470
572	Government Medical College, Rampur, Basti	Govt.	100	400
573	Government Medical College, Shahjahanpur, UP	Govt.	100	400
574	GSVM Medical College, Kanpur	Govt.	250	1665
575	"Heritage Institute of Medical Sciences, Varanasi"	Private	150	690
576	Hind Institute of Medical Sciences, Barabanki	Trust	100	580
577	Hind Institute of Medical Sciences, Sitapur	Trust	150	720
578	Institute of Medical Sciences, BHU, Varansi	Govt.	100	2264
579	Integral Institute of Medical Sciences & Research, Lucknow	Private	150	300

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.	College Name	Management	Intake	No. of beds in attached Hospital
580	Jawaharlal Nehru Medical College, Aligarh	Govt.	150	1260
581	K.D. Medical College Hospital & Research Centre, Mathura	Society	150	650
582	King George Medical University, Lucknow	Govt.	250	3405
583	Krishna Mohan Medical College & Hospital, Mathura	Society	150	650
584	LLRM Medical College, Meerut	Govt.	100	750
585	Mahamaya Rajkiya Allopathic Medical College, Ambedkarnagar	Govt.	100	470
586	Maharishi Devraha Baba Autonomous State Medical College, Deoria	Govt.	100	NA
587	Maharani Laxmi Bai Medical College, Jhansi	Govt.	150	900
588	Major S D Singh Medical College and Hospital, Fathehgarh, Farrukhabad (Now the college has been closed down)	Trust	0	0
589	Mayo Institute of Medical Sciences, Barabanki	Trust	150	720
590	Moti Lal Nehru Medical College, Allahabad	Govt.	200	1400
591	Muzaffarnagar Medical College, Muzaffarnagar	Trust	150	750
592	National Capital Region Institute of Medical Sciences, Meerut	Private	150	NA
593	Noida International Institute of Medical Sciences	Private	150	NA
594	Naraina Medical College & Research Centre, Kanpur	Private	150	NA
595	Prasad Institute of Medical Sciences, Lucknow	Trust	150	300
596	Rajkiya Allopathic Medical College, Bahraich, UP	Govt.	100	459
597	Rajshree Medical Research Institute, Bareilly	Trust	150	690
598	Rama Medical College and Hospital , Kanpur	Trust	150	475
599	Rama Medical College Hospital and Research Centre, Hapur	Trust	250	705
600	Rohilkhand Medical College & Hospital, Bareilly	Trust	250	720
601	S N Medical College, Agra	Govt.	128	976
602	Santosh Medical College, Ghaziabad	Trust	150	630
603	Saraswati Institute of Medical Sciences, Hapur	Trust	150	813
604	Saraswati Medical College, Unnao, U.P.	Trust	150	650
605	School of Medical Sciences & Research, Greater Noida	Trust	250	720

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.	College Name	Management	Intake	No. of beds in attached Hospital
606	Shaikh-UL-Hind Maulana Mahmood Hasan Medical College, Saharanpur	Govt.	100	470
607	Shri Ram Murti Smarak Institute of Medical Sciences, Bareilly	Trust	150	700
608	Subharti Medical College, Meerut	Trust	150	905
609	T S Misra Medical College & Hospital, Amusi, Lucknow	Private	150	650
610	Teerthanker Mahaveer Medical College, Moradabad	Trust	150	800
611	Uttar Pradesh University of Medical Sciences, (Prev. UP Rural Inst.of Med.Sc&R) Etawah	Govt.	200	1205
612	Uma Nath Singh Autonomous State of Medical College Society, Jaunpur	Govt.	100	NA
613	United Institute of Medical Sciences, Allahabad	Private	150	NA
614	Varun Arjun Medical College, Banthra, Shahjahanpur	Trust	150	720
615	Venkateshwara Institute of Medical Sciences, Gajraula	Trust	150	700
616	Rajkiya Medical College Jalaun, Orai, Uttar Pradesh	Govt.	100	NA
West Bengal				
617	All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Kalyani, Nadia	Govt.	125	960
618	Bankura Sammilani Medical College, Bankura	Govt.	200	1441
619	Burdwan Medical College, Burdwan	Govt.	200	1211
620	Calcutta National Medical College, Kolkata	Govt.	250	1470
621	College of Medicine and JNM Hospital, Kalyani, Nadia	Govt.	125	900
622	College of Medicine and Sagore Dutta Hospital, Kolkata	Govt.	125	500
623	Coochbehar Government Medical College & Hospital, Coochbehar, WB	Govt.	100	500
624	Diamond Harbour Government Medical College and Hospital, West Bengal	Govt.	100	450
625	Employees State Insurance Corporation Medical College, Joka, Kolkata	Govt.	100	350
626	Gouri Devi Institute of Medical Sciences and Hospital, Durgapur	Society	150	300

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.	College Name	Management	Intake	No. of beds in attached Hospital
627	ICARE Institute of Medical Sciences & Research, Haldia, Purba Midnapore	Trust	100	500
628	Institute of Postgraduate Medical Education & Research, Kolkata	Govt.	200	2428
629	IQ-City Medical College, Burdwan	Trust	150	368
630	Jagannath Gupta Institute of Medical Sciences & Hospital, Kolkata	Trust	150	350
631	KPC Medical College, Jadavpur, Kolkata	Trust	150	750
632	Malda Medical College & Hospital, Malda	Govt.	125	1000
633	Government Medical College, Kolkata	Govt.	250	1614
634	Midnapore Medical College, Midnapore	Govt.	200	771
635	Murshidabad Medical College & Hospitals, Murshidabad	Govt.	125	1157
636	Nilratan Sircar Medical College, Kolkata	Govt.	250	1980
637	North Bengal Medical College, Darjeeling	Govt.	200	599
638	Purulia Government Medical College & Hospital	Govt.	100	NA
639	Raiganj Government Medical College & Hospital, Raiganj	Govt.	100	500
640	Rampurhat Government Medical College & Hospital, Rampurhat	Govt.	100	625
641	RG Kar Medical College, Kolkata	Govt.	250	1385
642	Shri Ramkrishna Institute of Medical Sciences & Sanaka Hospitals, Durgapur	Trust	150	330
643	Santiniketan Medical College, Bolpur, West Bengal	Private	150	NA
644	Barasat Government Medical College & Hospital	Govt.	100	NA
645	Tamralipto Government Medical College & Hospital	Govt.	100	NA
646	Sarat Chandra Chattopadhyay Government Medical College & Hospital	Govt.	100	NA
647	Jalpaiguri Government Medical College	Govt.	100	NA
648	Prafulla Chandra Sen Government Medical College & Hospital	Govt.	100	NA

Source: National Medical Council Website

6.1.1.1 (b): List of colleges not permitted for renewal for the year 2020-21t

S. No.	State	Name of the College	Constitution
1	Karnataka	Chamarajanagar Institute of Medical Sciences, Chamarajanagar, Karnataka	Govt.
2	Karnataka	Sambhram Institute of Medical Sciences & Research, Kolar, Karnataka	Trust
3	Kerala	S.R. Medical College & Research Centre, Thiruvananthapuram	Trust
4	Madhya Pradesh	Sukh Sagar Medical College and Hospital, Mouza, Chargawan, Bargi Tehsil & Distt.	Trust
5	Jharkhand	Dhumka Medical College, Dhumka	Govt.
6	Jharkhand	Palamu Medical College, Palamu	Govt.
7	Jharkhand	Hazaribagh Medical College, Hazaribagh	Govt.

Source : Medical Council of India

Note- No medical college got disapproved for renewal for the AY 2021-22

6.1.1.1 (c): State-wise details of PG seats, including DNB/FNB & CPS seats in the Country as on 15th July, 2022

Sl. No.	State	DM/MCH/MD/MS/Diploma (PGCourses)			DNB/DrNB/FNB Seats	Post MBBS Diploma Seats	CPS Seats	Total Seats
		Government	Private	Total	(a)	(b)	(c)	(a+b)
1	Andhra Pradesh	1261	1523	2784	271	115	0	386
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	6	6	0	12
3	Assam	738	0	738	67	16	0	83
4	Bihar	890	249	1139	76	18	0	94
5	Chandigarh	565	0	565	45	12	0	57
6	Chhattisgarh	417	104	521	146	33	12	179
7	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	10	16	0	26
8	Delhi	2753	49	2802	1394	57	0	1451
9	Goa	131	0	131	2	2	0	4
10	Gujarat	1805	600	2405	338	68	70	406
11	Haryana	367	362	729	472	111	0	583
12	Himachal Pradesh	236	92	328	48	-	0	48
13	Jammu and Kashmir	533	51	584	175	38	0	213
14	Jharkhand	263	0	263	147	20	0	167
15	Karnataka	1625	4315	5940	990	240	78	1230
16	Kerala	1072	777	1849	778	89	0	867
17	Madhya Pradesh	1108	805	1913	122	51	66	173
18	Maharashtra	3243	2410	5653	1120	146	833	1266
19	Manipur	241	0	241	23	4	0	27
20	Meghalaya	35	0	35	14	8	14	22
21	Mizoram	0	0	0	12	-	0	12
22	Nagaland	0	0	0	8	8	0	16
23	Odisha	683	485	1168	108	97	60	205
24	Puducherry	294	633	927	56	8	0	64
25	Punjab	400	364	764	181	51	0	232
26	Rajasthan	2005	830	2835	190	542	233	732
27	Sikkim	0	34	34	7	-	0	7
28	Tamil Nadu	2666	2138	4804	978	273	0	1251
29	Telangana	1294	1349	2643	797	50	0	847
30	Tripura	79	6	85	-	20	6	20
31	Uttar Pradesh	2065	1667	3732	302	212	0	514
32	Uttarakhand	1560	251	1811	9	16	0	25
33	West Bengal	1766	249	2015	553	272	0	825
GRAND TOTAL		30095	19343	49438	9445	2599	1372	12044

Source: Annual Health Report 2020-2021, MoHFW and MCI Website

6.1.1.1 (d): The Present Status of Facilities and Service of Six AIIMS established under Phase - I of PMSSY

Sl. No.	AIIMS	Hospital Facilities				
		No. of Beds (Out of 960)	No. of MOT	Total	No. of Super Speciality Functional (Out of 17)	No. of Speciality Functional (Out of 18)
			Sanctioned	Functional		
1	Bhopal	938	24	24	14	18
2	Bhubneshwar	960	25	25	17	18
3	Jodhpur	960	30	30	15	18
4	Patna	960	28	28	13	18
5	Raipur	960	28	28	14	18
6	Rishikesh	960	25	25	17	18
		5738	160	160		

Source: Annual Health Report 2020 -21, MoHFW

6.1.1.1 (e): The Progress Status of all 22 approved AIIMS

Fully Functional AIIMS (6)	AIIMS where MBBS Classes/OPD operational (6)	AIIMS where only MBBS Classes are running (2)	AIIMS where MBBS classes started during the current year (4)	Activities in progress (4)
Bhopal	Raebareli*	Madhurai		Awantipura * (Kashmir)
Bhubaneswar	Gorakhpur*	Guwahati*		
Jodhpur	Mangalagiri*#			Manethi**
Patna	Nagpur *#	Samba		Darbhangha (Bihar)
Raipur	Bathinda *#	(Jammu)*		
Rishikesh	Bibinagar Bilaspur# Rajkot# Kalyani * Deoghar*			
(MBBS Seats : 125 each)	(MBBS Seats : 100 each)			
	# Limited IPD services also started * Encumbrance free land yet to be provided ** construction started / in progress;			
These 22 AIIMS projects envisaged to add more than 2200 MBBS, 1200 Nursing Seats and 18000 beds (with average 15 super - specialties in every AIIMS).				

Source: Annual Health Report 2021 -22 MoHFW

6.1.2: Number of Dental Colleges & Admissions to BDS and MDS Courses in India from 1994-95 to 2021-22

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
26	2019-20	313	26949	259	6228
27	2020-21	315	27285	269	6513
28	2021-22	318	27868	277	6814

Source: Dental Council of India

Notes: BDS --Bachelor of Dental Surgery; MDS -- Master of Dental Surgery

The number of dental colleges in India grew from 77 in 1994-95 to 318 in 2021-22. At present out of 318 dental colleges 277 colleges had MDS seats. Thus, a total of 27868 BDS seats and 6814 MDS seats in 2021-22 were reported. [Table 6.1.2]

6.1.1.3 (a) : State-wise Number of AYUSH Colleges/Institutes and their Admission Capacity in India as on 1st April, 2021

S. No	States/UTs	Ayurveda		Unani		Siddha		Yoga & Naturopathy		Homocopathy		Sowa Rigpa		Total	
		Colleges	Capacity	Colleges	Capacity	Colleges	Capacity	Colleges	Capacity	Colleges	Capacity	Colleges	Capacity	Colleges	Capacity
1	Andhra Pradesh	3	276	1	50	0	0	2	200	7	605	0	0	13	1131
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	50	0	0	1	50
3	Assam	1	93	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	189	0	0	4	282
4	Bihar	8	491	5	356	0	0	0	0	15	880	0	0	28	1727
5	Chhattisgarh	6	496	1	40	0	0	1	50	3	200	0	0	11	786
6	Goa	1	72	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	50	0	0	2	122
7	Gujarat	34	2495	0	0	0	0	2	60	35	3618	0	0	71	6173
8	Haryana	11	768	0	0	0	0	1	40	1	50	0	0	13	858
9	Himachal Pradesh	3	251	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	75	1	15	5	341
10	Jammu & Kashmir	2	168	4	178	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	346
11	Jharkhand	1	84	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	313	0	0	6	397
12	Karnataka	78	6639	6	403	0	0	9	750	18	1611	0	0	111	9403
13	Kerala	18	1492	1	60	1	50	0	0	6	388	0	0	26	1990
14	Madhya Pradesh	24	1904	4	235	0	0	2	139	25	2357	0	0	55	4635
15	Maharashtra	83	7376	7	446	0	0	0	0	58	5044	0	0	148	12866
16	Meghalaya	1	63	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	63	0	0	2	126
17	Odisha	6	374	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	245	0	0	12	619
18	Punjab	17	1059	1	50	0	0	0	0	4	288	0	0	22	1397
19	Rajasthan	13	1216	3	153	0	0	10	690	10	877	0	0	36	2936
20	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	15	1	15
21	Tamil Nadu	7	445	1	75	12	866	15	1325	13	1049	0	0	48	3760
22	Telangana	5	324	3	257	0	0	1	60	5	513	0	0	14	1154
23	Uttar Pradesh	69	6020	16	1056	0	0	4	270	13	1401	1	15	103	8762
24	Uttarakhand	16	1292	1	60	0	0	1	60	2	110	0	0	20	1522
25	West Bengal	4	199	1	40	0	0	0	0	12	854	1	15	18	1108
26	Delhi	3	359	2	147	0	0	1	30	2	197	0	0	8	733
27	Chandigarh	1	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	50	0	0	2	150
28	Puducherry	1	63	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	63
29	Ladakh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	25	2	25
	TOTAL	416	34119	57	3606	13	916	49	3674	248	21077	6	85	789	63477

Source : Ministry of Ayush

Note : Number of Colleges includes UG, PG (after UG courses) and Exclusive PG Ayush Colleges.

6.1.3 (b) State wise List of Exclusive Post Graduate Colleges in the Country as on 01.04.2021

S. No.	Name and address of the college/Institution	Year of Establishment	Ownership	System	Affiliation Status	Admission Capacity	Permitted Seats
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Delhi							
1	All India institute of Ayurveda, Delhi Mathura Road, Sarita Vihar, Gautam puri, New Delhi 110076 (AHA)	2016	Govt.	Ayurveda	University of Delhi	105	105
Gujarat							
2	Institute for PG Teaching & Research in Ayurveda, Office of Director, New Building, Opp. B Division Police Station, Gujarat, Ayurveda university, Jamnagar - 361008	1956	Govt.	Ayurveda	Gujarat Ayurved University, Jamnagar	66	66
Jammu & Kashmir							
3	Regional research Institute of Unani Medicine, habak Naseem Bagh, Sri Nagar, J&K - 190006	2016	Govt.	Unani	University of Kashmir	18	18
Karnataka							
4	National Institute of Unani Medicine, Kottigepalaya Magadi Main Road, Bangalore - 560091	2004	Govt.	Unani	Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bengaluru	71	71
Kerala							
5	National Homoeopathy Research Institute in Mental Health (NHRIMH) at CRI (H), Kottayam, Kerala	2018	Govt.	Homoeopathy	Kerala University of Health Sciences	15	15

Maharashtra						
6	Dr. M.L.Dhawale Memorial Homeopathic Institute, Opp. S.T. Workshop, Palghar Boisor, Palghar-401404	2002	Non-Govt.	Homeopathy	Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nashik	36
Tamil Nadu						
7	National Institute of Siddha, Tambaram Sanatorium, Chennai, Tamil Nadu - 600047	2004	Govt.	Siddha	Dr. M.G.R. Medical university, Chennai	58
Telangana						
8	National Research Institute of Unani medicine for Skin Disorders (Formerly CRIUM), Hyderabad, Telangana	2019	Govt.	Unani	Kaloji Narayana Rao, University of Health Sciences, Warangal	18
Uttar Pradesh						
9	Sri Sai Nath P.G. Institute of Homeopathy, 109/4, Jawaharlal Nehru Road, George Town, Allahabad - 211002	2002-03	Non-Govt.	Homeopathy	Dr. B.R. Ambedkar University, Agra	36
West Bengal						
10	institute of Post Graduate Ayurvedic Education & Research at Shyamdas Vidya Shastra Pith Hospital, 294/3/1, Acharya Prafulla Chandra Road, kolkata - 700009	1976	Govt.	Ayurveda	West Bengal University of Health Sciences, Kolkata	24
	Total					447
						411

Source: Ministry of Ayush

NP = not permitted

6.1.4 (a): Number of Institutions and Number of Admission in ANM/Nursing in India as on 31st October, 2021

S. No.	Description of the courses	No. of Institutions	No. of Admissions
1	Auxillary Nurse Midwives	1951	58160
2	Nursing		
(a)	General Nurse Midwives	3313	137322
(b)	B.Sc(N)	2159	110760
(c)	M.Sc (N)	714	14292
(d)	Post Basic B.Sc (N)	805	26000
(e)	Post Basic Diplomas	248	3305
(f)	Nurse Practioner in Critical Care (NPCC)	60	840
	Total of Nursing	9250	350679

Source: Nursing council of India

6.1.4 (b): Number of Institutions and Number of Admission in Pharmacy Courses in India as on 31.03.2022

S. No.	Course	Approved for conduct of course	Number of Admissions	Approved u/s 12 course	Number of Admissions
1	D.Pharm	1275.00	76320	2055.00	123480
2	B.Pharm	992	62540	1419	112431
3	Pharm.D	292	8760		
4	B.Pharm (Practice)	35	1400		
	Course	Approved		Number of Admissions	
1	M.Pharm	844		26858	
(b) Registered Pharmacist as on 17th April 2022					
1	No. of Registered Pharmacist				1,484,461

Source: Pharmacy council of India

1951 institutions for ANM with an admission of 58160, 9250 institutions with an admission of 350679 for Nursing seats. [Refer Table 6.1.4 (b)]. 292 institutions for Pharm D with intake of 8,760 and 844 institutes for M Pharm with intake of 26858 approved by Pharmacy Council of India as on 31st March 2021. [Refer Table 6.1.4 (a)].

6.2. Service infrastructure

6.2.1: State/UT wise Number of Sub Centers, PHCs & CHCs Functioning in India as on 31st March, 2021

S. No.	States/UTs	Sub Centres	PHCs	CHCs
	India	157819	30579	5951
1	Andhra Pradesh	7458	1401	198
2	Arunachal Pradesh	347	127	57
3	Assam	4678	1001	199
4	Bihar	10258	2034	306
5	Chhattisgarh	5485	821	169
6	Goa	219	27	6
7	Gujarat	9162	1799	360
8	Haryana	2626	484	137
9	Himachal Pradesh	2115	572	98
10	Jammu & Kashmir	2471	973	79
11	Jharkhand	3848	350	176
12	Karnataka	9441	2531	212
13	Kerala	5484	940	229
14	Madhya Pradesh	10189	1518	320
15	Maharashtra	10673	2490	401
16	Manipur	416	95	17
17	Meghalaya	451	145	28
18	Mizoram	377	68	9
19	Nagaland	445	138	21
20	Odisha	6688	1379	384
21	Punjab	2951	522	160
22	Rajasthan	13581	2394	657
23	Sikkim	153	26	2
24	Tamil Nadu	8713	1886	400
25	Telangana	5000	863	95
26	Tripura	999	116	22
27	Uttarakhand	1843	287	72
28	Uttar Pradesh	20778	3516	765
29	West Bengal *	10357	1369	348
30	A& N Islands	124	27	4
31	Chandigarh	0	42	2
32	D & N Haveli & Daman & diu	97	14	4
33	Delhi	15	549	0
34	Ladakh	289	32	7
35	Lakshadweep	7	4	3
36	Puducherry	81	39	4

Source: Rural Health Statistics 2020-21, Statistics Division, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare

6.2.1 (a): STATE/ UT WISE NUMBER OF SUB-CENTRES, PHCs, CHCs & HWC FUNCTIONING IN RURAL & URBAN AREAS

S. No.	States/UTs	(As on 31st March 2021)					
		Sub Centre		PHCs		CHCs	
		Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
1	Andhra Pradesh	7437	21	1142	259	141	57
2	Arunachal Pradesh	337	10	122	5	57	0
3	Assam	4663	15	948	53	197	2
4	Bihar	10258	0	1932	102	306	0
5	Chhattisgarh	5115	370	769	52	166	3
6	Goa	219	0	23	4	6	0
7	Gujarat	9162	0	1477	322	333	27
8	Haryana	2626	0	384	100	124	13
9	Himachal Pradesh	2114	1	553	19	98	0
10	Jammu & Kashmir	2426	45	891	82	63	16
11	Jharkhand	3848	0	291	59	171	5
12	Karnataka	8891	550	2141	390	182	30
13	Kerala	5234	250	782	158	213	16
14	Madhya Pradesh	10189	0	1234	284	295	25
15	Maharashtra	10673	0	1839	651	270	131
16	Manipur	416	0	86	9	17	0
17	Meghalaya	448	3	121	24	28	0
18	Mizoram	340	37	62	6	9	0
19	Nagaland	427	18	131	7	21	0
20	Odisha	6688	0	1288	91	377	7
21	Punjab	2951	0	422	100	150	10
22	Rajasthan	13531	50	2130	264	589	68
23	Sikkim	147	6	24	2	2	0
24	Tamil Nadu	8713	0	1422	464	385	15
25	Telangana	4744	256	636	227	85	10
26	Tripura	967	32	108	8	22	0
27	Uttarakhand	1823	20	245	42	53	19
28	Uttar Pradesh	20778	0	2923	593	753	12
29	West Bengal	10357	0	915	454	348	0
30	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	124	0	22	5	4	0
31	Chandigarh	0	0	0	42	0	2
32	Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	94	3	12	2	3	1
33	Delhi	12	3	5	544	0	0
34	Ladakh	289	0	32	0	7	0
35	Lakshadweep	7	0	4	0	3	0
36	Puducherry	53	28	24	15	3	1
	All India	156101	1718	25140	5439	5481	470

Source: Rural Health Statistics 2020-21, Statistics Division, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare

Figures of HWC not available in RHS 2020-21

Table 6.2.1 (b): Number of Sub Divisional Hospital, District Hospital & Medical Colleges Functioning

S. No.	States/UTs	(As on 31st March 2021)		
		Sub Divisional Hospital (SDH)	District Hospital (DH)	Medical Colleges
1	Andhra Pradesh	28	14	12
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	19	0
3	Assam	14	24	8
4	Bihar	45	36	10
5	Chhattisgarh	12	27	8
6	Goa	2	2	1
7	Gujarat	54	20	20
8	Haryana	23	22	6
9	Himachal Pradesh	83	9	6
10	Jammu & Kashmir	0	16	8
11	Jharkhand	13	23	6
12	Karnataka	150	22	21
13	Kerala	87	47	8
14	Madhya Pradesh	92	51	10
15	Maharashtra	91	23	23
16	Manipur	1	7	2
17	Meghalaya	0	11	1
18	Mizoram	2	12	1
19	Nagaland	0	11	0
20	Odisha	33	32	7
21	Punjab	42	22	3
22	Rajasthan	25	28	39
23	Sikkim	1	4	0
24	Tamil Nadu	282	20	40
25	Telangana	37	5	9
26	Tripura	12	7	2
27	Uttarakhand	19	13	3
28	Uttar Pradesh	0	168	20
29	West Bengal	60	18	18
30	A & N Islands	0	3	0
31	Chandigarh	1	1	2
32	Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	1	2	1
33	Delhi	9	37	10
34	Ladakh	0	2	0
35	Lakshadweep	2	1	0
36	Puducherry	3	5	2
All India/ Total		1224	764	307

Source: Rural Health Statistics 2020-21, Statistics Division, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare

As per Rural Health Statistics a total of 1224 Sub-divisional Hospitals, 764 District Hospitals, and 307 Medical Colleges are functional as on 31st March, 2021. [Refer Table 6.2.1(b)]

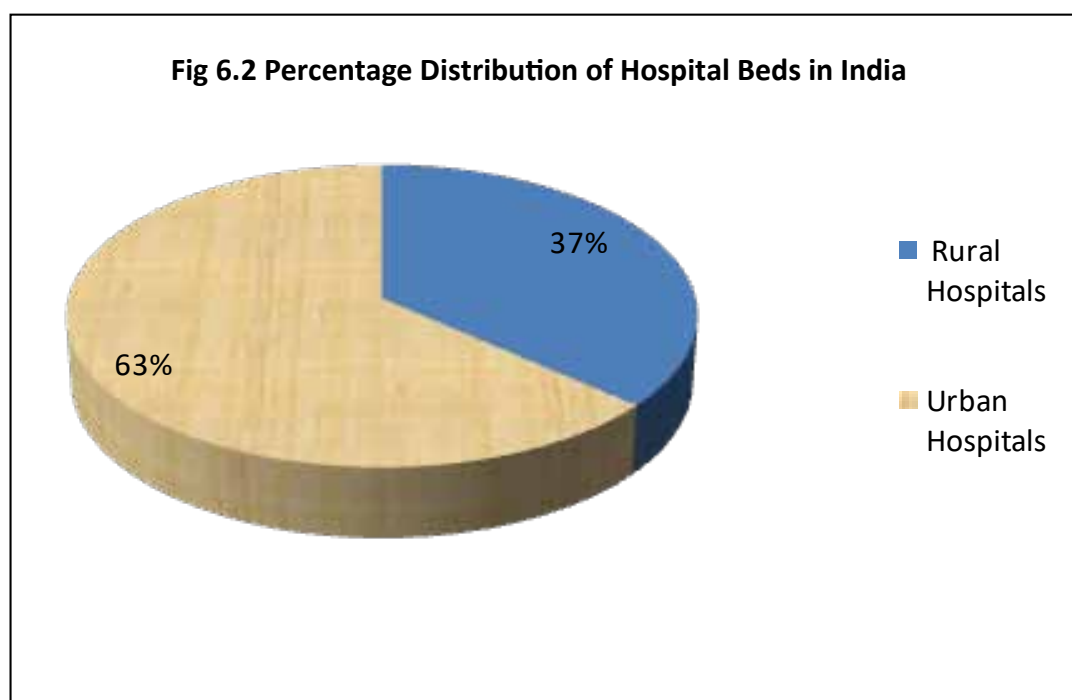
Table 6.2.2: State/UT wise Number of Government Hospitals and Beds in Rural & Urban Areas In India (Provisional)

S. No.	State/UT/Division	Rural Hospitals (Govt.)		Urban Hospitals (Govt.)		Total Hospitals (Govt.)		Reference Period
		No.	Beds	No.	Beds	No.	Beds	
	India	33662	310310	26959	538896	60621	849206	31.12.2021
1	Andhra Pradesh	1291	11941	153	24778	1444	36719	31.12.2021
2	Arunachal Pradesh*	208	2136	10	268	218	2404	31.12.2021
3	Assam *	1178	20620	61	7419	1239	28039	31.12.2021
4	Bihar	1946	11747	186	17592	2132	29339	31.12.2021
5	Chhattisgarh	198	9200	49	410	247	9610	01.09.2020
6	Goa*	18	1485	25	1601	43	3086	31.12.2019
7	Gujarat	1825	19917	420	9485	2245	29402	31.12.2021
8	Haryana*	498	7928	92	6130	590	14058	31.12.2021
9	Himachal Pradesh*	726	7232	99	7922	825	15154	31.12.2021
10	Jammu & Kashmir	1435	5707	342	3525	1777	9232	31.12.2021
11	Jharkhand	4516	10804	73	4589	4589	15393	31.12.2021
12	Karnataka*	4036	9692	21761	135563	25797	145255	31.12.2021
13	Kerala	1075	16123	209	21974	1284	38097	31.03.2020
14	Madhya Pradesh	330	9900	135	21206	465	31106	01.09.2020
15	Maharashtra	365	10950	149	22078	514	33028	01.09.2020
16	Manipur	7	657	6	2050	13	2707	31.12.2021
17	Meghalaya*	142	2040	15	2517	157	4557	31.12.2021
18	Mizoram*	72	930	71	985	143	1915	31.12.2021
19	Nagaland	164	1286	13	1175	177	2461	31.12.2021
20	Odisha*	1655	6339	197	12180	1852	18519	31.12.2022
21	Punjab*	507	5963	151	12662	658	18625	31.12.2021
22	Rajasthan *	2170	13020	867	45302	3036	5832	31.12.2022
23	Sikkim*	24	260	9	2000	33	2260	31.12.2021
24	Tamil Nadu*	1863	26463	582	26288	2445	52751	31.12.2021

S. No.	State/UT/Division	Rural Hospitals (Govt.)		Urban Hospitals (Govt.)		Total Hospitals (Govt.)		Reference Period
		No.	Beds	No.	Beds	No.	Beds	
25	Telangana*	791	23784	235	470	1026	24254	31.12.2021
26	Tripura*	104	1390	53	3558	157	4948	31.12.2021
27	Uttar Pradesh*	4545	42698	358	31742	4903	74440	2021-22
28	Uttarakhand	538	2152	120	6700	658	8852	31.03.2021
29	West Bengal	1304	26260	290	69752	1594	96012	01.01.2019
30	A&N Island	27	825	3	589	30	1414	31.12.2021
31	Chandigarh	NA	NA	50	4035	50	4035	31.12.2021
32	D&N Haveli*	10	273	1	316	11	589	01.09.2020
33	Daman & Diu	0	0	4	320	4	320	01.09.2020
34	Delhi	NA	NA	121	28760	121	28760	31.12.2021
35	Lakshadweep	10	250	NIL	NIL	10	250	31.12.2021
36	Puducherry	84	338	49	2955	133	3293	31.12.2021

Source: Directorate General of State Health Services

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



Source: Table No. 6.2.2

The total number of government hospitals are 60621 with 849206 beds available (Table 6.2.2)

6.2.2 (a): State / UT Wise Newborn Facilities under National Health Mission as on 31ST March 2021

Sr. No	State/UTs	No. of SNCUs/ NICUs	No. of NBSUs	No. of NBCCs
1	Andhra Pradesh	48	117	1306
2	Arunachal Pradesh	5	12	112
3	Assam	28	196	922
4	Bihar	43	41	708
5	Chhattisgarh	23	134	1249
6	Goa	3	1	10
7	Gujarat	50	150	1641
8	Haryana	27	66	318
9	Himachal Pradesh	16	49	124
10	Jammu & Kashmir	30	64	264
11	Jharkhand	19	27	594
12	Karnataka	42	176	1070
13	Kerala	17	61	101
14	Madhya Pradesh	56	62	1303
15	Maharashtra	59	179	1511
16	Manipur	5	4	78
17	Meghalaya	5	17	130
18	Mizoram	5	3	124
19	Nagaland	3	16	131
20	Odisha	40	45	730
21	Punjab	24	59	208
22	Rajasthan	61	286	2065
23	Sikkim	2	3	44
24	Tamil Nadu	74	147	2267
25	Telangana	29	46	562
26	Tripura	6	7	109
27	Uttar Pradesh	85	237	1820
28	Uttarakhand	6	47	129
29	West Bengal	69	307	577
30	A & N Islands	1	6	20
31	Chandigarh	3	3	7
32	Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	2	2	9
33	Delhi	20	0	61
34	Ladakh	2	3	18
35	Lakshadweep	2	0	5
36	Puducherry	4	6	10
India Total		914	2579	20337

Source: Annual Health Report 2021-22, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare

Facility Based Newborn Care (FBNC) which is being scaled up for care of small or sick newborns. 914 Special Newborn Care Units (SNCU) have been set up in Districts and Medical Colleges, 2579 Newborn Stabilization Units (NBSUs) at level of FRUs and 20,337 New born Care Corners (NBCCs) at delivery points have been operationalized in the continuum of care. [Refer Table No 6.2.2 (a)]

6.2.2 (b): Status of Nutritional Rehabilitation Centers (NRCs) (FY 2021-2022)

S. No.	State/UTs	No. of NRCs	No. of Children admitted in NRCs (2020-21)	No. of Children Discharged with target weight gain (2021-22)*
	INDIA	1089	132191	79976
1	Arunachal Pradesh	1	1	0
2	Andhra Pradesh	21	3623	2570
3	Assam	27	1860	1407
4	Bihar	41	2738	2007
5	Chandigarh	1	117	70
6	Chhatisgarh	80	10997	6512
7	Dadra & NH	1	30	11
8	Delhi	2	475	156
9	Gujarat	136	13048	5730
10	Haryana	11	1896	850
11	Himachal Pradesh	4	603	496
12	Jammu & Kashmir	6	774	498
13	Ladakh	2	28	28
14	Jharkhand	96	9651	7669
15	Karnataka	32	5648	3338
16	Kerala	4	199	24
17	Madhya Pradesh	318	46433	28276
18	Maharashtra	39	4124	1806
19	Manipur	1	104	103
20	Meghalaya	7	188	81
21	Nagaland	1	3	3
22	Odisha	67	7990	6583
23	Rajasthan	40	4402	1092
24	Tamil Nadu	6	1774	1034
25	Telangana	12	986	354
26	Tripura	1	16	11
27	Uttar Pradesh	79	9148	5717
28	Uttarakhand	2	43	27
29	West Bengal	51	5292	3523

Source : Child Health Division, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare

1089 Nutritional Rehabilitation Centers have been set up at facility level to provide medical and nutritional care to Severely Acute Malnourished children under 5 years of age. [Refer Table No 6.2.2. (b)]

* Data available for last 6 months

6.2.3: Health Infrastructure in Railways as on 31.03.2021

S. No.	Zone / PU	Total No. of Dispensaries	Total No. of Hospitals	Total No. of Indoor Beds
1	Central Railway	30	11	1164
2	Eastern Railway	47	8	1530
3	East Central Railway	41	9	887
4	East coast Railway	28	4	339
5	Northern Railway	62	9	1112
6	North Central Railway	28	5	586
7	North Frontier Railway	46	12	1037
8	North Western Railway	31	8	604
9	North East Railway	26	5	826
10	Southern Railway	42	10	1135
11	South Eastern Railway	33	7	1101
12	South Central Railway	41	8	797
13	South East Central Railway	17	5	246
14	South Western Railway	20	3	300
15	Western Railway	56	9	973
16	West Central Railway	19	7	456
17	ICF	0	1	101
18	Rail Coach Factory	0	1	60
19	CLW	5	1	192
20	BLW	1	1	105
21	PLW	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 / Raebareli	0	1	75
26	Rly. Bd.	0	0	0
27	NAIR/BRC	0	0	0
28	RWP/Bela	1	0	0
	Total	574	129	13782

Source : Ministry of Railways

Looking at the health -related infrastructure of the railways, as on 31.03.2021, there are a total 574 dispensaries, 129 hospitals and 13782 beds. The infrastructure is spread across all key zones and areas that fall under the Railway Ministry. Overall the Central Railway and the Eastern Railway have the highest number of infrastructure (dispensaries and hospitals) and indoor beds. (Table 6.2.3)

6.2.4: Health Infrastructure in ESI Corporation as on 31st March, 2021

S. No.	States /UT	Total No. of Dispensaries	Total No. of Hospital	Total No. of Beds
1	Andhra Pradesh	94	4	410
2	Assam	26	2	150
3	Bihar	17	4	532
4	Chandigarh (Adm.)	2	1	100
5	Chhattisgarh	42	2	200
6	Delhi	32	4	2100
7	Goa	15	1	100
8	Gujarat	102	11	1155
9	Haryana	82	7	1065
10	Himachal Pradesh	17	2	150
11	J & K	8	1	100
12	Jharkhand	21	3	410
13	Karnataka	113	11	2145
14	Kerala	145	12	1225
15	Madhya Pradesh	42	7	725
16	Maharashtra	68	15	2980
17	Meghalaya	2	0	0
18	Mizoram	1	0	0
19	Manipur	0	0	0
20	Nagaland	3	0	0
21	Odisha	41	9	506
22	Puducherry (UT)	15	1	75
23	Punjab	69	7	685
24	Rajasthan	74	8	990
25	Sikkim	2	0	0
26	Tamil Nadu	225	10	2105
27	Telangana	70	7	1912
28	Tripura	5	0	0
29	Uttar Pradesh	98	16	1924
30	Uttarakhand	30	1	100
31	West Bengal	41	14	3932
Total		1502	160	25776

Source : Employees State Insurance Corporation

Note : Dispensary (includes ISM and Mobile Dispensaries)

As on March, 2021 the ESI corporations have a total of 25776 beds within 160 hospitals and 1502 dispensaries (Table 6.2.4). Among the states West Bengal, Maharashtra and Karnataka have the highest number of beds and infrastructure (Table 6.2.4)."

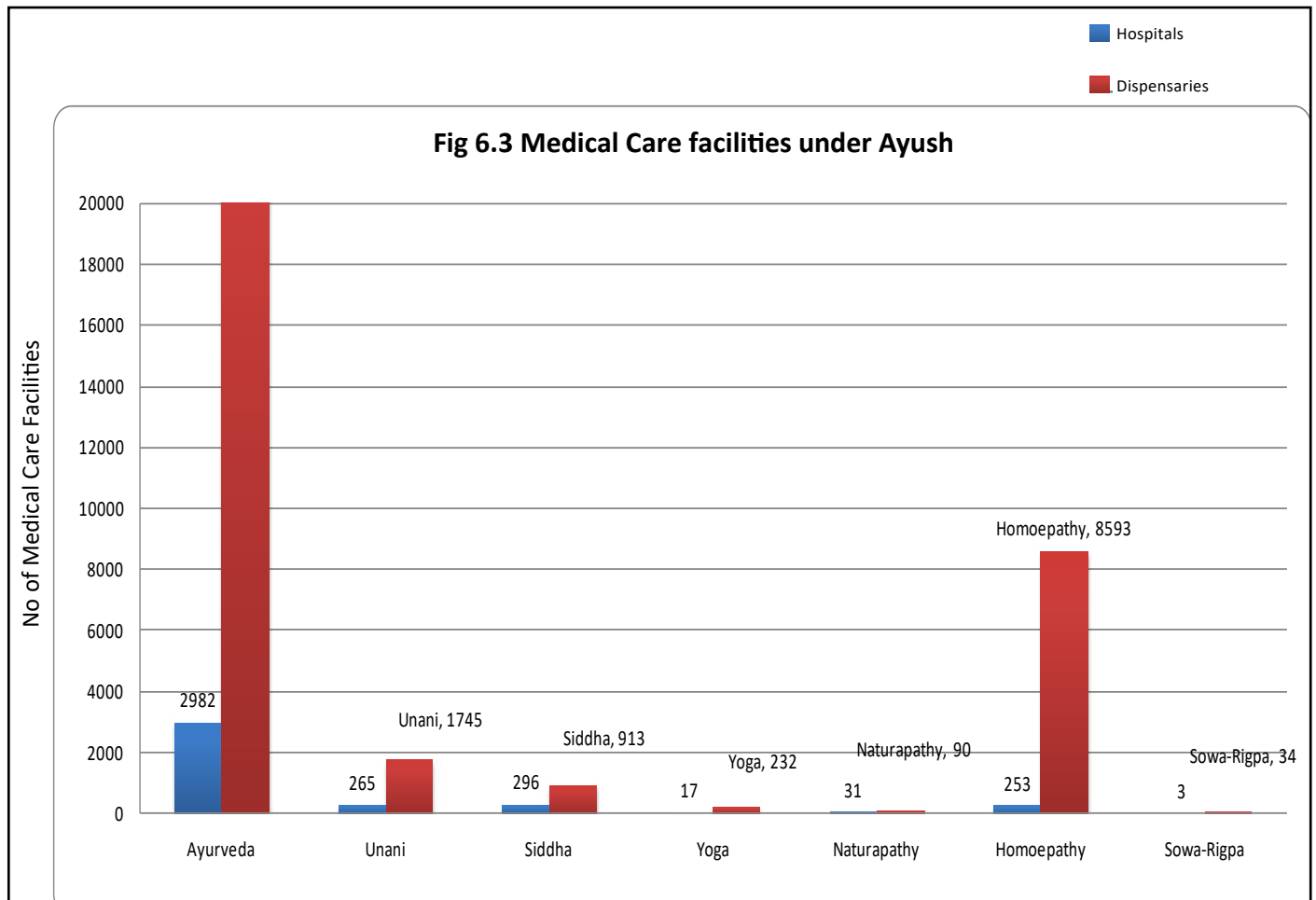
6.2.5: Medical Care Facilities under AYUSH by Management Status as on 1st April 2021

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	2691	16844	227	1594	290	850	15	190	11	55	125	6775	1	30	3360	26338	87.40	71.50
2	Local Bodies	78	1283	9	93	0	1	0	0	2	22	9	1402	0	0	98	2801	2.50	7.60
3	Others	194	6785	18	20	0	0	1	0	16	0	113	120	1	4	343	6929	8.90	18.80
Total (A)		2963	24912	254	1707	290	851	16	190	29	77	247	8297	2	34	3801	36068	98.80	97.90
B. CGHS & Central Government Organisations																			
1	C.G.H.S.	1	37	0	10	0	3	0	4	0	0	0	40	0	0	1	94	0.00	0.30
2	Labour Ministry	0	183	0	7	0	51	0	28	0	0	0	77	0	0	0	348	0.00	0.90
3	Ministry of Coal	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0.00	0.00
4	Railway Ministry	0	43	0	3	0	3	0	4	0	0	0	132	0	0	0	185	0.00	0.50
5	Ministry of Defence	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0.00	0.00
6	Ministry of Power	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	13	0.00	0.00
7	Research Councils	12	48	7	17	5	5	0	0	1	12	4	27	0	0	29	109	0.80	0.30
8	National Institutes	6	3	1	1	1	0	1	6	1	1	2	11	1	0	13	20	0.30	0.10

Total (B)	19	329	8	38	6	62	1	42	2	13	6	296	1	0	43	780	1.1	2.1
All India (A + B)	2982	25241	262	1745	296	913	17	232	31	90	253	8593	3	34	3844	36848	100.0	100.0

Source : Ministry of AYUSH

There are 3844 hospitals and 36848 dispensaries to provide Medical care facilities under Ayush by management as on 01.04.2021 (Refer Table No. 6.2.5.)



Source : Table No. 6.25

6.2.6: State / UT - wise Number of Licensed Blood Banks in India 12th October,2022

S. No.	State	Govt	Redcross	Trust	Private	Total Blood Bank
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	1	0	1	0	2
2	Andhra Pradesh	47	17	57	70	191
3	Arunachal Pradesh	12	0	1	0	13
4	Assam	33	1	4	45	83
5	Bihar	48	6	9	44	107
6	Chandigarh	3	0	0	1	4
7	Chhattisgarh	37	2	23	65	127
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	1	0	0	1
9	Daman & Diu	2	0	0	0	2
10	Delhi	22	1	12	37	72
11	Goa	3	0	0	2	5
12	Gujarat	30	21	86	38	175
13	Haryana	31	1	22	77	131
14	Himachal Pradesh	20	0	2	2	24
15	Jammu and Kashmir	37	0	0	6	43
16	Jharkhand	32	3	2	27	64
17	Karnataka	53	10	56	187	306
18	Kerala	44	0	16	97	157
19	Ladakh	3	0	0	0	3
20	Lakshadweep	1	0	0	0	1
21	Madhya Pradesh	63	6	49	37	155
22	Maharashtra	76	13	255	26	370
23	Manipur	5	0	0	2	7
24	Meghalaya	9	0	2	0	11

6.2.7: State/UT wise Government Mental Hospitals in India

S. No.	States/UTs	Mental Hospital
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	Government Hospital for Mental Care Chinnawaltair, Vishakapatnam-500023 Andhra Pradesh
2	ASSAM	Lokopriya Gopinath Bordoloi Institute of Mental Health P.O. Tezpur, Dist. Sonitpur Assam, Pin Code-5784001
3	BIHAR	Institute of Mental Health, Koelwar, Bhojpur, BIHAR
4	CHANDIGARH	Mental Health Institute, Sector-32, Chandigarh
5	CHATTISGARH	State Mental Health Hospital, Bilaspur, Chhattisgarh
6	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
7	DELHI	Institute of Human Behavior & Allied Sciences G.T. Road, P.O Box 9520, Jhilmil, Dilshad Garden, Delhi-110095
8	GOA	Institute of Psychiatry & Human Behavior Altinho, Panaji-403001,GOA.
9	GUJARAT	Hospital for Mental Health, Bhuj-370001Gujarat.
		Hospital for Mental Health, Behind Kapadia High School, Outside Delhi Gate, Shahibaug Road, Ahamedabad-380004 Gujarat
		Hospital for Mental Health Karelibag, Baroda, Gujarat-390018
		Hospital for Mental Health Vikasgruh Road, IndradeepSociety,Jamnagar, Gujarat Pin Code:361008
10	HARYANA	State Institute of Mental Health, PGIMS, Rohtak
11	HIMACHAL PRADESH	Himachal Hospital of Mental Health & Rehabilitation Boileauganj, Shimla-171004 Himachal Pradesh
12	JAMMU & KASHMIR	Govt. Hospital for Psychiatric Diseases Rainawari, Khatidarwaze Srinagar Jammu & Kashmir-190010
		Govt. Psychiatric Diseases Hospital, Krishna Nagar, Jammu, Jammu & Kashmir-180016
13	KARNATAKA	Karnataka Institute of Mental Health Belgaum Road, Dharwad-580008 Kanataka
		National Institute of Mental Health and Neuro Sciences Nimhans, P.O. Box No 2900, Hosur Road, Bangalore-560029 Karnataka
14	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
15	MADHYA PRADESH	Gwalior ManasikArogyasala,Central jail Road, Gwalior,Pin Code: 4740012 Madhya Pradesh
		Mental Hospital Banganga Sawyer Road, IndorePin Code: 452002 Madhya Pradesh

6.2.7: State/UT wise Government Mental Hospitals in India

S. No.	States/UTs	Mental Hospital
16	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
17	MEGHALAYA	Meghalaya Institute of Mental Health & Neurosciences, Pasteur Hills, Shillong Meghalaya -793001
18	NAGALAND	Mental Hospital, Tekhuba,Kohima-797001 Nagaland
19	ODISHA	Mental Health Institute S.C.B. Medical College, Cuttack, Odisha -753007
20	PUNJAB	Dr. Vidyasagar Punjab Mental Hospital. Circular Road, Amritsar, Pin Code: 143001 Punjab
21	RAJASTHAN	Mental Hospital (Psychiatric Centre), Govind Marg, Janta Colony, Jaipur, Rajasthan-302004
		Mental Hospital, (Psychiatric Center), Shastri Nagar, Jodhpur-342001 Rajasthan
22	TAMIL NADU	Institute of Mental Health Medavakkam Tank Road Kilpauk, Chennai-600010 Tamil Nadu
23	TELANGANA	Institute of Mental Health, Govt. Hospital for Mental Care, S.R. Nagar, Hyderabad-500038
24	TRIPURA	Modern psychiatric Hospital Narsingarh, Singarbil, Agartala, Tripura -799009
25	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
26	UTTARAKHAND	State Mental Health Institute, NH-72, Selakui, Uttarakhand-248011
27	WEST BENGAL	Lumbini Park Mental Hospital 115, Dr.G.S Bose Road, Kata Pukur, Tiljala Kolkata-700039 West Bengal
		The Mental Hospital (Calcutta &Mankundu) 133, Vivekananda Road, Calcutta, West Bengal
		Tufanganj Mental Hospital, Cooch Behar, West Bengal
		Institute of Psychiatry 7, D.L. Khan Road, Kolkata-700025 West Bengal.
		Institute for Mental Care, Purulia P.O., Purulia, WEST BENGAL Mental Hospital Berhampore
		Institute for Mental Care, Purulia, P.O: Purulia-723101 West Bengal
		Berhampore Mental Hospital, K.N. Road, Khagra, Berhampore P.O.,Murshidabad-742101, West Bengal
		Calcutta Pavlov Hospital 18, Gobra Road, Calcutta, West Bengal

Source: NCD Section, DGHS, Ministry of Health & family Welfare

Note: The Mental Hospital, Mankundu in West Bengal was operating in the state without Valid license under Mental Health Act,1987 and the Clinical Establishment Act,1950, so the Health & Family Welfare Department revoked all previous orders, and Grants and also withdrew the Administrator.

6.2.8: Number of C.G.H.S. Dispensaries in different cities as on January, 2022

S. No.	Name Of City	Type Of Dispensaries		Poly Clinic	CGHS Lab
		Allopathy	Ayush		
1	Agartala	1	1	NA	NA
2	Agra	1	NA	NA	NA
3	Ahmedabad	8	2	1	1
4	Aizawal	1	NA	NA	NA
5	Ajmer	1	NA	NA	NA
6	Aligarh	1	NA	NA	NA
7	Allahabad (Prayagaraj)	7	2	1	1
8	Ambala	1	NA	NA	NA
9	Amritsar	1	NA	NA	NA
10	Baghpat	1	NA	NA	NA
11	Bengaluru	10	4	1	3
12	Bareilly	1	NA	NA	NA
13	Berhampur	1	NA	NA	NA
14	Bhopal	2	1	NA	NA
15	Bhubaneshwar	3	2	NA	1
16	Chandigarh	1	0	NA	NA
17	Chennai	14	4	2	4
18	Chhapra	1	NA	NA	NA
19	Cuttack	1	NA	NA	NA
20	Darbhanga	1	NA	NA	NA
21	Dhanbad	1	NA	NA	NA
22	Dehradun	3	0	NA	NA
23	Delhi and NCR	100	37	4	34
24	Dibrugarh	1	NA	NA	NA
25	Gandhinagar	1	1	NA	NA
26	Gangtok	1	NA	NA	NA
27	Gaya	1	NA	NA	NA
28	Gorakhpur	1	NA	NA	NA
29	Guwahati	5	1	NA	NA
30	Guntur	1	NA	NA	NA
31	Gwalior	1	NA	NA	NA
32	Hyderabad	13	6	2	2
33	Imphal	1	1	NA	NA
34	Indore	1	1	NA	NA
35	Jabalpur	5	1	NA	1
36	Jaipur	7	2	1	4
37	Jalandhar	1	NA	NA	NA

6.2.8: Number of C.G.H.S. Dispensaries in different cities as on January, 2022

38	Jalpaiguri	1	NA	NA	NA
39	Jammu	2	0	NA	NA
40	Jodhpur	1	NA	NA	NA
41	Kannur	9	3	NA	3
42	Kanpur	1	NA	NA	NA
43	Kochi	19	4	1	5
44	Kohima	1	NA	NA	NA
45	Kolkata	9	3	1	3
46	Kota	6	2	NA	2
47	Kozhikode (Calicut)	1	NA	NA	NA
48	Lucknow	26	5	2	4
49	Meerut	1	NA	NA	NA
50	Moradabad	12	3	1	1
51	Mumbai	NA	NA	NA	NA
52	Muzaffarpur	1	NA	NA	NA
53	Nagpur	1	1	NA	NA
54	Nashik	5	2	1	1
55	Nellore	1	NA	NA	NA
56	Panaji	9	3	1	2
57	Patna	2	2	NA	NA
58	Puducherry	3	0	NA	1
59	Pune	1	NA	NA	NA
60	Raipur	1	NA	NA	NA
61	Ranchi	2	1	NA	NA
62	Rajahmundry	1	NA	NA	NA
63	Saharanpur	1	NA	NA	NA
64	Shillong	1	NA	NA	NA
65	Shimla	1	NA	NA	NA
66	Silchar	1	NA	NA	NA
67	Silliguri	2	NA	NA	NA
68	Srinagar	1	NA	NA	NA
69	Tiruchirapalli	1	NA	NA	NA
70	Tiruneiveli	1	NA	NA	NA
71	Thiruvananthapuram	3	2	NA	NA
72	Vadodara	2	NA	NA	NA
73	Varanasi	1	NA	NA	NA
74	Vijyawada	1	NA	NA	NA
75	Visakhapatnam	1	NA	NA	NA
Total		335	97	19	73

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

6.2.9: Number of Cards and Beneficiaries (including dependents also) availing C.G.H.S. facilities in various cities as on December, 2022

S. No.	City	Total No. of Cards	Total No. of Beneficiaries
1	Agartala	3,691	14,525
2	Agra	2357	7,998
3	Ahmedabad	22,748	670,315
4	Aizwal	1,276	5,085
5	Ajmer	2,147	5,998
6	Aligarh	663	2,137
7	Ambala	3,842	9,926
8	Amritsar	3,726	9819
9	Baghpat	259	716
10	Bareilly	1,929	6,234
11	Berhampur	532	1,525
12	Bengaluru	56431	145,901
13	Bhopal	9,790	26,595
14	Bhubaneswar	9,993	29,896
15	Chandigarh	18,836	45,495
16	Chhapra	136	435
17	Chandrapur	Under Preparation	
18	Chennai	55786	139,228
19	Cuttack	1,327	4022
20	Darbhanga	210	728
21	Dhanbad	622	2,156
22	Dehradun	19,612	50,984
23	Delhi and NCR	609005	1,900,289
24	Dibrugarh	515	1,684
25	Gandhinagar	5,022	18,921
26	Gangtok	414	1317
27	Gaya	659	2548
28	Goa	1,586	5,467
29	Gorakhpur	1,075	3,559
30	Guntur	1766	4,318
31	Guwahati	17,610	60,964
32	Gwalior	1,231	3,404
33	Hyderabad	81,425	214,006
34	Imphal	1134	4,469
35	Indore	2,935	7,364
36	Jabalpur	40,239	92,986
37	Jaipur	25,649	72,411
38	Jalandhar	4,917	12,902
39	Jalpaiguri	625	1,810
40	Jammu	5,085	15,559

41	Jodhpur	2,863	8,853
42	Kannur	689	1747
43	Kanpur	35,280	88,340
44	Kochi	2782	7,006
45	Kohima	508	2,044
46	Kolkata	80,169	197,267
47	Kota	716	1,958
48	Kozhikode (Calicut)	1588	3947
49	Lucknow	26,610	80,586
50	Meerut	16,506	46,550
51	Moradabad	609	1780
52	Mumbai	82,826	227,050
53	Muzaffarpur	604	2,072
54	Mysuru	332	745
55	Nagpur	33,456	82,369
56	Nashik	366	906
57	Nellore	1,282	3,147
58	Patna	16147	50,996
59	Prayagaraj (Allahabad)	21,026	62,138
60	Puducherry	1,495	4,081
61	Pune	60,167	131,227
62	Raipur	1674	4,973
63	Rajahmudry	1,432	3,429
64	Ranchi	7044	22,756
65	Saharanpur	856	265
66	Shillong	7,204	26,819
67	Shimla	2,106	5,745
68	Silchar	666	2188
69	Silliguri	2086	6,744
70	Srinagar	748	2,813
71	Tiruchirapalli	2,058	5,306
72	Tiruneiveli	847	2,043
73	Thiruvananthapuram	19,778	47,418
74	Vadodara	4,318	12,414
75	Varanasi	2,124	6,895
76	Vijyawada	3,596	9,433
77	Visakhapatnam	11,661	27,941
Total		1,471,024	4,795,687

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

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 77 cities having 335 Allopathic Dispensaries and 97 AYUSH Dispensaries in the Country. There are 1,471024 registered cards with total 4795687 number of beneficiaries. [Refer Table No. 6.2.8 and Table No.6.2.9]

6.2.10: State wise / System wise Number of AYUSH Hospitals and Dispensaries in India as on 1st April, 2021

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	372	2	90	0	0	0	0	0	23	3	244	0	0	0	8	729
2	Arunachal Pradesh	10	33	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	100	0	0	2	12	136
3	Assam	1	524	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	87	0	0	0	4	611
4	Bihar	5	799	1	333	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	458	0	0	0	8	1590
5	Chhattisgarh	11	956	1	26	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	112	0	0	0	16	1094
6	Delhi	2	49	2	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	107	0	0	0	6	178
7	Goa	1	119	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	67	0	0	0	2	186
8	Gujarat	39	567	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	273	0	0	0	40	840
9	Haryana	13	513	1	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	23	0	0	0	15	555
10	Himachal Pradesh	33	1183	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	14	0	0	4	34	1204
11	Jammu & Kashmir	4	298	4	257	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	16	0	0	0	11	571
12	Jharkhand	0	305	0	115	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	213	0	0	0	1	634
13	Karnataka	193	7432	23	89	0	1	0	0	18	22	35	96	0	0	0	269	7640
14	Kerala	129	1041	0	16	1	34	0	0	1	1	34	1078	0	0	0	165	2170
15	Madhya Pradesh	41	1496	4	64	0	0	0	0	6	0	26	213	0	0	0	77	1773
16	Maharashtra	78	462	7	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	56	0	0	0	0	141	486
17	Manipur	6	0	5	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	9	1	0	0	0	25	1
18	Meghalaya	4	40	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	8	55	0	0	0	12	97
19	Mizoram	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	28	0	0	0	2	30
20	Nagaland	2	10	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	2	34	0	0	0	6	46

6.2.11: State / UT wise Number of Eye Banks/Eye Donation Centres in India as on 30.12.2021

S. No.	State / UT	No of Functional Eye bank in Govt.	No of Functional Eye bank in Pvt. Sector	Total
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0	1	1
2	Andhra Pradesh	1	1	2
3	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0
4	Assam	3	7	10
5	Bihar	1	0	1
6	Chandigarh	2	1	3
7	Chhattisgarh	2	2	4
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	0	0
9	Daman & Diu	1	0	1
10	Delhi	5	4	9
11	Goa	0	1	1
12	Gujarat	12	21	33
13	Haryana	2	8	10
14	Himachal Pradesh	2	0	2
15	Jammu & Kashmir	2	0	2
16	Jharkhand	2	3	5
17	Karnataka	3	24	27
18	Kerala	5	1	6
19	Lakshadweep	0	0	0
20	Madhya Pradesh	5	27	32
21	Maharashtra	18	50	68
22	Manipur	1	0	1
23	Meghalaya	0	0	0
24	Mizoram	1	0	1
25	Nagaland	0	0	0
26	Odisha	8	5	13
27	Puducherry	1	3	4
28	Punjab	5	6	11
29	Rajasthan	5	52	57
30	Sikkim	0	0	0
31	Tamil Nadu	10	11	21
32	Telangana	2	2	4
33	Tripura	1	0	1
34	Uttar Pradesh	9	43	52
35	Uttarakhand	1	1	2
36	West Bengal	3	10	13
Total		113	284	397

Source : Ophthalmology Section, Directorate General of Health Services, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare

Note: The Information is based on the reports received from States/UTs Note:- The data is provisional depending upon the functional status of the eye banks/ Eye Donation centre. The country has 397 Eye Banks till December, 2021 out of which 113 are government run and there is 456 private run. {Refer Table No. 6.2.11}

6.2.12: Vaccine wise and Institution-wise status of production, demand and supply up to March 2021

1. BCG

Particulars		Installed Capacity per annum	2022-2023	Demand Received	Supply Completed
S. No.	Institutions		Proposed Production		
1	BCG VL, Chennai	500	170	170	170
2	SII, Pune	2000	2450.65	2033.73	2033.73
Total		2500	2620.65	2203.73	2203.73

2. DPT

Particulars		Installed Annual Capacity	2022-2023	Demand Received	Supply Completed
S. No.	Institutions		Proposed Production		
1	CRI, Kasauli	400*	5,247,440	11,403,900	6,128,860
2	PII Coonor	600	NIL	NIL	NIL
3	HBPCL, Mumbai	448	NA	NA	NA
4	SII, Pune		572.26	485.96	485.96
5	HBI, Udhagaman-dalam Hyderabad	600	185.3		
6	Biological-E-Limited	700	216.19	187.0	187.0
Total		2348.00	5248413.75	11404572.96	6129532.96

* At present the target production is fixed at DTP 240lakh doses and DT 100 lakh doses per annum

3. Td

Particulars		Installed Annual Capacity	2022-2023	Demand Received	Supply Completed
S. No.	Institutions		Proposed		
1	Biological-E-Limited	2000	1200		
Total		2000	1200		

4. TT

Particulars		Installed Annual Capacity	2022-2023	Demand Received	Supply Completed
S. No.	Institutions		Proposed Production		
1	PII Coonor	400	Nil	NIL	NIL
2	CRI, Kasauli	Production Dis			
3	HBPCL, Mumbai	712	NA	NA	NA

6.2.12: (Contd.) Vaccine wise and Institution-wise status of production, demand and supply up to March 2021

4	SII, Pune	3000	84.93	119.17	119.17
5	Dano Vaccine, Hy'd	1600	550	530	530
6	HBI, Udhagamandalam Hyderabad	3000	44.2		52.74
7	Biological-E-Limited	4000	2500		881
Total		12712.00	3179.13	649.17	1582.91

5. OPV

Particulars		Installed Annual Capacity	2022-2023		
S. No.	Institutions		Proposed Production	Demand Received	Supply Completed
1	SII, Pune	***	1530.62	1653.81	1653.81
2	Bio-Med (P) Ltd. Ghaziabad	7200	2280		
3	Panacea Bio-tech Ltd. Delhi	5000	Nil	8.47*	8.5
Total		12200.00	3810.62	1653.81	1662.28

6. Measles

Particulars		Installed Annual Capacity	2022-2023		
S. No.	Institutions		Proposed	Demand Received	Supply Completed
1	SII, Pune	****	1205.20	993.71	993.71
2	HBI, Udhagamandalam Hyderabad	300	NIL		
3	Biological E Ltd, Hy'd	650	186.39	208.93	208.93
Total		950.00	1391.59	1202.64	1202.64

NON-UIP Vaccines

7. JEV

Particulars		Installed Annual Capacity	2022-2023		
S. No.	Institutions		Proposed	Demand Received	Supply Completed
1	Biological E Ltd, Hy'd	60	53.64	50.06	50.06
Total		60	53.64	50.06	50.06

8. YFV

Particulars		Installed Annual Capacity	2022-2023		
S. No.	Institutions		Proposed	Demand Received	Supply Completed
1	CRI, Kasauli	Production Discontinued in CRI	0	44,266	44266.000
Total			0.00	44,266	44,266

6.2.12: (Contd.) Vaccine wise and Institution-wise status of production, demand and supply up to March 2021

9. TCARV

Particulars		Installed Annual Capacity	2022-2023		
S. No.	Institutions		Proposed	Demand Received	Supply Completed
1	Cadila Health Care Ltd., Ahmedabad (vials)	44	12.43		12.43
2	HBI, Udhagamandalam Hy'd	192.5	192.5		166.8
3	Chirion Behring Vaccine Lab. Ankleshwar, Guj				
4	SII, Pune	180	81.47	66.87	66.87
Total		416.50	286.40	66.87	246.10

10. Typhoid (Vi-Poly)

Particulars		Installed Annual Capacity	2022-2023		
S. No.	Institutions		Proposed	Demand Received	Supply Completed
1	Bio-Med (P) Ltd Ghaziabad	140	2.4	0.8	0.8
Total		140	2.4	0.8	0.8

11. Typhoid (AKD)

Particulars		Installed Annual Capacity	2022-2023		
S. No.	Institutions		Proposed	Demand Received	Supply Completed
1	Bio-Med Pvt. Ltd., Ghaziabad				
2	SII, Pune	0			
Total		0	0	0	0

12. Hepatitis-B

Particulars		Installed Annual Capacity	2022-2023		
S. No.	Institutions		Proposed	Demand Received	Supply Completed
1	SII, Pune	2700	432.00	504.72	504.72
2	Biological-E-Ltd.	1000			

6.2.12: (Contd.) Vaccine wise and Institution-wise status of production, demand and supply up to March 2021

3	HBI, Udhagamandalam Hy'd	600	1.84		-
Total		4300.00	433.84	504.72	504.72

13. Quadrivalent Meningococcal Meningitis Vaccine (QMMV)

Particulars		Installed Annual Capacity	2022-2023		
S. No.	Institutions		Proposed	Demand Received	Supply Completed
1	Bio-Med Pvt. Ltd., Ghaziabad	40	0.8	0.7	0.7
Total		40	0.8	0.7	0.7

14. Haemophilis (Hib) Influenzae Vaccine

Particulars		Installed Annual Capacity	2022-2023		
S. No.	Institutions		Proposed	Demand Received	Supply Completed
1	Bio-Med Pvt. Ltd., Ghaziabad	20	0.4		0.4
2	Panacea	67.5	Nil		0.17
3	SII, Pune	1000	49.80	7.22	7.22
Total		1087.50	50.20	7.22	7.79

15. Quadruple Vaccine (DTwp-HepB)

Particulars		Installed Annual Capacity	2022-2023		
S. No.	Institutions		Proposed	Demand Received	Supply Completed
1	SII, Pune				
Total					

16. Tetravalent Vaccine (DTwp+Hib)

Particulars		Installed Annual Capacity	2022-2023		
S. No.	Institutions		Proposed	Demand Received	Supply Completed
1	Panacea	15	0.54	0.64*	0.64
2	SII, Pune	2000*	2.26	31.81	31.81
Total		15.00	2.80	31.81	32.45

* Combined Capacities

6.2.12: (Contd.) Vaccine wise and Institution-wise status of production, demand and supply up to March 2021

17. Pentavalent Vaccine (DTwp-HepB-Hib)

Particulars		Installed Annual Capacity	2022-2023		
S. No.	Institutions		Proposed	Demand Received	Supply Completed
1	Panacea	75.0	0.49	0.57*	0.57
2	SII, Pune		868.55	965.11	965.11
3	Bharat Biotech Intls., Hy'd	1300	NA		NA
4	HBI, dhaganmandalam Hy'd				
5	Biological- E-limited	2000	108.27	88.07	88.07
Total		3375.00	977.31	1053.18	1053.75

18. MMR

Particulars		Installed Annual Capacity	2022-2023		
S. No.	Institutions		Proposed	Demand Received	Supply Completed
1	SII, Pune	**	505.16	427.82	427.82
Total		0	505.16	427.82	427.82

** Total capacity of Measles, Rubella, MR & MMR vaccines is 7000 lac Doses per annum

19. MR

Particulars		Installed Annual Capacity	2022-2023		
S. No.	Institutions		Proposed	Demand Received	Supply Completed
1	Biological E limited	650	400		0
Total		650	400		0

20. Inactive Polio Vaccine

Particulars		Installed Annual Capacity	2022-2023		
S. No.	Institutions		Proposed	Demand Received	Supply Completed
Total					

6.2.12: (Contd.) Vaccine wise and Institution-wise status of production, demand and supply up to March 2021

21. Seasonal Influenza Vaccine

Particulars		Installed Annual Capacity	2022-2023		
S. No.	Institutions		Proposed	Demand Received	Supply Completed
1	SII Pune	100	2.75		NA
Total		100	2.75		NA

22. Cholera Vaccine

Particulars		Installed Annual Capacity	2022-2023		
S. No.	Institutions		Proposed	Demand Received	Supply Completed
1	SII Pune	0			
Total		0			

23. ATS

Particulars		Installed Annual Capacity	2022-2023		
S. No.	Institutions		Proposed	Demand Received	Supply Completed
1	HBPCL, Mumbai (amp)	500000 Amp	Ampoules	#NAME?	-
2	SII, Pune	***_	30.04	37.80	37.80
3	Biological E Ltd. Hy'd	1000000 Amp (1ml)			
Total		0	9.186		0.0156

*** Formulation done through boughtout Bulk

24. ADS

Particulars		Installed Annual Capacity	2022-2023		Qty of (1x10ml) Vials
S. No.	Institutions		Proposed	Demand Received	Supply Completed
1	CRI, Kasauli (10 ml vials)	10000	991	520	1380.0000
2	HBPCL, Mumbai (vials)	200000 Vials			
3	Biological E Ltd., Hy'd	4000 Vials	0.1	0.1	0.07000
Total		2.1	0.11096		0.10372

25. ASVS (Snake)

Particulars		Installed Annual Capacity	2022-2023		Qty of (1x10ml) Vials
S. No.	Institutions		Proposed	Demand Received	Supply Completed
1	CRI, Kasauli (10 ml vial)	10000	1092	1120	1120

6.2.12: (Contd.) Vaccine wise and Institution-wise status of production, demand and supply up to March 2021

2	HBPCL, Mumbai	600000 Vials	350000 Vials	350000 Vials	201661 Vials
3	Biological E Ltd., Hy'd	1200000 Vials	5.4	5.2	5.17000
4	KIPM, Chennai	Nil	NIL		NIL
Total		38.74	11.0311		3.21693

26. ASVS (Scorpion)

Particulars		Installed Annual Capacity	2022-2023		Qty of (1x10ml) Vials
S. No.	Institutions		Proposed	Demand Received	Supply Completed
1	HBPCL, Mumbai	150000 Vials	8000 Vials	2682 Vials	2682 Vials
Total		22.14	1.30934		8.98948

27. ARS

Particulars		Installed Annual Capacity	2022-2023		Qty of (1x5ml) Vials
S. No.	Institutions		Proposed	Demand Received	Supply Completed
1	CRI, Kasauli (05 ml vial)	80000	0	560	1380
2	HBPCL, Mumbai	150000 Vials	2000 Vials		
Total		31.1	18.5873		14.1303

28. NHS

Particulars		Installed Annual Capacity	2022-2023		Qty of (1x20ml) Vials
S. No.	Institutions		Proposed	Demand Received	Supply Completed
1	CRI, Kasauli (20ml)	As per Demand	0	14	14
Total		0	0		20

29. Diagnostic Reagent (ML)

Particulars		Installed Annual Capacity	2022-2023		Qty (in ml)
S. No.	Institutions		Proposed	Demand Received	Supply Completed
1	CRI, Kasauli (ml)	As per demand	47150	45500	45500
2	KIPM, Chennai		43550	43550	43550
3	IOS, Kolkata	0.01	0.65		0.6
Total		0.01	2.4625		2.454

Source : Expanded Programme on Immunization (EPI), MoHFW

6.2.12 (a): Installed Capacity, Production and supply of quantity of different Vaccines & Sera reported by different vaccine manufacturing institute

S. No.	Institutions	Installed Capacity Per Annum (in lakh Doses)	Quantity in Lakhs of doses			
			2021			
			Production	Demand	Supply	% Achieved
UIP-VACCINES						
1	BCG	2000	2450.65	2034	2034	
2	DPT	3000*	572.26	485.96	485.96	
3	TD		9.48	15.23	15.23	
4	TT	3000	84.93	119.17	119.17	
5	OPV	***	1530.62	1653.81	1653.81	
6	Measles	**	1205.20	994	994	
7	JEV					
NON UIP-VACCINES						
8	TCARV (Rabies Vaccine Inactivated)	180	81.47	66.87	66.87	
9	Typhoid Vaccine	-				
10	Cholera Vaccine	-				
11	Pneunococcal Conjugate Vaccine	1000	465.07	372.98	372.98	
IHR VACCINES						
12	Quadrivalent meningococcal meningitis Vaccine					
13	Yellow Fever Vaccine (YFV)					

6.2.12 (a): (Contd.) Installed Capacity, Production and supply of quantity of different Vaccines & Sera reported by different vaccine manufacturing institute

NEWER VACCINES						
14	Hepatitis - B	2700.0	432.00	504.72	504.72	
15	Haemophilus Influenza Vaccine - (HIB)	1000	49.80	7.22	7.22	
16	Seasonal Influenza Vaccine	100				
COMBINATION VACCINES						
17	Quadruple Vaccine (D Twp-HepB)					
18	Tetavalent Vaccine (DTwp - Hib)	2000*	2.26	31.81	31.81	
19	Pentavalent Vaccine (DTwp - HepB-Hib)		868.55	965.11	965.11	
20	MMR Vaccine	**	505	428	428	
ANTI SERA						
21	ATS	***	30.04	37.80	37.80	
22	ADS	-				
23	ASVS	-				
24	ASVS (Scorpion)	-				
25	ARS	-				
26	AGGS	-				
27	NHS	-				
28	Diagnostic Antigen (ML)	-				

Source: Expanded Programme on Immunization (EPI), MoHFW

* Combined Capacities

** Total Capacity of Measles, Rubella, MR & MMR Vaccines is 7000 Lac Doses per Annum

*** Formulation done through boughtout Bulk

6.3.1: Status of Online registration of Clinical Establishments as on 10.12.2021

S. No.	State	Allopathy	Ayurveda	Unani	Siddha	Homoeopathy	Yoga	Naturopathy	Sowa Rigpa	Total
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands (UT)	97	23	1	1	30	6	3	0	117
2	Arunachal Pradesh	77	6	0	0	13	0	2	0	92
3	Assam	5289	740	34	16	250	72	33	1	5521
4	Chandigarh(UT)	645	99	3	2	37	10	7	2	708
5	Dadra & Nagar Haveli (UT)	277	64	1	0	68	2	1	0	364
6	Daman & Diu (UT)	196	48	7	0	79	4	2	0	280
7	Haryana	870	78	9	7	65	35	21	2	883
8	Himachal Pradesh	4848	2648	137	27	230	68	67	15	7046
9	Jammu & Kashmir	32	2	0	0		0	0	0	33
10	Jharkhand	9022	504	81	8	355	93	57	1	9453
11	Mizoram	15	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	16
12	Puduchery(UT)	813	40	0	38	31	4	4	0	860
13	Rajasthan	2391	185	36	17	151	75	43	6	2515
14	Uttarakhand	1056	252	38	1	92	55	118	0	1405
Total		25628	4689	347	117	1410	424	358	27	29293

Source : Annual Health Report 2021-22, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, India

Notes: 2332 Clinical establishment are registered offline

Annexure

(A) Brief on Central Bureau of Health Intelligence (CBHI)

Central Bureau of Health Intelligence (CBHI) with the vision to have **“A strong Health Management Information System in entire country”** was established in **1961**. CBHI is the **Health Intelligence** Wing of the Directorate General of Health Services in the Ministry of Health & FW, GOI which is headed by a SAG level medical officer with specialization in public health administration of Central Health Services (CHS) and supported by officers from Indian Statistical Services as well as CHS through its six field survey units and 5 training centres.

CBHI functions with the mission **“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

- a. To collect, analyze & disseminate Health Sector related data of the country for evidence-based policy decisions, planning and research activities;
- b. To develop Human resource for scientifically maintaining medical records & use of family of international classification diseases in India;
- c. To carry out Need Based Operational Research for efficient implementation of Health Information System & Implementation of Family of International Classifications in India;
- d. To collaborate with National & International Institutes for imparting knowledge & skill development.

2. Organization

- a. The CBHI under the aegis of DGHS, Government of India is headed by DDG & Director and has three Divisions viz. (i) Policy, Training & Coordination, (ii) Information & Evaluation, and (iii) Administration.
- b. It has six Health Information Field Survey Units (FSUs) under the supervision of respective Regional Office of Health & Family Welfare, GOI located at Bengaluru, Bhopal, Bhubaneswar, Jaipur, Lucknow and Patna; each headed by a Deputy Director of Indian Statistical Service with technical & support staff from Subordinate Statistical Service and allied services. Also, five training centers located at (i) Regional Health Statistics Training Centre, Mohali, Punjab, (ii) Medical Record Department & Training Centre, Safdarjung Hospital, New Delhi, (iii) Medical Record Department and Training Centre, JIPMER, Puducherry, (iv) Medical Record Department & Training Centre, Dr. RML Hospital, New Delhi and (v) Medical Record Department & Training Centre. RIMS, Ranchi.
- c. Various long term and short term training courses are being conducted through these six FSUs and five training centers.

3. Major Activities of CBHI

3.1 CBHI is responsible for collection of primary as well as secondary data from various Government Organizations/ Departments, maintains and disseminates Health Sector information through its annual publication **“National Health Profile”** highlighting most of the relevant health and health related information under 6 major themes viz. Demographic, Socio-economic, Health Status, Health Finance, Health Infrastructure and Human Resources in Health.

3.2 National Level Human Resource Development Training Programs:

For capacity building and human resources development in health sector, CBHI conducts long term and short term training programs for the officers and the Para-medicals working in Health institutions of India.

3.2.1 Long Term Trainings: Medical records are an essential component of adequate medical care. Hence, for scientifically maintenance of Medical Records in Health Institutions following long term Training Programmes are 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.MRD& TC at Safdarjung Hospital, New Delhi 2. JIPMER, Puducherry
2.	Medical Record Technician	8 batches (2 batches at each training centre)	6 Months	1.MRD& TC at Safdarjung Hospital, New Delhi 2. JIPMER, Puducherry 3. Dr. R M L Hospital, New Delhi 4. RIMS, Ranchi

(Training Calendar, Eligibility, Guidelines and Application Forms for all the above courses can be downloaded from the CBHI official website www.cbhidghs.nic.in)

3.2.2 Following are the short term training programmes are conducted for efficient health system management through RHSTC at Mohali Punjab and six 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 Para-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	8	5 days	RHSTC Mohali & 6 FSUs

On regular basis, CBHI conducts 54 batches of Training Courses every year. Special batches of National / International, Training Courses are also conducted on request of States/UTs & various organizations like IRDA, WHO, Ministry of Defense etc.

3.2.3 Sensitization workshops in various medical colleges and hospitals are conducted by each Field Survey Units (four workshops by each FSU in a year)

3.3 CBHI Provides Internship and Health Management Programs for the students of National Universities and Institutes.

B. CBHI Training Centres and FSUs

1.	Regional Health Statistics Training Centre (RHSTC), Mohali C/o Primary Health Centre Annexe, Phase 3-B-1, SAS Nagar, Mohali (Punjab) -160059. Tel/fax: 0172-2261070 E-mail: mohalrhstc@yahoo.com	2.	Medical Record Department and Training Centre, Safdarjung Hospital, Ansari Nagar, New Delhi -110029 Tel - 011-26707253 and 26165060 Fax No - 011-26163072 E-mail: mrtsjh@yahoo.com
3.	Medical Record Department and Training Centre, JIPMER Puducherry - 605006 Tel – 0413 – 2272380 Extn. 4020 & 4022; Fax No – 0413 – 2272066 & 2272067 E-mail: anisax_60@rediffmail.com	4.	Medical Record Department and Training Centre, Dr. RML Hospital, Baba Kharak Singh Marg, New Delhi -110001 Tel - 011-23404325 E-mail: mrdmlh@gmail.com
5.	CBHI Field Survey Unit Senior Regional Director (H & FW), Regional Office for Health & FW/ GOI Ministry of Health & FW-A-28, Vidhya Nagar, Behind Axis Bank, Hoshangabad Road, Bhopal (M.P.) – 462026 Tel: 0755-2416200 E-mail: rohfwbho@mp.nic.in	6.	CBHI Field Survey Unit Regional Office of Health & FW/GOI 2nd floor, F-Wing, KendriyaSadan, Koramangala, Bengaluru - 560034 (Karnataka) Tel: 080 – 25537688, 25537310 Fax: 080 - 25539249 E-mail: rhobng@nic.in
7.	CBHI Field Survey Unit Regional Office of Health & FW/GOI , Floor II, Block B, KendriyaSadan, Sector 10,Vidyadhar Nagar, Jaipur – 302023 (Rajasthan) Tel: 0141 - 2236845; Fax: 0141 –2236816 E-mail: rdrhojp-rj@nic.in	8.	CBHI Field Survey Unit Regional Office of Health & FW/GOI BJ-25, BJB Nagar, Bhubaneswar-751014 (Odisha) Tel :0674 - 2431326 & 2431708; Fax: 0674 - 2431904 E-mail: rohfwbbs@rediffmail.com , ddfsu-bbsr@gov.in
9.	CBHI Field Survey Unit Regional office of Health & FW/GOI 6th Floor, GPOA Complex, Karpuri Thakur Sadan, F & G Wing, AshianaDigha Road, Patna-800025 (Bihar) Tel: 0612- 2565677 Fax: 0612- 2565711 E-mail: rhopatna@gmail.com	10.	CBHI Field Survey Unit Regional Office of Health & FW/GOI, Hall No. III, 9th floor, KendriyaBhawan, Aliganj, Lucknow-226024 (Uttar Pradesh) Tel: 0522- 2332399; Fax: 0522-2325268 E-mail: srdlko@yahoo.co.in
11.	Medical Record Department and Training Centre, RIMS , Ranchi , Jharkhand-834009 Tel: 0651-2776000; Fax : +91-651-2540629 Email: mail@rimsranchi.ac.in, director@rimsranchi. ac.in, ms@rimsranchi.ac.in		

(C). National Health Programmes and Subordinates Offices under Directorate General of Health Services

1.	National Health Programmes
1.1	National Iodine Deficiency Disorders Control Programme
1.2	National Leprosy Eradication Programme
1.3	National Mental Health Programme
1.4	National Programme for Palliative Care
1.5	National Oral Health Programme
1.6	National Organ Transplant Programme
1.7	National Programme for Control of Blindness & Visual Impairment
1.8	National Programme for Prevention and Control of Fluorosis
1.9	National Tobacco Control Programme
1.10	National Programme for Prevention and Management of Burn Injuries
1.11	National Programme on Health Care for Elderly
1.12	National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke
1.13	National Programme of Prevention & Control of Deafness
1.14	National Programme on Climate Change and Human Health
1.15	National Center for Vector Borne Disease Control (NCVBDC)
1.16	Blood Transfusion Services and National Blood Transfusion Council
2.	International Health Division
2.1	International Health Division
2.2	Airport Health Organization (APHOs - 25)
2.3	Port Health Organization (PHOs - 11)
2.4	Land Border Health Units (LBHUs - 3)
3.	Subordinate Offices under Dte. GHS
3.1	Central Bureau of Health Intelligence (CBHI)
3.2	Central Health Education Bureau (CHEB)
3.3	Regional Offices of Health and Family Welfare (RoHFW)

3.4	Medical Stores Organization (MSO) & GMSD's
3.5	National Centre for Disease Control (NCDC)
3.6	Central Institute of Psychiatry, Ranchi
3.7	Institute of Serology, Kolkata
3.8	Central Research Institute, Kasauli
3.9	B.C.G. Vaccine Laboratory Guindy, Chennai
3.10	All India Institute of Physical Medicine & Rehabilitation, Mumbai (AIIPMR)
3.11	All India Institute of Hygiene & Public Health, Kolkata (AIH&PH)
3.12	Leprosy Training Institutes (CLTRI / RLTRI)
3.13	National Council Secretariat, New Delhi
3.14	National Organ & Tissue Transplant Organization (NOTTO)
3.15	Regional Health Statistics Training Centre, SAS Nagar, Mohali
3.16	Rural Health Training Centre (RHTC), Najafgarh
3.17	Central Drugs Standard Control Organization (CDSCO)
3.18	Central Drugs Laboratory (CDL) Kolkata
3.19	Central Drugs Testing Laboratory, Chennai
3.20	National Institute of Biological (Noida)
3.21	Food Research & Standardization Laboratory, Ghaziabad
3.22	National Medical Library (NML)
3.23	Medical Council Committee
4	Central Government Hospitals and Nursing Colleges
4.1	VMMC and Safdarjung Hospital, New Delhi
4.2	LHMC and Smt. S.K. Hospital and Kalawati Saran Children New Delhi
4.3	PGIMER & Dr. Ram ManoharLohia Hospital, New Delhi
4.4	R. A. K. College of Nursing, New Delhi
4.5	Lady Reading School, Bara Hindu Rao, Delhi

(D). Definitions of various Terms used in NHP-2022

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.

Ante Natal Care (ANC): 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.

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.

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

Density of Population: Number of persons, living per square kilometer.

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 expenditure: Health expenditure covers the provision of preventive and curative health services, public health affairs and services, health applied research, and medical supply and delivery systems, but it does not include provision of water and sanitation.

House: Every structure, tent, shelter, etc. was considered as a house irrespective of its use. It might be used for residential or non-residential purposes or both or might not even be vacant.

Household: A group of persons normally living together and taking food from a common kitchen constituted a household. The members of a household might or might not be related by blood to one another.

Infanticide: Putting to the death to a new born with the consent of the parent, family, or community. Infant Mortality Rate (IMR): 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 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.

Pre-Natal Mortality Rate: Pre-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 midyear 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 Office (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 amenorrhea for up to two years following a mistimed 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.

(E). Important Health Days

Month	Day	Observed As
Jan	12	National Youth Day
	24	National Girl Child Day
	30	World Leprosy Day /Anti-Leprosy Day
February	4	World Cancer Day
	6	International Day of Zero Tolerance of Female Genital Multilation
	Second Monday of February	World Epilepsy Day
	10	National Deworming Day
	11	World Unani Day
	12	Sexual Reproductive Health Awareness Day
March	4	World Obesity Day
	Second Wednesday of March	No Smoking Day
	8	International Women's Day
	12	Glaucoma Day
	Second Thursday of March	World Kidney Day
	12 to 18	World Glaucoma Week
	16	Measles Immunization Day
	20	World Oral Health Day
	21	World Down Syndrome Day/ World Forestry Day
	24	World TB day
April	2	World Autism Awareness Day
	7	World Health Day
	11	World Parkinson's Day
	17	World Haemophilia Day
	19	World Liver Day
	25	World Malaria Day
	Last Week of April(24-30)	World Immunization Week
May	First Tuesday of May	World Asthma Day

	Second Sunday of May	International Mother's Day(Related to health/nutrition of mother's)
	8	World Red Cross Day and World Thalassemia Day
	12	World Chronic Fatigue Syndrome Awareness Day/ International Nurses Day
	16	National Dengue Day
	19	World Family Doctor Day
	Last Wednesday of May	World Multiple Sclerosis Day
	28	International Day of Action for Women's Health/ International Women's Health Day
	31	Anti-tobacco Day/World No Tobacco Day
June	5	World Environment Day
	8	World Brain Tumour Day
	14	World Blood Donation Day
	15	World Elder Abuse Awareness Day
	18	Autistic Pride Day
	19	World Sickle Cell Day
	21	Yoga Day
	26	International Day against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking
July	1	National Doctors Day
	11	World Population Day
	28	World Hepatitis Day
	29	ORS Day
August	1 to 7	World Breast Feeding Week
	25 Aug to 8 Sep	National Eye Donation Fortnight
September	1 to 7	National Nutrition Week
	10	World Suicide Prevention Day
	17	World Marrow Donor Day and World Patient Safety Day
	21	World Alzheimer's Day
	25	World Pharmacist Day
	Every last Sunday	World Day of the Deaf

	28	World Rabies Day
	29	World Heart Day
October	Entire October	Breast Cancer Awareness Month
	1	International Day for the Elderly/World Vegetarian Day
	2	National Anti-Drug Addiction Day
	6	World Cerebral Palsy Day
	9	World Sight Day
	10	World Mental Health Day
	12	World Arthritis Day
	13	World Thrombosis Day
	15	Global Hand Washing Day
	16	World Food Day
	17	World Trauma Day
	20	World Osteoporosis Day
	21	World Iodine Deficiency Day
	24	World Polio Day
	29	World Stroke Day
November	10	World Immunization Day
	12	World Pneumonia Day
	14	World Diabetes Day
	17	World Prematurity Day and National Epilepsy Day
	18-24	World Antibiotic Awareness week
	Every 3rd Wednesday	World COPD Day
	19	World Toilet Day
	15-21	Newborn Care Week
December	1	World AIDS Day
	2	National Pollution Prevention Day
	3	International Day of persons with disabilities
	12	International Universal Health Coverage 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.