



National Health Profile 2021



CENTRAL BUREAU OF HEALTH INTELLIGENCE

Directorate General of Health Services

Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Government of India

WHO Collaborating Center on Family of International Classifications
(ICD-10, ICF & ICHI)

The WHO Family of International Classifications (FIC)

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

Types of classifications

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

CLASSIFICATIONS AND CLINICAL TERMINOLOGIES

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

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

International Classification of Diseases (ICD)

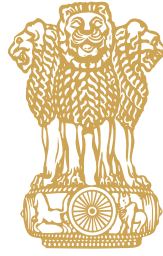
The ICD is the international standard diagnostic classification for all general epidemiological, many of population groups and monitoring of the incidence and prevalence of diseases and other health problems in relation to variables such as the characteristics and circumstances of the individuals. In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

International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (ICF)

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

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

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सत्यमेव जयते

Government of India

NATIONAL HEALTH PROFILE 2021

16th Issue



CENTRAL BUREAU OF HEALTH INTELLIGENCE

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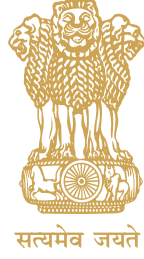
Information to our readers

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 which 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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मनसुख मांडविया
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स्वास्थ्य एवं परिवार कल्याण
व रसायन एवं उर्वरक मंत्री
भारत सरकार
Minister for Health & Family Welfare
and Chemicals & Fertilizers
Government of India



Message

Accurate, reliable and timely information is vital for effective decision making in almost every aspect of human endeavour, whether it be undertaken 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 16th edition of annual publication "National Health Profile 2021" provides useful and relevant information on six important facets concerning Health sector. While glancing through the National Health Profile 2021, I observed that this edition provides information on the key monitoring indicators related to Demography, Socio-Economic Status, Health Status, Health Finance, Human Resource in Health and Health Infrastructure. This information immensely helps in guiding the formulation of policies and implementation of the different health programmes.

Central Bureau of Health Intelligence (CBHI) has put in tremendous efforts to collect and compile enormous data from all across the country. I would like to express my heartfelt appreciation to all those who were involved in this effort and congratulate the entire team of CBHI for their endeavour. I hope that this publication with updated and collated information will meet the expectations of the stakeholders.

(Mansukh Mandaviya)

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Dr. Bharati Pravin Pawar



सत्यमेव जयते
सर्वे सन्तु निरामया



Message

It gives me immense pleasure to know that Central Bureau of Health Intelligence (CBHI) is releasing the 16th edition of its annual publication titled 'National Health Profile 2021'. This publication provides vital information on significant health related indicators. In addition, it also gives an insight into the work of CBHI and its collaboration with World Health Organization for implementation of Family of International Classifications (ICD-10 & ICF) in India.

The updated health information is essential for policy planning and decision making to enable effective implementation as well as monitoring of various schemes. I take this opportunity to applaud all the stakeholders involved, especially the team of CBHI for their meticulous work in compiling such huge database.

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”



भारत सरकार
स्वास्थ्य एवं परिवार कल्याण विभाग
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राजेश भूषण, आईएएस
सचिव

RAJESH BHUSHAN, IAS
SECRETARY



Message

I am delighted to know that Central Bureau of Health Intelligence is releasing the 16th edition of the annual publication “National Health Profile-2021”. This publication of National Importance contains important information on significant health related indicators. In addition, it also presents bird’s eye view of the work of CBHI and its collaboration with World Health Organisation towards implementation of Family of International Classification (ICD-10 & ICF) in India. This publication, I am sure, will be highly beneficial to different stakeholders, including State Governments/ Union Territories, Policy Makers, Academicians and others for use in policy formulation and research.

Updated health information is essential for policy formulation, planning and informed decision making. It enables effective implementation as well as monitoring of various schemes in the Health Sector.

I take this opportunity to applaud Director, CBHI and her entire team for untiring efforts in compiling such a huge data base inspite of constraints posed by crisis due to COVID-19. I am sure this publication will serve as a reference manual for Policy makers, Planners, Administrators, Managers, Researchers & Academicians involved in Health Sector development in India.

Place : New Delhi
Date : 4-10-2021

(Rajesh Bhushan)



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Foreword

The Central Bureau of Health Intelligence (CBHI) has been releasing its annual publication “National Health Profile (NHP)” on a regular basis since 2005. This year too, despite the difficulties that arose due to COVID-19 pandemic, the 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.

This publication is of national significance as it brings out extensive Health Information under six major domains viz. Demographic, Socio-Economic, Health Status, Health Finance, Health Infrastructure and Human Resources for the specific year. All this information is much more relevant and required for an efficient functioning of public health system for enhanced health outcomes. The sources as well as constraints of the data are also indicated.

The 16th edition of NHP includes updated information from concerned State / UTs, Central Government Ministries and other organizations / agencies. It is expected that this national reference document shall be of immense support to all concerned government departments & institutions, public sector enterprises, non-government organizations, policy makers, planners, administrators, managers, researchers and academicians for a strong and efficient health system in India.

I would like to applaud Director, CBHI and her entire team for publication of this 16th edition of ‘National Health Profile’ despite challenging environment due to COVID-19. The ideas on further improvement of this publication will be highly appreciated and may kindly be shared with CBHI, Directorate General of Health Services, Government of India.

(Sunil Kumar)

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WHO Collaboration Centre on Family of
International Classification (ICD-10 ICF & ICHI)



DR MADHU RAIKWAR
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From the Director's Desk

Authentic and timely health database is the foundation of planning process across health system building blocks for evidence based decision making. In order to achieve this noble objective, 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 for health system policy development and implementation, governance and regulation, health research, human resources development, health education and training, service delivery and financing.

We appreciate that the data-powered revolution in health care is priority of the hour and look forward to see how innovations continue to shape and improve patient care. Updating information on demographic, socio- economic, health status, health financing indicators, health infrastructure and human resources in health sector in India has made "National Health Profile" (NHP) much acclaimed, topical and comprehensive.

I would like to express my sincere gratitude to many people who rely on this reference book; all those who provided support, talked things over, read, wrote, offered comments, enabled 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, IEG, IRDA and different related union ministries for providing updated information for this important publication. The valuable support from entire team of CBHI head quarter and of each Field Survey Units in data compilation and related support for the publication need special mention.

I hope 'National Health profile' will meet the expectations of our readers. In the era of digitization of the Healthcare industry the information would work as stimulant. 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 reference book 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

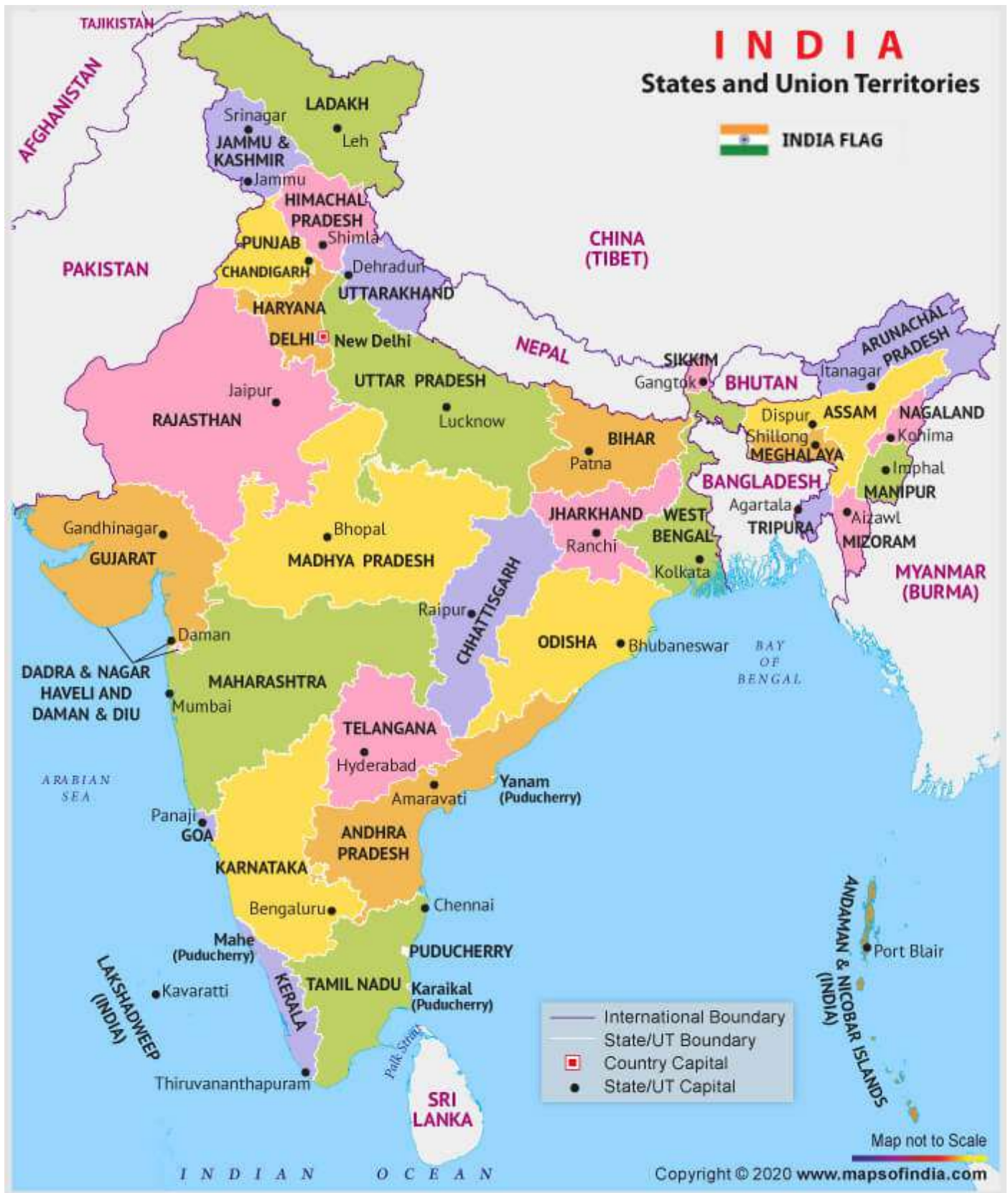
AB-PMJAY:	Ayushman Bharat - Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana	GGHE:	General Government Health Expenditure
AES:	Acute Encephalitis Syndrome	GHS:	Government Health Scheme
AIDS:	Acquired Immuno Deficiency Syndrome	GSDP:	Gross State Domestic Product
ANC:	Ante Natal Care	HBP:	Health Benefits Packages
ANM:	Auxiliary Nurse Midwife	HFWC:	Health and Family Welfare Centre
ARI:	Acute Respiratory Infection	HIV:	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
ASHA:	Accredited Social Health Activist	HMCPF:	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 Centres
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
CVD:	Cardiovascular Disease	IMC:	Indian Medical Council
DNB:	Diplomate of National Board	IMIS:	Institute of Management and Information
DPT:	Diphtheria Pertussis and Tetanus	IMR:	Infant Mortality Rate
EAG:	Empowered Action Group	IPD:	In Patient Department
ESI:	Employees' State Insurance	IPHS:	Indian Public Health Standards
ESIS:	Employees' State Insurance Scheme	IRDA:	Insurance Regulatory and Development Agency
FACTS:	Fraud Analytics Control and Tracking System	ISA:	Implementation Support Agency
FRU:	First Referral Unit	JIPMER:	Jawaharlal Institute of Postgraduate Medical Education & Research
FW:	Family Welfare		
GBS:	Gross Budgetary Support		
GDP:	Gross Domestic Product		

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

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India: Country Overview



“If there is one place on the face of earth where all the dreams of living men have found a home from the very earliest days when man began the dream of existence, it is India.”

-Romain Rolland

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 1.3 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 9 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 played a prominent role in the formulation of the United Nations Sustainable Development Agenda 2030 and much of the country's National Development Agenda is mirrored in the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). India's overall SDG score improved by 6 points—from 60 in 2019 to 66 in 2020–21 and maximum gains been made in Goals 6 (clean water and sanitation) and 7 (affordable and clean energy)¹.

India's TFR is 2.2 in 2018 which is gradually declining from 2.3 in 2015. Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) of India has declined to 113 per 1,00,000 live births for 2016-2018 from 178 per 1,00,000 for 2010-2012. The present level of IMR is 30 infant deaths per thousand live births, for the year 2019 which is significantly declined from 78 infant deaths per thousand live births in 1994.

¹<https://pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=1723952>

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Good Health confers on a person or groups freedom from illness - and the ability to realize one's potential. Health is therefore best understood 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 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." The Chinese traveller Fa-Hien (AD 399–414) takes this further, commenting on the excellent facilities for curative care at the time. Today, we are a country with enormous 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 Arogya Yojana (AB-PMJAY), the government scheme to make healthcare facilities available and accessible to the economically weaker segment of the population, is indeed one such step. The year 2020 is witnessing further footsteps to empanel more healthcare providers, especially in small towns, towards the aim of having 1.5 lakh Health and Wellness Centres 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 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 programmes.

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 programmes. Further, the demand for health statistics has increased, especially in the context of growing interest on evidence-based planning in health programmes 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 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 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 2021 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 sources of demographic data are census which is conducted at a decadal interval, vital events registration (Birth, death and marriages), population surveys, population projections and Sample Registration System (SRS). 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 957 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 30 in 2019 from 50 in 2009, a decline of 20 points over last 10 years. The level of registration of births has increased to 92.7% in 2019 as against 87.8% in 2018.

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 103.7 and 101.9, respectively. However, by the time students reach higher secondary grades, the enrolment ratio drops to 52.4 and 50.5, respectively. At the national level, the mean

age at effective marriage of females remained almost constant at around 22 years from 2015 to 2018. 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.

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 2019 and 2020 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 18,12,863. Out of the total microbiologically confirmed cases (8,44,473 in 2020) of TB, 79% of the patients were successfully treated. With state-wise fluctuations, India has made significant progress in tackling HIV epidemic, from a prevalence of 0.95% in 2004 to 0.24% by 2019. In 2020, out of 4.7 crore people screened under National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS) out of which 7.0% were diagnosed with hypertension, 5.8% with diabetes, 2.5% with HTN & DM, 0.4% with CVDs, 0.2% with stroke and 0.1% 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 to 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 around 70% of the public expenditure on medical and public health in 2017-18. The per capita expenditure on CGHS during 2020-21 was Rs 11,063. As of 31st March 2020, around 13.25 crores of beneficiaries were covered under ESIS. The per capita expenditure on medical benefit under ESIS is Rs. 707 for the year 2020.

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 (1,83,843 doctors) has the highest number of registered doctors followed by Tamil Nadu (1,44,737 doctors), Karnataka (1,26,567), and Andhra Pradesh (1,02,924).

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'. 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 542 medical colleges (280 government; 262 private), and 81,400 MBBS seats, 2019-2020. Currently there are 1,892 institutions for ANM with 55,490 seats for admission, and 6,894 institutions with 2,72,519 Nursing seats in the country. As on 31st March 2020, there are total of 1,57,921 Sub Centres (SCs) (1,55,404 rural + 2,517 urban), 30,813 Primary Health Centres (PHCs) (24,918 rural + 5,895 urban), 5,649 Community Health Centres (CHCs) (5,183 rural + 466 urban), 1,193 Sub-divisional Hospitals, 810 District Hospitals present across the country.



CHAPTER ONE

DEMOGRAPHIC INDICATORS

**An Overview of Population
Statistics and Vital Statistics
of the country**

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 151.8 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 462 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 957 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 65.1 percent in 2036.
- 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 the ages 0-14 years and 14.9 percent in the ages 15-24 years). The average age of Indians is expected to be 34.7 years 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 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. For the same period, the Life Expectancy for Females is 70.4 years and 67.8 years for Males.

- IMR for the country has come down to 30 in 2019 from 50 in 2009, a decline of 20 points over last 10 years.
- Total Fertility Rate (TFR) for the country is stable at 2.2 in 2018 and 2017. During 2018, Bihar has reported the highest TFR (3.2) while Delhi and West Bengal have reported the lowest TFR (1.5).
- The level of registration of births has increased to 92.7% in 2019 from 87.8% in 2018.
- The number of registered births has increased to 2.48 Crores in 2019 from 2.33 Crores in 2018.

1.1: Population Statistics (Population estimates and Population Projections)

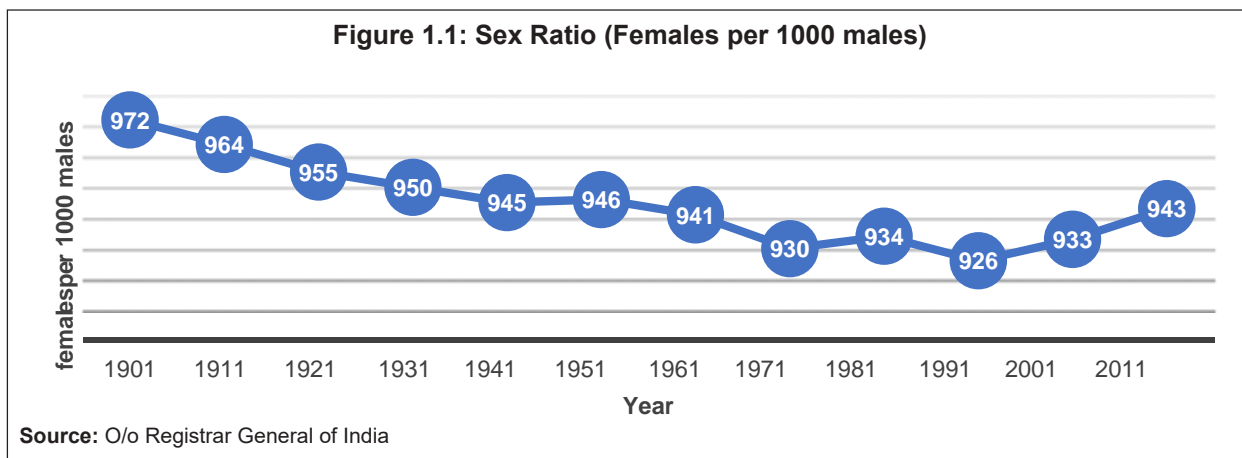
1.1.1 (a): Trend in Census Population in India 1901 – 2011 (In Lakh)

S. No.	Year	Total Population (In Lakh)			Sex Ratio	Population Density ^h	Decadal Growth Rate (%) ^g	Average Annual Exponential Growth Rate	% of Urban Population to Total Population
		Male	Female	Total					
1	1901	1207.9 ^b	1173.6	2384.0 ^a	972 ^f	77	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 ^g	1855.3	1755.6	3610.9	946	117	13.31	1.25	17.29
7	1961 ^g	2262.9	2129.4	4392.3	941	142	21.64	1.96	17.97
8	1971	2840.5	2641.1	5481.6	930	177	24.80	2.20	19.91
9	1981 ^c	3533.7	3299.5	6833.3	934	216	24.66	2.22	23.33
10	1991 ^d	4393.6	4070.6	8464.2	926	267	23.87	2.14	25.70
11	2001 ^e	5322.2	4965.1	10287.4	933	325	21.54	1.97	27.81
12	2011 ⁱ	6232.7	5875.8	12108.5	943	382	17.70	1.64	31.14

Source: O/o Registrar General of India

- 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.

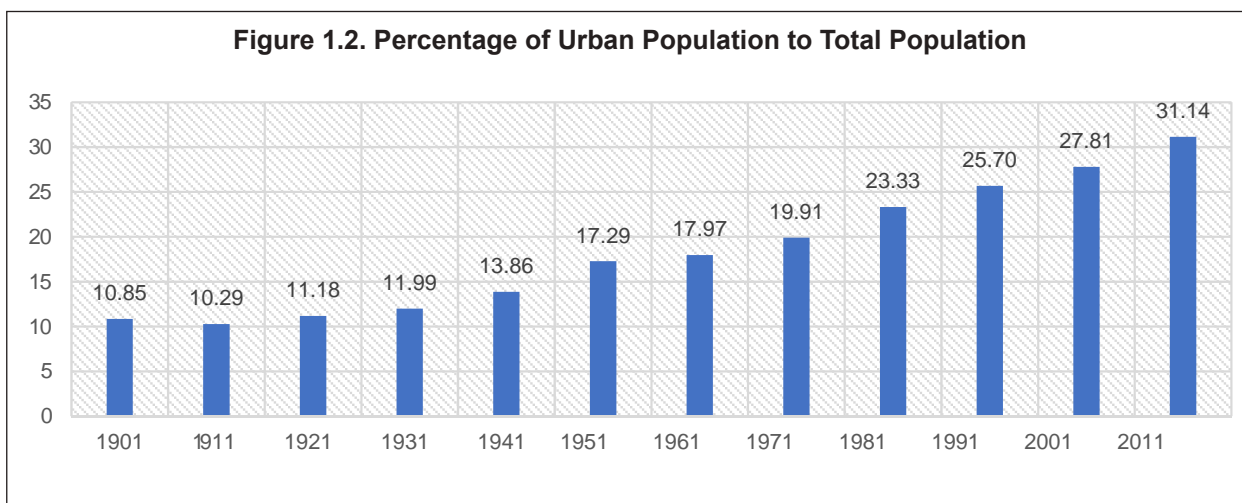
India's population, as per census 2011 stood at 12108.5 lakhs males and (6232.7 lakh males and 5875.8 lakh females). Out of the entire census till date, the Average Annual Exponential Growth rate has been negative only for the decades 1911-21. During the interval, population declined the marginally due 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)

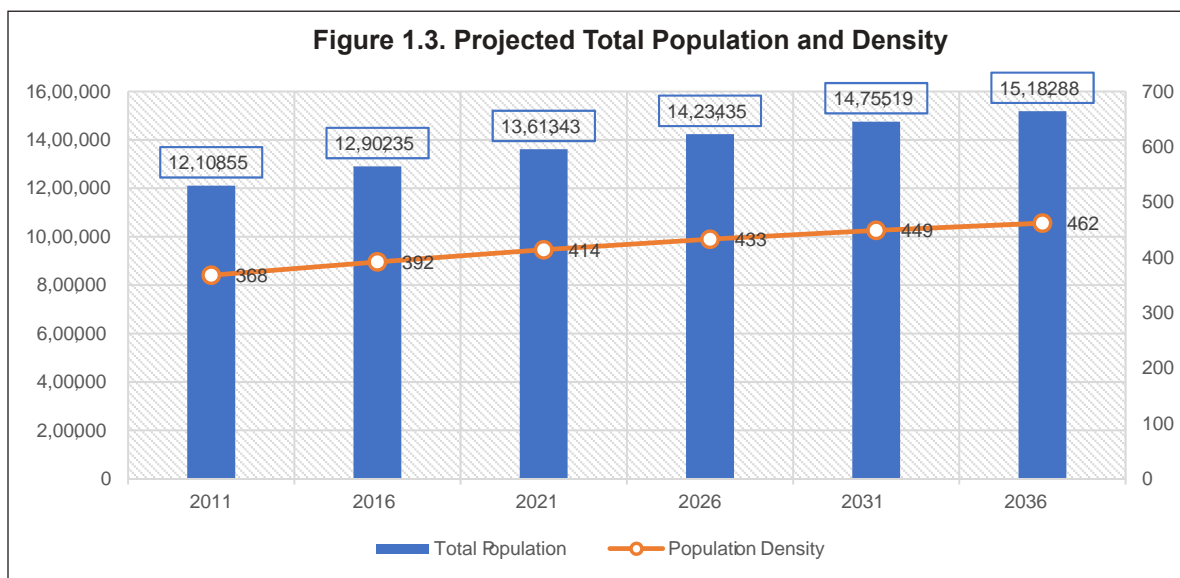
An important trend is urbanization of India with 31.14 % of the Indian population living in Urban areas in 2011 as compared to 10.85 % in 1901. [Table 1.1.1(a)]

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

Year	Total population			Sex ratio	Population Density
	Persons	Males	Females		
2011	12,10,855	6,23,270	5,87,585	943	368
2012	12,26,731	6,31,285	5,95,446	NA	NA
2013	12,42,607	6,39,301	6,03,306	NA	NA
2014	12,58,483	6,47,316	6,11,167	NA	NA
2015	12,74,359	6,55,331	6,19,028	NA	NA
2016	12,90,235	6,63,346	6,26,889	945	392
2017	13,04,457	6,70,469	6,33,988	NA	NA
2018	13,18,678	6,77,591	6,41,087	NA	NA
2019	13,32,900	6,84,714	6,48,186	NA	NA
2020	13,47,121	6,91,836	6,55,285	NA	NA
2021	13,61,343	6,98,959	6,62,384	948	414
2022	13,73,761	7,05,088	6,68,673	NA	NA
2023	13,86,180	7,11,217	6,74,963	NA	NA
2024	13,98,598	7,17,346	6,81,252	NA	NA
2025	14,11,016	7,23,475	6,87,541	NA	NA
2026	14,23,435	7,29,604	6,93,831	951	433
2027	14,33,852	7,34,662	6,99,190	NA	NA
2028	14,44,268	7,39,720	7,04,549	NA	NA
2029	14,54,685	7,44,777	7,09,908	NA	NA
2030	14,65,102	7,49,835	7,15,267	NA	NA
2031	14,75,519	7,54,893	7,20,626	955	449
2032	14,84,073	7,59,055	7,25,018	NA	NA
2033	14,92,627	7,63,217	7,29,410	NA	NA
2034	15,01,181	7,67,379	7,33,802	NA	NA
2035	15,09,734	7,71,540	7,38,194	NA	NA
2036	15,18,288	7,75,702	7,42,586	957	462

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

Note: NA- Not Available



Source: Table 1.1.1(b)

The population of India is expected to 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. As a consequence, the density of population will increase from 368 to 462 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	12,90,235	13,61,343	14,23,435	14,75,519	15,18,288
Male	6,23,270	6,63,346	6,98,959	7,29,604	7,54,893	7,75,702
Female	5,87,585	6,26,889	6,62,384	6,93,831	7,20,626	7,42,586
Sex Ratio	943	945	948	951	955	957
Population Density (Sq.Km.)	368	392	414	433	449	462
Population by broad age- group (000')						
18 years and above	7,62,912	8,52,894	9,40,187	10,18,317	10,87,220	11,50,119
0-14	3,73,831	3,60,056	3,47,081	3,35,056	3,19,793	3,01,203
15-59	7,35,474	8,11,758	8,76,366	9,25,231	9,61,939	9,89,026
60+	1,01,550	1,18,421	1,37,897	1,63,148	1,93,787	2,28,059
Proportion (percent)						
0-14	30.9	27.9	25.5	23.5	21.7	19.8
15-59	60.7	62.9	64.4	65.0	65.2	65.1
15-49 (Female Population)	53.2	54.5	54.9	54.5	53.7	52.6
60+	8.4	9.2	10.1	11.5	13.1	15.0
Median age (years)	24.9	26.6	28.4	30.4	32.5	34.7
Dependency Ratio						
Young (0-14)	508	444	396	362	332	305
Old (60+)	138	146	157	176	201	231
Total (Young and old)	646	590	553	538	533	536

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

- 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. [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)]

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

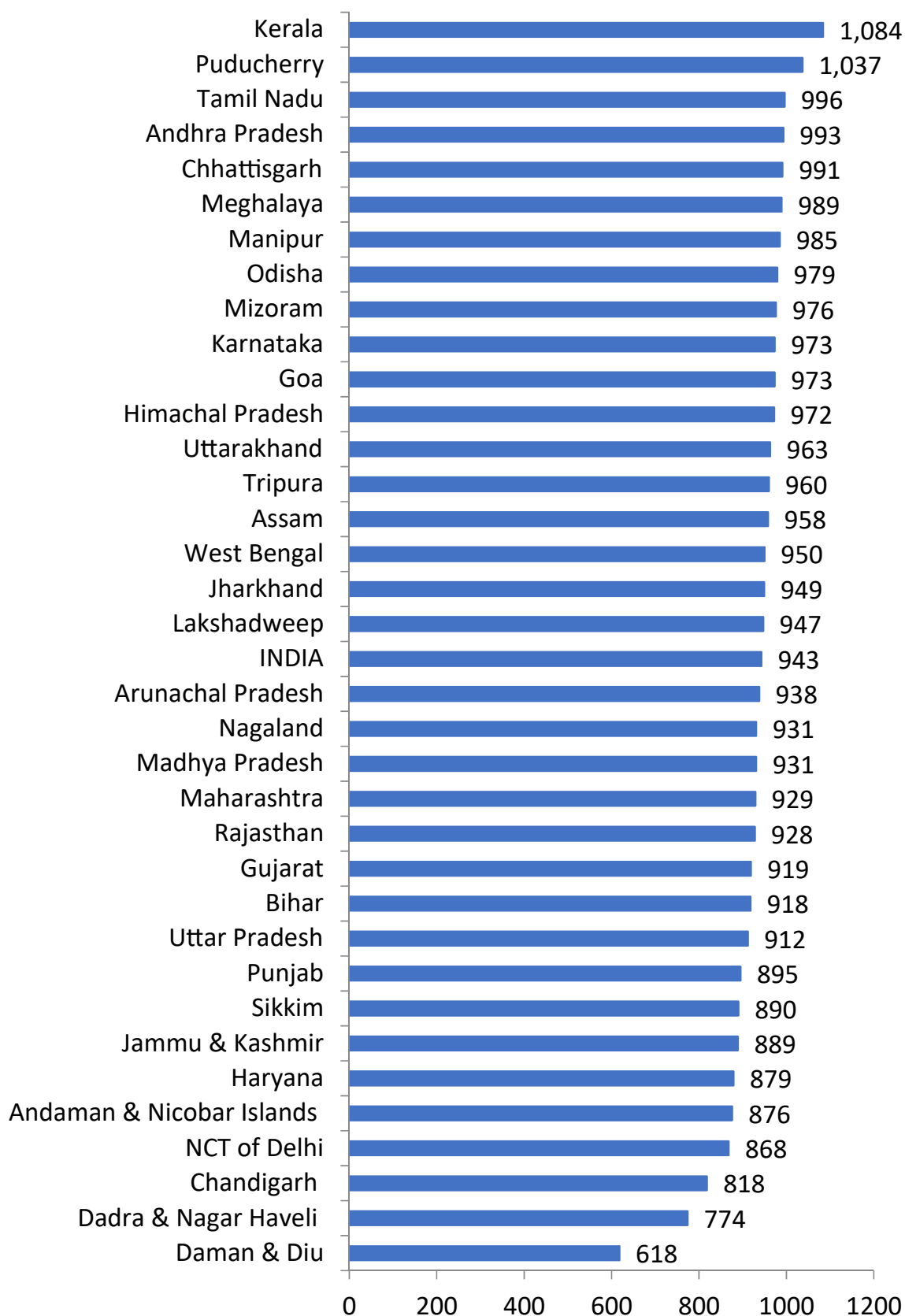
State/ UT Code	India/State/UT	Total population			Sex ratio	Population Density	Decadal growth rate
		Persons	Males	Females			
	INDIA	1210854977	623270258	587584719	943	382	17.7
1	Andhra Pradesh	84580777	42442146	42138631	993	308	11.0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1383727	713912	669815	938	17	26.0
3	Assam	31205576	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:

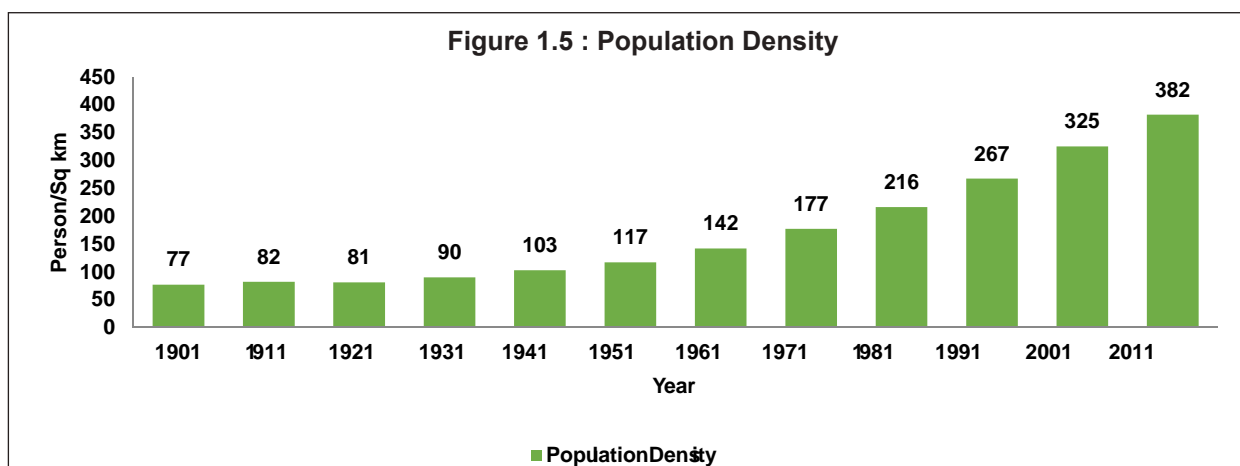
1. The data pertaining to three sub-divisions Viz. Mao Maram, Paomata and Purul of Senapati district of Manipur were finalized after release of PCA of Census 2011 and accordingly the figures for India and State of Manipur have been revised.
2. For working out density of India and the State of Jammu & 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 De-gulur taluka which was transferred under the state Reorganisation Act, 1956 from Maharashtra to Andhra Pradesh, till continues in Nanded district of Maharashtra. The population of this village has, however, been adjusted in Nizamabad district for the year 1901-1951.
13. The names of Uttaranchal and Pondicherry have changed to Uttarakhand and Puducherry respectively after Census 2011.

FIGURE 1.4 STATE-WISE INCLUDING INDIA SEX RATION IN 2011



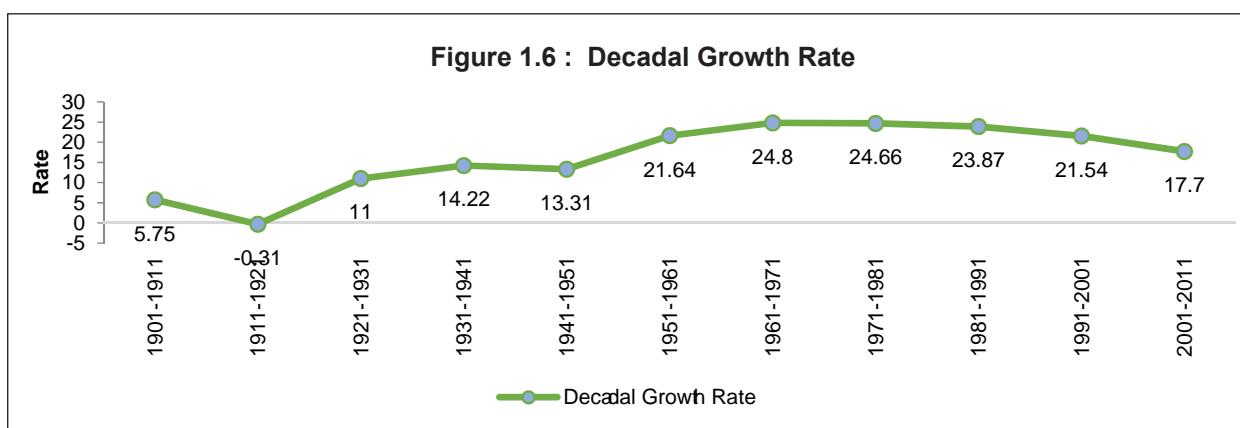
Source: Table 1.1.2 (a)

- 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)

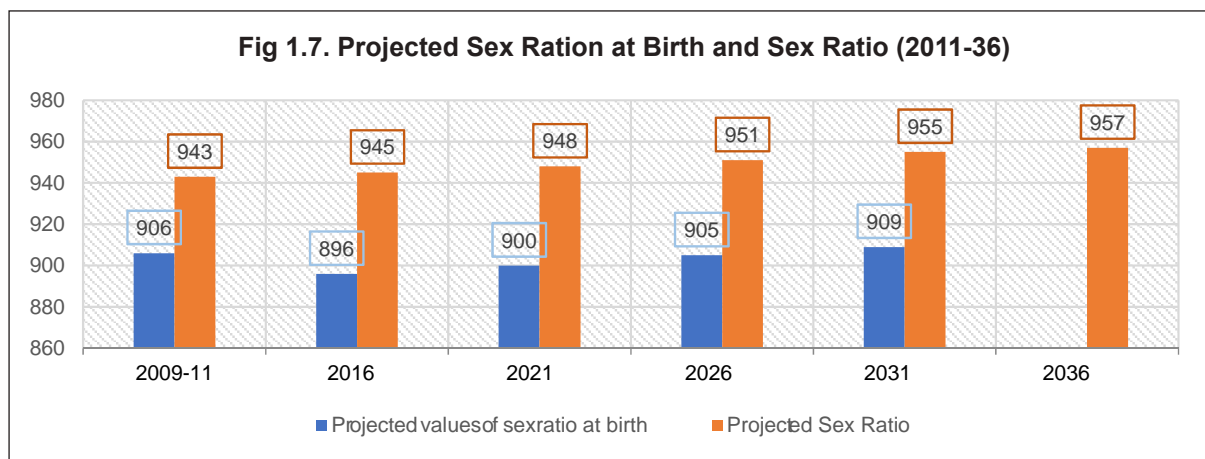
There is continuous decline in the decadal growth rate from 1961-71 onwards. [Refer Table 1.1.1(a) and Figure 1.3]. The Nagaland is only state with negative decadal growth rate of – 0.6 and Dadra & Nagar Haveli has the highest decadal growth rate of 55.9 followed by Daman Diu of 53.8. [Refer Table 1.1.2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

India/State	2009-11 SRS	2016	2021	2026	2031
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

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



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 957 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: State/ UT wise distribution of Projected Population of India, 2011 - 2036

Figures in Thousands ('000)

S. No.	India/State/UT	2011			2012			2013		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
	INDIA	12,10,855	6,23,270	5,87,585	12,26,731	6,31,285	5,95,446	12,42,607	6,39,301	6,03,306
1	Andhra Pradesh	49,577	24,831	24,747	49,936	25,006	24,929	50,295	25,182	25,112
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1,384	714	670	1,399	722	677	1,414	729	685
3	Assam	31,206	15,939	15,266	31,598	16,135	15,464	31,991	16,330	15,661
4	Bihar	1,04,099	54,278	49,821	1,06,115	55,317	50,798	1,08,130	56,356	51,774
5	Chhattisgarh	25,545	12,833	12,712	25,950	13,033	12,917	26,356	13,233	13,122
6	Goa	1,459	739	719	1,469	744	725	1,480	749	731
7	Gujarat	60,440	31,491	28,948	61,383	32,007	29,376	62,327	32,523	29,804
8	Haryana	25,351	13,495	11,857	25,772	13,713	12,059	26,193	13,931	12,262
9	Himachal Pradesh	6,865	3,482	3,383	6,923	3,512	3,412	6,982	3,541	3,441
10	Jammu & Kashmir	12,267	6,484	5,783	12,393	6,545	5,848	12,519	6,606	5,913
11	Jharkhand	32,988	16,930	16,058	33,551	17,216	16,334	34,113	17,503	16,610
12	Karnataka	61,095	30,967	30,129	61,722	31,287	30,435	62,349	31,607	30,742
13	Kerala	33,406	16,027	17,379	33,641	16,141	17,500	33,875	16,254	17,621
14	Madhya Pradesh	72,627	37,612	35,015	73,863	38,237	35,625	75,099	38,862	36,236
15	Maharashtra	1,12,374	58,243	54,131	1,13,645	58,924	54,721	1,14,915	59,606	55,310
16	Manipur	2,856	1,439	1,417	2,887	1,454	1,433	2,918	1,469	1,449
17	Meghalaya	2,967	1,492	1,475	2,999	1,508	1,492	3,032	1,524	1,508
18	Mizoram	1,097	555	542	1,109	561	548	1,121	567	554
19	Nagaland	1,979	1,025	954	2,000	1,036	965	2,022	1,046	975
20	Odisha	41,974	21,212	20,762	42,205	21,238	20,967	42,436	21,264	21,172

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

1.1.3: (Contd.) State/ UT wise distribution of Projected Population of India, 2011 - 2036

Figures in Thousands ('000)

S. No.	India/State/UT	2011			2012			2013		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
	INDIA	12,10,855	6,23,270	5,87,585	12,26,731	6,31,285	5,95,446	12,42,607	6,39,301	6,03,306
21	Punjab	27,743	14,639	13,104	28,023	14,781	13,242	28,302	14,923	13,379
22	Rajasthan	68,548	35,551	32,997	69,687	36,111	33,576	70,825	36,670	34,155
23	Sikkim	611	323	288	617	327	291	624	330	294
24	Tamil Nadu	72,147	36,138	36,009	72,645	36,379	36,266	73,142	36,619	36,523
25	Telangana	35,004	17,612	17,392	35,295	17,758	17,537	35,587	17,905	17,682
26	Tripura	3,674	1,874	1,800	3,714	1,894	1,820	3,754	1,914	1,840
27	Uttar Pradesh	1,99,812	1,04,481	95,332	2,03,067	1,06,146	96,921	2,06,322	1,07,812	98,510
28	Uttarakhand	10,086	5,138	4,949	10,220	5,209	5,010	10,354	5,281	5,072
29	West Bengal	91,276	46,809	44,467	92,037	47,178	44,858	92,797	47,548	45,250
30	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	381	203	178	383	204	179	385	205	180
31	Chandigarh	1,055	581	475	1,072	589	483	1,088	596	491
32	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	344	194	150	365	207	158	387	221	166
33	Daman & Diu	243	150	93	260	164	97	278	177	101
34	N.C.T of Delhi	16,788	8,987	7,801	17,166	9,186	7,980	17,544	9,385	8,159
35	Lakshadweep	64	33	31	65	33	32	65	34	32
36	Puducherry	1,248	613	635	1,279	626	653	1,310	640	670
37	Ladakh	274	157	118	277	158	119	279	159	120

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

1.1.3: (Contd.) State/ UT wise distribution of Projected Population of India, 2011 - 2036

Figures in Thousands ('000)

S.No.	India/State/UT	2014			2015			2016		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
	INDIA	12,58,483	6,47,316	6,11,167	12,74,359	6,55,331	6,19,028	12,90,235	6,63,346	6,26,889
1	Andhra Pradesh	50,654	25,358	25,295	51,012	25,534	25,478	51,371	25,710	25,661
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1,429	737	692	1,444	744	700	1,459	752	707
3	Assam	32,383	16,525	15,858	32,776	16,720	16,056	33,168	16,915	16,253
4	Bihar	1,10,145	57,395	52,750	1,12,161	58,434	53,727	1,14,176	59,473	54,703
5	Chhattisgarh	26,761	13,434	13,327	27,166	13,634	13,532	27,571	13,834	13,738
6	Goa	1,491	754	736	1,501	759	742	1,512	764	748
7	Gujarat	63,271	33,039	30,232	64,214	33,555	30,659	65,158	34,071	31,087
8	Haryana	26,614	14,149	12,465	27,034	14,367	12,667	27,455	14,585	12,870
9	Himachal Pradesh	7,041	3,571	3,470	7,100	3,601	3,499	7,158	3,631	3,528
10	Jammu & Kashmir	12,645	6,667	5,978	12,771	6,728	6,043	12,897	6,789	6,108
11	Jharkhand	34,675	17,789	16,887	35,238	18,075	17,163	35,800	18,361	17,439
12	Karnataka	62,975	31,927	31,048	63,602	32,247	31,355	64,229	32,567	31,661
13	Kerala	34,109	16,368	17,742	34,344	16,481	17,863	34,578	16,594	17,984
14	Madhya Pradesh	76,334	39,487	36,847	77,570	40,112	37,458	78,806	40,737	38,069
15	Maharashtra	1,16,186	60,287	55,899	1,17,456	60,968	56,488	1,18,727	61,649	57,078
16	Manipur	2,949	1,485	1,465	2,980	1,500	1,481	3,012	1,515	1,497
17	Meghalaya	3,064	1,539	1,525	3,096	1,555	1,541	3,129	1,571	1,558
18	Mizoram	1,133	573	560	1,145	579	566	1,157	585	572
19	Nagaland	2,043	1,057	986	2,065	1,068	997	2,086	1,079	1,007
20	Odisha	42,667	21,290	21,377	42,897	21,315	21,582	43,128	21,341	21,787

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

1.1.3: (Contd.) State/ UT wise distribution of Projected Population of India, 2011 - 2036

Figures in Thousands ('000)

S.No.	India/State/UT	2014			2015			2016		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
	INDIA	12,58,483	6,47,316	6,11,167	12,74,359	6,55,331	6,19,028	12,90,235	6,63,346	6,26,889
21	Punjab	28,581	15,064	13,517	28,861	15,206	13,655	29,140	15,347	13,793
22	Rajasthan	71,963	37,230	34,733	73,102	37,790	35,312	74,240	38,350	35,890
23	Sikkim	631	333	297	637	337	300	644	340	304
24	Tamil Nadu	73,640	36,860	36,780	74,137	37,101	37,037	74,635	37,342	37,294
25	Telangana	35,878	18,052	17,826	36,170	18,199	17,971	36,462	18,346	18,116
26	Tripura	3,794	1,934	1,860	3,834	1,954	1,880	3,874	1,974	1,900
27	Uttar Pradesh	2,09,577	1,09,477	1,00,099	2,12,832	1,11,143	1,01,689	2,16,087	1,12,809	1,03,278
28	Uttarakhand	10,487	5,353	5,134	10,621	5,425	5,196	10,755	5,496	5,258
29	West Bengal	93,558	47,917	45,641	94,318	48,286	46,032	95,079	48,656	46,423
30	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	387	206	182	390	207	183	392	208	184
31	Chandigarh	1,104	604	500	1,120	612	508	1,136	620	516
32	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	409	235	174	431	248	182	452	262	190
33	Daman & Diu	295	190	105	312	203	109	329	216	113
34	NCT of Delhi	17,921	9,583	8,338	18,299	9,782	8,517	18,677	9,980	8,697
35	Lakshadweep	66	34	32	66	34	32	67	34	32
36	Puducherry	1,340	653	687	1,371	667	704	1,402	680	722
37	Ladakh	282	160	122	285	162	123	287	163	125

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

1.1.3: (Contd.) State/ UT wise distribution of Projected Population of India, 2011 - 2036

Figures in Thousands ('000)

S. N.	India/State/UT	2017			2018			2019		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
	INDIA	13,04,457	6,70,469	6,33,988	13,18,678	6,77,591	6,41,087	13,32,900	6,84,714	6,48,186
1	Andhra Pradesh	51,655	25,849	25,806	51,938	25,987	25,950	52,221	26,126	26,095
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1,474	759	715	1,489	767	722	1,504	774	730
3	Assam	33,543	17,100	16,443	33,918	17,286	16,632	34,293	17,472	16,822
4	Bihar	1,15,957	60,381	55,577	1,17,739	61,289	56,450	1,19,520	62,196	57,324
5	Chhattisgarh	27,956	14,026	13,930	28,340	14,218	14,122	28,724	14,410	14,314
6	Goa	1,521	769	753	1,531	773	758	1,540	777	763
7	Gujarat	66,084	34,577	31,507	67,010	35,083	31,927	67,936	35,588	32,347
8	Haryana	27,861	14,793	13,068	28,266	15,000	13,266	28,672	15,208	13,464
9	Himachal Pradesh	7,206	3,654	3,551	7,253	3,678	3,574	7,300	3,702	3,598
10	Jammu & Kashmir	12,999	6,837	6,162	13,101	6,885	6,216	13,203	6,933	6,270
11	Jharkhand	36,334	18,629	17,705	36,869	18,897	17,972	37,403	19,165	18,238
12	Karnataka	64,752	32,836	31,916	65,275	33,105	32,170	65,798	33,374	32,425
13	Kerala	34,761	16,684	18,077	34,943	16,774	18,169	35,125	16,863	18,262
14	Madhya Pradesh	79,948	41,312	38,637	81,090	41,886	39,204	82,232	42,460	39,772
15	Maharashtra	1,19,869	62,260	57,609	1,21,011	62,870	58,140	1,22,153	63,481	58,672
16	Manipur	3,042	1,530	1,512	3,073	1,545	1,528	3,103	1,560	1,544
17	Meghalaya	3,161	1,587	1,574	3,192	1,602	1,590	3,224	1,617	1,607
18	Mizoram	1,169	591	578	1,181	596	584	1,192	602	590
19	Nagaland	2,108	1,090	1,018	2,129	1,100	1,028	2,150	1,111	1,039
20	Odisha	43,309	21,341	21,968	43,490	21,341	22,149	43,671	21,340	22,331

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

1.1.3: (Contd.) State/ UT wise distribution of Projected Population of India, 2011 - 2036

Figures in Thousands ('000)

S. N.	India/State/UT	2017			2018			2019		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
	INDIA	13,04,457	6,70,469	6,33,988	13,18,678	6,77,591	6,41,087	13,32,900	6,84,714	6,48,186
21	Punjab	29,380	15,467	13,913	29,619	15,586	14,034	29,859	15,705	14,154
22	Rajasthan	75,248	38,834	36,414	76,256	39,318	36,938	77,264	39,803	37,462
23	Sikkim	650	344	307	657	347	310	664	350	313
24	Tamil Nadu	74,989	37,506	37,482	75,342	37,671	37,671	75,695	37,836	37,860
25	Telangana	36,714	18,472	18,242	36,967	18,599	18,368	37,220	18,725	18,495
26	Tripura	3,914	1,993	1,920	3,953	2,013	1,940	3,992	2,032	1,960
27	Uttar Pradesh	2,19,051	1,14,316	1,04,735	2,22,015	1,15,823	1,06,192	2,24,979	1,17,330	1,07,649
28	Uttarakhand	10,884	5,565	5,319	11,013	5,634	5,379	11,141	5,702	5,439
29	West Bengal	95,688	48,944	46,744	96,297	49,232	47,066	96,906	49,520	47,387
30	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	394	208	185	395	209	186	397	210	187
31	Chandigarh	1,151	627	524	1,165	633	531	1,179	640	539
32	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	483	282	201	515	303	212	546	323	223
33	Daman & Diu	357	239	118	385	262	124	413	284	129
34	N.C.T of Delhi	19,056	10,177	8,879	19,435	10,373	9,061	19,814	10,570	9,244
35	Lakshadweep	67	34	32	67	35	33	68	35	33
36	Puducherry	1,436	695	741	1,470	709	760	1,504	724	780
37	Ladakh	289	164	126	291	164	127	293	165	128

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

1.1.3: (Contd.) State/ UT wise distribution of Projected Population of India, 2011 - 2036

Figures in Thousands ('000)

S. No.	India/State/UT	2020			2021			2022		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
	INDIA	13,47,121	6,91,836	6,55,285	13,61,343	6,98,959	6,62,384	13,73,761	7,05,088	6,68,673
1	Andhra Pradesh	52,504	26,265	26,240	52,787	26,403	26,384	52,972	26,489	26,482
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1,519	781	737	1,533	789	745	1,548	796	752
3	Assam	34,668	17,657	17,011	35,043	17,843	17,200	35,378	18,006	17,371
4	Bihar	1,21,302	63,104	58,197	1,23,083	64,012	59,071	1,24,919	64,939	59,981
5	Chhattisgarh	29,109	14,602	14,506	29,493	14,794	14,698	29,836	14,966	14,871
6	Goa	1,549	782	768	1,559	786	773	1,567	790	777
7	Gujarat	68,862	36,094	32,768	69,788	36,600	33,188	70,648	37,066	33,581
8	Haryana	29,077	15,415	13,662	29,483	15,623	13,860	29,846	15,804	14,042
9	Himachal Pradesh	7,347	3,726	3,621	7,394	3,750	3,644	7,431	3,768	3,663
10	Jammu & Kashmir	13,305	6,982	6,324	13,408	7,030	6,378	13,505	7,075	6,430
11	Jharkhand	37,937	19,433	18,504	38,471	19,701	18,770	38,969	19,948	19,021
12	Karnataka	66,322	33,642	32,679	66,845	33,911	32,934	67,268	34,126	33,142
13	Kerala	35,307	16,953	18,354	35,489	17,043	18,447	35,633	17,113	18,520
14	Madhya Pradesh	83,374	43,035	40,339	84,516	43,609	40,907	85,548	44,119	41,429
15	Maharashtra	1,23,295	64,091	59,203	1,24,437	64,702	59,735	1,25,411	65,220	60,191
16	Manipur	3,134	1,575	1,560	3,165	1,589	1,575	3,194	1,603	1,591
17	Meghalaya	3,256	1,633	1,623	3,288	1,648	1,640	3,318	1,663	1,655
18	Mizoram	1,204	608	596	1,216	614	602	1,227	619	608
19	Nagaland	2,171	1,121	1,050	2,192	1,132	1,060	2,213	1,142	1,071
20	Odisha	43,852	21,340	22,512	44,033	21,340	22,693	44,162	21,316	22,846

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

1.1.3: (Contd.) State/ UT wise distribution of Projected Population of India, 2011 - 2036

Figures in Thousands ('000)

S. No.	India/State/UT	2020			2021			2022		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
	INDIA	13,47,121	6,91,836	6,55,285	13,61,343	6,98,959	6,62,384	13,73,761	7,05,088	6,68,673
21	Punjab	30,099	15,824	14,275	30,339	15,943	14,395	30,535	16,039	14,495
22	Rajasthan	78,273	40,287	37,985	79,281	40,772	38,509	80,153	41,178	38,975
23	Sikkim	670	354	316	677	357	320	683	360	323
24	Tamil Nadu	76,049	38,000	38,049	76,402	38,165	38,237	76,631	38,263	38,368
25	Telangana	37,473	18,852	18,621	37,725	18,978	18,747	37,907	19,066	18,842
26	Tripura	4,032	2,052	1,980	4,071	2,071	2,000	4,109	2,089	2,020
27	Uttar Pradesh	2,27,943	1,18,837	1,09,106	2,30,907	1,20,344	1,10,563	2,33,297	1,21,540	1,11,757
28	Uttarakhand	11,270	5,771	5,499	11,399	5,840	5,560	11,518	5,902	5,616
29	West Bengal	97,516	49,807	47,708	98,125	50,095	48,029	98,604	50,312	48,292
30	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	399	211	188	400	211	189	402	212	190
31	Chandigarh	1,193	647	546	1,208	654	554	1,219	659	560
32	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	577	343	234	608	363	245	654	394	260
33	Daman & Diu	441	307	134	469	330	140	516	370	147
34	N.C.T of Delhi	20,193	10,766	9,426	20,571	10,963	9,609	20,965	11,164	9,801
35	Lakshadweep	68	35	33	68	35	33	68	35	33
36	Puducherry	1,537	738	799	1,571	753	819	1,608	768	840
37	Ladakh	295	166	129	297	167	130	299	168	131

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

1.1.3: (Contd.) State/ UT wise distribution of Projected Population of India, 2011 - 2036

Figures in Thousands ('000)

S. No.	India/State/UT	2023			2024			2025		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
	INDIA	13,86,180	7,11,217	6,74,963	13,98,598	7,17,346	6,81,252	14,11,016	7,23,475	6,87,541
1	Andhra Pradesh	53,156	26,576	26,580	53,340	26,662	26,678	53,524	26,748	26,776
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1,562	803	759	1,576	810	766	1,590	817	773
3	Assam	35,713	18,170	17,543	36,047	18,334	17,714	36,382	18,497	17,885
4	Bihar	1,26,756	65,865	60,891	1,28,592	66,792	61,801	1,30,429	67,719	62,710
5	Chhattisgarh	30,180	15,137	15,043	30,524	15,308	15,215	30,867	15,480	15,388
6	Goa	1,575	793	781	1,583	797	786	1,591	801	790
7	Gujarat	71,507	37,532	33,975	72,367	37,998	34,369	73,227	38,464	34,762
8	Haryana	30,209	15,985	14,224	30,573	16,167	14,406	30,936	16,348	14,588
9	Himachal Pradesh	7,468	3,787	3,681	7,505	3,805	3,700	7,542	3,824	3,718
10	Jammu & Kashmir	13,603	7,120	6,483	13,701	7,166	6,535	13,798	7,211	6,587
11	Jharkhand	39,466	20,194	19,272	39,963	20,441	19,523	40,461	20,687	19,773
12	Karnataka	67,692	34,342	33,350	68,115	34,557	33,558	68,538	34,772	33,766
13	Kerala	35,776	17,184	18,593	35,920	17,254	18,666	36,063	17,324	18,739
14	Madhya Pradesh	86,579	44,629	41,950	87,610	45,138	42,472	88,641	45,648	42,994
15	Maharashtra	1,26,385	65,738	60,647	1,27,360	66,256	61,103	1,28,334	66,774	61,560
16	Manipur	3,223	1,618	1,606	3,253	1,632	1,621	3,282	1,646	1,636
17	Meghalaya	3,349	1,677	1,671	3,379	1,692	1,687	3,410	1,707	1,703
18	Mizoram	1,238	624	614	1,250	630	620	1,261	635	626
19	Nagaland	2,233	1,152	1,081	2,253	1,162	1,091	2,274	1,172	1,101
20	Odisha	44,291	21,293	22,998	44,420	21,269	23,150	44,548	21,246	23,303

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

1.1.3: (Contd.) State/ UT wise distribution of Projected Population of India, 2011 - 2036

Figures in Thousands ('000)

S. No.	India/State/UT	2023			2024			2025		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
	INDIA	13,86,180	7,11,217	6,74,963	13,98,598	7,17,346	6,81,252	14,11,016	7,23,475	6,87,541
21	Punjab	30,730	16,135	14,595	30,926	16,231	14,695	31,122	16,327	14,795
22	Rajasthan	81,025	41,584	39,441	81,897	41,990	39,907	82,770	42,397	40,373
23	Sikkim	689	363	326	695	366	329	702	370	332
24	Tamil Nadu	76,860	38,361	38,499	77,089	38,458	38,630	77,317	38,556	38,761
25	Telangana	38,090	19,154	18,936	38,272	19,241	19,030	38,454	19,329	19,125
26	Tripura	4,147	2,108	2,039	4,184	2,126	2,058	4,222	2,144	2,078
27	Uttar Pradesh	2,35,687	1,22,737	1,12,951	2,38,078	1,23,934	1,14,144	2,40,468	1,25,130	1,15,338
28	Uttarakhand	11,637	5,965	5,672	11,755	6,027	5,728	11,874	6,089	5,784
29	West Bengal	99,084	50,529	48,554	99,563	50,746	48,817	1,00,042	50,963	49,079
30	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	403	212	190	404	213	191	405	213	192
31	Chandigarh	1,231	665	567	1,243	670	573	1,255	675	580
32	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	699	424	275	745	455	290	790	485	305
33	Daman & Diu	564	409	154	611	449	161	658	489	169
34	N.C.T of Delhi	21,359	11,366	9,993	21,752	11,567	10,186	22,146	11,768	10,378
35	Lakshadweep	69	35	33	69	35	34	69	36	34
36	Puducherry	1,646	783	862	1,683	799	884	1,720	814	906
37	Ladakh	300	168	132	302	169	133	304	170	134

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

1.1.3: (Contd.) State/ UT wise distribution of Projected Population of India, 2011 - 2036

Figures in Thousands ('000)

S. No.	India/State/UT	2026			2027			2028		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
	INDIA	14,23,435	7,29,604	6,93,831	14,33,852	7,34,662	6,99,190	14,44,268	7,39,720	7,04,549
1	Andhra Pradesh	53,709	26,834	26,874	53,802	26,874	26,928	53,895	26,914	26,982
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1,604	824	781	1,617	830	787	1,630	836	794
3	Assam	36,717	18,661	18,056	37,012	18,803	18,209	37,308	18,945	18,363
4	Bihar	1,32,265	68,645	63,620	1,34,020	69,525	64,495	1,35,775	70,405	65,370
5	Chhattisgarh	31,211	15,651	15,560	31,512	15,801	15,711	31,814	15,952	15,862
6	Goa	1,599	804	794	1,606	807	798	1,613	811	802
7	Gujarat	74,086	38,930	35,156	74,855	39,341	35,514	75,624	39,752	35,872
8	Haryana	31,299	16,529	14,770	31,629	16,690	14,939	31,958	16,850	15,108
9	Himachal Pradesh	7,579	3,843	3,737	7,606	3,856	3,750	7,632	3,869	3,764
10	Jammu & Kashmir	13,896	7,256	6,640	13,989	7,299	6,690	14,082	7,341	6,741
11	Jharkhand	40,958	20,934	20,024	41,408	21,153	20,256	41,858	21,372	20,487
12	Karnataka	68,962	34,987	33,975	69,300	35,158	34,142	69,638	35,328	34,309
13	Kerala	36,207	17,395	18,812	36,304	17,444	18,861	36,402	17,492	18,910
14	Madhya Pradesh	89,673	46,157	43,515	90,549	46,584	43,966	91,426	47,010	44,417
15	Maharashtra	1,29,308	67,292	62,016	1,30,137	67,730	62,406	1,30,965	68,169	62,796
16	Manipur	3,311	1,660	1,652	3,338	1,672	1,666	3,364	1,685	1,680
17	Meghalaya	3,440	1,721	1,719	3,468	1,734	1,734	3,495	1,747	1,748
18	Mizoram	1,272	641	632	1,282	646	637	1,293	650	642
19	Nagaland	2,294	1,182	1,112	2,312	1,191	1,121	2,331	1,200	1,130
20	Odisha	44,677	21,222	23,455	44,743	21,168	23,575	44,810	21,114	23,695

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

1.1.3: (Contd.) State/ UT wise distribution of Projected Population of India, 2011 - 2036

Figures in Thousands ('000)

S. No.	India/State/UT	2026			2027			2028		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
	INDIA	14,23,435	7,29,604	6,93,831	14,33,852	7,34,662	6,99,190	14,44,268	7,39,720	7,04,549
21	Punjab	31,318	16,423	14,895	31,472	16,497	14,975	31,626	16,571	15,055
22	Rajasthan	83,642	42,803	40,839	84,353	43,116	41,237	85,064	43,429	41,635
23	Sikkim	708	373	335	714	376	338	719	378	341
24	Tamil Nadu	77,546	38,654	38,892	77,653	38,689	38,964	77,761	38,724	39,036
25	Telangana	38,636	19,417	19,219	38,750	19,468	19,282	38,864	19,520	19,344
26	Tripura	4,260	2,163	2,097	4,294	2,179	2,115	4,328	2,195	2,133
27	Uttar Pradesh	2,42,859	1,26,327	1,16,532	2,44,680	1,27,216	1,17,463	2,46,500	1,28,106	1,18,395
28	Uttarakhand	11,993	6,152	5,841	12,099	6,207	5,892	12,205	6,263	5,943
29	West Bengal	1,00,522	51,180	49,342	1,00,851	51,316	49,535	1,01,180	51,451	49,729
30	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	406	214	192	407	214	193	408	214	193
31	Chandigarh	1,267	681	586	1,277	685	592	1,287	690	597
32	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	836	516	320	904	563	341	973	610	362
33	Daman & Diu	705	529	176	792	606	186	878	682	196
34	N.C.T of Delhi	22,540	11,970	10,570	22,942	12,172	10,770	23,345	12,375	10,970
35	Lakshadweep	70	36	34	70	36	34	70	36	34
36	Puducherry	1,757	829	928	1,798	845	952	1,838	862	977
37	Ladakh	305	170	135	306	171	136	308	171	137

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

1.1.3: (Contd.) State/ UT wise distribution of Projected Population of India, 2011 - 2036

Figures in Thousands ('000)

S. No.	India/State/UT	2029			2030			2031		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
	INDIA	14,54,685	7,44,777	7,09,908	14,65,102	7,49,835	7,15,267	14,75,519	7,54,893	7,20,626
1	Andhra Pradesh	53,989	26,953	27,035	54,082	26,993	27,089	54,175	27,033	27,142
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1,643	842	800	1,656	849	807	1,669	855	814
3	Assam	37,604	19,088	18,517	37,900	19,230	18,671	38,196	19,372	18,824
4	Bihar	1,37,531	71,285	66,246	1,39,286	72,165	67,121	1,41,041	73,045	67,996
5	Chhattisgarh	32,116	16,103	16,013	32,417	16,253	16,164	32,719	16,404	16,315
6	Goa	1,620	814	806	1,626	817	810	1,633	820	814
7	Gujarat	76,393	40,163	36,230	77,162	40,574	36,588	77,931	40,986	36,946
8	Haryana	32,287	17,010	15,278	32,616	17,170	15,447	32,946	17,330	15,616
9	Himachal Pradesh	7,659	3,882	3,777	7,685	3,895	3,790	7,712	3,908	3,804
10	Jammu & Kashmir	14,175	7,383	6,792	14,268	7,425	6,843	14,361	7,467	6,894
11	Jharkhand	42,309	21,591	20,718	42,759	21,810	20,949	43,209	22,029	21,181
12	Karnataka	69,976	35,499	34,477	70,314	35,670	34,644	70,652	35,840	34,812
13	Kerala	36,499	17,541	18,959	36,597	17,589	19,008	36,695	17,638	19,057
14	Madhya Pradesh	92,303	47,436	44,867	93,180	47,862	45,318	94,057	48,288	45,769
15	Maharashtra	1,31,794	68,607	63,187	1,32,622	69,046	63,577	1,33,451	69,484	63,967
16	Manipur	3,391	1,697	1,694	3,417	1,710	1,708	3,444	1,722	1,722
17	Meghalaya	3,523	1,760	1,763	3,550	1,773	1,777	3,578	1,786	1,792
18	Mizoram	1,303	655	648	1,313	660	653	1,323	665	658
19	Nagaland	2,349	1,209	1,140	2,367	1,218	1,149	2,386	1,227	1,159
20	Odisha	44,876	21,061	23,815	44,942	21,007	23,935	45,008	20,953	24,055

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

1.1.3: (Contd.) State/ UT wise distribution of Projected Population of India, 2011 - 2036

Figures in Thousands ('000)

S. No.	India/State/UT	2029			2030			2031		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
	INDIA	14,54,685	7,44,777	7,09,908	14,65,102	7,49,835	7,15,267	14,75,519	7,54,893	7,20,626
21	Punjab	31,779	16,644	15,135	31,933	16,718	15,215	32,087	16,792	15,295
22	Rajasthan	85,775	43,742	42,033	86,487	44,055	42,431	87,198	44,369	42,829
23	Sikkim	725	381	344	731	384	346	736	387	349
24	Tamil Nadu	77,868	38,760	39,108	77,975	38,795	39,180	78,082	38,830	39,252
25	Telangana	38,978	19,572	19,407	39,092	19,623	19,469	39,207	19,675	19,532
26	Tripura	4,362	2,211	2,150	4,396	2,228	2,168	4,430	2,244	2,186
27	Uttar Pradesh	2,48,321	1,28,995	1,19,327	2,50,142	1,29,884	1,20,258	2,51,963	1,30,774	1,21,190
28	Uttarakhand	12,312	6,318	5,994	12,418	6,373	6,045	12,524	6,429	6,096
29	West Bengal	1,01,509	51,587	49,922	1,01,838	51,723	50,115	1,02,167	51,858	50,309
30	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	409	215	194	410	215	194	410	216	195
31	Chandigarh	1,298	695	603	1,308	699	609	1,318	704	614
32	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1,041	658	383	1,109	705	404	1,178	753	425
33	Daman & Diu	964	758	206	1,051	834	216	1,137	910	227
34	N.C.T of Delhi	23,747	12,578	11,170	24,150	12,780	11,369	24,552	12,983	11,569
35	Lakshadweep	70	36	34	70	36	34	71	36	34
36	Puducherry	1,879	878	1,002	1,920	894	1,026	1,961	910	1,051
37	Ladakh	309	172	137	310	172	138	312	173	139

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

1.1.3: (Contd.) State/ UT wise distribution of Projected Population of India, 2011 - 2036

Figures in Thousands ('000)

S. No.	India/State/UT	2032			2033			2034		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
	INDIA	14,84,073	7,59,055	7,25,018	14,92,627	7,63,217	7,29,410	15,01,181	7,67,379	7,33,802
1	Andhra Pradesh	54,191	27,032	27,158	54,206	27,031	27,174	54,221	27,031	27,190
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1,679	859	819	1,689	864	824	1,699	869	830
3	Assam	38,437	19,485	18,952	38,677	19,597	19,080	38,918	19,710	19,208
4	Bihar	1,42,548	73,795	68,752	1,44,055	74,546	69,509	1,45,562	75,296	70,266
5	Chhattisgarh	32,991	16,538	16,453	33,264	16,673	16,591	33,536	16,807	16,729
6	Goa	1,639	822	817	1,645	825	820	1,651	828	823
7	Gujarat	78,608	41,348	37,260	79,285	41,711	37,574	79,962	42,074	37,888
8	Haryana	33,250	17,476	15,774	33,555	17,622	15,933	33,860	17,769	16,091
9	Himachal Pradesh	7,727	3,916	3,811	7,741	3,923	3,818	7,756	3,931	3,825
10	Jammu & Kashmir	14,438	7,501	6,938	14,515	7,534	6,981	14,593	7,568	7,025
11	Jharkhand	43,599	22,215	21,383	43,988	22,402	21,586	44,377	22,589	21,788
12	Karnataka	70,911	35,969	34,942	71,170	36,097	35,073	71,429	36,225	35,204
13	Kerala	36,746	17,665	19,080	36,796	17,693	19,104	36,847	17,720	19,127
14	Madhya Pradesh	94,806	48,645	46,161	95,556	49,002	46,554	96,305	49,359	46,946
15	Maharashtra	1,34,114	69,829	64,285	1,34,776	70,174	64,602	1,35,439	70,518	64,920
16	Manipur	3,465	1,732	1,733	3,485	1,741	1,744	3,506	1,751	1,756
17	Meghalaya	3,599	1,796	1,804	3,621	1,806	1,816	3,643	1,816	1,827
18	Mizoram	1,331	669	663	1,339	672	667	1,347	676	671
19	Nagaland	2,400	1,234	1,166	2,415	1,240	1,174	2,429	1,247	1,182
20	Odisha	45,012	20,871	24,141	45,015	20,788	24,227	45,019	20,706	24,312

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

1.1.3: (Contd.) State/ UT wise distribution of Projected Population of India, 2011 - 2036

Figures in Thousands ('000)

S. No.	India/State/UT	2032			2033			2034		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
	INDIA	14,84,073	7,59,055	7,25,018	14,92,627	7,63,217	7,29,410	15,01,181	7,67,379	7,33,802
21	Punjab	32,201	16,845	15,356	32,315	16,897	15,418	32,430	16,950	15,480
22	Rajasthan	87,871	44,705	43,166	88,544	45,041	43,503	89,217	45,376	43,840
23	Sikkim	741	389	352	745	391	354	750	393	356
24	Tamil Nadu	78,079	38,812	39,267	78,076	38,794	39,282	78,073	38,775	39,297
25	Telangana	39,259	19,694	19,564	39,311	19,714	19,597	39,363	19,733	19,630
26	Tripura	4,457	2,257	2,200	4,484	2,269	2,215	4,511	2,281	2,229
27	Uttar Pradesh	2,53,369	1,31,442	1,21,927	2,54,774	1,32,109	1,22,665	2,56,179	1,32,777	1,23,402
28	Uttarakhand	12,614	6,476	6,138	12,704	6,523	6,181	12,794	6,571	6,224
29	West Bengal	1,02,320	51,903	50,417	1,02,473	51,947	50,526	1,02,625	51,991	50,634
30	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	411	216	195	412	216	196	412	216	196
31	Chandigarh	1,326	707	619	1,335	711	624	1,343	715	628
32	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1,283	828	455	1,388	903	485	1,493	978	515
33	Daman & Diu	1,303	1,062	241	1,470	1,214	255	1,636	1,366	270
34	N.C.T of Delhi	24,960	13,187	11,773	25,368	13,391	11,977	25,775	13,595	12,181
35	Lakshadweep	71	36	34	71	36	35	71	37	35
36	Puducherry	2,005	927	1,078	2,050	944	1,106	2,094	961	1,133
37	Ladakh	312	173	140	313	173	140	314	173	141

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

1.1.3: (Contd.) State/ UT wise distribution of Projected Population of India, 2011 - 2036

Figures in Thousands ('000)

S. No.	India/State/UT	2035			2036		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
	INDIA	15,09,734	7,71,540	7,38,194	15,18,288	7,75,702	7,42,586
1	Andhra Pradesh	54,236	27,030	27,206	54,252	27,029	27,223
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1,709	874	835	1,719	878	841
3	Assam	39,158	19,823	19,336	39,399	19,935	19,464
4	Bihar	1,47,069	76,046	71,022	1,48,576	76,797	71,779
5	Chhattisgarh	33,809	16,941	16,867	34,081	17,076	17,005
6	Goa	1,657	830	827	1,663	833	830
7	Gujarat	80,639	42,437	38,202	81,316	42,800	38,516
8	Haryana	34,164	17,915	16,249	34,469	18,061	16,408
9	Himachal Pradesh	7,770	3,938	3,832	7,785	3,945	3,840
10	Jammu & Kashmir	14,670	7,601	7,069	14,747	7,635	7,112
11	Jharkhand	44,766	22,775	21,991	45,155	22,962	22,193
12	Karnataka	71,689	36,354	35,335	71,948	36,482	35,466
13	Kerala	36,898	17,747	19,150	36,949	17,775	19,174
14	Madhya Pradesh	97,055	49,716	47,339	97,804	50,073	47,731
15	Maharashtra	1,36,101	70,863	65,238	1,36,764	71,208	65,556
16	Manipur	3,527	1,760	1,767	3,548	1,770	1,779
17	Meghalaya	3,664	1,826	1,839	3,686	1,836	1,851
18	Mizoram	1,355	680	676	1,363	683	680
19	Nagaland	2,444	1,254	1,189	2,458	1,261	1,197
20	Odisha	45,022	20,624	24,398	45,025	20,542	24,483

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

1.1.3: (Contd.) State/ UT wise distribution of Projected Population of India, 2011 - 2036

Figures in Thousands ('000)

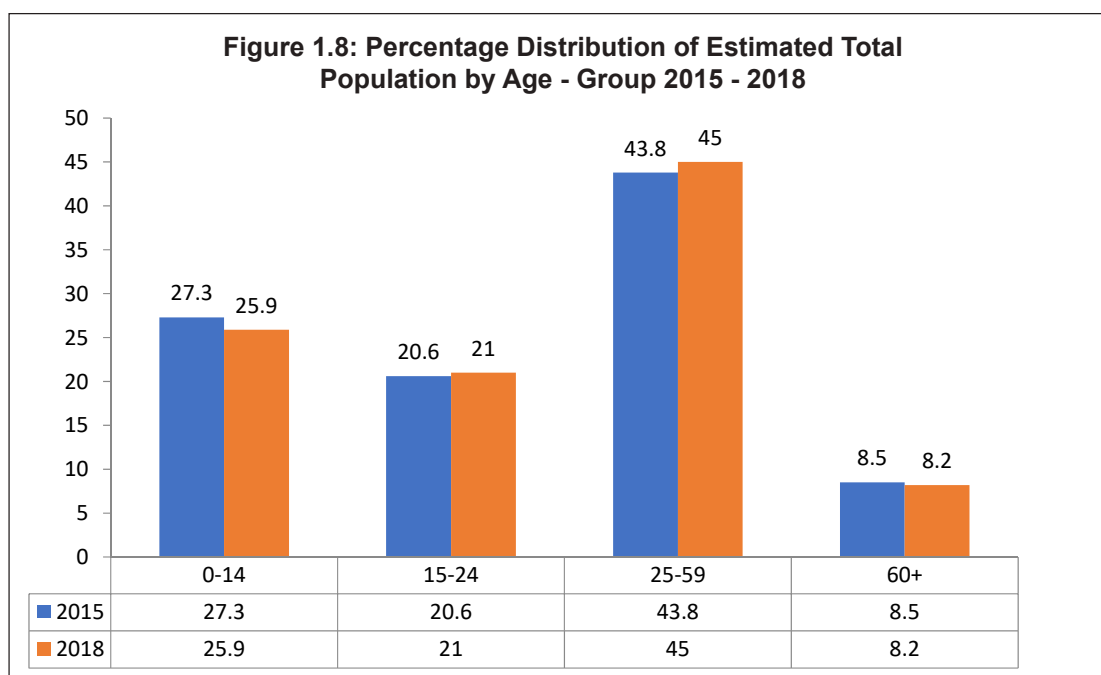
S. No.	India/State/UT	2035			2036		
		Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females
	INDIA	15,09,734	7,71,540	7,38,194	15,18,288	7,75,702	7,42,586
21	Punjab	32,544	17,002	15,541	32,658	17,055	15,603
22	Rajasthan	89,890	45,712	44,177	90,563	46,048	44,514
23	Sikkim	754	395	359	759	397	361
24	Tamil Nadu	78,070	38,757	39,313	78,067	38,739	39,328
25	Telangana	39,415	19,752	19,663	39,467	19,772	19,696
26	Tripura	4,538	2,294	2,244	4,565	2,306	2,258
27	Uttar Pradesh	2,57,585	1,33,445	1,24,139	2,58,990	1,34,113	1,24,877
28	Uttarakhand	12,884	6,618	6,266	12,974	6,665	6,309
29	West Bengal	1,02,778	52,036	50,742	1,02,931	52,080	50,851
30	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	413	216	196	413	217	197
31	Chandigarh	1,351	718	633	1,360	722	638
32	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1,598	1,053	544	1,703	1,128	574
33	Daman & Diu	1,802	1,518	284	1,969	1,670	298
34	N.C.T of Delhi	26,183	13,798	12,385	26,591	14,002	12,589
35	Lakshadweep	71	37	35	71	37	35
36	Puducherry	2,139	978	1,161	2,184	995	1,189
37	Ladakh	315	173	142	316	174	142

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

1.1.4 (a): Percentage distribution of estimated Total Population by age-group and sex 2015- 2018

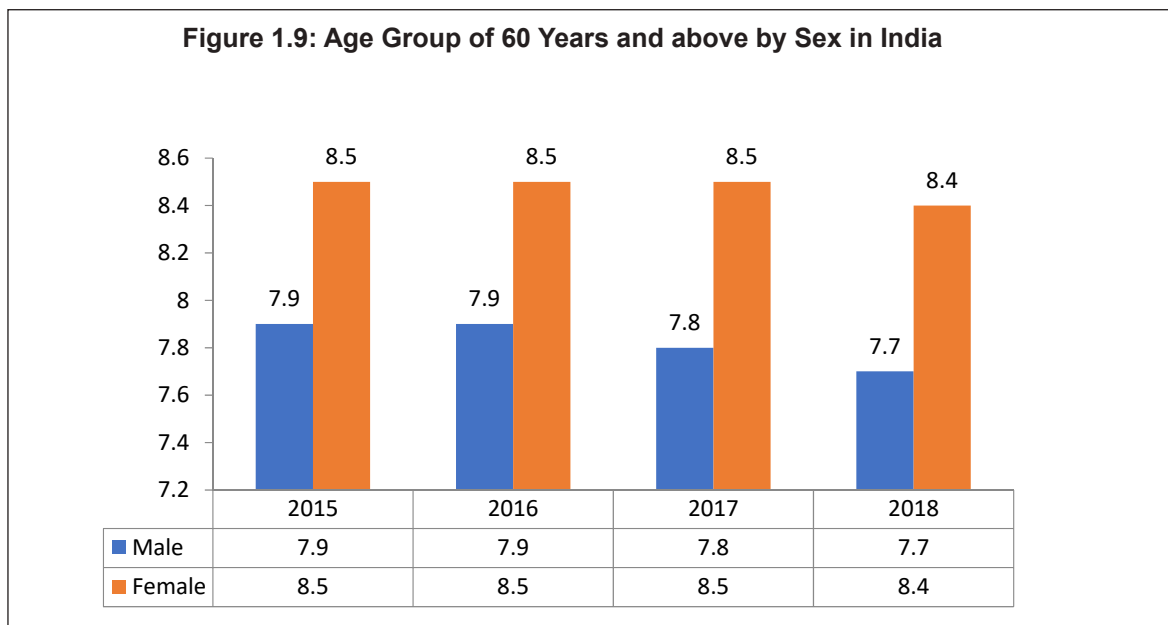
Age Group	2015			2016			2017			2018		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
0-4	8.6	8.8	8.4	8.5	8.7	8.2	8.3	8.5	8.1	8.0	8.2	7.8
5-9	9	9.2	8.8	8.9	9.1	8.8	8.8	8.9	8.6	8.6	8.8	8.4
10-14	9.7	9.9	9.5	9.6	9.8	9.4	9.4	9.6	9.2	9.3	9.5	9.1
15-19	10.2	10.5	9.9	10.1	10.4	9.9	10.2	10.5	10.0	10.2	10.4	10.0
20-24	10.4	10.1	10.7	10.4	10.2	10.7	10.6	10.4	10.8	10.8	10.5	11.0
25-29	9.6	9.5	9.8	9.7	9.5	9.8	9.8	9.7	10.0	10.1	9.9	10.2
30-34	7.9	8	7.9	8.1	8.1	8	8.3	8.3	8.2	8.4	8.5	8.4
35-39	7	6.9	7.1	7.1	7	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.2	7.3	7.2	7.3
40-44	6.1	6.1	6	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2
45-49	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3
50-54	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.2
55-59	3.6	3.4	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.6
60-64	3.1	3	3.1	3.1	3	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.0	2.9	3.0
65-69	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.2
70-74	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.3	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
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 2018, O/o Registrar General of India



Source: Table 1.1.4 (a)

The percentage distribution of population for 0-14 years in 2018 was 25.9%, 15-24 years was 21.0%, 25-59 years was 45% and for 60+ year was 8.2% [Table 1.1.4 (a)].



Source: Table 1.1.4 (a)

1.1.4 (b): Percentage distribution of estimated Rural Population by age-group and sex, 2015-2018

Age Group	2015			2016			2017			2018		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
0-4	9.2	9.4	9	9.1	9.3	8.8	8.9	9.1	8.7	8.6	8.8	8.4
5-9	9.5	9.6	9.3	9.4	9.6	9.2	9.3	9.4	9.1	9.1	9.3	8.9
10-14	10.2	10.4	10	10.1	10.3	9.9	9.9	10.1	9.8	9.8	10.0	9.6
15-19	10.7	11	10.4	10.6	10.9	10.3	10.7	11.0	10.4	10.7	11.0	10.5
20-24	10.6	10.3	10.8	10.6	10.4	10.8	10.8	10.6	10.9	11.0	10.8	11.2
25-29	9.3	9.2	9.3	9.4	9.3	9.4	9.6	9.5	9.7	9.8	9.8	9.9
30-34	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.6	7.7	7.6	7.8	7.8	7.7	8.0	8.0	7.9
35-39	6.7	6.5	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.9	6.9	6.8	7.0
40-44	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.9
45-49	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1
50-54	4	4.1	3.8	4	4.1	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.8
55-59	3.4	3.1	3.7	3.4	3.2	3.6	3.3	3.1	3.5	3.2	3.1	3.5
60-64	3	2.9	3	3	2.9	3.1	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.8	3.0
65-69	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.2
70-74	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.5
75-79	0.9	0.8	1	0.9	0.8	1	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9	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	0.5
85+	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3

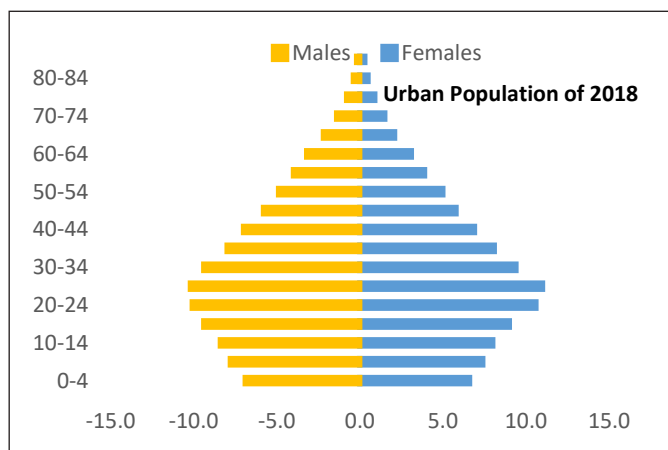
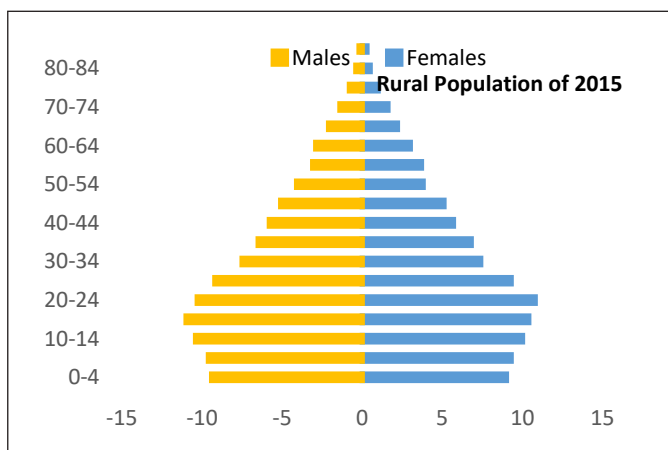
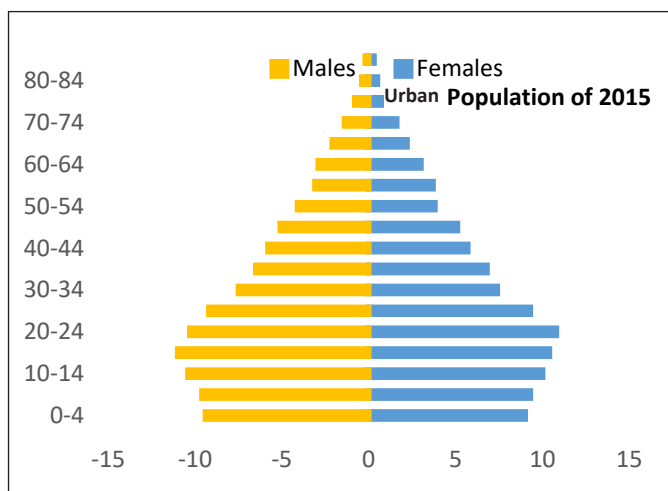
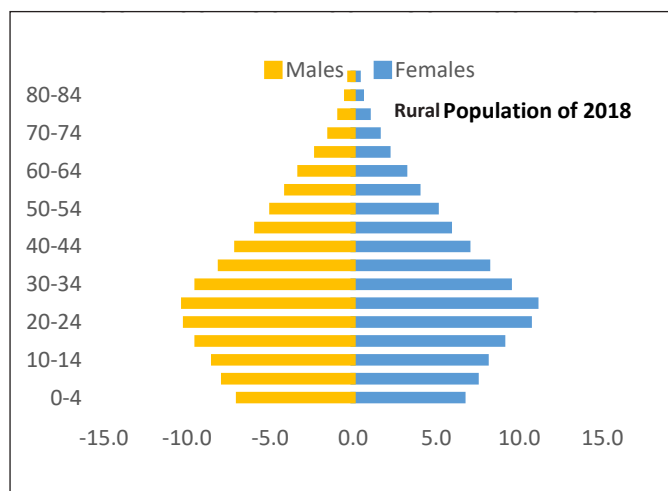
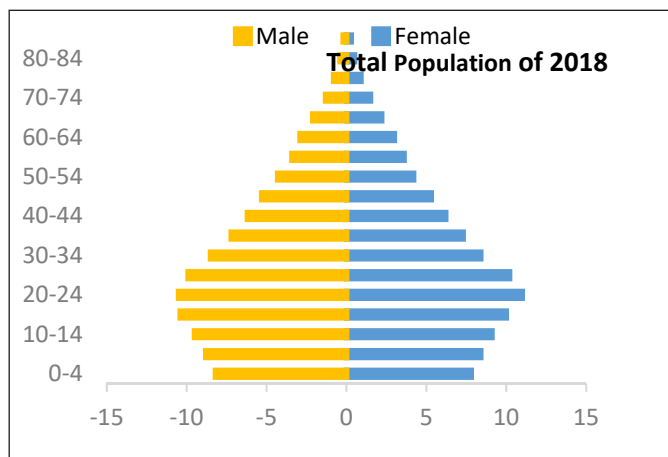
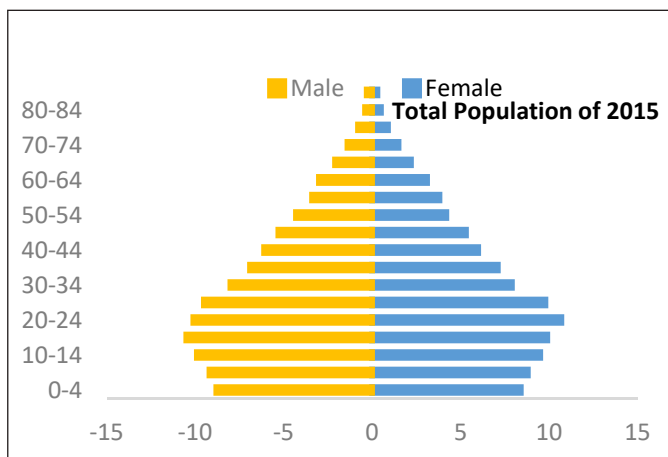
Source: SRS Statistical Report 2018, O/o Registrar General of India

1.1.4 (c): Percentage distribution of estimated Urban population by age-group and sex, 2015-2018

Age Group	2015			2016			2017			2018		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
0-4	7.3	7.5	7.1	7.2	7.4	7	7	7.2	6.8	6.8	6.9	6.6
5-9	8	8.2	7.9	7.9	8.1	7.8	7.7	7.9	7.6	7.6	7.8	7.4
10-14	8.6	8.8	8.4	8.5	8.7	8.3	8.4	8.6	8.1	8.2	8.4	8.0
15-19	9.1	9.3	8.9	9.1	9.3	8.9	9.2	9.4	9	9.2	9.4	9.0
20-24	10.1	9.7	10.5	10.1	9.8	10.4	10.2	9.9	10.5	10.4	10.1	10.6
25-29	10.3	9.9	10.7	10.2	9.9	10.6	10.4	10	10.8	10.6	10.2	11.0
30-34	8.9	8.9	8.9	9	9	9	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.4	9.4	9.4
35-39	7.7	7.7	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.9	7.9	8	8.0	8.0	8.1
40-44	6.8	6.9	6.7	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.9	7	6.8	6.9	7.0	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	5.8
50-54	5	5	5.1	5	5	5.1	5	4.9	5	4.9	4.9	5.0
55-59	4	4	3.9	4	4	4	3.9	4	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.9
60-64	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.1
65-69	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.1
70-74	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	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 2018, O/o Registrar General of India

Figure 1.10: Percentage distribution of estimated Population by age-group, sex and residence (Comparison with 2015 and 2018 data) Source Table 1.1.4 (c)



Source: Table 1.1.4 (c)

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

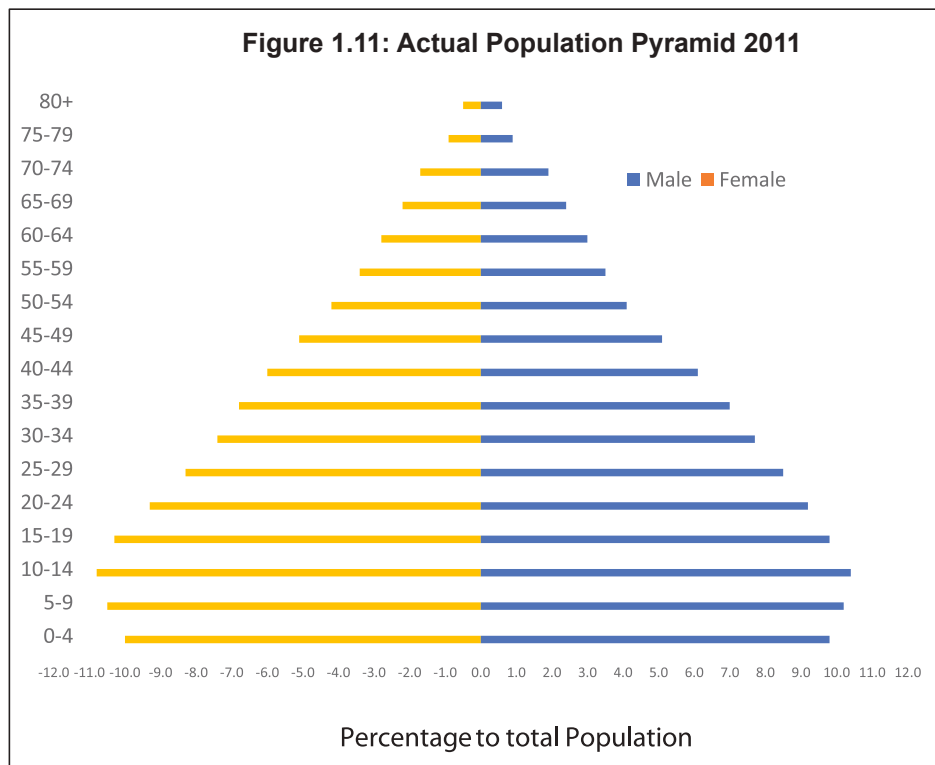
INDIA										
Age group	2011			2016			2021			
	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
0-4	9.9	10.0	9.8	9.0	9.3	8.8	8.3	8.6	8.1	
5-9	10.3	10.5	10.2	9.2	9.3	9.1	8.5	8.7	8.2	
10-14	10.6	10.8	10.4	9.7	9.8	9.5	8.7	8.8	8.6	
15-19	10.1	10.3	9.8	9.9	10.1	9.7	9.1	9.3	9.0	
20-24	9.2	9.3	9.2	9.4	9.6	9.2	9.4	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	7.8	7.7	7.9	8.1	8.1	8.0	
35-39	6.9	6.8	7.0	7.0	6.8	7.2	7.3	7.2	7.4	
40-44	6.1	6.0	6.1	6.3	6.2	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.7	
45-49	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.9	5.8	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	4.3	
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	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.7	
70-74	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.8	2.1	
75-79	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.3	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	1.0	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

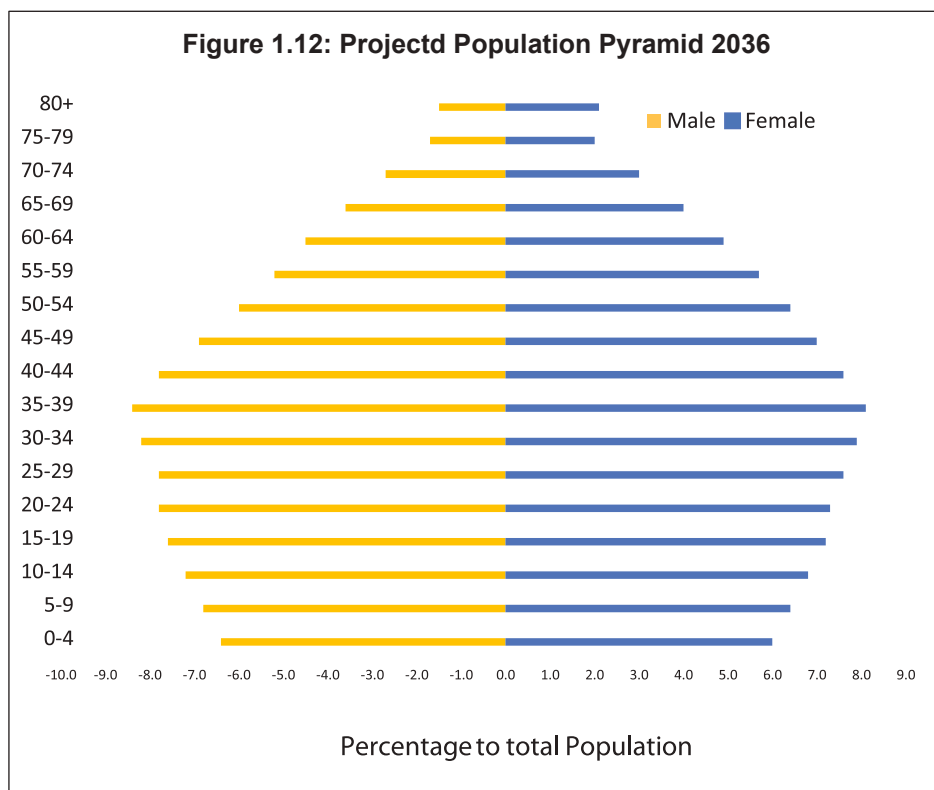
1.1.4 (d): Contd: Percentage Distribution of Projected Population By Age and Sex as on 01st March: 2011-2036

INDIA									
Age group	2026			2031			2036		
	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female
1	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
0-4	7.5	7.7	7.3	6.8	7.0	6.6	6.2	6.4	6.0
5-9	7.9	8.1	7.7	7.2	7.4	7.0	6.6	6.8	6.4
10-14	8.1	8.3	7.8	7.6	7.8	7.4	7.0	7.2	6.8
15-19	8.3	8.4	8.2	7.8	8.0	7.5	7.4	7.6	7.2
20-24	8.7	8.8	8.5	7.9	8.0	7.9	7.5	7.8	7.3
25-29	8.9	9.1	8.7	8.3	8.5	8.2	7.7	7.8	7.6
30-34	8.4	8.5	8.2	8.5	8.7	8.3	8.0	8.2	7.9
35-39	7.6	7.7	7.6	8.0	8.1	7.8	8.2	8.4	8.1
40-44	6.9	6.7	7.0	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.7	7.8	7.6
45-49	6.1	5.9	6.3	6.5	6.4	6.7	7.0	6.9	7.0
50-54	5.5	5.3	5.7	5.8	5.6	6.0	6.2	6.0	6.4
55-59	4.7	4.6	4.8	5.1	4.9	5.3	5.4	5.2	5.7
60-64	3.8	3.7	3.9	4.3	4.1	4.4	4.7	4.5	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: Table 1.1.4 (d)



Source: Table 1.1.4 (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 Fig 1.11 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, 2015-2018

S. No	India/ States	2015			2016			2017			2018		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
	INDIA	8.3	8	8.6	8.3	8	8.6	8.2	7.9	8.4	8.3	8.0	8.6
1	Andhra Pradesh	9.8	10.1	9.4	9.8	10.1	9.4	9.5	9.8	9.3	9.8	10.1	9.4
2	Assam	6.8	7	6.5	6.8	7.1	6.6	6.6	6.9	6.2	6.8	7.1	6.6
3	Bihar	6.8	6.9	6.7	6.6	6.7	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.6	6.7	6.5
4	Chhattisgarh	7.1	6.6	7.7	7.2	6.7	7.7	7.1	6.6	7.5	7.2	6.7	7.7
5	Delhi	6.9	6.5	7.3	6.9	6.6	7.3	6.6	6.4	6.9	6.9	6.6	7.3
6	Gujarat	8.6	7.8	9.4	8.6	7.9	9.4	8.4	7.6	9.3	8.6	7.9	9.4
7	Haryana	7.6	7.1	8.2	7.7	7.2	8.3	7.4	6.9	8.0	7.7	7.2	8.3
8	Himachal Pradesh	11.2	10.9	11.5	11.1	10.9	11.4	11.1	10.8	11.4	11.1	10.9	11.4
9	Jammu & Kashmir	9.7	9.5	9.9	9.3	9.3	9.4	9.3	9.2	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.4
10	Jharkhand	6.7	6.6	6.8	6.8	6.6	7.1	6.6	6.3	6.9	6.8	6.6	7.1
11	Karnataka	8.3	7.8	8.8	8.3	7.8	8.9	8.2	7.7	8.7	8.3	7.8	8.9
12	Kerala	13.1	12.4	13.8	13.2	12.5	13.9	13.0	12.3	13.7	13.2	12.5	13.9
13	Madhya Pradesh	7.2	7	7.4	7.2	6.9	7.5	7.2	6.9	7.5	7.2	6.9	7.5
14	Maharashtra	9.3	8.9	9.7	9.3	8.9	9.7	9.1	8.7	9.5	9.3	8.9	9.7
15	Odisha	9.8	9.9	9.6	9.9	10.1	9.8	9.9	10.1	9.8	9.9	10.1	9.8
16	Punjab	10.3	9.7	11	10.4	9.9	11	10.2	9.7	10.7	10.4	9.9	11.0
17	Rajasthan	7.4	6.7	8.2	7.5	6.7	8.3	7.3	6.5	8.2	7.5	6.7	8.3
18	Tamil Nadu	10.5	10.3	10.7	10.5	10.3	10.7	10.7	10.6	10.9	10.5	10.3	10.7
19	Telangana	8.5	8.5	8.4	8.4	8.5	8.3	8.2	8.3	8.2	8.4	8.5	8.3
20	Uttar Pradesh	7	6.7	7.4	7	6.7	7.4	6.9	6.6	7.2	7.0	6.7	7.4
21	Uttarakhand	9.1	8.4	9.8	9	8.3	9.8	8.6	8.0	9.3	9.0	8.3	9.8
22	West Bengal	9	9.1	8.9	9	9	8.9	8.7	8.7	8.8	9.0	9.0	8.9

Source: SRS Statistical Report 2018, 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, 2015-2018

S. No	India/ States	2015			2016			2017			2018		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
	INDIA	8.3	7.9	8.6	8.3	7.9	8.6	8.1	7.8	8.4	8.3	7.9	8.6
1	Andhra Pradesh	10.5	10.8	10	10.5	10.8	10.1	10.3	10.5	10.0	10.5	10.8	10.1
2	Assam	6.4	6.6	6.3	6.5	6.7	6.4	6.2	6.5	6.0	6.5	6.7	6.4
3	Bihar	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.4	6.4	6.3
4	Chhattisgarh	7.3	6.8	7.9	7.4	6.9	7.9	7.3	6.9	7.8	7.4	6.9	7.9
5	Delhi	6.6	6	7.5	6.8	6.2	7.6	6.5	5.9	7.2	6.8	6.2	7.6
6	Gujarat	8.9	8.1	9.8	8.9	8.1	9.8	8.7	7.9	9.7	8.9	8.1	9.8
7	Haryana	7.7	7.1	8.4	7.8	7.2	8.5	7.6	7.0	8.2	7.8	7.2	8.5
8	Himachal Pradesh	11.4	11.1	11.7	11.3	11.1	11.6	11.3	11.0	11.6	11.3	11.1	11.6
9	Jammu & Kashmir	9.2	9.1	9.4	9	9	9.1	8.8	8.8	8.9	9.0	9.0	9.1
10	Jharkhand	6.5	6.4	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.9	6.3	6.0	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.9
11	Karnataka	8.7	8.2	9.3	8.8	8.2	9.5	8.7	8.0	9.4	8.8	8.2	9.5
12	Kerala	13.3	12.6	14	13.4	12.7	14.1	13.4	12.5	13.9	13.4	12.7	14.1
13	Madhya Pradesh	7.2	6.9	7.5	7.1	6.8	7.5	7.1	6.8	7.5	7.1	6.8	7.5
14	Maharashtra	10.2	9.6	10.9	10.3	9.6	11	10.1	9.4	10.8	10.3	9.6	11.0
15	Odisha	10	10.1	9.8	10.2	10.3	10	10.1	10.4	9.9	10.2	10.3	10.0
16	Punjab	11.1	10.4	12	11.2	10.6	12	11.0	10.4	11.7	11.2	10.6	12.0
17	Rajasthan	7.4	6.6	8.2	7.5	6.6	8.4	7.3	6.4	8.3	7.5	6.6	8.4
18	Tamil Nadu	10.8	10.4	11.2	10.8	10.4	11.2	10.7	10.3	11.0	10.8	10.4	11.2
19	Telangana	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.8	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.9	9.9	9.8
20	Uttar Pradesh	7.1	6.8	7.5	7	6.7	7.5	6.9	6.6	7.3	7.0	6.7	7.5
21	Uttarakhand	9.6	8.8	10.5	9.8	8.7	10.4	9.2	8.4	10.0	9.8	8.7	10.4
22	West Bengal	7.8	7.5	8.2	7.9	7.6	8.2	7.7	7.3	8.1	7.9	7.6	8.2

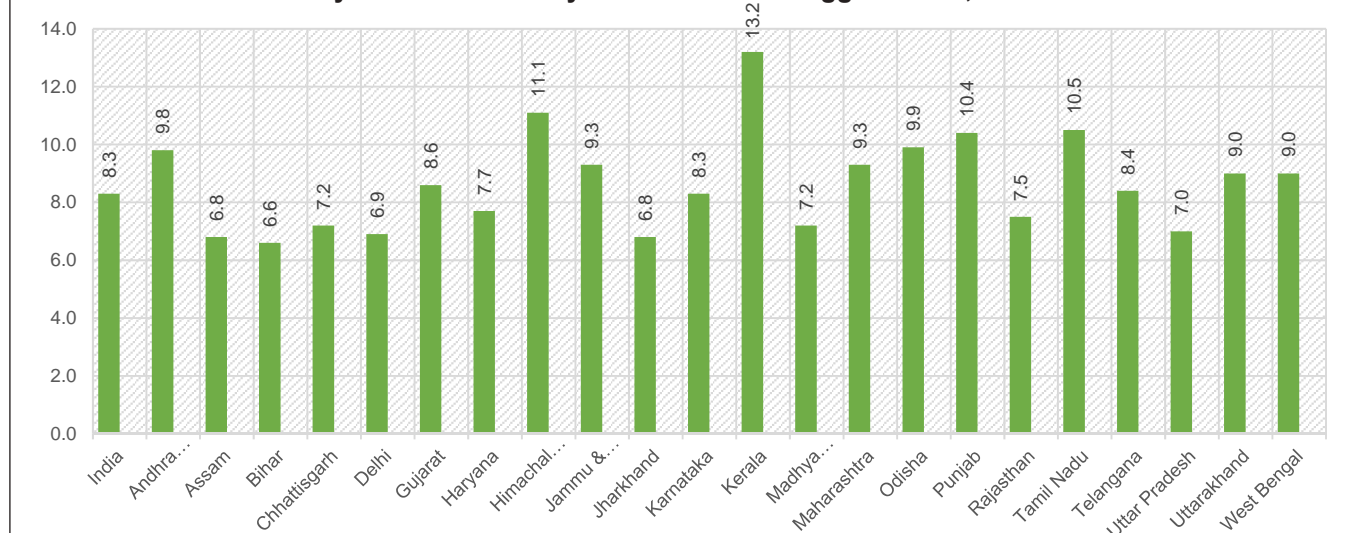
Source: SRS Statistical Report 2018, O/o Registrar General of India

1.1.5 (c): Percentage distribution of Urban Population in the age group of 60 years and above by sex in India and bigger States, 2015-2018

S. No	India/ States	2015			2016			2017			2018		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
	INDIA	8.4	8.3	8.5	8.4	8.3	8.5	8.3	8.2	8.4	8.4	8.3	8.6
1	Andhra Pradesh	8.1	8.3	7.8	8	8.3	7.7	7.8	8.1	7.5	8.0	8.3	7.7
2	Assam	8.6	9.4	7.8	8.7	9.4	7.9	8.4	9.2	7.6	8.7	9.4	7.9
3	Bihar	8.3	8.7	7.9	8.2	8.5	7.8	8.1	8.4	7.8	8.2	8.5	7.8
4	Chhattisgarh	6.5	5.9	7.1	6.5	6	7	6.2	5.8	6.6	6.5	6.0	7.0
5	Delhi	6.9	6.6	7.3	6.9	6.6	7.3	6.6	6.4	6.9	6.9	6.6	7.3
6	Gujarat	8.2	7.5	8.9	8.3	7.6	9	8.0	7.3	8.7	8.3	7.6	9.0
7	Haryana	7.4	7	7.7	7.4	7	7.8	7.1	6.6	7.5	7.4	7.0	7.8
8	Himachal Pradesh	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.9	9.0	9.0	9.0	8.9	8.9	8.9
9	Jammu & Kashmir	11	10.8	11.4	10.1	10	10.1	10.2	10.2	10.1	10.1	10.0	10.1
10	Jharkhand	7.2	7.2	7.3	7.4	7.3	7.6	7.3	7.1	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.6
11	Karnataka	7.6	7.3	8	7.6	7.4	7.9	7.4	7.3	7.6	7.6	7.4	7.9
12	Kerala	12.9	12.1	13.7	13	12.2	13.8	12.8	12.0	13.5	13.0	12.2	13.8
13	Madhya Pradesh	7.2	7.1	7.3	7.3	7.1	7.6	7.3	7.0	7.6	7.3	7.1	7.6
14	Maharashtra	8	8	8	8.1	8	8.1	7.8	7.8	7.8	8.1	8.0	8.1
15	Odisha	8.8	8.8	8.7	8.7	8.8	8.6	8.5	8.7	8.3	8.7	8.8	8.6
16	Punjab	9.2	8.7	9.7	9.2	8.8	9.6	9.0	8.7	9.4	9.2	8.8	9.6
17	Rajasthan	7.6	7	8.1	7.6	7	8.1	7.5	6.9	8.0	7.6	7.0	8.1
18	Tamil Nadu	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.3	10.8	10.8	10.7	10.2	10.2	10.3
19	Telangana	6.2	6.4	5.9	6.2	6.5	5.9	6.0	6.2	5.8	6.2	6.5	5.9
20	Uttar Pradesh	6.9	6.6	7.1	6.9	6.7	7.1	6.9	6.7	7.1	6.9	6.7	7.1
21	Uttarakhand	7.6	7.4	7.9	7.6	7.4	7.9	7.2	7.0	7.5	7.6	7.4	7.9
22	West Bengal	11.6	12.6	10.5	11.4	12.3	10.5	11.1	11.9	10.3	11.4	12.3	10.5

Source: SRS Statistical Report 2018, 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, 2018



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/State	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	11.5	13.1	15	24.9	26.6	28.4	30.4	32.5	34.7
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	27.6	34.8	37.2	39.5
3	Punjab	10.5	11.4	12.6	14.3	16.2	18.3	27.7	29.7	32	34.3	36.6	38.9
4	Uttarakhand	8.9	9.7	10.6	11.8	13.2	14.9	24.2	26.3	28.5	30.8	33.1	35.6
5	Haryana	8.6	9.1	9.8	10.9	12.3	14	24.9	26.7	28.5	30.5	32.6	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	20	21.0	22	22.7	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	10.4	11.8	13.6	15.8	18.1	26.6	28.5	30.6	32.7	34.8	37.0
14	Chhattisgarh	7.6	8.0	8.8	10.1	11.7	13.4	24.2	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	26	27.8	29.7	31.7
16	Gujarat	8.0	9.0	10.2	11.8	13.6	15.4	26	27.6	29.3	31.1	33	34.8
17	Maharashtra	10	10.7	11.7	13.1	15	17.1	27.3	29.2	31.3	33.4	35.6	37.7
18	Andhra Pradesh	10.1	11.2	12.4	14.1	16.4	18.9	28.2	30.3	32.5	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	36.7	38.2	39.6
21	Tamil Nadu	10.6	12.0	13.6	15.8	18.2	20.8	30	32	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, November 2019

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

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

Source: Census of India, 2011

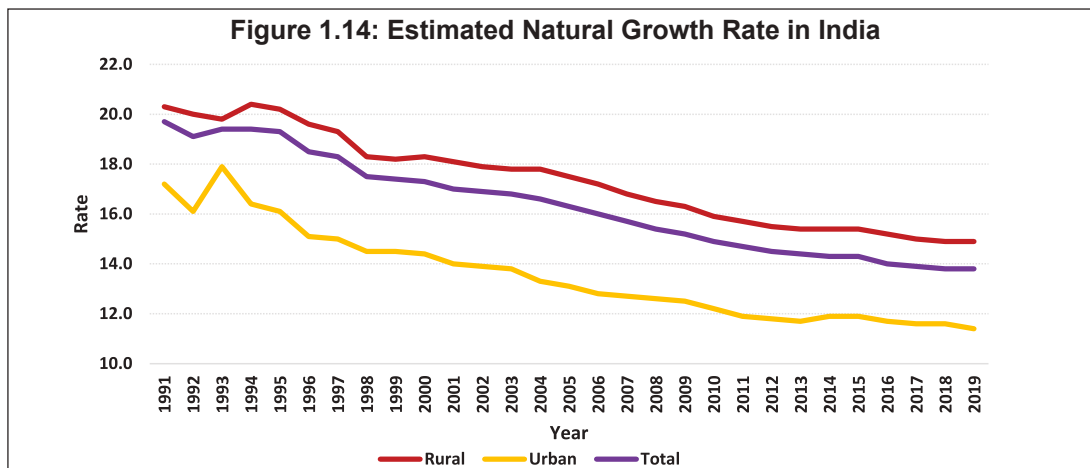
1.2. Vital Statistics (Vital Statistics and Projections)

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- 2019

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

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



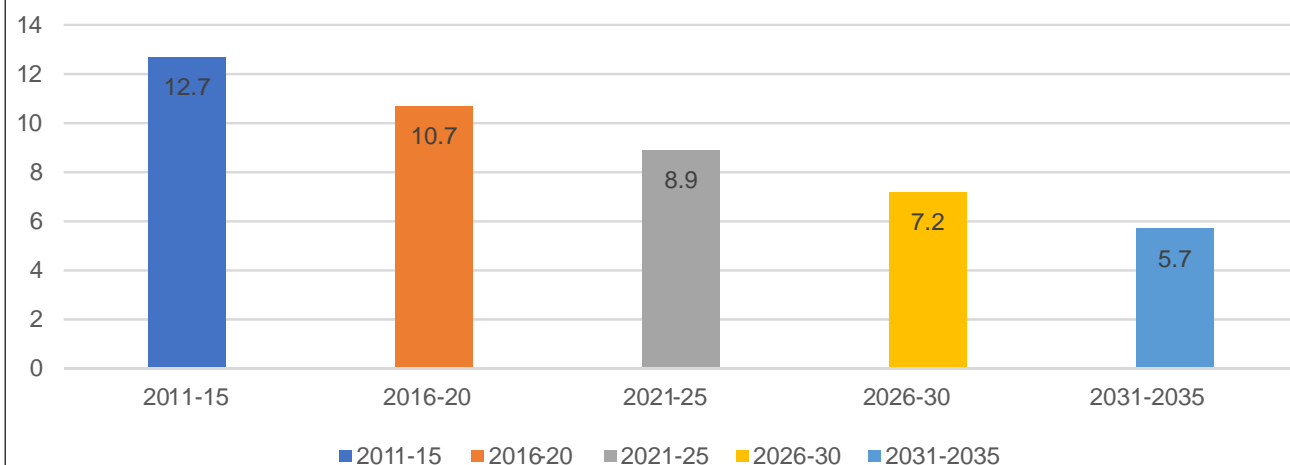
- The estimated Birth Rate, Death Rate and Natural Growth Rate in India during 1991 to 2019 are given in Table No. 1.2.1.1. There has been consistent decrease in the Birth Rate, Death Rate and Natural Growth Rate in India since 1991 to 2019. As on 2019 India has registered Birth Rate of 19.7 per 1000 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	12.7	10.7	8.9	7.2	5.7
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	5.4	4.2	2.9	1.5	0.1
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, November 2019

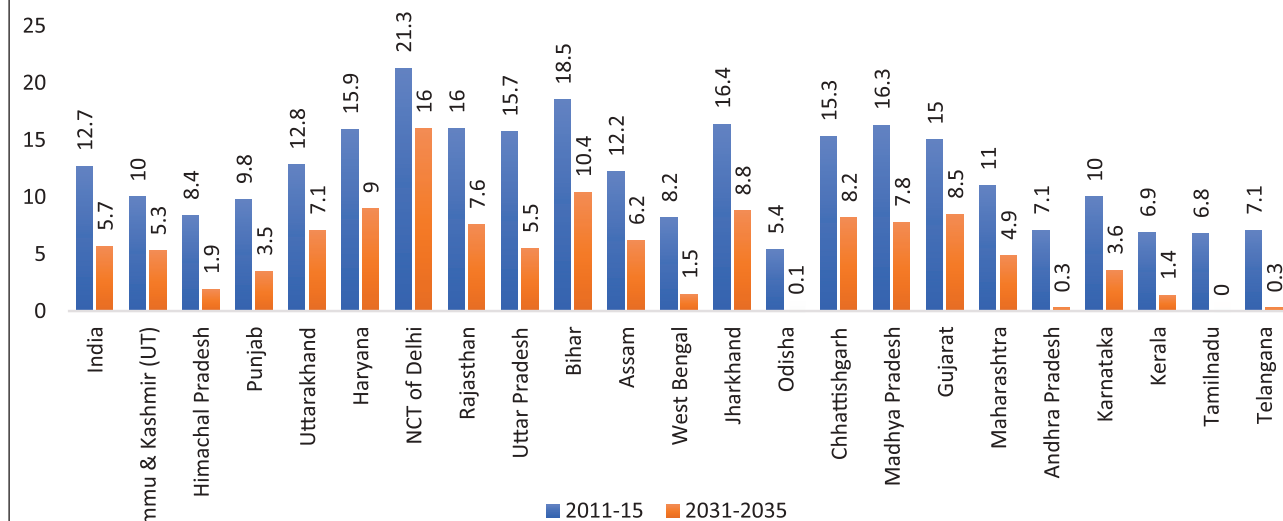
Figure 1.15: Projected Population Growth Rate of India (2011-2035)



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. .

Figure 1.16. Projected Population Growth Rate of India and States (2011-2035)



Source: Table 1.2.1.1 (b)

1.2.1.2: State/UT wise distribution of Birth Rates in India 2016, 2017, 2018 and 2019

S. No.	India/ State / UT	2016			2017			2018			2019		
		Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
	INDIA	20.4	22.1	17.0	20.2	21.8	16.8	20.0	21.6	16.7	19.7	21.4	16.4
1	Andhra Pradesh	16.4	16.7	15.8	16.2	16.5	15.5	16.0	16.4	15.3	15.9	16.2	15.2
2	Arunachal Pradesh	18.9	19.5	16.1	18.3	18.8	15.5	17.9	18.4	15.4	17.6	18.1	15.2
3	Assam	21.7	22.8	15.0	21.2	22.4	14.7	21.1	22.2	14.6	21.0	22.1	14.5
4	Bihar	26.8	27.7	21.1	26.4	27.2	20.9	26.2	26.8	21.9	25.8	26.5	21.2
5	Chhattisgarh	22.8	24.3	18.1	22.7	24.1	18.0	22.5	24.0	17.8	22.2	23.6	17.6
6	Goa	12.9	12.1	13.5	12.5	12.1	12.9	12.4	12.0	12.7	12.3	11.9	12.6
7	Gujarat	20.1	22.0	17.7	19.9	21.8	17.6	19.7	21.6	17.4	19.5	21.3	17.3
8	Haryana	20.7	22.0	18.3	20.5	21.9	18.2	20.3	21.7	18.0	20.1	21.4	17.9
9	Himachal Pradesh	16.0	16.5	10.5	15.8	16.3	10.3	15.7	16.2	10.3	15.4	15.9	10.1
10	Jammu & Kashmir	15.7	17.4	11.9	15.4	17.1	11.6	15.4	17.0	11.7	14.9	16.5	11.3
11	Jharkhand	22.9	24.5	18.4	22.7	24.2	18.2	22.6	22.4	18.1	22.3	23.7	17.8
12	Karnataka	17.6	18.5	16.2	17.4	18.2	16.1	17.2	18.1	15.9	16.9	17.8	15.4
13	Kerala	14.3	14.3	14.4	14.2	14.1	14.2	13.9	13.8	14.0	13.5	13.4	13.7
14	Madhya Pradesh	25.1	27.1	19.5	24.8	26.8	19.4	24.6	26.6	19.1	24.5	26.4	19.0
15	Maharashtra	15.9	16.3	15.5	15.7	16.0	15.4	15.6	15.9	15.2	15.3	15.6	15.0
16	Manipur	12.9	13.2	12.4	14.6	14.8	14.1	14.3	14.5	13.9	13.6	13.9	13.1
17	Meghalaya	23.7	25.9	14.0	22.8	24.8	13.7	22.1	24.0	13.6	23.2	25.5	13.0
18	Mizoram	15.5	18.2	12.6	15.0	17.7	12.2	14.8	17.5	12.1	14.5	17.1	11.8
19	Nagaland	14.0	14.4	13.3	13.5	14.0	12.7	12.9	13.7	12.2	12.7	13.3	12.0
20	Odisha	18.6	19.6	13.7	18.3	19.3	13.5	18.2	19.2	13.4	18.0	19.0	13.2
21	Punjab	14.9	15.6	14.1	14.9	15.5	14.1	14.8	15.3	14.0	14.5	15.0	13.8
22	Rajasthan	24.3	25.2	21.6	24.1	25.0	21.5	24	24.9	21.3	23.7	24.7	21.1
23	Sikkim	16.6	15.5	18.5	16.4	15.2	18.3	16.3	15.2	17.9	16.5	14.8	19.0
24	Tamil Nadu	15.0	15.1	15.0	14.9	15.0	14.9	14.7	14.8	14.6	14.2	14.3	14.0
25	Telangana	17.5	17.8	17.0	17.2	17.5	16.8	16.9	17.2	16.5	16.7	17.0	16.1
26	Tripura	13.7	14.6	11.3	13.0	14.1	10.3	13.0	13.7	11.2	12.8	13.6	11.0
27	Uttar Pradesh	26.2	27.3	22.8	25.9	27.0	22.6	25.6	26.6	22.5	25.4	26.4	22.3
28	Uttarakhand	16.6	16.8	16.0	17.3	17.6	16.4	16.7	16.8	16.4	17.1	17.5	16.1
29	West Bengal	15.4	16.9	11.8	15.2	16.7	11.7	15.0	16.5	11.5	14.9	16.4	11.5
30	A & N Island	11.7	12.5	10.6	11.4	12.1	10.3	11.2	12.0	10.3	11.0	11.7	10.1
31	Chandigarh	13.9	19.2	13.8	13.5	19.1	13.4	13.3	18.7	13.2	13.0	18.3	12.9
32	D & N Haveli	24.5	20.4	27.7	23.6	20.4	26.0	22.9	20.1	25.1	21.9	19.3	24.0
33	Daman & Diu	24.0	16.7	25.8	20.2	16.1	21.1	19.6	15.8	20.4	18.6	15.2	19.3
34	N.C.T of Delhi	15.5	17.0	15.5	15.2	16.5	15.2	14.7	16.2	14.7	14.4	15.8	14.4
35	Lakshadweep	18.9	24.0	17.6	15.0	18.4	14.1	15.3	21.6	13.7	14.8	20.2	13.4
36	Puducherry	13.9	13.6	14.0	13.2	13.7	13.1	13.7	13.6	13.7	13.3	13.4	13.3

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

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	19.6	17.9	16.1	14.4	13.0
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	18.1	16.9	15.8	14.7	13.7
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

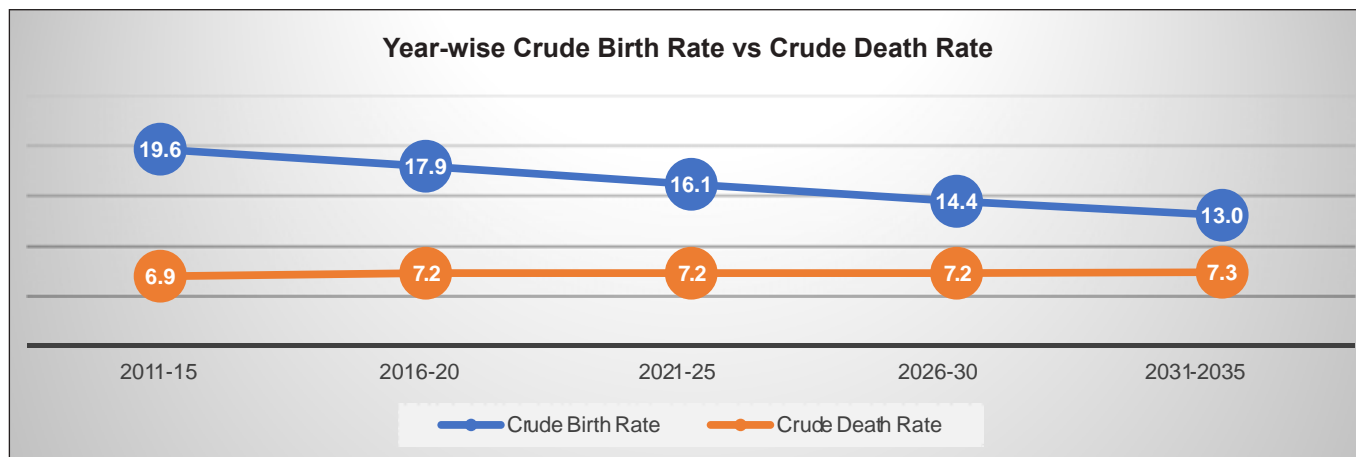
Source: National Commission on Population, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare; Report of the Technical Group on Population Projections, November 2019

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	6.9	7.2	7.2	7.2	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	8.0	8.1	8.3	8.7	9.2
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 November, 2019

Figure 1.17: Projected Crude Birth and Death Rate (India and States), 2011-2035



Source: Table 1.2.1.3 and Table 1.2.1.4

- 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, 2016-2019

S. No.	India/State/UT	2016			2017			2018			2019		
		Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
	India	6.4	6.8	5.9	6.3	6.7	5.9	6.2	6.6	5.7	6.0	6.5	5.4
1	Andhra Pradesh	6.8	7.5	6.1	7.2	8.1	6.4	6.7	7.4	5.9	6.4	7.0	5.7
2	Arunachal Pradesh	6.2	6	6.4	6.1	6.6	5.7	6	6.2	5.7	5.8	6.0	5.5
3	Assam	6.7	7.4	6	6.5	7.1	5.9	6.4	6.9	5.8	6.3	6.7	5.7
4	Bihar	6	6	6	5.8	5.7	5.9	5.8	5.7	6	5.5	5.5	5.6
5	Chhattisgarh	7.4	7.8	7	7.5	8.2	6.9	8	8.4	7.7	7.3	7.9	6.8
6	Goa	6.7	7.7	5.7	6.2	6.9	5.5	5.9	6.5	5.4	5.9	6.5	5.2
7	Gujarat	6.1	6.6	5.5	6.2	6.8	5.6	5.9	6.6	5.1	5.6	6.2	5.0
8	Haryana	5.9	6.5	5.2	5.8	6.5	5	5.9	6.9	4.8	5.9	6.9	4.8
9	Himachal Pradesh	6.8	8	5.6	6.6	7.7	5.5	6.9	8.3	5.5	6.9	8.0	5.7
10	Jammu & Kashmir	5	5.8	4.1	4.8	5.4	4.2	4.9	5.6	4.1	4.6	5.4	3.8
11	Jharkhand	5.5	5.1	6	5.5	5	6.1	5.4	4.9	6	5.3	5.0	5.7
12	Karnataka	6.7	7.2	6.2	6.5	7.1	6	6.3	6.8	5.8	6.2	6.9	5.3
13	Kerala	7.6	8.5	6.7	6.8	7.7	6	6.9	7.9	5.9	7.1	8.5	5.9
14	Madhya Pradesh	7.1	7.8	6.4	6.8	7.5	6.1	6.7	7.2	6.1	6.6	7.2	6.0
15	Maharashtra	5.9	6.2	5.5	5.7	5.9	5.4	5.5	6	4.9	5.4	5.9	4.8
16	Manipur	4.5	5.1	3.9	5.3	5.9	4.7	4.5	5	4	4.3	4.9	3.8
17	Meghalaya	6.6	7.7	5.5	6.1	6.9	5.2	5.8	6.6	5.1	5.6	6.2	4.9
18	Mizoram	4.2	4.7	3.7	4	4.5	3.6	4.1	4.6	3.7	4.0	4.5	3.6
19	Nagaland	4.5	4.9	4.1	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.3
20	Odisha	7.8	8.5	7.1	7.4	8.1	6.8	7.3	7.8	6.7	7.1	7.8	6.6
21	Punjab	6	6.4	5.4	7	7.7	6.2	6.6	7.4	5.7	6.6	7.2	5.9
22	Rajasthan	6.1	6.7	5.4	6	6.6	5.3	5.9	6.4	5.3	5.7	6.2	5.1
23	Sikkim	4.7	5.6	3.7	4.5	5.3	3.7	4.5	5.2	3.7	4.2	4.8	3.5
24	Tamil Nadu	6.4	7.2	5.5	6.7	7.5	5.8	6.5	7.4	5.5	6.1	7.1	5.0
25	Telangana	6.1	6.7	5.4	6.6	7.2	6	6.3	6.9	5.6	6.1	6.7	5.4
26	Tripura	5.5	5.9	5	5.2	6	4.3	5.5	6.1	4.8	5.5	6.1	4.9
27	Uttar Pradesh	6.9	7	6.7	6.7	6.9	6.5	6.6	6.8	6.4	6.5	6.7	6.2
28	Uttarakhand	6.7	7.9	5.5	6.7	7.8	5.5	6.2	6.9	5.4	6.0	6.9	5.1
29	West Bengal	5.8	6.1	5.5	5.8	6	5.5	5.6	6.3	5	5.3	5.9	4.6
30	A & N Islands	5.2	6.1	4.3	5.1	5.7	4.5	5.3	6.2	4.4	5.3	6.5	4.1
31	Chandigarh	4.5	5	4	4.5	4.9	4.1	4.3	5.1	3.4	4.0	4.8	3.0
32	D & N Haveli	4	4	3.9	4.4	4.2	4.6	3.8	4	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.5
33	Daman & Diu	4.6	5	4.1	4.7	5	4.4	4.5	4.8	4.2	4.1	5.1	2.9
34	NCT of Delhi	4	4.5	3.5	3.7	4	3.3	3.3	3.6	3.1	3.2	3.6	2.8
35	Lakshadweep	6	7.1	4.9	6.5	7.1	5.8	5.6	6	5.3	5.6	5.9	5.3
36	Puducherry	7.2	9.7	4.8	7.3	9	5.7	6.9	8.4	5.5	6.8	8.2	5.5

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

1.2.1.5 (b): State/UT wise distribution of Death Rate in Rural Areas by sex, 2016-2019

S. No.	India/State/UT	2016			2017			2018			2019		
		Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
	India	6.9	7.3	6.4	6.9	7.3	6.4	6.7	7.2	6.2	6.5	7.0	5.9
1	Andhra Pradesh	7.7	8.4	6.8	8.1	9	7.1	7.4	8.2	6.6	7.1	7.9	6.3
2	Arunachal Pradesh	6.5	6.3	6.8	6.4	6.9	5.9	6.2	6.5	5.9	6.0	6.2	5.8
3	Assam	7.1	7.8	6.3	6.7	7.3	6.1	6.6	7.1	6.1	6.4	6.9	6.0
4	Bihar	6.1	6.1	6.1	5.9	5.8	6	5.9	5.8	6.1	5.6	5.5	5.7
5	Chhattisgarh	7.8	8.3	7.3	8.1	8.7	7.5	8.6	8.9	8.2	7.7	8.2	7.1
6	Goa	7.6	8.4	6.8	7.2	7.7	6.7	7	7.5	6.4	6.7	7.3	6.2
7	Gujarat	6.5	7.4	5.6	6.9	7.9	5.8	6.3	7.4	5.2	6.0	6.9	5.0
8	Haryana	6.3	7	5.5	6.3	7.1	5.4	6.6	7.6	5.4	6.6	7.7	5.3
9	Himachal Pradesh	7	8.3	5.8	6.8	8	5.7	7.1	8.5	5.7	7.1	8.3	5.9
10	Jammu & Kashmir	5.2	6.1	4.3	5.1	5.6	4.5	5.1	5.9	4.4	4.9	5.7	4.1
11	Jharkhand	5.8	5.2	6.4	5.8	5.2	6.6	5.7	5.1	6.4	5.6	5.2	6.0
12	Karnataka	7.9	8.5	7.3	7.6	8.2	7	7.2	7.8	6.6	7.1	8.2	6.0
13	Kerala	7.3	8.2	6.4	7.2	8.2	6.3	7.1	8	6.1	7.1	8.0	6.2
14	Madhya Pradesh	7.6	8.4	6.8	7.3	8	6.5	7.1	7.7	6.4	7.0	7.6	6.3
15	Maharashtra	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.3	6.9	5.7	6.2	6.7	5.6
16	Manipur	4.4	5.2	3.5	5.3	6	4.5	4.2	4.8	3.5	4.1	4.7	3.5
17	Meghalaya	7	8.2	5.7	6.3	7.3	5.4	6.1	6.9	5.3	5.8	6.5	5.1
18	Mizoram	4.4	4.4	4.3	4	3.9	4	4	4	4	3.9	4.0	3.8
19	Nagaland	5.6	6.6	4.4	4.2	4.6	3.8	4.2	4.4	3.9	4.1	4.5	3.8
20	Odisha	8.1	8.9	7.3	7.7	8.4	7	7.6	8.2	7	7.4	8.1	6.8
21	Punjab	6.6	7	6.1	7.7	8.5	6.9	7.7	8.5	6.7	8.0	8.6	7.3
22	Rajasthan	6.4	7.2	5.5	6.3	7.1	5.4	6.1	6.8	5.4	6.0	6.7	5.2
23	Sikkim	5.5	6.7	4.1	5.3	6.3	4.1	5.2	5.9	4.3	4.7	5.3	4.0
24	Tamil Nadu	7.1	8	6.3	7.6	8.3	6.7	7.8	8.8	6.7	7.4	8.4	6.2
25	Telangana	7.1	7.8	6.2	8	8.9	7.1	7.5	8.5	6.4	7.2	8.2	6.2
26	Tripura	5.2	6	4.4	5.2	6.2	4.1	5	5.7	4.3	5.0	5.6	4.3
27	Uttar Pradesh	7.3	7.5	7.1	7.2	7.4	7	7	7.2	6.8	6.9	7.1	6.6
28	Uttarakhand	7	8.4	5.6	7.1	8.4	5.7	6.5	7.3	5.6	6.4	7.3	5.4
29	West Bengal	5.7	6	5.3	5.7	5.9	5.5	5.6	6.3	4.9	5.2	5.8	4.5
30	A & N Islands	5.7	7.1	4.2	5.8	6.6	5	6.4	7.9	4.8	5.9	7.7	4.1
31	Chandigarh	1.6	1.7	1.4	2.7	3.4	1.8	3.4	3.3	3.6	2.2	2.3	2.1
32	D & N Haveli	5	4.9	5.1	5.7	6.3	5.1	4.6	4.9	4.2	4.4	4.7	4.0
33	Daman & Diu	6.1	6.7	5.4	5.7	6.3	5.1	5.5	6.7	4.2	5.9	7.1	4.6
34	NCT of Delhi	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.2	4.3	4	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.8	3.9	3.7
35	Lakshadweep	7.9	8.1	7.7	8.3	7.9	8.7	7.1	7	7.2	7.6	8.1	7.1
36	Puducherry	7.8	10.8	4.9	7.8	9.4	6.3	7.9	9.5	6.5	7.8	9.2	6.5

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

1.2.1.5 (c): State/UT wise distribution of Death Rate in Urban Areas by sex, 2016-2019

S. No.	India/State/UT	2016			2017			2018			2019		
		Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
	India	5.4	5.8	4.9	5.4	5.6	4.9	5.1	5.5	4.7	5.0	5.4	4.5
1	Andhra Pradesh	4.9	5.2	4.5	5.3	5.8	4.6	5	5.5	4.5	4.8	5.3	4.3
2	Arunachal Pradesh	4.5	4.8	4.1	4.9	5.1	4.7	4.7	4.9	4.6	4.4	4.7	4.2
3	Assam	4.9	5.5	4.3	5.3	2.9	4.6	5.1	5.7	4.4	5.2	5.8	4.5
4	Bihar	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.5	5.1	5	5.2	5.2	5.0	5.4
5	Chhattisgarh	6.2	6.4	5.9	5.6	6.3	4.9	6.3	6.7	5.8	6.2	6.7	5.7
6	Goa	6.1	7.2	4.9	5.4	6.2	4.6	5.1	5.7	4.6	5.2	5.9	4.5
7	Gujarat	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.6	5	5.2	5.5	5.0
8	Haryana	5.1	5.5	4.5	5	5.5	4.4	4.9	5.6	4	4.8	5.5	3.9
9	Himachal Pradesh	4.3	5	3.6	4	4.5	3.5	4.8	5.6	4	3.9	4.3	3.4
10	Jammu & Kashmir	4.4	5.1	3.6	4.3	5	3.5	4.2	5	3.5	4.0	4.8	3.1
11	Jharkhand	4.7	5	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.5
12	Karnataka	4.9	5.2	4.6	4.9	5.3	4.5	4.8	5.2	4.4	4.6	5.0	4.3
13	Kerala	7.8	8.9	6.9	6.5	7.3	5.7	6.7	7.8	5.7	7.2	8.9	5.7
14	Madhya Pradesh	5.7	6.1	5.4	5.5	5.9	5.1	5.5	5.8	5.2	5.6	6.0	5.1
15	Maharashtra	4.6	5.3	3.9	4.6	5.1	4	4.5	5	4	4.4	4.9	3.9
16	Manipur	4.8	5	4.5	5.3	5.7	4.9	5	5.3	4.8	4.8	5.1	4.4
17	Meghalaya	5	5.6	4.5	4.8	5.2	4.4	4.5	4.9	4.2	4.5	4.7	4.3
18	Mizoram	4.1	5.1	3.1	4.1	5	3.3	4.3	5.2	3.5	4.1	5.0	3.3
19	Nagaland	2.8	2.2	3.5	2.7	2.3	3.1	2.7	2.6	2.9	2.6	2.6	2.7
20	Odisha	6.1	6.4	5.8	6	6.3	5.7	5.9	6.4	5.5	5.8	6.1	5.4
21	Punjab	5.1	5.7	4.4	6	6.7	5.2	5.1	5.8	4.3	4.7	5.3	4.0
22	Rajasthan	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.1	5	5.1	5	4.9	5.0	4.8
23	Sikkim	3.4	3.8	3.1	3.4	3.7	3.1	3.5	4.1	2.8	3.4	4.0	2.7
24	Tamil Nadu	5.7	6.5	4.8	5.9	6.7	5	5.3	6.1	4.4	4.9	5.8	4.0
25	Telangana	4.6	4.9	4.2	4.5	4.6	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.2
26	Tripura	6.1	5.7	6.5	5.2	5.5	4.9	6.5	6.9	6.1	6.6	7.0	6.1
27	Uttar Pradesh	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.1	5.3	5.3	5.2
28	Uttarakhand	5.9	6.8	5	5.6	6.2	5	5.3	6	4.6	5.1	5.9	4.3
29	West Bengal	6.1	6.5	5.8	6	6.3	5.7	5.7	6.2	5.2	5.5	6.1	4.8
30	A & N Islands	4.6	4.8	4.3	4.2	4.5	4	4	4.1	3.9	4.6	5.1	4.1
31	Chandigarh	4.6	5.1	4	4.5	4.9	4.1	4.3	5.2	3.4	4.0	4.9	3.0
32	D & N Haveli	3.2	3.4	2.8	4.5	4.7	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.0
33	Daman & Diu	4.2	4.6	3.7	4.5	4.7	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.2	3.7	4.7	2.5
34	NCT of Delhi	4	4.5	3.5	3.7	4	3.3	3.3	3.6	3	3.2	3.6	2.8
35	Lakshadweep	5.5	6.8	4.2	6	6.9	5.2	5.3	5.7	4.8	5.1	5.3	4.8
36	Puducherry	6.9	9.3	4.7	7.1	8.9	5.4	6.6	8.1	5.1	6.5	7.9	5.2

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

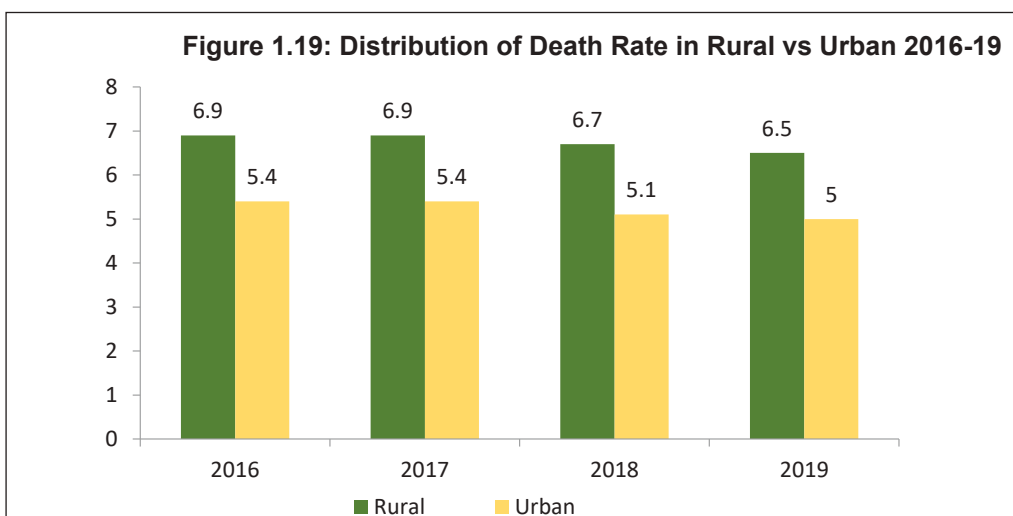
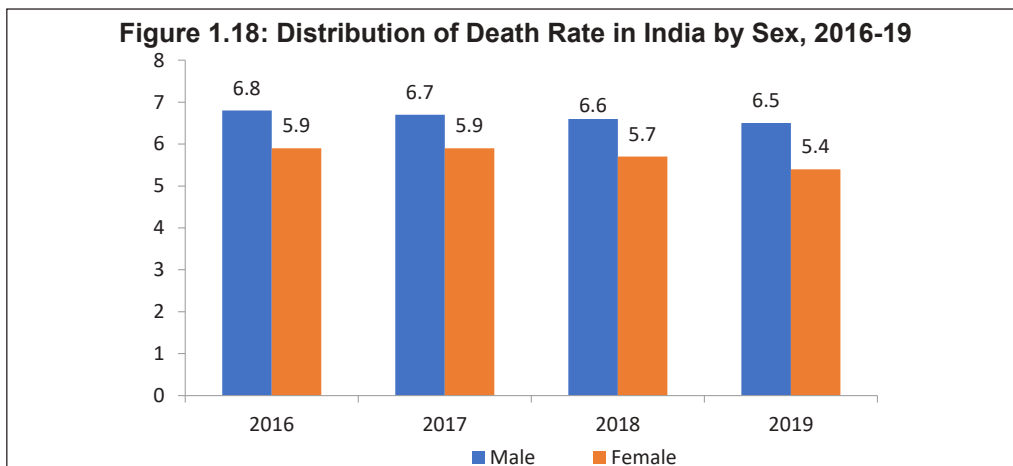
Note: Death Rate per 1000 Mid-Year Population

1.2.1.6 (a): Expectation of life at birth by sex and residence, India*, 1970-75 to 2013-17

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

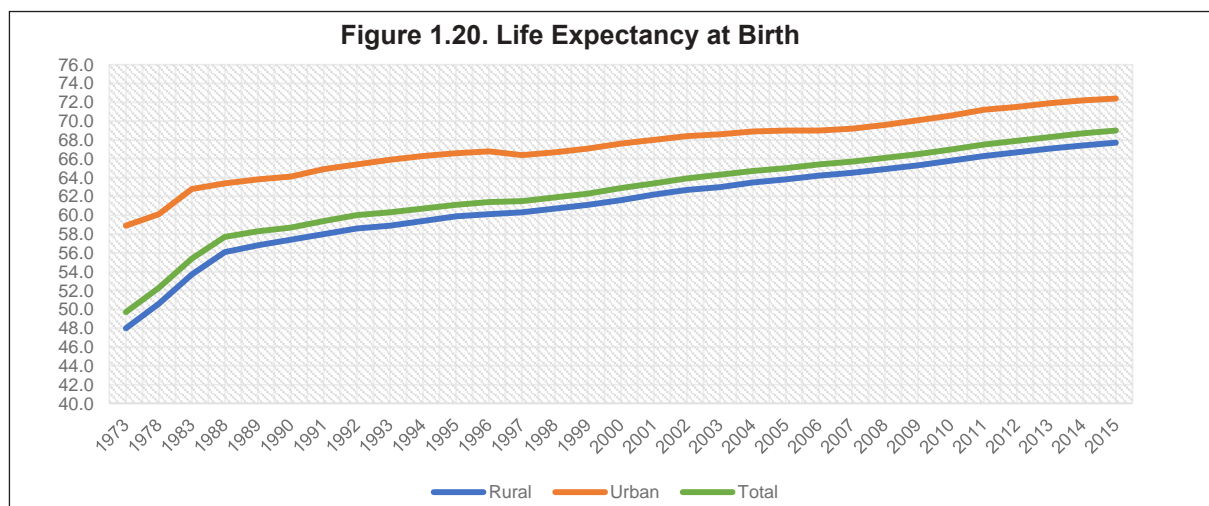
Source: SRS based Abridge Life Tables, O/o Registrar General of India

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 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. For the same period, the Life Expectancy for Females is 70.4 years and 67.8 years for Males. [Table No. 1.2.1.6 (b)]

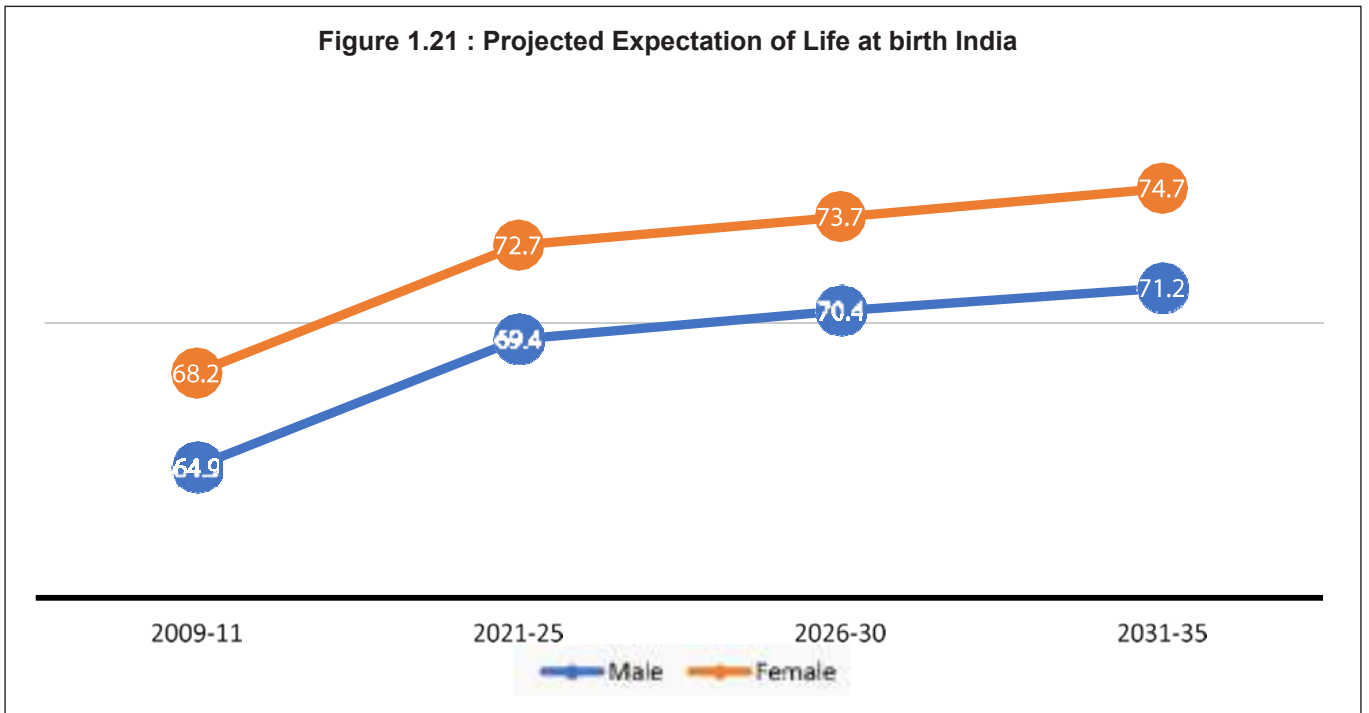
*SRS BASED ABRIDGED LIFE TABLES 2013-17A life table states the probabilities of survival of a hypothetical group or cohort at different ages, which gradually diminish due to deaths. It is a conventional method of expressing the most fundamental and essential facts about the age distribution of mortality and is a powerful tool for measuring the probability of life and death of various age groups. It enables us to understand the implication of age-specific mortality rate in terms of average life expectancy.

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

S. No.	India & Major States	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- 2019

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

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

Notes:

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

1.2.1.8 (a): State/UT wise Infant Mortality Rates by Sex in India, 2016-2019

India/State/UT	2016			2017			2018			2019		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
INDIA	34	33	36	33	32	34	32	32	33	30	30	31
Andhra Pradesh	34	33	35	32	31	33	29	30	29	25	25	26
Arunachal Pradesh	36	35	37	42	40	45	37	31	43	29	23	34
Assam	44	43	45	44	41	46	41	40	44	40	38	41
Bihar	38	31	46	35	34	37	32	30	35	29	26	33
Chhattisgarh	39	39	38	38	39	37	41	42	39	40	40	40
Goa	8	8	9	9	10	8	7	8	7	8	10	6
Gujarat	30	31	30	30	30	30	28	29	27	25	26	24
Haryana	33	31	35	30	28	31	30	31	29	27	28	26
Himachal Pradesh	25	23	26	22	22	23	19	19	20	19	24	15
Jammu & Kashmir	24	24	25	23	22	24	22	22	23	20	20	21
Jharkhand	29	27	31	29	25	33	30	27	34	27	25	29
Karnataka	24	22	27	25	24	26	23	21	25	21	20	22
Kerala	10	9	11	10	9	10	7	9	5	6	6	7
Madhya Pradesh	47	49	44	47	48	45	48	51	46	46	49	43
Maharashtra	19	18	19	19	18	19	19	19	19	17	16	18
Manipur	11	10	13	12	11	13	11	8	14	10	9	11
Meghalaya	39	41	37	39	42	36	33	34	31	33	34	33
Mizoram	27	26	29	15	12	18	5	2	9	3	2	4
Nagaland	12	5	21	7	2	13	4	3	6	3	3	2
Odisha	44	44	44	41	40	41	40	40	39	38	38	38
Punjab	21	20	21	21	20	22	20	21	20	19	19	19
Rajasthan	41	39	44	38	37	40	37	37	38	35	36	35
Sikkim	16	13	19	12	10	13	7	6	8	5	6	5
Tamil Nadu	17	18	17	16	17	16	15	16	14	15	15	14
Telangana	31	31	30	29	28	29	27	27	26	23	24	22
Tripura	24	25	22	29	30	27	27	30	23	21	23	19
Uttar Pradesh	43	41	45	41	39	43	43	43	44	41	40	42
Uttarakhand	38	36	41	32	35	29	31	33	28	27	27	28
West Bengal	25	24	26	24	23	24	22	21	22	20	20	20
A & N Islands	16	15	17	14	16	13	9	8	9	7	6	8
Chandigarh	14	13	14	14	19	8	13	12	14	13	10	16
D & N Haveli	17	16	17	13	13	14	13	11	15	11	12	11
Daman & Diu	19	19	19	17	17	17	16	17	16	17	23	10
Delhi	18	18	17	16	17	16	13	14	12	11	10	12
Lakshadweep	19	22	15	20	25	14	14	15	13	8	11	5
Puducherry	10	9	12	11	10	12	11	10	12	9	9	8

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

Notes:

1. Per 1000 live births
2. 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, 2016-2019

India/State/UT	2016			2017			2018			2019		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
INDIA	38	37	40	37	36	37	36	36	36	34	33	34
Andhra Pradesh	38	37	38	36	35	36	33	34	32	28	27	29
Arunachal Pradesh	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**
Assam	46	45	47	46	44	49	44	42	46	42	40	44
Bihar	39	31	47	36	34	38	32	30	35	29	26	33
Chhattisgarh	41	41	40	40	41	38	42	44	40	41	41	41
Goa	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**
Gujarat	38	39	37	36	36	35	33	34	32	29	30	29
Haryana	35	33	38	32	31	33	33	34	31	30	31	28
Himachal Pradesh	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**
Jammu & Kashmir	25	24	26	24	24	24	23	23	24	21	20	22
Jharkhand	31	28	34	30	27	34	31	28	35	28	26	30
Karnataka	27	25	30	27	26	28	25	23	26	23	22	23
Kerala	10	10	11	9	9	10	9	8	10	7	6	8
Madhya Pradesh	50	53	47	51	52	49	52	54	49	50	52	47
Maharashtra	24	22	25	23	21	24	24	23	25	22	20	24
Manipur	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**
Meghalaya	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**
Mizoram	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**
Nagaland	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**
Odisha	46	45	46	42	42	42	41	41	40	39	38	39
Punjab	23	23	23	22	22	23	21	21	21	19	20	19
Rajasthan	45	42	47	42	40	43	41	40	41	38	39	38
Sikkim	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**
Tamil Nadu	20	22	18	19	20	18	18	19	17	17	17	17
Telangana	35	36	33	33	33	32	30	31	29	26	27	25
Tripura	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**
Uttar Pradesh	46	45	47	44	42	45	46	45	46	44	43	44
Uttarakhand	41	39	44	33	38	28	31	34	28	28	28	27
West Bengal	25	25	26	24	24	25	22	23	22	21	21	20
A & N Islands	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**
D & N Haveli	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**
Delhi	24	23	25	12	16	8	8	16	NA***	NA*	NA*	NA*
Lakshadweep	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**
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

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

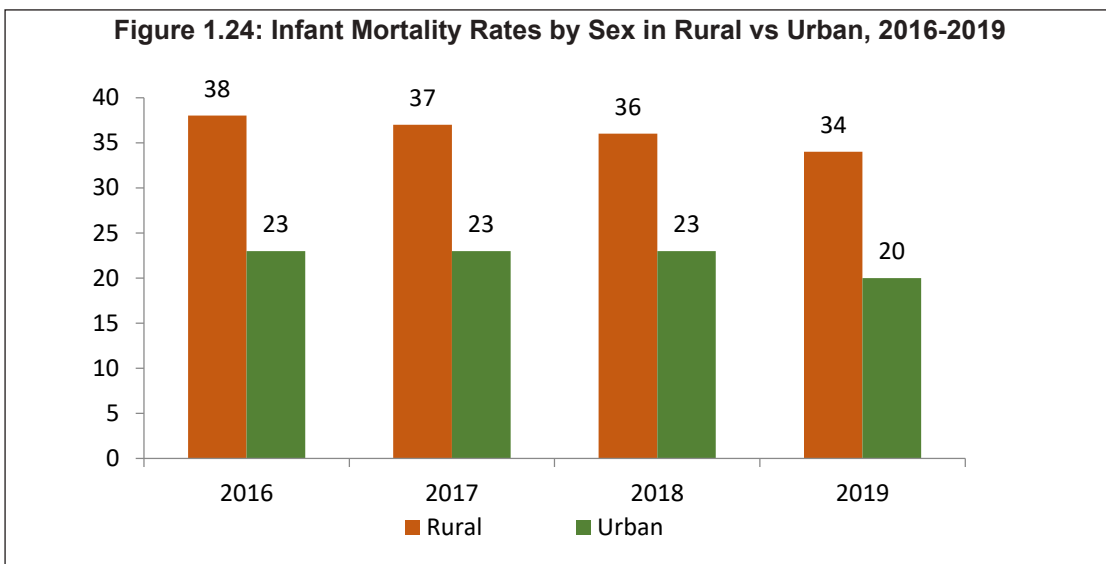
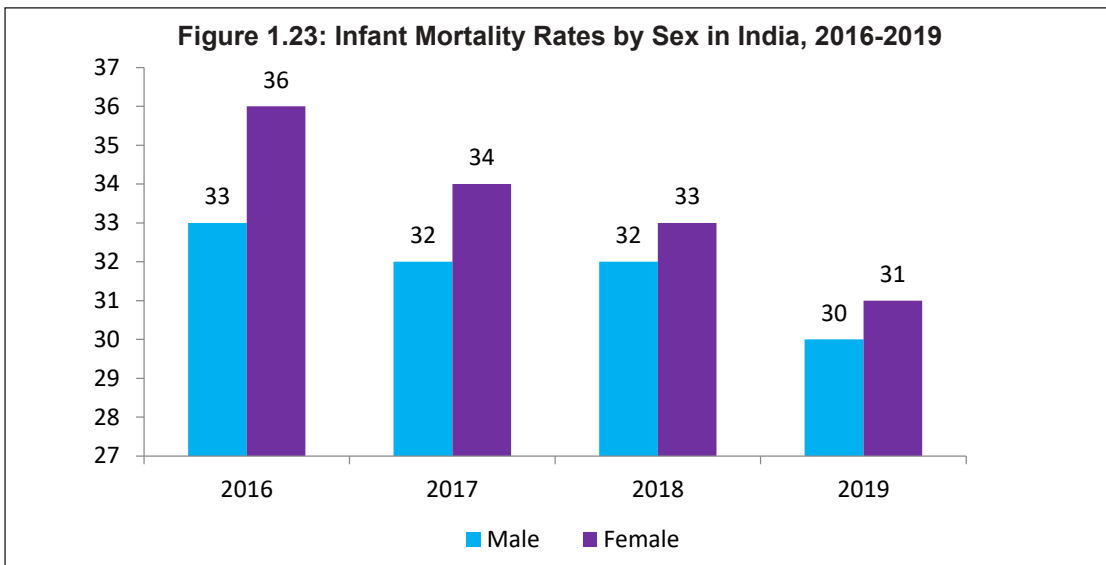
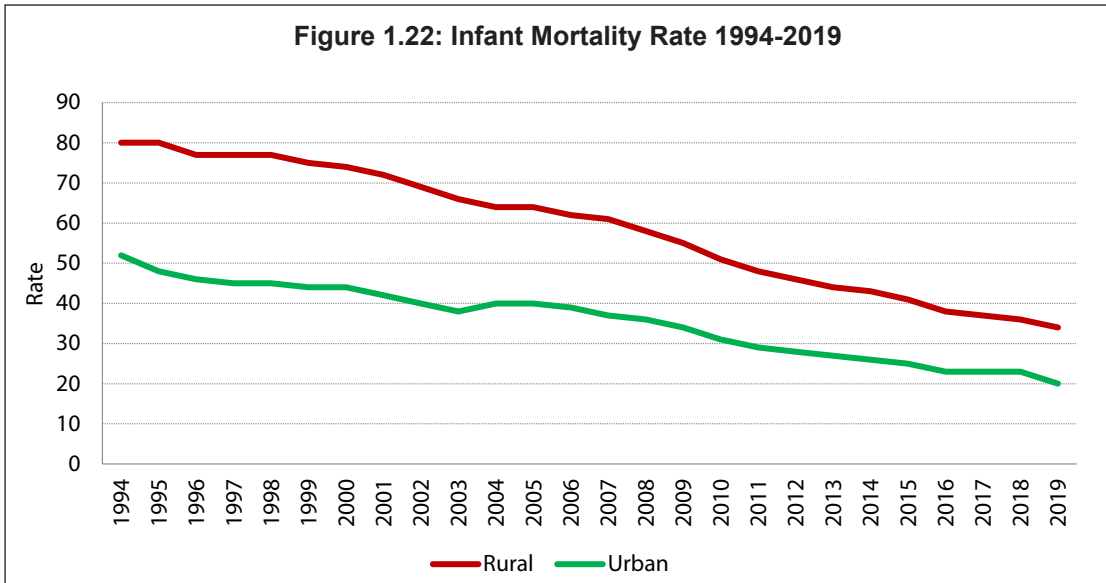
1.2.1.8 (c): State/UT wise Infant Mortality Rates by Sex in Urban Areas of India, 2016-2019

India/State/UT	2016			2017			2018			2019		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
INDIA	23	22	25	23	22	25	23	22	23	20	20	21
Andhra Pradesh	24	23	26	23	22	25	21	20	22	19	19	18
Arunachal Pradesh	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**
Assam	22	22	22	21	21	22	20	20	21	19	18	19
Bihar	29	26	34	31	29	33	30	26	34	27	24	30
Chhattisgarh	31	31	31	32	31	33	35	34	36	34	35	33
Goa	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**
Gujarat	19	18	19	22	20	23	20	21	19	18	19	17
Haryana	27	26	28	25	24	26	25	24	25	23	23	22
Himachal Pradesh	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**
Jammu & Kashmir	23	23	23	19	18	21	20	19	20	17	17	18
Jharkhand	21	22	20	24	19	31	26	24	28	23	20	26
Karnataka	19	17	21	22	20	24	20	18	22	18	15	21
Kerala	10	8	11	10	10	11	5	11	NA*	5	5	5
Madhya Pradesh	33	34	31	32	34	29	36	37	35	32	34	30
Maharashtra	13	13	13	14	14	13	14	14	13	12	12	11
Manipur	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**
Meghalaya	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**
Mizoram	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**
Nagaland	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**
Odisha	34	36	31	32	32	33	31	31	30	30	32	28
Punjab	18	17	18	19	18	20	19	20	19	18	18	18
Rajasthan	30	27	33	28	26	30	26	24	28	25	26	24
Sikkim	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**
Tamil Nadu	14	14	15	14	14	15	12	13	12	12	13	12
Telangana	24	24	25	23	21	25	21	19	23	18	18	19
Tripura	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**
Uttar Pradesh	34	29	40	33	28	38	35	32	38	31	30	33
Uttarakhand	29	27	32	30	29	32	29	29	30	26	24	29
West Bengal	22	22	23	22	21	24	20	18	22	18	16	20
A & N Islands	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**
D & N Haveli	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**
Delhi	17	18	16	16	17	16	13	14	12	11	10	13
Lakshadweep	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**	NA**
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

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.



- IMR for the country has come down to 30 in 2019 from 50 in 2009, a decline of 20 points over last 10 years. The corresponding decline in rural IMR has been to the tune of 21 points (55 in 2009 to 34 in 2019) against a decline of 14 points in urban IMR (34 in 2009 to 20 in 2019). [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

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

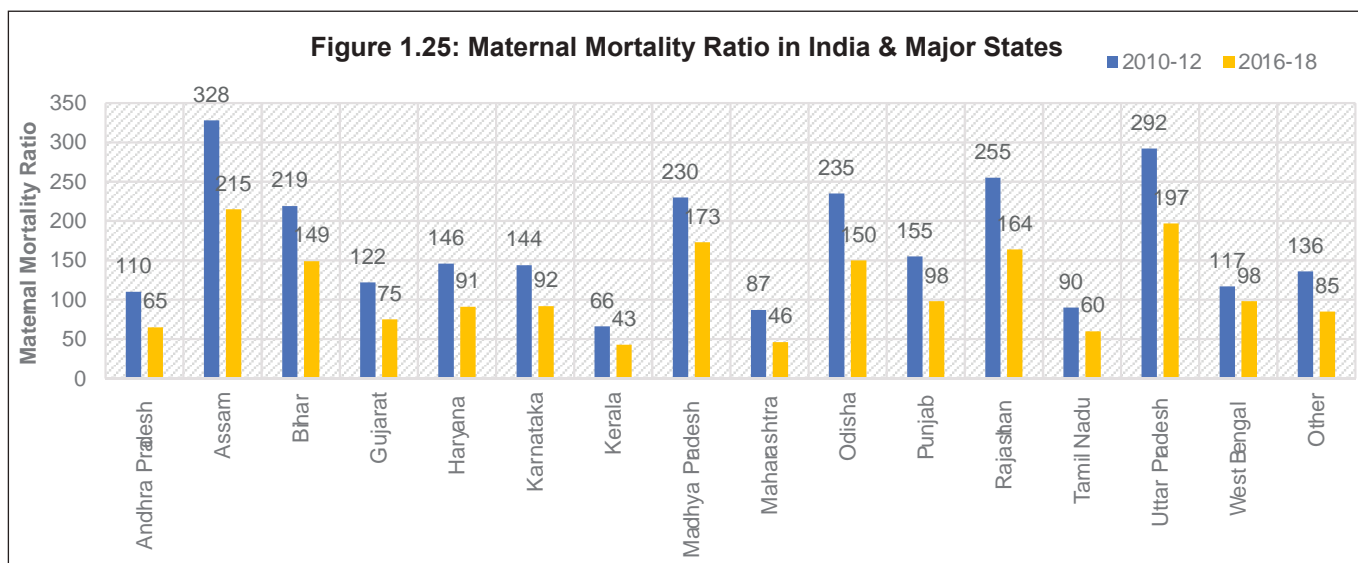
Source: Special bulletin on maternal mortality in India, 2016-18, O/o Registrar General of India.

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, 2016-18

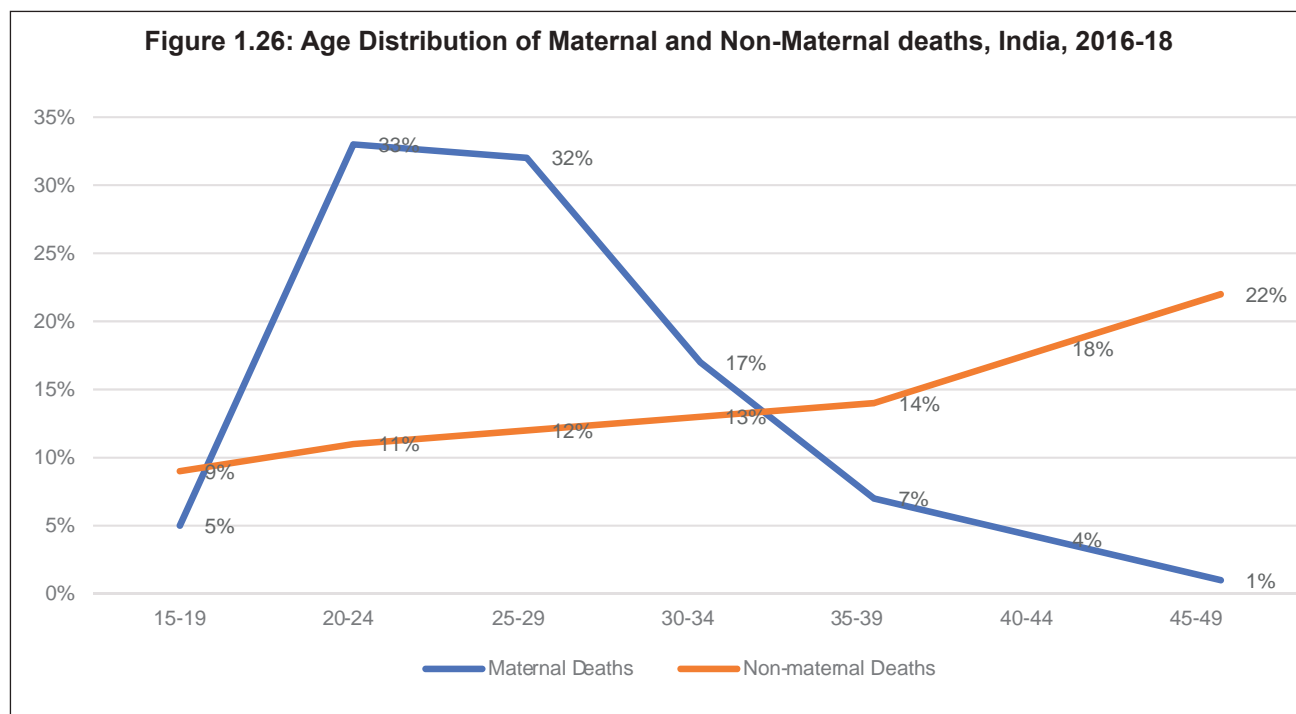
India & Major States	MMR	95% CI	Maternal Mortality Rate	Lifetime risk
INDIA	113	(103-123)	7.3	0.3%
Assam	215	(133-297)	14.0	0.5%
Bihar	149	(104-194)	15.1	0.5%
Jharkhand	71	(20-123)	5.6	0.2%
Madhya Pradesh	173	(126-221)	15.9	0.6%
Chhattisgarh	159	(69-249)	12.1	0.4%
Odisha	150	(96-205)	9.7	0.3%
Rajasthan	164	(112-215)	14.5	0.5%
Uttar Pradesh	197	(152-241)	17.8	0.6%
Uttarakhand	99	(49-150)	6.4	0.2%
EAG AND ASSAM SUBTOTAL	161	(143-180)	13.2	0.5%
Andhra Pradesh	65	(26-104)	3.6	0.1%
Telangana	63	(16-110)	3.6	0.1%
Karnataka	92	(53-131)	4.9	0.2%
Kerala	43	(10-77)	2.1	0.1%
Tamil Nadu	60	(29-92)	3.2	0.1%
SOUTH SUBTOTAL	67	(50-84)	3.6	0.1%
Gujarat	75	(41-109)	5.1	0.2%
Haryana	91	(43-139)	7.0	0.2%
Maharashtra	46	(19-73)	2.6	0.1%
Punjab	129	(56-202)	7.0	0.2%
West Bengal	98	(59-137)	5.0	0.2%
Other states	85	(62-108)	4.5	0.2%
OTHER SUBTOTAL	83	(68-97)	4.7	0.2%

SPECIAL BULLETIN ON MATERNAL MORTALITY IN INDIA 2016-18 SAMPLE REGISTRATION SYSTEM OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR GENERAL, INDIA July 2020

1.2.1.9 (c): Age Distribution of Maternal and Non-Maternal deaths, India, 2016-18

Age Group	Maternal Deaths		Non-maternal Deaths	
	Proportion	95 % CI	Proportion	95 % CI
15-19	5%	(3-7)	9%	(9-10)
20-24	33%	(29-37)	11%	(11-12)
25-29	32%	(28-37)	12%	(12-13)
30-34	17%	(13-20)	13%	(12-14)
35-39	7%	(5-9)	14%	(13-15)
40-44	4%	(2-5)	18%	(17-19)
45-49	1%	(0-3)	22%	(21-23)
15-49	100%		100%	

SPECIAL BULLETIN ON MATERNAL MORTALITY IN INDIA 2016-18 SAMPLE REGISTRATION SYSTEM OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR GENERAL, INDIA July 2020



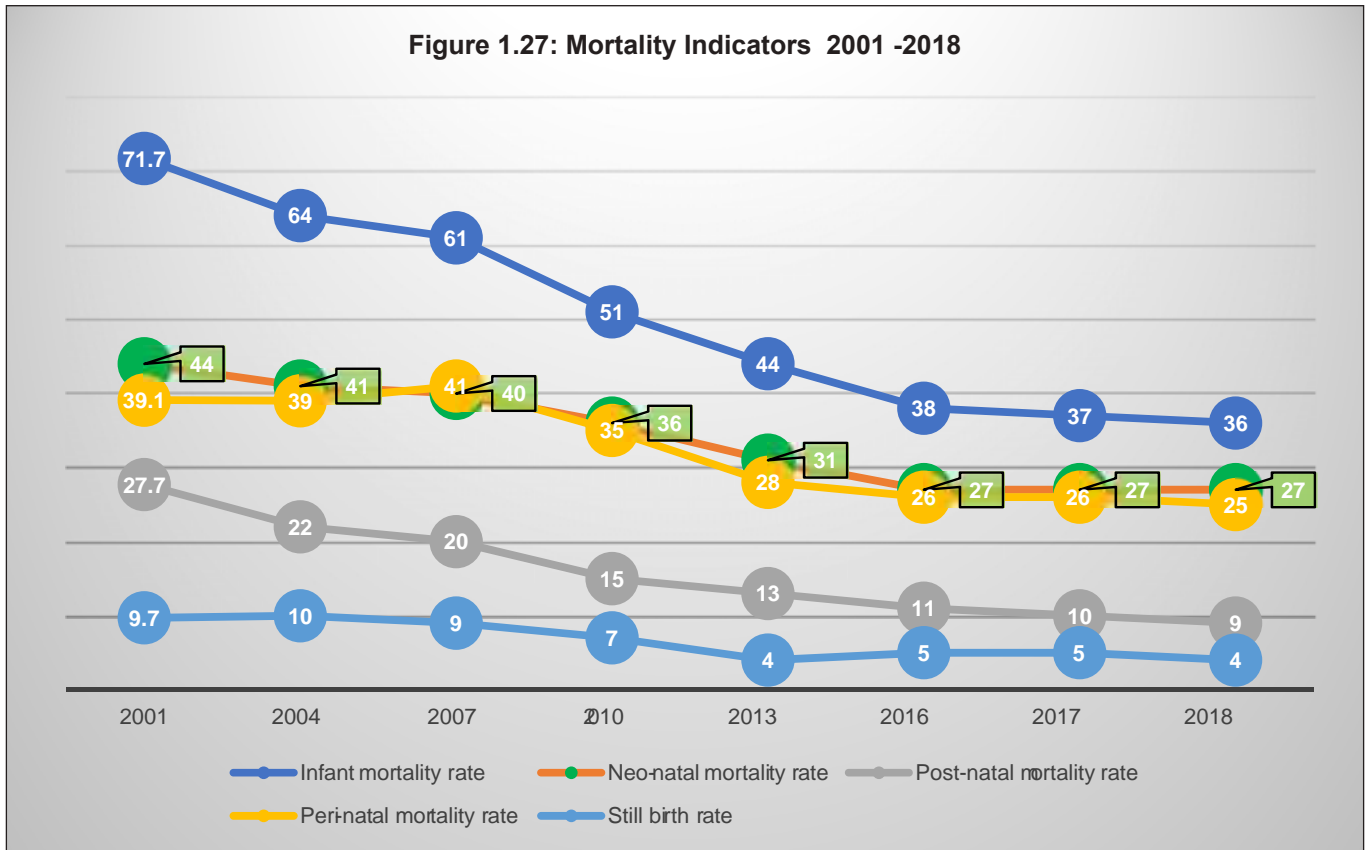
1.2.1.10 (a): Mortality Indicators in India, 2001-2018

S. No.	Indicators	Years																	
		2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
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
	Infant mortality rate	71.7	69.0	66.0	64.0	64.0	62.0	61.0	58.0	55.0	51.0	46.0	44.0	44.0	43.0	41.0	38.0	37.0	36.0
	Neo-natal mortality rate	44.0	44.0	41.0	41.0	41.0	41.0	40.0	39.0	38.0	36.0	33.0	33.0	31.0	30.0	29.0	27.0	27.0	27.0
	Post-natal mortality rate	27.7	26.0	25.0	22.0	23.0	22.0	20.0	19.0	17.0	15.0	14.0	14.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	11.0	10.0	9.0
	Peri-natal mortality rate	39.1	38.0	36.0	39.0	40.0	41.0	41.0	39.0	39.0	35.0	31.0	31.0	28.0	27.0	26.0	26.0	26.0	25.0
	Still birth rate	9.7	9.0	9.0	10.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	8.0	7.0	5.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	5.0	5.0	4.0
2	Urban																		
	Crude death rate	6.3	6.1	6.0	5.8	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.3	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	28.0	27.0	27.0	26.0	25.0	23.0	23.0	23.0
	Neo-natal mortality rate	24.9	24.0	22.0	24.0	23.0	23.0	22.0	21.0	21.0	19.0	16.0	16.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	14.0	14.0	14.0
	Post-natal mortality rate	17.4	16.0	16.0	16.0	17.0	16.0	16.0	15.0	13.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	11.0	10.0	9.0	10.0	9.0
	Peri-natal mortality rate	24.7	23.0	20.0	23.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	22.0	23.0	22.0	17.0	17.0	16.0	15.0	15.0	14.0	15.0	14.0
	Still birth rate	7.9	7.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	7.0	7.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.0	4.0	3.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
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
	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
	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
	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
	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
	Still birth rate	9.3	9.0	9.0	10.0	9.0	9.0	8.0	8.0	7.0	6.0	5.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	5.0	4.0

Source: 1. SRS Bulletin, January 2011, October 2012 & September 2013, O/o Registrar General of India, 2. SRS Statistical Report 2009, 2010, & 2012, Registrar General of India; 3. SRS Statistical Report, 2014, Registrar General of India; 4. SRS Statistical Report, 2018, Registrar General of India.

Notes: 1. 2001 to 2010: Excludes Jammu & Kashmir; 2. 2001 to 2010: Excludes Mizoram; 3. 2001 to 2010: Excludes Nagaland (Rural); 4. N.A.: Not Available

Figure 1.27: Mortality Indicators 2001 -2018

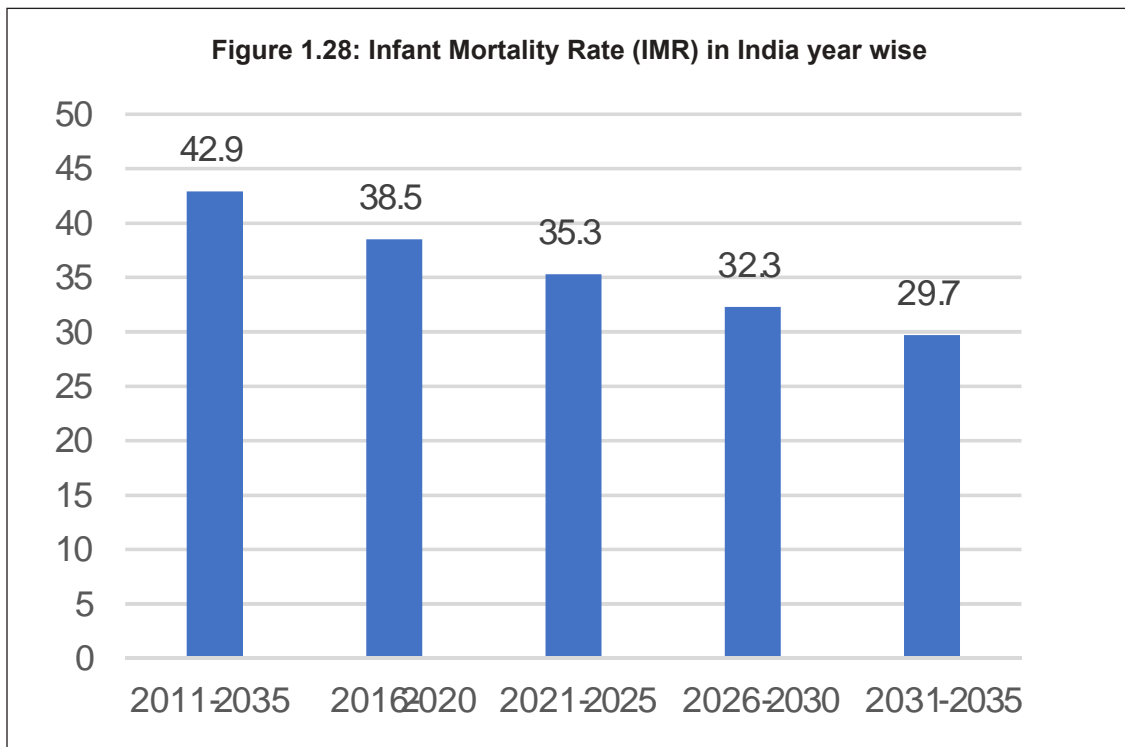


Source: Table 1.2.1.10(a)

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

India/State	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
Jammu & Kashmir (UT)	35	32	29	27	25	41	38	34	32	30
Himachal Pradesh	37.6	34.4	31.6	28.8	26.6	41	37.6	34.7	31.7	29.3
Punjab	29	26	24	22	20	35	32	30	27	25
Uttarakhand	34	30	27	24	22	38	34	31	28	25
Haryana	42	38	35	32	29	52	47	43	40	37
NCT of Delhi	27	25	23	21	19	29	27	25	23	21
Rajasthan	53	49	44	40	36	73	67	60	55	50
Uttar Pradesh	57	51	46	41	38	84	75	68	61	56
Bihar	42.3	38.3	33.7	30.1	26.9	57.3	52	45.8	40.9	36.6
Assam	51.4	45.7	41.5	37.2	34.1	73.9	65.7	59.6	53.5	49.1
West Bengal	30	28	25	23	21	35	32	30	27	25
Jharkhand	34	31	28	26	24	49	45	42	38	35
Odisha	53	47	42	39	35	69	61	55	51	46
Chhattisgarh	47	42	38	34	30	63	56	50	45	40
Madhya Pradesh	58	51	46	41	37	85	75	67	60	54
Gujarat	40	35	31	27	23	56	49	43	38	33
Maharashtra	25	23	21	19	18	27	25	23	21	19
Andhra Pradesh	39	35	32	29	27	43	39	35	32	30
Karnataka	35	32	29	27	24	44	40	37	34	31
Kerala	11	11	10	9	9	12	12	11	11	10
Tamil Nadu	22	21	19	18	16	26	24	22	21	19
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 30 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, 2015-2018

S. No.	Age Groups	2015			2016			2017			2018		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1	0-4	10.2	9.8	10.6	9.4	9	9.9	8.9	8.7	9.2	8.9	8.7	9.0
2	5-9	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.6
3	10-14	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5
4	15-19	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7
5	20-24	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.2	0.9
6	25-29	1.4	1.6	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.2	1.5	1.7	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.0
7	30-34	1.8	2.2	1.4	1.9	2.3	1.4	1.9	2.1	1.5	1.8	2.1	1.3
8	35-39	2.6	3.2	1.9	2.5	3.2	1.8	2.7	3.4	2.0	2.3	2.9	1.6
9	40-44	3.2	3.7	2.7	3.7	4.4	2.9	3.8	4.7	2.8	3.5	4.3	2.7
10	45-49	5	6.3	3.7	5.2	6.5	3.8	5.2	6.4	3.9	4.9	6.0	3.7
11	50-54	9.4	9.9	8.9	8.6	9.2	8	7.9	8.7	7.0	7.8	8.7	6.7
12	55-59	13.6	16	11.3	13.3	16.2	10.5	13.3	16.2	10.4	13.5	15.4	11.5
13	60-64	20.3	22	18.4	18.8	21.4	16.1	18.4	20.9	15.8	19.5	22.2	16.7
14	65-69	28.6	31	26.1	28.2	31.8	24.5	29.3	32.2	26.4	31.3	35.1	27.4
15	70-74	41.1	44.7	37.6	45.4	48.7	42.1	46.2	51.3	41.2	47.5	52.6	42.7
16	75-79	65.2	69.8	60.8	64.7	72.3	57.6	66.7	70.8	62.8	66.0	70.6	61.7
17	80-84	116	124	109.4	115	120	110.9	111.2	116.1	106.5	106.5	111.9	101.5
18	85+	210	238	186.9	198	219	181.1	193.9	203.7	186.2	174.7	189.4	163.3
	All ages	6.5	6.9	6.1	6.4	6.8	5.9	6.3	6.7	5.9	6.2	6.6	5.7

Source: SRS Statistical Report, 2018 Registrar General of India.

1.2.1.11 (b): Age Specific Death Rate by Sex in Rural Areas of India, 2015-2018

S. No.	Age Groups	2015			2016			2017			2018		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1	0-4	11.5	11.2	11.9	10.7	10.2	11.1	10.0	9.8	10.2	9.9	9.8	10.0
2	5-9	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.6
3	10-14	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.5
4	15-19	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.8
5	20-24	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.1
6	25-29	1.5	1.8	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.4	1.8	2.0	1.6	1.5	1.8	1.2
7	30-34	2	2.3	1.6	2.1	2.6	1.6	2.1	2.4	1.9	2.0	2.4	1.5
8	35-39	2.9	3.5	2.3	2.8	3.7	2	3.0	3.7	2.3	2.5	3.3	1.8
9	40-44	3.7	4.2	3.2	4.1	4.9	3.3	4.2	5.1	3.2	4.2	5.1	3.2
10	45-49	5.7	6.8	4.4	5.6	7.1	3.9	5.6	6.9	4.3	5.5	6.8	4.2
11	50-54	11.1	11.2	11.1	9.7	9.9	9.4	8.9	9.4	8.3	8.5	9.4	7.6
12	55-59	15.7	18.8	12.9	14.5	18	11.2	14.8	18.6	11.1	15.1	17.9	12.4
13	60-64	23.7	25.5	21.8	20.4	23.3	17.5	19.6	22.7	16.5	20.4	23.7	17.1
14	65-69	31.1	34	28.1	29.3	33.2	25.4	31.4	35.0	27.8	32.7	37.1	28.3
15	70-74	43.4	47.8	39.1	47.9	52.2	43.8	48.8	55.2	42.9	52.2	58.4	46.5
16	75-79	65.3	71.1	60	66.5	74.4	59.3	69.4	75.0	64.1	69.8	74.9	65.1
17	80-84	120	128	111.8	124	130	118.4	122.2	127.5	117.1	118.3	124.6	112.3
18	85+	204	224	185.5	203	216	190.9	198.9	205.5	193.0	183.3	189.5	177.9
	All ages	7.1	7.4	6.7	6.9	7.3	6.4	6.9	7.3	6.4	6.7	7.2	6.2

Source: SRS Statistical Report, 2018 Registrar General of India.

The Age-specific death rate is declining over the years; the rural-urban differentials are still high. [Table No. 1.2.1.11(b), (c)]

1.2.1.11 (c): Age Specific Death Rate by Sex in Urban Areas of India, 2015-2018

S. No.	Age Groups	2015			2016			2017			2018		
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1	0-4	6.6	6.1	7.0	6.0	5.7	6.4	6.0	5.6	6.5	6.1	5.8	6.6
2	5-9	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5
3	10-14	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4
4	15-19	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.5
5	20-24	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.0	1.1	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.8	1.0	0.6
6	25-29	1.1	1.4	0.9	1.0	1.1	0.8	1.1	1.2	1.0	0.9	1.3	0.6
7	30-34	1.5	2.0	1.0	1.5	1.8	1.1	1.3	1.7	1.0	1.3	1.6	1.0
8	35-39	2.0	2.7	1.2	1.9	2.3	1.6	2.2	2.9	1.5	1.7	2.3	1.1
9	40-44	2.4	2.8	1.9	2.9	3.6	2.1	3.1	4.0	2.1	2.4	2.9	1.8
10	45-49	3.8	5.3	2.2	4.5	5.4	3.4	4.4	55.5	3.2	3.7	4.6	2.8
11	50-54	6.6	7.6	5.4	6.9	7.9	5.9	6.3	7.4	5.0	6.5	7.6	5.3
12	55-59	9.7	11.2	8.1	11.2	13.2	9.2	10.7	12.3	9.0	10.7	11.5	9.9
13	60-64	13.6	15.3	11.6	15.6	17.9	13.2	16.1	17.6	14.4	17.7	19.5	15.8
14	65-69	23.4	24.9	21.7	25.9	28.9	22.6	25.1	26.6	23.4	28.5	31.3	25.5
15	70-74	36.1	37.9	34.2	39.8	41.4	38.2	40.6	43.5	37.6	37.7	41.2	34.3
16	75-79	64.8	66.9	62.8	60.6	67.7	53.7	60.7	61.7	59.8	57.8	61.6	53.9
17	80-84	109.1	114.1	104.6	97.1	98.7	95.7	89.4	93.2	85.8	83.5	86.9	80.4
18	85+	222.9	275.7	189.8	186.3	228.5	161.6	182.8	198.5	173.2	155.5	189.0	135.6
	All ages	5.4	5.8	5.0	5.4	5.8	4.9	5.3	5.6	4.9	5.1	5.5	4.7

Source: SRS Statistical Report, 2018 Registrar General of India.

1.2.1.12 (a): Total Fertility Rate (TFR) by Residence in India and Major States, 2015 - 2018

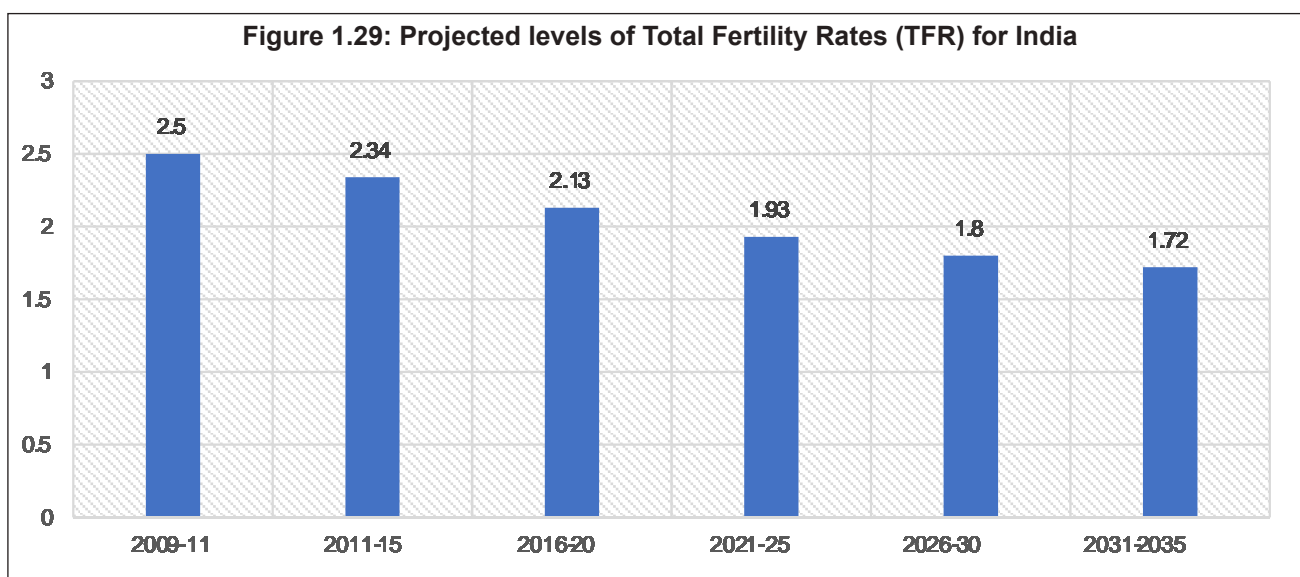
S. No.	India and Bigger States	2015			2016			2017			2018		
		Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
	INDIA	2.3	2.5	1.8	2.3	2.5	1.8	2.2	2.4	1.7	2.2	2.4	1.7
1	Andhra Pradesh	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.5
2	Assam	2.3	2.4	1.6	2.3	2.4	1.6	2.3	2.4	1.6	2.2	2.4	1.6
3	Bihar	3.2	3.3	2.5	3.3	3.4	2.5	3.2	3.3	2.4	3.2	3.3	2.5
4	Chhattisgarh	2.5	2.7	1.9	2.5	2.7	1.9	2.4	2.6	1.8	2.4	2.6	1.8
5	Delhi	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
6	Gujarat	2.2	2.5	1.9	2.2	2.5	1.9	2.2	2.4	1.8	2.1	2.4	1.8
7	Haryana	2.2	2.4	2	2.3	2.4	2	2.2	2.4	1.9	2.2	2.4	1.9
8	Himachal Pradesh	1.7	1.7	1.2	1.7	1.7	1.2	1.6	1.7	1.1	1.6	1.7	1.1
9	Jammu & Kashmir	1.6	1.9	1	1.7	1.9	1.2	1.6	1.8	1.2	1.6	1.8	1.2
10	Jharkhand	2.7	2.9	2.1	2.6	2.9	2	2.5	2.7	1.9	2.5	2.7	1.9
11	Karnataka	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.6
12	Kerala	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7
13	Madhya Pradesh	2.8	3	2.1	2.8	3.1	2.1	2.7	3.0	2.1	2.7	3.0	2.1
14	Maharashtra	1.8	2	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.5
15	Odisha	2	2.1	1.4	2	2.1	1.4	1.9	2.0	1.3	1.9	2.0	1.3
16	Punjab	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.5
17	Rajasthan	2.7	2.8	2.3	2.7	2.8	2.3	2.6	2.7	2.2	2.5	2.7	2.2
18	Tamil Nadu	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
19	Telangana	1.8	1.9	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.5
20	Uttar Pradesh	3.1	3.4	2.4	3.1	3.4	2.4	3.0	3.2	2.4	2.9	3.1	2.4
21	Uttarakhand	2	2	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
22	West Bengal	1.6	1.7	1.2	1.6	1.7	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.2

Source: SRS Statistical Report, 2017 & 2018 Registrar General of India Note: Rounded off to one decimal point.

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	2.34	2.13	1.93	1.8	1.72
Jammu & Kashmir	2	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	3.3	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	1.89	1.83
West Bengal	1.8	1.7	1.56	1.51	1.5	1.5
Jharkhand	3	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	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

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



Source: Table 1.2.12 (b)

The Total Fertility Rate (TFR) is expected to decline from 2.34 during 2011-2015 to 1.72 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

India/State	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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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

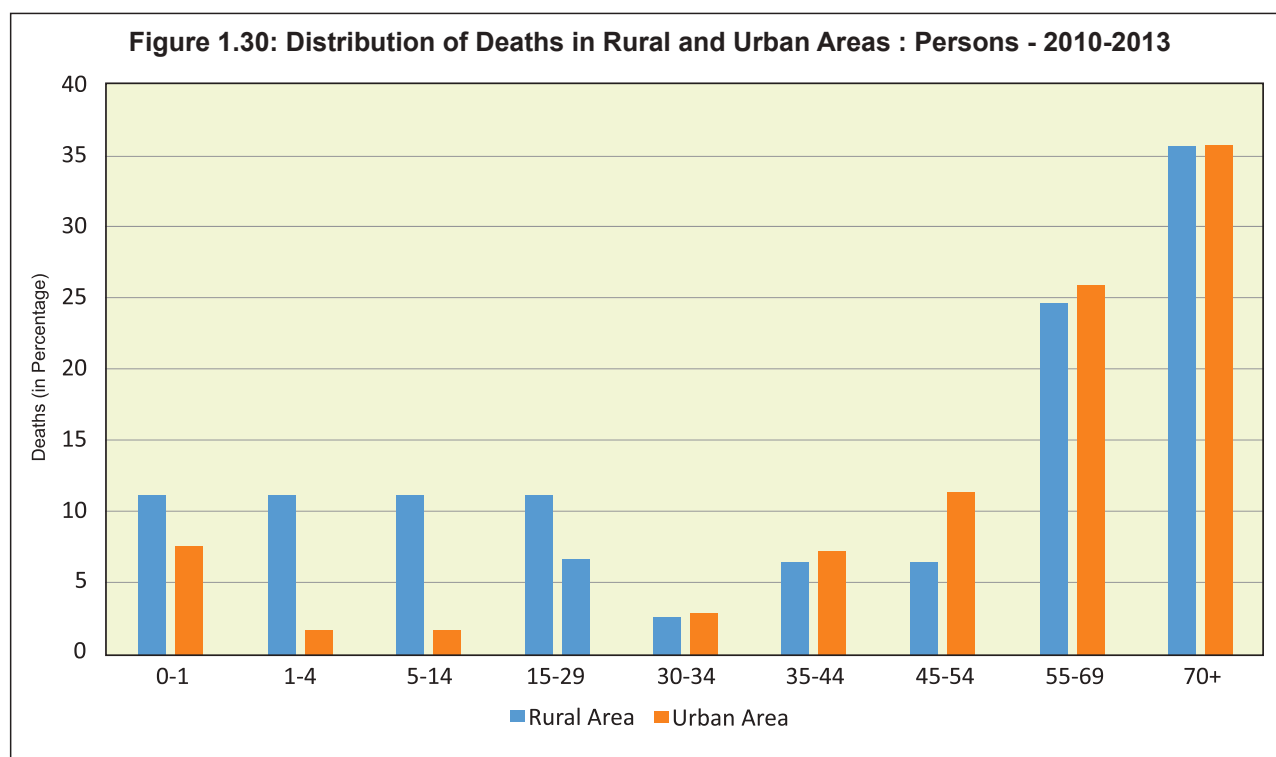
Source: National Commission on Population, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare; Report of the Technical Group on Population Projections, November 2019

1.2.1.14. Cause of Death in India 2010 -13

1.2.1.14 (a): Distribution of Deaths in Rural and Urban Areas by age and gender in India: 2010-2013

Age Group	Deaths (%)					
	Rural			Urban		
	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person
0-1	10.8	11.5	11.1	7.1	8.1	7.5
1-4	2	2.7	2.3	1.3	1.8	1.5
0-4	12.8	14.2	13.4	8.4	9.9	9
5-14	1.9	2.1	2	1.3	1.5	1.4
15-29	6.4	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.7	6.6
30-34	2.8	2	2.5	3.4	2	2.8
35-44	7.6	4.8	6.4	8.8	4.8	7.1
45-54	10.9	6.5	9	13.5	8.4	11.3
55-69	25.1	23.6	24.5	26.7	25.1	26
70+	32.3	40	35.7	31.4	41.6	35.8
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100

Source: CAUSES OF DEATH STATISTICS 2010-2013, Office of the Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India

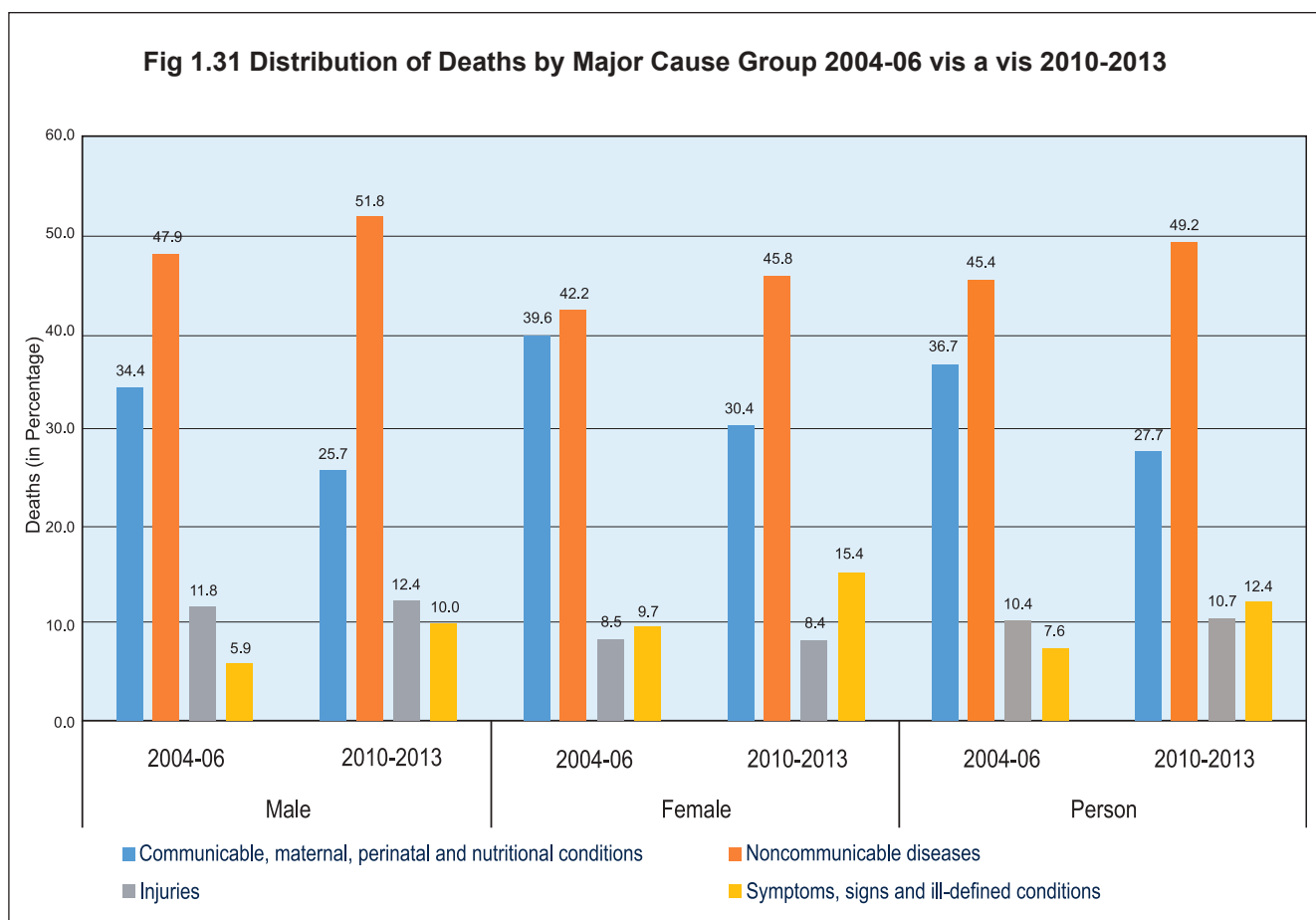


Source: Table 1.2.1.14(a)

1.2.1.14 (b): Top Ten Causes of Death

Rank	Causes of Death	No of Deaths (%)		
		Male	Female	Person
1	Cardiovascular diseases	25.1	20.8	23.3
2	Ill-defined/ All other symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	10	15.4	12.4
3	Respiratory diseases	7.8	7.5	7.6
4	Malignant and other Neoplasms	5.8	6.6	6.1
5	Perinatal conditions	5.5	5.8	5.6
6	Diarrhoeal diseases	4.2	6.3	5.1
7	Digestive diseases	6	3.5	4.9
8	Unintentional injuries: Other Than Motor Vehicle Accidents	4.8	4.6	4.7
9	Respiratory infections	3.7	4.2	3.9
10	Tuberculosis	4.5	2.8	3.7
	All Other Remaining Causes	22.7	22.4	22.6
	Total	100	100	100

Source: CAUSES OF DEATH STATISTICS 2010-2013, 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 2010 -2013

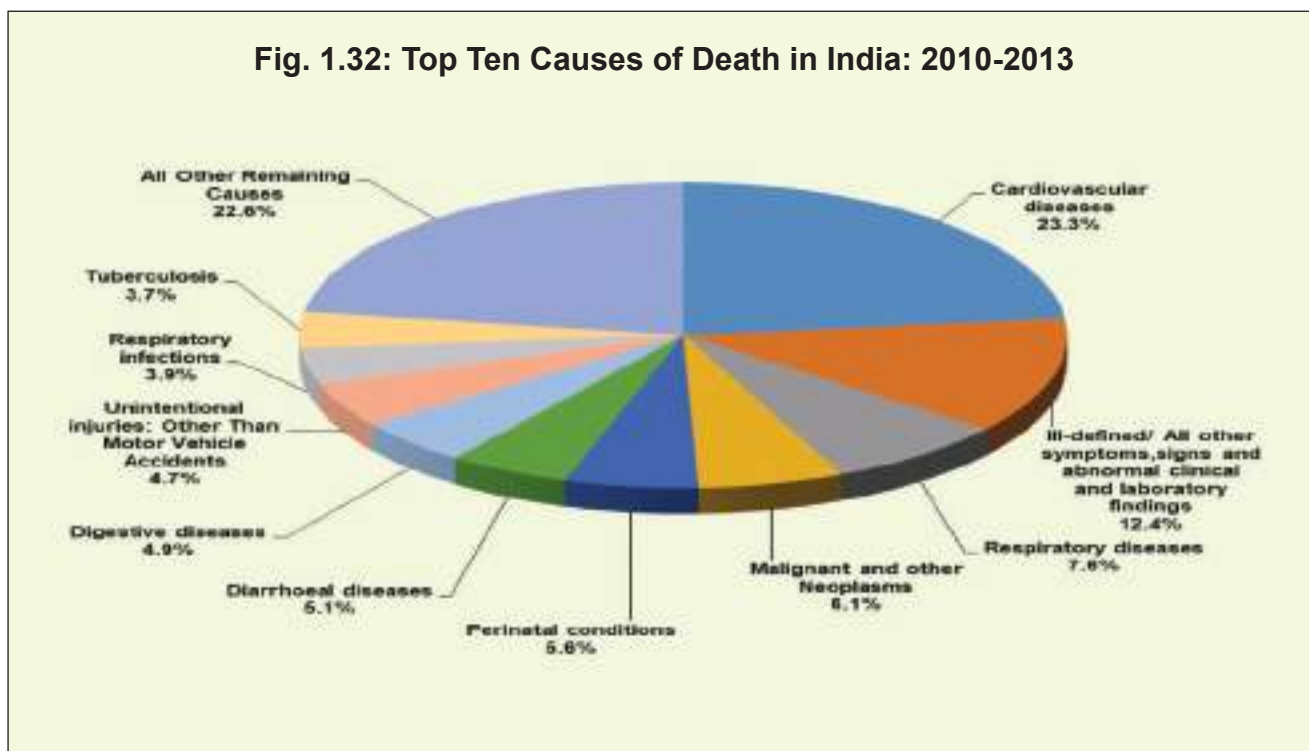
Rank	Top Ten Causes of Death(%) by Age Groups in India 2010-2013										All Ages
	Less than 29 Days	< 1 Year	1-4 Years	0-4 Years	5-14 Years	15-29 Years	30-69 Years	70 Years & Above			
1	Prematurity & low birth weight -48.1	Prematurity & low -35.9	Pneumonia -18.2	Prematurity & low -29.8	Unintentional injuries: Other Vehicle Accidents -20.5	Intentional injuries: -18	Cardiovascular diseases -31.8	Ill-defined/ All other clinical and laboratory findings * -29	Cardiovascular diseases -23.3		
2	Birth asphyxia & birth trauma -12.9	Pneumonia -16.9	Diarrhoeal diseases -17.9	Pneumonia -17.1	Diarrhoeal diseases -11.6	Unintentional injuries: Motor Vehicle Accidents -13.7	Vehicle Accidents Malignant and other Neoplasms -10.2	Cardiovascular diseases -24.9	Ill-defined/ All other symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings * -12.4		
3	Neonatal Pneumonia -12	Birth asphyxia & birth trauma -9.9	Injuries -16.9	Diarrhoeal diseases -8.6	Other infectious and parasitic diseases -10.6	Unintentional injuries: Other Than Motor Vehicle Accidents -10.9	Respiratory diseases -7.8	Respiratory diseases -11.6	Respiratory diseases -7.6		
4	Other noncommunicable diseases -7.1	Other noncommunicable diseases -7.9	Other noncommunicable diseases -10.6	Other noncommunicable diseases -8.3	Malaria -7.7	Cardiovascular diseases -7.5	Digestive diseases -7.5	Diarrhoeal diseases -5.8	Malignant and other Neoplasms -6.1		
6	Sepsis -5.4	Diarrhoeal diseases -6.7	Malaria -7	Birth asphyxia & Injuries -8.2	Rinfections -6.5	Digestive diseases -7.2	Tuberculosis -6.1	Fever unknown origin -4.1	Perinatal conditions -5.6		
7	Ill defined or cause unknown -5	Ill defined or cause unknown -4.6	Fever of unknown origin -6.3	Injuries -4.6	Digestive diseases -6.4	Tuberculosis -5.1	Unintentional injuries: Other Than Vehicle Accidents -4.2	Malignant and other Neoplasms -3.8	Diarrhoeal diseases -5.1		
8	Congenital anomalies -4	Congenital anomalies -4.6	Other infectious and parasitic diseases -4	Congenital anomalies -4.4	Unintentional injuries: Motor Vehicle Accidents -6.1	Malignant and other Neoplasms -4.7	Ill-defined/ All other symptoms and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings * -3.9	Unintentional injuries: Other Than Motor Vehicle Accidents -3.6	Digestive diseases -4.9		
9	Diarrhoeal diseases -3.1	Acute bacterial epiand evee infections -4.2	Congenital anomalies -3.5	Ill defined or cause unknown -4.4	Fever of unknown Zorigin -5.1	Maternal conditions -4	Unintentional injuries: Motor Vehicle Accidents -3.8	Respiratory infections -2.9	Unintentional injuries: Other Than Motor Vehicle Accidents -4.7		
10	Injuries -0.9	Injuries -2.1	Meningitis/ encephalitis -3.5	Acute bacterial sepsis and severe infections -3.6	Neuro-psychiatric conditions -3.7	Diarrhoeal diseases -3.8	Genito-urinary diseases -3.8	Diabetes mellitus -2.7	Respiratory infections -3.9		
	Tetanus -0.5	Fever of unknown origin -1.7	Ill defined or cause unknown -3.2	Fever of unknown origin -2.5	Other Non-Communicable Diseases -3.7	Other infectious and parasitic diseases -3.6	Diarrhoeal diseases -3.4	Digestive diseases -2.4	Tuberculosis -3.7		

Note: * Includes Senility

Cause of Death in India 2010-2013 [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 20 percent of the total registered deaths, a special survey of all deaths using Verbal Autopsy tool for period of 2010-13 gives following vital information:

- Top ten causes of death account for almost 80% of deaths.



Source: Table 1.2.1.14 (c)

- Figure 1.33 Top ten causes of death account for almost 80% of deaths.
- Non communicable diseases continue to increase in proportion (49.2 in 2010-13, 45.4 in 2004-06 and 42.4% in 2001-03).
- Communicable, Maternal, Perinatal & Nutritional Conditions are showing an even sharper decline as cause of deaths (27.7% in 2010-13, 36.7% in 2004-06 and 38.2% in 2001-03).
- Overall cardiovascular diseases remain the most dominant cause of deaths in the population and is causing 23.3% of deaths compared to 19.9% in 2004-06.
- Communicable, maternal, Perinatal & Nutritional Conditions causes higher proportion of death in female than male (30.4% against 25.7%).
- Injuries causes more deaths in male compared to female (12.4% against 8.4%)
- The share of symptoms, signs & ill-defined Conditions also registered increase in its share of total deaths to the tune of 4.8% (12.8 from 7.6 % in 2004-06).
- The share of deaths due to injuries increased marginally by 0.3% over the period.

1.2.2. VITAL STATISTICS OF INDIA BASED ON THE CIVIL REGISTRATION SYSTEM 2019

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

Registration of Births	2018*	2019*
i) Estimated Mid- Year Population (in '000)	13,24,609	13,38,995
ii) Estimated Live Births	2,64,92,180	2,67,79,900
iii) Number of Registered Births	2,32,69,383	2,48,20,886
iv) Level of Registration	87.8	92.7
Registration of Deaths		
i) Estimated Deaths	82,12,576	83,01,769
ii) Number of Registered Deaths	69,50,607	76,41,076
iii) Level of Registration	84.6	92.0
Registration of Infant Deaths		
i) Number of Registered Infant Deaths	1,74,146	1,65,257
ii) Percentage of infant death to total deaths	2.5	2.2
Gross Natural Addition to Population		
i) Person	1,63,18,776	1,71,79,810

Source: Vital statistics of India based on the civil registration system 2019

Note * Figures for Mid-Year Population, Estimated Births/Deaths and Level of Registration of Births/Deaths are based on revised population projection figures released under Report Population Projections India and States, 2011-2036.

VITAL STATISTICS OF INDIA BASED ON THE CIVIL REGISTRATION SYSTEM 2019

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 2019 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 level of registration of births has increased to 92.7% in 2019 from 87.8% in 2018. [Refer Table 1.2.2.1]
- The number of registered births has increased to 2.48 Crores in 2019 from 2.33 Crores in 2018. [Refer Table 1.2.2.1]
- The numbers of registered deaths were 76.4 lakhs in 2019, which is 92% of total estimated deaths. [Refer Table 1.2.2.1]
- The number of registered infant deaths were 1.65 lakh and still births were 1.66 lakh in 2019 [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, 2019

India/ States/ Union Territories	Rural			Urban			Total		
	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person
	India	5919705	5444868	11364788	7010765	6445045	13456098	12930470	11889913
Andhra Pradesh	135657	120606	256263	258174	240502	498676	393831	361108	754939
Arunachal Pradesh	11989	13444	25433	10519	10885	21404	22508	24329	46837
Assam	288226	260658	548884	110908	102526	213434	399134	363184	762318
Bihar	980807	898825	1879632	484284	445251	929535	1465091	1344076	2809167
Chhattisgarh	152238	144009	296366	136822	124503	261357	289060	268512	557723
Goa	2964	2858	5822	7165	6749	13914	10129	9607	19736
Gujarat	175487	160835	336324	442219	395204	837435	617706	556039	1173759
Haryana	82918	76055	158973	193713	177306	371019	276631	253361	529992
Himachal Pradesh	20222	18677	38899	29142	26719	55861	49364	45396	94760
Jammu & Kashmir	42203	37084	79287	39266	36933	76199	81469	74017	155486
Jharkhand	252237	230114	482351	128276	105293	233569	380513	335407	715920
Karnataka	94505	87091	181596	449045	417236	866281	543550	504327	1047877
Kerala	71292	69011	140314	173661	166118	339799	244953	235129	480113
Madhya Pradesh	290500	250210	540710	557358	503975	1061333	847858	754185	1602043
Maharashtra	213982	195338	409360	696244	641459	1337785	910226	836797	1747145
Manipur	5917	7467	13384	9677	7059	16736	15594	14526	30120
Meghalaya	50547	50680	101227	14963	14065	29028	65510	64745	130255
Mizoram	4799	4751	9550	7258	7000	14258	12057	11751	23808
Nagaland	26449	26646	53095	12261	12350	24611	38710	38996	77706
Odisha	145783	135202	280985	204179	190112	394291	349962	325314	675276
Punjab	29615	26935	56550	175232	159343	334575	204847	186278	391125
Rajasthan	416740	356272	773043	538035	484347	1022445	954775	840619	1795488
Sikkim	427	380	807	3031	2801	5832	3458	3181	6639

1.2.2.2 (a): (Contd.) Number of Births Registered by Sex and Residence, 2019

India/ States/ Union Territories	Rural			Urban			Total		
	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person
	India	5919705	5444868	11364788	7010765	6445045	13456098	12930470	11889913
States									
Tamil Nadu	103245	96245	199490	381723	359846	741569	484968	456091	941059
Telangana	111807	113282	225089	318845	297334	616179	430652	410616	841268
Tripura	22825	20776	43609	14634	13810	28444	37459	34586	72053
Uttarakhand	47180	46744	93924	74693	69444	144137	121873	116188	238061
Uttar Pradesh	1736397	1602317	3338714	930304	862981	1793285	2666701	2465298	5131999
West Bengal	381932	372959	754891	390602	362320	752922	772534	735279	1507813
Union Territories									
A & N Islands	536	571	1107	1751	1639	3390	2287	2210	4497
Chandigarh	0	0	0	16159	15174	31342	16159	15174	31342
D & N Haveli	1342	1298	2640	3722	3369	7091	5064	4667	9731
Daman & Diu	1639	1509	3148	534	524	1058	2173	2033	4206
Delhi	15105	13909	29018	175422	161358	336850	190527	175267	365868
Lakshadweep	485	462	947	-	-	-	485	462	947
Puducherry	1708	1648	3356	20944	19510	40454	22652	21158	43810

Source: Vital statistics of India based on the civil registration system 2019

Note:

- Data of Goa is excluding Registered Births More than 1 Year
- Data of Delhi is excluding Delayed Registration
- Data in respect of Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Kerala, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Tripura, Chandigarh & Delhi include others/Not stated or Not available in total.
- Data in respect of Maharashtra & Tamil Nadu is Provisional
- Data in respect of Manipur is of Births Occurred and Registered in 2019 only.

1.2.2.2 (b): Number of Deaths Registered by Sex and Residence, 2019

India/ States/ Union Territories	Rural			Urban			Total		
	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person
India	2648909	1834486	4483544	1901534	1255787	3157532	4550443	3090273	7641076
States									
Andhra Pradesh	157949	102021	259970	86670	54832	141502	244619	156853	401472
Arunachal Pradesh	1306	355	1661	1337	492	1829	2643	847	3490
Assam	73988	44120	118108	28557	16392	44949	102545	60512	163057
Bihar	174490	102878	277368	48844	33137	81981	223334	136015	359349
Chhattisgarh	68463	51265	119784	42272	26054	68427	110735	77319	188211
Goa	6005	4194	10199	2204	1448	3652	8209	5642	13851
Gujarat	151361	100856	252224	124871	85184	210060	276232	186040	462284
Haryana	62975	39321	102296	56385	30229	86614	119360	69550	188910
Himachal Pradesh	20935	15254	36189	4528	2916	7444	25463	18170	43633
Jammu & Kashmir	16108	13135	29243	8313	6671	14984	24421	19806	44227
Jharkhand	40467	25989	66456	30541	22377	52918	71008	48366	119374
Karnataka	169273	112300	281573	138663	88348	227011	307936	200648	508584
Kerala	92214	80327	172544	56185	41827	98023	148399	122154	270567
Madhya Pradesh	204602	114953	319555	105117	68656	173773	309719	183609	493328
Maharashtra	161324	126343	287716	239769	166294	406084	401093	292637	693800
Manipur	335	112	447	1670	873	2543	2005	985	2990
Meghalaya	8588	5686	14274	2509	1515	4024	11097	7201	18298
Mizoram	1360	903	2263	2692	1651	4343	4052	2554	6606
Nagaland	567	235	802	1060	404	1464	1627	639	2266
Odisha	139283	110834	250117	56608	36222	92830	195891	147056	342947
Punjab	67392	48258	115650	58291	41104	99395	125683	89362	215045

1.2.2.2 (b): (Contd.) Number of Deaths Registered by Sex and Residence, 2019

India/ States/ Union Territories	Rural			Urban			Total		
	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person
India	2648909	1834486	4483544	1901534	1255787	3157532	4550443	3090273	7641076
Rajasthan	186724	108331	295084	98259	57942	156231	284983	166273	451315
Sikkim	783	464	1247	1238	823	2061	2021	1287	3308
Tamil Nadu	186100	131652	317752	191330	124815	316145	377430	256467	633897
Telangana	68136	43409	111545	64175	52574	116749	132311	95983	228294
Tripura	12334	8006	20343	6114	3962	10076	18448	11968	30419
Uttarakhand	21663	15590	37253	18854	10206	29060	40517	25796	66313
Uttar Pradesh	350066	286980	637046	184951	122599	307550	535017	409579	944596
West Bengal	189345	131874	321219	137409	93067	230476	326754	224941	551695
Union Territories									
A & N Islands	802	517	1319	814	483	1297	1616	1000	2616
Chandigarh	0	0	0	14949	8632	23592	14949	8632	23592
D & N Haveli	624	471	1095	1014	596	1610	1638	1067	2705
Daman & Diu	479	266	745	248	169	417	727	435	1162
Delhi	10734	6086	16822	78989	49441	128462	89723	55527	145284
Lakshadweep	175	161	336	-	-	-	175	161	336
Puducherry	1959	1340	3299	6104	3852	9956	8063	5192	13255

Source: Vital statistics of India based on the civil registration system 2019

Note:

- Data of Goa is excluding Registered Deaths of More than 1 Year
- Data of Delhi is excluding Delayed Registration
- Data in respect of Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Kerala, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Tripura, Chandigarh & Delhi include others/Not Stated or Not available in total.
- Data in respect of Maharashtra & Tamil Nadu is Provisional
- Data in respect of Manipur is of Deaths Occurred and Registered in 2019 only.

1.2.2.2 (c): Number of Infant Deaths Registered by Sex and Residence, 2019

India/ States/ Union Territories	Rural			Urban			Total		
	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person
India	22990	17456	40451	72813	51948	124806	95803	69404	165257
States									
Andhra Pradesh	422	331	753	3574	2640	6214	3996	2971	6967
Arunachal Pradesh	3	1	4	3	1	4	6	2	8
Assam	702	602	1304	496	417	913	1198	1019	2217
Bihar	386	265	651	960	600	1560	1346	865	2211
Chhattisgarh	460	371	831	3005	2092	5105	3465	2463	5936
Goa	103	63	166	19	16	35	122	79	201
Gujarat	2248	1598	3848	6957	4796	11754	9205	6394	15602
Haryana	1032	1075	2107	2183	1631	3814	3215	2706	5921
Himachal Pradesh	257	192	449	174	124	298	431	316	747
Jammu & Kashmir	223	172	395	756	519	1275	979	691	1670
Jharkhand	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Karnataka	963	617	1580	5303	3765	9068	6266	4382	10648
Kerala	480	406	887	878	716	1601	1358	1122	2488
Madhya Pradesh	949	783	1732	5117	3839	8956	6066	4622	10688
Maharashtra	1222	917	2139	8497	6489	14986	9719	7406	17125
Manipur	1	0	1	59	43	102	60	43	103
Meghalaya	795	609	1404	474	346	820	1269	955	2224
Mizoram	38	38	76	78	163	241	116	201	317
Nagaland	2	4	6	2	0	2	4	4	8
Odisha	1880	1544	3424	4750	3253	8003	6630	4797	11427
Punjab	281	271	552	712	552	1264	993	823	1816

1.2.2.2 (c): (Contd.) Number of Infant Deaths Registered by Sex and Residence, 2019

India/ States/ Union Territories	Rural			Urban			Total		
	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person
	India	22990	17456	40451	72813	51948	124806	95803	69404
Rajasthan	384	301	685	6720	4172	10902	7104	4473	11587
Sikkim	11	5	16	48	59	107	59	64	123
Tamil Nadu	789	552	1341	5361	3761	9122	6150	4313	10463
Telangana	1304	1002	2306	2140	1903	4043	3444	2905	6349
Tripura	80	61	141	338	226	564	418	287	705
Uttarakhand	1291	555	1846	1204	580	1784	2495	1135	3630
Uttar Pradesh	3801	3214	7015	2094	1617	3711	5895	4831	10726
West Bengal	1797	1327	3124	4755	3473	8228	6552	4800	11352
Union Territories									
A & N Islands	8	5	13	38	27	65	46	32	78
Chandigarh	0	0	0	1418	895	2319	1418	895	2319
D & N Haveli	3	3	6	153	118	271	156	121	277
Daman & Diu	18	22	40	0	1	1	18	23	41
Delhi	1043	539	1584	4274	2952	7239	5317	3491	8823
Lakshadweep	1	1	2	-	-	-	1	1	2
Puducherry	13	10	23	273	162	435	286	172	458

Source: Vital statistics of India based on the civil registration system 2019

Note:

- N.A - Not Available
- Data of Delhi is excluding Delayed Registration
- Data in respect of Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Kerala, Rajasthan, Chandigarh & Delhi include others/Not Stated or Not available in total.
- Data in respect of Maharashtra & Tamil Nadu is Provisional
- Data in respect of Manipur is of Infant Deaths Occurred and Registered in 2019 only.

1.2.2.2 (d): Number of Still Births Registered by Sex and Residence, 2019

India/States/Union Territories	Rural			Urban			Total		
	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person
India	37114	31968	69093	52036	44853	96926	89150	76821	166019
States									
Andhra Pradesh	270	248	518	271	239	510	541	487	1028
Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assam	1246	1078	2324	1670	1126	2796	2916	2204	5120
Bihar	4625	4030	8655	66	58	124	4691	4088	8779
Chhattisgarh	2038	1672	3713	1449	957	2407	3487	2629	6120
Goa	64	40	105	22	25	47	86	65	152
Gujarat	835	716	1552	5386	4624	10016	6221	5340	11568
Haryana	410	316	726	1389	1150	2539	1799	1466	3265
Himachal Pradesh	80	80	160	64	56	120	144	136	280
Jammu & Kashmir	510	421	931	1217	1043	2260	1727	1464	3191
Jharkhand	1479	1226	2705	1393	1165	2558	2872	2391	5263
Karnataka	137	106	243	1551	1362	2913	1688	1468	3156
Kerala	303	265	574	755	637	1402	1058	902	1976
Madhya Pradesh	1395	1246	2641	2550	2103	4653	3945	3349	7294
Maharashtra	652	510	1162	5725	4947	10672	6377	5457	11834
Manipur	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Meghalaya	527	465	992	427	381	808	954	846	1800
Mizoram	29	22	51	18	14	32	47	36	83
Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Odisha	2062	1707	3769	1479	1213	2692	3541	2920	6461
Punjab	206	187	393	1123	965	2088	1329	1152	2481

1.2.2.2 (d): (Contd.) Number of Still Births Registered by Sex and Residence, 2019

India/States/Union Territories	Rural			Urban			Total		
	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person
India	37114	31968	69093	52036	44853	96926	89150	76821	166019
Rajasthan	3132	3400	6532	8896	8716	17612	12028	12116	24144
Sikkim	5	6	11	36	39	75	41	45	86
Tamil Nadu	601	386	987	2936	2389	5325	3537	2775	6312
Telangana	542	452	994	1235	1030	2265	1777	1482	3259
Tripura	36	43	79	69	80	149	105	123	228
Uttarakhand	133	93	226	220	197	417	353	290	643
Uttar Pradesh	13336	11366	24702	6475	5493	11968	19811	16859	36670
West Bengal	2388	1837	4225	3535	3102	6637	5923	4939	10862
Union Territories									
A & N Islands	6	1	7	22	19	41	28	20	48
Chandigarh	0	0	0	437	376	813	437	376	813
D & N Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Daman & Diu	16	16	32	0	0	0	16	16	32
Delhi	31	18	49	1407	1143	2570	1438	1161	2619
Lakshadweep	3	0	3	-	-	-	3	0	3
Puducherry	17	15	32	213	204	417	230	219	449

Source: Vital statistics of India based on the civil registration system 2019

Note: N.A.- Not Available

- Data in respect of Chhattisgarh, Goa, Gujarat, Kerala & Delhi include others/Not Stated or Not available in total.

- Data in respect of Maharashtra and Tamil Nadu is Provisional

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

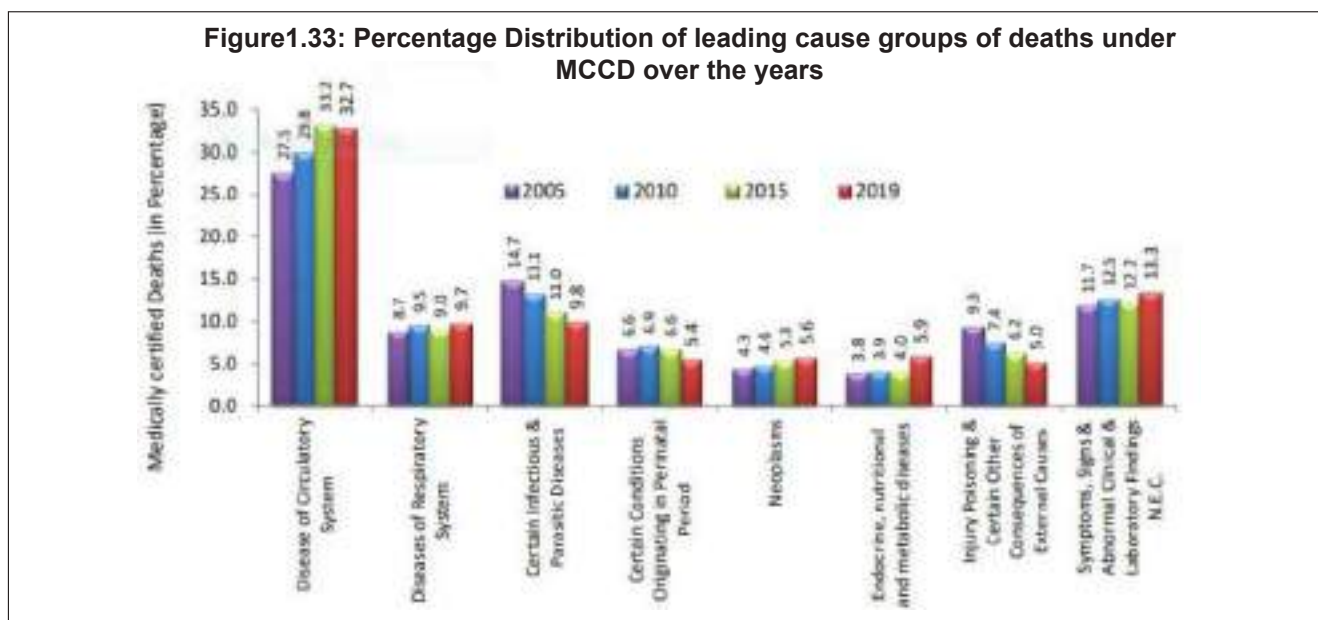
Years	No. of States/UTs Reported Data	Total Number of Registered Deaths	No. of Medically Certified Deaths	Percentage of Medically Certified Deaths to Total Registered Deaths
1991	15	2616122	384235	14.7
1992	15	2305398	374839	13.7
1993	15	2420737	362581	12.7
1994	16	2770694	374141	13.4
1995	17	2736387	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

Source: REPORT ON MEDICAL CERTIFICATION OF CAUSE OF DEATH 2019 O/o Registrar General of India

1.2.2.3 (b): Percentage distribution of leading cause groups of deaths during 2000-2019

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.	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

Source: REPORT ON MEDICAL CERTIFICATION OF CAUSE OF DEATH 2019 O/o Registrar General of India



Source: REPORT ON MEDICAL CERTIFICATION OF CAUSE OF DEATH 2019 O/o Registrar General of India

1.2.2.3 (c): State/UT-wise Distribution of Medically Certified Deaths by 8 Leading Cause-Groups – 2019

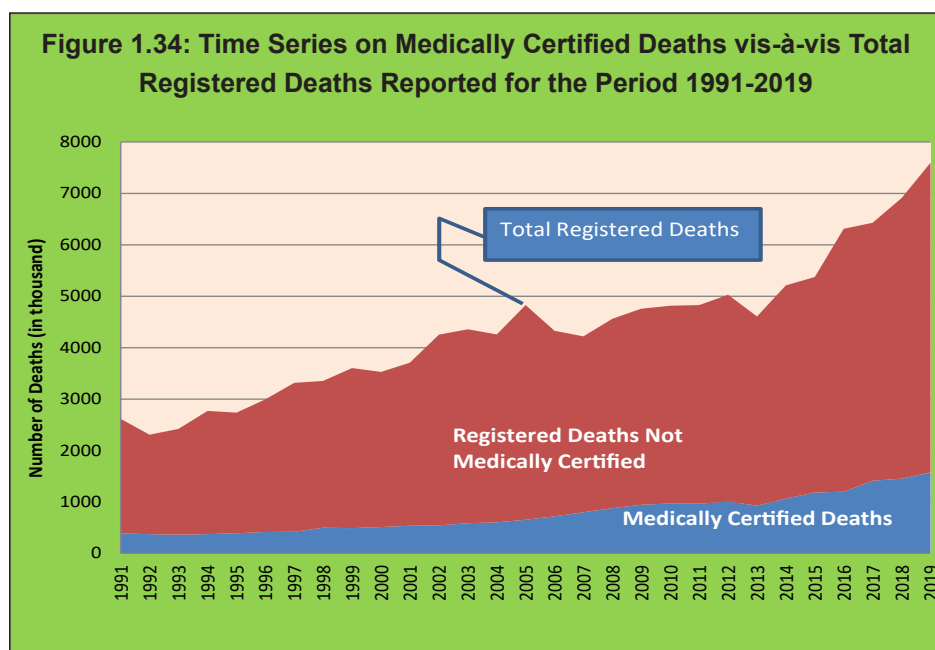
State/UTs	Disease of Circulatory System	Diseases of Respiratory System	Certain Infectious & Parasitic Diseases	Certain Conditions Originating in Perinatal Period	Neoplasms	Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic Diseases	Injury Poisoning & Certain Other Consequences of External Causes	Symptoms, Signs & Abnormal Clinical & Laboratory Findings N.E.C.	Sub-Total (Col2+3+4+5+6+7+8+9)	Others Groups	Total (Col 10+11)
Andhra Pradesh	32.4	8.1	11.1	8.2	1.9	2.1	7.8	16.2	87.7	12.3	100.0
A & N Islands	27.1	7.1	5.9	4.9	8.6	7.6	4.3	2.0	67.3	32.7	100.0
Arunachal Pradesh	16.9	1.1	26.6	3.9	10.3	1.2	0.1	33.3	93.4	6.6	100.0
Assam	12.1	8.2	28.6	3.4	14.9	14.0	5.0	0.0	86.1	13.9	100.0
Bihar	28.3	10.6	20.3	3.2	0.3	1.9	4.9	2.8	72.3	27.7	100.0
Chandigarh	24.1	11.5	8.5	6.1	7.0	5.0	2.2	6.4	70.8	29.2	100.0
Chhattisgarh	36.0	7.5	8.8	9.7	3.3	1.8	4.5	18.1	89.6	10.4	100.0
Delhi	20.8	8.9	16.4	3.6	6.5	2.6	3.6	25.4	87.7	12.3	100.0
D & N Haveli	27.3	6.0	15.6	14.5	1.2	2.4	5.3	6.1	78.4	21.6	100.0
Daman & Diu	59.9	5.7	6.7	5.2	3.8	0.8	1.7	3.8	87.8	12.2	100.0
Goa	39.2	11.0	4.5	1.2	7.8	7.3	6.7	8.5	86.1	13.9	100.0
Gujarat	22.5	8.2	9.5	6.0	3.8	1.5	0.9	38.3	90.8	9.2	100.0
Haryana	41.1	8.5	11.1	1.1	1.5	0.9	2.8	26.5	93.7	6.3	100.0
Himachal Pradesh	29.5	19.4	9.5	5.6	3.3	4.6	3.3	8.8	83.9	16.1	100.0
Jharkhand	9.8	16.8	17.7	0.0	5.6	13.4	1.2	3.8	68.4	31.6	100.0
Karnataka	29.7	10.9	9.0	6.7	7.9	7.1	8.1	3.0	82.2	17.8	100.0
Kerala	31.0	9.8	3.6	2.1	16.2	14.9	3.5	4.1	85.3	14.7	100.0
Lakshadweep	63.7	9.9	0.9	0.3	10.9	3.4	0.9	2.2	92.2	7.8	100.0
Madhya Pradesh	38.7	4.5	4.6	17.4	1.1	3.7	4.1	18.3	92.5	7.5	100.0
Maharashtra	29.8	8.3	8.6	3.4	9.5	11.1	5.8	8.9	85.4	14.6	100.0
Manipur	20.9	10.6	8.0	2.2	6.7	8.1	2.8	15.6	75.0	25.0	100.0
Meghalaya	18.5	10.5	11.1	10.2	11.3	4.4	7.0	6.4	79.1	20.9	100.0
Mizoram	15.1	14.5	15.3	3.6	15.6	2.2	2.7	4.6	73.6	26.4	100.0
Nagaland	17.6	12.1	10.6	2.6	9.5	7.0	9.2	0.0	68.5	31.5	100.0
Odisha	22.8	8.1	9.3	15.3	4.5	4.9	4.5	12.2	81.6	18.4	100.0
Puducherry	28.5	9.0	14.1	4.6	3.3	4.2	8.0	18.6	90.3	9.7	100.0
Punjab	38.1	9.8	11.9	0.7	3.1	7.5	10.9	5.3	87.4	12.6	100.0
Rajasthan	20.6	15.2	11.9	19.2	3.2	2.7	7.7	7.6	88.1	11.9	100.0
Sikkim	26.6	10.3	10.5	3.6	7.7	4.9	7.1	1.7	72.3	27.7	100.0
Tamil Nadu	46.6	9.8	4.4	2.1	3.0	5.8	3.2	17.4	92.3	7.7	100.0
Telangana	56.0	5.7	11.1	2.5	5.7	0.4	5.7	7.8	94.9	5.1	100.0
Tripura	38.0	9.7	9.8	4.0	6.1	3.3	5.2	4.8	80.7	19.3	100.0
Uttarakhand	19.1	17.8	13.6	3.5	4.8	9.2	4.8	5.0	77.6	22.4	100.0
Uttar Pradesh	21.4	12.6	17.0	3.8	5.3	3.8	8.3	9.2	81.5	18.5	100.0
West Bengal	34.1	15.3	13.5	7.0	1.8	2.5	3.1	8.2	85.5	14.5	100.0
All States/UTs (Total)	32.7	9.7	9.8	5.4	5.6	5.7	5.0	13.3	87.1	12.9	100.0

Source: REPORT ON MEDICAL CERTIFICATION OF CAUSE OF DEATH 2019 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-2019, is based upon 15,71,540 total medically certified deaths (Male: 9,77,199 and Female: 5,94,341) accounting for 20.7 per cent of total registered deaths in respect of 35 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.

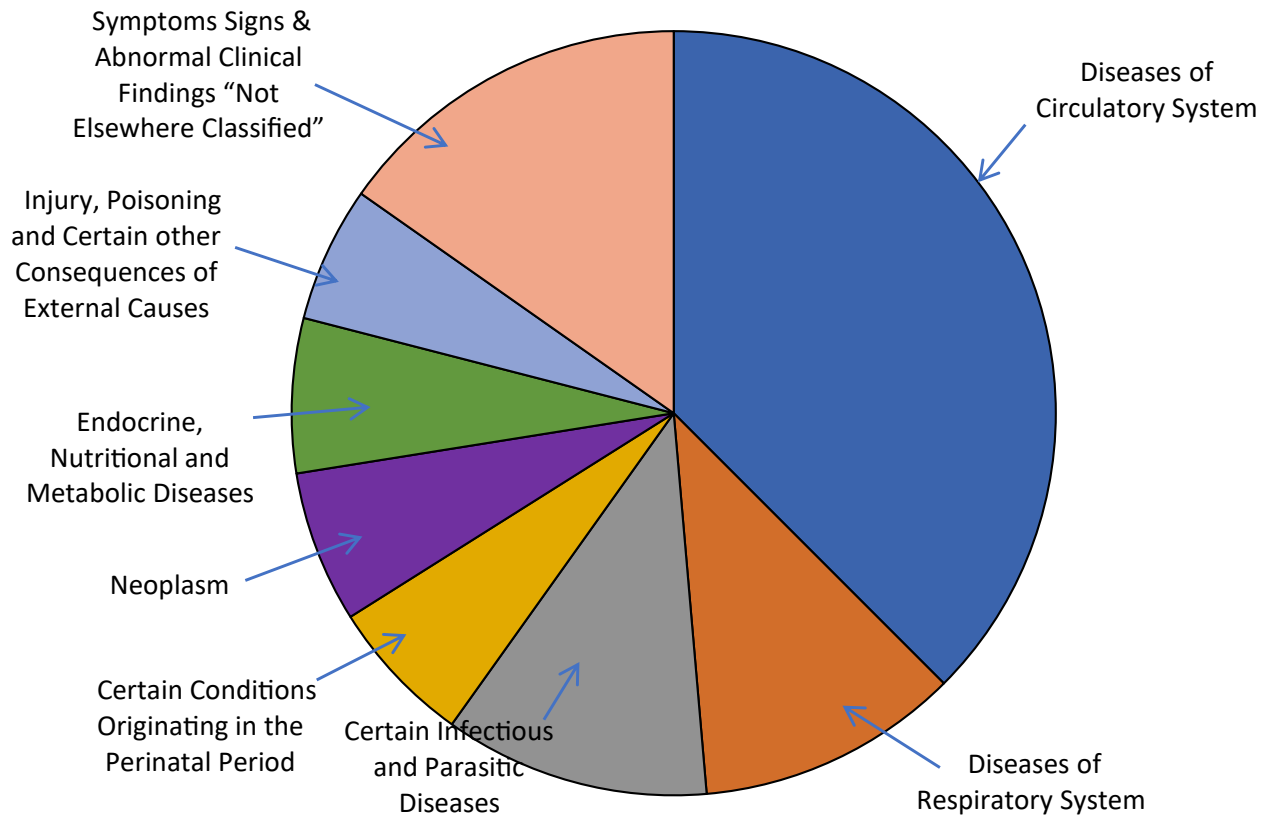


Source: REPORT ON MEDICAL CERTIFICATION OF CAUSE OF DEATH 2019 O/o Registrar General of India

Following are eight leading cause-groups of deaths constituting around 87.1 per cent of total medically certified cause of deaths:

- Diseases of Circulatory System (32.7 per cent)
- Diseases of Respiratory System (9.7 per cent)
- Certain Infectious and Parasitic Diseases (9.8 per cent)
- Certain Conditions Originating in the Perinatal Period (5.4 per cent)
- Neoplasm (5.6 per cent)
- Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic Diseases (5.7 per cent)
- Injury, Poisoning and Certain other Consequences of External Causes (5.0 per cent).
- Symptoms Signs & Abnormal Clinical Findings "Not Elsewhere Classified" (13.3 per cent)

Figure 1.35: Distribution of Medically Certified Deaths by 8 Leading Cause Groups-2019



Source: Table 1.2.2.3(c)



CHAPTER TWO

SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDICATORS

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

SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDICATORS

Highlights

2.1 Education

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2.3 Economic Indicators

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SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDICATORS

Highlights

Socio-economic status plays an essential role in the overall health of a person, with evidence showing that socio-economically deprived sub-groups experience higher morbidity and mortality rates. 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 exists wide inter-state variations in overall literacy levels
- With a negligible gender gap, the gross enrolment ratio for both girls and boys in India in primary grades in 2019-20 was near-universal at 103.7% and 101.9%, respectively (Figure 2.2). However, by the time students reach higher secondary grades, the enrolment ratio drops to 57% and 56%, respectively. Only in 16 states/union territories, 60% or more girls are enrolled in higher secondary grades while enrolment was below 50% in 9 states, including populous states like Bihar, Odisha and Madhya Pradesh.

Social Indicators

- At the national level, the mean age at effective marriage of females remained almost constant at around 22 years from 2015 to 2018. The mean age at effective marriage of females in rural India during the same period has marginally improved from 21.6 years in 2015 to 21.8 years by 2018, while in urban areas, it has improved from 23.0 to 23.4 years
- Poverty levels are higher in rural India (26%) than urban (14%). In 2011-12, more than 80% of India’s BPL population were in rural areas. Among the bigger states, Chhattisgarh (40%), Jharkhand (37%), Bihar (34%) have a high percentage of BPL population while Kerala (7%), Punjab (8%), Andhra Pradesh (9%) have a low percentage of BPL population

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. From 2013 to 2020, the NDP growth rate was highest in Tripura.
- At constant prices during 2011-12 to 2020-21, India registered an annual growth in GDP from 87 lakh crores to 145 lakh crores. From 2011-12 to 2019-20 at current prices, there is a steady increase in per capita national income.

Employment

- Out of the 7300-lakh adult population aged 15-59 years in 2011, 176 lakhs (2.4%) and 296 lakhs (4.1%) people are employed in public and private organized sectors, respectively. Around 40% of the working population of the country is concentrated in just four states of Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, and Uttar Pradesh

Housing and Amenities

- 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 hand pump, 9% through tube well, and 9% through uncovered well
- In 2020, 6062 habitations of 139 districts of 17 states were affected by the fluoride problem. In 2020, fluoride in drinking water was found in almost all the districts of Rajasthan, 3569 habitations being affected by this public health problem. West Bengal and Bihar are the other states mostly affected by this problem
- In 2020, 4568 habitats of 64 districts had excessive arsenic present in water.

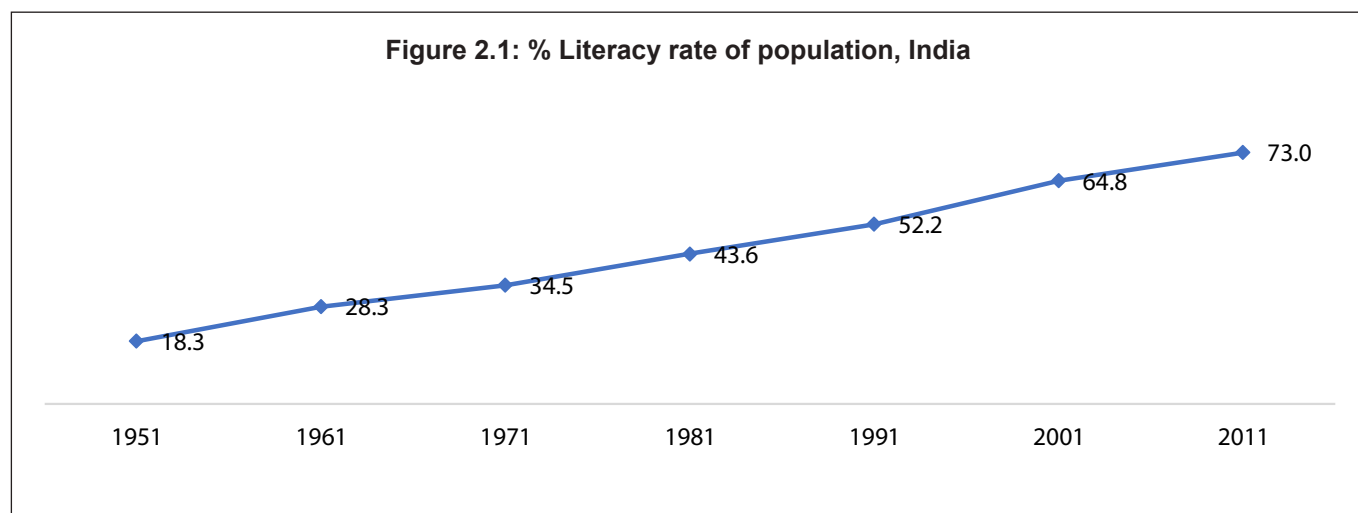
2.1 Education

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

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



2.1.2: State/UTs wise Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) in India 2019-20

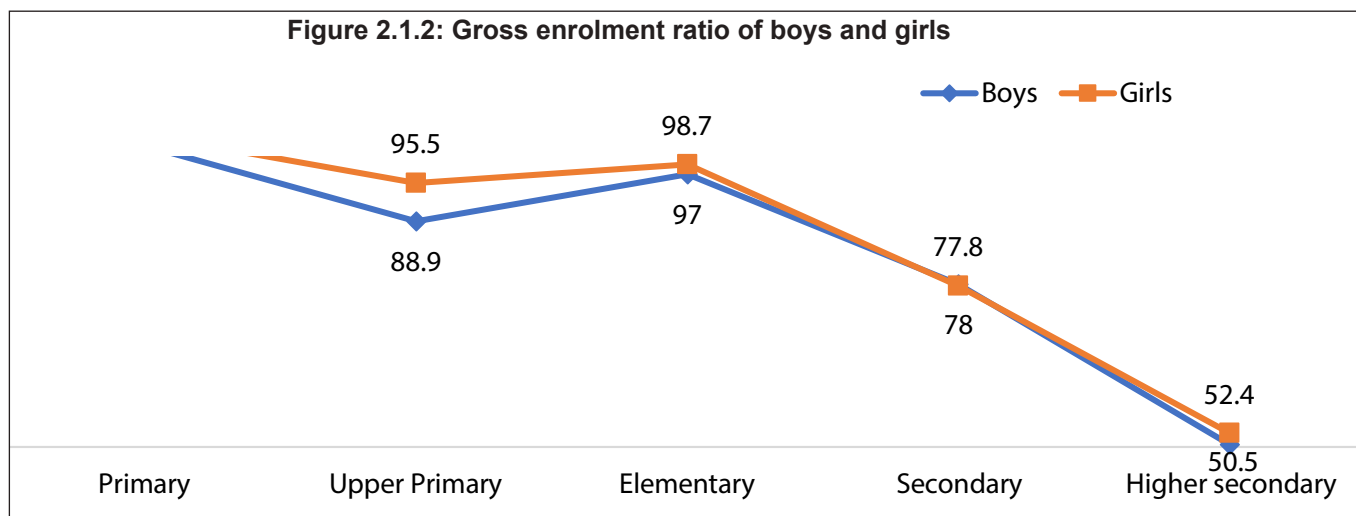
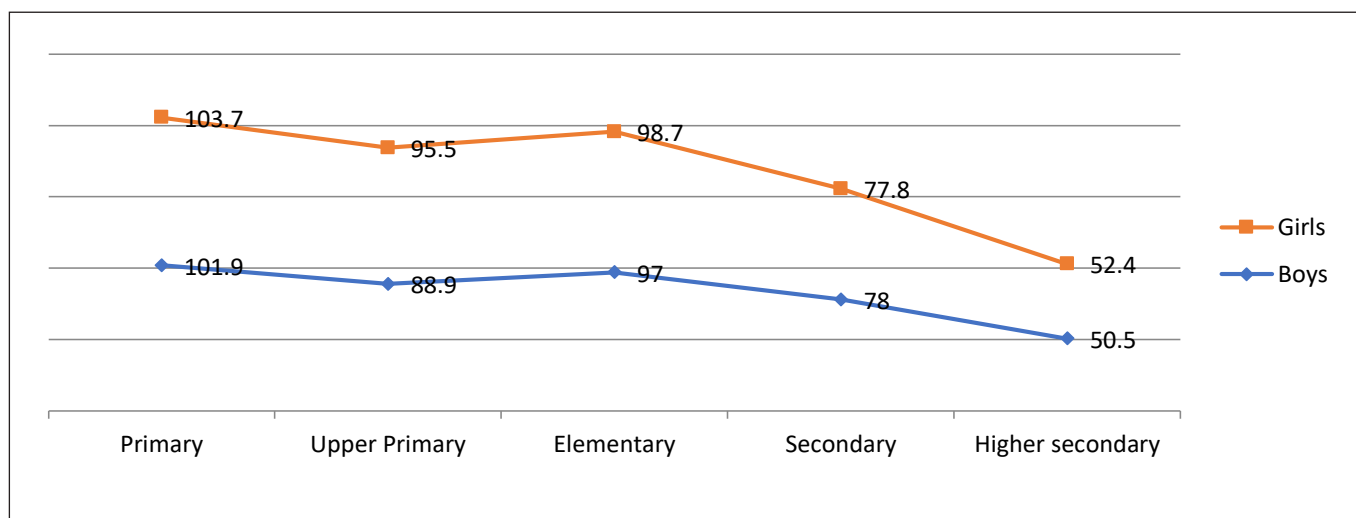
S. No.	State/UT	Primary			Upper Primary			Elementary			Secondary*			Higher Secondary*		
		Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
	INDIA	101.9	103.7	102.7	88.9	90.5	89.7	97.0	98.7	97.8	78.0	77.8	77.9	50.5	52.4	51.4
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	78.7	82.6	80.6	74.9	78.1	76.5	77.3	80.8	79.0	75.1	82.1	78.3	38.4	52.8	45.1
2	Andhra Pradesh	103.4	99.3	101.4	92.5	90.1	91.3	99.2	95.7	97.5	81.6	81.2	81.4	48.9	55.7	52.2
3	Arunachal Pradesh	117.5	119.6	118.5	83.2	88.9	86.1	103.5	106.9	105.2	58.7	66.1	62.3	33.0	38.7	35.8
4	Assam	113.6	117.8	115.7	89.9	99.0	94.4	104.5	110.4	107.4	67.7	80.7	73.0	30.4	31.4	30.9
5	Bihar	91.9	95.2	93.5	75.9	82.7	79.2	85.9	90.5	88.1	56.2	61.0	58.5	30.6	31.0	30.8
6	Chandigarh	83.0	91.9	86.9	95.1	104.8	99.3	87.6	96.4	91.6	82.5	94.4	87.6	72.4	85.5	78.0
7	Chhattisgarh	97.0	97.0	97.1	92.2	92.9	92.6	95.4	95.5	95.5	83.6	90.2	86.9	49.7	59.1	54.3
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	98.8	103.1	100.8	78.1	78.8	78.4	91.2	94.1	92.5	88.9	98.0	93.0	48.7	68.0	56.9
9	Daman & Diu	90.3	93.3	91.7	84.7	88.8	86.6	88.3	91.7	89.8	68.6	84.7	75.4	26.1	55.6	36.2
10	Delhi	118.4	122.8	120.4	120.5	125.2	122.7	119.2	123.7	121.3	108.1	112.9	110.3	69.0	77.5	72.8
11	Goa	97.3	101.3	99.2	90.9	92.9	91.8	94.8	98.1	96.4	89.5	91.4	90.4	63.8	73.8	68.6
12	Gujarat	94.7	98.3	96.4	89.4	89.7	89.5	92.7	95.0	93.8	82.7	71.4	77.4	43.5	42.8	43.2
13	Haryana	105.4	104.9	105.2	99.1	98.2	98.7	103.1	102.4	102.8	96.0	91.3	93.9	60.6	63.1	61.8
14	Himachal Pradesh	108.0	109.4	108.5	97.8	99.3	98.6	103.9	105.5	104.6	103.2	103.3	103.3	80.3	87.0	83.4
15	Jammu & Kashmir	91.7	94.8	93.2	64.9	68.5	66.5	80.3	83.7	81.9	58.4	58.9	58.7	38.4	38.4	38.4
16	Jharkhand	102.6	102.6	102.6	80.9	85.4	83.2	94.3	95.9	95.1	58.7	62.8	60.7	40.5	41.1	40.8
17	Karnataka	107.9	106.9	107.4	101.2	100.9	101.1	105.4	104.6	105.0	87.4	85.3	86.4	48.0	56.5	52.1
18	Kerala	100.5	100.1	100.2	97.5	97.1	97.2	99.3	99.0	99.1	97.6	96.7	97.2	79.1	87.1	83.0
19	Laddakh	79.9	86.4	83.0	62.8	73.8	68.0	73.2	81.5	77.1	53.7	63.1	58.2	33.2	45.7	39.2
20	Lakshadweep	79.7	77.9	78.8	62.1	56.8	59.3	73.1	69.1	71.1	57.7	68.8	63.1	66.0	69.0	67.6

2.1.2: (Contd.) State/UTs wise Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) in India 2019-20

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	101.9	103.7	102.7	88.9	90.5	89.7	97.0	98.7	97.8	78.0	77.8	77.9	50.5	52.4	51.4
21	Madhya Pradesh	93.2	92.7	92.9	92.5	90.2	91.3	99.1	91.8	92.4	78.3	72.5	75.5	45.2	44.8	45.0
22	Maharashtra	105.9	106.8	106.9	99.5	98.5	99.0	92.9	103.6	103.5	92.7	89.9	91.4	67.2	66.7	67.0
23	Manipur	134.6	138.0	136.2	86.6	89.8	88.1	103.4	117.7	116.1	72.2	74.5	73.3	57.7	56.5	57.1
24	Meghalaya	163.9	168.2	166.0	102.5	117.9	110.1	114.5	147.8	143.5	74.7	92.0	83.2	38.9	47.9	43.4
25	Mizoram	139.6	138.1	138.9	102.8	103.1	103.0	139.3	124.0	124.4	91.1	98.4	94.7	51.2	56.3	53.7
26	Nagaland	92.7	96.2	94.3	67.3	73.9	70.4	124.7	86.9	84.4	54.7	61.9	58.1	32.6	35.5	34.0
27	Odisha	97.2	96.4	96.8	90.7	88.5	89.6	82.7	93.3	94.0	78.9	79.1	79.0	46.7	48.4	47.6
28	Puducherry	84.4	86.3	85.3	83.4	83.9	83.6	84.0	85.4	84.7	77.5	83.4	80.3	63.1	76.1	69.3
29	Punjab	111.3	111.1	111.2	105.3	107.4	106.3	109.0	109.7	109.3	101.3	105.2	103.1	69.5	73.5	71.3
30	Rajasthan	105.4	106.9	106.1	91.6	85.9	88.9	100.3	99.0	99.7	88.8	79.1	84.2	62.4	54.1	58.5
31	Sikkim	103.3	95.5	99.5	85.1	86.9	86.0	95.3	91.7	93.6	93.6	105.3	99.4	48.0	59.7	53.7
32	Tamil Nadu	98.6	99.3	98.9	96.7	96.3	96.5	97.9	98.2	98.0	90.1	91.1	90.5	66.3	80.6	73.2
33	Telangana	111.8	112.1	111.9	97.4	97.5	97.4	106.2	106.4	106.3	87.2	88.8	88.0	53.1	61.5	57.2
34	Tripura	115.3	118.7	117.0	92.3	95.6	93.9	105.7	109.0	107.3	86.5	92.6	89.5	39.5	41.9	40.7
35	Uttar Pradesh	100.5	105.6	102.9	80.3	83.3	81.7	93.1	97.3	95.1	68.1	63.3	65.8	48.2	45.4	46.9
36	Uttarakhand	113.7	116.7	115.2	97.3	99.2	98.2	107.3	109.7	108.5	91.3	91.8	91.4	66.2	73.0	69.3
37	West Bengal	112.8	113.9	113.3	86.0	91.4	88.6	102.3	105.0	103.6	76.8	96.1	86.3	50.1	60.6	55.20

Source: UDISE - 2019-20

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 2019-20 was near-universal at 101.9 and 103.7 respectively (Figure 2.2). However, by the time students reach higher secondary grades, the enrolment ratio drops to 50.5% and 52.4%, 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. Only in 14 states/union territories, 60% or more girls are enrolled in higher secondary grades while enrolment was below 50% in 12 states, including populous states like Bihar, Odisha, Madhya Pradesh, etc., (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); 2015- 2018

S. No.	India and the Bigger States	Age at effective marriage				Age at effective marriage				Age at effective marriage							
		2015				2016				2017				2018			
		< 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	16.8	19.1	24.0	22.1	16.8	19.1	24.0	22.2	16.7	19.2	23.9	22.0	16.8	19.2	24.0	22.3
1	Andhra Pradesh	16.9	19.1	23.9	21.8	17.0	19.2	23.9	21.9	16.5	19.2	23.8	22.0	16.9	19.3	23.8	22.1
2	Assam	16.5	19.2	24.3	22.4	16.7	19.1	24.0	22.2	17.0	19.1	24.2	22.3	17.0	19.0	24.0	22.1
3	Bihar	16.8	18.8	24.6	22.0	16.6	18.8	23.7	21.5	16.7	19.3	23.6	21.8	16.8	19.2	23.6	21.7
4	Chhattisgarh	16.5	19.1	23.8	22.0	16.8	19.2	23.1	21.6	16.8	19.3	23.5	21.8	16.9	19.2	23.8	22.0
5	Delhi	17.0	19.2	24.9	23.4	17.0	19.2	24.8	23.4	17.0	19.3	25.0	23.7	17.0	19.4	25.1	23.7
6	Gujarat	16.6	19.3	23.7	22.3	16.8	19.2	23.6	22.0	16.9	19.4	24.0	22.5	16.9	19.3	24.2	22.6
7	Haryana	16.9	19.2	23.4	21.9	16.8	19.2	23.8	22.3	17.0	19.4	23.8	22.5	16.9	19.2	23.9	22.4
8	Himachal Pradesh	16.8	19.3	24.2	23.0	16.8	19.2	24.6	23.3	16.6	19.4	24.7	23.4	16.8	19.1	25.1	23.6
9	Jammu & Kashmir	17.0	19.7	25.7	24.8	16.7	19.6	25.5	24.7	16.9	19.4	26.0	25.1	17.0	19.3	26.7	25.6
10	Jharkhand	17.0	19.0	24.2	21.8	16.8	19.1	24.3	21.5	16.7	19.3	23.8	21.9	17.0	19.3	25.8	23.4
11	Karnataka	16.8	19.1	23.9	22.0	16.9	19.2	24.3	22.5	16.9	19.3	23.9	22.3	16.9	19.3	24.3	22.6
12	Kerala	16.9	19.2	24.5	23.2	16.9	19.0	24.5	23.1	16.9	19.2	24.8	23.2	17.0	19.1	24.6	23.2
13	Madhya Pradesh	16.8	19.1	23.7	21.7	16.8	19.2	23.7	21.6	16.8	19.1	23.4	21.4	16.8	19.1	23.3	21.4
14	Maharashtra	16.9	19.2	24.5	22.6	16.9	19.1	24.5	22.4	16.8	19.4	24.1	22.5	17.0	19.2	24.2	22.6
15	Odisha	16.6	19.4	24.2	22.2	16.8	19.2	24.2	22.1	16.6	19.3	23.9	21.9	16.7	19.1	24.0	21.9
16	Punjab	17.0	19.5	24.7	23.4	17.0	19.2	24.5	23.3	16.8	19.6	24.7	23.5	16.8	19.4	25.2	23.8
17	Rajasthan	16.8	19.0	23.6	21.5	16.6	19.2	23.4	21.5	16.5	19.2	23.5	21.5	16.8	19.0	23.7	21.7
18	Tamil Nadu	16.8	19.1	24.4	23.1	16.7	19.2	24.3	23.0	16.8	19.3	24.2	23.0	16.9	19.3	24.4	23.2
19	Telangana	16.6	19.1	24.2	22.1	16.8	19.1	24.1	22.1	17.0	19.3	23.7	22.0	16.9	19.3	23.5	21.9
20	Uttar Pradesh	16.9	19.1	23.5	21.9	16.7	19.2	23.8	22.3	16.7	19.2	23.7	22.2	17.0	19.4	23.8	22.3
21	Uttarakhand	16.8	19.4	23.7	22.3	17.0	19.4	23.5	22.3	16.7	19.4	23.5	22.3	16.9	19.4	23.5	22.3
22	West Bengal	16.8	19.0	23.4	21.0	16.7	18.9	23.7	21.2	16.7	18.9	23.5	21.2	16.7	18.9	23.1	20.9

Source: SRS Statistical Reports of 2015-2018, 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) 2015-2018

S. No.	India and Bigger States	Age at effective marriage in Rural Areas																			
		2015					2016					2017					2018				
		< 18	18-20	21+	All Ages	< 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	16.8	19.1	23.6	21.6	16.7	19.1	23.6	21.7	16.7	19.3	23.9	21.5	16.7	19.2	23.5	21.7	16.8	19.2	23.6	21.8
1	Andhra Pradesh	16.8	19.2	23.9	21.6	17.0	19.3	23.9	21.5	16.5	19.2	23.7	21.7	16.9	19.3	23.7	21.7	16.9	19.3	23.6	21.8
2	Assam	16.5	19.2	24.0	22.0	16.7	19.1	23.8	21.9	17.0	19.1	24.1	22.1	17.0	19.0	23.7	21.8	17.0	19.0	23.7	21.8
3	Bihar	16.7	18.9	24.6	21.9	16.5	18.8	23.4	21.3	16.7	19.3	23.4	21.6	16.8	19.2	23.4	21.5	16.8	19.2	23.4	21.5
4	Chhattisgarh	16.7	19.1	23.3	21.5	16.7	19.2	22.9	21.3	16.8	19.3	23.3	21.7	16.9	19.2	23.3	21.7	16.9	19.2	23.5	21.7
5	Delhi	0.0	19.0	26.6	25.6	0.0	19.3	23.9	23.3	0.0	19.4	24.6	23.7	18.5	27.0	25.1					
6	Gujarat	16.6	19.2	22.4	21.1	16.9	19.2	23.4	21.7	16.9	19.3	23.4	21.7	16.8	19.3	23.6	22.0	16.8	19.3	23.6	22.0
7	Haryana	16.8	19.2	23.2	21.7	16.7	19.2	23.6	22.0	16.9	19.4	23.6	22.1	16.8	19.2	23.7	22.2	16.8	19.2	23.7	22.2
8	Himachal Pradesh	16.8	19.3	24.1	22.9	16.8	19.2	24.5	23.2	16.7	19.4	24.6	23.3	16.9	19.1	25.0	23.5	16.9	19.1	25.0	23.5
9	Jammu & Kashmir	17.0	19.7	25.4	24.5	16.5	19.4	25.1	24.1	16.9	19.4	25.4	24.5	17.0	19.3	25.9	24.8	17.0	19.3	25.9	24.8
10	Jharkhand	17.0	19.0	23.7	20.9	16.8	19.0	24.0	21.1	16.6	19.3	23.3	21.4	17.0	19.1	25.1	22.6	17.0	19.1	25.1	22.6
11	Karnataka	16.7	19.2	23.5	21.5	16.9	19.2	23.6	21.8	16.9	19.3	23.3	21.7	16.9	19.3	23.6	21.9	16.9	19.3	23.6	21.9
12	Kerala	16.9	19.1	24.4	23.0	17.0	19.1	24.6	23.1	16.9	19.1	24.6	23.0	17.0	19.0	24.6	23.0	17.0	19.0	24.6	23.0
13	Madhya Pradesh	16.8	19.1	23.3	21.3	16.8	19.1	23.1	21.0	16.8	19.1	23.0	21.0	16.8	19.1	22.9	21.0	16.8	19.1	22.9	21.0
14	Maharashtra	16.8	19.2	23.0	21.0	16.8	19.1	23.5	21.3	16.9	19.4	23.4	21.9	17.0	19.2	23.4	21.8	17.0	19.2	23.4	21.8
15	Odisha	16.8	19.3	24.1	22.0	16.7	19.2	24.1	22.0	16.6	19.2	23.7	21.7	16.6	19.1	23.8	21.7	16.6	19.1	23.8	21.7
16	Punjab	17.0	19.6	23.9	22.9	17.0	19.2	24.4	23.2	16.5	19.5	23.8	22.6	16.5	19.3	24.9	23.5	16.5	19.3	24.9	23.5
17	Rajasthan	16.9	19.0	23.5	21.3	16.6	19.1	23.2	21.2	16.4	19.2	23.1	21.2	16.8	18.9	23.5	21.4	16.8	18.9	23.5	21.4
18	Tamil Nadu	16.8	19.2	24.1	22.6	16.7	19.2	23.9	22.6	16.6	19.4	24.0	22.7	16.9	19.3	24.1	22.8	16.9	19.3	24.1	22.8
19	Telangana	16.7	19.0	23.5	21.3	16.6	19.1	23.5	21.4	17.0	19.4	23.2	21.6	17.0	19.2	23.3	21.6	17.0	19.2	23.3	21.6
20	Uttar Pradesh	16.9	19.2	23.4	21.8	16.7	19.1	23.5	21.8	16.7	19.2	23.2	21.7	17.0	19.4	23.3	21.9	17.0	19.4	23.3	21.9
21	Uttarakhand	16.8	19.4	23.5	22.1	17.0	19.4	23.3	22.0	16.7	19.4	23.2	21.9	16.7	19.4	23.2	22.0	17.0	19.4	23.2	22.0
22	West Bengal	16.9	19.0	22.8	20.5	16.7	18.9	23.5	20.8	16.7	19.0	23.2	20.7	16.7	18.9	22.6	20.5	16.7	18.9	22.6	20.5

Source: SRS Statistical Reports of 2015-2018, 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); 2015- 2018

S. No.	India and Bigger States	Age at effective marriage in urban areas															
		2015				2016				2017				2018			
		< 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	19.1	24.5	23.0	16.8	19.2	24.6	23.1	16.8	19.3	24.6	23.1	16.9	19.3	24.8	23.4
1	Andhra Pradesh	17.0	18.8	23.8	22.3	17.0	18.9	23.8	22.4	16.8	19.4	24.1	22.9	16.9	19.2	24.1	22.8
2	Assam	17.0	19.1	26.1	24.4	16.8	19.2	25.5	23.9	17.0	19.1	24.8	23.5	17.0	19.2	25.5	24.0
3	Bihar	17.0	18.5	24.4	22.5	17.0	18.9	24.4	22.6	16.9	19.4	24.1	22.6	16.8	19.4	24.6	22.9
4	Chhattisgarh	16.1	19.2	24.6	22.9	16.9	19.2	23.8	22.4	17.0	19.3	24.0	22.5	17.0	19.3	24.9	23.2
5	Delhi	17.0	19.2	24.8	23.4	17.0	19.2	24.9	23.4	17.0	19.3	25.0	23.7	17.0	19.4	25.0	23.7
6	Gujarat	16.5	19.3	24.0	22.8	16.6	19.3	23.9	22.7	16.8	19.5	24.8	23.4	17.0	19.5	25.0	23.7
7	Haryana	17.0	19.1	24.6	23.0	17.0	19.2	24.1	22.7	17.0	19.5	24.2	22.9	17.0	19.4	24.4	23.2
8	Himachal Pradesh	17.0	19.0	25.7	24.9	17.0	19.5	26.7	25.9	16.5	19.3	26.2	25.4	16.5	19.5	26.2	25.4
9	Jammu & Kashmir	17.0	19.6	26.1	25.5	17.0	19.9	25.8	25.2	17.0	19.5	27.2	26.3	17.0	19.3	27.7	26.8
10	Jharkhand	17.0	19.0	24.5	22.4	16.5	19.3	24.7	22.7	17.0	19.4	24.7	22.9	17.0	19.5	26.6	24.4
11	Karnataka	16.9	19.0	24.4	22.8	16.8	19.2	25.0	23.4	17.0	19.3	24.6	23.2	17.0	19.4	25.2	23.7
12	Kerala	17.0	19.3	24.7	23.5	16.8	19.0	24.4	23.2	17.0	19.3	24.9	23.5	17.0	19.2	24.7	23.4
13	Madhya Pradesh	16.8	19.1	24.5	22.7	17.0	19.3	24.7	23.0	16.8	19.3	24.2	22.7	16.8	19.4	24.5	23.0
14	Maharashtra	16.9	19.2	25.0	23.4	17.0	19.3	25.3	23.6	16.7	19.3	25.1	23.5	17.0	19.2	25.2	23.6
15	Odisha	15.4	19.4	24.6	23.0	17.0	19.2	24.9	23.2	16.9	19.3	25.0	23.3	16.9	19.3	25.0	23.4
16	Punjab	17.0	19.4	25.8	24.2	17.0	19.3	24.8	23.4	17.0	19.8	25.7	24.3	17.0	19.5	25.5	24.2
17	Rajasthan	16.7	19.1	23.8	22.0	16.7	19.2	23.8	22.1	16.9	19.2	24.3	22.6	17.0	19.3	24.0	22.5
18	Tamil Nadu	16.8	19.1	24.6	23.4	16.7	19.2	24.6	23.4	16.9	19.2	24.4	23.3	16.9	19.2	24.7	23.6
19	Telangana	16.5	19.4	24.9	23.0	17.0	19.3	24.6	22.8	17.0	19.1	24.6	22.8	16.9	19.4	24.0	22.5
20	Uttar Pradesh	16.5	18.8	23.8	22.7	16.4	19.4	24.3	23.2	16.6	19.3	24.5	23.4	17.0	19.7	25.3	24.1
21	Uttarakhand	16.7	19.4	24.2	23.0	17.0	19.3	24.3	23.1	16.6	19.4	24.3	23.2	16.8	19.5	24.0	23.1
22	West Bengal	16.5	18.9	24.2	22.2	16.6	18.9	24.1	22.2	16.8	18.8	23.9	22.0	16.8	19.1	24.3	22.3

Source: SRS Statistical Reports of 2015-2018, 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 newborn 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 2015-19, by broad age groups. At the national level, the mean age at effective marriage of females remained almost constant at around 22 years from 2015 to 2018. Among bigger states, in 2018, the mean age marriage was lowest in West Bengal (20.9 years) and highest in Jammu & Kashmir (25.6). The mean age at effective marriage of females in rural India during the same period has marginally improved from 21.6 years in 2015 to 21.8 years by 2018, while in urban areas, it has improved from 23.0 to 23.4 years

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

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

2.2.2: (Contd.)

(Tendulkar Methodology)							
S. No.	State/UTs	Rural		Urban		Total	
		Percentage of Persons	No. of Persons (lakhs)	Percentage of Persons	No. of Persons (lakhs)	Percentage of Persons	No. of Persons (lakhs)
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

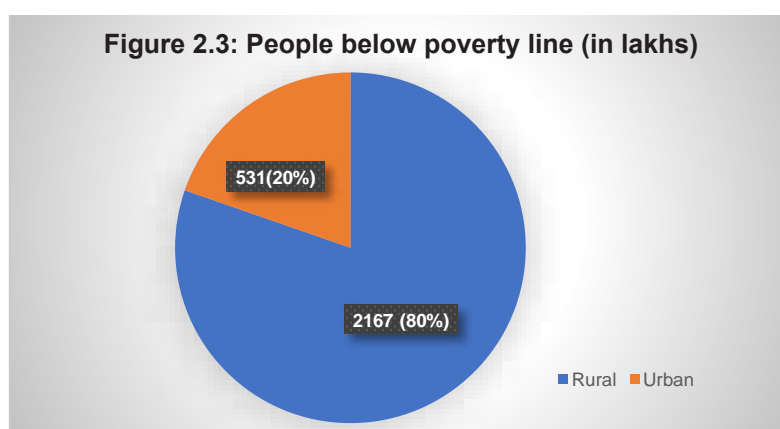
Source: National Institution for Transforming India (NITI AYOJ)

Notes:

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

Poverty & GDP:

Population Below Poverty Line (BPL) is an important economic indicator reflecting households with economic disadvantages. In India, before 2005, this indicator was estimated based on food security. Later, the government adopted the **Tendulkar methodology**, which uses a basket of goods used by households and minimum expenditure per person necessary to survive. Using Tendulkar's methodology, in 2011-12, in India, out of total population 2698 lakh people (22%) fall below the poverty line (Figure 2.3) which is higher in rural India (26%) than in urban India (14%). In 2011-12, more than 80% of India's BPL population were in rural areas. Among the bigger states, Chhattisgarh (40%), Jharkhand (37%), Bihar (34%) have a high percentage of BPL population while Kerala (7%), Punjab (8%), Andhra Pradesh (9%) have a low percentage of BPL population (Table 2.2.2).



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 Islands	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 2020-21

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\$	19,239,492	13,269,436	19,481,957	13,439,662	17,209,409	11,718,380	126,968	86,456

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

*: Third revised Estimates; #: Second revised Estimates ;@First revised Estimates; \$: First advance Estimates

At current prices during 2011-12 to 2020-21 India registered an annual growth in GDP of 8.6%, from 87 lakh crores to 195 lakh crores (Table 2.3.2). From 2011-12 to 2020-21, at current prices, there is a steady increase in per capita national income. At constant prices, this income has increased from 2011-12 to 2019-20. A close look at India's economic progress in terms of four key economic measures at current and constant prices during 2011-12 to 2020-21 indicates the GDP of the country at constant prices has increased from INR 87 to 134 lakh crores. However, per capita, net income during the same period has increased from INR 63,462 to INR 86,456.

2.3.3: Per Capita per Day Net Availability of Cereals and Pulses in India 2001-2019 (P)

(Grams per day)

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(P)	444.0	47.9	491.9

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

Notes

Provisional Figures is based on 4th advanced estimates of the production for 2017-18. Net import for April 2017 to March 2018 and stock position as on 01.04.2018

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

The net availability of food grains divided by the population estimates for a particular year indicate per capita availability of food grains in terms of kg/year. Net availability, thus worked out further divided by the number of days in a year. i.e 365 days gives us net availability of food grains in terms of grams per day

Figures in respect of per capita net availability given above are not strictly representative of actual level of consumption in the country especially as they do not take in to account any change in stocks in possession of traders, producers and consumers

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 in 2011, an adult man who is moderate at work requires 450g of cereals & millets and 90g of pulses, and an adult woman reasonable at work requires 330g of cereals & millets and 75g of pulses. From 2001-19, per capita daily availability of cereals in the country increased from 386g to 444g. The availability of pulses has risen from 30g to 47.9 g (Table 2.3.3).

2.4 Employment Exchange

2.4.1: Employment Exchange Statistics State - Wise for the year 2018

S. No.	State / UT	(In Thousand)						% of Live Registration to Total live Register	% of Placement to Submission
		Employment Exchanges / UEIGBS	Registration	Vacancies Notified	Submissions	Placement	Live Register		
1	Andhra Pradesh	17	167.9	1.7	89.6	0.2	966.6	2.3	0.3
2	Arunachal Pradesh	12	8.9	0.0	0.1	0.0	110.6	0.3	0.0
3	Assam	52	239.7	1.1	48.6	1.0	1885.9	4.5	2.1
4	Bihar	47	5.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	794.3	1.9	0.0
5	Chhattisgarh	26	283.3	9.8	8.6	1.0	2279.2	5.4	11.7
6	Delhi	14	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1262.6	3.0	0.0
7	Goa	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	118.7	0.3	0.0
8	Gujarat	48	473.5	562.3	1765.9	342.4	464.9	1.1	19.4
9	Haryana	59	183.1	16.5	19.7	0.2	689.0	1.6	0.9
10	Himachal Pradesh	15	130.4	33.3	50.4	2.5	848.0	2.0	5.0
11	Jammu & Kashmir	17	5.4	0.0	0.0	0.3	232.3	0.6	0.0
12	Jharkhand	42	36.8	3.1	9.3	1.4	426.5	1.0	15.4
13	Karnataka	40	48.2	4.2	11.6	0.8	347.7	0.8	7.0
14	Kerala	89	433.2	15.3	219.1	9.6	3513.3	8.3	4.4
15	Madhya Pradesh	49	327.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	1989.5	4.7	0.0
16	Maharashtra	47	408.3	149.7	50.5	41.6	4000.5	9.5	82.3
17	Manipur	11	25.8	0.8	14.4	0.2	337.0	0.8	1.4
18	Meghalaya	12	3.5	0.2	0.9	0.1	33.6	0.1	12.7
19	Mizoram	3	3.8	0.4	4.5	0.0	37.1	0.1	0.0
20	Nagaland	8	23.6	0.0	36.8	0.0	74.9	0.2	0.0
21	Odisha	40	60.7	0.1	0.8	0.5	977.2	2.3	54.8
22	Punjab	47	108.6	5.7	40.8	1.0	319.4	0.8	2.6
23	Rajasthan	38	127.4	1.0	3.9	0.0	667.2	1.6	0.0
24	Tamil Nadu	35	271.8	2.4	9.6	1.2	7365.8	17.5	12.0
25	Telangana	14	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	961.5	2.3	0.0
26	Tripura	5	8.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	295.9	0.7	132.0
27	Uttarakhand	24	106.4	248.8	27.5	0.0	850.5	2.0	0.1
28	Uttar Pradesh	100	324.0	168.5	160.3	0.4	2208.5	5.2	0.2
29	West Bengal	77	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7760.7	18.4	0.0
30	A & N Islands	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	42.7	0.1	0.0
31	Chandigarh	2	1.2	0.3	2.7	0.1	17.1	0.0	3.6
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	12.0	0.3	8.9	0.0	204.8	0.5	0.1
	Total	997	3831.8	1225.3	2584.5	404.7	42122.3	100.0	15.7

NOTE : # At the End of the year

Total May not tally due to rounding off

Source: Employment Exchange Statistics - 2019

2.5 Housing and Amenities

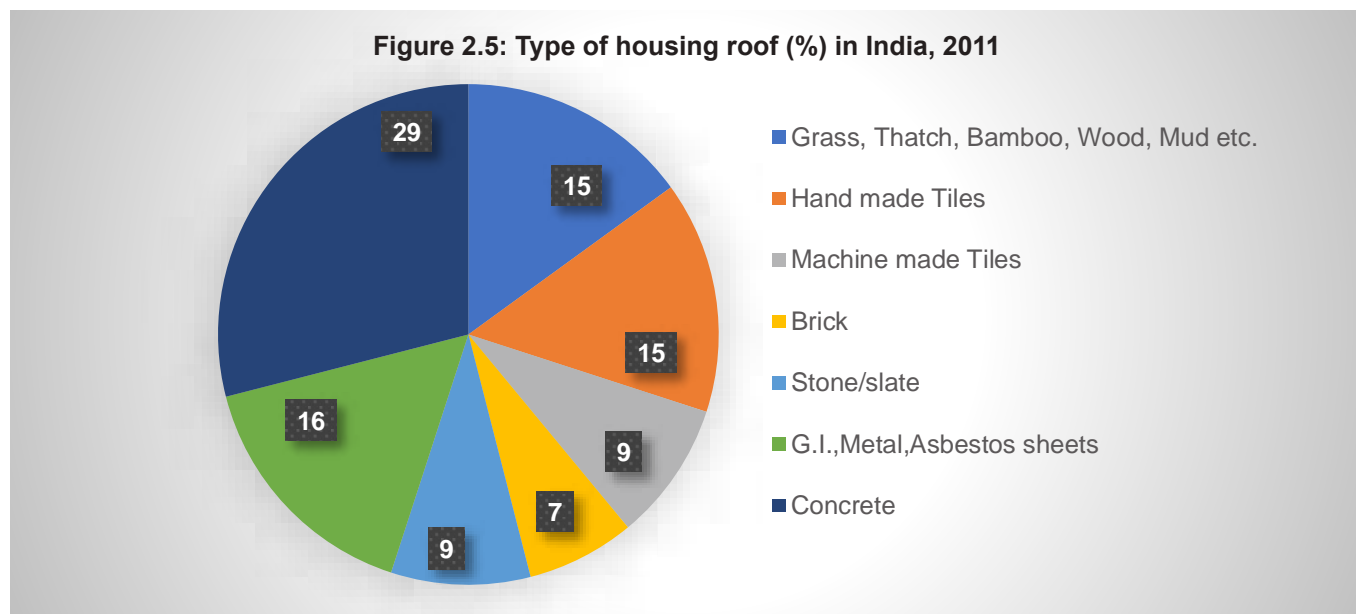
2.5.1: State/UT wise Distribution of Households by Predominant Material of Roof in India as per Census 2011

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	N.C.T 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).



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

State Code	India/ State/ UTs	Distribution of households by the availability of drinking water facility											Availability of Drinking Water Source				
		Tap water			Well			Hand pump	Tube well	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

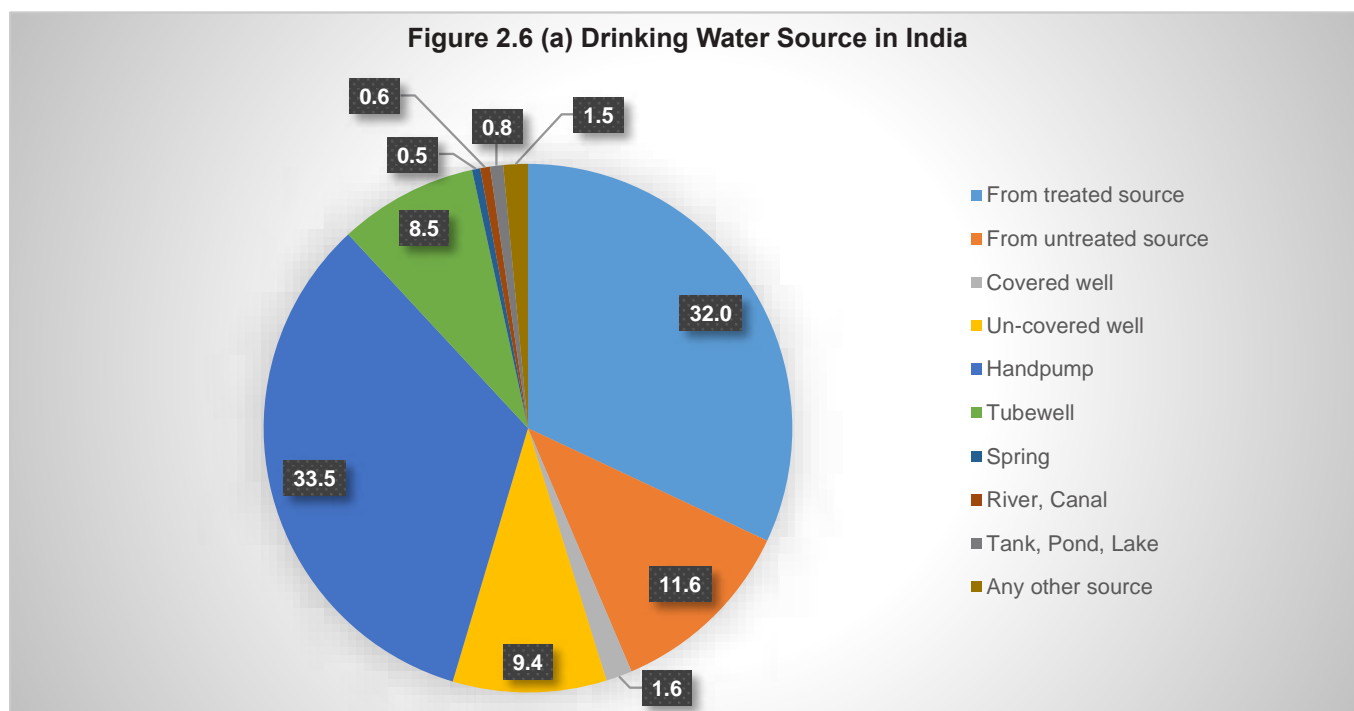
2.5.2: (Contd.) State/UT wise Distribution of Households Having Safe Drinking Water Facilities in India as per Census 2011

State Code	India/ State/ UTs	Distribution of households by the availability of drinking water facility											Availability of Drinking Water Source			
		Tap water			Well			Hand pump	Tube well	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									
19	Nagaland	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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	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

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 hand pump, 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 hand pump 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).



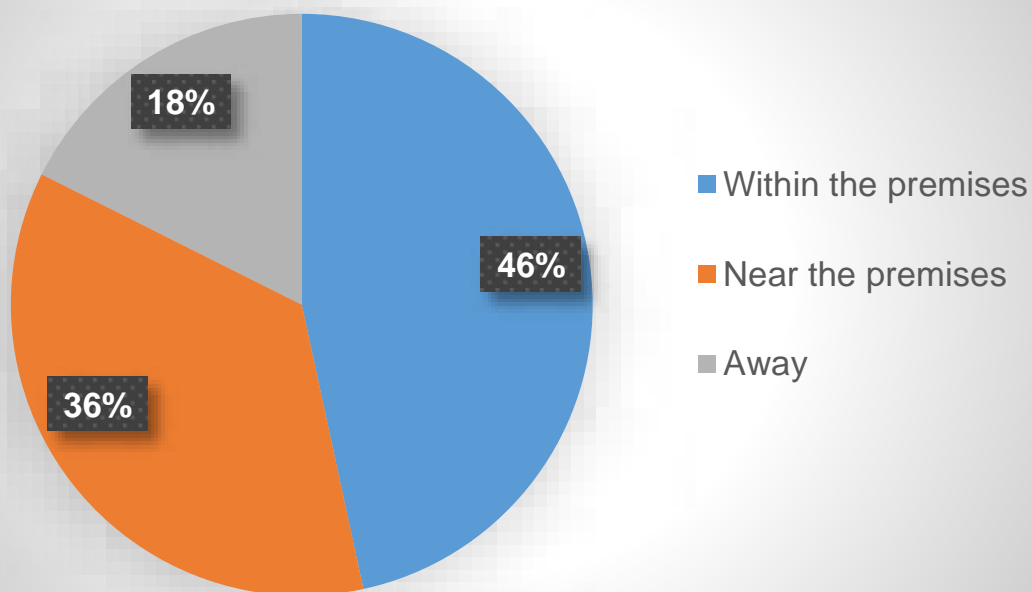
2.5.3: State/UTs wise Coverage of Habitations under National Rural Drinking Water Programme in India as on 01.04.2020 (as per IMIS)

S. No.	State	Total Habitations	No. of Habitations with Population Coverage ≥ 0 % and < 100 %	No. of Habitations with 100% Population Coverage
1	Andhra Pradesh	48458	11356	36976
2	Arunachal Pradesh	7615	4589	2795
3	Assam	87935	25616	40340
4	Bihar	109033	20840	82726
5	Chhattisgarh	74928	1450	73268
6	Goa	378	15	363
7	Gujarat	35996	0	35996
8	Haryana	7428	136	7257
9	Himachal Pradesh	55112	12917	42195
10	Jammu and Kashmir	16188	7483	8701
11	Jharkhand	124390	5774	118295
12	Karnataka	60272	33683	26371
13	Kerala	15966	10172	5680
14	Madhya Pradesh	128739	266	128218
15	Maharashtra	99587	22316	77114
16	Manipur	2976	988	1988
17	Meghalaya	9646	7207	2439
18	Mizoram	722	389	333
19	Nagaland	1502	995	507
20	Odisha	157088	35	153535
21	Punjab	15299	2464	11678
22	Rajasthan	121877	57060	50337
23	Sikkim	2208	1349	859
24	Tamil Nadu	79329	21561	57313
25	Tripura	8723	1905	4955
26	Uttar Pradesh	259612	5196	253808
27	Uttarakhand	38661	14939	23713
28	West Bengal	107196	36875	66881
29	A & N Islands	266	39	227
30	Telangana	24028	1519	22509
31	Puducherry	292	1	284
32	Ladakh	1419	998	421
33	Daman & Diu (D & N Haveli)	97	97	0
	Total	1702966	310230	1338082

Source: IMIS, Ministry of Drinking Water & Sanitation

Slightly less than half of the households (47%) in India have drinking water sources within premises, 36% have near premises, and 18% have water away from the house (Figure 2.6(b)). With minimal state-wise variations, around 81% of the habitations in India are covered under the national rural water drinking program by April 2019 (Table 2.5.3).

Figure 2.6 (b) Location of Drinking Water Sources



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

2.5.4 (a): (Contd.)

S.No.	State	District Name	Number of Habitations
7	Jharkhand	Jamtara	9
		Hazaribagh	33
		Chatra	21
		Dhanbad	12
		Pakur	6
		Sahibganj	2
8	Karnataka	Tumkur	93
		Bellary	84
	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
		Dindori	33
11	Maharashtra	Chandrapur	25
		Nanded	3
		Buldana	3
		Nagpur	10
		Gadchiroli	1
		Wardha	4
		Nashik	2
12	Odisha	Angul	6
		kandhamal	2
		Malkangiri	8
		Mayurbhanj	4
		Nayagarh	2

2.5.4 (a): (Contd.)

S.No.	State	District Name	Number of Habitations
	Odisha	Balangir	12
		Cuttack	1
		Kalahandi	12
		Nabarangpur	1
		Baudh	12
		Subarnapur	2
		Sundergarh	4
		Rayagada	2
		Bargarh	1
13	Punjab	Patiala	144
		Sangrur	4
		Fatehgarh Sahib	40
		Fazilka	3
		Sas Nagar	5
		Firozpur	11
		Moga	3
		Tarn Taran	2
		Barnala	1
Bathinda	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		

2.5.4 (a): (Contd.)

S.No.	State	District Name	Number of Habitations
	Rajasthan	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
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		

2.5.4 (a): (Contd.)

S.No.	State	District Name	Number of Habitations
	Uttar Pradesh	Jhansi	2
		Kanpur Dehat	4
		Kheri	3
		Sonbhadra	9
17	West Bengal	Bankura	11
		Birbhum	30
		DakshinDinajpur	80
		Maldah	2
		Purulia	43
		UttatDinajpur	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 shalmara Mancachar	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	Sahibganj	2
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		

2.5.4 (b): (Contd.)

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	Number of Districts	No. of Habitations affected 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	Mehbbobnagar, 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, Chikballapur, 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, Khargosan, 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, Swaimadhapur, Banswara, Karauli, Chittaurgarh, Ganganagar, Jhalawar, Jhunjhunu, Barmer, Alwar, Bharatpur, Kota, Sirahi, 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

State Code	India/ State/ UT	Distribution of Households by type of latrine facility												
		Total No. of Households (Excluding institutional households)	Latrine facility Available within premises	Type of latrine facility within the premises									No latrine within premises	
				Flush/pour flush latrine connected to			Pit latrine		Night soil disposed into open drain	Service Latrine		Latrine facility Not Available within premises	Alternative Source	
				Piped sewer system	Septic tank	Other system	With slab/ ventilated improved pit	Without slab/ open pit		Night soil removed by human	Night soil serviced by animal		Public latrine	Open
	INDIA	246740228	46.9	11.9	22.2	2.3	7.6	1.8	0.5	0.3	0.2		53.1	3.2
1	Andhra Pradesh	21024534	49.6	12.4	29.6	1.0	4.9	0.5	0.8	0.0	0.3	50.4	2.5	48.0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	261614	62.0	6.0	22.4	10.0	4.4	14.4	0.7	0.4	3.7	38.0	3.2	34.8
3	Assam	6367295	64.9	5.2	14.9	8.4	10.5	24.2	0.9	0.3	0.6	35.1	1.9	33.2
4	Bihar	18940629	23.1	1.8	16.0	2.3	1.7	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.2	76.9	1.1	75.8
5	Chhattisgarh	5622850	24.6	2.5	16.6	1.9	2.1	1.3	0.1	0.0	0.1	75.4	1.4	74.0
6	Goa	322813	79.7	14.4	56.4	3.2	3.7	0.7	0.2	0.0	1.0	20.3	3.9	16.4
7	Gujarat	12181718	57.3	29.0	22.8	0.8	4.2	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	42.7	2.2	40.4
8	Haryana	4717954	68.6	21.9	25.4	3.1	14.5	2.9	0.7	0.0	0.1	31.4	1.5	29.8
9	Himachal Pradesh	1476581	69.1	7.4	51.6	1.7	7.1	1.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	30.9	1.2	29.7
10	Jammu & Kashmir	2015088	51.2	10.0	17.7	5.3	3.3	2.2	3.2	8.9	0.7	48.8	2.7	46.1
11	Jharkhand	6181607	22.0	3.7	15.7	1.0	1.1	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.1	78.0	1.0	77.0
12	Karnataka	13179911	51.2	22.7	13.0	1.2	13.2	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.2	48.8	3.8	45.0
13	Kerala	7716370	95.2	12.0	50.3	4.4	27.6	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	4.8	1.0	3.8
14	Madhya Pradesh	14967597	28.8	5.8	19.1	1.3	1.6	0.7	0.3	0.0	0.1	71.2	1.2	70.0
15	Maharashtra	23830580	53.1	18.4	23.5	1.6	8.3	0.5	0.6	0.0	0.2	46.9	12.9	34.0
16	Manipur	554713	87.0	5.9	23.6	15.2	15.5	19.3	5.0	2.0	0.6	13.0	2.2	10.7
17	Meghalaya	538299	62.9	5.8	23.7	8.6	6.9	16.3	0.3	0.4	0.8	37.1	2.8	34.3
18	Mizoram	221077	91.9	5.7	48.4	6.7	15.1	15.5	0.3	0.1	0.3	8.1	1.5	6.6

2.5.5: (Contd.)

State Code	India/ State/ UT	Distribution of Households by type of latrine facility													
		Total No. of Households (Excluding institutional households)	Latrine facility Available within premises	Type of latrine facility within the premises									Latrine facility Not Available within premises	No latrine within premises	
				Flush/pour flush latrine connected to			Pit latrine		Night soil disposed into open drain	Service Latrine		Alternative Source			
				Piped sewer system	Septic tank	Other system	With slab/ ventilated improved pit	Without slab/ open pit		Night soil removed by human	Night soil serviced by animal	Public latrine		Open	
19	Nagaland	399965	76.5	3.3	34.4	10.0	11.2	16.4	0.3	0.2	0.6	23.5	6.9	16.5	
20	Odisha	9661085	22.0	2.5	13.6	1.6	2.1	1.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	78.0	1.4	76.6	
21	Punjab	5409699	79.3	28.3	27.7	3.3	16.0	3.2	0.5	0.1	0.2	20.7	1.2	19.5	
22	Rajasthan	12581303	35.0	7.2	18.6	1.9	4.0	2.5	0.7	0.0	0.1	65.0	0.7	64.3	
23	Sikkim	128131	87.2	11.8	59.8	3.4	6.5	5.4	0.1	0.0	0.1	12.8	1.5	11.3	
24	Tamil Nadu	18493003	48.3	14.4	25.7	1.1	5.7	0.3	0.8	0.1	0.1	51.7	6.0	45.7	
25	Tripura	842781	86.0	3.5	14.2	7.1	44.8	15.4	0.5	0.1	0.4	14.0	2.5	11.5	
26	Uttar Pradesh	32924266	35.6	8.1	19.9	1.8	3.4	0.7	0.5	1.0	0.2	64.4	1.3	63.0	
27	Uttarakhand	1997068	65.8	11.8	40.0	1.4	11.3	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	34.2	1.1	33.1	
28	West Bengal	20067299	58.8	5.5	20.7	5.6	22.3	3.2	0.4	0.6	0.4	41.2	2.5	38.6	
29	A & N Islands	93376	70.1	2.6	62.5	1.9	0.5	2.4	0.2	0.0	0.1	29.9	2.4	27.5	
30	Chandigarh	235061	87.6	85.9	1.0	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	12.4	9.1	3.2	
31	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	73063	54.7	4.9	48.2	0.6	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	45.3	5.3	40.0	
32	Daman & Diu	60381	78.2	5.3	71.5	0.4	0.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.8	11.3	10.5	
33	NCT of Delhi	3340538	89.5	59.3	25.5	0.9	1.6	0.2	2.0	0.0	0.0	10.5	7.2	3.3	
34	Lakshadweep	10703	97.8	2.4	94.6	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2	0.4	1.8	
35	Puducherry	301276	68.4	14.0	53.1	0.3	0.7	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	31.6	4.4	27.1	

Source: Census of India, 2011

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

State Code	India/ State/ UTs	Total No. of Households (Excluding institutional households)	No. of households having bathing facility within premises			Type of Drainage			Kitchen			
			Bathroom available	Bathing in enclosure without roof	No bathroom	Closed drainage	Open drainage	No drainage	Kitchen available	Cooking inside house, does not have kitchen	Cooking in open	No cooking
	INDIA	246740228	42.0	16.4	41.6	18.1	33.0	48.9	55.8	31.5	6.8	0.3
1	Andhra Pradesh	21024534	50.6	16.5	32.9	21.6	35.4	43.1	48.0	23.2	22.2	0.3
2	Arunachal Pradesh	261614	29.0	13.6	57.4	6.0	27.1	66.9	85.8	9.5	1.0	0.3
3	Assam	6367295	24.5	17.3	58.2	3.6	16.8	79.6	70.3	7.8	3.5	0.4
4	Bihar	18940629	11.3	26.2	62.6	6.7	35.6	57.7	24.0	57.5	8.9	0.2
5	Chhattisgarh	5622850	14.8	5.4	79.9	5.3	18.9	75.8	54.2	40.7	3.0	0.2
6	Goa	322813	81.4	8.2	10.4	43.7	25.1	31.2	91.7	4.7	1.7	0.7
7	Gujarat	12181718	56.5	11.0	32.6	37.3	9.4	53.3	64.4	21.2	6.1	0.4
8	Haryana	4717954	68.1	14.4	17.5	21.1	65.2	13.7	63.8	27.1	6.2	0.2
9	Himachal Pradesh	1476581	67.5	7.4	25.2	24.8	40.4	34.8	79.2	8.5	3.0	0.3
10	Jammu & Kashmir	2015088	52.4	8.0	39.5	12.6	35.3	52.2	78.1	10.3	3.8	0.2
11	Jharkhand	6181607	16.5	9.0	74.6	7.2	22.3	70.5	37.1	56.9	3.6	0.1
12	Karnataka	13179911	74.8	11.5	13.7	26.1	34.6	39.3	87.6	7.7	2.6	0.3
13	Kerala	7716370	81.2	4.6	14.2	25.2	21.2	53.6	94.7	1.5	1.5	0.3
14	Madhya Pradesh	14967597	25.8	21.4	52.8	9.8	30.1	60.1	45.4	50.4	2.6	0.2
15	Maharashtra	23830580	64.3	21.1	14.6	33.2	34.2	32.5	69.3	22.3	4.2	0.8
16	Manipur	554713	31.1	20.9	48.0	4.0	47.9	48.1	85.7	5.7	1.2	0.1
17	Meghalaya	538299	33.3	6.3	60.4	5.7	29.6	64.7	71.7	7.3	1.8	0.2
18	Mizoram	221077	65.2	9.9	24.9	13.1	46.5	40.4	83.1	15.5	0.6	0.1
19	Nagaland	399965	52.4	30.1	17.5	4.8	45.4	49.8	96.0	2.9	0.9	0.2
20	Odisha	9661085	14.1	5.6	80.3	4.3	15.0	80.7	52.6	28.5	8.3	0.3
21	Punjab	5409699	71.5	17.5	11.1	27.8	57.0	15.2	70.3	24.5	3.2	0.3
22	Rajasthan	12581303	36.8	18.7	44.5	10.7	30.8	58.5	46.3	40.0	9.0	0.2
23	Sikkim	128131	65.1	3.5	31.4	14.6	38.1	47.3	65.7	7.8	1.5	0.6
24	Tamil Nadu	18493003	49.9	14.2	35.8	25.4	24.9	49.7	67.6	13.7	9.4	0.4

2.5.6: (Contd.)

State Code	India/ State/ UTs	Total No. of Households (Excluding institutional households)	No. of households having bathing facility within premises			Type of Drainage			Kitchen			
			Bathroom available	Bathing in enclosure without roof	No bathroom	Closed drainage	Open drainage	No drainage	Kitchen available	Cooking inside house, does not have kitchen	Cooking in open	No cooking
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	Liveable	Dilapidated	Total	Good	Liveable	Dilapidated	Total	Good	Liveable	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

2.5.7: (Contd.) 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	Liveable	Dilapidated	Total	Good	Liveable	Dilapidated	Total	Good	Liveable	Dilapidated
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 INDICATORS

**An Overview of Communicable
& Non-Communicable Disease
Prevalence in the country**

HEALTH STATUS INDICATOR

Highlights

3.1. Communicable Diseases

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Highlights

Health indicators are quantifiable characteristics of a population which researchers use as supporting evidence for describing the health of a population. Typically, researchers will use a survey methodology to gather information about certain people, use statistics in an attempt to generalize the information collected to the entire population, and then use the statistical analysis 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 morbidities 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. Hence, findings of this chapter are indicative and not necessarily confirmative of the situation in entire country!

Communicable Diseases

Vector Borne Disease Morbidity

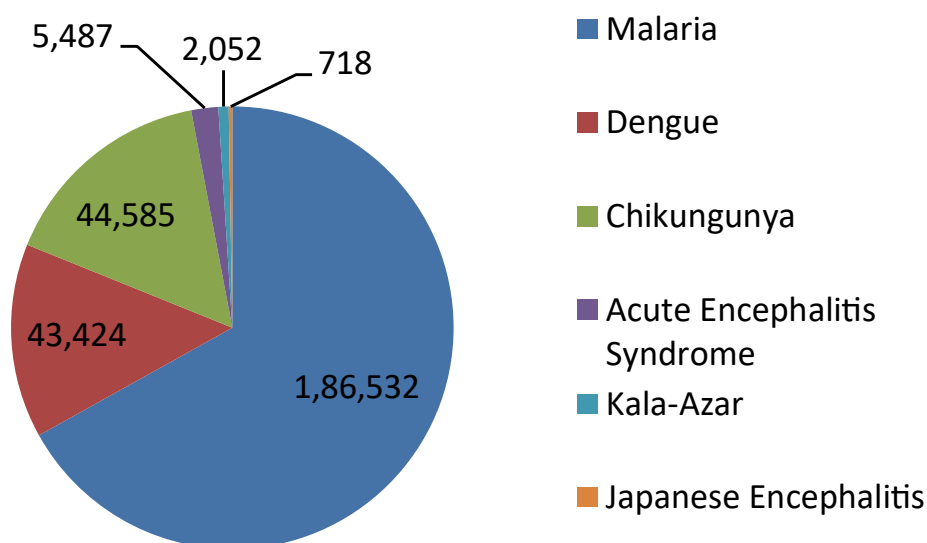
- As part of communicable disease surveillance, National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme (NVBDCP), an umbrella programme, provides clinically suspected burden (annual number of cases) of vector borne diseases viz. Malaria, Dengue, Chikungunya, Kala-azar, Acute Encephalitis Syndrome (AES), and 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 2020. The box also presents disease-specific deaths in the parentheses. In 2020, in India, in terms of burden of diseases, malaria and dengue emerged as the toppers, while in terms of deaths, Acute Encephalitis Syndrome emerged as the top - most killer.

Box 1: Cases and Deaths due to Vector-borne diseases across India, 2020

Disease	Total Cases	Total Deaths
Malaria	1,86,532	93
Dengue	44,585	56
Chikungunya	43,424	0
Acute Encephalitis Syndrome	5,487	248
Kala-Azar	2,052	6
Japanese Encephalitis	718	79

Fig. 3.1 Burden of Vector Borne Diseases in India, 2020



Source: Box 1

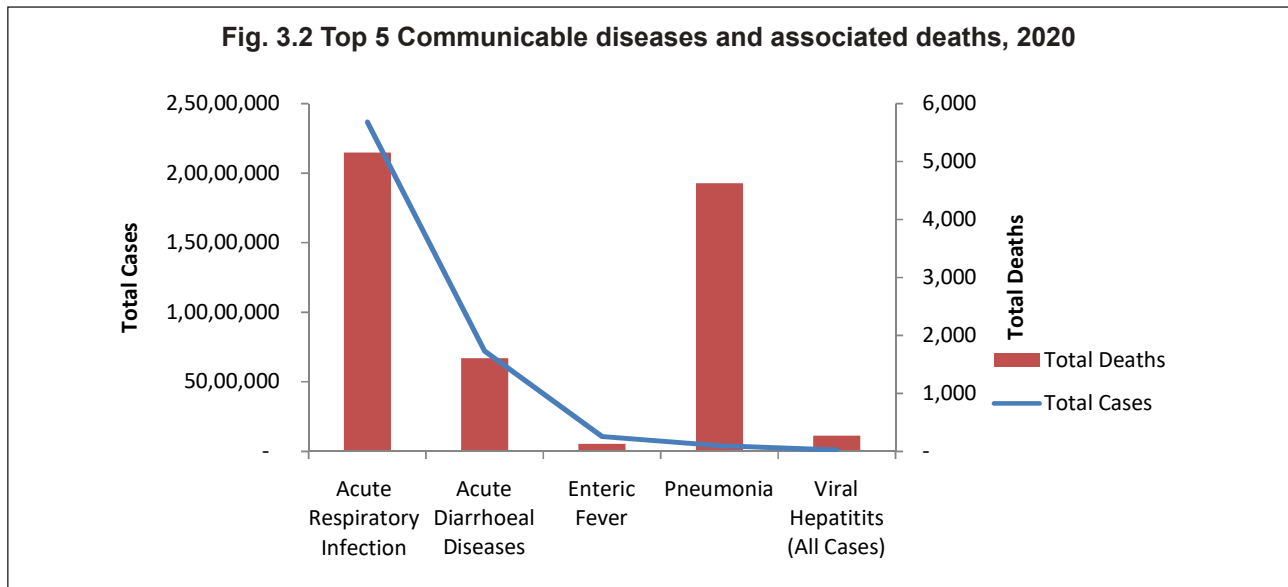
Other Communicable Diseases

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 2019 and 2020 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, 2020

Disease	Total Cases	Total Deaths	Cases in Males	Cases in Females	Male deaths	Female deaths
Acute Respiratory Infection	2,36,71,178	5,160	1,24,81,567	1,11,89,611	3044	2116
Acute Diarrhoeal Diseases	72,05,490	1,606	37,73,066	34,32,424	946	660
Enteric Fever	10,69,772	126	5,81,096	4,88,676	66	60
Pneumonia	4,22,250	4,624	2,39,676	1,82,574	3001	1623
Viral Hepatitis (All Cases)	1,14,609	273	72,098	42,511	200	73

Box-2 presents distribution of top five communicable diseases, by sex, in 2020. Respiratory infection with around 1.2 crore case-load in males and 1.1 crore case-load in females is the most common communicable disease in India in 2020. This was followed by Acute Diarrhoeal disease with an annual case load of 72 lakhs. There were around 10.7 lakh cases of Enteric Fever (Typhoid). Pneumonia with a case load of around 4.2 lakh cases has significantly higher deaths and Viral Hepatitis (All Causes) with a case load of 1.1 lakh cases had 273 deaths.



Source: Box2

Tuberculosis & HIV/AIDS

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

“HIV prevalence level in India is 0.20 among ANC clinic attendees, using data from HSS 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 2020 among the states, Maharashtra (2,30,844 cases), Andhra Pradesh (1,94,878 cases), Karnataka (1,77,158 cases), Tamil Nadu (1,23,301 cases), and Telangana (1,10,178 cases) had the highest number of people living on ART.

In 2020, in India 219.69 lakhs Pregnant Women were tested for HIV, out of whom 6,835(31.1/100000 tests) were detected HIV sero-positive; 6,159 (90%) HIV positive pregnant women were initiated on lifelong ART; and 9,020 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 4.7 crore people screened under National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS): 7% were diagnosed with hypertension, 5.8% with diabetes, 2.5% with Hypertension and Diabetes, 0.4% with CVDs, 0.2% with stroke and 0.1% with common cancers.
- Suicide rates are increasing significantly among young adults. Total Suicides recorded in 2019 were 1,39,123. Maximum number of Suicide Cases (48,774) are reported between the age group 18- 30 Years [Table No. 3.2.6(A), (B), (C)] followed by 44,287 cases in age group of 30 -45 years [Table No. 3.2.6(A), (B), (C)]

- In 2020 a total of 626 died due to snake bite while this figure in 2019 was 1700. [Table No. 3.2.9 (A) & (B)]
- Besides diseases road traffic accidents also contribute to a lot of deaths. Between 2018 (1,78,832 deaths) and 2019 (1,81,113 deaths) there has been a 1.2% increase in the number of deaths due to road traffic accidents [Table 3.2.3]

Maternal & Child Health (Data is available for 22 states only)

- In NFHS-V, key findings for 22 States/Uts were included and released in Phase - 1. Based on phase-1 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 (78.8%).
- In Ladakh, 100% children age 12-23 months got fully vaccinated (based on the information from vaccination card).

3.1: Communicable Diseases

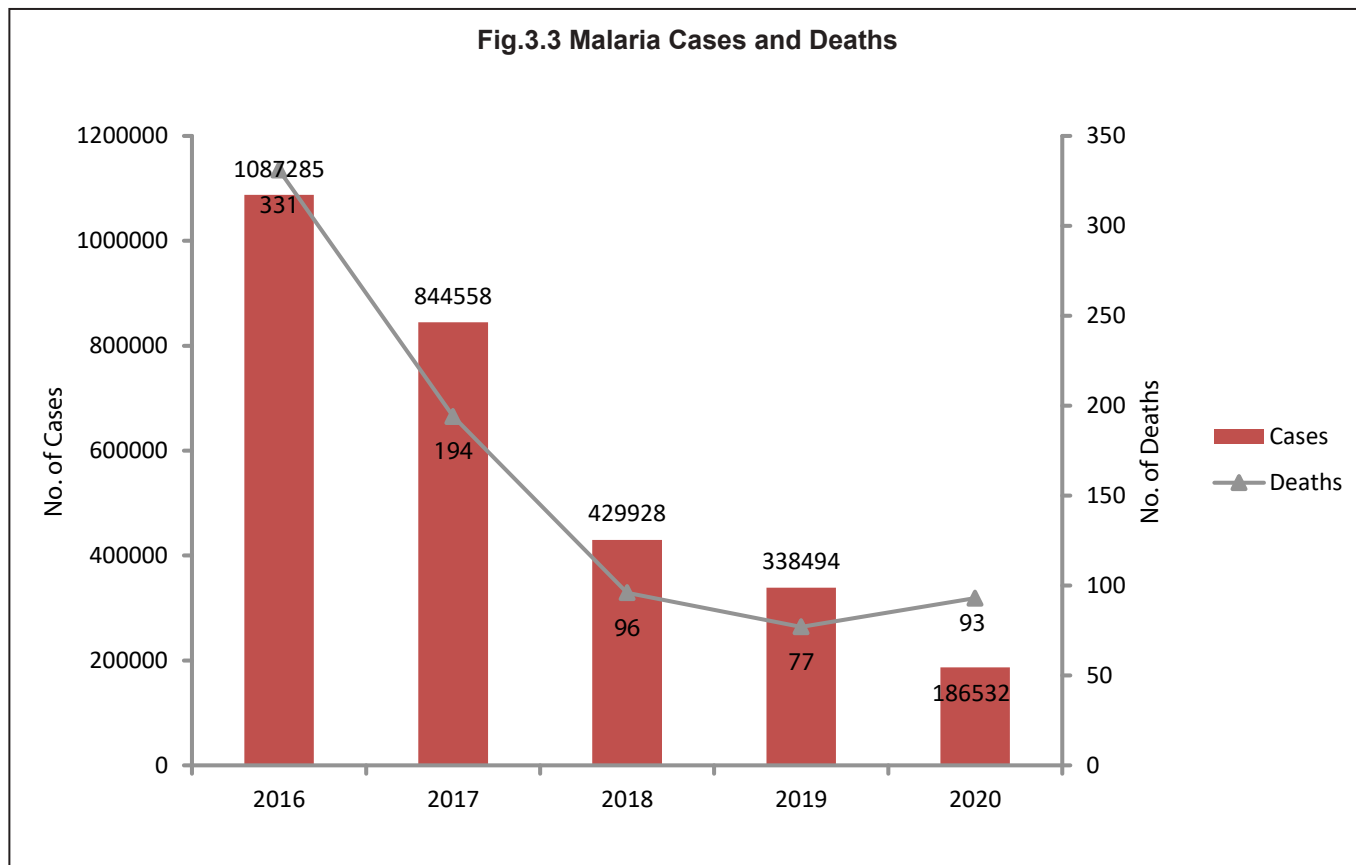
3.1.1: State/UT wise Cases and Deaths due to Malaria in India, 2016 - 2020(P) (ICD - 10 Code B50 - B54)

Sl. No.	State/UT	2016		2017		2018		2019		2020 (Prov.)	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	Andhra Pradesh	23613	0	16972	0	6040	0	3104	0	2027	0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	3128	2	1546	0	625	0	139	0	33	0
3	Assam	7826	6	5281	0	3816	2	1459	4	484	2
4	Bihar	5189	0	4020	2	1536	0	1608	0	518	0
5	Chattisgarh	148220	61	140727	81	78717	39	60458	31	36667	34
6	Goa	742	0	653	1	377	0	272	0	102	0
7	Gujarat	44783	6	38588	7	22114	2	13883	1	4771	1
8	Haryana	7866	0	5696	0	3149	0	1497	0	111	0
9	Himachal Pradesh	106	0	96	0	98	0	109	0	34	0
10	J & K	242	0	226	0	168	0	105	0	37	0
11	Jharkhand	141414	15	94114	0	57095	4	37133	2	16653	8
12	Karnataka	11078	0	7381	0	5721	0	3499	0	1701	1
13	Kerala	1547	2	1192	2	908	0	656	0	268	1
14	Madhya Pradesh	69106	3	47541	5	22279	1	14147	3	6760	1
15	Maharashtra	23983	26	17710	20	10757	13	8866	7	15215	12
16	Manipur	122	0	80	0	12	0	16	0	36	2
17	Meghalaya	35147	45	16454	12	6394	6	2615	4	2018	4
18	Mizoram	7583	9	5715	4	4296	3	8543	8	7781	6
19	Nagaland	828	0	394	1	113	0	20	0	12	0
20	Odisha	444843	77	347860	24	66311	3	39556	9	41739	9
21	Punjab	693	0	805	0	624	0	1139	0	109	0
22	Rajasthan	12741	5	10607	0	5728	0	3421	1	1276	0
23	Sikkim	15	0	14	0	6	0	7	0	4	0
24	Tamil Nadu	4341	0	5444	0	3758	0	2088	0	891	0
25	Telangana	3512	1	2688	0	1792	0	1711	0	870	0
26	Tripura	10546	14	7051	6	13079	13	12437	1	3395	2
27	Uttarakhand	961	0	508	0	409	0	296	0	15	0
28	Uttar Pradesh	40700	0	32345	0	86486	0	92732	0	28668	0
29	West Bengal	35236	59	31265	29	26440	8	25928	6	14049	7
30	A&N Islands	485	0	505	0	259	0	202	0	85	2
31	Chandigarh	157	0	114	0	44	0	22	0	7	0
32	D & N Haveli	375	0	290	0	221	1	73	0	40	0
33	Daman & Diu	48	0	38	0	24	0	8	0		
34	Delhi	31	0	577	0	473	0	713	0	135	1
35	Lakshadweep	2	0	1	0	5	0	11	0	6	0
36	Pudducherry	76	0	60	0	54	1	21	0	15	0
Total		1087285	331	844558	194	429928	96	338494	77	186532	93

Updated as on 15.09.2021

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

Malaria is an acute parasitic illness caused mainly by Plasmodium falciparum or Plasmodium vivax, in India. In India during 2016 to 2020, 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 331 deaths in 2016 to 93 deaths in 2020. In 2020, maximum number of malaria cases were reported from Odisha (41,739) followed by Chhattisgarh (36,667), while maximum number of malaria-associated deaths were reported from Chhattisgarh (34).



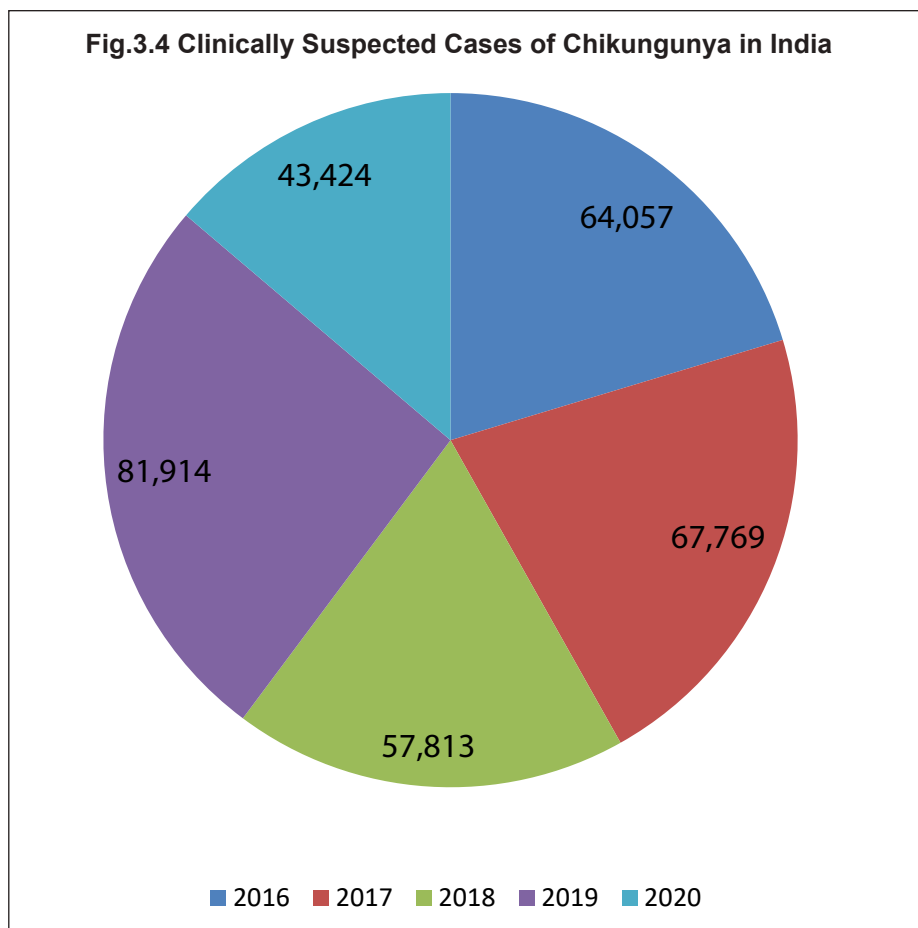
3.1.2: State/UT wise Clinically Suspected Chikungunya Cases in India, 2016 - 2020 (P) (ICD - 10 Code A92.0)

Sl. No.	State/UT	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 (Prov.)
		cases	cases	cases	cases	Cases
1	Andhra Pradesh	960	1162	622	832	318
2	Arunachal Pradesh	239	133	507	332	0
3	Assam	40	41	3	0	0
4	Bihar	566	1251	156	594	38
5	Chattisgarh	0	0	0	0	0
6	Goa	337	509	455	867	64
7	Gujarat	3285	7953	10601	8084	8120
8	Haryana	5394	220	62	0	930
9	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0
10	J & K	1	0	1	0	1
11	Jharkhand	47	269	3405	1691	627
12	Karnataka	15666	32831	20411	43698	16111
13	Kerala	129	78	77	109	2302
14	Madhya Pradesh	2280	2477	3211	2749	1871
15	Meghalaya	360	236	44	114	3
16	Maharashtra	7570	8110	9884	5158	4258
17	Manipur	0	0	2	40	0
18	Mizoram	0	0	93	0	34
19	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0
20	Odisha	51	0	0	242	15
21	Punjab	4407	3251	736	372	25
22	Rajasthan	2506	1612	254	365	1015
23	Sikkim	30	130	384	1126	253
24	Tamil Nadu	86	131	284	623	1461
25	Telangana	611	1277	1954	5352	364
26	Tripura	311	574	683	1105	454
27	Uttar Pradesh	2458	103	58	72	53
28	Uttarakhand	35	0	29	1	0
29	West Bengal	1071	2103	52	0	391
30	A&N Islands	18	93	205	702	610
31	Chandigarh	2857	1810	357	82	0
32	Delhi	12279	940	407	520	126
33	D & N Haveli	0	0	0	0	0
34	Daman & Diu	0	0	0		
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0		
36	Pudducherry	463	475	2876	7084	3980
	Total	64057	67769	57813	81914	43424

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

Note: Death due to Chikungunya not reported in India

The burden of clinically suspected Chikungunya cases in India generally showed an upward trend during 2016-19 except 2018 where it showed significant decline and thereafter high rise in 2019. In 2020, maximum number of Chikungunya cases were reported from Karnataka (16,111) followed by Gujarat (8,120).

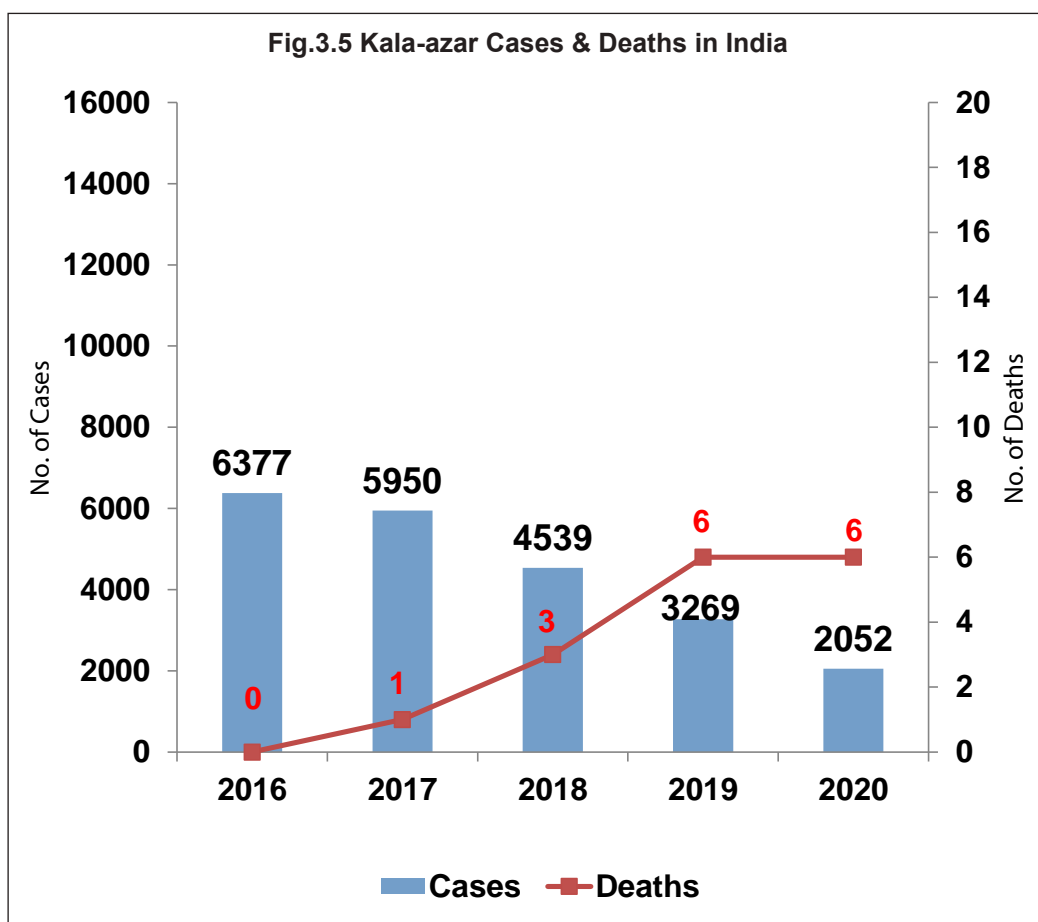


3.1.3: State/UT wise Cases and Deaths Due to Kala-azar in India, 2016 - 2020(P) (ICD - 10 Code B55.0)

Sl. No.	State/UT	2016		2017		2018		2019		2020 (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	4893	0	4308	0	3569	0	2537	0	1502	0
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	J & K	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	Jharkhand	1188	0	1366	0	758	0	544	0	431	0
12	Karnataka	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	Kerala	2	0	0	0	6	0	4	0	1	0
14	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	Maharashtra	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	Odisha	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	Rajasthan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	Sikkim	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
24	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	Telangana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27	Uttar Pradesh	107	0	115	0	110	0	97	0	55	3
28	Uttarakhand	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
29	West Bengal	184	0	159	1	96	3	87	6	60	3
30	Delhi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	Pudducherry	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
35	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
36	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	6377	0	5950	1	4539	3	3269	6	2052	6

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 2016 to 2020 (Table 3.1.3). In 2020, only Bihar accounted for (1,502/2,052=73%) most of the burden of Kala-azar in the country, with zero deaths.

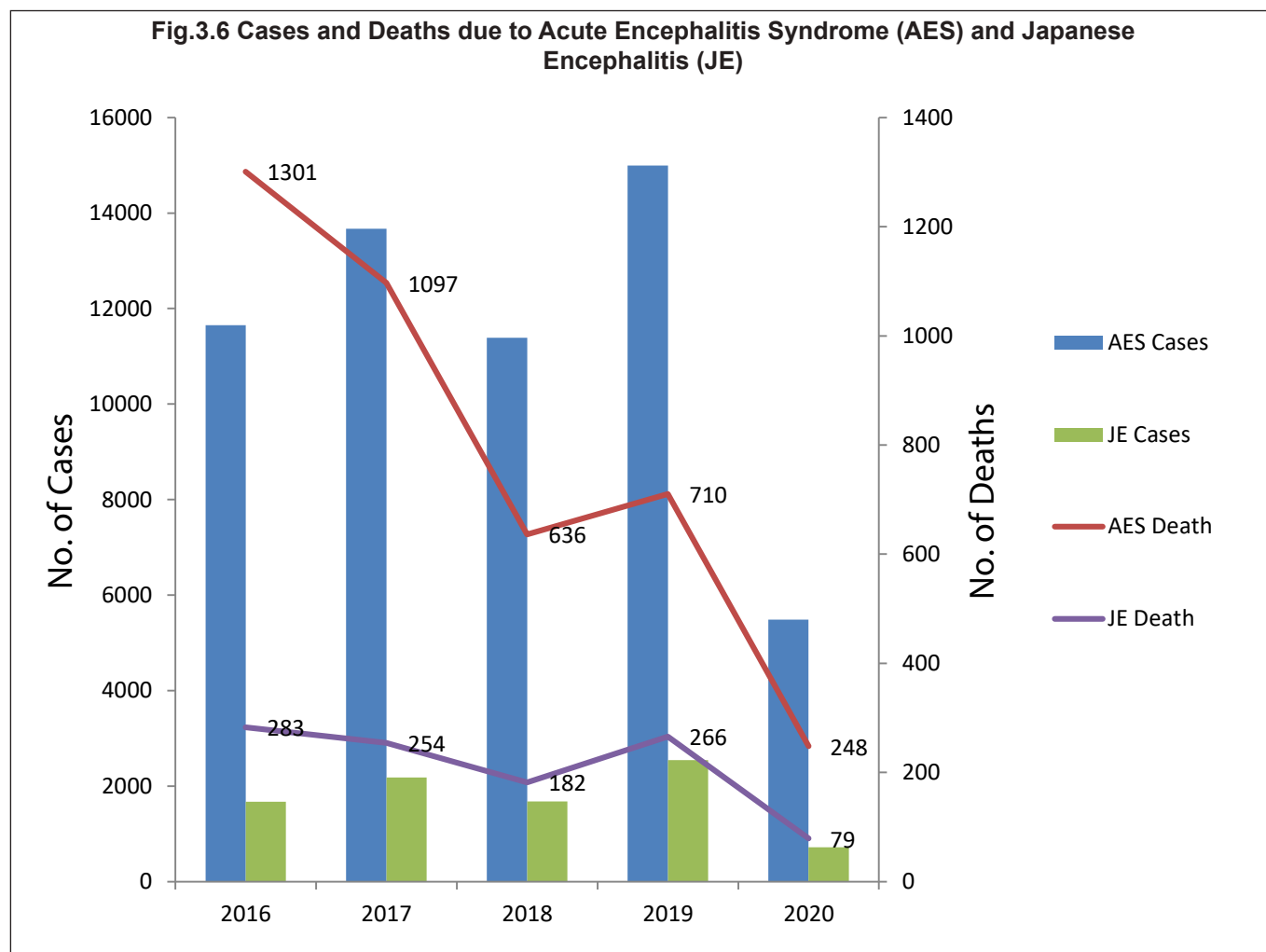


3.1.4 (A): State/UT wise Cases and Deaths Due to Acute Encephalitis Syndrome, 2016 - 2020 (P) ICD - 10 Code A83.0

Sl. No.	State/UT	2016		2017		2018		2019		2020 (Prov.)	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	Andhra Pradesh	4	0	37	0	16	0	2	0	43	0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1	0	5	0	0	0	68	2	1	0
3	Assam	1713	187	2077	178	1492	183	2652	353	595	96
4	Bihar	324	102	189	54	124	33	292	82	172	23
5	Chattisgarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	273	5	58	4
6	Goa	12	0	1	0	18	0	71	0	4	0
7	Gujarat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Haryana	2	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	J & K	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	Jharkhand	296	5	272	1	544	0	912	3	485	0
12	Karnataka	406	0	332	2	380	5	397	4	310	0
13	Kerala	18	5	7	4	26	14	66	7	13	1
14	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	865	1	0	0
15	Maharashtra	70	1	143	0	48	1	167	11	46	1
16	Manipur	475	1	1125	10	283	3	1177	6	29	4
17	Meghalaya	164	4	160	4	243	6	711	9	230	1
18	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	Nagaland	0	0	36	2	27	0	97	0	5	0
20	Odisha	1096	115	1228	15	1720	10	1962	8	373	3
21	Punjab	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
22	Rajasthan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	Tamil Nadu	859	3	1358	2	1287	5	1007	2	333	4
25	Telangana	72	0	136	0	27	0	129	0	5	0
26	Tripura	380	1	323	0	311	0	325	2	244	0
27	Uttar Pradesh	3919	621	4724	654	3080	230	2185	126	1646	83
28	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	0	28	2
29	West Bengal	1839	256	1514	169	1762	146	1618	89	867	26
30	Delhi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	Pudducherry	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
35	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
36	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	11651	1301	13672	1097	11388	636	14995	710	5487	248

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 2016-20, 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 2020, 15 States & UTs reported zero cases of AES.



**3.1.4 (B): State/UT wise Cases and Deaths Due to Japanese Encephalitis, 2016 - 2020
(P) (ICD - 10 Code A83.0)**

Sl. No.	State/UT	2016		2017		2018		2019		2020 (Prov.)	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	5	0	0	0	68	2	0	0
3	Assam	427	92	604	87	509	94	642	161	320	51
4	Bihar	100	25	74	11	74	11	135	27	29	2
5	Chattisgarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	53	5	12	4
6	Goa	1	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0
7	Gujarat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Haryana	2	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	J & K	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	Jharkhand	47	5	29	1	66	0	112	3	44	0
12	Karnataka	11	0	26	2	35	5	33	4	17	0
13	Kerala	2	0	1	0	5	2	11	2	0	0
14	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	42	1	0	0
15	Maharashtra	12	1	27	0	6	1	35	10	2	1
16	Manipur	47	1	186	10	57	3	343	6	29	4
17	Meghalaya	47	4	48	4	90	6	191	9	38	1
18	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	Nagaland	0	0	10	2	1	0	10	0	0	0
20	Odisha	242	42	79	0	143	0	195	1	14	0
21	Punjab	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
22	Rajasthan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	Tamil Nadu	51	0	127	2	147	0	231	1	47	1
25	Telangana	4	0	11	0	20	0	55	0	2	0
26	Tripura	98	1	90	0	59	0	61	2	19	0
27	Uttar Pradesh	410	73	693	93	323	25	235	21	100	9
28	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	4	2
29	West Bengal	174	39	165	40	140	35	82	11	41	4
30	Delhi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	Pudducherry	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
35	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
36	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	1676	283	2181	254	1678	182	2545	266	718	79

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 2020, burden of JE is mainly 320 cases in only Assam (44.57%) and Uttar Pradesh (14%).

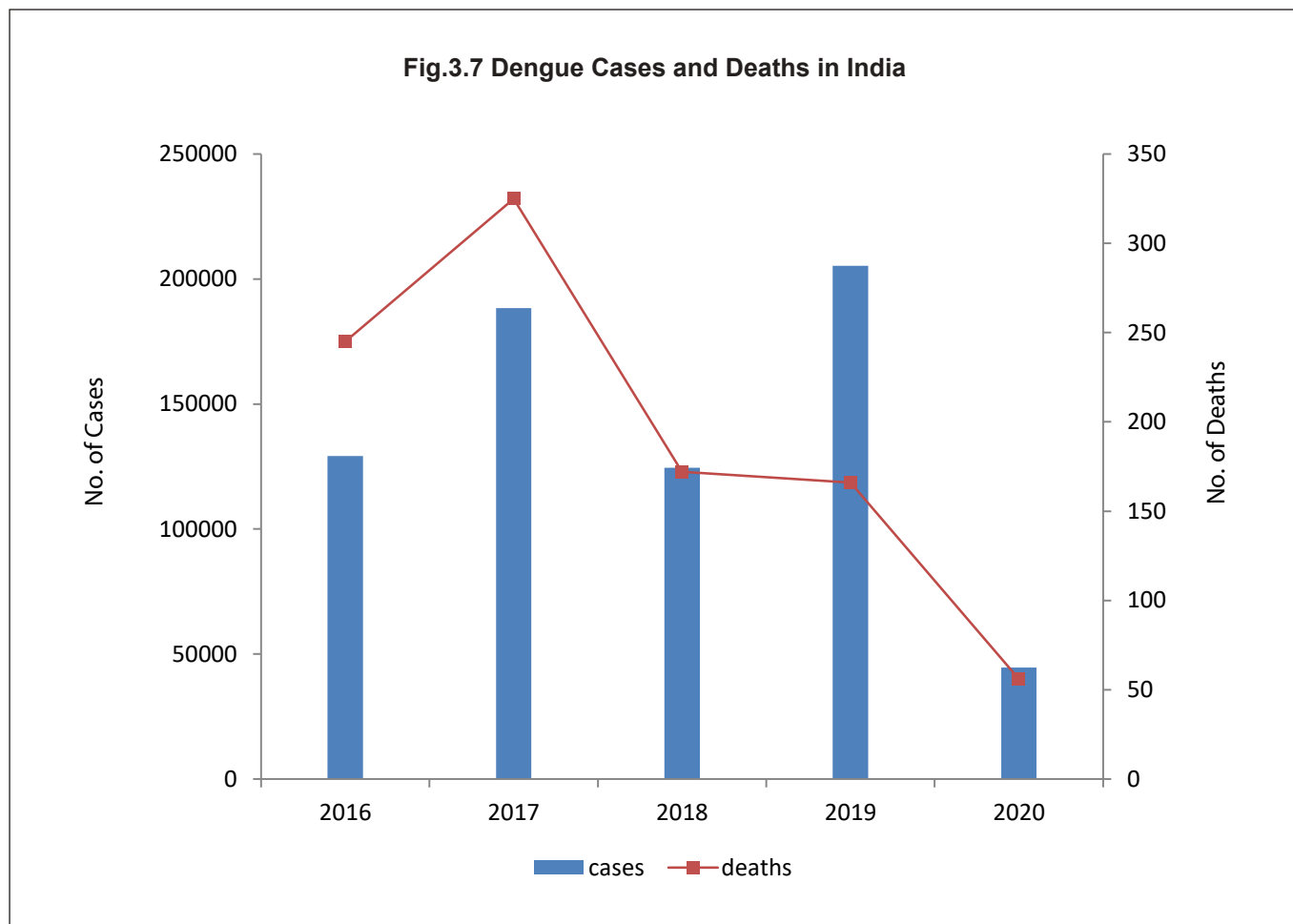
3.1.5: State/UT wise Cases and Deaths Due to Dengue in India, 2016 - 2020(P) (ICD - 10 Code A90 - A91)

Sl. No.	State/UT	2016		2017		2018		2019		2020 (Prov.)	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	Andhra Pradesh	3417	2	4925	0	4011	0	5286	0	925	0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	13	0	18	0	1	0	123	0	1	0
3	Assam	6157	4	5024	1	166	0	196	0	33	0
4	Bihar	1912	0	1854	0	2142	0	6712	0	493	2
5	Chattisgarh	356	0	444	0	2674	10	722	0	57	0
6	Goa	150	0	235	0	335	1	992	0	376	0
7	Gujarat	8028	14	4753	6	7579	5	18219	17	1564	2
8	Haryana	2493	0	4550	0	1898	0	1207	0	1377	0
9	Himachal Pradesh	322	0	452	0	4672	7	344	2	21	0
10	J & K	79	1	488	0	214	0	439	0	53	0
11	Jharkhand	414	1	710	5	463	1	825	0	79	0
12	Karnataka	6083	8	17844	10	4427	4	16986	13	3823	0
13	Kerala	7439	13	19994	37	4083	32	4652	16	4399	5
14	Madhya Pradesh	3150	12	2666	6	4506	5	4189	2	806	0
15	Meghalaya	172	0	52	0	44	0	82	0	4	0
16	Maharashtra	6792	33	7829	65	11011	55	14907	29	3356	10
17	Manipur	51	1	193	1	14	0	359	0	37	0
18	Mizoram	580	0	136	0	68	0	42	0	67	0
19	Nagaland	142	0	357	0	369	0	8	0	1	0
20	Odisha	8380	11	4158	6	5198	5	3758	4	496	0
21	Punjab	10439	15	15398	18	14980	9	10289	14	8435	22
22	Rajasthan	5292	16	8427	14	9587	10	13706	17	2023	7
23	Sikkim	82	0	312	0	320	0	444	0	11	0
24	Tamil Nadu	2531	5	23294	65	4486	13	8527	5	2410	0
25	Tripura	102	0	127	0	100	0	114	0	24	0
26	Telangana	4037	4	5369	0	4592	2	13331	7	2173	0
27	Uttar Pradesh	15033	42	3092	28	3829	4	10557	26	3715	6
28	Uttarakhand	2146	4	849	0	689	3	10622	8	76	1
29	West Bengal	22865	45	37746	46	23301	0	47928	0	5166	0
30	A&N Islands	92	0	18	0	49	0	168	0	98	0
31	Chandigarh	1246	0	1125	0	301	0	286	0	265	0
32	Delhi	4431	10	9271	10	7136	4	5077	0	1269	0
33	D & N Haveli	4161	2	2064	0	493	0	1491	2	319	0
34	Daman & Diu	89	0	59	0	163	0	625	2		
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	Pudducherry	490	2	4568	7	592	2	2030	2	633	1
	Total	129166	245	188401	325	124493	172	205243	166	44585	56

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 2016 to 2020 there is fluctuation in morbidity (Table 3.1.5) and Number of cases has drastically decreased to 65% in 2020 from 2016. Also, drop in CF associated with it has fallen from 245 in 2016 to 56 in 2020.



3.1.6 (A): State/UT wise Cases and Deaths due to Cholera in India, 2019 (ICD – 10 Code A00)

S. No.	State/UT	Male		Female		Total	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	Andhra Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Assam	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Bihar	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Goa	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Gujarat	55	0	45	0	100	0
8	Haryana	9	0	9	0	18	0
9	Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Jammu Div.	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kashmir Div.	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Jharkhand	12	0	10	0	22	0
12	Karnataka	1	0	0	0	1	0
13	Kerala	4	0	2	0	6	0
14	Madhya Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Maharashtra	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	Manipur	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	Mizoram	2	0	1	0	3	0
19	Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	Odisha	0	0	0	0	0	2
21	Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-
22	Rajasthan	22	0	32	0	54	0
23	Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-
24	Tamil Nadu	154	0	139	0	293	0
25	Telangana	-	-	-	-	-	-
26	Tripura	-	-	-	-	-	-
27	Uttarakhand	-	-	-	-	-	-
28	Uttar Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
29	West Bengal	33	0	11	0	44	0
30	A & N Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-
31	Chandigarh	3	0	1	0	4	0
32	D & N Haveli	-	-	-	-	-	-
33	Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-
34	Delhi	26	0	32	0	58	0
35	Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-
36	Puducherry	49	0	29	0	78	0
	Total	370	0	311	0	681	2

- Not Reported

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

3.1.6 (B): State/UT wise Cases and Deaths due to Cholera in India, 2020 (January to December) (Provisional) (ICD – 10 Code A00)

S. No.	State/UT	Male		Female		Total	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	Andhra Pradesh	10	0	0	0	10	0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Assam	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Bihar	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Goa	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Gujarat	4	0	5	0	9	0
8	Haryana	13	1	8	0	21	1
9	Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Jammu Div.	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kashmir Div.	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Jharkhand	7	0	8	0	15	0
12	Karnataka	13	0	10	1	23	1
13	Kerala	4	1	0	0	4	1
14	Madhya Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Maharashtra	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	Manipur	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	Odisha	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-
22	Rajasthan	-	-	-	-	-	-
23	Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-
24	Tamil Nadu	460	0	467	0	927	0
25	Telangana	10	0	10	0	20	0
26	Tripura	-	-	-	-	-	-
27	Uttarakhand	-	-	-	-	-	-
28	Uttar Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
29	West Bengal	691	0	601	0	1292	0
30	A & N Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-
31	Chandigarh	1	0	1	0	2	0
32	D & N Haveli	-	-	-	-	-	-
33	Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-
34	Delhi	3	0	5	0	8	0
35	Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-
36	Puducherry	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	1216	2	1115	1	2331	3

- Not Reported

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

3.1.7 (A): State/UT wise Cases and Deaths due to Acute Diarrhoeal Diseases in India, 2019 (ICD – 10 Code A09)

S. No.	State/UT	Male		Female		Total	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	Andhra Pradesh	564695	61	573742	57	1138437	118
2	Arunachal Pradesh	8545	0	7879	0	16424	0
3	Assam	399171	107	113267	67	512438	174
4	Bihar	123271	0	117839	0	241110	0
5	Chhattisgarh	87387	23	80224	18	167611	41
6	Goa	13322	0	11801	0	25123	0
7	Gujarat	388306	3	352899	2	741205	5
8	Haryana	97447	39	89825	10	187272	49
9	Himachal Pradesh	170916	13	188405	8	359321	21
10	Jammu Div.	136827	0	127136	0	263963	0
	Kashmir Div.	110876	0	97499	0	208375	0
11	Jharkhand	45895	0	39339	0	85234	0
12	Karnataka	515219	1	501112	1	1016331	2
13	Kerala	285045	5	302256	2	587301	7
14	Madhya Pradesh	203521	4	164814	6	368335	10
15	Maharashtra	14107	0	12540	0	26647	0
16	Manipur	15489	15	16972	8	32461	23
17	Meghalaya	56935	68	71794	66	128729	134
18	Mizoram	6840	0	6792	0	13632	0
19	Nagaland	4548	0	4636	0	9184	0
20	Odisha	411030	45	328342	43	739372	88
21	Punjab	71500	15	75645	9	147145	24
22	Rajasthan	573398	0	464049	0	1037447	0
23	Sikkim	20223	0	21082	0	41305	0
24	Tamil Nadu	215315	4	223321	6	438636	10
25	Telangana	239662	1	253554	3	493216	4
26	Tripura	36582	1	37414	0	73996	1
27	Uttarakhand	43785	2	40434	0	84219	2
28	Uttar Pradesh	744683	116	592986	80	1337669	196
29	West Bengal	1139541	91	1070887	50	2210428	141
30	A & N Islands	5699	0	5092	0	10791	0
31	Chandigarh	35774	44	28831	34	64605	78
32	D & N Haveli	22448	1	20871	0	43319	1
33	Daman & Diu	5786	0	4581	0	10367	0
34	Delhi	74575	77	57586	71	132161	148
35	Lakshadweep	2927	0	2356	0	5283	0
36	Puducherry	43584	0	39176	1	82760	1
	Total	6934874	736	6146978	542	13081852	1278

- Not Reported

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

**3.1.7 (B): State/UT wise Cases and Deaths due to Acute Diarrhoeal Diseases in India, 2020
(January to December) (Provisional) (ICD 10 Code A09)**

S. No.	State/UT	Male		Female		Total	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	Andhra Pradesh	312027	193	314453	91	626480	284
2	Arunachal Pradesh	3784	0	2965	0	6749	0
3	Assam	78207	100	54170	43	132377	143
4	Bihar	25675	0	21758	0	47433	0
5	Chhattisgarh	40396	17	35775	14	76171	31
6	Goa	6630	0	5853	0	12483	0
7	Gujarat	246961	204	222470	167	469431	371
8	Haryana	58557	35	53305	7	111862	42
9	Himachal Pradesh	107729	12	113091	11	220820	23
10	Jammu Div.	75108	0	69359	0	144467	0
	Kashmir Div.	66936	0	60902	0	127838	0
11	Jharkhand	25737	9	21313	11	47050	20
12	Karnataka	364060	1	349804	3	713864	4
13	Kerala	136288	2	138484	0	274772	2
14	Madhya Pradesh	1101	0	849	0	1950	0
15	Maharashtra	81514	0	72349	0	153863	0
16	Manipur	7086	12	6857	10	13943	22
17	Meghalaya	42906	98	54902	61	97808	159
18	Mizoram	4946	1	5284	1	10230	2
19	Nagaland	1778	0	1818	0	3596	0
20	Odisha	285432	16	231696	12	517128	28
21	Punjab	48948	6	48986	6	97934	12
22	Rajasthan	347099	1	260216	0	607315	1
23	Sikkim	8396	0	8751	0	17147	0
24	Tamil Nadu	134911	8	122407	15	257318	23
25	Telangana	185362	45	181174	47	366536	92
26	Tripura	20332	1	19586	0	39918	1
27	Uttarakhand	20354	0	18943	0	39297	0
28	Uttar Pradesh	243155	62	195782	46	438937	108
29	West Bengal	696730	77	661166	66	1357896	143
30	A & N Islands	5699	0	5092	0	10791	0
31	Chandigarh	23144	23	17839	24	40983	47
32	D & N Haveli	7414	0	7747	0	15161	0
33	Daman & Diu	2005	0	1792	0	3797	0
34	Delhi	30142	19	21040	21	51182	40
35	Lakshadweep	838	0	825	0	1663	0
36	Puducherry	25679	4	23621	4	49300	8
	Total	3773066	946	3432424	660	7205490	1606

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

3.1.8 (A): State/UT wise Cases and Deaths due to Enteric Fever (Typhoid) in India, 2019 (ICD – 10 Code A01)

S. No.	State/UT	Male		Female		Total	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	Andhra Pradesh	81440	1	77975	2	159415	3
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1024	0	959	0	1983	0
3	Assam	7882	0	3288	0	11170	0
4	Bihar	61141	0	54168	0	115309	0
5	Chhattisgarh	40555	3	38430	1	78985	4
6	Goa	248	0	203	0	451	0
7	Gujarat	26899	0	27969	0	54868	0
8	Haryana	19336	1	18158	0	37494	1
9	Himachal Pradesh	15101	4	15971	2	31072	6
10	Jammu Div.	10862	0	9460	0	20322	0
	Kashmir Div.	6360	0	5530	0	11890	0
11	Jharkhand	26516	0	24157	0	50673	0
12	Karnataka	72416	0	65894	0	138310	0
13	Kerala	2166	0	1931	0	4097	0
14	Madhya Pradesh	26953	3	20721	1	47674	4
15	Maharashtra	4411	0	3794	0	8205	0
16	Manipur	1554	0	1589	0	3143	0
17	Meghalaya	3447	0	4264	0	7711	0
18	Mizoram	1430	0	1466	0	2896	0
19	Nagaland	3225	0	3307	0	6532	0
20	Odisha	36320	2	27526	0	63846	2
21	Punjab	28693	1	27856	0	56549	1
22	Rajasthan	55119	0	45203	3	100322	3
23	Sikkim	314	0	319	0	633	0
24	Tamil Nadu	15255	0	13754	0	29009	0
25	Telangana	52246	0	54210	0	106456	0
26	Tripura	2043	1	2131	1	4174	2
27	Uttarakhand	20052	1	17868	0	37920	1
28	Uttar Pradesh	508851	25	401880	25	910731	50
29	West Bengal	134551	10	118750	4	253301	14
30	A & N Islands	255	0	235	0	490	0
31	Chandigarh	7956	16	7301	15	15257	31
32	D & N Haveli	802	0	698	0	1500	0
33	Daman & Diu	447	0	370	0	817	0
34	Delhi	9137	10	8068	10	17205	20
35	Lakshadweep	68	0	47	0	115	0
36	Puducherry	801	2	752	3	1553	5
	Total	1285876	80	1106202	67	2392078	147

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

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

S. No.	State/UT	Male		Female		Total	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	Andhra Pradesh	33210	5	31858	4	65068	9
2	Arunachal Pradesh	574	0	439	0	1013	0
3	Assam	4332	0	2543	0	6875	0
4	Bihar	15637	23	12129	14	27766	37
5	Chhattisgarh	17136	0	14518	0	31654	0
6	Goa	152	0	123	0	275	0
7	Gujarat	9710	9	9534	8	19244	17
8	Haryana	11728	2	10384	2	22112	4
9	Himachal Pradesh	6246	0	6835	0	13081	0
10	Jammu Div.	9159	0	8677	0	17836	0
	Kashmir Div.	6834	0	5601	0	12435	0
11	Jharkhand	13021	3	12195	1	25216	4
12	Karnataka	46478	0	42080	0	88558	0
13	Kerala	9417	0	9023	0	18440	0
14	Madhya Pradesh	116	0	74	0	190	0
15	Maharashtra	25244	0	22237	0	47481	0
16	Manipur	315	0	259	0	574	0
17	Meghalaya	1193	5	1459	17	2652	22
18	Mizoram	905	0	1084	0	1989	0
19	Nagaland	1222	0	1176	0	2398	0
20	Odisha	25527	0	18517	5	44044	5
21	Punjab	17463	0	15034	0	32497	0
22	Rajasthan	22347	0	18769	0	41116	0
23	Sikkim	174	0	188	0	362	0
24	Tamil Nadu	9608	7	7412	3	17020	10
25	Telangana	34176	0	34104	0	68280	0
26	Tripura	1218	0	1165	0	2383	0
27	Uttarakhand	13078	0	10923	0	24001	0
28	Uttar Pradesh	170677	0	126493	0	297170	0
29	West Bengal	63722	9	54120	0	117842	9
30	A & N Islands	255	0	235	0	490	0
31	Chandigarh	3085	0	3019	1	6104	1
32	D & N Haveli	480	0	423	0	903	0
33	Daman & Diu	276	0	217	0	493	0
34	Delhi	5943	2	5473	1	11416	3
35	Lakshadweep	39	0	35	0	74	0
36	Puducherry	399	1	321	4	720	5
	Total	581096	66	488676	60	1069772	126

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

**3.1.9 (A): State/UT wise Cases and Deaths due to Acute Respiratory Infection in India, 2019
(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	1507251	295	1479244	181	2986495	476
2	Arunachal Pradesh	12143	0	11018	0	23161	0
3	Assam	12144	53	9489	33	21633	86
4	Bihar	398714	4	385074	10	783788	14
5	Chhattisgarh	278698	14	262149	10	540847	24
6	Goa	49103	21	48262	11	97365	32
7	Gujarat	1194551	0	1120529	0	2315080	0
8	Haryana	486945	41	470886	27	957831	68
9	Himachal Pradesh	820007	73	910776	50	1730783	123
10	Jammu Div.	129104	0	120891	0	249995	0
	Kashmir Div.	367583	0	328752	0	696335	0
11	Jharkhand	191241	0	160331	0	351572	0
12	Karnataka	1243529	65	1209497	39	2453026	104
13	Kerala	2740367	33	2876933	35	5617300	68
14	Madhya Pradesh	396390	29	370547	25	766937	54
15	Maharashtra	76787	0	67110	0	143897	0
16	Manipur	27137	18	27681	10	54818	28
17	Meghalaya	178800	98	236258	77	415058	175
18	Mizoram	15521	2	16511	3	32032	5
19	Nagaland	11127	0	11527	0	22654	0
20	Odisha	1586946	49	1291881	26	2878827	75
21	Punjab	236710	12	246258	4	482968	16
22	Rajasthan	3020384	19	2325676	29	5346060	48
23	Sikkim	48711	2	49070	6	97781	8
24	Tamil Nadu	1012681	42	985477	19	1998158	61
25	Telangana	338308	1	340789	2	679097	3
26	Tripura	121869	44	120240	26	242109	70
27	Uttarakhand	103860	37	101919	26	205779	63
28	Uttar Pradesh	1642571	345	1299644	230	2942215	575
29	West Bengal	2183259	555	1966118	329	4149377	884
30	A & N Islands	18705	12	17232	5	35937	17
31	Chandigarh	101663	39	88223	31	189886	70
32	D & N Haveli	42984	3	35493	4	78477	7
33	Daman & Diu	22479	0	15083	0	37562	0
34	Delhi	146518	216	132905	143	279423	359
35	Lakshadweep	18097	0	16693	0	34790	0
36	Puducherry	398995	104	381831	48	780826	152
	Total	21181882	2226	19537997	1439	40719879	3665

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

**3.1.9 (B): State/UT wise Cases and Deaths due to Acute Respiratory Infection in India, 2020
(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	912070	773	872502	487	1784572	1260
2	Arunachal Pradesh	5169	0	4227	0	9396	0
3	Assam	9385	1	6404	0	15789	1
4	Bihar	83091	0	74777	0	157868	0
5	Chhattisgarh	133356	21	122571	11	255927	32
6	Goa	23698	6	22201	9	45899	15
7	Gujarat	768127	681	745079	657	1513206	1338
8	Haryana	306711	18	286034	5	592745	23
9	Himachal Pradesh	462277	45	501367	28	963644	73
10	Jammu Div.	72383	0	66980	0	139363	0
	Kashmir Div.	266025	0	253123	0	519148	0
11	Jharkhand	88958	2	81522	2	170480	4
12	Karnataka	742333	112	693834	54	1436167	166
13	Kerala	1160986	17	1198091	10	2359077	27
14	Madhya Pradesh	1249	0	1104	0	2353	0
15	Maharashtra	436241	0	339837	0	776078	0
16	Manipur	7858	17	7313	11	15171	28
17	Meghalaya	96166	180	131389	181	227555	361
18	Mizoram	8057	0	8716	0	16773	0
19	Nagaland	2970	0	3410	0	6380	0
20	Odisha	916565	8	726318	5	1642883	13
21	Punjab	171853	21	166340	5	338193	26
22	Rajasthan	2091069	7	1552132	13	3643201	20
23	Sikkim	20595	4	21044	3	41639	7
24	Tamil Nadu	758836	97	699625	35	1458461	132
25	Telangana	316468	7	310410	1	626878	8
26	Tripura	47025	26	44132	16	91157	42
27	Uttarakhand	51903	8	47004	2	98907	10
28	Uttar Pradesh	561143	146	443793	90	1004936	236
29	West Bengal	1367414	408	1220253	253	2587667	661
30	A & N Islands	18705	12	17232	5	35937	17
31	Chandigarh	71345	11	57510	10	128855	21
32	D & N Haveli	28123	0	20968	0	49091	0
33	Daman & Diu	14055	0	9157	0	23212	0
34	Delhi	65772	314	51807	176	117579	490
35	Lakshadweep	8304	0	7583	0	15887	0
36	Puducherry	385282	102	373822	47	759104	149
	Total	12481567	3044	11189611	2116	23671178	5160

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

3.1.10 (A): State/UT wise Cases and Deaths due to Tetanus Neonatal in India, 2019 (ICD – 10 Code A33)

S. No.	State/UT	Male		Female		Total	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	Andhra Pradesh	9	2	9	0	18	2
2	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Assam	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Bihar	2	0	1	0	3	0
5	Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Goa	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Gujarat	2	0	0	0	2	0
8	Haryana	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Jammu Div.	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kashmir Div.	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Jharkhand	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	Karnataka	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Kerala	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Madhya Pradesh	1	0	0	0	1	0
15	Maharashtra	0	0	1	0	1	0
16	Manipur	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	Meghalaya	4	1	14	1	18	2
18	Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	Odisha	10	0	7	0	17	0
21	Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-
22	Rajasthan	-	-	-	-	-	-
23	Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-
24	Tamil Nadu	-	-	-	-	-	-
25	Telangana	-	-	-	-	-	-
26	Tripura	-	-	-	-	-	-
27	Uttarakhand	-	-	-	-	-	-
28	Uttar Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
29	West Bengal	-	-	-	-	-	-
30	A & N Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-
31	Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-
32	D & N Haveli	-	-	-	-	-	-
33	Daman & Diu	2	0	1	0	3	0
34	Delhi	-	-	-	-	-	-
35	Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-
36	Puducherry	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	30	3	33	1	63	4

- Not Reported

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

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

S. No.	State/UT	Male		Female		Total	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	Andhra Pradesh	17	0	16	0	33	0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Assam	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Bihar	1	0	1	0	2	0
5	Chhattisgarh	2	0	2	0	4	0
6	Goa	2	0	0	0	2	0
7	Gujarat	1	0	1	0	2	0
8	Haryana	25	0	22	0	47	0
9	Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Jammu Div.	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kashmir Div.	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Jharkhand	8	0	6	0	14	0
12	Karnataka	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Kerala	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Madhya Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Maharashtra	21	0	22	0	43	0
16	Manipur	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	Meghalaya	2	0	8	0	10	0
18	Mizoram	0	0	1	0	1	0
19	Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	Odisha	1	0	0	0	1	0
21	Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-
22	Rajasthan	0	0	1	0	1	0
23	Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-
24	Tamil Nadu	1	0	1	0	2	0
25	Telangana	-	-	-	-	-	-
26	Tripura	-	-	-	-	-	-
27	Uttarakhand	-	-	-	-	-	-
28	Uttar Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
29	West Bengal	-	-	-	-	-	-
30	A & N Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-
31	Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-
32	D & N Haveli	-	-	-	-	-	-
33	Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-
34	Delhi	-	-	-	-	-	-
35	Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-
36	Puducherry	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	81	0	81	0	162	0

- Not Reported

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

**3.1.11 (A): State/UT wise Cases and Deaths due to Tetanus Other than Neonatal in India, 2019
(ICD – 10 Code A35)**

S. No.	State/UT	Male		Female		Total	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	Andhra Pradesh	25	3	15	0	40	3
2	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Assam	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Bihar	19	1	11	1	30	2
5	Chhattisgarh	3	0	2	0	5	0
6	Goa	36	0	12	0	48	0
7	Gujarat	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Haryana	6	0	7	0	13	0
9	Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Jammu Div.	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kashmir Div.	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Jharkhand	501	0	361	0	862	0
12	Karnataka	48	8	43	3	91	11
13	Kerala	2	0	0	0	2	0
14	Madhya Pradesh	197	0	154	0	351	0
15	Maharashtra	73	0	32	0	105	0
16	Manipur	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	Meghalaya	42	0	23	0	65	0
18	Mizoram	1	0	1	0	2	0
19	Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	Odisha	9	3	1	0	10	3
21	Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-
22	Rajasthan	3	0	2	0	5	0
23	Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-
24	Tamil Nadu	11	2	12	0	23	2
25	Telangana	39	0	10	0	49	0
26	Tripura	-	-	-	-	-	-
27	Uttarakhand	-	-	-	-	-	-
28	Uttar Pradesh	72	0	40	0	112	0
29	West Bengal	10	4	15	1	25	5
30	A & N Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-
31	Chandigarh	30	0	8	1	38	1
32	D & N Haveli	4	0	2	1	6	1
33	Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-
34	Delhi	2	1	0	0	2	1
35	Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-
36	Puducherry	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	1133	22	751	7	1884	29

- Not Reported

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

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

S. No.	State/UT	Male		Female		Total	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	Andhra Pradesh	131	0	129	0	260	0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Assam	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Bihar	25	0	11	0	36	0
5	Chhattisgarh	16	0	7	0	23	0
6	Goa	44	0	8	0	52	0
7	Gujarat	2	0	1	0	3	0
8	Haryana	2	0	1	0	3	0
9	Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Jammu Div.	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kashmir Div.	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Jharkhand	1	0	0	0	1	0
12	Karnataka	162	4	94	0	256	4
13	Kerala	1	1	0	0	1	1
14	Madhya Pradesh	3	0	0	0	3	0
15	Maharashtra	99	0	79	0	178	0
16	Manipur	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	Meghalaya	45	0	28	0	73	0
18	Mizoram	1	0	1	0	2	0
19	Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	Odisha	9	0	2	0	11	0
21	Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-
22	Rajasthan	31	0	16	0	47	0
23	Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-
24	Tamil Nadu	24	0	20	0	44	0
25	Telangana	54	0	69	0	123	0
26	Tripura	-	-	-	-	-	-
27	Uttarakhand	-	-	-	-	-	-
28	Uttar Pradesh	13	1	0	0	13	1
29	West Bengal	4	1	15	2	19	3
30	A & N Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-
31	Chandigarh	1	0	1	1	2	1
32	D & N Haveli	1	0	6	0	7	0
33	Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-
34	Delhi	0	0	1	0	1	0
35	Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-
36	Puducherry	1	0	0	0	1	0
	Total	670	7	489	3	1159	10

- Not Reported

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

3.1.12 (A): State/UT wise Cases and Deaths due to Diphtheria in India, 2019 (ICD – 10 Code A36)

S. No.	State/UT	Male		Female		Total	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	Andhra Pradesh	61	1	50	0	111	1
2	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Assam	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Bihar	9	0	5	0	14	0
5	Chhattisgarh	2	0	2	0	4	0
6	Goa	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Gujarat	219	0	223	0	442	0
8	Haryana	115	0	108	0	223	0
9	Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Jammu Div.	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kashmir Div.	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Jharkhand	41	0	14	0	55	0
12	Karnataka	38	0	31	0	69	0
13	Kerala	60	5	64	0	124	5
14	Madhya Pradesh	4	0	3	0	7	0
15	Maharashtra	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	Manipur	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	Nagaland	2	0	3	0	5	0
20	Odisha	-	-	-	-	-	-
21	Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-
22	Rajasthan	41	0	37	2	78	2
23	Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-
24	Tamil Nadu	100	3	59	2	159	5
25	Telangana	55	0	62	0	117	0
26	Tripura	1	0	0	0	1	0
27	Uttarakhand	-	-	-	-	-	-
28	Uttar Pradesh	44	0	22	0	66	0
29	West Bengal	13	1	42	2	55	3
30	A & N Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-
31	Chandigarh	7	0	3	0	10	0
32	D & N Haveli	-	-	-	-	-	-
33	Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-
34	Delhi	232	25	170	16	402	41
35	Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-
36	Puducherry	1	0	4	0	5	0
	Total	1045	35	902	22	1947	57

- Not Reported

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

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

S. No.	State/UT	Male		Female		Total	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	Andhra Pradesh	95	0	107	0	202	0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Assam	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Bihar	3	0	1	0	4	0
5	Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Goa	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Gujarat	36	0	40	0	76	0
8	Haryana	33	0	19	0	52	0
9	Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Jammu Div.	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kashmir Div.	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Jharkhand	2	0	2	0	4	0
12	Karnataka	1	0	3	0	4	0
13	Kerala	14	0	22	0	36	0
14	Madhya Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Maharashtra	4	0	0	0	4	0
16	Manipur	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	Meghalaya	9	0	3	3	12	3
18	Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	Odisha	-	-	-	-	-	-
21	Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-
22	Rajasthan	96	4	52	4	148	8
23	Sikkim	26	0	48	0	74	0
24	Tamil Nadu	6	0	6	0	12	0
25	Telangana	125	0	129	0	254	0
26	Tripura	-	-	-	-	-	-
27	Uttarakhand	5	0	5	0	10	0
28	Uttar Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
29	West Bengal	462	1	488	0	950	1
30	A & N Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-
31	Chandigarh	4	0	1	0	5	0
32	D & N Haveli	-	-	-	-	-	-
33	Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-
34	Delhi	72	8	64	7	136	15
35	Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-
36	Puducherry	6	1	2	0	8	1
	Total	999	14	992	14	1991	28

- Not Reported

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

3.1.13 (A): State/UT wise Cases and Deaths due to Whooping Cough in India, 2019 (ICD – 10 Code A37)

S. No.	State/UT	Male		Female		Total	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	Andhra Pradesh	233	0	209	0	442	0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	15	0	17	0	32	0
3	Assam	3661	15	2032	9	5693	24
4	Bihar	54	0	29	0	83	0
5	Chhattisgarh	663	0	576	0	1239	0
6	Goa	1	0	0	0	1	0
7	Gujarat	7	0	9	0	16	0
8	Haryana	50	0	33	0	83	0
9	Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Jammu Div.	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kashmir Div.	27	0	18	0	45	0
11	Jharkhand	743	0	697	0	1440	0
12	Karnataka	378	0	397	0	775	0
13	Kerala	16	0	12	0	28	0
14	Madhya Pradesh	365	0	243	0	608	0
15	Maharashtra	2	0	0	0	2	0
16	Manipur	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	Meghalaya	412	0	511	0	923	0
18	Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	Nagaland	47	0	34	0	81	0
20	Odisha	265	0	225	0	490	0
21	Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-
22	Rajasthan	231	0	144	0	375	0
23	Sikkim	1	0	0	0	1	0
24	Tamil Nadu	1	0	2	0	3	0
25	Telangana	696	0	550	0	1246	0
26	Tripura	1	0	0	0	1	0
27	Uttarakhand	111	0	145	0	256	0
28	Uttar Pradesh	172	0	135	0	307	0
29	West Bengal	59	0	45	0	104	0
30	A & N Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-
31	Chandigarh	10	0	7	0	17	0
32	D & N Haveli	36	0	27	0	63	0
33	Daman & Diu	126	0	60	0	186	0
34	Delhi	3	0	0	0	3	0
35	Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-
36	Puducherry	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	8386	15	6157	9	14543	24

- Not Reported

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

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

S. No.	State/UT	Male		Female		Total	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	Andhra Pradesh	670	0	730	0	1400	0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Assam	2574	33	1140	14	3714	47
4	Bihar	32	0	10	0	42	0
5	Chhattisgarh	259	0	270	0	529	0
6	Goa	57	0	33	0	90	0
7	Gujarat	8	0	9	0	17	0
8	Haryana	325	2	238	1	563	3
9	Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Jammu Div.	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kashmir Div.	1	0	0	0	1	0
11	Jharkhand	433	0	316	0	749	0
12	Karnataka	192	0	164	0	356	0
13	Kerala	5	0	5	0	10	0
14	Madhya Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Maharashtra	68	0	67	0	135	0
16	Manipur	58	0	42	0	100	0
17	Meghalaya	406	0	509	0	915	0
18	Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	Odisha	101	0	99	0	200	0
21	Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-
22	Rajasthan	53	0	29	0	82	0
23	Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-
24	Tamil Nadu	-	-	-	-	-	-
25	Telangana	772	0	602	0	1374	0
26	Tripura	33	0	27	0	60	0
27	Uttarakhand	15	0	21	0	36	0
28	Uttar Pradesh	51	0	37	0	88	0
29	West Bengal	748	0	673	0	1421	0
30	A & N Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-
31	Chandigarh	1	0	0	0	1	0
32	D & N Haveli	6	0	13	0	19	0
33	Daman & Diu	37	0	45	0	82	0
34	Delhi	0	0	1	0	1	0
35	Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-
36	Puducherry	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	6905	35	5080	15	11985	50

- Not Reported

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

3.1.14 (A): State/UT wise Cases and Deaths due to Measles in India, 2019 (ICD – 10 Code B05)

S. No.	State/UT	Male		Female		Total	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	Andhra Pradesh	41	0	37	0	78	0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	17	0	20	0	37	0
3	Assam	1155	4	560	1	1715	5
4	Bihar	329	4	269	2	598	6
5	Chhattisgarh	1	0	1	0	2	0
6	Goa	43	0	45	0	88	0
7	Gujarat	316	0	209	0	525	0
8	Haryana	62	0	35	0	97	0
9	Himachal Pradesh	9	0	5	0	14	0
10	Jammu Div.	24	0	10	0	34	0
	Kashmir Div.	295	0	252	0	547	0
11	Jharkhand	255	0	157	0	412	0
12	Karnataka	184	0	122	0	306	0
13	Kerala	257	1	176	0	433	1
14	Madhya Pradesh	818	0	498	0	1316	0
15	Maharashtra	6	0	5	0	11	0
16	Manipur	56	0	59	0	115	0
17	Meghalaya	26	0	35	0	61	0
18	Mizoram	64	0	58	0	122	0
19	Nagaland	8	0	14	0	22	0
20	Odisha	95	0	70	0	165	0
21	Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-
22	Rajasthan	163	0	66	0	229	0
23	Sikkim	9	0	9	0	18	0
24	Tamil Nadu	21	0	20	0	41	0
25	Telangana	6	0	3	0	9	0
26	Tripura	24	0	12	0	36	0
27	Uttarakhand	30	0	10	0	40	0
28	Uttar Pradesh	316	0	206	0	522	0
29	West Bengal	2827	1	2166	3	4993	4
30	A & N Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-
31	Chandigarh	26	0	28	0	54	0
32	D & N Haveli	1	0	3	0	4	0
33	Daman & Diu	7	0	0	0	7	0
34	Delhi	155	0	86	0	241	0
35	Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-
36	Puducherry	2	0	0	0	2	0
	Total	7648	10	5246	6	12894	16

- Not Reported

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

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

S. No.	State/UT	Male		Female		Total	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	Andhra Pradesh	230	0	143	0	373	0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Assam	572	0	359	0	931	0
4	Bihar	8	0	4	0	12	0
5	Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Goa	12	0	3	0	15	0
7	Gujarat	151	0	103	0	254	0
8	Haryana	69	0	49	0	118	0
9	Himachal Pradesh	1	0	4	0	5	0
10	Jammu Div.	2	0	0	0	2	0
	Kashmir Div.	82	0	65	0	147	0
11	Jharkhand	6	0	7	0	13	0
12	Karnataka	69	0	84	0	153	0
13	Kerala	67	0	65	0	132	0
14	Madhya Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Maharashtra	52	0	47	0	99	0
16	Manipur	19	0	10	0	29	0
17	Meghalaya	8	0	10	0	18	0
18	Mizoram	50	0	80	0	130	0
19	Nagaland	3	0	6	0	9	0
20	Odisha	1339	0	1812	0	3151	0
21	Punjab	2	0	1	0	3	0
22	Rajasthan	73	0	48	0	121	0
23	Sikkim	2	0	13	0	15	0
24	Tamil Nadu	19	0	15	0	34	0
25	Telangana	11	0	8	0	19	0
26	Tripura	3	0	0	0	3	0
27	Uttarakhand	10	0	10	0	20	0
28	Uttar Pradesh	691	0	681	0	1372	0
29	West Bengal	2580	0	2283	1	4863	1
30	A & N Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-
31	Chandigarh	9	0	11	0	20	0
32	D & N Haveli	0	0	2	0	2	0
33	Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-
34	Delhi	11	0	6	0	17	0
35	Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-
36	Puducherry	0	0	1	0	1	0
	Total	6151	0	5930	1	12081	1

- Not Reported

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

3.1.15 (A): State/UT wise Cases and Deaths due to Viral Hepatitis (All Causes) in India, 2019 (ICD – 10 Code B15-B19)

S. No.	State/UT	Male		Female		Total	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	Andhra Pradesh	8431	71	7360	37	15791	108
2	Arunachal Pradesh	24	0	22	0	46	0
3	Assam	1861	28	764	5	2625	33
4	Bihar	1281	0	4233	0	5514	0
5	Chhattisgarh	1209	14	1065	0	2274	14
6	Goa	56	0	45	0	101	0
7	Gujarat	3433	0	2593	0	6026	0
8	Haryana	8282	6	7965	4	16247	10
9	Himachal Pradesh	894	5	769	1	1663	6
10	Jammu Div.	431	0	275	0	706	0
	Kashmir Div.	1188	0	1138	0	2326	0
11	Jharkhand	192	0	83	0	275	0
12	Karnataka	2759	4	2189	0	4948	4
13	Kerala	4939	3	3544	2	8483	5
14	Madhya Pradesh	3391	1	2369	0	5760	1
15	Maharashtra	62	0	52	0	114	0
16	Manipur	253	0	237	3	490	3
17	Meghalaya	127	0	83	0	210	0
18	Mizoram	148	0	133	0	281	0
19	Nagaland	180	0	144	0	324	0
20	Odisha	1187	5	779	1	1966	6
21	Punjab	10650	1	5043	0	15693	1
22	Rajasthan	1305	5	1104	3	2409	8
23	Sikkim	27	0	16	1	43	1
24	Tamil Nadu	1136	3	674	0	1810	3
25	Telangana	72	0	64	0	136	0
26	Tripura	56	0	60	0	116	0
27	Uttarakhand	4914	16	4154	5	9068	21
28	Uttar Pradesh	8292	30	6333	14	14625	44
29	West Bengal	2693	67	2608	15	5301	82
30	A & N Islands	52	1	16	0	68	1
31	Chandigarh	1124	21	639	11	1763	32
32	D & N Haveli	44	2	42	0	86	2
33	Daman & Diu	59	0	73	0	132	0
34	Delhi	4703	51	2097	19	6800	70
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	Puducherry	371	0	235	1	606	1
	Total	75826	334	59000	122	134826	456

- Not Reported

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

3.1.15 (B): State/UT wise Cases and Deaths due to Viral Hepatitis(All Causes) in India, 2020 (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	2873	20	2312	11	5185	31
2	Arunachal Pradesh	4	0	6	0	10	0
3	Assam	2151	23	872	6	3023	29
4	Bihar	14921	0	8575	0	23496	0
5	Chhattisgarh	581	12	420	5	1001	17
6	Goa	28	0	20	0	48	0
7	Gujarat	1545	0	1479	0	3024	0
8	Haryana	6982	1	5396	0	12378	1
9	Himachal Pradesh	603	0	473	0	1076	0
10	Jammu Div.	86	0	57	0	143	0
	Kashmir Div.	982	0	955	0	1937	0
11	Jharkhand	5	0	5	0	10	0
12	Karnataka	2252	0	1492	0	3744	0
13	Kerala	2152	1	1481	1	3633	2
14	Madhya Pradesh	12	0	9	0	21	0
15	Maharashtra	504	0	368	0	872	0
16	Manipur	58	0	31	0	89	0
17	Meghalaya	207	3	184	0	391	3
18	Mizoram	142	1	85	0	227	1
19	Nagaland	92	0	68	0	160	0
20	Odisha	8894	11	496	0	9390	11
21	Punjab	9654	1	5651	3	15305	4
22	Rajasthan	715	0	652	0	1367	0
23	Sikkim	4	0	4	0	8	0
24	Tamil Nadu	800	9	526	0	1326	9
25	Telangana	79	0	52	0	131	0
26	Tripura	32	0	30	0	62	0
27	Uttarakhand	1104	7	830	1	1934	8
28	Uttar Pradesh	6694	15	5165	4	11859	19
29	West Bengal	1409	26	898	15	2307	41
30	A & N Islands	52	1	16	0	68	1
31	Chandigarh	655	20	398	11	1053	31
32	D & N Haveli	14	0	11	0	25	0
33	Daman & Diu	34	0	60	0	94	0
34	Delhi	5591	35	3340	5	8931	40
35	Lakshadweep	7	0	1	0	8	0
36	Puducherry	180	14	93	11	273	25
	Total	72098	200	42511	73	114609	273

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

3.1.16 (A): State/UT wise Cases and Deaths due to Rabies in India, 2019 (ICD – 10 Code A82)

S. No.	State/UT	Male	Female	Total
		Cases/Deaths	Cases/Deaths	Cases/Deaths
1	Andhra Pradesh	11	3	14
2	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-
3	Assam	-	-	-
4	Bihar	-	-	-
5	Chhattisgarh	3	0	3
6	Goa	-	-	-
7	Gujarat	-	-	-
8	Haryana	0	0	0
9	Himachal Pradesh	3	1	4
10	Jammu Div.	0	0	0
	Kashmir Div.	-	-	-
11	Jharkhand	0	0	0
12	Karnataka	16	1	17
13	Kerala	1	1	2
14	Madhya Pradesh	1	0	1
15	Maharashtra	-	-	-
16	Manipur	0	0	0
17	Meghalaya	-	-	-
18	Mizoram	-	-	-
19	Nagaland	-	-	-
20	Odisha	3	1	4
21	Punjab	-	-	-
22	Rajasthan	0	0	0
23	Sikkim	0	0	0
24	Tamil Nadu	4	2	6
25	Telangana	-	-	-
26	Tripura	-	-	-
27	Uttarakhand	1	0	1
28	Uttar Pradesh	-	-	-
29	West Bengal	25	16	41
30	A & N Islands	-	-	-
31	Chandigarh	2	3	5
32	D & N Haveli	-	-	-
33	Daman & Diu	-	-	-
34	Delhi	5	2	7
35	Lakshadweep	-	-	-
36	Puducherry	0	0	0
	Total	75	30	105

- Not Reported

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

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

3.1.16 (B): State/UT wise Cases and Deaths due to Rabies in India, 2020 (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	3	9
2	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-
3	Assam	-	-	-
4	Bihar	-	-	-
5	Chhattisgarh	1	0	1
6	Goa	0	0	0
7	Gujarat	0	0	0
8	Haryana	0	0	0
9	Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-
10	Jammu Div.	-	-	-
	Kashmir Div.	-	-	-
11	Jharkhand	0	0	0
12	Karnataka	7	2	9
13	Kerala	2	2	4
14	Madhya Pradesh	-	-	-
15	Maharashtra	0	0	0
16	Manipur	-	-	-
17	Meghalaya	1	0	1
18	Mizoram	-	-	-
19	Nagaland	-	-	-
20	Odisha	1	1	2
21	Punjab	-	-	-
22	Rajasthan	0	0	0
23	Sikkim	0	0	0
24	Tamil Nadu	3	1	4
25	Telangana	-	-	-
26	Tripura	-	-	-
27	Uttarakhand	-	-	-
28	Uttar Pradesh	-	-	-
29	West Bengal	11	11	22
30	A & N Islands	-	-	-
31	Chandigarh	0	0	0
32	D & N Haveli	-	-	-
33	Daman & Diu	-	-	-
34	Delhi	2	1	3
35	Lakshadweep	-	-	-
36	Puducherry	-	-	-
	Total	34	21	55

- Not Reported

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

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

3.1.17 (A): State/UT wise Cases and Deaths due to Pneumonia (All Causes) in India, 2019 (ICD – 10 Code J12-J18)

S. No.	State/UT.	Male		Female		Total	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	Andhra Pradesh	21978	255	17795	196	39773	451
2	Arunachal Pradesh	209	0	181	0	390	0
3	Assam	6556	40	3694	19	10250	59
4	Bihar	5760	7	4535	3	10295	10
5	Chhattisgarh	2972	41	2443	15	5415	56
6	Goa	2268	54	2012	33	4280	87
7	Gujarat	2214	1	1690	1	3904	2
8	Haryana	5569	37	4482	15	10051	52
9	Himachal Pradesh	6332	65	5806	39	12138	104
10	Jammu Div.	4300	2	3618	1	7918	3
	Kashmir Div.	2870	0	2771	0	5641	0
11	Jharkhand	6654	0	3588	0	10242	0
12	Karnataka	15243	203	11217	104	26460	307
13	Kerala	2484	24	2391	30	4875	54
14	Madhya Pradesh	17508	18	13316	10	30824	28
15	Maharashtra	1942	0	1321	0	3263	0
16	Manipur	243	0	206	1	449	1
17	Meghalaya	1742	23	1728	14	3470	37
18	Mizoram	1579	3	1342	1	2921	4
19	Nagaland	378	0	328	0	706	0
20	Odisha	15033	147	10657	104	25690	251
21	Punjab	3934	9	3489	4	7423	13
22	Rajasthan	74288	77	54687	55	128975	132
23	Sikkim	122	0	155	0	277	0
24	Tamil Nadu	5342	418	4618	244	9960	662
25	Telangana	3083	0	3336	1	6419	1
26	Tripura	817	13	743	10	1560	23
27	Uttarakhand	7010	3	6063	5	13073	8
28	Uttar Pradesh	93555	44	77036	32	170591	76
29	West Bengal	75690	503	64760	318	140450	821
30	A & N Islands	109	12	98	7	207	19
31	Chandigarh	13341	134	10187	97	23528	231
32	D & N Haveli	153	6	116	9	269	15
33	Daman & Diu	26	0	15	0	41	0
34	Delhi	10579	340	8169	226	18748	566
35	Lakshadweep	51	0	22	0	73	0
36	Puducherry	5448	49	4516	35	9964	84
	Total	417382	2528	333131	1629	750513	4157

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

**3.1.17 (B): State/UT wise Cases and Deaths due to Pneumonia (All Causes) in India, 2020
(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	11789	244	9986	148	21775	392
2	Arunachal Pradesh	117	0	93	0	210	0
3	Assam	3960	16	1839	5	5799	21
4	Bihar	1360	11	1000	7	2360	18
5	Chhattisgarh	1731	61	1276	25	3007	86
6	Goa	1253	21	1144	13	2397	34
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	Jammu Div.	4882	0	4264	0	9146	0
	Kashmir Div.	2960	0	2776	0	5736	0
11	Jharkhand	2411	0	1877	0	4288	0
12	Karnataka	17845	534	12936	280	30781	814
13	Kerala	1309	44	1004	28	2313	72
14	Madhya Pradesh	29	0	27	0	56	0
15	Maharashtra	7070	0	5166	0	12236	0
16	Manipur	88	0	58	0	146	0
17	Meghalaya	1273	18	1300	16	2573	34
18	Mizoram	550	1	471	4	1021	5
19	Nagaland	116	0	111	0	227	0
20	Odisha	7286	61	5104	42	12390	103
21	Punjab	2542	8	2000	1	4542	9
22	Rajasthan	54774	233	37327	136	92101	369
23	Sikkim	9	0	2	0	11	0
24	Tamil Nadu	7351	369	4450	181	11801	550
25	Telangana	3074	6	3078	3	6152	9
26	Tripura	247	3	225	7	472	10
27	Uttarakhand	2037	1	1902	0	3939	1
28	Uttar Pradesh	32954	45	26155	24	59109	69
29	West Bengal	38241	368	30735	216	68976	584
30	A & N Islands	109	12	98	7	207	19
31	Chandigarh	10495	94	8422	71	18917	165
32	D & N Haveli	84	0	51	0	135	0
33	Daman & Diu	33	1	16	0	49	1
34	Delhi	11257	572	8943	262	20200	834
35	Lakshadweep	14	0	17	0	31	0
36	Puducherry	2675	184	2255	86	4930	270
	Total	239676	3001	182574	1623	422250	4624

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

**3.1.18 (A): State/UT wise Cases and Deaths due to Meningococcal Meningitis in India, 2019
(ICD – 10 Code A39.0+ (G 01*))**

S. No.	State/UT	Male		Female		Total	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	Andhra Pradesh	750	18	410	12	1160	30
2	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Assam	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Bihar	74	0	26	0	100	0
5	Chhattisgarh	1	0	1	0	2	0
6	Goa	1	0	1	0	2	0
7	Gujarat	3	0	1	0	4	0
8	Haryana	161	2	147	0	308	2
9	Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Jammu Div.	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kashmir Div.	46	0	36	0	82	0
11	Jharkhand	1	0	1	0	2	0
12	Karnataka	26	0	22	0	48	0
13	Kerala	23	0	26	0	49	0
14	Madhya Pradesh	98	0	42	0	140	0
15	Maharashtra	1	0	1	0	2	0
16	Manipur	0	0	1	0	1	0
17	Meghalaya	1	1	2	0	3	1
18	Mizoram	1	1	0	0	1	1
19	Nagaland	6	0	4	0	10	0
20	Odisha	16	0	11	0	27	0
21	Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-
22	Rajasthan	14	1	14	0	28	1
23	Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-
24	Tamil Nadu	11	0	9	0	20	0
25	Telangana	-	-	-	-	-	-
26	Tripura	-	-	-	-	-	-
27	Uttarakhand	10	2	4	1	14	3
28	Uttar Pradesh	47	2	32	3	79	5
29	West Bengal	281	23	257	27	538	50
30	A & N Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-
31	Chandigarh	68	16	45	13	113	29
32	D & N Haveli	-	-	-	-	-	-
33	Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-
34	Delhi	5	0	1	0	6	0
35	Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-
36	Puducherry	22	0	13	0	35	0
	Total	1667	66	1107	56	2774	122

- Not Reported

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

**3.1.18 (B): State/UT wise Cases and Deaths due to Meningococcal Meningitis in India, 2020
(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	234	2	130	3	364	5
2	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Assam	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Bihar	29	0	4	0	33	0
5	Chhattisgarh	3	0	8	2	11	2
6	Goa	2	0	0	0	2	0
7	Gujarat	4	0	0	0	4	0
8	Haryana	115	0	103	0	218	0
9	Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Jammu Div.	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kashmir Div.	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Jharkhand	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	Karnataka	14	0	17	0	31	0
13	Kerala	3	0	3	0	6	0
14	Madhya Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Maharashtra	24	0	21	0	45	0
16	Manipur	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	Meghalaya	1	0	1	0	2	0
18	Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	Nagaland	8	0	2	0	10	0
20	Odisha	3	0	2	0	5	0
21	Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-
22	Rajasthan	195	0	98	0	293	0
23	Sikkim	39	0	41	0	80	0
24	Tamil Nadu	12	1	5	0	17	1
25	Telangana	395	0	419	0	814	0
26	Tripura	-	-	-	-	-	-
27	Uttarakhand	3	1	0	0	3	1
28	Uttar Pradesh	11	1	5	0	16	1
29	West Bengal	127	9	91	4	218	13
30	A & N Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-
31	Chandigarh	12	2	5	1	17	3
32	D & N Haveli	16	0	14	0	30	0
33	Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-
34	Delhi	21	0	16	0	37	0
35	Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-
36	Puducherry	7	0	3	1	10	1
	Total	1278	16	988	11	2266	27

- Not Reported

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

3.1.19 (A): State/UT wise Cases and Deaths due to Syphilis in India, 2019 (ICD – 10 Code A50-A53)

S. No.	State/UT	Male		Female		Total	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	Andhra Pradesh	4169	0	6084	0	10253	0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Assam	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Bihar	0	0	176	0	176	0
5	Chhattisgarh	152	0	1023	0	1175	0
6	Goa	0	0	1	0	1	0
7	Gujarat	77	0	68	0	145	0
8	Haryana	13	0	10	0	23	0
9	Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Jammu Div.	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kashmir Div.	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Jharkhand	65	0	36	0	101	0
12	Karnataka	797	0	901	0	1698	0
13	Kerala	79	0	20	0	99	0
14	Madhya Pradesh	283	0	1171	0	1454	0
15	Maharashtra	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	Manipur	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	Meghalaya	65	0	166	0	231	0
18	Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	Nagaland	50	0	37	0	87	0
20	Odisha	142	0	123	0	265	0
21	Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-
22	Rajasthan	972	0	3940	0	4912	0
23	Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-
24	Tamil Nadu	236	0	206	0	442	0
25	Telangana	2049	0	2567	0	4616	0
26	Tripura	1	0	0	0	1	0
27	Uttarakhand	-	-	-	-	-	-
28	Uttar Pradesh	72	0	49	0	121	0
29	West Bengal	58	0	47	0	105	0
30	A & N Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-
31	Chandigarh	198	30	63	5	261	35
32	D & N Haveli	3	0	2	0	5	0
33	Daman & Diu	1	0	3	0	4	0
34	Delhi	171	0	24	0	195	0
35	Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-
36	Puducherry	111	0	91	0	202	0
	Total	9764	30	16808	5	26572	35

- Not Reported

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

3.1.19 (B): State/UT wise Cases and Deaths due to Syphilis in India, 2020 (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	3112	0	7559	0	10671	0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Assam	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Bihar	3	0	61	0	64	0
5	Chhattisgarh	65	0	412	0	477	0
6	Goa	2	0	0	0	2	0
7	Gujarat	63	0	67	0	130	0
8	Haryana	6	0	22	0	28	0
9	Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Jammu Div.	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kashmir Div.	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Jharkhand	1	0	1	0	2	0
12	Karnataka	236	0	303	0	539	0
13	Kerala	109	0	37	0	146	0
14	Madhya Pradesh	1	0	0	0	1	0
15	Maharashtra	24	0	65	0	89	0
16	Manipur	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	Meghalaya	73	0	190	0	263	0
18	Mizoram	1	0	2	0	3	0
19	Nagaland	6	0	15	0	21	0
20	Odisha	98	0	109	0	207	0
21	Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-
22	Rajasthan	213	0	530	0	743	0
23	Sikkim	5	0	1	0	6	0
24	Tamil Nadu	177	1	98	0	275	1
25	Telangana	1318	0	1819	0	3137	0
26	Tripura	-	-	-	-	-	-
27	Uttarakhand	-	-	-	-	-	-
28	Uttar Pradesh	413	0	293	0	706	0
29	West Bengal	58	0	60	0	118	0
30	A & N Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-
31	Chandigarh	28	0	7	0	35	0
32	D & N Haveli	9	0	11	0	20	0
33	Daman & Diu	1	0	1	0	2	0
34	Delhi	32	0	4	0	36	0
35	Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-
36	Puducherry	34	0	32	0	66	0
	Total	6088	1	11699	0	17787	1

- Not Reported

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

3.1.20 (A): State/UT wise Cases and Deaths due to Gonococcal Infection in India, 2019 (ICD – 10 Code A54)

S. No.	State/UT	Male		Female		Total	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	Andhra Pradesh	2714	0	7390	0	10104	0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Assam	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Bihar	0	0	1320	0	1320	0
5	Chhattisgarh	86	0	91	0	177	0
6	Goa	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Gujarat	264	0	631	0	895	0
8	Haryana	2248	0	2814	0	5062	0
9	Himachal Pradesh	293	0	1920	0	2213	0
10	Jammu Div.	0	0	248	0	248	0
	Kashmir Div.	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Jharkhand	356	0	341	0	697	0
12	Karnataka	1186	0	2003	0	3189	0
13	Kerala	44	0	235	0	279	0
14	Madhya Pradesh	829	0	1594	0	2423	0
15	Maharashtra	0	0	10	0	10	0
16	Manipur	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	Meghalaya	3	0	3	0	6	0
18	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	Nagaland	17	0	20	0	37	0
20	Odisha	885	0	1370	0	2255	0
21	Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-
22	Rajasthan	1935	0	2424	0	4359	0
23	Sikkim	1	0	0	0	1	0
24	Tamil Nadu	27	0	47	0	74	0
25	Telangana	2077	0	3558	0	5635	0
26	Tripura	2	0	3	0	5	0
27	Uttarakhand	2	0	6	0	8	0
28	Uttar Pradesh	264	0	1912	0	2176	0
29	West Bengal	54	0	143	0	197	0
30	A & N Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-
31	Chandigarh	59	0	100	0	159	0
32	D & N Haveli	-	-	-	-	-	-
33	Daman & Diu	1	0	0	0	1	0
34	Delhi	0	0	2	0	2	0
35	Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-
36	Puducherry	40	0	20	0	60	0
	Total	13387	0	28205	0	41592	0

- Not Reported

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

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

S. No.	State/UT	Male		Female		Total	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	Andhra Pradesh	2788	0	8273	0	11061	0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Assam	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Bihar	1	0	12	0	13	0
5	Chhattisgarh	65	0	86	0	151	0
6	Goa	2	0	1	0	3	0
7	Gujarat	86	0	623	0	709	0
8	Haryana	62	0	294	0	356	0
9	Himachal Pradesh	91	0	696	0	787	0
10	Jammu Div.	5	0	179	0	184	0
	Kashmir Div.	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	Jharkhand	241	0	440	0	681	0
12	Karnataka	897	0	1606	0	2503	0
13	Kerala	58	0	76	0	134	0
14	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	Maharashtra	11	0	18	0	39	0
16	Manipur	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	Meghalaya	1	0	6	0	7	0
18	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	Odisha	1723	0	1365	0	3088	0
21	Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-
22	Rajasthan	412	0	637	0	1049	0
23	Sikkim	2	0	2	0	4	0
24	Tamil Nadu	82	0	46	0	128	0
25	Telangana	1916	0	3348	0	5264	0
26	Tripura	1	0	2	0	3	0
27	Uttarakhand	4	0	14	0	18	0
28	Uttar Pradesh	100	0	967	0	1067	0
29	West Bengal	60	0	129	0	189	0
30	A & N Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-
31	Chandigarh	43	0	71	0	114	0
32	D & N Haveli	9	0	9	0	18	0
33	Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-
34	Delhi	9	0	3	0	12	0
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	8669	0	18903	0	27582	0

- Not Reported

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

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)

S.No.	State/UT	Population covered (in Lakh)- 2020	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	580	339	87	7	481	297	80	0
2	Andhra Pradesh	525.4	98797	56770	87	22466	64123	33319	87	17236
3	Arunachal Pradesh	16.4	2942	1534	80	36	2523	1427	83	1
4	Assam	350.5	48680	23175	83	8034	35517	17219	81	6211
5	Bihar	1247.6	122624	55663	77	44606	99684	37568	75	47566
6	Chandigarh	11.7	6967	1771	85	501	4321	1459	79	541
7	Chhattisgarh	300.3	43342	17770	86	11794	29395	11775	83	8401
8	Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu	4.7	1495	415	84	131	964	359	88	82
9	Delhi	190.5	107924	44625	65	28098	87032	37948	58	27292
10	Goa	15.4	2391	1251	76	468	1665	908	77	327
11	Gujarat	697.6	159228	63518	79	54220	120619	44335	81	43364
12	Haryana	295.3	73308	41169	81	22415	63035	36412	77	21581
13	Himachal Pradesh	75.0	17385	11720	88	1584	13453	9125	89	1270
14	Jammu & Kashmir	143.0	11472	5780	82	913	8858	4448	83	889
15	Jharkhand	394.8	56714	27295	86	13004	45803	19305	84	15348
16	Karnataka	685.1	92018	52791	76	20112	65986	37990	76	17256
17	Kerala	344.4	25608	15073	87	4930	20931	12478	82	5826
18	Ladakh	3.4	389	219	89	29	238	129	87	7
19	Lakshadweep	0.7	15	13	70	0	20	10	58	0
20	Madhya Pradesh	843.6	187193	75360	82	48093	138060	56714	78	33373
21	Maharashtra	1257.4	226225	104079	76	82780	160592	73695	80	64632
22	Manipur	31.2	2564	1479	82	560	1583	908	67	430
23	Meghalaya	36.6	5444	2923	80	728	4145	2376	74	687
24	Mizoram	12.6	2982	1607	83	40	2201	1224	64	131

3.1.21: (Contd.)

S.No.	State/UT	Population covered (in Lakh)- 2020	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
25	Nagaland	20.7	4841	2333	84	697	3578	1750	83	689
26	Odisha	463.2	53393	29974	88	4489	45725	25567	88	5276
27	Puducherry	15.0	4637	1151	82	72	2772	874	78	88
28	Punjab	306.7	58055	31994	81	14146	46389	26862	77	11708
29	Rajasthan	799.2	173993	87393	77	52091	137803	65964	77	41567
30	Sikkim	6.6	1449	891	72	24	1335	901	85	180
31	Tamil Nadu	814.0	110915	68080	82	28526	70567	45135	80	16479
32	Telangana	376.1	71368	39490	87	20718	63366	30206	87	22740
33	Tripura	39.6	2769	2081	86	46	2072	1501	81	72
34	Uttar Pradesh	2324.3	487820	216097	77	160937	368492	143263	78	125459
35	Uttarakhand	116.3	25987	11345	80	6227	20091	8717	79	5783
36	West Bengal	999.1	110777	72428	83	25558	79444	52305	82	17484
	India	13767.9	2402291	1169596	80	679080	1812863	844473	79	559976

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 treatment outcome of Microbiologically confirmed cases given in columns 6 and 10 pertains to the cases notified in the previous year and are not related to the columns 5 and 9. The treatment outcome of only DSTB microbiologically confirmed notified TB patients of both Public and Private sector are given.
4. The data source is Nikshay.

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

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

State	No of ANC Sites in 2019	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008-09	2010-11	2012-13	2014-15	2016-2017	2019
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
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
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
Assam	27	0.00	0.14	0.00	0.04	0.11	0.13	0.09	0.16	0.18	0.16	0.12
Bihar	30	0.11	0.22	0.38	0.36	0.34	0.30	0.17	0.33	0.37	0.38	0.37
Chandigarh	2	0.22	0.50	0.00	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.25
Chhattisgarh	26	0.76	0.00	0.32	0.31	0.29	0.41	0.43	0.51	0.41	0.35	0.33
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
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
Delhi	10	0.13	0.31	0.31	0.10	0.20	0.20	0.30	0.40	0.25	0.38	0.18
Goa	3	0.48	1.13	0.00	0.50	0.18	0.68	0.33	0.25	0.08	0.08	0.08
Gujarat	35	0.38	0.19	0.38	0.55	0.34	0.44	0.46	0.50	0.56	0.44	0.39
Haryana	19	0.27	0.00	0.19	0.17	0.16	0.15	0.19	0.17	0.25	0.14	0.16
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
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
Jharkhand	24	0.08	0.05	0.14	0.13	0.13	0.38	0.45	0.19	0.18	0.18	0.09
Karnataka	62	1.43	1.52	1.49	1.12	0.86	0.89	0.69	0.53	0.36	0.38	0.22
Kerala	14	0.09	0.42	0.32	0.21	0.46	0.21	0.13	0.03	0.05	0.05	0.04
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
Maharashtra	76	1.15	0.97	1.07	0.87	0.76	0.61	0.42	0.40	0.32	0.26	0.23
Manipur	18	1.34	1.66	1.30	1.39	1.31	0.54	0.78	0.64	0.60	0.47	0.51
Meghalaya	10	0.35	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.00	0.04	0.05	0.26	0.16	0.73	0.45
Mizoram	9	1.70	1.50	0.81	0.94	0.85	0.72	0.40	0.68	0.81	1.19	0.91
Nagaland	13	1.69	1.85	1.97	1.36	1.10	1.14	0.66	0.88	1.29	0.82	1.66
Odisha	33	0.00	0.50	0.60	0.55	0.23	0.73	0.43	0.31	0.24	0.28	0.35
Puducherry	2	0.13	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.25	0.13	0.00	0.13	0.00	0.00
Punjab	22	0.13	0.44	0.25	0.20	0.12	0.31	0.26	0.37	0.32	0.11	0.13
Rajasthan	35	0.15	0.23	0.50	0.29	0.19	0.19	0.38	0.32	0.32	0.29	0.14

State	No of ANC Sites in 2019	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008-09	2010-11	2012-13	2014-15	2016-2017	2019
Sikkim	5	0.21	0.00	0.25	0.10	0.09	0.00	0.09	0.19	0.13	0.05	0.10
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
Telangana	28	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.39	0.28	0.23
Tripura	6	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.42	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.19	0.19	0.56	0.63
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
Uttarakhand	16	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.06	0.22	0.25	0.27	0.12	0.13	0.03
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

Note:- (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 People living with HIV/AIDS currently alive & on ART in India till December 2020 (ICD – 10 Code B20 – B24)

S. No	State/UT	No. of ART Centers	PLHIV currently alive & on ART
1.	Andaman & Nicobar	1	126
2.	Andhra Pradesh	40	1,94,878
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	190
4.	Assam	7	7,965
5.	Bihar	20	61,829
6.	Chandigarh	2	6,439
7.	Chhattisgarh	5	17,071
8.	Delhi	12	35,254
9.	Goa	2	2,991
10.	Gujarat	34	75,153
11.	Haryana	7	17,090
12.	Himachal Pradesh	6	4,648
13.	Jammu & Kashmir	3	2,869
14.	Jharkhand	12	12,158
15.	Karnataka	68	1,77,158
16.	Kerala	10	15,795
17.	Madhya Pradesh	19	29,964
18.	Maharashtra	72	2,30,844
19.	Manipur	13	13,666
20.	Meghalaya	4	2,982
21.	Mizoram	8	10,890
22.	Mumbai	19	55,484
23.	Nagaland	9	10,273
24.	Odisha	15	21,508
25.	Pondicherry	1	1,219
26.	Punjab	19	42,476
27.	Rajasthan	32	47,196
28.	Sikkim	1	220
29.	Tamil Nadu	55	1,23,301
30.	Telangana	23	1,10,178
31.	Tripura	3	2,036
32.	Uttar Pradesh	42	88,866
33.	Uttarakhand	3	4,343
34.	West Bengal	19	45,981
India		587	14,73,041

Source: National AIDS Control Organisation

In December 2020, based on data from 587 ART centres from across India, 14,73,041 individuals are living with HIV/ AIDS [Refer Table 3.1.23]. In 2020 among the states, Maharashtra (2,30,844 cases), Andhra Pradesh (1,94,878 cases), Karnataka (1,77,158 cases), Tamil Nadu (1,23,301 cases), and Telangana (1,10,178 cases) had the highest number of people living 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 2020 (ICD – 10 Code B20 – B24)

S. No	State/UT	No. of General Clients Tested for HIV	No. of General Individuals detected sero- positive for HIV	Percentage of sero-positive for HIV among General Individuals
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	17,531	14	0.08%
2	Andhra Pradesh	6,70,330	10,378	1.55%
3	Arunachal Pradesh	22,701	27	0.12%
4	Assam	2,06,960	1,160	0.56%
5	Bihar	5,84,367	6,752	1.16%
6	Chandigarh	57,300	304	0.53%
7	Chhattisgarh	3,53,342	1,990	0.56%
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	21,757	49	0.23%
9	Daman & Diu	7,718	18	0.23%
10	Delhi	3,50,645	3,461	0.99%
11	Goa	42,671	184	0.43%
12	Gujarat	11,28,058	5,468	0.48%
13	Haryana	4,53,117	2,861	0.63%
14	Himachal Pradesh	1,52,584	361	0.24%
15	Jammu & Kashmir	1,21,647	239	0.20%
16	Jharkhand	2,17,507	1,171	0.54%
17	Karnataka	16,65,238	10,059	0.60%
18	Kerala	4,43,002	823	0.19%
19	Madhya Pradesh	7,39,766	3,650	0.49%
20	Maharashtra	30,48,131	12,779	0.42%
21	Manipur	55,780	620	1.11%
22	Meghalaya	41,025	568	1.38%
23	Mizoram	47,850	1,883	3.94%
24	Nagaland	78,792	1,174	1.49%
25	Odisha	6,97,554	2,053	0.29%
26	Puducherry	73,799	142	0.19%
27	Punjab	6,76,564	7,388	1.09%
28	Rajasthan	10,34,584	4,281	0.41%
29	Sikkim	18,758	33	0.18%
30	Tamil Nadu	25,24,481	5,274	0.21%
31	Telangana	4,45,067	6,922	1.56%
32	Tripura	75,928	433	0.57%
33	Uttar Pradesh	10,66,238	8,873	0.83%
34	Uttarakhand	1,12,020	562	0.50%
35	West Bengal	14,04,412	3,333	0.24%
India		1,86,57,224	1,05,287	0.56%

Source: National AIDS Control Organisation

Note: Provsional Data

In 2020, in India a total of 186.6 Lakh general clients were counselled and tested for HIV and 0.56% general clients were detected sero Positive for HIV [Refer Table 3.1 .24]. In 2020, among the states, Mizoram had the highest proportion of people being detected HIV positive (3.94%) out of total tested, followed by Telengana (1.56%), Andhra Pradesh (1.55%) and Nagaland (1.49%).

3.1.25: States/UTs wise performance of the Prevention of Parent to Child Transmission of HIV/ AIDS (PPTCT) Programme during January to December 2020 (ICD – 10 Code B20 – B24)

S.No.	States/UTs	No. of Pregnant Women Tested for HIV	No. of Pregnant Women detected sero-positive for HIV	No. of Pregnant Women & mothers newly initiated on lifelong ART	No. of Babies initiated on ARV prophylaxis
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	4,959	1	0	1
2	Andhra Pradesh	6,55,651	583	557	790
3	Arunachal Pradesh	14,072	7	6	3
4	Assam	5,29,844	131	112	176
5	Bihar	18,99,008	358	278	538
6	Chandigarh	20,712	13	30	32
7	Chhattisgarh	4,62,174	158	182	197
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	15,126	3	0	4
9	Daman & Diu	2,613	2	0	0
10	Delhi	2,03,074	168	149	192
11	Goa	17,860	7	7	13
12	Gujarat	13,29,813	414	394	732
13	Haryana	4,14,439	231	63	251
14	Himachal Pradesh	88,751	18	18	17
15	Jammu & Kashmir	73,818	11	13	16
16	Jharkhand	6,61,541	95	74	92
17	Karnataka	11,30,756	555	526	700
18	Kerala	4,34,704	20	11	51
19	Madhya Pradesh	14,51,994	317	340	475
20	Maharashtra	19,74,901	726	569	1,331
21	Manipur	29,681	63	48	68
22	Meghalaya	64,522	122	94	153
23	Mizoram	16,104	149	122	221
24	Nagaland	16,613	165	83	194
25	Odisha	6,85,038	195	179	159
26	Puducherry	29,215	3	1	3
27	Punjab	3,74,875	347	318	270
28	Rajasthan	12,86,636	339	333	514
29	Sikkim	5,990	3	3	2
30	Tamil Nadu	11,85,031	300	302	453
31	Telangana	6,20,236	431	493	407
32	Tripura	39,457	21	18	13
33	Uttar Pradesh	47,84,699	582	549	569
34	Uttarakhand	1,28,167	43	38	27
35	West Bengal	13,16,599	254	249	356
	India	2,19,68,673	6,835	6,159	9,020

Source: National AIDS Control Organisation

Note: (1) provisional data (2) No ART centres in Dadar & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu

In 2020, in India 219.69 lakhs Pregnant Women were tested for HIV, out of whom 6,835(31.1/100000 testes) were detected HIV sero-positive; 6,159 (90%) HIV positive pregnant women were initiated on lifelong ART; and 9,020 babies were put on ARV prophylaxis (Table 3.1.25).

3.1.26: State/UT wise Leprosy Case Detection, Treatment and Discharge in India, 2020 (ICD - 10 Code A30)

S. No.	State/UT	Estimated Population as on Dec-2020	New Cases Detected (Jan.2020 to Dec. 2020)	Cases Discharged as cured (Jan.2020 to Dec. 2020)	Deletion of other cases RFT (Jan.2020 to Dec. 2020)	Cases on record under treatment as on Dec. 2020	Prevalance Rate
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Andhra Pradesh	54294269	2330	4227	120	1509	0.28
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1702469	19	20	1	23	0.14
3	Assam	35892238	430	795	118	541	0.15
4	Bihar	126931337	8781	12560	892	7589	0.6
5	Chhattisgarh	30031840	5921	7828	270	4105	1.37
6	Goa	1564704	59	76	33	67	0.43
7	Gujarat	70712661	2764	4141	123	1951	0.28
8	Haryana	29847807	257	363	17	304	0.1
9	Himachal Pradesh	7640361	82	128	6	71	0.09
10	Jharkhand	39536975	3084	5037	370	2573	0.65
11	Jammu & Kashmir	14906062	59	152	4	69	0.05
12	Karnataka	75144219	1515	2409	122	1384	0.18
13	Kerala	34858032	339	600	58	478	0.14
14	Madhya Pradesh	84789043	4753	6760	144	4136	0.49
15	Maharashtra	128372245	12589	14988	747	9861	0.77
16	Manipur	3173266	12	0	0	20	0.06
17	Meghalaya	3698389	18	9	3	15	0.04
18	Mizoram	1311940	0	12	0	1	0.01
19	Nagaland	1972694	38	30	8	6	0.03
20	Odisha	47202091	6234	9409	449	4251	0.9
21	Punjab	30913352	464	522	1	212	0.07

S. No.	State/UT	Estimated Population as on Dec-2020	New Cases Detected (Jan.2020 to Dec. 2020)	Cases Discharged as cured (Jan.2020 to Dec. 2020)	Deletion of other cases RFT (Jan.2020 to Dec. 2020)	Cases on record under treatment as on Dec. 2020	Prevalance Rate
22	Rajasthan	81020769	606	549	277	1001	0.12
23	Sikkim	674755	8	18	15	7	0.1
24	Tamil Nadu	82190873	2202	3635	332	1529	0.19
25	Telangana	38799437	1715	3735	28	1273	0.33
26	Tripura	5714722	19	36	2	29	0.05
27	Uttar Pradesh	235305739	9243	13086	1662	7186	0.31
28	Uttarakhand	11847291	231	278	100	208	0.18
29	West Bengal	102699570	3691	5444	976	4021	0.39
30	A & N Islands	402756	15	15	2	10	0.25
31	Chandigarh	1215575	53	127	85	47	0.39
32	D & N Haveli	455068	135	139	26	104	2.29
33	Daman & Diu	372747	9	15	5	3	0.08
34	Delhi	19880782	944	920	3	1815	0.91
35	Lakshadweep	68053	0	0	0	0	0
36	Ladakh	359349	3	3	0	1	0.03
37	Puducherry	1551438	24	45	5	10	0.06
	Total	1407054918	68646	98111	7004	56410	0.39

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

Notes:

1. All detected cases are initiated treatment with MDT (Multidrug Therapy)

2. The data is strictly provisional and subject to updation.

India is currently running one of the largest leprosy eradication programs, the National Leprosy Eradication Programme (NLEP). During Jan-Dec.,2020, India detected 68,646 new leprosy cases and 98,111 cases were discharged as they got cured from the morbidity and 7,004 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 2020

S. no	State	Acute Diarrheal Disease	Acute Encephalitis Syndrome	Acute Respiratory Infection (ARI)	Anthrax	Chickenpox	Chikungunya	Cholera	Crimian Congo Haemorrhagic Fever	Dengue	Diphtheria	Dysentery	Enteric Fever	Food Poisoning	Jaundice	Kyasanur Forest Disease	Leptospirosis	Malaria	Measles	Mumps	Pertussis	Scrub Typhus	Viral Fever	Viral Hepatitis A	Viral Hepatitis A & E	Viral Hepatitis E	Visceral Leishmaniasis	Others*	Grand Total
1	Andhra Pradesh	2												5															7
2	Arunachal Pradesh					1							1	1								2							5
3	Assam	5	29	1		11						1	2	17			3	1	1			2	2	1			5	81	
4	Bihar	1				11												1	2						1			16	
5	Chandigarh									2																		2	
6	Chhattisgarh	4	1			3								2				1							2			13	
7	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1				3						1								2								7	
8	Daman and Diu	1																										1	
9	Delhi																		1									1	
10	Gujarat	3				1			3					2					7				1		1	1	1	19	
11	Haryana					4					2										1			1				9	
12	Himachal Pradesh	3																					1					4	
13	Jammu and Kashmir	2		2		1								1										4	1			11	
14	Jharkhand	1	4			19								4					3							1		32	
15	Karnataka	7	1			1	8	1		6	1			12		1		1	1			2	1					42	
16	Kerala	5				4	1	1		16		1		8		1		1		2			8		1			49	
17	Madhya Pradesh	1				4				1			6				4	1	1			3				1	1	21	
18	Maharashtra	13	1			3	16	2		16				9		1	6	7	2	1		4	1	1			2	85	

S. no	State	Acute Diarrheal Disease	Acute Encephalitis Syndrome	Acute Respiratory Infection (ARI)	Anthrax	Chickenpox	Chikungunya	Cholera	Crimean Congo Haemorrhagic Fever	Dengue	Diphtheria	Dysentery	Enteric Fever	Food Poisoning	Jaundice	Kyasanur Forest Disease	Leptospirosis	Malaria	Measles	Mumps	Pertussis	Scrub Typhus	Viral Fever	Viral Hepatitis A	Viral Hepatitis A & E	Viral Hepatitis E	Visceral Leishmaniasis	Others*	Grand Total	
19	Manipur		1																										1	
20	Meghalaya	2				2								1								1						1	7	
21	Mizoram	1												1					1										3	
22	Nagaland																	1	1			1							3	
23	Odisha	5			1	8								18	2									1					35	
24	Puducherry		1					1													1								3	
25	Punjab	3				9															5		1	1	3				22	
26	Rajasthan													2															2	
27	Sikkim	1																											1	
28	Tamil Nadu	10				7	2			4			2	7										1					33	
29	Telangana	2								1				4															7	
30	Uttar Pradesh	1				2				3	1			2															9	
31	Uttarakhand													2						1									3	
32	West Bengal	2												6								1							9	
	Grand Total	76	38	3	1	94	27	5	3	49	4	2	6	110	2	3	13	12	20	11	1	11	8	4	18	1	8	2	11	543

* Others:- BHC Poisoning, Dengue & Chikungunya, Epidemic Dropsy, Fever with rash, Jatropha Poisoning, Leptospirosis and Scrub Typhus, Mushroom Poisoning

Disclaimer:- The reported outbreaks is based on the reports received from States/UT s to Central Surveillance Unit, Integrated Diseases Surveillance Programme, NCDC, Delhi

3.1.28: Lab Confirmed Cases and Deaths of Influenza A H1N1 (Swine Flu)- State/UT wise, Year-wise for 2016 to 2020*

S. No	States/UTs	2016		2017		2018		2019		2020 (As on 31.12.2020)	
		C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D	C	D
1	Andaman & Nicobar	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Andhra Pradesh	12	5	476	14	402	17	333	15	33	2
3	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	5	1	0	0	0	0	0 ^{^^}	0 ^{^^}
4	Assam	0	0	199	5	0	0	57	2	4	0
5	Bihar	0	0	26	0	1	0	52	1	17 ^{\$\$}	0 ^{\$\$}
6	Chandigarh	6	0	63	6	4	2	54	3	17 ^{@@}	3 ^{@@}
7	Chhattisgarh	6	4	305	64	12	4	169	28	10 [#]	1 [#]
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1	0	15	4	4	2	7	3	1	0
9	Daman & Diu	0	0	6	2	0	0	9	1	0	0
10	Delhi	193	7	2835	16	205	2	3627	31	412	0
11	Goa	6	0	260	12	55	4	108	3	1	0
12	Gujarat	411	55	7709	431	2164	97	4844	151	55	2
13	Haryana	68	5	252	9	61	7	1041	16	44	0
14	Himachal Pradesh	14	5	77	15	7	2	335	41	31	1
15	Jammu & Kashmir [%]	2	0	140	26	77	14	447	27	106 ^{@@}	0 ^{@@}
16	Jharkhand	1	1	35	2	4	1	80	5	2 [^]	0 [^]
17	Karnataka	110	0	3260	15	1733	87	2030	96	458 ^{%&}	3 ^{%&}
18	Kerala	23	1	1414	76	879	53	845	44	71 ^{**}	2 ^{**}
19	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 [@]	0 [@]
20	Madhya Pradesh	38	12	802	146	100	34	720	165	20	1
21	Maharashtra	82	26	6144	778	2593	461	2287	246	121	3
22	Manipur	0	0	8	1	0	0	3	1	4 ^{\$\$}	0 ^{\$\$}
23	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	2	1	2	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	1	0	414	54	33	7	206	5	35	1
27	Puducherry	1	0	168	9	319	10	29	0	7	0
28	Punjab	177	64	295	86	47	11	541	31	68	5
29	Rajasthan	197	43	3619	279	2375	221	5092	208	116	1
30	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	1	0
31	Tamil Nadu	122	2	3315	17	2812	43	1038	4	276	1
32	Telangana	166	10	2165	21	1007	28	1388	22	446	5
33	Tripura	0	0	44	0	1	0	31	0	0	0
34	Uttarakhand	20	5	184	22	9	2	246	6	13	1
35	Uttar Pradesh	122	16	3858	132	65	8	2096	37	252	12
36	West Bengal	7	2	716	26	295	10	1073	26	130 [#]	0 [#]
Cumulative Total		1786	263	38811	2270	15266	1128	28798	1218	2752	44

^{@@}As on 18.03.20; ^{@@}As on 13.04.20; ^{^^}As on 12.06.20; [#]As on 15.06.20 ^{\$\$}As on 02.07.20; ^{**}As on 05.08.20; [#]As on 11.10.20; [@]As on 31.10.20; [^]As on 16/11/20, ^{\$\$}As on 07.12.20; ^{%&}As on 23.12.20

Abbreviations: C-Cases, D- Deaths

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

%: Also includes Ladakh UT data.

3.1.29 (A): State/UT wise Cases and Deaths due to Chicken Pox in India, 2019 (ICD – 10 Code B01)

S. No.	State/UT	Male		Female		Total	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	Andhra Pradesh	546	0	829	0	1375	0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	78	0	73	0	151	0
3	Assam	354	0	509	0	863	0
4	Bihar	962	1	778	0	1740	1
5	Chhattisgarh	115	0	66	0	181	0
6	Goa	260	0	168	0	428	0
7	Gujarat	1134	0	1092	0	2226	0
8	Haryana	264	0	206	0	470	0
9	Himachal Pradesh	1230	0	1128	0	2358	0
10	Jammu Div.	29	0	20	0	49	0
	Kashmir Div.	586	0	561	0	1147	0
11	Jharkhand	102	0	99	0	201	0
12	Karnataka	865	0	824	0	1689	0
13	Kerala	17706	7	16110	3	33816	10
14	Madhya Pradesh	458	0	296	0	754	0
15	Maharashtra	53	0	28	0	81	0
16	Manipur	322	0	263	0	585	0
17	Meghalaya	271	0	309	0	580	0
18	Mizoram	195	0	211	0	406	0
19	Nagaland	69	0	54	0	123	0
20	Odisha	788	0	461	0	1249	0
21	Punjab	24	0	27	0	51	0
22	Rajasthan	487	0	351	0	838	0
23	Sikkim	73	0	73	0	146	0
24	Tamil Nadu	1421	0	1299	0	2720	0
25	Telangana	55	0	37	0	92	0
26	Tripura	266	0	226	0	492	0
27	Uttarakhand	283	0	221	0	504	0
28	Uttar Pradesh	386	0	256	0	642	0
29	West Bengal	3894	29	3839	12	7733	41
30	A & N Islands	164	0	168	0	332	0
31	Chandigarh	186	0	145	0	331	0
32	D & N Haveli	161	0	120	0	281	0
33	Daman & Diu	69	0	47	0	116	0
34	Delhi	208	1	94	1	302	2
35	Lakshadweep	207	0	185	0	392	0
36	Puducherry	253	0	192	0	445	0
	Total	34524	38	31365	16	65889	54

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

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

S. No.	State/UT	Male		Female		Total	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	Andhra Pradesh	362	0	318	0	680	0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	35	0	26	0	61	0
3	Assam	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Bihar	94	0	61	0	155	0
5	Chhattisgarh	112	0	71	0	183	0
6	Goa	109	0	72	0	181	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	Jammu Div.	31	0	17	0	48	0
	Kashmir Div.	381	0	413	0	794	0
11	Jharkhand	10	0	13	0	23	0
12	Karnataka	258	0	225	0	483	0
13	Kerala	8986	0	8100	1	17086	1
14	Madhya Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Maharashtra	590	0	343	0	933	0
16	Manipur	79	0	82	0	161	0
17	Meghalaya	193	2	196	3	389	5
18	Mizoram	148	0	138	0	286	0
19	Nagaland	15	0	11	0	26	0
20	Odisha	285	0	201	0	486	0
21	Punjab	15	0	8	0	23	0
22	Rajasthan	119	0	106	0	225	0
23	Sikkim	21	0	22	0	43	0
24	Tamil Nadu	128	0	117	0	245	0
25	Telangana	1	0	4	0	5	0
26	Tripura	103	1	66	0	169	1
27	Uttarakhand	187	0	139	0	326	0
28	Uttar Pradesh	157	0	97	0	254	0
29	West Bengal	1709	3	1728	5	3437	8
30	A & N Islands	164	0	168	0	332	0
31	Chandigarh	58	0	51	0	109	0
32	D & N Haveli	84	0	55	0	139	0
33	Daman & Diu	41	0	32	0	73	0
34	Delhi	35	0	18	0	53	0
35	Lakshadweep	43	0	36	0	79	0
36	Puducherry	49	0	56	0	105	0
	Total	15579	6	13902	9	29481	15

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

3.1.30 (A): State/UT wise Cases and Deaths due to Encephalitis in India, 2019 (ICD – 10 Code G04.9)

S. No.	State/UT	Male		Female		Total	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	Andhra Pradesh	733	19	470	16	1203	35
2	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Assam	1091	26	532	11	1623	37
4	Bihar	170	3	137	3	307	6
5	Chhattisgarh	67	2	67	3	134	5
6	Goa	9	0	9	0	18	0
7	Gujarat	1	0	2	1	3	1
8	Haryana	27	1	11	1	38	2
9	Himachal Pradesh	28	1	18	0	46	1
10	Jammu Div.	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kashmir Div.	5	0	4	0	9	0
11	Jharkhand	285	0	249	0	534	0
12	Karnataka	79	1	58	1	137	2
13	Kerala	17706	7	16110	3	33816	10
14	Madhya Pradesh	458	0	296	0	754	0
15	Maharashtra	53	0	28	0	81	0
16	Manipur	322	0	263	0	585	0
17	Meghalaya	42	0	31	0	73	0
18	Mizoram	7	0	0	0	7	0
19	Nagaland	2	0	1	0	3	0
20	Odisha	45	7	52	6	97	13
21	Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-
22	Rajasthan	9	1	6	0	15	1
23	Sikkim	1	0	0	0	1	0
24	Tamil Nadu	155	7	81	1	236	8
25	Telangana	-	-	-	-	-	-
26	Tripura	2	0	1	0	3	0
27	Uttarakhand	7	1	5	2	12	3
28	Uttar Pradesh	511	6	479	15	990	21
29	West Bengal	586	9	493	9	1079	18
30	A & N Islands	3	0	6	3	9	3
31	Chandigarh	99	21	81	15	180	36
32	D & N Haveli	1	1	3	2	4	3
33	Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-
34	Delhi	130	33	89	3	219	36
35	Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-
36	Puducherry	230	80	167	44	397	124
	Total	22864	226	19749	139	42613	365

- Not Reported

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

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

S. No.	State/UT	Male		Female		Total	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	Andhra Pradesh	176	2	107	1	283	3
2	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Assam	397	0	230	0	627	0
4	Bihar	44	0	32	5	76	5
5	Chhattisgarh	23	0	22	1	45	1
6	Goa	1	0	1	0	2	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	Jammu Div.	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kashmir Div.	9	0	7	0	16	0
11	Jharkhand	93	0	78	0	171	0
12	Karnataka	117	4	86	5	203	9
13	Kerala	8986	0	8100	1	17086	1
14	Madhya Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Maharashtra	590	0	343	0	933	0
16	Manipur	79	0	82	0	161	0
17	Meghalaya	16	0	35	0	51	0
18	Mizoram	0	0	1	0	1	0
19	Nagaland	1	0	0	0	1	0
20	Odisha	54	9	43	5	97	14
21	Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-
22	Rajasthan	41	5	27	3	68	8
23	Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-
24	Tamil Nadu	143	2	147	2	290	4
25	Telangana	-	-	-	-	-	-
26	Tripura	2	1	3	1	5	2
27	Uttarakhand	-	-	-	-	-	-
28	Uttar Pradesh	34	0	14	0	48	0
29	West Bengal	1010	7	864	16	1874	23
30	A & N Islands	3	0	6	3	9	3
31	Chandigarh	59	11	63	1	122	12
32	D & N Haveli	1	0	0	0	1	0
33	Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-
34	Delhi	69	2	46	4	115	6
35	Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-
36	Puducherry	65	13	48	11	113	24
	Total	12047	57	10424	59	22471	116

- Not Reported

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

3.1.31 (A): State/UT wise Cases and Deaths due to Viral Meningitis in India, 2019 (ICD – 10 Code A 87)

S. No.	State/UT	Male		Female		Total	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	Andhra Pradesh	696	17	556	9	1252	26
2	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Assam	2511	37	1461	17	3972	54
4	Bihar	434	0	348	0	782	0
5	Chhattisgarh	116	1	103	0	219	1
6	Goa	11	0	3	0	14	0
7	Gujarat	9	0	8	0	17	0
8	Haryana	116	0	46	0	162	0
9	Himachal Pradesh	91	2	65	1	156	3
10	Jammu Div.	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kashmir Div.	3	0	0	0	3	0
11	Jharkhand	18	0	11	0	29	0
12	Karnataka	776	0	1027	0	1803	0
13	Kerala	20	1	11	0	31	1
14	Madhya Pradesh	576	0	767	0	1343	0
15	Maharashtra	3	0	0	0	3	0
16	Manipur	52	0	46	0	98	0
17	Meghalaya	8	0	12	0	20	0
18	Mizoram	44	0	53	1	97	1
19	Nagaland	2	0	1	0	3	0
20	Odisha	73	4	46	3	119	7
21	Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-
22	Rajasthan	64	0	41	1	105	1
23	Sikkim	1	0	2	0	3	0
24	Tamil Nadu	94	1	75	2	169	3
25	Telangana	97	0	86	0	183	0
26	Tripura	0	0	2	0	2	0
27	Uttarakhand	2	1	9	1	11	2
28	Uttar Pradesh	24	0	381	0	405	0
29	West Bengal	402	20	586	1	988	21
30	A & N Islands	0	0	2	0	2	0
31	Chandigarh	122	14	81	11	203	25
32	D & N Haveli	6	0	1	0	7	0
33	Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-
34	Delhi	149	5	77	3	226	8
35	Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-
36	Puducherry	62	0	41	0	103	0
	Total	6582	103	5948	50	12530	153

- Not Reported

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

3.1.31 (B): State/UT wise Cases and Deaths due to Viral Meningitis in India, 2020 (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	1196	5	1050	3	2246	8
2	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Assam	1377	55	606	10	1983	65
4	Bihar	73	0	34	0	107	0
5	Chhattisgarh	5	0	15	0	20	0
6	Goa	6	0	9	0	15	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	Jammu Div.	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kashmir Div.	2	0	1	0	3	0
11	Jharkhand	4	0	3	0	7	0
12	Karnataka	124	1	124	0	248	1
13	Kerala	20	0	11	0	31	0
14	Madhya Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Maharashtra	2	0	4	0	6	0
16	Manipur	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	Meghalaya	12	0	9	0	21	0
18	Mizoram	47	1	28	0	75	1
19	Nagaland	1	0	1	0	2	0
20	Odisha	38	2	32	4	70	6
21	Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-
22	Rajasthan	38	3	16	0	54	3
23	Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-
24	Tamil Nadu	79	2	42	0	121	2
25	Telangana	16	0	10	0	26	0
26	Tripura	-	-	-	-	-	-
27	Uttarakhand	0	0	3	0	3	0
28	Uttar Pradesh	1	0	0	0	1	0
29	West Bengal	169	2	187	2	356	4
30	A & N Islands	0	0	2	0	2	0
31	Chandigarh	120	13	68	4	188	17
32	D & N Haveli	2	0	2	0	4	0
33	Daman & Diu	-	-	-	-	-	-
34	Delhi	76	2	81	0	157	2
35	Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-	-	-
36	Puducherry	129	21	94	11	223	32
	Total	3604	108	2488	34	6092	142

- Not Reported

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

3.2: Non - Communicable Diseases

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

Programme Data*										
S. No.	State/UT	No. of patients attended NCD Clinics	Patients diagnosed with						Stroke	Common Cancers
			Diabetes	Hypertension	HTN & DM (Both)	CVDs	Stroke	Common Cancers		
From 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020										
1	Andhra Pradesh	11,69,030	1,94,153	1,96,979	60,667	4,828	1,514	352		
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1,76,375	5,831	11,351	1,410	140	416	715		
3	Assam	97,370	19,840	27,799	6,289	1,071	955	109		
4	Bihar	2,03,996	82,290	51,119	16,256	463	181	2,065		
5	Chhattisgarh	12,86,416	1,13,311	1,25,527	31,371	1,207	1,211	864		
6	Goa	3,49,950	6,116	5,731	7,078	1,515	2,037	24		
7	Gujarat	32,29,049	2,25,278	1,51,062	53,828	16,052	7,624	3,605		
8	Haryana	10,07,952	86,322	96,473	38,303	5,381	2,434	1,413		
9	Himachal Pradesh	3,16,308	18,169	37,131	4,212	315	184	5,089		
10	Jharkhand	4,45,736	49,047	44,345	8,521	828	568	1,235		
11	Karnataka	23,21,114	55,544	57,599	20,285	6,995	2,542	3,243		
12	Kerala	41,66,477	50,485	86,238	30,207	3,224	1,481	3,244		
13	Madhya Pradesh	19,31,418	2,44,059	2,43,902	1,92,975	25,310	7,582	15,923		
14	Maharashtra	45,87,621	1,38,143	1,82,070	55,988	7,534	2,696	4,587		
15	Manipur	76,412	5,500	7,060	1,246	236	115	121		
16	Meghalaya	73,380	3,193	6,719	1,072	72	156	493		
17	Mizoram	1,10,966	4,721	8,422	2,415	48	85	173		
18	Nagaland	32,994	1,397	4,297	473	326	111	116		
19	Odisha	8,65,820	1,61,448	2,04,237	52,124	8,477	1,824	3,408		
20	Punjab	11,55,668	1,35,274	1,81,582	69,177	7,992	780	4,764		

Programme Data*								
S. No.	State/UT	No. of patients attended NCD Clinics	Patients diagnosed with					Common Cancers
			Diabetes	Hypertension	HTN & DM (Both)	CVDs	Stroke	
From 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2020								
21	Rajasthan	88,03,544	2,31,635	4,36,600	82,580	10,666	1,043	2,586
22	Sikkim	41,657	1,009	1,953	386	22	40	5
23	Tamil Nadu	77,10,801	1,60,596	2,90,286	62,834	15,719	9,277	1,702
24	Telangana	6,81,268	34,063	81,739	27,251	-	5,270	1,091
25	Tripura	1,99,414	12,186	31,925	32,305	604	501	62
26	Uttar Pradesh	26,18,489	3,00,799	2,68,750	1,24,486	14,256	3,504	1,313
27	Uttarakhand	73,058	10,033	13,796	4,696	409	196	70
28	West Bengal	25,90,568	3,32,301	3,82,789	1,36,664	23,218	16,316	6,251
29	Andaman & Nicobar	6,959	448	649	203	-	-	-
30	Chandigarh	1,70,619	10,948	10,528	1,649	252	141	10
31	Daman and Diu and Dadar and Nagar Haveli	16,451	131	311	36	155	3	207
32	Jammu & Kashmir	5,11,868	23,670	29,893	12,338	3,345	1,072	1,048
33	Lakshadweep	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
34	Ladakh	1,665	193	509	70	28	19	39
35	Delhi	44,450	8,978	7,888	30,226	242	345	626
36	Puducherry	87,345	1,654	483	288	4,991	1,126	343
	Total	4,71,62,208	27,28,765	32,87,742	11,69,909	1,65,921	73,349	66,896

*Data as reported by the states

NR - Data Not Reported

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

3.2.2: National Programme for Control of Blindness

State wise targets & Achievement for various eye diseases during 2020-21

States	Cataract Operations		Free Spectacles to school children		Collection of donated eyes	
	Target*	Achiev.	Target*	Achiev.	Target*	Achiev.
Major States						
Andhra Pradesh	244040	134922	59620	16679	4300	6050
Bihar	314200	206891	39750	353	390	78
Chhatisgarh	125380	41874	27820	5500	390	3
Goa	7200	3354	870	303	70	0
Gujarat	298520	413182	67570	1220	7300	2536
Haryana	124630	118218	11920	446	2340	854
Himachal Pradesh	20670	25213	3970	43	200	1
Jammu & Kashmir	61200	13581	1590	6672	200	0
Jharkhand	161950	69892	6360	3591	350	7
Karnataka	298500	194755	35800	67166	4680	1790
Kerala	100750	101712	15900	4587	1560	509
Madhya Pradesh	358200	397997	47700	4893	2340	286
Maharashtra	339570	228991	71550	5480	5850	1355
Orissa	205200	78004	31800	668	1560	593
Punjab	138000	131716	19870	1882	1560	129
Rajasthan	339500	114290	41340	0	1300	928
Tamilnadu	298520	204433	43720	0	6400	2623
Telangana	175380	94772	21460	0	4000	2091
Uttar Pradesh	604500	669693	139000	28543	2000	1333
Uttarakhand	31340	29192	6360	1505	390	82
West Bengal	447780	219874	55700	19416	3140	798
North Eastern States					0	
Arunachal Pradesh	6860	1043	980	83	50	0
Assam	153590	37738	31000	5621	250	84
Manipur	11940	855	2120	0	50	0
Meghalaya	8950	1616	2220	215	50	0
Mizoram	3430	1806	890	4246	50	102
Nagaland	9700	652	1330	167	50	0
Sikkim	1860	146	440	0	50	0
Tripura	11200	5637	1780	157	80	4
UTs			0		0	
A & N Nicobar	1940	149	260	20	80	0
Chandigarh	5220	0	890	0	390	0
D&N Haveli	1870	779	250	262	80	0
Daman & Diu	1490	137	170	1	80	0
Delhi	82840	1289	7100	0	3200	153
Lakshdeep	320	188	100	625	70	0
Pondicherry	3760	6174	800	379	150	110
Grand Total	5000000	3550765	800000	180723	55000	22499

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

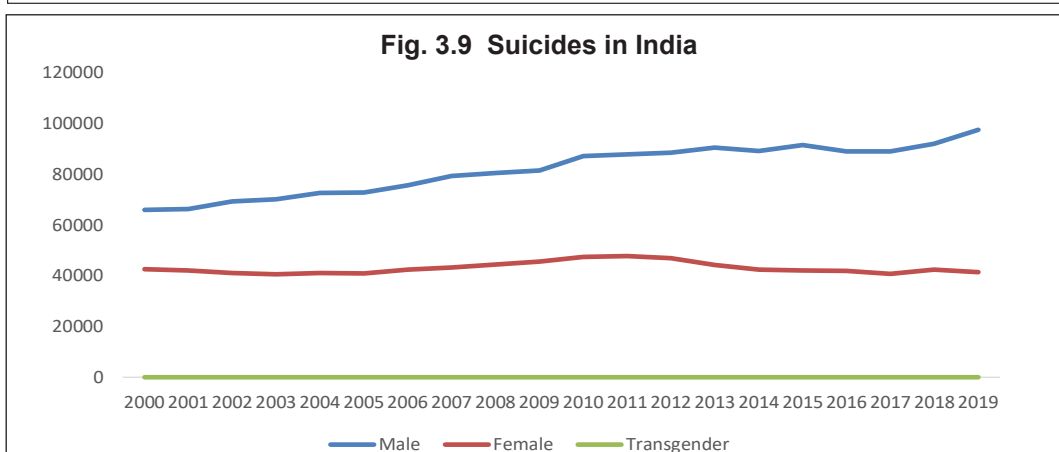
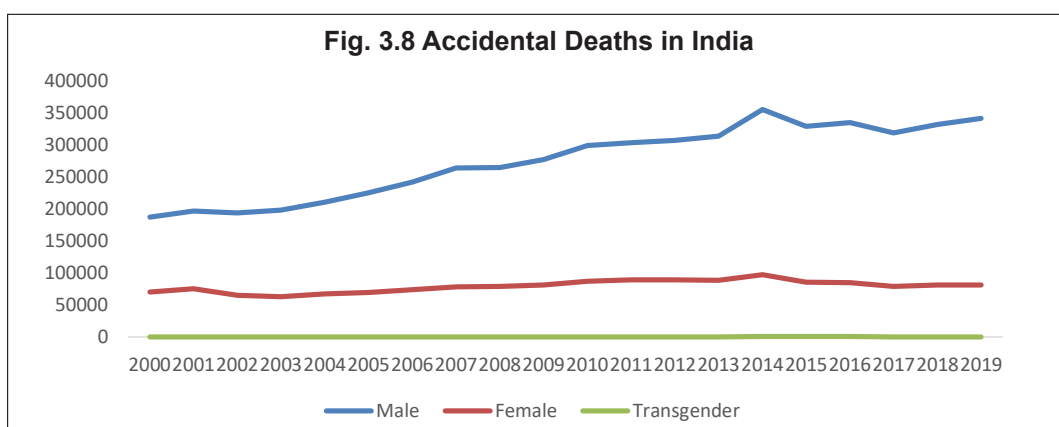
S. No.	Causes	Year														
		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
1	A. Natural Calamity	22415	21502	25153	23993	22255	25066	23690	22960	22759	20201	10510	8684	7143	6891	8145
2	B. Un-Natural Causes															
	a. Air-Crash	6	2	11	19	12	23	18	14	45	15	23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

Source: 'Accidental Deaths and Suicides in India - 2019' 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 2019 (ICD-10 Code -S00-99 &T00-40)

S. No.	Year	Accidental Deaths			Total	Suicides			
		Male	Female	Transgender		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	192943	64993	NA	257936	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

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



3.2.5: Number, Share & Rate of Accidental Deaths by Causes Attributable to Forces of Nature and Other Causes during 2018 & 2019 (ICD-10 Code -S00-99 & T00-40)

S. No.	Cause	2018		2019		% Variation of incidence in 2019 over 2018
		Number	% share (w.r.t. All India)	Number	% share (w.r.t. All India)	
A. FORCES OF NATURE						
1	Avalanche	5	0.1	35	0.4	600
2	Exposure to Cold	757	11	796	9.8	5.2
3	Cyclone	125	1.8	33	0.4	-73.6
4	Tornado	36	0.5	15	0.2	-58.3
5	Tsunami	0	0	0	0	-
6	Earthquake	0	0	1	0	-
7	Epidemic	0	0	1	0	-
8	Flood	500	7.3	948	11.6	89.6
9	Heat/Sun Stroke	890	12.9	1274	15.6	43.1
10	Landslide	404	5.9	264	3.2	-34.7
11	Lightning	2357	34.2	2876	35.3	22
12	Torrential Rain	101	1.5	69	0.8	-31.7
13	Forest Fire	10	0.1	9	0.1	-10
14	Causes other than above	1706	24.8	1824	22.4	6.9
15	Total (A)	6891	100	8145	100	18.2
B. OTHER CAUSES						
1	Air-Crash	15	0	12	0	-20
2	Ship Accidents	0	0	0	0	-
3	Collapse of Structure	2017	0.5	1929	0.5	-4.4
4	Drowning	30187	7.5	32671	7.9	8.2
5	Electrocution	12154	3	13432	3.3	10.5
6	Accidental Explosion	696	0.2	655	0.2	-5.9
7	Falls	20201	5	20901	5.1	3.5
8	Factory/Machine Accidents	694	0.2	1001	0.2	-5.8
9	Accidental Fire	12748	3.1	10915	2.6	-14.4
10	Firearm	528	0.1	320	0.1	-39.4
11	Mines or Quarry Disaster	125	0	82	0	-34.4
12	Traffic Accidents	178832	44.2	181113	43.9	1.3
13	Stampede	6	0	12	0	100
14	Sudden Deaths	46003	11.4	47295	11.5	3.6
15	Deaths of Women during Pregnancy	1146	0.3	1160	0.3	1.2
16	Deaths due to Consumption of Illicit/Poisonous Liquor	1365	0.3	1296	0.3	-5.1
17	Killed by Animals	1130	0.3	1425	0.3	26.1
18	Poisoning	21646	5.3	21196	5.1	-2.1
19	Suffocation	1921	0.5	1598	0.4	-16.8
20	Drug Overdose	875	0.2	704	0.2	-19.5
21	Causes Not Known	14634	3.6	58576	14.2	300.3
22	Causes other than above	58010	14.3	16666	4	-71.3
	Total (B)	404933	100	412959	100	2
	Grand Total (A+B)	411824	100	421104	100	2.3

Source: 'Accidental Deaths and Suicides in India-2019' data as received from States/UTs.

3.2.6 (a): State/UT wise distribution of Suicidal deaths categorised by Sex & Age group, 2019 (ICD-10 Code -S00-99 & T00-40)

S. 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	21	144	1374	1774	1031	396	4740
2	Arunachal Pradesh	3	3	35	32	7	1	81
3	Assam	18	129	627	544	290	71	1679
4	Bihar	1	74	193	99	26	2	395
5	Chhattisgarh	40	343	2069	1609	1106	353	5520
6	Goa	0	5	66	60	49	21	201
7	Gujarat	26	141	1937	1784	913	367	5168
8	Haryana	35	105	1201	1125	660	171	3297
9	Himachal Pradesh	3	19	115	142	77	21	377
10	Jammu & Kashmir	1	7	78	48	16	7	157
11	Jharkhand	20	205	351	315	149	26	1066
12	Karnataka	53	212	2333	3263	1847	705	8413
13	Kerala	36	108	1010	1956	2123	1435	6668
14	Madhya Pradesh	68	436	3003	2700	1433	467	8107
15	Maharashtra	50	401	4092	5225	3298	1400	14466
16	Manipur	0	0	15	15	4	2	36
17	Meghalaya	1	11	66	51	28	8	165
18	Mizoram	0	1	23	23	5	2	54
19	Nagaland	2	2	10	11	8	3	36
20	Odisha	8	197	1185	778	336	92	2596
21	Punjab	4	34	614	680	351	134	1817
22	Rajasthan	18	185	1362	1106	474	157	3302
23	Sikkim	7	6	66	45	28	10	162
24	Tamil Nadu	45	245	2474	3276	2304	891	9235
25	Telangana	11	144	1632	1902	1422	501	5612
26	Tripura	4	32	133	158	103	66	496
27	Uttar Pradesh	35	154	1269	1200	454	121	3233
28	Uttarakhand	5	10	111	154	45	10	335
29	West Bengal	77	318	2469	2602	1588	715	7769
	Total (States)	592	3671	29913	32677	20175	8155	95183
30	A & N Islands	0	1	32	36	35	26	130
31	Chandigarh	1	5	35	37	9	6	93
32	D&N Haveli	1	3	29	20	11	8	72
33	Daman & Diu	1	0	11	11	5	1	29
34	Delhi UT	28	90	728	625	220	67	1758
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	Puducherry	2	10	85	112	100	39	348
	Total (UTs)	33	109	920	841	380	147	2430
	Total (All India)	625	3780	30833	33518	20555	8302	97613

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, 2019 (ICD-10 Code -S00-99 & T00-40)

S. No.	State/UT	below 14 years	Female					Total
			14 and above - below 18 years	18 and above - below 30 years	30 and above - below 45 years	45 and above - below 60 years	60 years & above	
1	Andhra Pradesh	36	154	748	479	199	109	1725
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	4	18	9	0	0	31
3	Assam	12	76	320	217	58	8	691
4	Bihar	2	73	136	31	4	0	246
5	Chhattisgarh	44	325	948	486	194	112	2109
6	Goa	2	10	17	10	11	8	58
7	Gujarat	31	298	1073	657	263	164	2486
8	Haryana	30	92	375	239	112	46	894
9	Himachal Pradesh	3	23	92	59	21	9	207
10	Jammu & Kashmir	0	3	90	29	5	0	127
11	Jharkhand	27	113	243	147	44	6	580
12	Karnataka	31	250	1195	799	391	207	2873
13	Kerala	22	134	398	418	399	517	1888
14	Madhya Pradesh	84	645	2050	1051	371	147	4348
15	Maharashtra	49	453	1894	1208	550	294	4448
16	Manipur	0	6	6	4	6	0	22
17	Meghalaya	3	4	16	6	2	2	33
18	Mizoram	1	4	6	3	2	0	16
19	Nagaland	0	3	1	1	0	0	5
20	Odisha	4	211	1134	448	151	38	1986
21	Punjab	5	35	262	180	40	17	539
22	Rajasthan	13	151	570	347	105	43	1229
23	Sikkim	0	8	21	14	11	4	58
24	Tamil Nadu	46	408	1645	1140	637	374	4250
25	Telangana	19	201	662	560	420	200	2062
26	Tripura	2	34	81	57	32	26	232
27	Uttar Pradesh	27	201	1273	610	96	24	2231
28	Uttarakhand	0	24	79	60	18	0	181
29	West Bengal	87	511	2081	1260	658	299	4896
	Total (States)	580	4454	17434	10529	4800	2654	40451
30	A & N Islands	1	3	19	13	4	11	51
31	Chandigarh	2	6	16	7	6	1	38
32	D&N Haveli	2	4	9	5	1	2	23
33	Daman & Diu	1	2	8	4	2	0	17
34	Delhi UT	25	115	390	173	47	18	768
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	Puducherry	0	13	54	34	21	23	145
	Total (UTs)	31	143	496	236	81	55	1042
	Total (All India)	611	4597	17930	10765	4881	2709	41493

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, 2019 (ICD-10 Code -S00-99 & T00-40)

S. No.	State/UT	below 14 years	Transgender					Total	Grand Total
			14 and above - below 18 years	18 and above - below 30 years	30 and above - below 45 years	45 and above - below 60 years	60 years & above		
1	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6465
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	112
3	Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2370
4	Bihar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	641
5	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7629
6	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	259
7	Gujarat	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	7655
8	Haryana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4191
9	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	584
10	Jammu & Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	284
11	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1646
12	Karnataka	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	11288
13	Kerala	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8556
14	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	12457
15	Maharashtra	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	18916
16	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	58
17	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	198
18	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	70
19	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	41
20	Odisha	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4582
21	Punjab	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2357
22	Rajasthan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4531
23	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	220
24	Tamil Nadu	0	0	5	3	0	0	8	13493
25	Telangana	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	7675
26	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	728
27	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5464
28	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	516
29	West Bengal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12665
	Total (States)	0	0	11	4	0	2	17	135651
30	A & N Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	181
31	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	131
32	D&N Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	95
33	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	46
34	Delhi UT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2526
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	493
	Total (UTs)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3472
	Total (All India)	0	0	11	4	0	2	17	139123

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

Fig.3.10 Number of Suicidal Deaths across various age groups in India, 2019

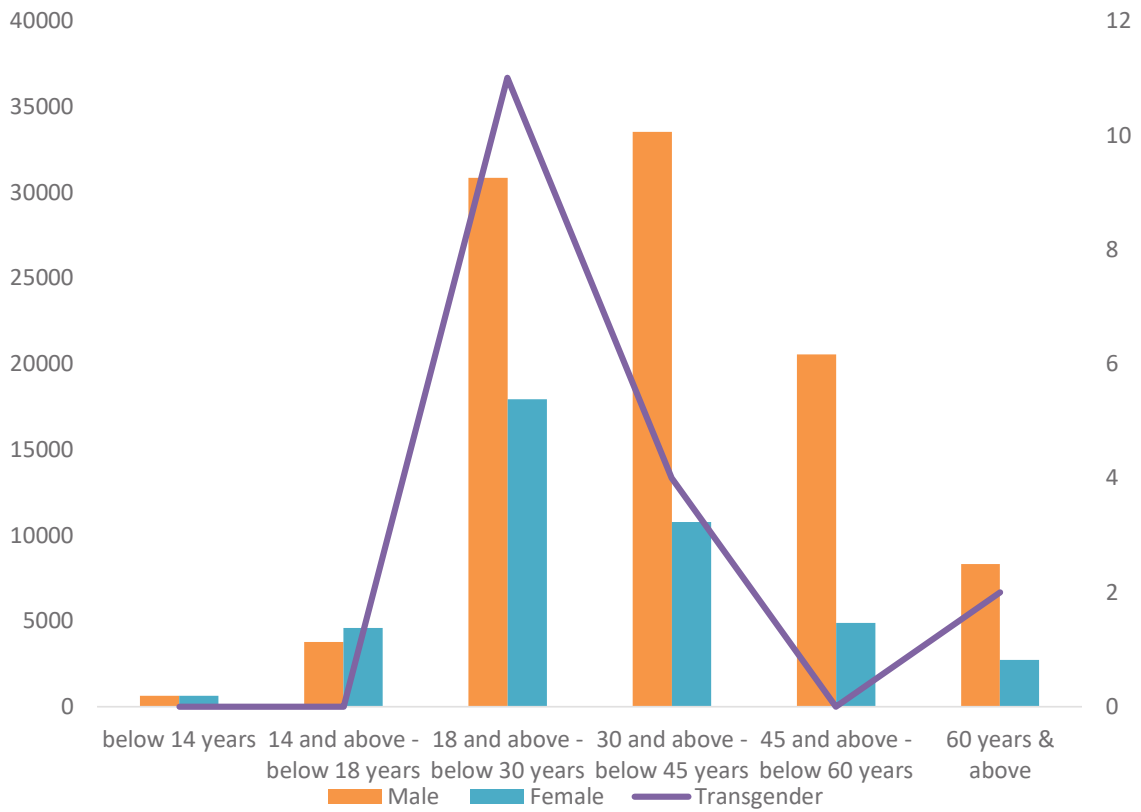
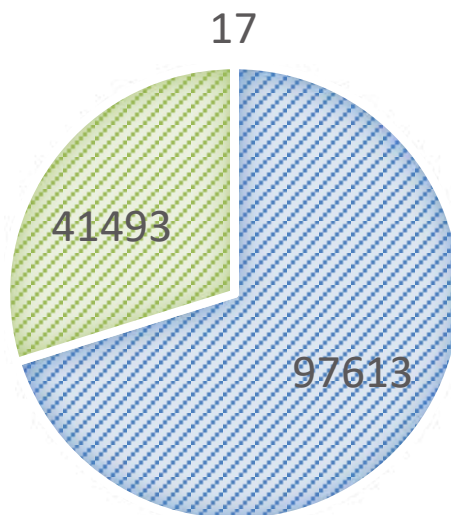


Fig.3.11 Distribution of Suicidal deaths by sex

■ Male ■ Female ■ Transgender



3.2.7 (a): Distribution of Suicidal deaths in Major Cities, categorised by Sex & Age group, 2019 (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	1	41	26	7	0	75
2	Ahmedabad	2	16	207	199	68	47	539
3	Allahabad	0	3	13	5	1	0	22
4	Amritsar	0	0	21	26	7	1	55
5	Asansol	4	8	107	108	81	43	351
6	Aurangabad	3	7	64	105	40	13	232
7	Bengaluru	10	47	505	544	230	88	1424
8	Bhopal	0	17	85	81	41	17	241
9	Chandigarh City	1	5	35	37	9	6	93
10	Chennai	5	25	494	696	459	148	1827
11	Coimbatore	1	8	80	103	64	7	263
12	Delhi (City)	27	87	695	604	214	66	1693
13	Dhanbad	7	35	36	42	26	0	146
14	Durg-Bhilainagar	5	10	103	80	39	23	260
15	Faridabad	5	11	127	27	14	3	187
16	Ghaziabad	0	1	41	46	4	2	94
17	Gwalior	1	2	94	62	21	6	186
18	Hyderabad	0	14	97	85	57	23	276
19	Indore	3	11	186	153	65	18	436
20	Jabalpur	0	0	64	76	52	20	212
21	Jaipur	2	15	127	109	52	6	311
22	Jamshedpur	0	10	22	17	14	5	68
23	Jodhpur	0	2	24	37	27	13	103
24	Kannur	0	0	9	43	31	23	106
25	Kanpur	0	3	98	143	70	8	322
26	Kochi	0	2	38	51	64	23	178
27	Kolkata	0	15	32	34	24	7	112
28	Kollam	2	14	69	101	100	77	363
29	Kota	0	9	34	35	12	7	97
30	Kozhikode	1	3	24	49	62	41	180
31	Lucknow	4	7	76	56	16	2	161
32	Ludhiana	0	6	64	85	28	6	189

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	
33	Madurai	0	4	77	85	40	19	225
34	Malappuram	2	3	17	20	23	11	76
35	Meerut	0	2	12	7	5	1	27
36	Mumbai	9	40	280	292	143	69	833
37	Nagpur	0	8	146	201	122	48	525
38	Nasik	0	3	91	108	44	20	266
39	Patna	0	12	13	6	4	0	35
40	Pune	6	21	171	210	88	40	536
41	Raipur	0	11	96	87	45	10	249
42	Rajkot	0	0	122	102	34	7	265
43	Ranchi	3	16	16	11	1	0	47
44	Srinagar	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
45	Surat	5	17	198	191	89	41	541
46	Thiruvananthapuram	1	7	51	99	80	33	271
47	Thrissur	3	3	35	72	106	90	309
48	Tiruchirapalli	1	7	45	52	30	10	145
49	Vadodara	1	7	48	65	28	10	159
50	Varanasi	1	0	7	9	11	1	29
51	Vasai Virar	3	14	51	60	30	7	165
52	Vijayawada	2	13	75	81	29	4	204
53	Vishakhapatnam	0	9	58	81	33	6	187
	Total	120	591	5321	5705	2984	1176	15897

3.2.7 (b): (Contd.) Distribution of Suicidal deaths in Major Cities, categorised by Sex & Age group, 2019 (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	1	38	13	2	0	54
2	Ahmedabad	5	29	96	60	22	12	224
3	Allahabad	0	6	3	0	0	0	9
4	Amritsar	0	2	9	10	1	1	23
5	Asansol	4	23	48	22	11	10	118
6	Aurangabad	2	8	22	12	5	2	51
7	Bengaluru	11	64	338	146	64	32	655
8	Bhopal	1	22	63	18	7	1	112
9	Chandigarh City	2	6	16	7	6	1	38
10	Chennai	3	49	264	183	81	52	632
11	Coimbatore	1	5	30	24	12	3	75
12	Delhi (City)	25	112	369	164	42	18	730
13	Dhanbad	6	39	40	18	8	0	111
14	Durg-Bhilainagar	1	18	53	26	8	10	116
15	Faridabad	3	3	60	9	3	0	78
16	Ghaziabad	0	3	23	11	1	0	38
17	Gwalior	0	12	78	10	9	0	109
18	Hyderabad	2	18	27	33	20	13	113
19	Indore	2	28	92	45	10	5	182
20	Jabalpur	0	0	27	35	21	7	90
21	Jaipur	1	12	63	41	9	4	130
22	Jamshedpur	2	5	25	7	1	0	40
23	Jodhpur	0	2	9	12	11	8	42
24	Kannur	0	2	7	7	6	20	42
25	Kanpur	0	3	118	46	3	0	170
26	Kochi	0	5	7	13	9	10	44
27	Kolkata	0	7	29	22	10	1	69

3.2.7 (b): (Contd.) Distribution of Suicidal deaths in Major Cities, categorised by Sex & Age group, 2019 (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	
28	Kollam	3	7	25	17	22	20	94
29	Kota	0	5	12	16	5	1	39
30	Kozhikode	0	5	17	9	20	27	78
31	Lucknow	0	10	55	18	9	1	93
32	Ludhiana	2	9	30	16	5	2	64
33	Madurai	3	10	51	38	12	5	119
34	Malappuram	1	3	7	6	4	4	25
35	Meerut	0	0	9	1	0	1	11
36	Mumbai	13	48	164	113	35	23	396
37	Nagpur	2	10	37	34	21	7	111
38	Nasik	0	7	47	29	10	7	100
39	Patna	0	22	30	4	1	0	57
40	Pune	4	21	84	51	14	9	183
41	Raipur	1	10	39	22	6	5	83
42	Rajkot	0	0	62	62	27	0	151
43	Ranchi	0	5	5	0	0	0	10
44	Srinagar	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
45	Surat	6	34	111	70	19	14	254
46	Thiruvananthapuram	2	3	12	17	18	8	60
47	Thrissur	1	1	17	22	21	34	96
48	Tiruchirapalli	1	4	15	15	7	1	43
49	Vadodara	3	5	26	19	3	2	58
50	Varanasi	1	0	10	7	2	0	20
51	Vasai Virar	0	13	43	23	6	4	89
52	Vijayawada	1	4	27	26	3	2	63
53	Vishakhapatnam	2	9	50	18	13	1	93
	Total	117	729	2939	1648	665	388	6486

3.2.7 (c): Distribution of Suicidal deaths in Major Cities, categorised by Sex & Age group, 2019 (ICD-10 Code -S00-99 & T00-40)

Sl. No.	City	Transgender							Grand Total
		below 14 years	14 and above – below 18 years	18 and above – below 30 years	30 and above – below 45 years	45 and above – below 60 years	60 years & above	Total	
1	Agra	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	129
2	Ahmedabad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	763
3	Allahabad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	31
4	Amritsar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	78
5	Asansol	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	469
6	Aurangabad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	283
7	Bengaluru	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	2081
8	Bhopal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	353
9	Chandigarh City	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	131
10	Chennai	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	2461
11	Coimbatore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	338
12	Delhi (City)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2423
13	Dhanbad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	257
14	Durg-Bhilainagar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	376
15	Faridabad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	265
16	Ghaziabad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	132
17	Gwalior	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	295
18	Hyderabad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	389
19	Indore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	618
20	Jabalpur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	302
21	Jaipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	441
22	Jamshedpur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	108
23	Jodhpur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	145
24	Kannur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	148
25	Kanpur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	492
26	Kochi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	222
27	Kolkata	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	181
28	Kollam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	457

3.2.7 (c): (Contd.) Distribution of Suicidal deaths in Major Cities, categorised by Sex & Age group, 2019 (ICD-10 Code -S00-99 & T00-40)

Sl. No.	City	Transgender							Grand Total
		below 14 years	14 and above – below 18 years	18 and above – below 30 years	30 and above – below 45 years	45 and above – below 60 years	60 years & above	Total	
29	Kota	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	136
30	Kozhikode	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	258
31	Lucknow	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	254
32	Ludhiana	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	254
33	Madurai	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	345
34	Malappuram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	101
35	Meerut	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	38
36	Mumbai	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1229
37	Nagpur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	636
38	Nasik	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	366
39	Patna	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	92
40	Pune	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	719
41	Raipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	332
42	Rajkot	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	416
43	Ranchi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	57
44	Srinagar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
45	Surat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	795
46	Thiruvananthapuram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	331
47	Thrissur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	405
48	Tiruchirapalli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	188
49	Vadodara	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	218
50	Varanasi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	49
51	Vasai Virar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	254
52	Vijayawada	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	267
53	Vishakhapatnam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	280
	Total	0	0	5	2	0	0	7	22390

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

Table 3.2.8: (Contd.) 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
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, 2019 ICD 10 Code T63.0

S. No.	State/UT	Male		Female		Total	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	Andhra Pradesh	19534	293	10037	174	29571	467
2	Arunachal Pradesh	21	0	15	0	36	0
3	Assam	758	359	0	0	758	359
4	Bihar	1073	9	785	10	1858	19
5	Chhattisgarh	3086	22	2091	16	5177	38
6	Goa	708	5	340	3	1048	8
7	Gujarat	4290	35	3230	23	7520	58
8	Haryana	613	2	231	2	844	4
9	Himachal Pradesh	890	3	898	3	1788	6
10	Jammu Div.	659	1	510	0	1169	1
	Kashmir Div.	0	0	1	0	1	0
11	Jharkhand	325	9	217	1	542	10
12	Karnataka	6636	8	4294	7	10930	15
13	Kerala	3078	4	1766	5	4844	9
14	Madhya Pradesh	1316	13	900	10	2216	23
15	Maharashtra	9548	38	6233	26	15781	64
16	Manipur	48	0	21	0	69	0
17	Meghalaya	213	0	101	0	314	0
18	Mizoram	225	14	99	7	324	21
19	Nagaland	62	0	33	0	95	0
20	Odisha	7228	57	4692	60	11920	117
21	Punjab	899	3	261	2	1160	5
22	Rajasthan	3015	29	2078	17	5093	46
23	Sikkim	41	0	38	0	79	0
24	Tamil Nadu	9124	36	5950	34	15074	70
25	Telangana	2473	0	1684	1	4157	1
26	Tripura	12	0	2	0	14	0
27	Uttarakhand	80	1	72	1	152	2
28	Uttar Pradesh	3987	34	2608	42	6595	76
29	West Bengal	23053	128	15972	111	39025	239
30	A & N Islands	226	2	94	0	320	2
31	Chandigarh	410	20	320	12	730	32
32	D & N Haveli	271	3	200	0	471	3
33	Daman & Diu	91	0	35	0	126	0
34	Delhi	81	0	43	1	124	1
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	Puducherry	1156	1	719	3	1875	4
	Total	105230	1129	66570	571	171800	1700

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

3.2.9 (B): State/UT wise Cases and Deaths due to Snake Bite in India, 2020 (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	18487	36	8130	14	26617	50
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1	0	0	0	1	0
3	Assam	303	0	82	0	385	0
4	Bihar	165	0	77	0	242	0
5	Chhattisgarh	2279	23	1729	13	4008	36
6	Goa	440	1	175	1	615	2
7	Gujarat	3281	44	2214	19	5495	63
8	Haryana	518	5	240	6	758	11
9	Himachal Pradesh	841	0	722	4	1563	4
10	Jammu Div.	542	1	360	1	902	2
	Kashmir Div.	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	Jharkhand	211	2	129	4	340	6
12	Karnataka	4479	3	2239	1	6718	4
13	Kerala	2966	3	1670	3	4636	6
14	Madhya Pradesh	272	9	224	5	496	14
15	Maharashtra	2793	8	1705	4	4498	12
16	Manipur	9	0	2	0	11	0
17	Meghalaya	143	2	43	0	186	2
18	Mizoram	193	0	85	1	278	1
19	Nagaland	18	0	9	0	27	0
20	Odisha	6254	38	4142	37	10396	75
21	Punjab	699	1	181	1	880	2
22	Rajasthan	1980	17	1289	16	3269	33
23	Sikkim	23	0	23	0	46	0
24	Tamil Nadu	8804	43	5636	35	14440	78
25	Telangana	2930	2	1813	2	4743	4
26	Tripura	380	0	168	0	548	0
27	Uttarakhand	69	0	79	0	148	0
28	Uttar Pradesh	1198	28	751	26	1949	54
29	West Bengal	17887	63	11946	69	29833	132
30	A & N Islands	219	0	98	0	317	0
31	Chandigarh	94	8	33	4	127	12
32	D & N Haveli	249	1	189	0	438	1
33	Daman & Diu	30	1	7	0	37	1
34	Delhi	50	0	27	0	77	0
35	Lakshadweep	1	0	0	0	1	0
36	Puducherry	1230	11	672	10	1902	21
	Total	80038	350	46889	276	126927	626

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

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 2019-20)

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	27	21
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	Uttarakhand	13	11	7
29	West Bengal	25	17	9
30	A&N Islands	3	2	2
31	Chandigarh	1	1	0
32	Daman & Diu	2	1	1
33	D&N Haveli	1	1	1
34	NCT Delhi	11	9	9
35	Lakshadweep	1	1	1
36	Puducherry	4	4	4
	Total	736	450	334

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 2019-20

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	3300	2142	NA	NA	NA	NA
2	Arunachal Pradesh	446	359	NA	NA	29507	29232
3	Assam	1881	1628	2158	1891	2482693	2342633
4	Bihar	2366	1917	NA	NA	NA	NA
5	Chhattis garh	1578	1469	642	571	NA	NA
6	Goa	1430	1369	NA	NA	44375	43776
7	Gujarat	NA	NA	675	457	NA	NA
8	Haryana	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
9	Himachal Pr.	274	274	NA	NA	21248	19758
10	J & K	1475	1468	NA	NA	NA	NA
11	Jharkhand	489	458	27	20	491857	377897
12	Karnataka	7268	6363	3684	3659	3737968	3367169
13	Kerala	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
14	Madhya Pr.	10394	9486	571	359	NA	NA
15	Maharashtra	16077	15401	2281	1948	NA	NA
16	Manipur	2700	2700	1000	983	655451	653395
17	Meghalaya	43	42	NA	NA	106872	102394
18	Mizoram	350	350	NA	NA	33441	33398
19	Nagaland	1401	1364	2458	2428	143815	143208
20	Odisha	77	77	NA	NA	320000	320000
21	Punjab	9462	9116	3938	3742	213922	213907
22	Rajasthan	397	208	NA	NA	500854	436476
23	Sikkim	2200	2191	1100	1083	126183	126026
24	Tripura	NA	NA	NA	NA	1002997	878323
25	Tamil Nadu	4416	3404	NA	NA	169486	137952

3.2.11: (Contd.) Physical achievement under National Iodine Deficiency Control Programme during 2019-20

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
26	Telangana	2695	2149	1245	971	39395	36209
27	Uttar Pr.	1645	1371	NA	NA	2042621	1410672
28	Uttarakhand	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
29	West Bengal	7241	6826	3346	3103	5612737	5350801
30	A & N Island	810	790	NA	NA	NA	NA
31	Chandigarh	2322	2322	2831	2831	3362	3362
32	D & N Haveli	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
33	Daman & Diu	601	498	280	245	42550	42517
34	NCT Delhi	2787	2673	1544	1451	NA	NA
35	Lakshadweep	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
36	Puducherry	NA	NA	NA	NA	3032	3027
Grand Total		86125	78415 (91%)	27780	25742 (92.7%)	17824366	16072132 (90.2%)

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 tetanus9 (%)	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	Assam	63.8	50.7	94.5	47.5	65.3
3	Bihar	52.9	25.2	89.5	18.0	57.3
4	Goa	70.3	93.0	96.5	87.5	95.4
5	Gujarat	79.3	76.9	89.1	60.0	89.7
6	Karnataka	71.0	70.9	93.6	44.7	87.4
7	Kerala	93.6	78.6	95.2	80.0	93.3
8	Maharashtra	70.9	70.3	90.1	48.2	85.4
9	Telangana	88.5	70.4	89.6	57.9	87.6
10	West Bengal	72.6	75.8	94.6	62.5	68.0
11	Himachal Pradesh	72.4	70.3	90.0	67.2	86.3
12	Jammu & Kashmir	86.6	80.9	91.9	29.8	84.2
13	Manipur	79.9	79.4	88.9	52.3	73.4
14	Meghalaya	53.9	52.2	82.1	43.1	43.9
15	Mizoram	72.7	58.0	80.0	61.9	68.0
16	Nagaland	49.5	20.7	81.3	10.2	43.9
17	Sikkim	63.7	58.4	92.0	54.7	69.3
18	Tripura	63.2	52.7	94.9	26.7	71.9
19	A&N Islands	77.1	83.4	90.8	80.9	88.9
20	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	77.7	86.2	84.6	59.8	91.6
21	Ladakh	85.8	78.4	94.2	14.3	79.6
22	Lakshadweep	99.6	88.3	99.4	80.1	92.6

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

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

* Key findings for 22 States/UTs included in Phase I of NFHS-5

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 ¹⁰ (%)	Births attended by skilled health personnel ¹⁰ (%)	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	Assam	84.1	74.4	2.6	86.1	18.1	70.6	15.2
3	Bihar	76.2	56.9	6.1	79.0	9.7	39.6	3.6
4	Goa	99.7	56.2	0.0	99.1	39.5	50.0	31.5
5	Gujarat	94.3	43.3	1.6	93.2	21.0	30.8	12.4
6	Karnataka	97.0	64.8	1.6	93.8	31.5	52.5	22.6
7	Kerala	99.8	34.1	0.2	100.0	38.9	39.9	37.2
8	Maharashtra	94.7	55.8	2.0	93.8	25.4	39.1	18.3
9	Telangana	97.0	49.7	1.3	93.6	60.7	81.5	44.5
10	West Bengal	91.7	72.4	2.6	94.1	32.6	82.7	22.9
11	Himachal Pradesh	88.2	71.7	1.7	87.1	21.0	51.4	17.4
12	Jammu & Kashmir	92.4	86.8	3.0	95.1	41.7	82.1	42.7
13	Manipur	79.9	59.4	5.8	85.6	25.6	53.2	24.7
14	Meghalaya	58.1	49.1	6.6	64.0	8.2	40.8	9.2
15	Mizoram	85.8	73.8	3.5	87.7	10.8	30.4	9.8
16	Nagaland	45.7	35.8	10.4	55.3	5.2	23.6	8.0
17	Sikkim	94.7	78.6	2.6	96.5	32.8	55.4	30.4
18	Tripura	89.2	78.7	1.2	89.2	25.1	69.3	22.7
19	A&N Islands	99.0	87.3	0.2	97.3	29.9	(79.2-)	23.6
20	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	96.5	71.9	1.4	97.8	22.9	42.5	17.3
21	Ladakh	95.1	94.7	2.3	97.0	37.6	*	39.3
22	Lakshadweep	99.6	65.3	0.4	100.0	31.3	37.7	28.2

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

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

* Key findings for 22 States/UTs included in Phase I of NFHS-5

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	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.0
2	Assam	60.8	45.3	9.0	0.1	2.9	27.5	4.9	0.5
3	Bihar	55.8	44.4	34.8	0.1	0.8	2.0	4.0	1.1
4	Goa	67.9	60.1	29.9	0.0	2.4	2.7	23.2	0.0
5	Gujarat								
6	Karnataka	68.7	68.2	57.4	0.0	2.9	2.1	4.1	0.5
7	Kerala	60.7	52.8	46.6	0.1	1.5	0.4	3.4	0.0
8	Maharashtra	66.2	63.8	49.1	0.4	1.9	1.8	10.2	0.2
9	Telangana	68.1	66.7	61.9	2.0	0.5	0.8	0.8	0.1
10	West Bengal	74.4	60.7	29.4	0.1	2.2	20.3	7.0	0.7
11	Himachal Pradesh	74.2	63.4	37.7	3.3	1.1	1.5	19.2	0.1
12	Jammu & Kashmir	59.8	52.5	21.1	0.3	5.9	9.0	11.7	3.6
13	Manipur	61.3	18.2	3.7	0.0	4.9	4.4	4.8	0.1
14	Meghalaya	27.4	22.5	5.6	0.0	4.4	8.3	2.7	1.1
15	Mizoram	31.2	30.8	13.0	0.0	2.8	12.9	1.9	0.1
16	Nagaland	57.4	45.3	14.4	0.0	19.8	6.4	3.3	0.3
17	Sikkim	69.1	54.9	14.5	1.7	6.2	18.2	9.3	3.5
18	Tripura	71.2	49.1	10.5	0.0	0.4	32.8	3.3	0.3
19	A&N Islands	65.8	57.7	39.2	0.2	3.9	3.6	9.8	0.3
20	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	68.0	59.8	41.6	0.2	2.2	3.1	11.7	0.9
21	Ladakh	51.3	48.0	16.7	0.4	7.9	6.6	9.0	6.2
22	Lakshadweep	52.6	30.1	20.7	0.0	1.0	1.2	4.1	0.0

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

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

* Key findings for 22 States/UTs included in Phase I of NFHS-5

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 birth15 (%)	Children under age 6 months exclusively breastfed16 (%)	Children age 6-8 months receiving solid or semi-solid food and breastmilk16 (%)	Breastfeeding children age 6-23 months receiving an adequate diet16, 17 (%)	Non-breastfeeding children age 6-23 months receiving an adequate diet16, 17 (%)	Total children age 6-23 months receiving an adequate diet16, 17 (%)
1	Andhra Pradesh	52.0	68.0	50.8	8.2	12.1	9.3
2	Assam	49.1	63.6	51.7	8.1	5.4	8.0
3	Bihar	31.1	58.9	39.0	10.8	11.5	10.9
4	Goa	61.6	(61.4)	*	20.2	*	21.5
5	Gujarat	37.8	65.0	42.0	5.9	6.0	5.9
6	Karnataka	49.1	61.0	45.8	11.0	19.5	12.8
7	Kerala	66.7	55.5	71.3	23.6	22.2	23.5
8	Maharashtra	53.2	71.0	52.7	8.4	12.0	9.0
9	Telangana	37.1	68.2	51.3	8.3	15.3	9.2
10	West Bengal	59.4	53.3	67.8	24.0	17.0	23.4
11	Himachal Pradesh	45.1	69.9	68.3	18.0	21.6	19.0
12	Jammu & Kashmir	55.6	62.0	41.8	12.4	22.2	13.6
13	Manipur	53.7	70.7	78.9	19.3	22.4	19.6
14	Meghalaya	78.8	42.7	66.8	29.0	32.5	29.8
15	Mizoram	60.1	67.9	56.9	12.5	18.5	13.4
16	Nagaland	57.9	43.2	69.4	12.6	18.0	14.5
17	Sikkim	33.0	28.3	(57.4)	23.0	(35.0-)	24.7
18	Tripura	36.4	62.1	53.1	13.3	(16.3-)	13.5
19	A&N Islands	46.9	(73.3)	*	18.5	*	19.5
20	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	25.9	79.4	(43.3)	10.7	(4.0)	10.2
21	Ladakh	57.9	70.9	*	20.7	*	24.0
22	Lakshadweep	76.3	(67.0)	*	20.2	*	19.0

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

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

* Key findings for 22 States/UTs included in Phase I of NFHS-5

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 only ¹² (%)	Children age 12-23 months who have received BCG (%)	Children age 12-23 months who have received 3 doses of polio vaccine ¹³ (%)	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 hepatitis B vaccine (%)	Children age 9-35 months who received a vitamin A dose in the last 6 months (%)
1	Andhra Pradesh	73.0	94.6	75.0	88.4		85.3	80.3
2	Assam	71.8	92.5	73.4	81.7	82.8	75.1	58.2
3	Bihar	82.7	95.5	75.5	85.0	85.7	82.3	56.0
4	Goa	91.0	97.9	88.4	90.8	92.9	92.8	91.9
5	Gujarat	85.0	94.7	79.6	86.1	86.8	84.9	85.6
6	Karnataka	88.3	97.2	87.6	92.1	91.2	88.8	86.2
7	Kerala	85.2	97.6	84.1	85.2	88.3	83.0	84.1
8	Maharashtra	81.7	93.8	79.0	83.4	84.7	75.6	72.2
9	Telangana	87.4	93.5	81.6	89.2	90.6	86.4	72.4
10	West Bengal	90.8	98.6	90.8	95.0	94.4	92.0	68.4
11	Himachal Pradesh	96.4	98.2	90.1	96.1	95.9	96.3	77.3
12	Jammu & Kashmir	96.5	95.1	87.6	92.8	91.7	91.4	82.3
13	Manipur	75.7	95.4	75.6	81.4	76.6	80.0	44.9
14	Meghalaya	80.0	89.3	68.5	73.1	72.5	65.7	61.0
15	Mizoram	83.7	83.4	76.2	80.7	80.9	76.4	65.7
16	Nagaland	71.3	85.5	65.4	71.5	73.8	66.4	45.6
17	Sikkim	87.6	96.6	89.0	91.4	90.5	89.1	87.5
18	Tripura	77.1	94.7	73.4	85.9	86.3	82.5	70.4
19	A&N Islands	96.0	98.2	80.9	92.6	82.1	85.4	86.0
20	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	93.4	98.1	96.1	97.2	96.2	93.1	86.2
21	Ladakh	100.0	99.1	88.2	95.0	92.9	94.1	87.1
22	Lakshadweep	(91.7)	(94.2)	(86.1)	(91.0)	(91.0)	(88.9)	44.8

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

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

* Key findings for 22 States/UTs included in Phase I of NFHS-5

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	Assam	11.0	4.1
3	Bihar	13.6	6.1
4	Goa	8.4	4.0
5	Gujarat	10.3	4.5
6	Karnataka	6.5	3.8
7	Kerala	12.5	7.0
8	Maharashtra	9.6	3.9
9	Telangana	6.4	2.8
10	West Bengal	7.0	3.0
11	Himachal Pradesh	7.9	2.8
12	Jammu & Kashmir	7.8	3.9
13	Manipur	12.2	4.7
14	Meghalaya	26.9	18.3
15	Mizoram	18.9	12.8
16	Nagaland	9.1	4.5
17	Sikkim	11.9	4.9
18	Tripura	8.2	2.5
19	A&N Islands	13.5	6.1
20	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	11.9	5.3
21	Ladakh	7.9	4.0
22	Lakshadweep	12.3	8.0

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

Notes:

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

* Key findings for 22 States/UTs included in Phase I of NFHS-5

3.3.7: Anaemia among Children and Women

S.No.	States/UTs	Children age 6-59 months who are anaemic (<11.0 g/dl) ²² (%)	Non-pregnant women age 15-49 years who are anaemic (<12.0 g/dl) ²² (%)	Pregnant women age 15-49 years who are anaemic (<11.0 g/dl) ²² (%)	All women age 15-49 years who are anaemic ²² (%)
	India				
1	Andhra Pradesh	63.2	59.0	53.7	58.8
2	Assam	68.4	66.4	54.2	65.9
3	Bihar	69.4	63.6	63.1	63.5
4	Goa	53.2	38.9	(41.0)	39.0
5	Gujarat	79.7	65.1	62.6	65.0
6	Karnataka	65.5	47.8	45.7	47.8
7	Kerala	39.4	36.5	31.4	36.3
8	Maharashtra	68.9	54.5	45.7	54.2
9	Telangana	70.0	57.8	53.2	57.6
10	West Bengal	69.0	71.7	62.3	71.4
11	Himachal Pradesh	55.4	53.4	42.2	53.0
12	Jammu & Kashmir	72.7	67.3	44.1	65.9
13	Manipur	42.8	29.3	32.4	29.4
14	Meghalaya	45.1	54.4	45.0	53.8
15	Mizoram	46.4	34.8	34.0	34.8
16	Nagaland	42.7	29.3	22.2	28.9
17	Sikkim	56.4	42.1	40.7	42.1
18	Tripura	64.3	67.4	61.5	67.2
19	A&N Islands	40.0	57.6	(53.7)	57.5
20	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	75.8	62.6	60.7	62.5
21	Ladakh	92.5	93.7	78.1	92.8
22	Lakshadweep	43.1	26.0	(20.9)	25.8

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

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

* Key findings for 22 States/UTs included in Phase I of NFHS-5

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

(Figures in Million Nos.)						
Year	Need Assessed	Achievement	% Achievement of need assessed	Need Assessed	Achievement	% Achievement of need assessed
	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 (Apr- Dec)	30.06	17.20	57.20	26.451	15.69	59.32
	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 (Apr- Dec)	26.71	12.13	45.39	26.451	15.54	58.75
	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 (Apr- Dec)	26.45	16.21	61.27	26.451	16.95	64.09

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 05.02.2021. Data is provisional

Table 3.3.9: State/UT wise Cases Registered of Foeticide and Infanticide in India During 2008 - 2019

S. No.	State/UT	Foeticide (Sec. 315, 316 IPC)												Infanticide (Sec. 315)											
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
1	Andhra Pradesh	2	1	1	0	1	7	0	1	1	0	3	0	0	15	6	7	8	7	2	4	10	7	4	10
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
4	Bihar	0	0	0	3	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	5	2	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
5	Chhattisgarh	9	12	9	8	5	15	5	11	18	13	10	15	7	10	1	21	8	15	5	4	1	3	2	10
6	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Gujarat	1	5	10	0	7	2	0	1	0	18	21	15	0	4	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	5
8	Haryana	5	2	2	0	28	21	6	14	4	3	2	17	4	3	7	5	0	0	3	5	1	5	10	4
9	Himachal Pradesh	2	0	0	0	0	2	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0
10	Jammu & Kashmir	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	3	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
11	Jharkhand	0	0	0	1	0	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	1	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	1
12	Karnataka	5	8	4	8	3	0	0	1	2	5	0	3	13	11	2	1	3	4	11	0	2	6	2	5
13	Kerala	0	2	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	1	1
14	Madhya Pradesh	8	23	18	13	64	79	30	17	19	28	17	32	22	51	20	38	17	8	14	25	14	27	3	6
15	Maharashtra	2	6	5	3	22	17	7	11	7	12	15	5	3	18	3	12	11	6	12	7	7	4	8	8
16	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0
18	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
19	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
20	Odisha	0	0	0	0	0	1	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0
21	Punjab	24	7	15	1	25	12	24	10	4	8	8	12	2	29	8	15	6	7	8	3	8	3	2	2
22	Rajasthan	10	1	18	3	37	34	0	13	21	14	12	22	4	14	7	13	3	8	33	18	14	6	2	5
23	Sikkim	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
24	Tamilnadu	0	17	0	7	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	20	9	7	0	6	13	0	2	2	0	2	2

Table 3.3.9: (Contd.) State/UT wise Cases Registered of Foeticide and Infanticide in India During 2008 - 2019

S. No.	State/UT	Foeticide (Sec. 315, 316 IPC)												Infanticide (Sec. 315)											
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
	Telangana							2	0	2	8	0									2	6	0	2	7
25	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	
26	Uttar Pradesh	2	17	18	13	11	17	11	12	52	1	22	4	60	9	31	12	14	10	0	9	21	3	6	3
27	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	
28	West Bengal	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	
	Total (States)	71	102	101	62	207	217	101	94	135	114	123	130	140	185	100	127	79	80	115	88	89	71	48	71
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	1	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
31	D & N Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
32	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	Delhi	2	0	7	1	2	3	5	3	8	0	5	7	0	1	0	5	2	2	6	3	4	1	7	2
34	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total (UTs)	2	0	10	1	3	4	6	3	9	1	5	7	0	1	0	5	2	2	6	3	4	2	8	2
	Total(All India)	73	102	111	63	210	221	107	97	144	115	128	137	140	186	100	132	81	82	121	91	93	73	56	73

• As per data provided by States/UTs

• Due to non-receipt of data from West Bengal in time for 2019, Data furnished for 2018 has been used



CHAPTER FOUR

HEALTH FINANCE INDICATORS

**An Overview of Public Health
Expenditure including Pattern of
Allocations made to Central/State
Governments**

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 Expenditure on Health; (2) Average Medical Expenditure; and (3) Health Coverage and Insurance.

- Total public expenditure on health (in actual) for the year 2016-17 was Rs. 1,61,470.60 Crores which includes State Budget (Own Expenditure) Rs.1,10,283.50 Crores, Centre MoHFW+M/o Ayush Rs.40,241.16 Crores, Other Central Ministries Rs. 9,946.15 Crores and UTs Rs. 999.79 Crores. (Table 4.1.1)
- Total public expenditure on health (in actual) for the year 2017-18 was Rs. 2,00,532.03 Crores which includes State Budget (Own Expenditure) Rs.1,18,331.03 Crores, Centre MoHFW + M/o Ayush Rs. 54,644.84 Crores, Other Central Ministries Rs.26,550.27 Crores and UTs Rs. 1005.89 Crores. (Table 4.1.1)
- The Centre-State share in total public expenditure on health was 41:59 in 2017-18 while in 2016-17, it was 32:68. (Table 4.1.1)
- Per capita public expenditure on health has gone up from Rs. 795 in 2011-12 to Rs 2,053 in 2019-20 (Table 4.1.2)
- Public expenditure on health as a percentage of GDP has increased from 1.10% to 1.87% of GDP during the period from 2011-12 to 2019-20. (Table 4.1.2)
- Total expenditure under National Health Mission (NHM) has increased from Rs. 31,075.31 Crore to Rs. 39,792.61 Crore (Prov.) from 2017-18 to 2020-21 and the Budget provision for the Financial Year, 2021-22 under NHM is Rs. 42,977.50 Crores. (Figure 4.1.3)
- 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. 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 (a))
- 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 11,063 during the period from 2010-11 to 2020-21 (Table 4.3.1)
- As of 31st March 2020, around 13.25 crores of beneficiaries were covered under ESIC. The per capita expenditure on medical benefit under ESIS is Rs. 707 for the year 2020. (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 2020, the Finance Minister presented budget estimates for expenditures under various heads for the Financial Year, 2020-21 which runs from April 2020 to March 2021.

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 (2019-20). Thus, along with budget estimates for 2020-21, the Finance Minister also presents the revised estimates for 2019-20.

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 2018-19.

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.

4.1.2.1 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 8 components:

- a. NRHM-RCH Flexible Pool which includes: RCH Flexible Pool, Routine Immunization, Pulse Polio Immunization, Iodine Deficiency Disorder Control Programme
- b. Health System Strengthening under NRHM
- c. National Urban Health Mission - Flexible Pool
- d. Flexible Pool for Communicable Diseases which includes National Vector Borne Disease Control Program, National T.B. Control Programme, National Leprosy Eradication Programme, Integrated Disease Surveillance Programme
- e. Flexible Pool for Non-Communicable Diseases, Injury & Trauma which includes National Programme for Control of Blindness, National Mental Health Programme, Health Care for the Elderly, National Programme for Prevention & Control of Deafness, National Tobacco Control Programme, National Oral Health Programme, Assistance to States for Capacity Building, National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, CVD and Stroke, Other New Initiatives under Non-Communicable Diseases.
- f. Miscellaneous Programmes which includes (1) Forward Linkages to NRHM and (2) Pilot Projects which includes Sports Medicine, Deafness, Leptospirosis Control, Control of Human Rabies, Medical Rehabilitation, Oral Health, Fluorosis
- g. Human Resources for Health
- h. Finally, EAG or Empowered Action Group of States refers to the 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-hospitalization 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-hospitalization cases) across different systems of medicine, average medical expenditure on treatment (non-hospitalization cases) by its components and rural-urban variation in the average out-of-pocket medical expenditure (OOPME) on treatment (non-hospitalization cases) by each type of healthcare service provider, separately for each gender.

4.2.5 Expenditure on hospitalization cases for childbirths – Average expenditure incurred for hospitalized 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 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; average out-of-pocket medical expenditure (OOPME) incurred for hospitalized 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 hospitalized 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

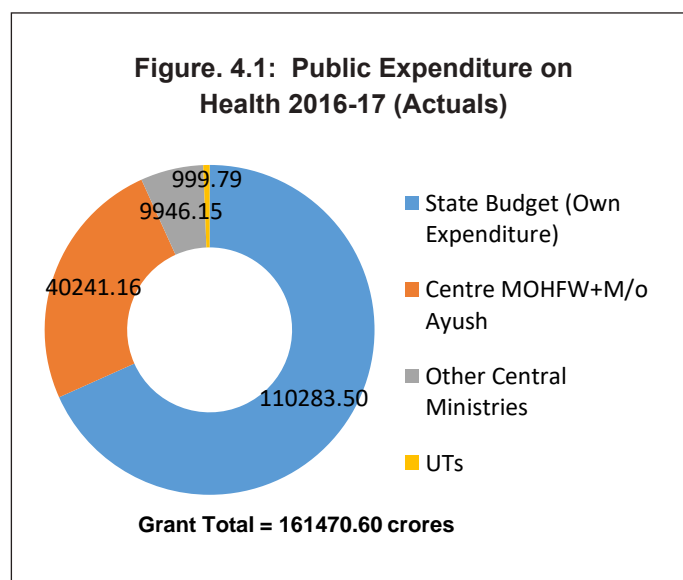
4.1.1: Public Expenditure on Health 2016-17 and 2017-18 (Actuals in Rs. Crores)

S. No.	Heads	2016-17 (Actual)	2017-18 (Actual)
A	State Budget including Central Grants (including Treasury Route)	131784.21	149486.21
B	Central Grants Through Treasury	21500.71	31155.18
	3601	21213.18	30843.78
	3602	287.53	311.40
C	State Budget (Own Expenditure) C=A-B	110283.50	118331.03
D	Centre MOHFW+M/o Ayush	40241.16	54644.84
E	Other Central Ministries	9946.15	26550.27
F	UTs	999.79	1005.89
	Grand Total (C+D+E+F)	161470.60	200532.03

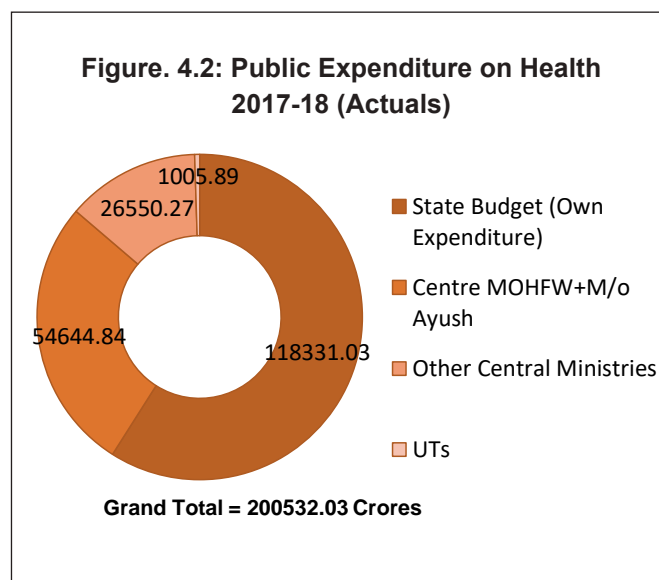
Source: National Health Accounts Cell, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare (Detailed Demands for Grants for the year 2018-19 & 2019-20)

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 (2018-19 & 2019-20)
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 (2018-19 & 2019-20).
4. Union Territories include 5 UTs (i.e. Andaman & Nicobar, Chandigarh, Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Daman and Diu and Lakshadweep) excluding Delhi NCT, Puducherry) (2018-19 & 2019-20).



Source: Table 4.1.1



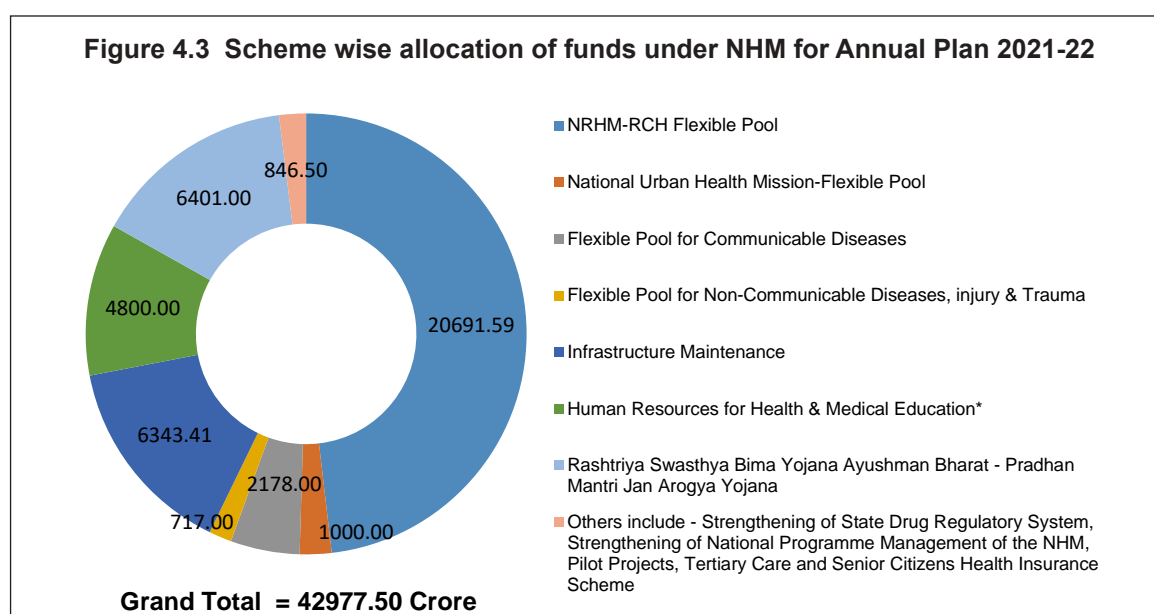
Source: Table 4.1.1

4.1.2: Scheme wise Actual Expenditure on NRHM / NHM for Annual Plans (2017- 18 to 2020- 21) and BE for 2021-22

S. No.	Name of Scheme	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21 (Prov)	2021-22 (BE)
1	NRHM-RCH Flexible Pool	15895.55	15610.82	18613.93	20256.88	20691.59
2	National Urban Health Mission-Flexible Pool	664.20	868.46	945.76	949.87	1000.00
3	Flexible Pool for Communicable Diseases	2602.31	2626.04	2083.10	3243.32	2178.00
4	Flexible Pool for Non-Communicable Diseases, injury & Trauma	922.58	546.77	673.83	365.21	717.00
5	Infrastructure Maintenance	5501.06	6241.76	6736.67	6333.21	6343.41
6	Strengthening of State Drug Regulatory System	52.35	179.27	206.00	114.67	175.00
7	Prime Minister's Development Plan for J & K	287.93	273.71	63.36	0.00	0.00
8	Strengthening of National Programme Management of the NHM		93.88	118.86	121.59	150.00
9	Forward Linkages to NRHM	26.18	75.61			
10	Pilot Projects	23.28	26.19	18.38	19.87	20.00
11	Human Resources for Health		0.00			
12	Human Resources for Health & Medical Education*	4025.00	4213.70	3375.52	5386.00	4800.00
13	Tertiary Care*	618.89	288.68	240.13	300.52	500.50
14	Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana Ayushman Bharat - Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana	455.98	1900.65	3256.61	2681.03	6401.00
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	1.00
Grand Total (1 to 16)		31075.31	32945.54	36366.64	39792.61	42977.50

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

Note: *Schemes transferred to NHM



Source: Table No. 4.1.2

4.1.3: Public expenditure on health by components across states, 2016-17 (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	29512718	9568798	4676291	4459904	2661320	50879031	0	2163170	863804	10471315	13498289	2757428	67134748
Delhi	31106023	402359	1719708	2566430	4003617	39798137	69653	1181	0	441110	511944	1363528	41673609
Goa	3471770	1028505	967164	368072	736357	6571868	0	103838	0	22338	126176	8520	6706564
Gujarat	32826254	12306523	6328431	14764759	251269	66477236	899834	1830620	5446724	2340885	10518063	823597	77818896
Haryana	8333562	11528157	7062905	1795210	29776	28749610	39984	1113912	237129	303659	1694684	2439745	32884039
Himachal Pradesh	4052171	7261502	3070704	373320	0	14757697	119716	887921	0	2103130	3110767	1299369	19167833
Jammu Kashmir	7875842	4609712	5584068	664919	0	18734541	0	182347	0	63296	245643	403409	19383593
Karnataka	15666910	14799016	13157981	3985867	14933941	62543715	115750	0	776031	5393310	6285091	1592559	70421365
Kerala	20763575	8372351	12322253	9889631	3407704	54755514	0	4390738	0	729467	5120205	2960	59878679
Maharashtra	36271242	5603558	9138832	49337851	36123	100387606	138044	4938487	673622	1100317	6850470	477468	107715544
Punjab	16553164	5179139	2728629	1666279	806821	26934032	105539	1144804	0	717952	1968295	1522038	30424365
Tamilnadu	31828082	9486183	9689160	4982816	11555554	67541795	753024	3735387	8919434	5458936	18866781	2072468	88481044
Telangana	26192202	5087573	2733549	2901662	17696	36932682	0	91910	545467	11826579	12463956	2143058	51539696
West Bengal	35212844	25014709	8071542	7549897	117851	75966843	0	1723279	0	4933225	6656504	1053155	83676502
Total (A)	299666359	120248085	87251217	105306617	38558029	651030307	2241544	22307594	17462211	45905519	87916868	17959302	756906477
B. EAG+1 States													
Assam	3319106	15941540	8232115	1770284	124564	29387609	30736	1953073	196515	399837	2580161	0	31967770
Bihar	20730954	24365340	4630112	869161	0	50595567	31098	3864082	36353	401908	4333441	1001757	55930765
Chhattisgarh	9220709	17877398	2108148	1712961	19089	30938305	27508	1780999	0	175865	1984372	609687	33532364
Jharkhand	15532089	3632608	3745400	989425	0	23899522	31354	695601	17323	148574	892852	100018	24892392
Madhya Pradesh	37050443	11423048	3624441	3199382	377010	55674324	159620	0	0	3568708	3728328	722507	60125159
Odisha	12582116	21880292	6994382	2476690	103100	44036580	98267	1776786	0	1380857	3255910	615367	47907857
Rajasthan	20569608	20457303	8951450	9711815	0	59690176	204115	0	0	22626959	22831074	657478	83178728
Uttar Pradesh	30303063	53020412	20769220	4103898	8740	108205333	512123	10607005	2693287	35820554	49632969	5602779	163441081
Uttarakhand	4577664	6494412	1473211	1420867	0	13966154	40413	79564	634	974713	1095324	357041	15418519
Total (B)	153885752	175092353	60528479	26254483	632503	416393570	1135234	20757110	2944112	65497975	90334431	96666634	516394635
C. North East States													
Arunachal Pradesh	2160082	3036579	651168	939709	148954	6936492	17400	40625	0	77638	135663	11547	7083702

States/ UTs	Medical and Public Health						Family Welfare						Others#	Grand Total
	UHS	RHS	MERT	PH	Misc\$	Total	UFWS	RFWS	MCH	Misc@	Total			
Manipur	1151413	1999546	662864	760725	24224	4598772	1915	110801	0	80469	193185	3616	4795573	
Meghalaya	2511152	1450017	52681	340345	2129125	6483320	3550	288816	20193	74778	387337	1277574	8148231	
Mizoram	1515059	986057	13333	1135830	38766	3689045	6917	237852	4577	51627	300973	920092	4910110	
Nagaland	2422957	1069033	30464	1175419	0	4697873	0	243808	0	14398	258206	0	4956079	
Sikkim	1861427	421741	10196	349267	-533	2642098	5075	108022	0	64206	177303	13670	2833071	
Tripura	3208635	1154301	331581	482008	13381	5189906	0	90560	1621672	1712232	300	6902438		
Total	14830725	10117274	1752287	5183303	2353917	34237506	34857	1029924	115330	1984788	3164899	2226799	39629204	
All States (A+B+C)	468382836	305457712	149531983	136744403	41544449	1101661383	3411635	44094628	20521653	113388282	181416198	29852735	1312930316	
D. Union Territories														
A & N 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	
Dadra & 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	2781914	429936	981813	275629	351213	4820505	0	50342	0	33000	83342	7926	4911773	
Total (D)	2781914	429936	981813	275629	351213	4820505	0	50342	0	33000	83342	7926	4911773	
Grand Total (A+B+C+D)	471164750	305887648	150513796	137020032	41895662	1106481888	3411635	44144970	20521653	113421282	181499540	29860661	1317842089	

Source: National Health Accounts Division, MoHFW - Detailed Demands for Grants 2018-19.

NA - Not Available

Note:

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 and Deduct Recoveries

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

4.1.3 (a): Public expenditure on health by components across states, 2017-18 (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	25855013	8586905	5099904	4306682	2661869	46510373	0	2258592	1284854	13831358	17374804	3648981	67534158	
Delhi	38278718	95402	2037557	2042345	4341720	46795742	61298	0	28173	446880	536351	1489752	48821845	
Goa	4616274	1575767	1008382	639634	1226743	9066800	0	120471	0	33898	154369	10905	9232074	
Gujarat	38251137	10817492	6937883	14850039	167818	71024369	2013519	2710944	6495081	2911477	14131021	1080443	86235833	
Haryana	11042530	11821712	7274892	1879478	39891	32058503	40536	1138760	234209	292737	1706242	2481462	36246207	
Himachal Pradesh	4443337	7427195	4214315	563807	0	16648654	96887	884253	0	2428570	3409710	1471768	21530132	
Jammu Kashmir	8505028	5297969	5898999	733664	0	20435660	0	196303	0	56701	253004	404648	21093312	
Karnataka	18473012	20433185	14420939	3427501	18109364	74864001	121026	0	1311350	4873018	6305394	2005513	83174908	
Kerala	23964333	9967210	12860119	9748828	2725965	59066455	0	4909299	0	842206	5751505	3489	64821449	
Maharashtra	43399175	6445365	9419183	53957887	299660	1.14E+08	128609	5004558	1710945	1380347	8224459	473613	122219342	
Punjab	15120803	5348080	3113239	1713096	58249	25353467	119032	1276072	0	729938	2125042	648096	28126605	
Tamilnadu	36054129	10405610	11669384	5430703	19209929	82769755	753137	4135544	11733785	4970327	21592793	4284678	108647226	
Telangana	22568912	5126335	2741772	2999512	3267691	36704222	0	936090	1976360	10690999	13603449	1824038	52131709	
West Bengal	36418882	30477621	8332096	6390413	-268823	81350189	0	2046100	0	5162254	7208354	2512844	91071387	
Total (A)	326991283	133825848	94828664	108683589	51840076	716169460	3334044	25616986	24774757	48650710	102376497	22340230	840886187	
B. EAG+1 States														
Assam	3535706	29422825	6468514	1814153	151860	41393058	48968	2374524	162788	437621	3023901	731948	45148907	
Bihar	20713631	27447856	7194319	1017346	-81736	56291416	36216	4963246	35129	489432	5524023	1966726	63782165	
Chhattisgarh	12057941	21522930	2292549	1891946	11529	37776895	29900	2073687	0	198440	2302027	733691	40812613	
Jharkhand	16113661	4013771	6224672	1171500	0	27523604	22496	734985	0	147969	905450	107987	28537041	
Madhya Pradesh	44810635	17686387	4088536	3621223	248650	70455431	194096	0	0	3837960	4032056	760614	75248101	
Odisha	13890281	24282275	4416887	3037524	169280	45796247	109840	1922092	0	1442909	3474841	1302890	50573978	
Rajasthan	21885115	24320500	10153783	17185638	0	73545036	229163	0	0	26221474	26450637	689761	100685434	
Uttar Pradesh	33780651	48283271	26299263	5717406	115268	1.14E+08	544019	11695486	4286500	38322498	54848503	3608675	172653037	
Uttarakhand	5675785	5848963	1694424	1800517	0	15019689	37849	1019182	0	116573	1173604	404857	16598150	
Total (B)	172463406	202828778	68832947	37257253	614851	481997235	1252547	24783202	4484417	71214876	101735042	10307149	594039426	
C. North East States														
Arunachal Pradesh	1858409	4250714	678015	1223754	1155003	9165895	20653	45086	0	120648	186387	8492	9360774	

States/ Uts	Medical and Public Health						Family Welfare						Others#	Grand Total
	UHS	RHS	MERT	PH	Misc\$	Total	UFWS	RFWS	MCH	Misc@	Total			
Manipur	1078454	3006291	952408	502760	28278	5568191	1879	92801	0	139581	234261	0	5802452	
Meghalaya	5446772	3446268	116655	1208907	2934820	13153422	7462	684659	37391	166709	896221	414640	14464283	
Mizoram	1648728	1335649	500826	1486964	227874	5200041	8318	274963	5171	50584	339036	1104100	6643177	
Nagaland	2553649	1806445	38402	1407590	0	5806086	0	264365	0	11182	275547	51217	6132850	
Sikkim	3692755	405213	35074	321157	0	4454199	4790	99206	0	58806	162802	14827	4631828	
Tripura	3752090	1333073	106512	702119	2559	5896353	31000	0	324220	1594934	1950154	8488	7854995	
Total	20030857	15583653	2427892	6853251	4348534	49244187	74102	1461080	366782	2142444	4044408	1601764	54890359	
All States (A+B+C)	519485546	352238279	166089503	152794093	56803461	1247410882	4660693	51861268	29625956	122008030	208155947	34249143	1489815972	
D. Union Territories														
A & 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	
Dadra & 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	2936069	463264	863806	304487	383441	4951067	0	55563	0	35901	91464	3620	5046151	
Total (D)	2936069	463264	863806	304487	383441	4951067	0	55563	0	35901	91464	3620	5046151	
Grand Total (A+B+C+D)	522421615	352701543	166953309	153098580	57186902	1252361949	4660693	51916831	29625956	122043931	208247411	34252763	1494862123	

Source: National Health Accounts Division, MoHFW - Detailed Demands for Grants 2019-20.

NA - Not Available

Note:

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 and Deduct Recoveries

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					
	1 st quintile	2 nd quintile	3 rd quintile	4 th quintile	5 th 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.N. No.	State / UT / All-India	Percentage distribution of hospitalization cases by major source of finance of expenditure													
		Rural							Urban						
		Household income/savings	Bor-rowings	Sale of physical asset	Contribution from friends & relatives	Other-sources	All	Household income/savings	Bor-rowings	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		
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		

S.N. No.	State / UT / All-India	Percentage distribution of hospitalization cases by major source of finance of expenditure													
		Rural							Urban						
		Household income/savings	Bor-rowings	Sale of physical asset	Contribution from friends & relatives	Other-sources	All	Household income/savings	Bor-rowings	Sale of physical asset	Contribution from friends & relatives	Other-sources	All		
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							
1 st Quintile	89.8	9.9	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0
2 nd Quintile	90.6	9.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	100.0
3 rd Quintile	87.1	12.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	100.0
4 th Quintile	84.0	15.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	100.0
5 th 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							
1 st Quintile	90.2	7.5	0.6	0.9	0.6	0.1	100.0
2 nd Quintile	86.0	10.7	1.2	1.5	0.5	0.2	100.0
3 rd Quintile	81.8	11.6	2.6	2.1	1.6	0.1	100.0
4 th Quintile	79.6	9.0	4.2	2.8	4.1	0.3	100.0
5 th 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	Other	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	Other	All
1	Andhra Pradesh	22.9	76.1	0.8	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	3.6	0.2	2.9	0.2	100
3	Assam	95.8	2.9	0.2	1	0	0	100	87.7	2.2	3.3	0.3	6.4	0	100
4	Bihar	99.8	0.1	0	0	0.1	0	100	98.2	0.1	1.4	0	0.2	0	100
5	Chhattisgarh	33.1	66.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	0	100	47.3	45.6	4.4	1.3	1.4	0	100
6	Delhi	86.5	0	13.5	0	0	0	100	81.8	0.5	6.9	1.7	8.6	0.5	100
7	Goa	43.6	43.3	2	0.1	0.5	10.5	100	57.3	34.4	2.3	1.2	2.1	2.7	100
8	Gujarat	87.3	11.2	0.6	0.1	0.8	0	100	85.3	4.1	1.7	1.8	7.1	0	100
9	Haryana	98	0.3	1	0.6	0.1	0	100	82.5	0.3	3.6	6.4	7.1	0	100
10	Himachal Pradesh	88.7	3	5.8	2.1	0.3	0.1	100	79.1	3.3	10.2	6.3	0.9	0	100
11	Jammu & Kashmir	97.6	0.4	1.7	0.1	0.1	0	100	94.6	0.9	2.7	0.4	1.4	0	100
12	Jharkhand	100	0	0	0	0	0	100	97.8	0	1.1	0.5	0.5	0.2	100
13	Karnataka	95.7	2.7	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.4	100	86.5	0.8	1.5	6	4.3	0.8	100
14	Kerala	58.6	36.8	1.2	1.1	2	0.4	100	61.9	27.9	1.2	2.6	6.3	0.2	100
15	Madhya Pradesh	99.9	0	0	0.1	0	0	100	95.2	0.2	1.7	1.1	1.8	0	100
16	Maharashtra	97.6	0.3	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.2	100	85.6	0.4	4.3	2.3	7.1	0.3	100
17	Manipur	98.9	0.2	0.8	0	0	0	100	97.7	0.3	2	0	0	0	100
18	Meghalaya	44.7	38.1	2.5	0	0.1	14.5	100	52.5	28.5	17	0.1	0.4	1.5	100
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

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	Other	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	Other	All
21	Orissa	82.6	16.9	0.4	0	0	0	0	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	0.1	89.7	1.9	3.2	3	2.2	0	100
23	Rajasthan	61.9	37	1	0.1	0	0	0	74.7	19.7	3.6	0.9	1.1	0	100
24	Sikkim	96.7	0	2.3	0	0.9	0.1	0.1	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	0	78.3	8.5	4.9	6.3	1.8	0.1	100
26	Telangana	29	70.3	0.3	0.4	0	0	0	50.3	37.3	3.5	5.4	3.2	0.3	100
27	Tripura	82.5	17	0	0	0.5	0	0	94	6	0	0	0	0	100
28	Uttarakhand	96	1	1.4	0.8	0.1	0.7	0.1	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	0.1	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	0	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	0	84.7	0	11.2	2.7	1.3	0.1	100
32	Chandigarh	99.9	0	0.1	0	0	0	0	66.3	1.8	15	5.9	10.1	0.9	100
33	Dadar Nagar Haveli	33.7	66.3	0	0	0	0	0	52.7	42	0.8	4.5	0	0	100
34	Daman Diu	98.6	1.3	0	0	0	0	0	83.8	0	9.1	5.6	1.6	0	100
35	Lakshadweep	87.7	9.4	2.9	0	0	0	0	82.1	4.8	13.1	0	0	0	100
36	Puducherry	98.5	0	0	1.4	0	0.1	0.1	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	0.1	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						
1 st Quintile	14,672	10,176	12,272	15,338	12,863	14,140
2 nd Quintile	19,514	11,286	15,622	22,327	15,424	18,759
3 rd Quintile	15,938	12,435	14,261	26,212	20,750	23,591
4 th Quintile	16,978	13,436	15,266	27,901	25,201	26,612
5 th 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:

- 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 Government/Public institutions include HSC/PHC/CHC/mobile medical unit, Public hospitals, etc.
- 5 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
1 st Quintile	12,272	1,849	14,121	14,140	1,705	15,845
2 nd Quintile	15,622	2,443	18,065	18,759	2,042	20,801
3 rd Quintile	14,261	2,128	16,389	23,591	1,997	25,588
4 th Quintile	15,266	2,188	17,454	26,612	2,170	28,782
5 th 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 tests	Bed charges	other	all
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							
	1 st Quintile	2,341	1,882	4,060	1,484	1,337	1,168	12,272
	2 nd Quintile	2,098	3,518	4,948	1,951	1,768	1,338	15,622
	3 rd Quintile	3,266	2,378	3,946	1,510	1,629	1,533	14,261
	4 th Quintile	3,767	2,476	4,287	1,729	1,622	1,385	15,266
	5 th 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							
	1 st Quintile	3,717	2,232	3,894	1,412	1,659	1,226	14,140
	2 nd Quintile	5,052	3,089	4,804	1,997	2,132	1,685	18,759
	3 rd Quintile	8,287	3,325	5,452	2,352	2,425	1,751	23,591
	4 th Quintile	557	4,181	4,911	2,392	2,792	1,781	26,612
	5 th 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:

1. Expenditure excludes childbirths.
2. 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 4.5 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 hospitalization (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.

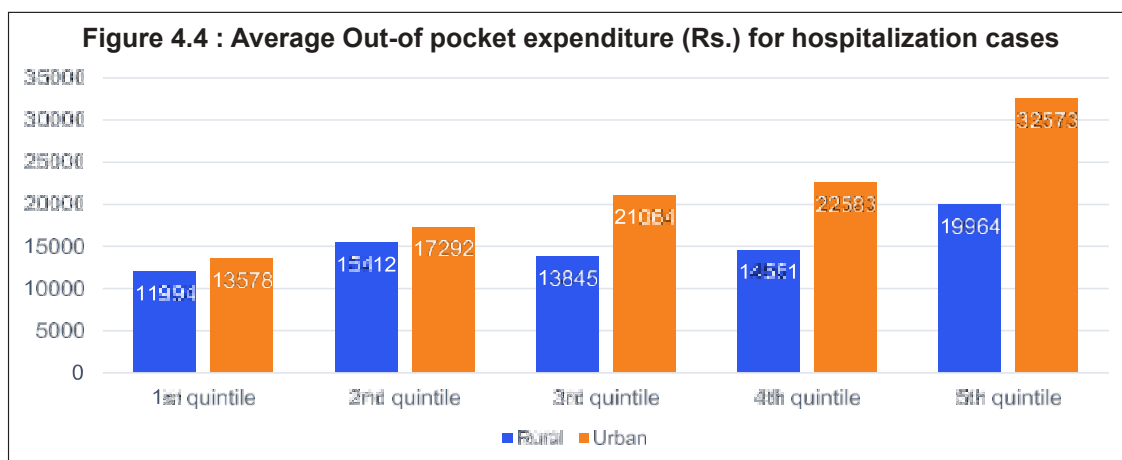
4.2.3.3 (a) : Average out-of-pocket medical expenditure (OOPME) (Rs.) for treatment per hospitalization case during stay at hospital over last 365 days (All India)

Characteristics	Average out-of-pocket medical expenditure (Rs.) per hospitalization Case					
	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						
1 st Quintile	14,439	9,858	11,994	14,465	12,633	13,578
2 nd Quintile	19,304	11,076	15,412	19,869	14,883	17,292
3 rd Quintile	15,503	12,039	13,845	22,867	19,110	21,064
4 th Quintile	16,074	12,945	14,561	23,735	21,321	22,583
5 th 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 hospitalization 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 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	1,170	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
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

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
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			
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			

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			
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						
1 st Quintile	500	552	528	620	631	627
2 nd Quintile	657	589	619	589	612	602
3 rd Quintile	631	597	613	734	768	752
4 th Quintile	619	482	545	688	684	686
5 th 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-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 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						
1 st Quintile	465	245	410	219	130	457
2 nd Quintile	563	408	368	475	184	555
3 rd Quintile	574	793	155	369	331	569
4 th Quintile	518	427	274	756	317	510
5 th Quintile	578	1,337	354	182	2,808	595
All	548	791	297	360	602	549
Urban						
1 st Quintile	599	768	171	576	77	592
2 nd Quintile	568	620	1,179	435	90	576
3 rd Quintile	719	500	420	237	179	708
4 th Quintile	657	648	746	327	30	654
5 th 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

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. 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.
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.

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 fee provider		Average medical expenditure (Rs.) per treated spell of ailment					
		Doctor's	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-hospitalization 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-hospitalization 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
6. 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						
1 st Quintile	1,940	16,495	3,897	2,558	20,534	8,510
2 nd Quintile	2,247	17,973	4,939	3,182	22,726	10,668
3 rd Quintile	2,385	18,901	5,964	3,534	31,140	18,075
4 th Quintile	2,668	21,215	7,918	3,760	30,523	21,181
5 th 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: 4.2.5.2. Shows average out-of-pocket medical expenditure (OOPME) incurred for hospitalized childbirth by type of medical institution during last 365 days, separately for each quintile class of household consumer expenditure 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				
1 st Quintile	1,095	14,710	9,815	2,894
2 nd Quintile	1,270	16,244	10,041	3,800
3 rd Quintile	1,286	16,270	11,073	4,504
4 th Quintile	1,461	19,171	9,807	6,390
5 th Quintile	1,559	21,805	13,035	9,879
All	1,305	18,501	11,060	5,357
Urban				
1 st Quintile	1,616	18,675	14,765	7,206
2 nd Quintile	1,926	20,719	14,987	9,002
3 rd Quintile	2,092	29,364	12,742	15,876
4 th Quintile	2,138	26,056	23,395	17,660
5 th 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	Pri- vate hospi- tal	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
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

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	Govt. / public hospital	Private hospital
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 Overview of the CGHS

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 1954 in Delhi and was intended to be only for serving Central Government Employees, who had difficulty in getting reimbursement of expenses on OPD medicines. This was initially not envisaged to be an all India Scheme. Over the time, the Scheme has spread to 72 cities. It serves nearly 12.83 lakh primary cardholders and about 37.49 lakh beneficiaries. CGHS has 4 hospitals in Delhi and 417 CGHS Wellness Centres and Units (329 Allopathic and 88 AYUSH) in the country at different locations / cities and providing medical care to its members in Allopathic, Homeopathic, Ayurvedic, Unani and siddha systems of medicine. CGHS has empanelled 1403 Hospitals (including Eye Care and Dental Clinics) and 272 Diagnostic Centres in different CGHS Cities.

Salient Features of CGHS

- CGHS provides comprehensive OPD facilities and Medicines through its large network of Wellness Centres, Polyclinics and Labs.
- CGHS has empanelled private hospitals and diagnostic centres in different cities for carrying out investigations and indoor treatment facilities.
- CGHS provides specialist consultation through CGHS Specialists at Poly Clinics, Central Government Hospitals, GDMOs with Specialist qualifications also provide specialist advice. In addition, CGHS refers the beneficiaries to Specialists of empanelled hospitals for expert consultation 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.
- In case of elderly CGHS beneficiaries aged 75 years and above they may consult Specialists of empanelled hospitals without referral from CGHS.
- Medicines are issued against the prescription of CGHS doctors and other Government doctors and as per the pre- scribed 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.
- Suggestions, representations and complaints on various aspects of the functioning of this Scheme, are used as feedback for the initiatives to be taken to improve the functioning of CGHS, which have yielded positive results.

Eligibility for joining CGHS

- All Central Government Employees drawing their salary from Central Civil Estimates and their dependent family members residing in CGHS covered areas.
- Central Government Pensioners receiving pension from Central Civil Estimates and their eligible family members.
- Hon'ble Members of Parliament.
- Ex-Members of Parliament.
- Ex-Governors and Lt. Governors.
- Freedom Fighters.
- Ex- Vice Presidents.

- Sitting and Retired Judges of the Supreme Court.
- Retired Judges of High Courts.
- Employees and Pensioners of certain autonomous / statutory bodies which have been extended CGHS facilities in Delhi.
- Journalists accredited with PIB (in Delhi)
- Delhi Police Personnel residing in Delhi.
- Railway Board Employees.
- Central Government Servants absorbed in Central Public Sector Undertaking / Statutory Bodies / Autonomous Bodies, and are in receipt of pro-rata pension from Central Civil Estimates.

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 in the last few years to improve the services of CGHS to its Beneficiaries

- The requirement for Referral / Permission For Diagnostic Tests / Investigations / Specific Treatment Procedures with CGHS rates has been done away with in respect of such tests and procedures for which there is a prescribed rate list is available after a government specialist / medical officer of CGHS Wellness Centres advise such listed test / listed treatment and CGHS beneficiaries can get the investigation / treatment done at CGHS rates from any of the CGHS empanelled diagnostic labs / hospitals.

- Introduction of Biometric System for recording attendance in CGHS to ensure punctuality.
- Provision to undergo Haemodialysis from any Centre, including non-empanelled with prior permission.
- 'SMS' alert system on issue of medicines to CGHS beneficiaries on the Mobile Phone to act as deterrent against pilferage of medicines by unscrupulous elements.
- 'SMS' alert on issue of permission letter to CGHS pensioner beneficiaries on issue of permission letter through computers.
- Delivery of Life Saving Medicine at CGHS Wellness Centres at Noida, Faridabad, Ghaziabad and Gurgaon of NCR region obviating the necessity to travel long distance to CGHS, MSD, Gole Market.
- Option to avail Medicine from any CGHS Wellness Centre.
- Self-Printing of CGHS Cards by registered CGHS beneficiaries using their user name and password.
- Introduction of Nomination Facility
- Nomination facility has been introduced in CGHS, A pensioner beneficiary can now nominate any person from his family, or outside to claim reimbursement of Medical Expenses in case of his unfortunate death.

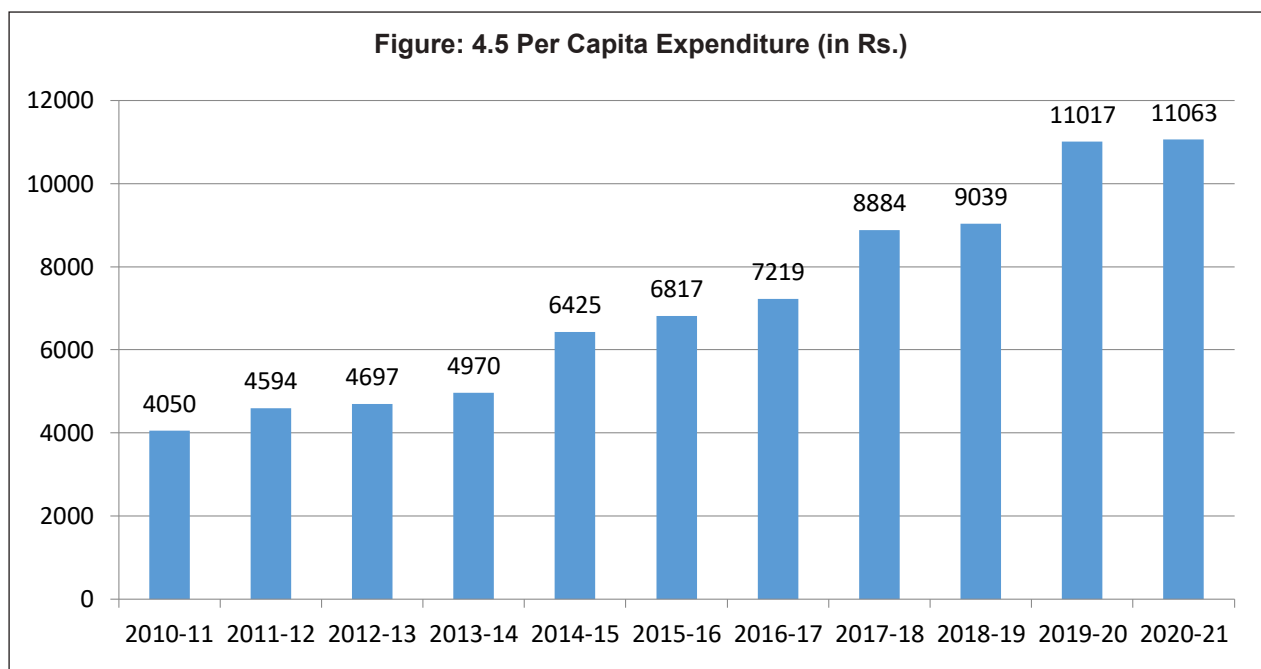
CGHS Contribution:

- 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	4050
2011-12	1562	0.34	4594
2012-13	1691	0.36	4697
2013-14	1839	0.37	4970
2014-15	1799	0.28	6425
2015-16	1977	0.29	6817
2016-17	2238	0.31	7219
2017-18	2843	0.32	8884
2018-19	2983	0.33	9039
2019-20	3966	0.36	11331
2020-21	4204	0.38	11063

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 and Nicobar Islands and Jammu and Kashmir.

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

4.3.2: Coverage of beneficiaries of ESIC

Details	Coverage (As on 31 st March, 2020)
No. of Insured Person / family units	3.41 crores
No. of Employees covered	3.10 crores
Total No. of Beneficiaries	13.25 crores

Source: Employee State Insurance Corporation

4.3.3: Trends in coverage, income and expenditure on ESIC

Year	Expenditure on Medical benefit (in Rs. Crores)	No. of Beneficiaries (in Crores)	Per Capita Expenditure on Medical Benefit (in Rs)
2009	1272.83	5.02	254
2010	1778.61	5.55	320
2011	2306.83	6.03	383
2012	2858.87	6.64	431
2013	4058.13	7.21	563
2014	4859.90	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

Source: Employee State Insurance Corporation

Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY)

Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) was a centrally sponsored scheme to provide health insurance cover of Rupees 30,000/- per family per annum on family floater basis (maximum 5 members per family) to Below Poverty Line (BPL) families and 11 other categories of Unorganized Workers i.e MGNREGA Workers, Construction Workers, Domestic workers, Sanitation Workers, Mine Workers, licensed Railway Porters, Street Vendors, Beedi Workers, Rickshaw Pullers, Rag Pickers, and Auto/Taxi drivers. The Scheme was launched by Ministry of Labour and employment in 2008 and transferred to Ministry of Health & Family Welfare on “as is where is” basis with effect from 01.04.2015.

Each family enrolled in the scheme was entitled to hospitalization benefits of up to INR 30,000 per annum in Government as well as empanelled private hospitals. 1516 treatment packages were covered under RSBY. A network of more than eight thousand hospitals was developed by empanelling 4860 private hospitals and 3677 public hospitals under RSBY scheme. Before the launch of Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (PMJAY), around 2.75 crore families were covered under the scheme. With the launch of PMJAY on 23.09.2018, RSBY was subsumed in it. The Central Share released to States / UTs under RSBY over the years is given in Table 4.3.4.

4.3.4: Central Share released to States / UTs under RSBY

Financial Year	Central Share released to States / UTs (Rupees in Crore)
2008-09	99.94
2009-10	262.51
2010-11	509.17
2011-12	922.97
2012-13	1056.79
2013-14	885.91
2014-15	544.42
2015-16	675.10
2016-17	436.66
2017-18	455.30
2018-19	222.42
2019-20	56.24
2020-21	0.19
TOTAL	6127.62

Source: RSBY Division, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare

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

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 nearly 16 Crores. Over 21,800 hospitals have been empanelled under the scheme till date. This has facilitated over 1.82 Crore hospitalizations, saving beneficiaries over Rs. 22,500 Crore in out of pocket medical expenditure.

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
- 1685 procedures covering treatment, food, drugs and supplies, and diagnostics services
- PM-JAY covers cost of hospitalization, treatment, up to 3 days of pre-hospitalization and 15 days of post hospitalization follow-up care

Coverage

Over 10.74 crore poor and vulnerable families (or 50 crore people) are covered as per specific deprivation criteria identified under the Socio-Economic Caste Census (SECC), 2011. The 33 States and Union Territories (UTs) implementing the scheme have further expanded the beneficiary base to cover nearly 13.44 Crore beneficiary families (or approximately 65 Crore individuals).

As of May 2021 the total number of individuals beneficiaries verified across platforms (including those maintained by States implementing health schemes in alliance with AB PM-JAY) under the scheme is nearly 16 Crores.

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, PM-JAY provides the States with the flexibility to choose their implementation model. They can implement scheme through assurance/trust model, insurance model or mixed model.

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.

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.

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.

Budget Provision

PM-JAY, being centrally sponsored scheme is fully funded from the consolidated fund of India and the budget allocated is received from Government of India as recurring grant-in-aid. The budget allocation for the fiscal year 2019-20 was Rs. 6,400 Crore and amount expended was Rs. 3129.09 Crore. The budget allocation for the fiscal year 2020-21 is Rs. 6,400.00 Crore and amount expended was Rs. 2652.85 Crores. The annual maximum budgetary ceiling for the fiscal years 2018-19 and 2019-20 is Rs. 1,102/- per family, which has two components; Rs. 50/- towards Administrative Expenses and Rs. 1,052/- towards Grant-in-Aid for implementation purpose.

Sharing Pattern Ratio

The expenditure under PM-JAY is shared between Central Government and State Government/ Union Territory as per the extant financial sharing formula issued by the Ministry of Finance. This sharing ratio is as under.

- For North Eastern and 2 Himalayan States and UT of Jammu & Kashmir : 90 (CG): 10 (SG)
- For Union Territories with Legislature and Other States: 60 (CG): 40 (SG)
- For Union Territories without Legislature (including UT of Ladakh): 100 (CG)

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

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

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

Implementation Status

33 States and Union Territories have started formally implementing PM-JAY. Two States / UTs – NCT of Delhi, Odisha– are yet to sign the MoU, while State of West Bengal has withdrawn from the scheme.

Table: 4.3.5 State / UTs Implementing PM-JAY

Insurance Mode (8)	Trust Mode (21)			Mixed Mode (4)
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	Andaman & Nicobar Island	Goa	Mizoram	Gujarat
Jammu & Kashmir	Andhra Pradesh	Haryana	Sikkim	Jharkhand
Ladakh	Arunachal Pradesh	Himachal Pradesh	Tripura	Maharashtra
Meghalaya	Assam	Karnataka	Telangana	Tamil Nadu
Nagaland	Bihar	Kerala	Uttarakhand	
Puducherry	Chandigarh	Madhya Pradesh	Uttar Pradesh	
Punjab	Chhattisgarh	Manipur	Lakshadweep	
Rajasthan				

Source: National Health Authority, MoHFW

Table: 4.3.6 Key Performance Indicators related to AB PM-JAY

S. No.	Key Performance Indicators (as of 24 th May 2021)	Values
1	Ayushman cards Issued (in Crores) (incl. 4.68 Crore beneficiary cards made by States using own IT systems)	15.92
2	Total Hospitalizations (in Lakhs)	183
3	Total Amount Authorized for Hospitalizations (in Rs. Crores)	22,587
4	Claims Submitted (in Lakhs)	170
5	Claims Submitted Amount (in Rs. Crores)	20,601
6	Average Claim Size (in Rs.)	12,117
7	Total Inter-State Hospitalization Cases (in Lakhs)	2.09
8	Total Inbound Calls Attended by Call Center (in Lakhs) for PM-JAY	73
9	Total Calls Handled by Call Center (in Lakhs) for PM-JAY	193
10	Total Number of Hospitals Empanelled	22,389
11	Total Number of Private Hospitals Empanelled	8,858
12	Total Number of Public Hospitals Empanelled	13,531
13	Total Users on mera.pmjay.gov.in (in Lakhs)	296.4
14	Total PMJAY App installations (in Lakhs)	25.70

Source: National Health Authority, MoHFW

Key Initiatives Undertaken in PM-JAY

- 1. COVID-19 related intervention:** COVID-19 testing and treatment have been made free for AB PM-JAY beneficiary. As on 15th May 2021, approximately 17.5 Lakh tests and 5.45 Lakh treatments have been authorized under AB PM-JAY for COVID-19 related infections. Further, NHA call center took initiative of dissemination of information on COVID-19 precautionary measures via National Helpline Number “1075”. More than 51 Lakh calls were made as part of this initiative. NHA also extended support for verification of patient data shared by ICMR. In this regard, a total of 31.36 Lakh calls were attempted by NHA call center. NHA call center also handled over 20 Lakh calls on behalf of the Arogya Setu application.
- 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. A total of 207 hospitals were de-empanelled as a result of audits undertaken by NAFU and SAFU. The constant monitoring of anti-fraud triggers has also resulted in the disablement of 4.26 Lakh Ayushman cards and deactivation of nearly 16,000 PMAM / VLE BIS IDs. In all, a total of 6 FIRs too have been lodged against errant hospitals
- 3. Quality Assurance:** A quality certification process was developed in collaboration with the Quality Council of India for the empanelled hospitals to drive the adoption of standards that can positively impact the beneficiary experience under the AB PM-JAY. A total of 201 empanelled hospitals have been certified under this process, across various quality tiers.
- 4. Health Benefits Packages:** An exercise was undertaken in 2019 for restructuring and rationalization of the health benefit packages (HBP) where every stakeholder’s concern was addressed. The newly drafted HBP 2.0 has 874 treatment packages consisting of 1592 procedures providing a much larger access to various treatments and a scientific integration of implants/high end consumables within the packages. As on date, a total of 21 States/UTs have migrated to HBP 2.0 and additional 5 more States/UTs are in the process of migration. On further directions from Governing Board of NHA, HBP 2.1 has also been prepared. HBP 2.1 consists of an additional 57 packages with 84 procedures (including renal transplant package). Nagaland has become the first State in the country to migrate to HBP 2.1.
- 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 542 STGs have been prepared and integrated with the Transaction Management System of AB PM-JAY
- 6. Launched of IMPACT Portal** to feature KPI based measurement and monitoring of operational efficiency for ICs, ISAs and TPAs.
- 7. Convergence:** NHA has launched a program to converge AB PM-JAY with other major health insurance schemes and programs. Convergence has already commenced for:
 - a. ESIC (27 Lakh beneficiaries and dependents across 113 districts),
 - b. Ayushman CAPF (34 Lakh beneficiaries including serving personnel & dependents)
 - c. Convergence with BoCW, RAN & CGHS will commence in May and June
 - d. Insurance Pilots are being launched to extend scheme to “missing middle” population
- 8. Provider Operations:** A new division has been launched in order to strengthen the engagement with empanelled health care providers. The new division has conducted a telephonic survey with the network of EHCPs, organized VCs with hospitals run by Central Government Ministries, and visited multiple States to strengthen the District Implementation Units.

9. Towards beneficiary awareness and IEC

- a. 23rd September 2020 marked the second anniversary of the launch of Ayushman Bharat Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana. To mark the occasion, NHA organized Arogya Manthan 2.0, a four-day virtual event from 22nd to 25th September 2020. The event was inaugurated by Hon'ble Minister for Health and Family, Dr. Harsh Vardhan and witnessed the participation of luminaries from WHO Director General Dr. Tedros Ghebreyesus, Nobel Laureate Dr. Abhijit Banerjee and Swedish Minister for Health and Social Affairs Ms. Lena Hallengren. Hon'ble Union Minister for Health and Family Welfare also unveiled a slew of initiatives during Arogya Manthan 2.0 including Arogya Shiksha – a digital platform to support capacity building initiatives for AB PM-JAY stakeholders, Market Access Program, NHA Annual Report and AB PM-JAY Coffee Table Book.
- b. NHA facilitated the launch of Ayushman Bharat Sehat Universal Health Insurance scheme was launched for UT of Jammu & Kashmir by Hon'ble Prime Minister on 26th December 2020.
- c. NHA facilitated a campaign for migrant workers: “Ayushman Bharat ki Chaanv – Shahar Ho Ya Gaon”
- d. NHA has entered into MoUs with leading solutions providers such as CSC e-Governance Services India Ltd. and UTIITSL for mass issuance of PVC quality Ayushman cards. The cost of such cards (fixed at Rs. 20 excluding taxes) shall be fully borne by NHA and will be free of cost for all eligible SECC beneficiaries undergoing verification for the first time.
- e. NHA has launched a comprehensive on-ground Ayushman card generation campaign called “Aapke Dwar Ayushman”. The campaign that was flagged off from Bihar, has now expanded to other States including Chhattisgarh, Uttar Pradesh, Punjab, Madhya Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Haryana and Jammu & Kashmir. Aapke Dwar Ayushman seeks to leverage the network of frontline health workers, Panchayati Raj executives (elected representatives and officials), and village level entrepreneurs from CSC and UTIITSL to conduct door-to-door beneficiary mobilization and Ayushman card generation. Over 3 Crore Ayushman cards were generated under the Aapke Dwar Ayushman campaign from January 2021 to April 2021.
- f. Launch event for the convergence of Ayushman Bharat Central Armed Police (CAPF) was organized in Assam. The event witnessed the participation of key dignitaries such as Hon'ble Union Home Minister, Hon'ble Chief Minister of Assam, senior leadership of CAPFs and NHA among others. 47,000 Ayushman CAPF e-cards were printed for CAPF personnel and their dependents.
- g. Monthly E-Mail Campaign: Monthly emails are sent to approximately 6.5 Crore NIC subscribers to inform them about the latest developments with regards to AB PM-JAY
- h. NHA has collaborated with State Bank of India to deploy an ATM screensaver at more than 38,000 sites. Digital banner advertisement was also deployed to SBI's YONO app which has more than 2.5 Crore users.
- i. NHA has partnered with leading civil society organizations such as Akshaya Patra Foundation, Bharti Foundation, Novartis Social Business to spread awareness among target beneficiaries.
- j. As on 19th May 2021, Telangana became the 33rd State to come onboard the AB PM-JAY platform.
- k. Production of multi-media for CoWin for vaccinators and verifiers on usage of the 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 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 like Cancer, and that of Kidney, Liver, Heart, Rare Disease etc. During the financial year 2020-21, financial assistance totaling Rs.1.44 crore was released for treatment of 129 patients.

b) Umbrella scheme of Rashtriya Arogya Nidhi

Under the Umbrella Scheme of Rashtriya Arogya Nidhi, financial assistance up to Rs.15.00 lakh 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 Health Minister's Cancer Patient Fund (HMCPF) within the Umbrella scheme of Rashtriya Arogya Nidhi (RAN) has also been set up in 2009. In order to utilize the Health Minister's Cancer Patient fund, the Revolving Fund under RAN, has been established in 27 Regional Cancer Centre (RCCs). The financial assistance to a Cancer Patient up to Rs.5.00 lakh would be processed by the RCC concerned; on whose disposal the revolving fund has been placed. Individual cases, which require assistance to more than Rs.5.00 lakh is to be sent to the Ministry for processing. Revolving Funds have been created in all the 27 Regional Cancer Centres (RCCs) and fund up to Rs.100.00 lakhs will be placed at their disposal. The Revolving Funds will be replenished on fulfilment of conditions regarding submission of utilization certificate and list of beneficiaries. An amount of Rs.980.00 lakhs was released to Regional Cancer Centre from Health Minister's Cancer Patient Fund during 2020-21.
- **Rashtriya Arogya Nidhi** - Rashtriya Arogya Nidhi was set up under Ministry of Health & Family Welfare in 1997 to provide financial assistance to the patients living below poverty line, who are suffering from life threatening diseases to receive medical treatment in Government Hospital. The financial assistance up to Rs. 5.00 lakhs would be processed by the Hospital concerned; on whose disposal the revolving fund has been placed. Individual cases, which require assistance of more than Rs.5.00 lakh is to be sent to the Ministry for processing. Revolving Funds have been created in all the Government Hospital and fund up to Rs.100.00 lakhs will be placed at their disposal. The Revolving Funds will be replenished on fulfilment of conditions regarding submission of utilization certificate and list of beneficiaries.

In 2020-21, financial assistance totaling of 6,36,55,264/- was released directly to 90 patients under RAN (Central fund) and further, the revolving funds amounting to Rs.990.00 lakhs have been given to the above hospital / Institutes.

- **Rare Diseases** - To provide financial assistance to poor patients living below threshold poverty line and suffering from specified rare diseases for their treatment at Government hospitals having super specialty facilities. The financial assistance up to Rs.5.00 lakhs would be processed by the Hospital concerned; on whose disposal the revolving fund has been placed. Individual cases, which require assistance of more than Rs.5.00 lakh is to be sent to the Ministry for processing. Revolving Funds have been created in all the Government Hospital and fund up to Rs.100.00 lakhs will be placed at their disposal. The Revolving Funds will be replenished on fulfilment of conditions regarding submission of utilization certificate and list of beneficiaries.

In 2020-21, The revolving fund of amount Rs.1000.00 lakhs have been given to the above State Govt. and hospital / Institutes.

(B) Commercial Insurance Sector

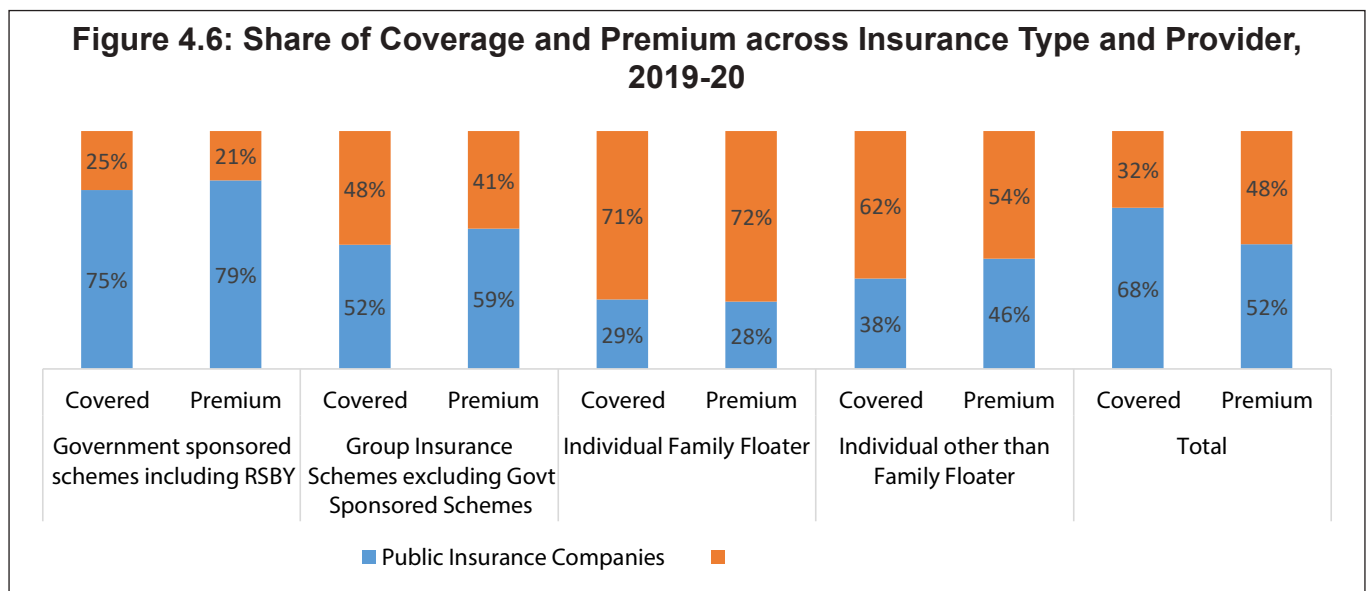
4.3.7: Health Insurance (Excluding Travel Domestic / Overseas and Personal Accident) Policies, Gross Premium and Number of Persons Covered, FY 2019-20 .

(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)	152	91	243
	No of Persons Covered (in Thousands)	2,83,733	78,238	3,61,971
	Premium (Rs. in Lakhs)	3,20,617	1,71,445	4,92,062
Group Insurance Schemes excluding Govt. Sponsored Schemes	No of Policies (in Actual)	4,01,738	3,59,088	7,60,826
	No of Persons Covered (in Thousands)	37,451	56,066	93,517
	Premium (Rs. in Lakhs)	14,85,528	11,02,555	25,88,083
Individual Family Floater	No of Policies (in Actual)	22,41,929	78,67,174	1,01,09,103
	No of Persons Covered (in Thousands)	7,376	23,155	30,531
	Premium (Rs. in Lakhs)	3,01,358	10,49,414	13,50,773
Individual other than Family Floater	No of Policies (in Actual)	28,61,875	42,00,569	70,62,444
	No of Persons Covered (in Thousands)	5,705	6,990	12,694
	Premium (Rs. in Lakhs)	3,55,682	2,89,208	6,44,890
Total	No of Policies (in Actual)	55,05,694	1,24,26,922	1,79,32,616
	No of Persons Covered (in Thousands)	3,34,265	1,64,448	4,98,713
	Premium (Rs. Lakhs)	24,63,185	26,12,622	50,75,807

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

Source: Annual Report / Handbook of Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority India, 2019-20



Source: Table 4.3.7

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

(Rs. in crores)

S. No.	Period	Total Plan Investment Out- lay (All Heads of Devp.) of country	Health Sector			National Rural Health Mission (NRHM / NHM)	National Aids Control Organization (NACO)	Health Research	Total	% Outlay
			Health Sector	Family Welfare	AYUSH *					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	First Plan (1951-56)	(Actuals) 1960	65.2 (3.3)	0.1 (0.1)					65.30	3.4
2	Second Plan (1956-61)	(Actuals) 4672	140.8 (3.0)	5.0 (0.1)					145.80	3.1
3	Third Plan (1961-66)	(Actuals) 8576.5	225.9 (2.6)	24.9 (0.3)					250.80	2.9
4	Annual Plans (1966-69)	(Actuals) 6625.4	140.2 (2.1)	70.4 (1.1)					210.60	3.2
5	Fourth Plan (1969-74)	(Actuals) 15778.8	335.5 (2.1)	278 (1.8)					613.50	3.9
6	Fifth Plan (1974-79)	(Actuals) 39426.2	760.8 (1.9)	491.8 (1.2)					1252.60	3.1
7	Annual Plan 1979 - 80	(Actuals) 12176.5	223.1 (1.8)	118.5 (1.0)					341.60	2.8
8	Sixth Plan (1980-85)	(Actuals) 109291.7	2025.2 (1.8)	1387 (1.3)					3412.20	3.1
9	Seventh Plan (1985-90)	(Actuals) 218729.6	3688.6 (1.7)	3120.8 (1.4)					6809.40	3.1
10	Annual Plan (1990-91)	(Actuals) 61518.1	960.9 (1.6)	784.9 (1.3)					1745.80	2.9
11	Annual Plan (1991-92)	(Actuals) 65855.8	1042.2 (1.6)	856.6 (1.3)					1898.80	2.9
12	Eighth Plan (1992-97)	(Outlays) 434100	7494.2 (1.7)	6500 (1.5)	108 (0.02)				14102.20	3.2
13	Ninth Plan (1997-02)	(Outlays) 859200	19818.4 (2.31)	15120.2 (1.76)	266.35 (0.03)				35204.95	4.1
14	Tenth Plan (2002-07)	(Outlays) 1484131.3	31020.3 (2.09)	27125.0 (1.83)	775 (0.05)				58920.30	4.0
15	Eleventh Plan (2007-12)	(Outlays) 2156571	(6.31) 136147.0 ***	3988.0 (0.18)					140135	6.5

S. No.	Period	Total Plan Investment Out-lay (All Heads of Devp.) of country	Health Sector			National Rural Health Mission (NRHM / NHM)	National Aids Control Organization (NACO)	Health Research	Total	% Outlay
			Health Sector	Family Welfare	AYUSH *					
16	Twelfth Plan (2012-17)	(Outlays)		75145.30	10044.00	193405.70	11394.00	10029.00	300018.00	
17	Annual Plan (2012-13)	(Outlays)		6585.00	990.00	20542.00	1700.00	660.00	30477.00	
18	Annual Plan (2013-14)	(Outlays)		8166.00	1069.00	20999.00	1785.00	726.00	32745.00	
19	Annual Plan (2014-15)	(Outlays)		8233.00	1069.00	21912.00	1785.00	726.00	33725.00	
20	Annual Plan (2015-16)	(Outlays)		11324.50	1008.00	18295.00	1397.00	713.20	32737.70	
21	Annual Plan (2016-17)	(Outlays)		14824.60	1050.00	20500.00	1700.00	750.00	38824.60	
22	Annual Plan (2017-18)	(Outlays)		17661.80	1428.65	27690.70	2000.00	1500.00	50281.15	
23	Annual Plan (2018-19)	(Outlays)		20670.40	1626.37	32129.60	2100.00	1800.00	58326.37	
24	Annual Plan (2019-20)	(Outlays)		23108.12	1939.76	39551.00	2500.00	1900.00	68998.88	
25	Annual Plan (2020-21)	(Outlays)		25172.80	2122.08	39839.00	2900.00	2100.00	72133.88	
26	Annual Plan (2021-22)	(Outlays)		28291.27	2970.30	42977.50	2900.00	2663.00	79802.07	

Source: Budget Division of Department of Health, NHM, NACO, Health Research and AYUSH.

Notes:

*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) and Annual Plan 2017-18, 2018-19, 2019-20, 2020-21 (Prov.) and Approved Outlay 2021-22 in Central Sector for MOHFW

(Rs. in crores)

S. No.	Period	Health**	NRHM (NHM)*****	Family Welfare	AYUSH	Department of Health Research ***	NACO ****
1	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		848.91	503.30	1175.47
(i)	2011-12(BE)	5720.00	17840.00		900.00	600.00	1700.00
(j)	2011 -12 (Actual)	4160.00	16509.45		611.47	564.50	1313.86
3	Twelfth Plan Outlay	75143.29	1913405.71		10044.00	10029.00	11394.00
(a)	2012 -13 (BE)	6585.00	20542.00		990.00	660.00	1700.00
(b)	2012 -13 (Actual)	4145.43	16762.75		580.60	460.31	1316.07
(c)	2013-14(BE)	8166.00	20999.00		1069.00	726.00	1785.00
(d)	2013 -14 (Actual)	4205.74	18266.92		553.50	569.62	1473.16
(e)	2014 -15 (BE)	8733.00	21912.00		1069.00	726.00	1785.00
(f)	2014 -15 (Actual)	5645.36	18039.26		463.13	590.65	1287.39
(g)	2015 -16 (BE)	11324.54	18295.00		1008.00	713.17	1397.00
(h)	2015-16 (Actual)	12642.70	18282.38		888.86	647.82	1605.00
(i)	2016-17 (BE)	16524.55	20500.00		1050.00	750.00	1700.00
(j)	2016-17 (Actual)	17074.78	19418.82		1017.97	930.80	1749.17
(k)	2017-18 (BE)	17661.81	27690.70		1428.65	1500.00	2000.00
(l)	2017-18 (Actual)	19604.87	31075.31		1544.94	1731.68	2009.72
(m)	2018-19 (BE)	20670.39	32129.61		1626.37	1800.00	2100.00
(n)	2018-19 (Actual)	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) Prov.	33737.54	39792.61		2287.98	3124.59	2900.00
(s)	2021-22 (BE)	28291.27	42977.50		2970.30	2663.00	2900.00

Source: Budget Division of Department of Health, NHM, NACO, Health Research and AYUSH.

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									
	Direction & Admin (Dte. G.H.S)	60.16	48.81	60.16	54.50	61.45	64.36	57.55	60.60	62.34
1.02	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
	Safdarjung Hospital, New Delhi	1091.76	1011.30	1091.76	1123.86	1193.40	1297.69	1348.39	1298.36	1662.68
1.04	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
1.08	All India Institute of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, 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
	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

S. No.	Scheme / Programme / Institute	2017-18		2018-19		2019-20		2020-21		
		BE	Actuals	BE	Actuals	BE	RE	AE	BE	RE
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
	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	
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		
2.02	Technical Wing at Hq. (Information Technology)	0.00	0.00	0.00	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	
2.02	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	
	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	
	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/Recanalisation Technique (Including other charges)	0.99	0.59	0.99	0.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Training in Recanalisation	0.60	0.07	0.60	0.00	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	0.00	0.01	0.07
	Gandhi gram Institute	2.93	2.45	2.93	0.00	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			
	Voluntary Organisations	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
Central Procurement Agency											
Expenditure at Headquarter											
Research and Study activities under RCH											
Technology in Family welfare	1.16	0.00	1.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
NGO (PPP)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	

S. No.	Scheme / Programme / Institute	2017-18		2018-19		2019-20		2020-21		
		BE	Actuals	BE	Actuals	BE	RE	AE	BE	RE
	WHO supported National 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	2873.08	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	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	0.00	
2.06	Viral Hepatitis	0.31	0.16	0.31	0.00	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	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	0.00	
	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
	Emergency Medical Relief (Avian Flu)				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	Emergency Medical Services				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
2.11	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	Swachhita Action Plan (SAP) NEW	155.00	155.00	155.00	0.00	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
2.15	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
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	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		
3.03	(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

S. No.	Scheme / Programme / Institute	2017-18		2018-19		2019-20		2020-21		
		BE	Actuals	BE	Actuals	BE	RE	AE	BE	RE
	(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
	Other Miscellaneous Expenditure									
	Oversight Committee	139.31	138.67	139.31	6.50	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
	Rashtriya Arogya Nidhi	42.00	31.50	42.00	51.75	200.00	110.00	66.21	177.32	70.00
3.04	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, Bangaluru	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
9	NIBS & Quality Control, Noida	39.42	29.30	39.42	39.16	46.40	46.15	42.85	43.70	46.65
	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
	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

S. No.	Scheme / Programme / Institute	2017-18		2018-19		2019-20		2020-21		
		BE	Actuals	BE	Actuals	BE	RE	AE	BE	RE
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)									
4	Transfer to State									
	Tertiary Care Programme/Scheme									
	(1) National Tobacco Control Programme	0.00		0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00		
	(2) National Mental Health Programme	0.00		0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00		
	(3) Assistance for Capacity Building for Trauma Centers									
	(i) Trauma Centers	0.00		0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00		
	(ii) Prevention of Burn Injury	0.00		0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00		
	Total	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.1	(4) National Prog. for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
	(5) Health Care for the Elderly	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
	(6) National Prog. for Control of Blindness	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
	(7) Telemedicine	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
	Total - Tertiary Care Programme/ Scheme	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Human Resources for Health & Medical Education									

S. No.	Scheme / Programme / Institute	2017-18		2018-19		2019-20		2020-21		
		BE	Actuals	BE	Actuals	BE	RE	AE	BE	RE
	(i) Up gradation / Strengthening of Nursing Services (ANM/GNM)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
	(ii) Strengthening / Up gradation of Pharmacy School / College	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
	(iii) Strengthening/Creation of Paramedical Inst. (RIPS/NIPS)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
	(iv) District Hospital – Up-gradation of State Government Medical Colleges (PG Seats)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
	(v) Strengthening Govt. Medical Colleges (UG Seats) and Central Govt. Health Institutions	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
4.2	(vi) Establishing New Medical Colleges (Upgrading District Hospitals)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
	(vii) Setting up of State institutions of paramedi- cal sciences in States and Setting up of College of Paramedical Education	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
	(viii) Setting up of College of pharmacy in Govt. Medical Colleges	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
	(ix) Strengthening of District hospitals for providing advanced secondary care	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
4.2	(x) Innovation based schemes	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
	Total - Human Resources for Health	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total - Transfer to State	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	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) for Health for Annual Plans 2020-21 and 2021-22

(Rs in Crores)			
S. No.	Scheme / Programme / Institute	2020-21	2021-22
1	Establishment Expenditure of the Centre		
1.01	Secretariat - Social Services	205.00	228.87
1.02	Direction & Admin		
	Direction & Admin (Dte. G.H.S)	60.60	68.61
	Direction & Admin (Dte.C.G.H.S)	1.02	0.10
	Total Direction & Admn.	61.62	68.71
1.03	<i>Central Government Health Scheme</i>	1297.52	1769.95
1.04	Safdarjung Hospital, New Delhi	1298.36	1523.31
	Vardhman Mahaveer Medical College, New Delhi	20.50	22.47
1.05	Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital, New Delhi	750.70	798.10
	Dr. RML PGIMER, New Delhi	134.90	152.00
1.06	Lady Hardinge Medical College & Smt. Sucheta Kripalani Hospital & New Delhi	502.44	600.79
1.07	Kalawati Saran Children's Hospital, New Delhi	136.75	149.92
1.08	Other Hospitals / Institutions		
	National Medical Library	35.46	35.50
	Medical Stores Organization	59.40	64.87
	Central Institute of Psychiatry, Ranchi	101.25	115.99
	All India Institute of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, Mumbai	26.01	32.42
	RAK College of Nursing, New Delhi	23.54	34.15
	Lady Reading Health School	4.46	4.53
	Port Health Estt. Including APHO	50.78	55.67
	Port Health Office, JN Port, Nhava Sheva	0.00	0.00
	National TB Training Institute, Bangalore	14.37	15.75
	CLTRI, Chengalpattu	20.12	21.74
	RLTRI, Aska	6.21	6.80
	RLTRI, Raipur	6.74	6.54
	RLTRI, Gauripur	6.32	6.26
	N.I.C.D., New Delhi (Main Institution)	57.89	65.00
	Central Drugs Standard Control Org.	132.99	162.03
	BCG Vaccine Laboratory, Guindy, Chennai	21.03	23.06
	CRI, Kasauli	52.12	82.14
	Institute of Serology, Kolkata	7.25	7.95
	AIIH & PH, Kolkata	39.52	39.32
	CCTC Singur	22.13	22.73
	Central Health Education Bureau, New Delhi	5.43	5.95
	Regional Health Offices	50.54	49.75
	F.W. Training and Res. Centre, Bombay	19.57	20.71
	Rural Health Training Centre, Najafgarh	26.82	29.40

(Rs in Crores)

S. No.	Scheme / Programme / Institute	2020-21	2021-22
	Strengthening of HIMS	20.35	22.31
	National Advisory Board for Standards	0.92	1.01
	Project Feasibility Testing Scheme	0.20	0.10
	Total - Other Hospitals / Institutions	811.42	931.68
	Total Establishment Expenditure of the Centre	5219.21	6245.80
2	Central Sector Schemes/Projects		
2.01	Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Yojana	6020.00	7000.00
2.02	Family Welfare Scheme		
	Mass Education - IEC (Information, Education and Communication) (Renamed as Swasthya Nagrik Abhiyan) (SNA)	220.00	60.00
	Population Research Centres	26.50	29.05
	Management Information System (MIS) (Renamed as Health Surveys & Research Studies)	73.47	35.22
	Social Marketing of Contraceptives	90.00	70.00
	Free Distribution of Contraceptives	150.00	150.00
	NPSF/National Commission on Population	0.01	0.01
	Role of Men in Planned Parenthood (Male Participation) (Renamed as promotion of Male participation (Training of Doctors in NSV/ Recanalisation Technique (Including other charges)	0.00	0.00
	FW Programme in Other Ministries (To be discontinued from 2018--19)	0.01	0.01
	NGO (PPP)	0.01	0.01
	WHO supported National Polio Surveillance Project (NPS)	40.00	42.85
	Total - Family Welfare Scheme	600.00	387.15
2.03	National AIDS and STD Control Programme	2900.00	2900.00
2.04	National Pharmacovigilance Prog.	10.00	10.00
2.05	Development of Nursing Services	16.00	17.54
2.06	Health Sector Disaster Preparedness & Management including EMR (including Avian Flu) & Emergency Medical Services	0.00	0.00
	Health Sector Disaster Preparedness & Response	65.95	65.95
	Human Resources Development for Emergency Medical Services	64.05	64.05
	Total - Health Sector Disaster Preparedness & Management including EMR (in- cluding Avian Flu) & Emergency Medical Services	130.00	130.00
2.07	National Organ Transplant Programme	33.00	30.50
2.08	<i>Impacting Research Innovation and Technology (Imprint) Scheme (New)</i>	0.00	0.00
2.09	Establishment and strengthening of NCDC Branches and Health Initiatives – Inter Sec- toral Co-ordination for preparation and control of Zoonotic Diseases and other neglect- ed tropical diseases, surveillance of Viral Hepatitis, Anti-Microbial Resistance	52.00	61.44
2.1	National Institute of Communicable Diseases (National Centre for Disease Control), Delhi - COVID-19 Emergency Response and Health System Preparedness Package - EAP		0.00
2.11	Procurement of Supplies & Material for COVID-19 Emergency Response and Health System Preparedness Package - EAP		0.00
	Total - Central Sector Schemes / Projects	9761.00	10536.63

(Rs in Crores)

S. No.	Scheme / Programme / Institute	2020-21	2021-22
3	Other Central Expenditure, including those on CPSEs and Autonomous Bodies		
3.01	Medical Treatment of CGHS Pensioners (PORB)	1750.17	2300.00
3.02	Purchase of Material in India and Abroad	310.00	300.00
	Deduct Recoveries	-310.00	-300.00
	Net	0.00	0.00
3.03	International Cooperation/ International Health		
	(i) Contribution to WHO	28.00	30.69
	(ii) Delegation to International Conference	5.00	5.00
	(iii) Int. Conf. on Med. & Public Health	9.00	9.00
	(iv) Membership for International Org.	8.00	8.00
	(v) International Co-operation	20.00	20.00
	(vi) Re-development of WHO-SERO Building	29.39	32.22
		99.39	104.91
3.04	Other Miscellaneous Expenditure		
	Oversight Committee	0.00	0.00
	National Centre for Disease Control Programme	10.71	60.13
	Discretionary Grant	6.00	5.00
	Haj Pilgrims	7.00	7.67
	Rashtriya Arogya Nidhi	177.32	105.00
	Award of Prizes in Hindi	0.10	0.10
	Award of Prizes to Govt. Hospitals/Institutions under Kaya Kalp Scheme	10.00	10.04
	<i>Counselling for UG/PG seats in Government Colleges</i>	2.17	1.46
	<i>Deduct Recoveries</i>	-2.17	0.00
	Net	0.00	1.46
	Establishment of Stem Cell Donor Registry	2.66	2.66
	Compensation to the victims or to their families on account of accidents, injury or death at public places	0.10	0.10
	Total - Deduct Recovery	-2.17	-2.17
	Total – Net	213.89	192.16
3.05	Autonomous Bodies and PSUs		
	Statutory Bodies		
1	All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS), New Delhi	3489.96	3800.00
2	Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education & Research, Chandigarh	1426.53	1613.82
3	Jawaharlal Institute of Post Graduate Medical Education & Research, Puducherry	1000.00	1000.00
4	National Institute of Mental Health & Neuro-Sciences, Bengaluru	434.43	500.44
5	NEIGRIHMS, Shillong	310.31	350.00
6	RIMS, Imphal	354.64	438.77
7	RIPANS, Aizawl	35.46	88.87
8	LGBRIMH, Tejpur	53.20	57.00
9	Other Autonomous Bodies		
	Lala Ram Swarup Institute of T.B. and Allied Diseases, New Delhi	77.03	84.44

(Rs in Crores)			
S. No.	Scheme / Programme / Institute	2020-21	2021-22
	Vallabh Bhai Patel Chest Institute, Delhi University	61.69	67.63
	Kasturba Health Society, Wardha	66.58	72.99
	Cancer Control (CNCI, Kolkata)	126.67	90.00
	All India Institute of Speech & Hearing, Mysore	129.40	130.00
	NIBS & Quality Control, Noida	43.70	47.91
	Pasteur Institute of India, Coonoor	61.79	67.74
	New Delhi TB Centre	5.12	5.61
	Indian Red Cross Society	0.35	0.38
	St. Johns Ambulance	0.04	0.04
	NIHFW, New Delhi	64.28	70.47
	IIPS, Mumbai	79.15	80.00
	Total	715.80	717.21
	Regulatory Bodies		
10	Food Safety & SAI	283.71	288.35
11	Indian Pharmacopeia Commission	21.85	23.95
12	Medical Council of India	0.89	0.98
13	Dental Council of India	0.38	0.38
14	Pharmacy Council of India	0.18	0.20
15	Indian Nursing Council	0.19	0.19
16	National Academy of Medical Sciences	1.60	1.60
17	National Board of Examination	0.01	0.01
	Total - Regulatory Bodies	308.81	315.66
	Total - Autonomous Bodies and PSUs	8129.14	8881.77
	Total - Other Central Expenditure, including those on CPSEs and Autonomous Bodies	10192.59	11478.84
	Total	25172.80	28261.27
	Grand Total – Net	25172.80	28261.27

Source: Budget Division of Department of Health, MoHFW.

Table 4.5: Scheme wise Approved Outlay (BE), Revised Estimates (RE) and Actual Expenditure for National Health Mission for Annual Plan 2019-20

(Rs in Crores)

S. No.	Name of Schemes	BE 2019-20 (Approved)	RE 2019-20 (Approved)	Expenditure up to March, 2020 (Prov.)
1	2	3	4	5
National Health Mission				
A	National Rural Health Mission			
i	RCH Flexible Pool including routine Immunisation programme, National Iodine Deficiency Disorder Control programme etc.	5703.52	5703.52	5633.99
ii	Health system Strengthening under NRHM	11882.21	12026.61	12979.94
iii	Flexible Pool for Communicable Diseases	2178.00	2156.00	2083.10
iv	Flexible Pool for Non-communicable Diseases, Injury & Trauma	717.00	708.00	673.83
v	Infrastructure Maintenance	6343.41	6993.41	6736.67
vi	Other health schemes (PILOT)	25.00	25.00	18.38
vii	Prime Minister's Development Plan for Jammu & Kashmir	63.36	63.36	63.36
viii	Strengthening National Programme Management of the NRHM	115.00	124.20	118.86
ix	Jansankhya Sthirtha Kosh (JSK)	11.50	33.50	34.49
	Total - National Rural Health Mission	27039.00	27833.60	28342.62
B	National Urban Health Mission (NUHM)	950.00	950.00	945.76
C	Strengthening of State Drug Regulatory System	206.00	206.00	206.00
D	Tertiary Care Programme/Schemes			
i	National Mental Health Programme	40.00	5.00	2.51
ii	Assistance for Capacity Building for Trauma Centers & Burn Injury	100.00	10.00	1.14
iii	National Prog. for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke	175.00	160.00	150.02
iv	Health Care for the Elderly	105.00	25.00	9.92
v	National Prog. for Control of Blindness	20.00	5.00	1.82
vi	National Tobacco Control Programme & National Drugs De-Addiction Programme	65.00	65.00	51.58
vii	Telemedicine	45.00	30.00	23.14
	Total - Tertiary Care Programme/Schemes	550.00	300.00	240.13
E	Human Resources for Health & Medical Education			
i	Upgradation / Strengthening of Nursing Services (ANM / GNM)	64.00	32.00	3.06
ii	Strengthening / Upgradation of Pharmacy School / Colleges.	5.00	0.00	0.00
iii	District Hospital - Upgradation of State Government Medical Colleges (PG Seats)	800.00	600.00	600.00
iv	District Hospitals-Upgradation of State Govt. Medical Colleges (UG seats)	1361.00	761.00	761.00
v	Establishing New Medical Colleges (Upgrading District Hospitals)	2000.00	3087.00	2000.00
vi	Setting up of State institutions of paramedical sciences in States and Setting up of College of Paramedical Education	20.00	20.00	11.46
	Total - Human Resources for Health & Medical Education	4250.00	4500.00	3375.52
F	Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY)	156.00	114.00	56.61
G	Ayushman Bharat - Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (PMJAY)	6400.00	3200.00	3200.00
	Grand Total	39551.00	37103.60	36366.64

Source: Budget NHM Division, MoHFW.

Table 4.6: Schemes-wise Approved Outlay for Centrally Sponsored Schemes under NHM for 2020-21 and 2021-22

(Rs. in crore)

S. No.	Schemes / Programmes	Budget Estimate 2020-21			Budget Estimate 2021-22		
		Revenue	Capital	Total	Revenue	Capital	Total
Centrally Sponsored Schemes							
(A) National Health Mission							
1	National Rural Health Mission						
1.01	RCH Flexible Pool including Routine Immunization Programme, Pulse Polio Immunization Programme, National Iodine Deficiency Disorders Control Programme etc. (Support from National Investment Funds)	7751.54	0.00	7751.54	8139.22		8139.22
	Less Recoveries	-2048.52	0.00	-2048.52	-1865.90		-1865.90
	Net	5703.02	0.00	5703.02	6273.32	0.00	6273.32
1.02	RCH Flexible Pool including Routine Immunization Programme, Pulse Polio Immunization Programme, National Iodine Deficiency Disorders Control Programme etc. (Gross Budgetary Support)	0.00	0.00	0.00			0.00
	Net	0.00	0.00	0.00	Net		0.00
1.03	Health System Strengthening under NRHM (Support from National Investment Funds)	9749.08	0.00	9749.08	9.68		9.68
1.04	Health System Strengthening under NRHM (Gross Budgetary Support)	836.99	0.00	836.99	608.59		608.59
1.05	Health System Strengthening under NRHM (Support from Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Nidhi)	1350.00	0.00	1350.00	12150.00		12150.00
1.06	Ayushman Bharat - Health and Wellness Centres (PMSN)				1650.00		1650.00
1.06	Ayushman Bharat - Health and Wellness Centres (GBS)	0.00	0.00	0.00			0.00
1.07	Flexible Pool for Communicable Diseases	4459.35	0.00	4459.35	4720.48		4720.48
	Less Recoveries	-2281.35	0.00	-2281.35	-2542.48		-2542.48
	Net	2178.00	0.00	2178.00	2178.00	0.00	2178.00
1.08	Flexible Pool for Non-Communicable Diseases, Injury and Trauma	717.00	0.00	717.00	717.00		717.00
1.09	Infrastructure Maintenance	6343.41	0.00	6343.41	6343.41		6343.41

S. No.	Schemes / Programmes	Budget Estimate 2020-21			Budget Estimate 2021-22		
		Revenue	Capital	Total	Revenue	Capital	Total
1.1	Forward Linkages to NRHM	0.00	0.00	0.00			0.00
1.11	Pilot Schemes (Sports Medicine, Deafness, Leptospirosis Control, Control of Human Rabies, Medical Rehabilitation, Oral Health, Fluorosis)	25.00	0.00	25.00	20.00		20.00
1.12	Prime Minister's Development Plan for Jammu and Kashmir	0.00	0.00	0.00			0.00
1.13	Strengthening National Programme Management of the NRHM	125.00	0.00	125.00	150.00		150.00
1.14	Jansankhya Sthirtha Kosh (JSK)	11.50	0.00	11.50			0.00
	Total - National Rural Health Mission	0.00	27039.00		30100.00	30100.00	
2	National Urban Health Mission						0.00
2.01	Other Health System for activities covered under NUHM (NIF)	700.00	0.00	700.00	750.00		750.00
2.02	Other Health System for activities covered under NUHM (GBS)	0.00	0.00	0.00			0.00
2.03	Ayushman Bharat - Health and Wellness Centres (NIF)	250.00	0.00	250.00	250.00		250.00
2.04	Ayushman Bharat - Health and Wellness Centres (GBS)	0.00	0.00	0.00			0.00
	Total - National Urban Health Mission	0.00	950.00		1000.00	1000.00	
3	Strengthening of State Drug Regulatory System	175.00	0.00	175.00	175.00		175.00
4	Tertiary Care Programs						0.00
4.01	National Mental Health Programme	40.00	0.00	40.00	40.00		40.00
4.02	Capacity Building for Trauma Centres	100.00	0.00	100.00	60.00		60.00
4.03	National Programme for prevention and control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardio-vascular Disease and Stroke	175.00	0.00	175.00	175.00		175.00
4.04	National Programme for Health Care for the Elderly	105.00	0.00	105.00	105.00		105.00
4.05	National Programme for Control of Blindness	20.00	0.00	20.00	10.50		10.50
4.06	Telemedicine	45.00	0.00	45.00	45.00		45.00
4.07	Tobacco Control Programme and Drug De-addiction Programme	64.00	1.00	65.00	60.00	5.00	65.00

(Rs. in crore)

S. No.	Schemes / Programmes	Budget Estimate 2020-21			Budget Estimate 2021-22		
		Revenue	Capital	Total	Revenue	Capital	Total
	Total - Tertiary Care Programs	549.00	1.00	550.00	495.50	5.00	500.50
5	Human Resources for Health and Medical Education						0.00
5.01	Establishment of New Medical Colleges and Increase of Seats in existing Government Medical Colleges (NIF)	4686.00	0.00	4686.00	4800.00	4800.00	4800.00
	Total - Human Resources for Health and Medical Education	4686.00	0.00	4686.00	4800.00	4800.00	
	Total (A) National Health Mission	33399.00	1.00	33400.00			0.00
	(B) Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojna (RSBY)						0.00
	Support from Gross Budgetary Support (GBS)		29.00	0.00		1.00	1.00
	Total - Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojna (RSBY)	29.00	0.00	29.00	1.00	1.00	
	(C) Ayushman Bharat - Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (PMJAY)						0.00
1	Support from Gross Budgetary Support (GBS)		200.00	0.00			0.00
2	Support from National Investment Fund (NIF)		6200.00	0.00			0.00
3	Support from Pradhan Mantri Swasthya Suraksha Nidhi (PMSSN)					6400.00	
	Total - Ayushman Bharat - Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (PMJAY)	6400.00		6400.00	6401.00	6401.00	
	(D) Senior Citizens Health Insurance Scheme	10.00	0.00	10.00	1.00	1.00	
	(E) Actual Recoveries	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	Total Centrally Sponsored Schemes (A+B+C+D+E)	39838.00	1.00	39839.00	42972.50	5.00	42977.50

Source: Budget NHM Division, MoHFW.

Table 4.7: Scheme Wise Plan Outlay and Expenditure for AYUSH during 2019-20, 2020-21 and 2021-22 (BE)

(Rs. in Crore)

S. No.	Schemes/ Programmes	2019-20			2020-21			2021-22		
		BE	RE	AE	BE	RE	AE	BE	RE	AE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		
1	Establishment of Expenditure of the Centre	110.04	104.21	101.04	110.50	99.44	92.62	118.75		
1	Secretariat - Department of AYUSH	40.29	35.91	34.40	41.00	35.04	33.20	43.39		
2	Acquisition of Office Building	0.00	0.00	0.00						
2	National Medicinal Plant Board	59.50	59.50	58.62	60.00	50.32	49.96	62.13		
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		
4	Pharmacopoeia Laboratory of Indian Medicine, Ghaziabad	4.75	4.00	3.38	4.50	1.72	1.72	0.00		
5	Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia Laboratory, Ghaziabad	5.50	4.80	4.64	5.00	2.05	2.05	0.00		
2	Statutory Institutions	8.90	9.40	9.05	10.40	13.90	13.90	80.39		
1	Grant to Central Council of Indian Medicine, New Delhi	5.50	5.75	5.75	6.50	9.00	9.00	11.87		
2	Grant to Central Council of Homoeopathy, New Delhi	3.40	3.65	3.30	3.90	4.90	4.90	5.16		
3	Institute of Teaching & Research Ayurveda, Jamnagar	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	63.36		
3	Autonomous Bodies	1022.49	1153.35	1133.00	1160.18	1686.84	1669.77	1918.69		
1	Grant to Central Council for Research in Ayurvedic Sciences	292.31	288.50	280.68	297.00	273.00	264.16	328.27		
2	Grant to Central Council for Research in Unani Medicine	152.65	159.54	159.54	157.00	164.05	164.05	167.79		
3	Grant to Central Council for Research in Homoeopathy	118.53	128.83	128.83	138.50	130.50	130.50	167.58		
4	All India Institute of Ayurveda (AIIA), New Delhi	40.00	79.30	79.28	76.50	313.80	313.80	348.87		
5	Grant to National Institute of Homoeopathy, Kolkata	50.00	87.61	87.59	75.50	146.22	145.05	148.12		
	Others Autonomous Bodies	369.00	409.57	397.08	415.68	659.27	652.21	758.06		
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		
2	Grant for Instt. Post Grad. Teaching & Research, Jamnagar	35.00	36.50	36.50	46.00	50.05	49.99	0.00		
3	Grant to National Institute of Ayurveda, Jaipur	93.50	122.00	121.98	111.00	123.54	118.84	262.33		
4	Grant to Rashtriya Ayurveda Vidyapeeth	8.50	9.00	6.60	10.00	9.69	9.03	15.52		
5	Grant to National Institute of Siddha, Tamilnadu	38.00	51.81	50.56	42.56	47.59	47.58	49.09		
6	Grant to National Institute of Unani Medicine, Bangalore	40.00	45.72	45.72	52.50	173.75	173.75	187.49		
7	Morarji Desai National Institute of Yoga	18.00	16.38	16.38	17.00	15.50	15.50	24.67		
8	Grant to National Institute of Naturopathy, Pune	26.00	11.55	11.55	27.47	102.76	102.76	55.33		

S. No.	Schemes/ Programmes	2019-20			2020-21			2021-22	
		BE	RE	AE	BE	RE	AE	BE	BE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
9	North Eastern Institute of Ayurveda & Homeopathy, Shillong	18.02	12.99	7.51	19.50	46.08	45.09	46.54	
10	North Eastern Institute of AYUSH/Folk Medicine, Passighat	8.50	2.57	0.91	5.00	1.37	1.02	3.30	
11	Grant to Central Council for Research in Yoga & Naturopathy	41.35	62.45	61.71	40.50	48.30	48.30	59.70	
12	All India Institute of Yoga								
13	All India Institute of Homeopathy								
14	All India Institute of Unani Medicine								
15	Central Council for Research in Sowa-Rigpa								
13	National Institute of Medicinal Plants	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.15	0.00	0.15	
14	National Institute of Sowa Rigpa	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.50	2.50	2.36	12.17	
15	National Research Institute of Sowa Rigpa	1.00	1.20	1.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
16	Indian Institute of AYUSH Pharmaceutical Sciences	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
17	Grant for Central Councils for Research in Siddha	36.50	33.00	33.00	35.00	35.30	35.30	36.77	
18	Institute for High Altitude Medical Plants, Bhadervah, J&K	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.77	1.77	5.00	
4	Strengthening of AYUSH Delivery System	142.33	89.44	95.02	136.00	121.90	113.97	298.67	
1	Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia Committee	0.00	0.00	0.00					
1	Public Sector Undertaking (IMPCL, Mohan, UP)	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
2	Information, Education and Communication	52.60	44.50	43.34	44.50	22.70	20.93	46.20	
3	AYUSH and Public Health	5.00	4.95	4.93	5.00	5.00	4.99	5.00	
4	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	
5	Extra Mural Research Projects through Research Institutes etc.	6.00	6.00	5.22	8.00	8.00	7.92	8.77	
7	TKDL and ISM&H Intellectual Property Rights								
6	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	
7	Promotion of International Cooperation	16.00	22.37	29.99	25.00	43.00	39.89	38.60	
8	Development of common facilities for AYUSH industry clusters	1.00	0.33	0.33	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
9	Incentive to Industry - Participation in fairs / Conducting market survey	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00		
9	Pharmacovigilance initiative for ASU drugs	1.80	2.68	2.65	2.80	1.80	1.79	4.10	
10	Central Drug Controller for AYUSH	1.41	0.11	0.09	1.50	0.05	0.03	1.50	

S. No.	Schemes/ Programmes	2019-20			2020-21			2021-22		
		BE	RE	AE	BE	RE	AE	BE	RE	AE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		
11	Champion Sector Scheme	50.01	0.00	0.00	21.20	15.00	12.53	150.00		
12	Programme on Ayurveda-Biology Integrated Health Research	0.00	0.00	0.00	13.00	0.00	0.00	0.50		
13	Pradhan Mantri VRIKSH AYUSH Yojana	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	25.00		
	TOTAL: A	1283.76	1356.40	1338.11	1417.08	1922.08	1890.26	2416.50		
B	CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES									
1	National AYUSH Mission	656.00	500.60	495.49	705.00	400.00	397.72	553.80		
	TOTAL : B	656.00	500.60	495.49	705.00	400.00	397.72	553.80		
	Grand Total : (A+B)	1939.76	1857.00	1833.60	2122.08	2322.08	2287.98	2970.30		

Source: Budget Division, Ministry of AYUSH.

Note: BE- Budget Estimates, RE – Revised Estimates and AE - Actual Expenditure.

Table 4.8: Scheme-wise Approved Outlay and Expenditure for NACO during 2018-19, 2019-20, 2020-21 and 2021-22 (BE)

S. No.	Activity	2018-19		2019-20		2020-21		2021-22	
		BE	AE	BE	AE	BE	AE (Prov.)	BE	BE
1	Sectt. Social Services*	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	
3	Information, Education and Communication	27.01	26.59	41.20	8.82	55.02	29.86	43.99	
4	Procurement	835.97	726.67	1070.09	1551.39	1185.25	1438.80	1268.69	
5	National / State Blood Transfusion Councils	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.16	0.00	2.00	
6	Supply of Condoms	45.01	32.43	44.00	34.15	70.00	53.87	41.20	
7	Capital Outlay for setting up of Metro Blood Banks	130.00	59.14	17.00	11.53	53.84	4.78	21.50	
8	Contribution to international Bodies	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	
9	Schemes for benefit of North Eastern Areas								
9.1	Grants in aid to State AIDS Control Societies	110.00	0.00	120.60	0.00	87.50	0.00	140.00	
9.2	Information, Education and Communication	6.01	0.00	18.80	0.00	9.01	0.00	6.01	
9.3	Procurement	91.99	0.00	108.90	0.00	139.88	0.00	133.60	
9.4	Supply of Condoms	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.00	0.00	5.00	
10	State and UT Plan								
10.01	State Plan	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	
10.03	North Eastern Areas	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	2900.00

Source: Budget Division, Department of NACO, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare

Note: BE- Budget Estimates and AE - Actual Expenditure.

Table 4.9: Scheme wise Plan Outlay and Expenditure for Department of Health Research during 2018-19, 2019-20, 2020-21 and 2021-22 (BE)

S. No	Schemes/ Programmes	Budget Head	(Rs. In Crores)									
			2018-19		2019-20		2020-21		2021-22			
			BE	Actual	BE	Actual	BE	Actual (Prov.)	BE	BE		
1	2	3	8	9	10	11	12	13	14			
1	Secretariat - Social Services	Secretariat - Social Services	34.00	25.42	38.00	32.35	42.00	28.76	45.00			
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			
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			
		Promotion & guidance on research governance issues.	6.00	5.83	25.00	22.75	25.00	13.66	23.00			
		Matter relating to scientific societies and associations, charitable and religious endowments in medicine and health research	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
4	Managing epidemics and natural calamities	Coordination with Governments / organizations	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			
5	Development of tools to prevent outbreaks	Matters relating to epidemics, natural calamities	70.00	52.14	80.00	69.37	83.00	81.90	82.00			
6	Development of infrastructure for promotion of health research	Development of tools to prevent outbreaks	5.00	4.96	7.35	6.00	7.29	12.26	15.00			
7	International cooperation in medical and 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			
		Model Rural Health Research Units	13.00	10.00	15.00	17.50	20.00	11.40	20.00			
8	ICMR	International cooperation in medical and health research	1.00	0.15	1.00	5.58	6.00	4.73	6.00			
9	ICMR- COVID 19 Package	ICMR	1416.00	1447.85	1474.65	1479.17	1795.71	1611.79	2358.00			
10	Bhopal Memorial Hospital & Research Centre	COVID 19 Package	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1275#	0.00			
		BMHRC	140.00	127.72	140.00	129.78	0.00	0.00	0.00			
Grand Total			1800.00	1727.87	1900.00	1860.98	2100.00	1849.59	2663.00			

Source: Budget Division, Department of DHR, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare

Note: BE- Budget Estimates and AE - Actual Expenditure.

Table 4.10 (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		
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		

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
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 4.10 (b): Average medical expenditure per hospitalization 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 hospitalization case (excluding childbirth)														
		Male						Female						Person		
		Govt./ public hospital	Private hospital	Chari- table / Trust/ NGO run	All	Govt./ public hospital	Private hospital	Chari- table / Trust/ NGO run	All	Govt./ public hospital	Private hospital	Chari- table / 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			
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			

S. No.	State/UT/all-India	Average medical expenditure (Rs.) per hospitalization case (excluding childbirth)											
		Male				Female				Person			
		Govt./ public hospital	Private hospital	Chari- table / Trust/ NGO run	All	Govt./ public hospital	Private hospital	Chari- table / Trust/ NGO run	All	Govt./ public hospital	Private hospital	Chari- table / Trust/ NGO run	All
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

Table 4.11 (a): Average medical expenditure and non-medical expenditure (in Rs.) on account of hospitalization per hospitalization case (excluding childbirth) for each State / UT during last 365 days (Rural)

S. No.	State / UT / All-India	Average medical and non-medical expenditure (Rs.) per hospitalization case (excluding childbirth)														
		Average medical expenditure						Average non-medical expenditure						Average total expenditure		
		Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person			
1	Andhra Pradesh	18,715	14,451	16,717	2,365	2,333	2,350	21,079	16,784	19,067						
2	Arunachal Pradesh	4,564	4,435	4,504	1,817	1,835	1,826	6,381	6,270	6,329						
3	Assam	10,637	8,983	9,826	1,996	1,965	1,981	12,633	10,948	11,807						
4	Bihar	13,670	9,726	11,595	1,845	1,514	1,671	15,515	11,240	13,265						
5	Chhattisgarh	30,263	21,752	26,123	3,587	1,924	2,778	33,850	23,677	28,902						
6	Delhi	6,710	7,033	6,797	2,748	1,393	2,384	9,458	8,426	9,181						
7	Goa	6,302	9,387	7,765	1,347	1,603	1,469	7,649	10,990	9,234						
8	Gujarat	19,808	9,627	14,924	1,894	1,259	1,589	21,703	10,886	16,513						
9	Haryana	22,574	15,128	19,177	2,344	1,931	2,156	24,917	17,059	21,332						
10	Himachal Pradesh	27,875	12,959	20,308	4,149	2,613	3,369	32,024	15,572	23,678						
11	Jammu & Kashmir	7,264	5,677	6,371	2,084	1,738	1,889	9,347	7,415	8,260						
12	Jharkhand	20,841	14,371	17,288	2,582	2,334	2,446	23,424	16,704	19,734						
13	Karnataka	15,069	9,607	12,768	2,096	1,540	1,862	17,165	11,147	14,630						
14	Kerala	19,594	14,544	17,054	2,326	2,152	2,239	21,920	16,696	19,292						
15	Madhya Pradesh	19,508	8,392	14,325	2,764	1,615	2,229	22,272	10,008	16,554						
16	Maharashtra	23,247	15,363	19,383	2,380	1,693	2,043	25,627	17,056	21,427						
17	Manipur	18,497	9,991	14,170	3,422	3,405	3,413	21,919	13,396	17,583						
18	Meghalaya	3,008	2,608	2,790	1,742	1,779	1,762	4,750	4,387	4,552						
19	Mizoram	8,273	6,471	7,260	3,423	2,403	2,849	11,696	8,874	10,110						

S. No.	State / UT / All-India	Average medical and non-medical expenditure (Rs.) per hospitalization case (excluding childbirth)											
		Average medical expenditure				Average non-medical expenditure				Average total expenditure			
		Male	Female	Person	Person	Male	Female	Person	Person	Male	Female	Person	Person
20	Nagaland	5,521	6,540	6,020	2,701	2,797	2,748	8,222	9,337	8,769			
21	Odisha	12,992	9,564	11,159	3,050	2,268	2,632	16,041	11,832	13,790			
22	Punjab	34,085	30,249	31,805	2,195	2,262	2,235	36,280	32,511	34,040			
23	Rajasthan	19,150	12,769	16,268	2,988	2,525	2,779	22,138	15,294	19,047			
24	Sikkim	7,124	7,155	7,180	2,980	3,340	3,196	10,104	10,495	10,376			
25	Tamil Nadu	13,382	11,234	12,362	2,852	2,345	2,611	16,234	13,578	14,974			
26	Telangana	20,171	19,544	19,887	5,107	3,891	4,556	25,278	23,435	24,443			
27	Tripura	5,488	4,838	5,161	1,405	1,296	1,350	6,893	6,134	6,512			
28	Uttarakhand	23,049	10,582	15,945	3,395	2,396	2,826	26,445	12,978	18,770			
29	Uttar Pradesh	24,682	21,526	23,144	2,613	2,140	2,383	27,295	23,667	25,527			
30	West Bengal	17,885	8,085	13,310	2,740	1,542	2,180	20,625	9,627	15,491			
31	A & N Islands	3,416	12,699	7,316	9,139	6,528	8,042	12,555	19,227	15,358			
32	Chandigarh	25,933	7,102	19,777	2,649	1,963	2,425	28,582	9,066	22,202			
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	268	665	474	736	700	717	1,004	1,366	1,192			
34	Daman & Diu	38,284	18,825	26,479	3,112	2,137	2,521	41,396	20,962	28,999			
35	Lakshadweep	11,353	4,574	7,940	3,904	2,526	3,210	15,257	7,099	11,151			
36	Puducherry	2,428	9,128	5,354	1,509	1,401	1,462	3,937	10,528	6,815			
	All-India	19,428	13,762	16,676	2,611	2,006	2,317	22,039	15,768	18,993			

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

Table 4.11 (b): Average medical expenditure and non-medical expenditure (in Rs.) on account of hospitalization per hospitalization case (excluding childbirth) for each State / UT during last 365 days (Urban)

S. No.	State / UT / All-India	Average medical and non-medical expenditure (Rs.) per hospitalization case (excluding childbirth)														
		Average medical expenditure						Average non-medical expenditure						Average Total expenditure		
		Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person			
1	Andhra Pradesh	25,776	18,694	22,479	2,016	1,617	1,830	27,792	20,311	24,309						
2	Arunachal Pradesh	5,226	6,959	6,092	1,752	2,739	2,245	6,979	9,698	8,337						
3	Assam	45,432	31,238	38,935	6,613	5,643	6,169	52,045	36,881	45,104						
4	Bihar	22,676	13,080	17,861	2,064	1,636	1,849	24,740	14,716	19,711						
5	Chhattisgarh	18,409	21,465	19,873	1,695	1,930	1,809	20,105	23,395	21,683						
6	Delhi	27,823	23,850	25,896	1,705	1,659	1,683	29,528	25,509	27,579						
7	Goa	16,667	16,801	16,742	1,765	2,453	2,153	18,432	19,254	18,895						
8	Gujarat	21,853	22,975	22,418	1,562	1,224	1,392	23,415	24,199	23,810						
9	Haryana	37,160	22,339	30,337	2,469	1,974	2,241	39,630	24,313	32,578						
10	Himachal Pradesh	23,192	12,961	17,791	2,920	1,705	2,278	26,111	14,666	20,069						
11	Jammu & Kashmir	12,924	17,900	15,678	3,085	2,512	2,768	16,009	20,413	18,446						
12	Jharkhand	27,554	24,622	26,055	2,966	3,288	3,131	30,520	27,910	29,185						
13	Karnataka	32,338	19,867	26,575	2,370	1,836	2,123	34,708	21,704	28,698						
14	Kerala	25,013	18,820	22,123	2,240	1,879	2,071	27,253	20,699	24,194						
15	Madhya Pradesh	21,484	13,047	17,365	2,270	1,339	1,816	23,754	14,386	19,180						
16	Maharashtra	42,428	30,597	36,612	1,946	1,670	1,810	44,373	32,267	38,422						
17	Manipur	18,557	16,228	17,505	4,430	4,309	4,376	22,987	20,537	21,880						
18	Meghalaya	21,214	24,071	22,711	2,305	2,062	2,178	23,519	26,134	24,889						
19	Mizoram	21,637	13,481	17,371	3,225	2,427	2,808	24,862	15,908	20,179						
20	Nagaland	12,746	11,392	12,110	4,374	3,078	3,764	17,120	14,471	15,874						
21	Odisha	23,077	14,649	18,748	3,417	2,542	2,967	26,494	17,191	21,715						
22	Punjab	32,964	25,864	29,338	1,852	1,585	1,716	34,816	27,449	31,053						
23	Rajasthan	23,579	17,933	20,824	2,453	1,875	2,171	26,032	19,808	22,995						
24	Sikkim	6,100	8,844	7,703	1,965	3,079	2,616	8,064	11,923	10,318						
25	Tamil Nadu	26,911	18,899	23,260	3,049	2,516	2,806	29,960	21,415	26,066						
26	Telangana	32,308	27,537	30,082	3,143	2,262	2,732	35,451	29,798	32,814						

S. No.	State / UT / All-India	Average medical and non-medical expenditure (Rs.) per hospitalization case (excluding childbirth)											
		Average medical expenditure				Average non-medical expenditure				Average Total expenditure			
		Male	Female	Person	Person	Male	Female	Person	Person	Male	Female	Person	Person
27	Tripura	14,119	12,763	13,400	2,780	1,950	2,340	2,340	16,899	14,713	15,739	15,739	
28	Uttarakhand	47,868	21,105	37,038	3,683	2,148	3,062	3,062	51,551	23,253	40,100	40,100	
29	Uttar Pradesh	32,456	34,265	33,339	2,203	2,199	2,201	2,201	34,658	36,463	35,539	35,539	
30	West Bengal	28,257	22,327	25,235	2,037	1,668	1,849	1,849	30,294	23,994	27,084	27,084	
31	A & N Islands	33,306	39,156	36,642	9,623	15,056	12,721	12,721	42,929	54,212	49,362	49,362	
32	Chandigarh	59,049	51,391	55,286	2,360	3,147	2,746	2,746	61,409	54,538	58,033	58,033	
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	12,223	6,256	9,599	979	727	868	868	13,202	6,982	10,467	10,467	
34	Daman & Diu	21,641	15,990	20,702	1,234	1,988	1,359	1,359	22,876	17,978	22,062	22,062	
35	Lakshadweep	16,729	10,367	12,984	5,375	4,630	4,937	4,937	22,104	14,997	17,921	17,921	
36	Puducherry	43,765	12,763	29,453	2,688	2,010	2,375	2,375	46,453	14,773	31,828	31,828	
	All-India	29,518	23,235	26,475	2,298	1,917	2,114	2,114	31,817	25,152	28,589	28,589	

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

Table 4.12 (a): Average medical expenditure and non-medical expenditure (in Rs.) for treatment per treated spell of ailment during a period of last 15 days for each State / UT (Rural)

S. No.	State/UT/all-India	Average medical and non-medical expenditure (Rs.) per treated spell of ailment														
		Average medical expenditure						Average non-medical expenditure						Average Total expenditure		
		Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person			
1	Andhra Pradesh	448	389	415	62	54	58	510	443	472						
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1,198	1,140	1,174	739	643	700	1,937	1,782	1,874						
3	Assam	836	625	728	124	144	134	960	769	863						
4	Bihar	540	702	612	100	115	107	640	818	719						
5	Chhattisgarh	301	300	300	42	65	54	343	365	354						
6	Delhi	1	974	277	580	19	421	581	993	698						
7	Goa	417	453	432	90	116	101	507	569	533						
8	Gujarat	430	296	359	104	82	92	534	378	450						
9	Haryana	913	495	662	120	65	87	1,033	560	749						
10	Himachal Pradesh	630	1,026	836	142	122	132	773	1,148	968						
11	Jammu & Kashmir	405	349	368	132	107	116	537	456	484						
12	Jharkhand	567	661	615	132	125	129	699	786	743						
13	Karnataka	558	495	524	138	96	115	696	592	639						
14	Kerala	474	392	429	83	69	75	558	461	505						
15	Madhya Pradesh	773	679	721	134	150	143	907	829	864						
16	Maharashtra	494	522	509	108	89	98	603	610	607						
17	Manipur	846	728	776	824	342	538	1,670	1,070	1,314						
18	Meghalaya	953	180	595	94	52	75	1,047	231	669						

S. No.	State/UT/all-India	Average medical and non-medical expenditure (Rs.) per treated spell of ailment														
		Average medical expenditure						Average non-medical expenditure						Average Total expenditure		
		Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person			
19	Mizoram	505	331	463	257	156	232	762	487	695						
20	Nagaland	577	767	724	531	82	182	1,108	849	907						
21	Odisha	496	450	472	82	100	91	577	550	563						
22	Punjab	606	537	569	79	77	78	686	614	648						
23	Rajasthan	716	917	816	174	150	162	890	1,067	978						
24	Sikkim	573	476	512	185	184	185	758	660	697						
25	Tamil Nadu	545	417	482	138	157	148	683	575	630						
26	Telangana	544	526	533	102	72	83	646	597	616						
27	Tripura	951	1,053	992	642	288	499	1,593	1,342	1,492						
28	Uttarakhand	205	485	360	104	157	134	309	6p42	494						
29	Uttar Pradesh	814	633	712	105	78	90	919	711	802						
30	West Bengal	646	496	563	60	54	57	706	549	619						
31	A & N Islands	20	19	20	90	115	105	111	135	125						
32	Chandigarh	2,669	1,950	1,968	326	327	327	2,995	2,277	2,295						
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	304	113	209	71	72	71	375	185	280						
34	Daman & Diu	829	419	760	75	81	76	904	500	836						
35	Lakshadweep	43	11	22	9	23	19	52	34	40						
36	Puducherry	125	93	108	128	211	173	253	304	280						
	All-India	603	528	562	100	86	92	703	614	655						

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

Table 4.12 (b): Average medical expenditure and non-medical expenditure (in Rs.) for treatment per treated spell of ailment during a period of last 15 days for each State / UT (Urban)

S. No.	State/UT/all-India	Average medical and non-medical expenditure (Rs.) per treated spell of ailment														
		Average medical expenditure						Average non-medical expenditure						Average total expenditure		
		Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person	Male	Female	Person			
1	Andhra Pradesh	493	651	577	46	68	58	539	718	635						
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1,783	1,884	1,822	758	303	583	2,542	2,187	2,405						
3	Assam	1,077	726	852	142	117	126	1,219	843	978						
4	Bihar	684	1,118	908	47	63	56	732	1,181	964						
5	Chhattisgarh	553	554	553	37	47	41	591	601	594						
6	Delhi	795	740	769	113	152	131	908	891	901						
7	Goa	443	318	389	82	142	107	524	460	497						
8	Gujarat	598	530	563	70	75	73	668	606	636						
9	Haryana	814	868	840	54	125	89	867	993	929						
10	Himachal Pradesh	584	402	466	62	21	35	646	422	501						
11	Jammu & Kashmir	330	391	369	48	56	53	378	446	421						
12	Jharkhand	887	1,019	961	161	211	189	1,049	1,229	1,150						
13	Karnataka	753	613	682	69	63	66	822	676	748						
14	Kerala	643	457	532	55	57	56	698	513	588						
15	Madhya Pradesh	714	1,154	940	145	98	120	859	1,252	1,061						
16	Maharashtra	664	624	643	51	44	47	714	668	690						
17	Manipur	1,150	1,057	1,109	214	204	209	1,364	1,260	1,318						
18	Meghalaya	1,331	4,545	2,363	197	481	288	1,529	5,026	2,651						
19	Mizoram	1,026	878	942	162	218	194	1,188	1,095	1,135						
20	Nagaland	877	380	790	96	44	87	973	424	877						
21	Odisha	513	416	464	78	53	65	590	470	529						

S. No.	State/UT/all-India	Average medical and non-medical expenditure (Rs.) per treated spell of ailment											
		Average medical expenditure				Average non-medical expenditure				Average total expenditure			
		Male	Female	Person	Person	Male	Female	Person	Person	Male	Female	Person	Person
22	Punjab	646	687	669	669	47	53	50	50	693	740	719	719
23	Rajasthan	865	781	814	814	102	126	116	116	966	906	931	931
24	Sikkim	606	610	608	608	32	229	124	124	639	839	731	731
25	Tamil Nadu	658	591	620	620	106	114	111	111	764	705	731	731
26	Telangana	703	643	678	678	121	75	102	102	824	718	780	780
27	Tripura	1,438	1,139	1,272	1,272	3,281	170	1,553	1,553	4,720	1,309	2,825	2,825
28	Uttarakhand	892	546	705	705	112	101	106	106	1,004	647	811	811
29	Uttar Pradesh	1,038	1,174	1,111	1,111	100	100	100	100	1,138	1,274	1,211	1,211
30	West Bengal	623	677	651	651	31	37	34	34	653	714	686	686
31	A & N Islands	421	963	703	703	129	100	114	114	550	1,064	818	818
32	Chandigarh	927	2,080	1,491	1,491	95	394	242	242	1,023	2,473	1,733	1,733
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	424	447	441	441	82	90	87	87	506	537	528	528
34	Daman & Diu	347	718	595	595	112	54	73	73	459	772	669	669
35	Lakshadweep	232	175	195	195	279	249	260	260	511	424	455	455
36	Puducherry	1,418	405	784	784	163	97	121	121	1,581	501	906	906
	All-India	695	698	697	697	72	73	73	73	767	771	769	769

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

Table 4.13: Average medical expenditure for (non-hospitalised) treatment per treated spell of ailment during last 15 days by healthcare service provider

S. No.	State/UT/all-India	Average medical expenditure (Rs.) per treated spell of ailment by healthcare service provider													
		Rural							Urban						
		Govt./ public hospital	Private hospital	Charitable/ Trust/ NGO run	Private doctor/ clinic	Informal health care provider	All	Govt./ public hospital	Private hospital	Charitable/ Trust/ NGO run	Private doctor/ clinic	Informal health care provider	All		
1	Andhra Pradesh	97	617	88	314	355	428	417	787	1,207	393	194	614		
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1,180	4,102	100	1,630	1,000	1,214	2,110	0	0	2,150	1,520	2,097		
3	Assam	1,132	1,887	614	932	141	963	1,100	1,397	850	708	173	895		
4	Bihar	296	3,452	443	801	346	806	892	1,132	500	1,337	256	1,159		
5	Chhattisgarh	176	846	1,080	363	246	335	383	913	3,792	548	60	605		
6	Delhi	0	5,606	0	167	0	255	387	1,624	878	1,026	20	825		
7	Goa	177	792	0	463	0	386	279	981	600	445	0	389		
8	Gujarat	154	660	336	380	123	350	133	875	502	540	436	584		
9	Haryana	459	1,226	663	445	136	665	691	1,171	328	590	235	856		
10	Himachal Pradesh	1,009	1,200	252	334	213	887	466	423	181	423	500	445		
11	Jammu & Kashmir	346	834	0	486	273	376	322	973	284	389	217	368		
12	Jharkhand	288	2,179	1,809	638	352	719	555	1,933	0	933	133	1,006		
13	Karnataka	360	692	568	551	700	546	314	797	607	672	0	690		
14	Kerala	164	812	871	526	463	432	262	778	555	514	12,743	545		
15	Madhya Pradesh	376	1,279	624	919	131	775	227	2,942	750	698	614	992		
16	Maharashtra	134	827	1,253	563	2,076	528	236	1,016	1,693	663	313	666		
17	Manipur	1,045	770	0	1,184	1,378	1,067	1,375	1,505	0	1,072	0	1,345		
18	Meghalaya	932	15,000	0	500	80	661	0	1,869	0	1,200	0	1,162		
19	Mizoram	581	0	747	610	0	600	968	791	850	1,313	0	1,065		
20	Nagaland	446	0	430	0	0	444	690	680	0	1,500	0	1,148		
21	Odisha	507	1,250	1,697	554	324	550	423	986	0	589	102	534		
22	Punjab	669	1,112	330	361	296	584	237	862	1,625	673	1,069	677		
23	Rajasthan	418	1,892	514	627	317	842	322	1,435	1,086	684	1,091	820		
24	Sikkim	422	783	0	686	0	545	215	1,950	0	919	110	763		
25	Tamil Nadu	28	1,119	201	567	18,934	504	109	1,162	72	589	174	647		

S. No.	State/UT/all-India	Average medical expenditure (Rs.) per treated spell of ailment by healthcare service provider													
		Rural							Urban						
		Govt./ public hospital	Private hospital	Charita-ble/ Trust/ NGO run	Private doctor/ clinic	Informal health care provider	All	Govt./ public hospital	Private hospital	Chari- table/ Trust/ NGO run	Private doctor/ clinic	Informal health care provider	All		
26	Telangana	151	869	250	419	0	539	73	803	1,025	775	183	671		
27	Tripura	455	0	2,546	1,357	0	1,037	402	7,800	0	1,168	0	1,339		
28	Uttarakhand	155	567	0	839	670	335	356	923	245	953	504	734		
29	Uttar Pradesh	923	1,712	331	568	426	762	1,148	1,494	719	929	329	1,065		
30	West Bengal	278	5,489	280	638	233	566	328	1,564	351	733	323	662		
31	A & N Islands	1	1,046	0	0	0	12	90	3,764	0	446	77	743		
32	Chandigarh	2,134	2,382	0	334	0	1,968	770	8,158	0	674	588	1,490		
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	5	1,720	0	180	0	113	41	724	0	348	498	529		
34	Daman & Diu	0	782	0	594	0	760	75	1,829	0	729	0	601		
35	Lakshadweep	13	333	0	280	0	22	95	687	0	157	0	195		
36	Puducherry	4	1,111	0	0	100	108	359	1,305	3,150	551	0	783		
	All-India	325	1,081	624	566	487	592	344	1,038	863	714	1,035	710		

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

Table 4.14: Average medical expenditure for (non-hospitalised) treatments per spell of treated ailment during last 15 days by nature of treatment for each State / UT

S. No.	State/UT/all-India	Average medical expenditure (Rs.) for non-hospitalized treatment by nature of treatment received													
		Rural							Urban						
		Allopathy	Indian system of medicine	Homoeopathy	Yoga & Naturopathy	other sources	Any	Allopathy	Indian system of medicine	Homoeopathy	Yoga & Naturopathy	other sources	Any		
1	Andhra Pradesh	413	508	645	0	22	415	582	433	339	725	14	573		
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1,175	1,316	0	0	197	1,153	2,197	863	0	0	552	1,867		
3	Assam	746	665	429	0	0	728	851	581	80	0	0	844		
4	Bihar	634	581	276	0	0	613	923	474	305	1,500	0	907		
5	Chhattisgarh	307	98	136	90	134	297	568	98	110	0	100	558		
6	Delhi	255	0	0	0	0	255	793	56	269	0	0	768		
7	Goa	386	0	330	0	0	386	389	525	0	0	0	390		
8	Gujarat	328	1,073	170	1,100	0	347	560	854	952	20	0	562		
9	Haryana	646	1,176	0	195	0	654	861	336	203	0	675	839		
10	Himachal Pradesh	826	320	754	385	0	816	444	312	17	0	600	421		
11	Jammu & Kashmir	364	288	1,800	318	0	363	348	773	280	0	200	354		
12	Jharkhand	641	37	147	0	116	608	982	147	425	7,800	0	962		
13	Karnataka	506	740	176	615	0	514	694	548	611	290	0	677		
14	Kerala	421	446	237	781	1,998	421	466	1,832	505	186	489	532		
15	Madhya Pradesh	735	56	680	350	0	713	845	665	9,171	534	0	921		
16	Maharashtra	496	417	1,323	409	450	504	644	628	454	600	33	634		
17	Manipur	779	0	0	0	0	776	1,153	0	0	0	260	1,109		
18	Meghalaya	626	0	0	0	50	595	1,104	0	0	0	0	1,104		
19	Mizoram	352	843	0	0	1,000	463	890	1,330	0	0	120	901		
20	Nagaland	751	2,117	0	0	194	725	838	0	0	0	508	769		
21	Odisha	468	362	335	1,000	148	464	478	378	139	0	60	462		
22	Punjab	574	303	255	96	0	558	658	796	371	488	0	656		
23	Rajasthan	814	470	2,243	0	1,000	815	784	1,692	745	0	0	806		
24	Sikkim	540	56	0	0	0	490	692	0	0	0	87	610		

S. No.	State/UT/all-India	Average medical expenditure (Rs.) for non-hospitalized treatment by nature of treatment received												
		Rural						Urban						
		Allopathy	Indian system of medicine	Homoeopathy	Yoga & Naturopathy	other sources	Any	Allopathy	Indian system of medicine	Homoeopathy	Yoga & Naturopathy	other sources	Any	
25	Tamil Nadu	358	18,915	364	2,000	128	484	604	3,447	1,404	0	366	622	
26	Telangana	526	450	855	0	0	528	674	950	1,682	560	500	679	
27	Tripura	970	690	180	0	0	968	1,279	0	30	0	0	1,272	
28	Uttarakhand	391	76	0	0	0	362	714	447	611	0	0	702	
29	Uttar Pradesh	692	1,137	266	298	396	696	1,024	595	394	3	150	997	
30	West Bengal	541	277	156	699	650	514	648	242	294	104	0	631	
31	A & N Islands	22	0	0	0	0	20	184	6,926	150	0	0	732	
32	Chandigarh	1,968	0	0	0	0	1,968	1,509	385	1,750	0	0	1,475	
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	209	0	0	0	0	209	441	0	0	0	0	441	
34	Daman & Diu	760	0	0	0	0	760	601	0	0	0	0	601	
35	Lakshadweep	14	379	300	0	0	22	204	78	200	0	0	195	
36	Puducherry	108	100	0	0	0	108	789	1,129	87	0	0	784	
	All India	548	791	297	360	602	549	677	933	544	359	86	678	

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

Table 4.15: Average out-of-pocket medical expenditure for (non-hospitalized) treatment per treated spell of ailment during last 15 days by level of care for each State / UT

S. No.	State/UT/all-India	Average out-of-pocket medical expenditure (Rs.) per treated spell of ailment													
		Rural							Urban						
		Govt./ public hospital	Private hospital	Charitable/ Trust/ NGO run	Private doctor/ clinic	Informal health care provider	All	Govt./ public hospital	Private hospital	Charitable/ Trust/ NGO run	Private doctor/ clinic	Informal health care provider	All	Govt./ public hospital	Private doctor/ clinic
1	Andhra Pradesh	96	616	87	310	355	413	421	794	1,207	393	576			
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1,191	4,102	100	1,630	1,000	1,163	2,069	0	0	2,150	1,815			
3	Assam	1,135	1,804	614	934	141	728	1,096	1,411	1,338	702	845			
4	Bihar	293	3,437	443	801	346	612	900	1,115	500	1,337	908			
5	Chhattisgarh	177	865	1,065	363	246	300	274	906	2,674	548	531			
6	Delhi	0	4,503	0	167	0	251	345	1,461	878	1,026	732			
7	Goa	177	964	0	463	0	432	279	947	600	443	386			
8	Gujarat	154	732	336	380	123	359	147	849	492	540	556			
9	Haryana	457	1,238	663	445	136	661	638	1,159	451	580	827			
10	Himachal Pradesh	992	1,156	252	334	213	802	469	831	181	423	461			
11	Jammu & Kashmir	352	843	1,570	486	273	368	353	973	292	382	366			
12	Jharkhand	296	2,190	1,809	642	352	615	549	1,929	0	933	959			
13	Karnataka	373	719	568	551	700	524	314	805	607	672	681			
14	Kerala	156	825	870	526	463	421	267	769	525	514	531			
15	Madhya Pradesh	375	1,334	620	919	131	721	250	2,953	750	690	937			
16	Maharashtra	135	837	1,368	563	2,076	509	233	1,035	1,687	654	633			
17	Manipur	1,044	770	0	1,184	1,378	776	1,375	1,505	0	1,072	1,109			
18	Meghalaya	932	4,500	0	500	80	564	0	3,244	0	1,200	1,942			
19	Mizoram	579	0	-32	610	0	419	980	799	850	1,309	907			
20	Nagaland	443	1,050	430	0	0	724	770	887	0	1,500	791			
21	Odisha	515	1,347	1,697	554	324	471	426	986	0	589	464			
22	Punjab	668	1,157	329	361	296	569	308	857	1,553	673	666			
23	Rajasthan	409	1,907	486	627	317	816	364	1,409	1,055	682	809			
24	Sikkim	418	783	0	742	0	508	213	1,950	0	919	608			

S. No.	State/UT/all-India	Average out-of-pocket medical expenditure (Rs.) per treated spell of ailment													
		Rural							Urban						
		Govt./ public hospital	Private hospital	Charita-ble/ Trust/ NGO run	Private doctor/ clinic	Informal health care provider	All	Govt./ public hospital	Private hospital	Chari-table/ Trust/ NGO run	Private doctor/ clinic	Informal health care provider	All		
25	Tamil Nadu	28	1,115	201	567	18,934	482	107	1,165	72	589	174	619		
26	Telangana	151	879	250	420	0	533	73	799	1,025	775	183	677		
27	Tripura	455	2,100	2,546	1,393	0	992	402	7,800	0	1,168	0	1,272		
28	Uttarakhand	153	563	0	839	670	360	357	744	245	953	504	671		
29	Uttar Pradesh	935	1,786	602	568	425	712	1,130	2,021	1,128	930	329	1,107		
30	West Bengal	281	8,443	292	638	233	563	337	1,434	351	713	323	618		
31	A & N Islands	1	1,046	0	0	0	20	85	3,764	0	446	77	703		
32	Chandigarh	2,120	2,350	0	334	0	1,955	741	8,058	0	393	588	1,342		
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	5	1,720	0	180	0	209	41	724	0	348	498	441		
34	Daman & Diu	0	782	0	594	0	760	75	1,484	0	729	0	595		
35	Lakshadweep	13	333	0	280	0	22	95	687	0	157	0	195		
36	Puducherry	4	1,111	0	0	100	108	359	1,305	3,150	551	0	784		
	All-India	326	1,141	656	566	487	561	346	1,082	878	706	1,033	687		

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

Table 4.16 (a): Average expenditure per childbirth (excluding abortion cases) over last 365 days by place of delivery for different types of delivery for each State / UT (Rural)

S. No.	State/UT/all-India	Average expenditure per childbirth (Rs.) by place of delivery												
		Govt./public hospital				Private hospital (including charitable hospital)				All				
		Normal	Caesarean	Others	All	Normal	Caesarean	Others	All	Normal	Caesarean	Others	All	
1	Andhra Pradesh	1,850	3,369	0	2,194	10,988	30,642	10,465	25,016	4,310	24,252	10,465	13,815	
2	Arunachal Pradesh	3,274	0	3,700	3,289	14,417	16,200	0	14,861	4,110	16,200	3,700	4,381	
3	Assam	2,890	9,199	5,678	3,620	12,191	33,451	0	26,310	3,226	18,015	5,678	5,654	
4	Bihar	2,334	5,981	2,017	2,425	9,054	26,791	10,137	15,911	3,160	22,097	4,303	4,897	
5	Chhattisgarh	1,223	8,442	2,000	1,669	15,560	26,264	0	21,027	2,164	17,830	2,000	3,966	
6	Delhi	2,464	3,291	0	3,166	22,261	29,443	0	22,713	18,129	4,422	0	10,568	
7	Goa	3,051	7,802	0	4,342	32,283	49,213	0	43,725	6,076	24,037	0	12,450	
8	Gujarat	1,112	1,276	4,392	1,124	9,886	23,017	0	13,448	4,283	19,007	4,392	6,366	
9	Haryana	1,665	2,536	21,663	1,739	12,525	36,897	21,400	17,931	4,951	26,235	21,482	7,347	
10	Himachal Pradesh	3,407	6,457	0	3,937	21,396	37,622	0	29,772	5,071	17,085	0	7,767	
11	Jammu & Kashmir	4,601	6,548	6,800	5,214	27,757	19,141	0	22,798	5,056	7,254	6,800	5,766	
12	Jharkhand	1,799	4,845	0	2,063	9,133	26,282	0	14,802	2,664	13,644	0	4,028	
13	Karnataka	3,126	5,973	2,802	3,524	14,597	24,989	0	20,385	5,857	19,372	2,802	9,857	
14	Kerala	5,605	11,854	0	7,610	22,879	42,338	32,343	30,689	17,493	34,934	32,343	24,157	
15	Madhya Pradesh	1,335	4,381	0	1,428	13,175	47,726	18,164	19,540	1,953	16,722	18,164	2,593	
16	Maharashtra	2,060	6,543	0	2,408	14,010	31,275	0	19,172	5,715	23,633	0	8,561	
17	Manipur	8,184	13,728	9,760	8,861	25,965	38,243	0	29,618	9,106	17,245	9,760	10,185	
18	Meghalaya	2,826	4,051	3,520	2,964	10,762	27,446	0	15,066	3,224	7,100	3,520	3,680	
19	Mizoram	3,078	13,115	3,729	3,173	8,550	14,800	0	11,847	3,168	14,257	3,729	3,463	
20	Nagaland	4,289	3,681	0	4,181	8,496	23,651	0	16,555	4,633	10,043	0	5,854	

S. No.	State/UT/all-India	Average expenditure per childbirth (Rs.) by place of delivery															
		Govt./public hospital						Private hospital (including charitable hospital)						All			
		Normal	Caesarean	Others	All	Normal	Caesarean	Others	All	Normal	Caesarean	Others	All	Normal	Caesarean	Others	All
21	Odisha	3,219	8,457	6,400	3,693	16,037	27,201	27,463	25,378	3,480	18,126	14,275	5,932				
22	Punjab	2,160	6,235	0	3,186	14,117	28,930	0	20,201	6,667	18,860	0	10,579				
23	Rajasthan	2,454	4,626	0	2,521	10,739	27,597	4,000	14,828	3,575	18,728	4,000	4,584				
24	Sikkim	4,524	10,739	0	6,486	13,793	45,993	0	31,584	5,155	16,510	0	9,010				
25	Tamil Nadu	2,927	4,412	0	3,400	23,945	43,310	28,250	35,299	6,377	18,927	28,250	11,200				
26	Telangana	2,524	2,923	0	2,704	18,055	29,521	0	26,968	5,177	15,371	0	10,888				
27	Tripura	4,351	13,951	8,950	6,020	22,498	31,940	0	29,718	4,857	19,513	8,950	8,182				
28	Uttarakhand	2,446	4,587	6,200	2,653	18,025	32,365	35,308	25,704	5,724	25,956	21,369	10,516				
29	Uttar Pradesh	1,399	5,693	6,583	1,652	11,288	29,096	32,831	20,624	2,810	23,891	10,673	6,351				
30	West Bengal	2,182	4,274	4,330	2,546	14,653	22,813	19,142	21,249	2,840	14,143	8,369	6,193				
31	A & N Islands	2,064	6,752	0	2,395	35,406	51,768	0	44,077	2,808	18,138	0	4,195				
32	Chandigarh	3,217	3,049	0	3,200	9,710	0	0	9,710	3,280	3,049	0	3,256				
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	584	0	0	584	7,910	0	0	7,910	930	0	0	930				
34	Daman & Diu	1,361	2,173	0	1,387	16,897	32,619	0	30,869	1,662	27,433	0	5,707				
35	Lakshadweep	6,881	6,173	0	6,580	0	46,567	0	46,567	6,881	19,540	0	13,536				
36	Puducherry	2,686	4,946	0	3,167	0	50,980	0	50,980	2,686	21,097	0	8,094				
	All-India	2,084	5,423	5,369	2,404	12,931	29,406	21,263	20,788	3,746	20,200	10,796	6,799				

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

Table 4.16 (b): Average total expenditure per childbirth (excluding abortion cases) over last 365 days by place of delivery for different types of delivery for each State / UT (Urban)

S. No.	State/UT/all-India	Average expenditure per childbirth (Rs.) by place of delivery														
		Govt./public hospital						Private hospital (including charitable Hospital)						All		
		Normal	Caesarean	Others	All	Normal	Caesarean	Others	All	Normal	Caesarean	Others	All	Normal	Caesarean	Others
1	Andhra Pradesh	1,574	5,570	0	2,809	13,966	3,900	24,769	6,616	30,928	3,900	27,316	6,239	24,069	3,900	15,255
2	Arunachal Pradesh	5,522	8,380	0	5,782	40,000	0	27,316	6,239	15,200	0	33,027	4,789	23,214	0	13,383
3	Assam	3,366	8,170	0	4,850	18,030	0	17,748	4,358	27,472	0	23,627	6,233	22,882	0	8,498
4	Bihar	2,640	6,888	0	2,978	9,309	0	17,748	4,358	27,472	0	23,627	6,233	22,882	0	8,498
5	Chhattisgarh	2,172	7,457	0	2,448	17,075	0	23,627	6,233	31,509	53,022	41,367	8,494	33,029	0	16,938
6	Delhi	2,542	8,192	0	3,847	27,702	0	41,367	8,494	52,308	0	40,761	12,003	36,762	0	15,563
7	Goa	4,411	6,716	0	4,559	36,126	0	40,761	12,003	50,357	0	19,564	7,729	29,353	9,600	14,074
8	Gujarat	1,377	3,323	9,600	1,805	11,694	0	54,493	9,721	32,554	1,25,449	33,585	6,863	26,757	0	14,277
9	Haryana	2,482	5,240	0	2,722	18,939	0	33,585	6,863	39,864	0	35,865	8,762	15,670	0	12,225
10	Himachal Pradesh	4,560	11,464	0	6,544	16,752	0	20,316	5,550	45,492	0	28,813	12,209	24,426	0	11,537
11	Jammu & Kashmir	4,606	6,485	0	5,434	36,970	0	35,865	8,762	35,420	0	20,316	5,550	24,426	0	11,537
12	Jharkhand	2,726	5,308	0	3,128	10,389	0	20,316	5,550	30,830	0	28,813	12,209	32,638	42,100	19,600
13	Karnataka	3,442	6,965	0	3,969	20,769	0	28,813	12,209	37,294	42,100	33,878	19,516	37,746	44,773	26,229
14	Kerala	6,292	9,723	0	7,348	25,596	0	33,878	19,516	46,870	44,773	33,878	19,516	37,746	44,773	26,229
15	Madhya Pradesh	1,304	4,759	19,800	1,592	14,215	0	23,863	3,190	34,480	19,900	30,547	10,843	23,986	19,854	6,760
16	Maharashtra	3,003	5,437	33,950	3,559	19,030	0	30,547	10,843	46,819	25,400	33,452	9,199	34,993	28,962	18,747
17	Manipur	8,317	17,499	23,150	9,833	16,669	0	33,452	9,199	45,023	0	27,747	7,899	30,616	23,150	14,440
18	Meghalaya	3,502	3,559	0	3,508	18,871	0	27,747	7,899	55,465	0	16,765	5,487	30,862	0	11,306
19	Mizoram	3,156	13,538	3,157	3,397	12,832	9,400	16,765	5,487	39,336	9,400	16,765	5,487	31,705	5,148	6,988
20	Nagaland	5,161	4,873	0	5,111	10,186	0	16,049	6,687	23,373	0	19,682	6,272	16,358	0	9,408
21	Odisha	3,724	7,624	3,100	4,512	14,118	0	19,682	6,272	26,050	0	24,763	9,187	17,359	3,100	9,468
22	Punjab	2,760	7,852	0	3,940	16,720	0	24,763	9,187	33,093	0	22,131	8,046	26,330	0	15,664
23	Rajasthan	1,853	3,077	12,550	2,126	18,979	0	22,131	8,046	29,125	0	27,190	4,538	15,718	12,550	9,976
24	Sikkim	3,356	4,922	0	3,749	14,745	0	27,190	4,538	29,590	0	35,593	14,219	20,756	0	11,932
25	Tamil Nadu	2,982	4,769	0	3,650	28,633	0	35,593	14,219	41,904	0	37,692	9,214	26,693	0	19,832
26	Telangana	3,139	4,804	0	3,853	27,290	0	37,692	9,214	38,746	0	33,694	6,160	32,479	0	26,725
27	Tripura	6,098	11,977	0	8,732	9,785	0	33,694	6,160	36,209	10,600	17,383	10,600	17,383	10,600	11,843

S. No.	State/UT/all-India	Average expenditure per childbirth (Rs.) by place of delivery											
		Govt./public hospital				Private hospital (including charitable Hospital)				All			
		Normal	Caesarean	Others	All	Normal	Caesarean	Others	All	Normal	Caesarean	Others	All
28	Uttarakhand	1,965	6,181	6,532	2,278	11,770	37,926	35,575	20,150	6,488	33,816	27,706	11,944
29	Uttar Pradesh	1,597	4,248	4,601	1,866	11,923	30,515	13,925	21,029	5,289	26,234	8,716	11,398
30	West Bengal	2,405	4,289	0	3,133	19,092	37,672	0	34,754	4,523	22,767	0	14,588
31	A & N Islands	1,098	1,702	0	1,166	43,734	70,933	0	60,129	5,980	43,839	0	14,388
32	Chandigarh	5,497	5,888	0	5,615	40,604	52,583	0	46,193	11,170	18,997	0	13,791
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1,354	365	0	1,280	16,521	0	0	16,521	4,084	365	0	3,850
34	Daman & Diu	1,122	1,994	0	1,372	22,493	36,361	0	28,799	7,910	18,877	0	11,751
35	Lakshadweep	3,257	6,999	0	5,367	49,161	72,107	0	63,877	15,345	28,534	0	23,091
36	Puducherry	2,634	4,252	0	2,822	29,077	37,283	0	33,000	7,561	24,548	0	11,253
	All-India	2,459	5,504	9,601	3,106	17,960	37,508	1,13,654	29,105	8,382	28,058	99,338	16,092

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

Table 4.17: Percentage of pregnant women (aged 15-49 pregnant any time during last 365 days) receiving pre-natal and post-natal care and average expenditure on pre-natal care and post-natal care for each State / UT

S. No.	States/UTs/All India	Percentage of pregnant women receiving pre & post-natal care and average expenditure (Rs.) on pre & post-natal care														
		Rural					Urban					Rural + Urban				
		Percentage of women receiving		Average expenditure (Rs.) on		Percentage of women receiving	Average expenditure (Rs.) on		Percentage of women receiving		Average expenditure (Rs.) on		Percentage of women receiving		Average expenditure (Rs.) on	
pre-natal care	post-natal care	pre-natal care	post-natal care	pre-natal care	post-natal care		pre-natal care	post-natal care	pre-natal care	post-natal care	pre-natal care	post-natal care	pre-natal care	post-natal care	pre-natal care	post-natal care
1	Andhra Pradesh	99	89	4,638	973	94	88	5,108	873	98	89	4,782	940			
2	Arunachal	77	68	812	786	96	80	1,160	1,292	80	70	866	871			
3	Assam	95	87	1,566	1,561	98	91	2,870	1,302	95	88	1,703	1,539			
4	Bihar	98	83	1,891	1,183	98	87	2,651	1,682	98	83	1,955	1,221			
5	Chhattisgarh	97	98	900	789	100	97	2,781	2,240	98	98	1,182	1,000			
6	Delhi	91	91	3,298	4,248	98	94	5,693	2,020	97	93	5,617	2,092			
7	Goa	100	100	4,360	3,132	100	100	4,770	3,003	100	100	4,620	3,049			
8	Gujarat	99	90	1,870	607	100	89	3,896	993	99	90	2,537	740			
9	Haryana	100	88	1,890	892	97	93	3,260	1,592	98	90	2,389	1,142			
10	Himachal Pradesh	100	94	2,519	835	100	90	4,959	1,543	100	94	2,684	884			
11	Jammu & Kashmir	100	99	2,393	1,575	100	93	4,938	2,550	100	98	2,925	1,779			
12	Jharkhand	96	76	1,478	608	100	84	3,103	1,336	96	77	1,718	719			
13	Karnataka	96	90	4,145	1,358	99	94	4,972	2,176	97	91	4,432	1,643			
14	Kerala	100	96	6,560	5,312	100	95	8,375	4,660	100	96	7,300	5,031			
15	Madhya Pradesh	100	82	1,049	504	100	88	2,486	1,234	100	84	1,381	661			
16	Maharashtra	99	92	3,313	1,315	99	89	5,246	1,993	99	91	4,102	1,605			
17	Manipur	97	93	1,796	1,016	98	88	2,211	1,132	97	92	1,925	1,048			
18	Meghalaya	98	80	1,202	989	98	83	2,155	1,251	98	80	1,317	1,016			
19	Mizoram	92	77	453	496	99	91	2,326	834	94	82	1,054	623			
20	Nagaland	89	76	970	869	84	69	1,580	1,743	87	74	1,139	1,126			
21	Orissa	100	92	2,097	803	100	97	3,795	1,251	100	93	2,315	861			
22	Punjab	100	98	3,373	1,492	100	96	4,903	1,800	100	97	3,968	1,608			

S. No.	States/UTs/All India	Percentage of pregnant women receiving pre & post-natal care and average expenditure (Rs.) on pre & post-natal care																	
		Rural						Urban						Rural + Urban					
		Percentage of women receiving		Average expenditure (Rs.) on		Percentage of women receiving		Average expenditure (Rs.) on		Percentage of women receiving		Average expenditure (Rs.) on		Percentage of women receiving		Average expenditure (Rs.) on			
pre-natal care	post-natal care	pre-natal care	post-natal care	pre-natal care	post-natal care	pre-natal care	post-natal care	pre-natal care	post-natal care	pre-natal care	post-natal care	pre-natal care	post-natal care	pre-natal care	post-natal care	pre-natal care	post-natal care		
23	Rajasthan	95	81	2,397	1,045	99	91	4,191	1,608	96	83	2,710	1,152						
24	Sikkim	100	98	911	515	100	93	1,299	837	100	97	1,005	594						
25	Tamil Nadu	100	98	2,937	913	100	97	4,602	1,774	100	97	3,701	1,290						
26	Telangana	100	91	5,676	1,613	100	100	9,995	3,847	100	94	7,248	2,481						
27	Tripura	100	83	3,257	1,539	100	72	4,427	1,134	100	82	3,413	1,475						
28	Uttarakhand	98	93	1,808	1,087	100	93	3,290	1,432	99	93	2,154	1,164						
29	Uttar Pradesh	94	86	1,570	1,283	94	85	2,711	1,664	94	86	1,768	1,350						
30	West Bengal	99	89	2,361	701	100	89	4,298	1,240	99	89	2,764	817						
31	A&N Island	100	100	613	214	100	94	2,413	604	100	98	1,199	334						
32	Chandigarh	100	99	584	253	100	93	2,346	834	100	93	2,274	803						
33	Dadar Nagar Haveli	100	100	325	115	100	100	1,929	427	100	100	1,016	249						
34	Daman Diu	100	83	1,580	1,592	100	100	1,534	3,026	100	97	1,543	2,747						
35	Lakshadweep	100	100	1,769	1,684	100	100	1,984	3,503	100	100	1,897	3,107						
36	Puducherry	100	100	1,772	1,220	99	100	3,625	2,119	99	100	2,798	1,732						
	All India	97	87	2,271	1,137	98	90	4,405	1,832	97	88	2,786	1,306						

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



CHAPTER FIVE

HUMAN RESOURCE FOR HEALTH

**An Overview of Trained and
Specialized Medical, Nursing and
Paramedical Personnel in the
country**

HUMAN RESOURCES FOR HEALTH

Highlights

5.1 Professional Councils in India

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HUMAN RESOURCES FOR HEALTH

Highlights

Human resources for health (HRH) are identified as one of the core building blocks of the health system. They include physicians, nursing professionals, pharmacists, midwives, dentists, allied health professionals, community health workers, social health workers and 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, including health services managers, medical records and health information technicians, health economists, health supply chain managers, medical secretaries and others.

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.

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 have 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 systems strengthening is desirable. Availability of quality data helps ensure 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;** c) **Rural Health Statistics**

Key Points

Professional Councils in India

Among the states Maharashtra (1,83,843 doctors) has the highest number of registered doctors followed by Tamil Nadu (1,44,737 doctors), Karnataka (1,26,567), and Andhra Pradesh (1,02,924)

For registered dental surgeons, Karnataka has the highest number registered at 43,876, followed by Maharashtra (40,470), Tamil Nadu (25,183) and Andhra Pradesh (21,355).

Overall, in India currently there are 12,2057 seats available for various types of medical courses. Among the number of seats as per different courses, MBBS (80,055 seats) has the highest number of seats across all the States/UT, followed by MD./MS./M.Sc. courses (36,768 seats), DM courses (2214 seats), and M. Ch courses (1935 seats).

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 2010 upto 2019 (As on 31st December of concerned year)

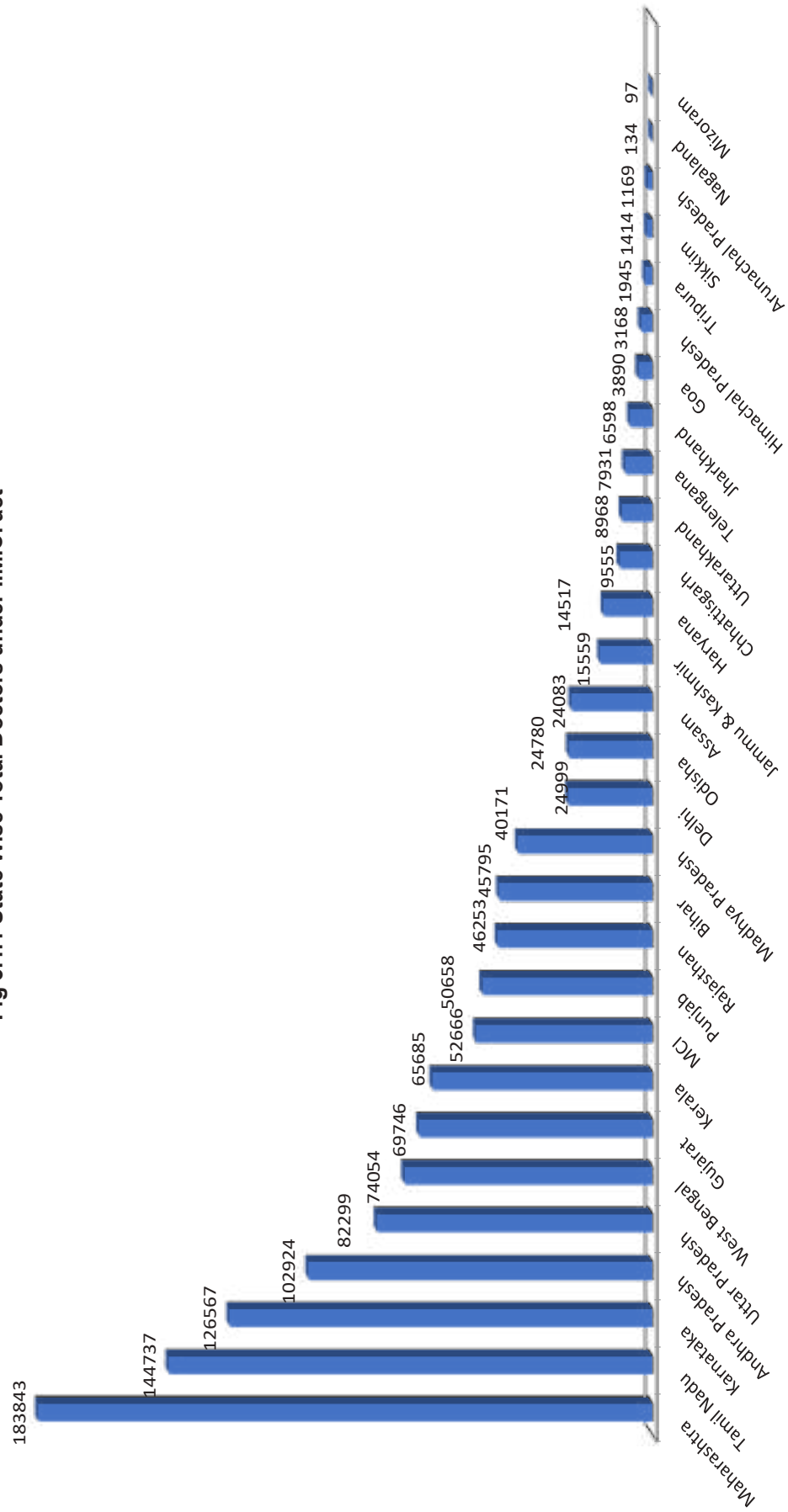
S. No.	State/UT	Upto 2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Total up to 2019
1	Andhra Pradesh	66109	4370	4498	5737	5415	4973	2654	3075	3756	2337	102924
2	Arunachal Pradesh	334	80	12	55	29	108	145	116	193	97	1169
3	Assam	19147	561	487	529	611	564	661	590	752	181	24083
4	Bihar	37368	969	464	429	1282	970	575	1253	1332	1153	45795
5	Chhattisgarh	3224	882	595	556	812	542	653	733	774	784	9555
6	Delhi	6748	1006	946	1073	1713	2179	2549	2379	2801	3605	24999
7	Goa	2828	119	136	132	126	150	109	47	193	50	3890
8	Gujarat	47231	1795	2197	2153	2188	2427	2455	2890	3608	2802	69746
9	Haryana	5356	361	751	494	500	1112	1355	1452	1458	1678	14517
10	Himachal Pradesh	913	310	459	296	276	363	437	113	NR	1	3168
11	Jammu & Kashmir	11360	635	471	473	67	495	484	430	805	339	15559
12	Jharkhand	3245	490	355	283	285	314	310	320	402	594	6598
13	Karnataka	87734	3727	4207	4772	833	4251	4434	5002	5301	6306	126567
14	Madhya Pradesh	26669	947	1507	1298	1409	1417	1585	1792	1556	1991	40171
15	Maharashtra	138303	3157	3433	3682	4938	5485	5271	5755	6320	7499	183843
16	MCI	37300	3730	4864	5603	1169	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	52666
17	Mizoram	NR	NR	0	0	5	15	23	15	16	23	97
18	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	20	50	21	25	18	134
19	Odisha	16786	460	380	719	2402	934	840	879	NR	1380	24780
20	Punjab	39291	1128	1083	1234	1270	1418	840	1392	1544	1458	50658
21	Rajasthan	28797	1146	1442	1468	1963	2040	1821	2186	2525	2865	46253
22	Sikkim	608	69	74	73	109	91	138	115	128	9	1414
23	Tamil Nadu	86822	3476	4182	9218	5064	5088	7997	6960	7167	8763	144737
24	Kerala	40007	2008	3451	1482	2500	3352	4567	1695	2814	3809	65685
25	Uttar Pradesh	58168	2081	2247	2253	594	2914	3025	3549	3669	3799	82299
26	Uttarakhand	3394	307	527	169	660	748	743	833	928	659	8968
27	West Bengal	59264	1230	917	1419	953	1586	1766	2337	2544	2038	74054
28	Tripura	NR	NR	227	644	391	236	235	212	NR	NR	1945
29	Telengana	0	0	0	0	0	1	2354	2587	2989	NR	7931
	Total	789706	31314	35048	40641	36395	43793	48076	48728	53600	54238	1234205

Source: Medical Council of India

Note

N R: Not reported by the State Medical Council. The states of Maharashtra has the highest number of registered doctors followed by Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, and Andhra Pradesh (Fig 5.1).

Fig 5.1.1 State Wise Total Doctors under I.M.C. act

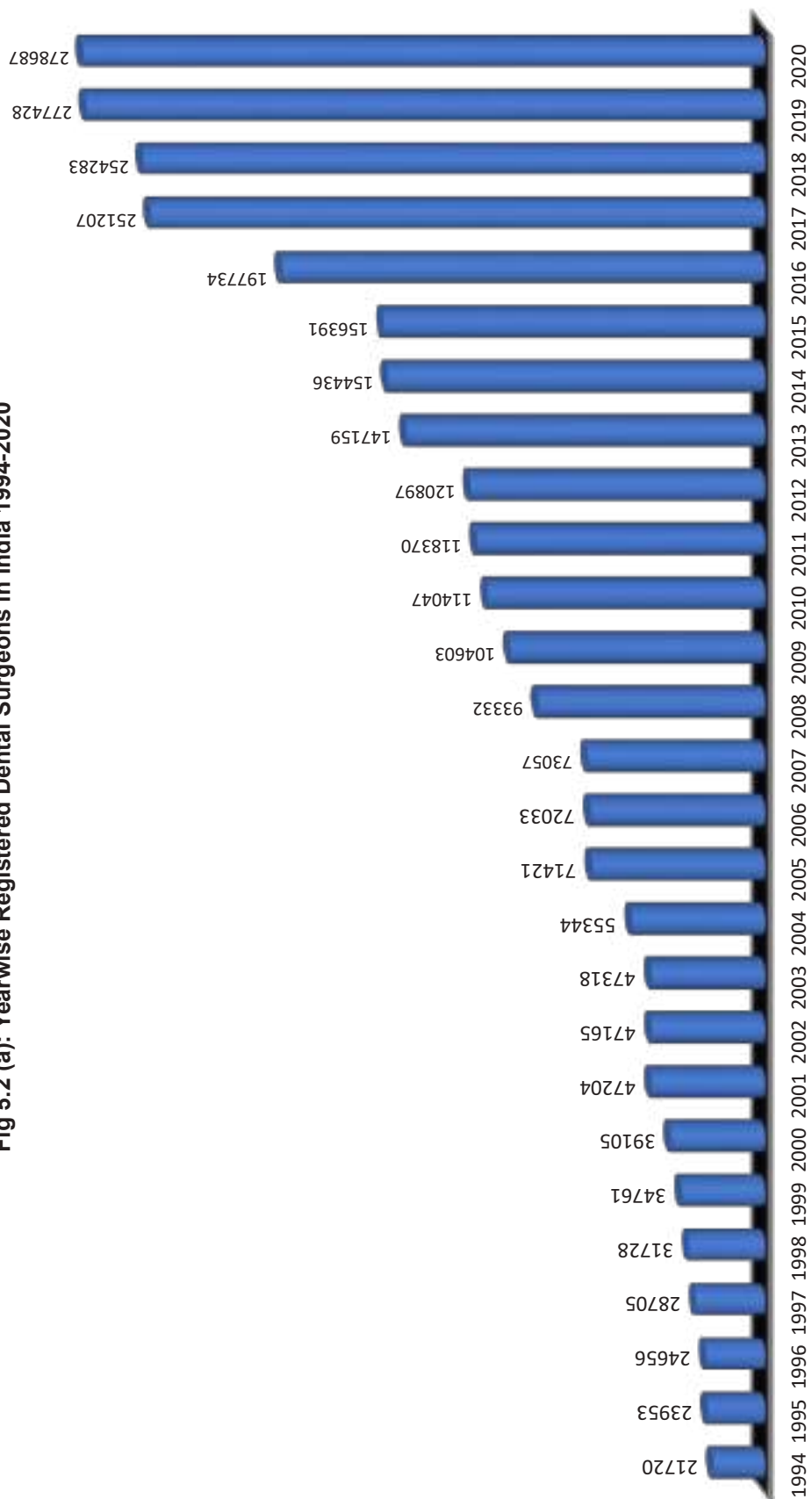


5.1.2 (a): Year-wise number of Dental Surgeons Registered With Central/State Dental Councils of India 1994- 2020

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
21	2014	154436
22	2015	156391
23	2016	197734
24	2017	251207
25	2018	254283
26	2019	277428
27	2020	278687

Source: Dental Council of India

Fig 5.2 (a): Yearwise Registered Dental Surgeons in India 1994-2020



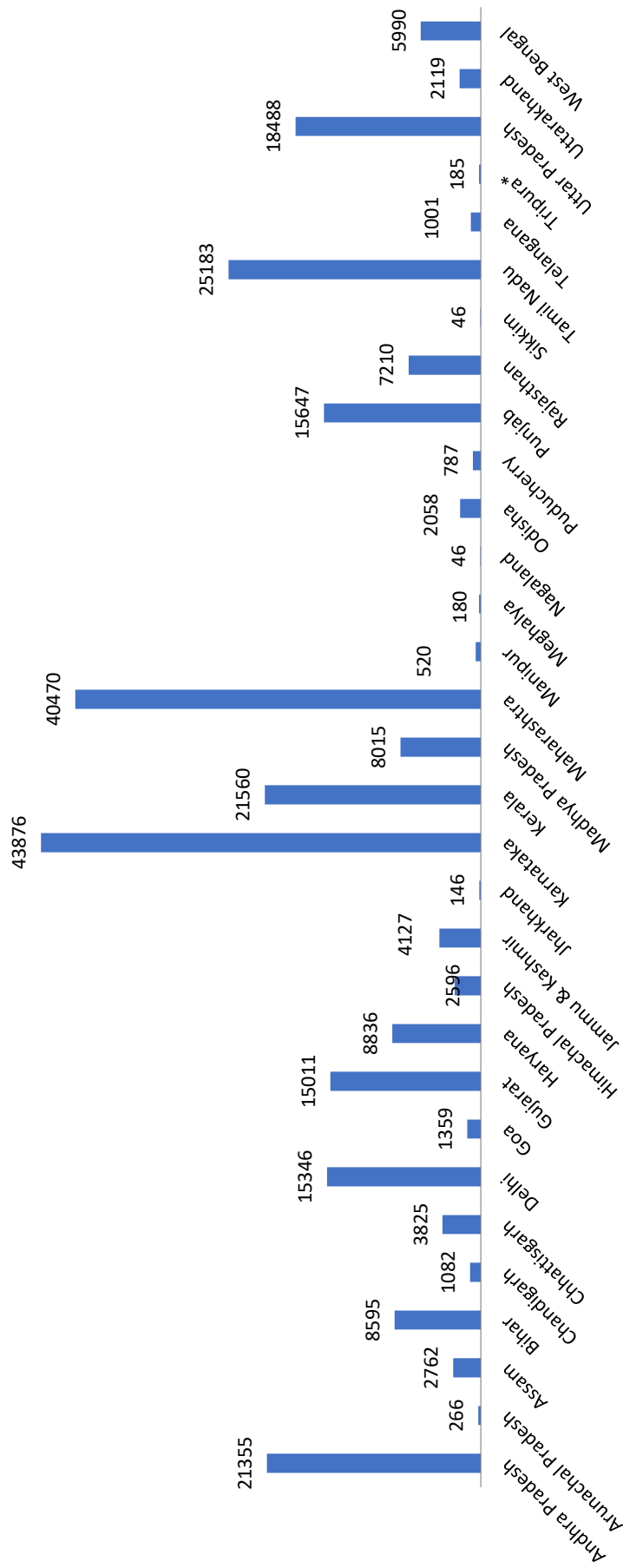
Number of Dental Surgeons registered with the Central/ State Dental Councils of India up to 31.12.2020 were 2,78,687.

5.1.2 (b): State/UT wise Dental surgeons Registered under Central / State Dental Councils of India 2008-2020

S. No.	State/UT	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
1	Andhra Pradesh	6457	6510	6510	6510	6510	13372	13372	13372	13372	19986	19986	21355	21355
2	Arunachal Pradesh	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	95	95	121	159	159	159	266	266
3	Assam	805	944	1213	1213	1036	1375	1375	1375	1804	2286	2261	2737	2762
4	Bihar	2807	2807	2807	2807	2807	3987	3987	3987	3987	8597	8596	8595	8595
5	Chhattisgarh	194	407	498	847	1199	1463	1463	1463	1463	236	236	3825	3825
6	Goa	661	687	699	699	747	847	847	847	922	139	1106	1359	1359
7	Gujarat	1745	2684	2684	2684	2684	4648	7237	7237	10515	12391	12390	15011	15011
8	Haryana	1358	1740	1740	1740	1740	5232	5232	5232	7645	11602	11602	8836	8836
9	Himachal Pradesh	662	772	772	772	772	1628	1784	1784	2585	2740	2738	2491	2596
10	Jammu & Kashmir	1090	1090	1090	1090	1090	1910	1910	1910	1910	1973	1875	4029	4127
11	Jharkhand	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	99	351	470	470	146	146
12	Karnataka	23699	25612	27750	29579	29579	32951	32951	34768	37528	41602	41601	43876	43876
13	Kerala	5918	6655	6655	6655	6655	10905	11016	11016	11016	19579	19244	21226	21560
14	Madhya Pradesh	1776	2002	2507	3206	3206	4408	4408	4408	7182	7950	7949	8015	8015
15	Maharashtra	16636	18159	18159	18159	18159	13187	13174	13187	34939	35458	38542	40457	40470
16	Manipur	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	284	520	520	520	520
17	Meghalaya	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	158	180
18	Nagaland	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	46	46
19	Odisha	432	537	537	289	289	896	896	896	896	1907	1875	2027	2058
20	Punjab	4691	6996	6996	6884	6884	11422	12375	12375	14409	15581	15544	15610	15647
21	Rajasthan	364	364	364	364	1878	2935	4243	4243	5502	6108	6094	7197	7210
22	Sikkim	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	46	46
23	Tamil Nadu	10324	11385	14475	14475	13692	13504	15478	15478	15478	20514	20498	25167	25183
24	Telangana	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	90	90	1001	1001
25	Tripura*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	96	96	185	185
26	Uttar Pradesh	5572	5572	8152	9441	10936	8784	8784	8784	11172	19185	19184	18488	18488
27	Uttarakhand	NA	451	451	657	657	951	951	951	951	579	579	1964	2119
28	West Bengal	1825	2054	2809	3120	3120	3965	3965	3965	4719	5413	5092	5668	5990
29	Chandigarh	596	671	675	675	826	873	891	891	943	943	941	1082	1082
30	Delhi	5720	6280	6280	6280	6280	7642	7642	7642	7642	14390	14366	15322	15346
31	Puducherry	NA	224	224	224	151	179	360	360	360	713	649	723	787
	Total	93332	104603	114047	118370	120897	147159	154436	156391	197734	251207	254283	277428	278687

Source: Dental Council of India, Data as on 31st December of concerned year, NA - Not Available, *Started reporting in 2017

Fig 5.2 (b): State/UT wise Registered Dental surgeons



When looking at the data of total registered dental surgeons across the states (**Table 5.1.2 (a)**); **Fig 5.1.2 (b)**), Karnataka has the highest number registered at 43,876, followed by Maharashtra (40,470), Tamil Nadu (25,183) and Andhra Pradesh (21,355).

5.1.3: State/UT- Wise Number of Government Allopathic Doctors and Dental Surgeons

S. No	State/ UT	No. of Govt. Allopathic Doctors	No. of Govt. Dental Surgeons	Reference Period
1	Andhra Pradesh	6810	217	2020-21
2	Arunachal Pradesh	549	51	31.12.2019
3	Assam	6172	563	31.12.2019
4	Bihar	3300	497	31.08.2020
5	Chhattisgarh	1731	86	01.09.2020
6	Goa	685	110	31.12.2019
7	Gujarat	6009	334	31.12.2019
8	Haryana	2999	635	01.04.2020
9	Himachal Pradesh	2684	315	31.03.2020
10	Jammu & Kashmir (Kashmir)	3402	551	31.03.2020
11	Jharkhand	1966	157	31.08.2020
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	31.12.2019
16	Manipur	1162	106	13.07.2021
17	Meghalaya	604	73	31.12.2020
18	Mizoram	396	27	01.01.2021
19	Nagaland	340	32	05.11.2020
20	Odisha	6389	336	31.12.2020
21	Punjab	3563	308	31.12.2020
22	Rajasthan	10087	499	31.12.2019
23	Sikkim	328	71	31.12.2019
24	Tamil Nadu	10277	421	31.08.2020
25	Telangana	1244	77	31.08.2020
26	Tripura	958	53	07.07.2021
27	Uttar Pradesh	12138	236	30.09.2020
28	Uttarakhand	2091	102	31.12.2019
29	West Bengal	8074	379	01.01.2020
30	A & N Islands	93	4	31.03.2021
31	Chandigarh	2978	112	2020-21
32	D & N Haveli	89	11	31.12.2019
33	Daman & Diu	24	5	01.09.2020
34	Delhi	13879	478	31.12.2019
35	Lakshadweep	96	10	03.09.2020
36	Puducherry	1930	62	31.12.2020
Total		140653	7645	

5.1.4 State/UT wise AYUSH Registered Practitioners(Doctors) in India as on 1.1.2019

S. No.	State/UT	Ayurveda	Unani	Siddha	Naturopathy	Homeopathy	Total
1	Andhra Pradesh	1596	382	0	172	2132	4282
2	Arunachal Pradesh	60	3	0	0	359	422
3	Assam^	1084	0	0	0	1364	2448
4	Bihar	33742	5021	0	0	32840	71603
5	Chattisgarh	3841	222	0	127	2089	6279
6	Delhi	2786	1425	0	0	3812	8023
7	Goa	670	0	0	0	743	1413
8	Gujarat	21250	173	0	0	21251	42674
9	Haryana	8354	182	0	0	1751	10287
10	Himachal Pradesh	6801	0	0	0	1323	8124
11	Jammu & Kashmir	1387	1486	0	0	421	3294
12	Jharkhand	219	54	0	0	538	811
13	Karnataka	35886	2074	5	911	9490	48366
14	Kerala	13289	78	496	0	9052	22915
15	Madhya Pradesh	14842	2073	0	7	18947	35869
16	Maharashtra	79200	7000	0	0	69842	156042
17	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	384	384
19	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	154	154
21	Odisha	4874	26	0	0	9825	14725
22	Punjab	11292	203	0	0	3861	15356
23	Rajasthan	10468	1080	0	60	7358	18966
24	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	Tamil Nadu	4357	1182	6844	788	5596	18767
26	Telangana	11098	4872	0	318	5037	21325
27	Tripura	0	0	0	0	530	530
28	Uttar Pradesh	37206	14181	0	0	34407	85794
29	Uttarakhand	3698	161	0	0	834	4693
30	West Bengal	1980	2081	0	0	38236	42297
31	A&N Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	170	170
33	D&N Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0
34	Daman& Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	Lakshdweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	309980	43959	7345	2383	282346	646013

Source : Ministry of Ayush

Notes:

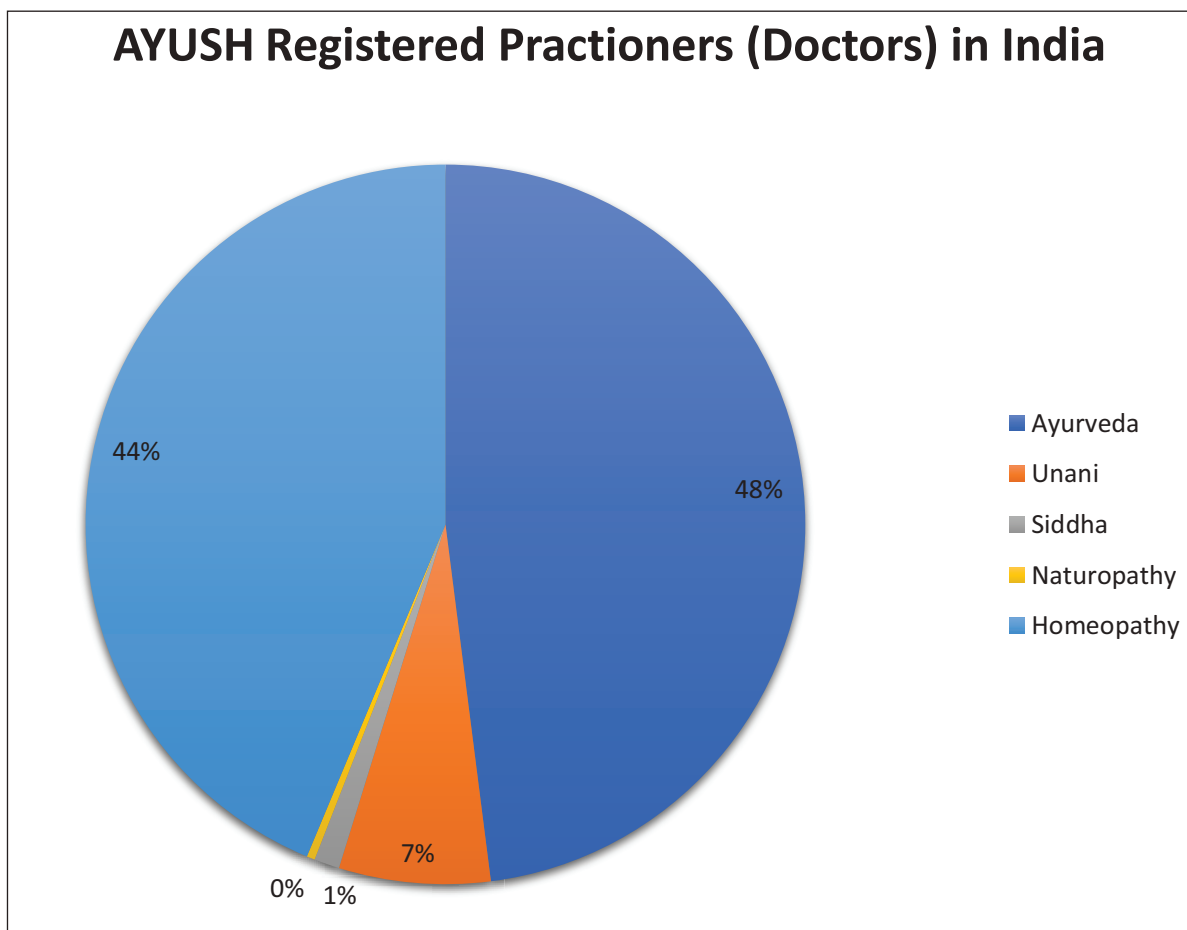
1. Ayurveda :- Figures in r/o of states of Jharkhand (2018),Karnataka (2018), Maharashtra (2018), Odisha (2018) and Tamilnadu (2016) has been repeated as the current year information not available.
2. Unani :- Figures in r/o states of Jharkhand (2018),Karnataka (2018),Maharashtra (2018), Odisha (2018), and Tamilnadu (2016) has been repeated as the current year information not available.
3. Siddha :- Figures in r/o states of Karnataka (2018) and Tamil nadu (2017) have been repeated as the current year information not available.

4. Naturopathy :- Figures in r/o states of Andra Pradesh (2017), Bihar (2016), Chhattishgarh(2017), Rajasthan(2017), Tamilnadu(2016) and Telangana(2017) has been repeated as the current year information not available.
5. Homoeopathy :- Figures in r/o states of Jharkhand (2018), Odisha (2018), and Tamil Nadu (2018) has been repeated as the current year information not available.

Note:-

1. Figures in r/o Manipur, Mizoram, Sikkim, A&N Islands, D&N Haveli, Daman & Diu, Lakshdweep and Puducherry have been indicated Nil in all streams as there is no separate Board/Council for registration of Practitioners in these States.
2. Figures in r/o States of Meghalaya, Nagaland, Tripura and Chandigarh have been indicated Nil in Ayurveda, Unani, Siddha and Naturopathy as there is no separate Board/Council for registration of Practitioners in these States.

India, with its kaleidoscopic variety and rich cultural heritage is proud of some unique and indigenous forms of medicine that look at health, disease and causes of disease through a different lens. Best known as 'AYUSH (Ayurveda, Yoga and Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha and Homeopathy), its main focus is on holistic health and well-being of humans.



AYUSH has Maximum number of Registered Ayurvedic doctors (55.5%), followed by Registered Homeopathy Doctors (36.7%) in India. [Refer **Table 5.1.4; Fig 5.4**].

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 31.12.2020			Pharmacists as on 16.03.2020
		ANM	RN & RM	LHV	
1	Andhra Pradesh	139128	242853	2480	51,793
2	Arunachal Pradesh	4163	4090	159	359
3	Assam	28814	23993	386	12,349
4	Bihar*	11847	11075	511	24,341
5	Chattisgarh	14782	21984	1352	17,329
6	Goa	156	477	0	3,748
7	Gujarat	51130	131091	0	69,501
8	Haryana	29771	35304	694	35,420
9	Himachal Pradesh	12007	26611	500	9,082
10	Jharkhand	7896	4977	142	3,487
11	Karnataka *	54039	231643	6840	60,486
12	Kerala	31019	288971	8507	68,449
13	Madhya Pradesh	39563	118793	1731	59,242
14	Maharashtra	78304	147494	685	250,023
15	Manipur*	4184	10431	0	1,395
16	Meghalaya	2016	7742	237	906
17	Mizoram	2370	4335	0	461
18	Nagaland	NA	NA	NA	1,553
19	Odisha	67654	82189	238	34,050
20	Punjab *	23029	76680	2584	49,087
21	Rajasthan *	108688	200171	2732	51,540
22	Sikkim	236	1305	0	281
22	Tamil Nadu*	59167	308812	11262	87,929
24	Tripura	2350	5358	148	4,747
25	Uttar Pradesh	75671	111860	2763	91,278
25	Uttarakhand	9410	15519	37	17,311
26	West Bengal	68982	70442	12854	89,630
27	Chandigarh	NA	NA	NA	4,631
27	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	NA	NA	NA	270
28	Daman & Diu	NA	NA	NA	199
29	Delhi	4835	73513	0	30,905
30	Lakshadweep	NA	NA	NA	
31	Puducherry	NA	NA	NA	2,855
32	Telangana	3372	14495	0	64,881
33	Jammu & Kashmir	NA	NA	NA	NR
	Total	934,583	2,272,208	56,842	1,199,518

Source: Indian Nursing Council & Pharmacy Council of India

Notes

- ANM: Auxiliary Nurse Midwives, RN & RM: Registered Nurses & Registered Midwives, LHV: Lady Health Visitors, NA: Not Available,
- Andaman Nicobar is included with Tamil Nadu and Lakshadweep included with Kerala

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 **9,34,583** ANM serving in the country as on 31.12.2020. [Refer **Table 5.1.5**]. There are **2,272,208** Registered Nurses and Registered Midwives (RN & RM) and **56,842** Lady Health Visitors serving in the country as on 16.03.2020. [Refer **Table 5.1.5**]. There are **1,199,518** registered pharmacists as per the Pharmacy Council of India as on 16.03.2020.[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 – 2019

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			
Andhra Pradesh	1	8	8	0	9	26	0	0	0	52	
Arunachal Pradesh	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	
Assam	1	2	6	0	8	21	0	0	0	38	
Bihar	1	5	6	0	5	21	0	0	0	38	
Chandigarh	1	0	6	0	5	23	0	0	0	35	
Chhattisgarh	1	0	0	0	3	19	0	0	0	23	
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
Delhi	1	12	26	0	11	33	0	0	0	83	
Goa	1	0	0	0	1	20	0	0	0	22	
Gujarat	1	12	7	0	8	24	0	0	0	52	
Haryana	1	0	3	0	5	22	0	0	0	31	
Himachal Pradesh	1	6	1	0	1	21	0	0	0	30	
Jammu & Kashmir	1	2	7	0	6	22	0	0	0	38	
Jharkhand	1	6	1	0	2	19	0	0	0	29	
Karnataka	1	10	23	26	12	29	3	3	3	107	
Kerala	1	9	14	0	11	28	0	0	0	63	
Madhya Pradesh	1	4	4	0	6	22	0	0	0	37	
Maharashtra	1	15	16	0	12	32	0	0	0	76	
Manipur	1	2	1	0	2	24	0	0	0	30	
Meghalaya	1	0	1	0	0	11	0	0	0	13	
Mizoram	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
Orissa	1	1	12	0	9	23	0	0	0	46	
Pondicherry	1	5	15	24	7	30	0	9	9	91	
Punjab	1	3	6	0	6	22	0	0	0	38	
Rajasthan	1	0	7	0	10	26	0	0	0	44	
Sikkim	1	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	11	
Tamil Nadu	1	15	19	0	17	29	0	0	0	81	
Telangana	1	7	9	0	8	25	0	0	0	50	

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			
Tripura	1	0	0	0	0	19	0	0			20
Uttar Pradesh	1	16	15	0	9	27	0	0			68
Uttarakhand	1	13	41	0	23	27	0	0			105
West Bengal	1	8	13	0	7	26	0	0			55
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			1
Total Course wise	33	161	267	50	203	682	3	12			1411

Source: Medical Council of India

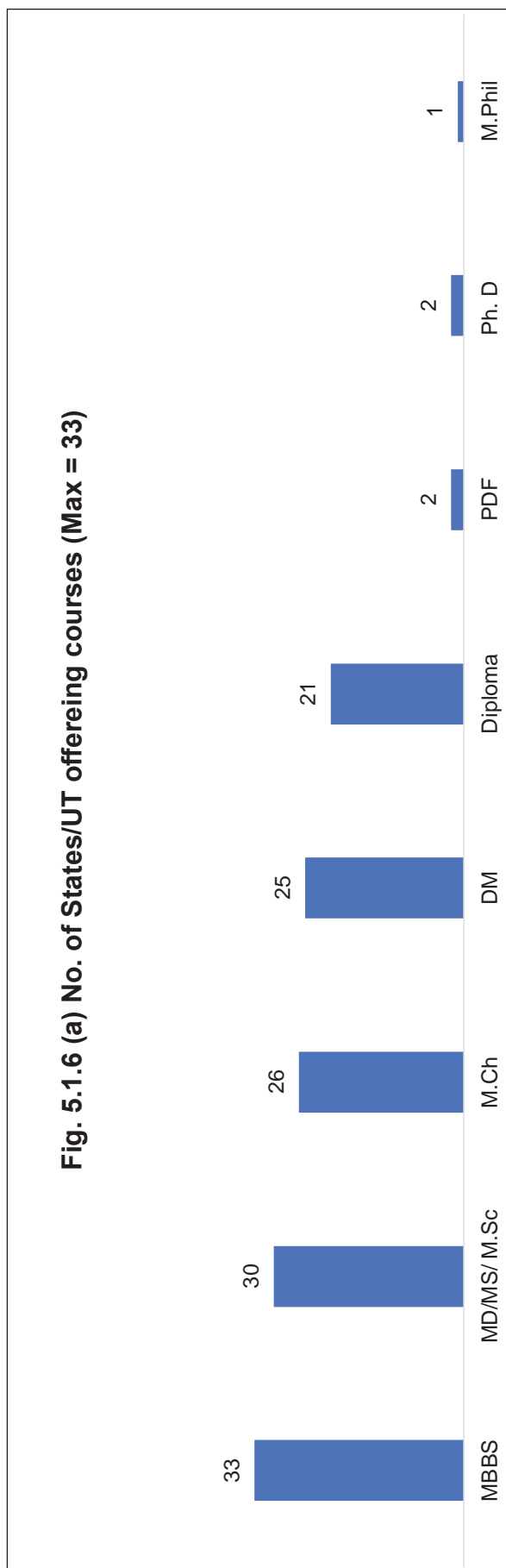


Fig. 5.1.6 (a) No. of States/UT offering courses (Max = 33)

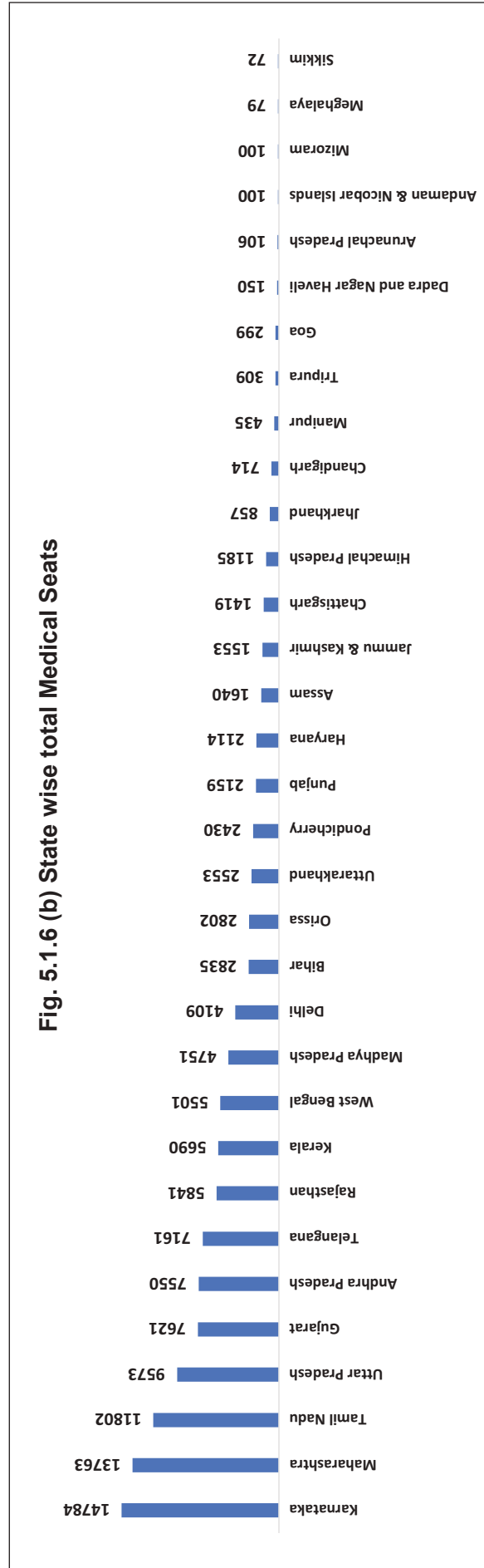
In order to ensure that there is sufficiently trained manpower within the health sector it is important for the states to be offer facility for training of new doctors and specialist. As on December 2019, across the country (Refer Table 5.1.6 (a)) M.B.B.S courses are offered across all the states and UT. When it comes to speciality courses, various types of master's courses (MD./ MS./ M.Sc.) are offered the most across (682 types of master's courses) the states and UT followed by DM (206 types of courses) and M. Ch (203 types of cases). Only Karnataka has facility for M.Phil. courses (3 types of courses) among all the states, and only Pondicherry and Karnataka have various Ph.D. courses facilities (Refer Fig. 5.1.6 (a))

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 Dec – 2019

States/UT	Courses								Total Seats State Wise
	M.B.B.S.	MD/MS/ M.Sc.	DM	M.Ch	Diploma	PDF	Ph.D.	M.Phil.	
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100
Andhra Pradesh	5210	2184	72	58	26	0	0	0	7550
Arunachal Pradesh	50	56	0	0	0	0	0	0	106
Assam	1000	607	12	17	4	0	0	0	1640
Bihar	1940	801	51	19	24	0	0	0	2835
Chandigarh	150	463	49	52	0	0	0	0	714
Chhattisgarh	1220	193	0	6	0	0	0	0	1419
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	150	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	150
Delhi	1422	1955	392	223	117	0	0	0	4109
Goa	180	117	0	2	0	0	0	0	299
Gujarat	5500	1983	49	58	31	0	0	0	7621
Haryana	1560	536	6	12	0	0	0	0	2114
Himachal Pradesh	870	298	2	2	13	0	0	0	1185
Jammu & Kashmir	985	519	18	17	14	0	0	0	1553
Jharkhand	630	198	2	7	20	0	0	0	857
Karnataka	9345	4951	194	172	44	60	9	9	14784
Kerala	4105	1333	128	101	23	0	0	0	5690
Madhya Pradesh	3340	1368	7	24	12	0	0	0	4751
Maharashtra	8900	4478	136	169	80	0	0	0	13763
Manipur	225	199	2	3	6	0	0	0	435
Meghalaya	50	27	2	0	0	0	0	0	79
Mizoram	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100
Orissa	1950	754	60	35	3	0	0	0	2802
Pondicherry	1530	765	33	25	17	40	20	0	2430
Punjab	1425	681	18	13	22	0	0	0	2159
Rajasthan	4000	1654	89	98	0	0	0	0	5841

States/UT	Courses								Total Seats State Wise
	M.B.B.S.	MD/MS/ M.Sc.	DM	M.Ch	Diploma	PDF	Ph.D.	M.Phil.	
Sikkim	50	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	72
Tamil Nadu	7550	3475	314	276	187	0	0	0	11802
Telangana	4940	2042	82	76	21	0	0	0	7161
Tripura	225	84	0	0	0	0	0	0	309
Uttar Pradesh	6778	2509	112	99	75	0	0	0	9573
Uttarakhand	825	1060	282	288	98	0	0	0	2553
West Bengal	3750	1456	102	83	110	0	0	0	5501
Total Seats Courses Wise	80055	36768	2214	1935	947	100	29	9	122057

Source: Medical Council of India



Overall, in India currently there are 12,2057 seats available for various types of medical courses (Refer **Table 5.1.6 (b)**). Among the number of seats as per different courses, MBBS (80,055 seats) has the highest number of seats across all the States/UT, followed by MD./MS./M.Sc. courses (36,768 seats), DM courses (2214 seats), and M.Ch courses (1935 seats) (Refer **Table 5.1.6 (b)**). Comparing the states, Karnataka has the highest number of medical seats available across various medical courses (14, 784 seats), followed by Maharashtra (13,763 seats), Tamil Nadu (11,802 seats), and Uttar Pradesh (9573 seats) (Refer **Table 5.1.6 (b)**; **Fig. 5.1.6 (b)**).

5.2: Health Manpower Data from Different Service Sectors

5.2.1: Rural Health Statistics 2019-20

5.2: Health Manpower Data from Different Service Sectors 5.2.1 Rural Health Statistics 2019-20 Rural Health Statistics is an essential tool to carry out comparative analysis and take policy decisions based on informed data. Rural Health Statistics provide data on Rural Health, Urban Health and Tribal Health Components, Health and Wellness Centre and Ayushman Bharat infrastructure and Manpower

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 31.03.2020)

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 Female/ ANM	
		Male	Female/ ANM								
	India	53553	183999	28516	7459	18837	12867	29973	12449	28594	
1	Andhra Pradesh	2933	15742	1798	203	910	753	2119	0	0	
2	Arunachal Pradesh	209	356	194	32	52	45	201	78	115	
3	Assam	2719	7494	1424	297	1030	892	1751	126	1120	
4	Bihar	220	13425	1745	917	395	363	884	167	2231	
5	Chattisgarh	3860	5171	388	248	676	498	1152	191	750	
6	Goa	118	232	75	36	41	33	113	2	115	
7	Gujarat	7217	8820	1490	885	1309	1280	766	2233	746	
8	Haryana	1657	3986	491	71	240	197	912	206	548	
9	Himachal Pradesh	654	1578	471	0	404	29	50	34	86	
10	Jammu & Kashmir	886	3773	940	569	852	530	622	138	738	
11	Jharkhand	1614	5566	222	63	64	94	162	21	444	
12	Karnataka	3394	7727	2071	356	1549	1515	3137	2914	5644	
13	Kerala	4027	5147	1028	NA	560	374	1145	NA	770	
14	Madhya Pradesh	1549	9721	1065	208	988	355	1137	764	2366	
15	Maharashtra	8015	10492	2848	118	1613	1244	898	3005	2312	
16	Manipur	255	738	311	57	122	72	221	22	264	
17	Meghalaya	193	774	190	64	124	140	372	140	267	
18	Mizoram	258	302	58	5	35	59	202	0	44	
19	Nagaland	152	696	120	8	109	89	210	40	204	

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 Female/ ANM
		Male	Female/ ANM							
20	Odisha	3329	8139	827	802	1127	199	475	0	846
21	Punjab	2353	3621	391	143	386	260	583	100	82
22	Rajasthan	327	12656	1845	570	644	1193	3197	1077	2261
23	Sikkim	100	196	34	4	11	31	79	22	72
24	Tamil Nadu	3183	7562	2708	418	1204	738	4073	633	2927
25	Telangana	1222	7943	1213	243	376	592	1186	0	0
26	Tripura	748	576	222	97	132	114	537	0	107
27	Uttar Pradesh	1901	20389	2759	747	2685	1007	1613	475	3202
28	Uttarakhand	8	1847	346	65	251	23	42	0	159
29	West Bengal	291	18591	1098	172	863	74	1838	0	0
30	A& N Islands	35	142	48	14	22	18	95	2	37
31	Chandigarh	N App	N App	N App	N App	N App	N App	N App	N App	N App
32	D & N Haveli and Daman & Diu	71	141	13	9	12	16	44	1	6
33	Delhi	0	13	18	0	4	1	6	15	21
34	Ladakh	45	381	10	6	13	10	21	1	13
35	Lakshadweep	10	10	10	8	8	8	16	4	30
36	Puducherry	0	52	45	24	26	21	114	38	67

Source: Bulletin on Rural Health Statistics in India 2019-20, Statistics Division, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare,

Notes: NA: Not Available,

Figures includes data of PHCs and HWC-PHCs in rural areas. Total figures of ANMs represent ANM working at PHC & Sub-centres under the PHCs,

* N. App: Not Applicable

** All Staff Number

For calculating the overall percentage of vacancy, the States/UTs for which manpower position is not available, are excluded Health Assistant = Health Assistant (Male + Female).

5.2.1.1 (b): State/UT wise Health Human Resource in Rural Areas (Govt.) in Community Health Centres (CHCs) in India as on 31.03.2020

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	702	1096	1591	1140	4957	15342	2434	6955	7036	41874
1	Andhra Pradesh	14	50	128	97	315	174	56	129	160	969
2	Arunachal Pradesh	3	1	3	0	14	135	13	56	75	478
3	Assam	7	9	91	46	188	626	117	354	387	1824
4	Bihar	5	28	26	19	124	152	3	97	75	462
5	Chhattisgarh	16	18	20	15	62	565	161	270	313	1566
6	Goa	4	0	7	4	14	32	2	16	11	160
7	Gujarat	NA	2	3	6	13	1071	126	229	198	2203
8	Haryana	13	8	8	4	27	366	38	165	203	1281
9	Himachal Pradesh	0	4	5	4	21	170	26	107	19	192
10	Jammu & Kashmir	0	59	63	45	230	571	208	206	352	763
11	Jharkhand	75	35	36	16	179	648	122	164	270	726
12	Karnataka	21	28	119	81	252	181	122	200	210	1604
13	Kerala	NA	151	8	8	173	516	12	214	191	615
14	Madhya Pradesh	0	7	21	11	46	609	183	335	468	1716
15	Maharashtra	59	41	158	157	399	525	104	345	330	2267
16	Manipur	3	0	2	2	4	110	9	30	40	115
17	Meghalaya	0	1	1	0	4	89	24	44	52	382
18	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	23	8	7	15	43
19	Nagaland	0	3	3	1	9	39	3	23	54	106
20	Odisha	0	94	122	55	313	1063	63	567	512	2029
21	Punjab	9	37	46	32	139	387	120	243	268	1149
22	Rajasthan	51	101	101	107	438	1343	329	466	786	4977
23	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	2	4	4	2	6	13

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
24	Tamil Nadu	72	104	46	16	228	1874	144	381	427	2999
25	Telangana	0	32	103	93	258	231	44	66	55	890
26	Tripura	2	0	1	0	1	80	13	39	32	209
27	Uttar Pradesh	202	166	161	180	816	1793	189	1496	805	5795
28	Uttarakhand	4	6	12	10	32	179	9	66	38	201
29	West Bengal	142	107	292	127	641	1716	162	597	643	5940
30	A & N Islands	0	1	0	0	1	16	4	7	7	53
31	Chandigarh	N App	N App	N App	N App	N App	N App	N App	N App	N App	N App
32	D & N Haveli and Daman & Diu	0	0	1	0	1	13	4	6	7	33
33	Delhi	N App	N App	N App	N App	N App	N App	N App	N App	N App	N App
34	Ladakh	0	1	2	2	5	7	4	9	10	16
35	Lakshadweep	0	2	2	2	8	14	5	12	10	47
36	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	20	3	7	7	51

Source: Bulletin on Rural Health Statistics in India 2019-20, Statistics Division, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare

In addition to 4957 Specialists and 15342 General Duty Medical Officers (GDMOs) posted at CHCs, and AYUSH doctors are available at PHCs and CHCs respectively (Refer Table 5.2.1.1 (b)).

N App : Not Applicable.

5.2.1.2 (a): STATE/UT WISE HEALTH MANPOWER IN URBAN PRIMARY HEALTH CENTRES AS ON 31.03. 2020

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	1215	486	243	243	243	0	243	243	243	243
2	Arunachal Pradesh	25	17	5	20	5	6	5	5	5	26
3	Assam	280	201	56	74	56	60	56	56	56	99
4	Bihar	1625	374	325	166	325	94	325	325	325	196
5	Chhattisgarh	225	266	45	65	45	34	45	45	45	138
6	Goa	20	8	4	6	4	5	4	4	4	12
7	Gujarat	1590	1550	318	116	318	291	318	318	318	359
8	Haryana	500	504	100	93	100	98	100	100	100	106
9	Himachal Pradesh	120	43	24	22	24	10	24	24	24	6
10	Jammu & Kashmir	245	112	49	87	49	102	49	49	49	100
11	Jharkhand	300	168	60	23	60	3	60	60	60	46
12	Karnataka	1790	1039	358	356	358	300	358	358	358	584
13	Kerala	740	148	148	184	148	118	148	148	148	219
14	Madhya Pradesh	1385	767	277	141	277	24	277	277	277	138
15	Maharashtra	4230	3555	846	914	846	635	846	846	846	1469
16	Manipur	40	27	8	16	8	3	8	8	8	15
17	Meghalaya	120	58	24	24	24	26	24	24	24	18
18	Mizoram	40	10	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	25
19	Nagaland	35	19	7	8	7	6	7	7	7	14
20	Odisha	445	498	89	87	89	83	89	89	89	142
21	Punjab	500	277	100	154	100	102	100	100	100	191
22	Rajasthan	1915	639	383	396	383	82	383	383	383	230

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
23	Sikkim	5	7	1	1	1	NA	1	1	1	3
24	Tamil Nadu	2320	1310	464	592	464	392	464	407	464	1108
25	Telangana	1245	650	249	470	249	186	249	195	249	385
26	Tripura	25	9	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	0
27	Uttarakhand	190	182	38	31	38	34	38	28	38	36
28	Uttar Pradesh	2965	1906	593	494	593	487	593	519	593	857
29	West Bengal	2280	397	456	543	456	357	456	307	456	172
30	A & N Islands	25	9	5	7	5	4	5	3	5	4
31	Chandigarh	240	124	48	70	48	79	48	19	48	13
32	D & N Haveli and Daman & Diu	15	23	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	10
33	Delhi	2705	459	541	955	541	803	541	368	541	1412
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/² Total	29475	15926	5895	6399	5895	4459	5895	4009	5895	8444

Source: Bulletin on Rural Health Statistics in India 2019-20, Statistics Division, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare

Notes: N App: Not Applicable

5.2.1.2 (b): STATE/UTs WISE HEALTH MANPOWER IN URBAN COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTRES (As on 31.03. 2020)

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	180	114	84	57	35	57	72	57	64	399	524
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	1	2	1	2	5	2	6	14	52
4	Bihar	28	3	14	24	7	1	7	4	7	3	49	12
5	Chhattisgarh	16	0	8	4	4	0	4	2	4	3	28	12
6	Goa	0	N App	0	N App	0	N App	0	N App	0	N App	0	N App
7	Gujarat	56	39	28	0	14	0	14	0	14	0	98	86
8	Haryana	52	6	26	25	13	3	13	24	13	23	91	163
9	Himachal Pradesh	28	2	14	12	7	1	7	1	7	1	49	5
10	Jammu & Kashmir	0	N App	0	N App	0	N App	0	N App	0	N App	0	N App
11	Jharkhand	24	4	12	1	6	0	6	3	6	4	42	4
12	Karnataka	76	60	38	15	19	9	19	24	19	28	133	184
13	Kerala	64	4	32	50	16	2	16	19	16	16	112	34
14	Madhya Pradesh	84	10	42	48	21	16	21	41	21	38	147	239
15	Maharashtra	560	612	280	416	140	110	140	290	140	307	980	2929
16	Manipur	0	N App	0	N App	0	N App	0	N App	0	N App	0	N App
17	Meghalaya	0	N App	0	N App	0	N App	0	N App	0	N App	0	N App
18	Mizoram	0	N App	0	N App	0	N App	0	N App	0	N App	0	N App
19	Nagaland	0	N App	0	N App	0	N App	0	N App	0	N App	0	N App
20	Odisha	28	35	14	19	7	0	7	9	7	5	49	24
21	Punjab	48	20	24	32	12	8	12	13	12	19	84	108
22	Rajasthan	264	110	132	138	66	64	66	61	66	96	462	740
23	Sikkim	0	N App	0	N App	0	N App	0	N App	0	N App	0	N App
24	Tamil Nadu	60	19	30	21	15	2	15	11	15	19	105	163

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
25	Telangana	40	52	20	15	10	10	10	8	10	12	70	113
26	Tripura	0	N App	0	N App	0	N App	0	N App	0	N App	0	N App
27	Uttarakhand	48	7	24	25	12	1	12	6	12	6	84	24
28	Uttar Pradesh	48	28	24	14	12	1	12	11	12	16	84	98
29	West Bengal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	A & N Islands	0	N App	0	N App	0	N App	0	N App	0	N App	0	N App
31	Chandigarh	8	12	4	22	2	5	2	13	2	15	14	72
32	D & N Haveli and Daman & Diu	0	N App	0	N App	0	N App	0	N App	0	N App	0	N App
33	Delhi	92	29	46	55	23	4	23	26	23	23	161	282
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/2 Total	1864	1242	932	1028	466	274	466	646	466	705	3262	5880

Source: Bulletin on Rural Health Statistics in India 2019-20, Statistics Division, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare:

Notes:

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 31st March, 2020)

S.No.	State/UT	DISTRICT HOSPITAL		SUB DISTRICT/ SUB DIVISIONAL HOSPITAL	
		Paramedical	Doctors	Paramedical	Doctors
1	Andhra Pradesh	1557	474	963	362
2	Arunachal Pradesh	862	249	N App	N App
3	Assam	3335	692	157	140
4	Bihar	2305	875	2035	366
5	Chhattisgarh	1619	445	257	57
6	Goa	605	123	232	52
7	Gujarat	106	115	307	289
8	Haryana	2814	888	839	323
9	Himachal Pradesh	938	356	1362	525
10	Jammu & Kashmir	1904	803	N App	N App
11	Jharkhand	1171	416	382	113
12	Karnataka	2311	677	5927	1396
13	Kerala	4862	1214	1275	771
14	Madhya Pradesh	7937	1186	7451	395
15	Maharashtra	7706	1704	3434	1174
16	Manipur	511	246	27	15
17	Meghalaya	1315	310	N App	N App
18	Mizoram	880	200	NA	12
19	Nagaland	927	133	N App	N App
20	Odisha	4669	1359	816	270
21	Punjab	2412	733	1875	591
22	Rajasthan	4111	1348	1459	457
23	Sikkim	110	99	NA	NA
24	Tamil Nadu	3830	1506	6153	2396
25	Telangana	615	266	1217	681
26	Tripura	228	243	N App	124
27	Uttarakhand	804	447	624	266
28	Uttar Pradesh	9051	2849	N App	N App
29	West Bengal	865	804	3165	2130
30	A& N Islands	59	26	N App	N App
31	Chandigarh	580	214	NA	32
32	D & N Haveli and Daman & Diu	474	121	73	15
33	Delhi	8122	1434	678	183
34	Ladakh	408	78	N App	N App
35	Lakshadweep	92	22	81	38
36	Puducherry	825	172	1224	226
	All India/Total	80920	22827	42013	13399

Source : Bulletin in Rural Health Statistics in India 2019-20, Statistics Division, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare

Note : * Paramedical staff are in-position

NA : Not Available

5.2.2: Human Resources in Health Sector in Railways as on 31.03.2021

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 **	
1	Central Railway	177	105	1	8	0	329	127
2	Eastern Railway	237	115	5	7	0	573	136
3	East Central Railway	154	72	0	4	0	267	101
4	East Coast Railway	65	36	0	4	0	141	58
5	Northern Railway	243	142	Nil	5	Nil	489	200
6	North Central Railway	94	40	Nil	3	Nil	123	72
7	North East Railway	82	50	3	3	39	211	84
8	North Frontier Railway	106	48	Nil	3	1	322	121
9	North Western Railway	115	52	0	4	1	213	109
10	Southern Railway	213	102	9	3	1	484	171
11	South East Central Railway	76	33	1	4	Nil	78	41
12	South Eastern Railway	140	56	2	2	Nil	379	89
13	South Central Railway	143	68	2	0	0	293	118
14	South Western Railway	67	31	0	2	0	146	60
15	Western Railway	172	91	4	6	0	316	173
16	West Central Railway	104	42	Nil	4	Nil	146	75
17	Integral Coach Factory	17	14	1	1	Nil	31	14
18	Rail Coach Factory	10	4	Nil	1	Nil	31	17
19	Chittaranjan Locomotive Works	24	11	0	1	1	53	19
20	Banaras Locomotive Works, Varanasi	14	13	Nil	Nil	Nil	37	17
21	Diesel Loco Modernisation Works	7	6	Nil	1	0	9	5
22	Rail Wheel Factory	9	8	0	1	0	11	4

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 **	
23	Research Design and Standards Organization	7	5	Nil	1	0	8	6
24	Railway Board							
25	MCF/Raebareli	10	4	Nil	Nil	0	10	7
26	Metro/Kolkata	12	7	Nil	1	0	30	5
27	NAIR/BRC					0		
28	RWP/Bela	2	1	Nil	Nil	0	3	2
	Total	2300	1156	28	69	43	4733	1831

Source : Ministry of Railways

Notes:

Figures include Contract Medical Practitioner working full time.

* Figures include Contract Dental Surgeon working full time.

** Figures include contractually employed workers working full time.

5.2.3: Human Resources in Health Sector in ESI Corporation as on 31.03. 2020

S. No.	State /UT	Medical Officer	Specialist	Dental Surgeon*	Total No. of Nurses (RN & RM)	Total No. of Pharmacist*
1	Andhra Pradesh	217	27	0	2	2
2	Assam	84	13	1	57	21
3	Bihar	63	10	0	108	36
4	Chandigarh	51	16	1	0	0
5	Chhattisgarh	106	0	0	3	2
6	Delhi	906	71	3	1173	384
7	Goa	58	0	0	0	0
8	Gujarat	461	109	5	246	35
9	Himachal Pradesh	84	21	2	81	10
10	Haryana	553	56	5	2	2
11	J & K	42	10	1	41	8
12	Jharkhand	98	21	1	88	8
13	Karnataka	708	223	6	538	33
14	Kerala	437	101	9	348	36
15	Madhya Pradesh	324	37	0	147	16
16	Manipur (Imphal)	0	0	NA	0	0
17	Meghalaya	3	0	0	0	0
18	Maharashtra	557	14	0	220	45
19	Nagaland	2	0	0	0	0
20	Odisha	196	32	2	33	6
21	Puducherry	23	10	1	0	0
22	Punjab	167	59	7	220	35
23	Rajasthan	392	27	1	210	38
24	Sikkim	1	0	0	0	0
25	Telangana	773	89	5	280	42
26	Tamil Nadu	885	284	10	298	25
27	Tripura	1	0	0	NA	0
28	Uttar Pradesh	413	62	3	130	27
29	Uttarakhand	40	0	0	3	2
30	West Bengal	834	225	1	216	23
	Total	8479	1517	64	4444	836

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**

HEALTH INFRASTRUCTURE

Highlights

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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.

- 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 clinical establishments.**

Key Points:

Education Infrastructure

- Medical Education infrastructure has shown rapid growth over past few years with 542 medical colleges (280 Government; 262 Private), and 81,400 MBBS seats till 2019-20.
- There are 8261 DNB (Diplomate of National Board) seats and 2432 CPS sheets available across the country. The cumulative PG seats across India are 48031 till Dec 2019.
- At present there are 315 dental colleges out of which 269 colleges have MDS course. Also, there are 745 AYUSH Colleges/ Institutes in the country with 56662 admission capacity.
- Currently there are 1892 Institutions for ANM with 55,490 admission capacity.

Service Infrastructure

- As on 31st March 2020, there are total of 1,57,921 Sub Centres (SCs) (155404 rural + 2517 urban), 30,813 Primary Health Centres (PHCs) (24918 rural + 5895 urban), 5,649 Community Health Centres (CHCs) (5,183 rural + 466 urban), 1193 Sub-divisional Hospitals and 810 District Hospitals functioning across the country.
- 844 Special Newborn Care Units (SNCU) have been set up in Districts and Medical Colleges, 2421 Newborn Stabilization Units (NBSUs) at level of FRUs and 20,336 New born Care Corners (NBCCs) at delivery points have been operationalized as per continuum of care strategy.
- There are 4064 hospitals and 31750 dispensaries to provide Medical care facilities under AYUSH by management as on 1.4.2019.

Clinical Establishments

- As on 14.02.2020, 25024 Clinical establishments have been registered online and 2130 registered offline.

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 2019-20

No.	Year	No. of Medical Colleges	Admission		
			Male	Female	Total
1	1991-92	146	7468	4731	12199
2	1995-96	165	4416	2623	7039
3	1999-00*	147	NR	NR	NR
4	2000-01	189	NR	NR	NR
5	2004-05	229	NR	NR	NR
6	2005-06	242	NR	NR	NR
7	2006-07	262	14449	10609	25058
8	2007-08	266	18208	12082	30290
9	2008-09	289	18486	14329	32815
10	2009-10	300	18224	15860	34084
11	2010-11©	314	14299	14964	29263
12	2011-12 €	356	18783	19427	38210
13	2012-13#	381	21287	22289	43576
14	2013-14^	381	23004	24622	48567
15	2014-15™	398	22934	23522	46456
16	2015-16^^	412	24280	24575	48855
17	2016-17 @	462	27455	29293	56748
18	2017-18 **	476	26082	26564	52646
19	2018-19***	529	29437	29319	58756
20	2019-20****	542	NR	NR	81400

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

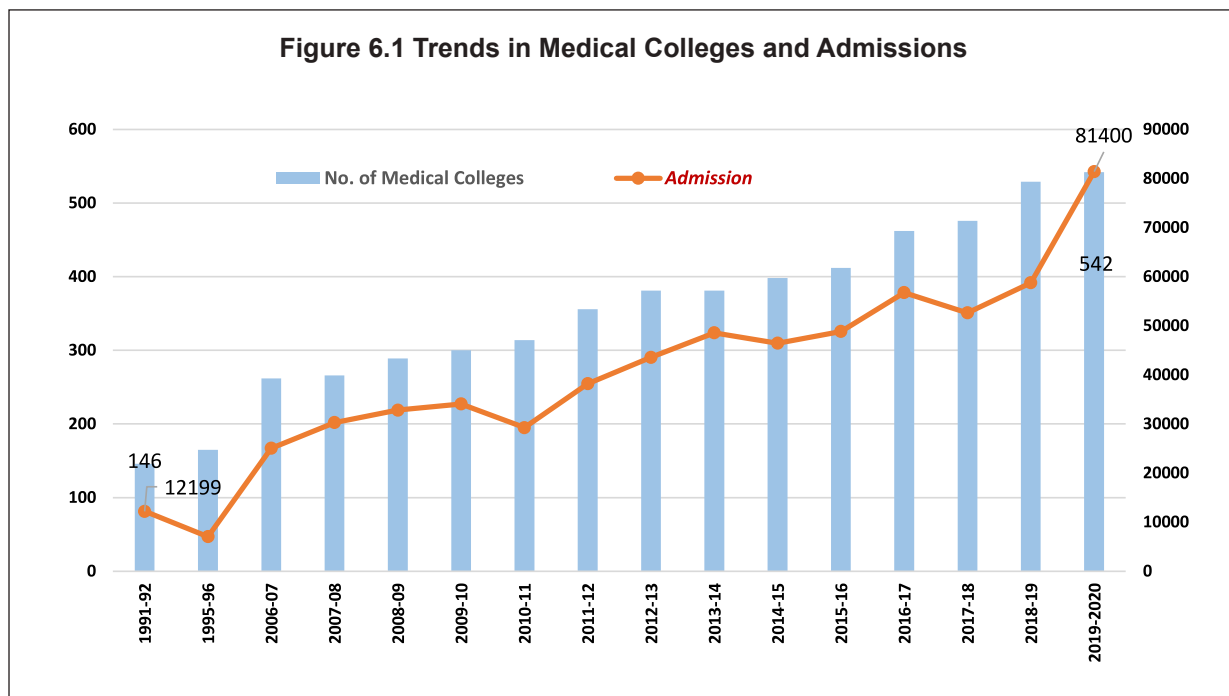
**** Data Taken from NMC/MCI website on latest status of Medical Colleges for 2019-20, Information on Male and Female Segregation was not present.

6.1.1.1: State-wise details of Medical Colleges and MBBS seats in 2019-20

Sl. No.	State	No of Colleges			MBBS Seats		
		Govt.	Pvt.	Total	Govt.	Pvt.	Total
1	Andhra Pradesh	13	18	31	2410	2800	5210
2	A & N Islands	1	0	1	100	0	100
3	Assam	6	0	6	1000	0	1000
4	Arunachal Pradesh	1	0	1	50	0	50
5	Bihar	10	6	16	1290	750	2040
6	Chandigarh	1	0	1	150	0	150
7	Chhattisgarh	7	3	10	870	450	1320
8	D& N Haveli	1	0	1	150	0	150
9	Delhi	8	2	10	1222	200	1422
10	Goa	1	0	1	180	0	180
11	Gujarat	17	12	29	3650	1850	5500
12	Haryana	5	7	12	710	850	1560
13	Himachal Pradesh	6	1	7	720	150	870
14	Jammu & Kashmir	6	1	7	785	100	885
15	Jharkhand	7	0	7	630	0	630
16	Karnataka	19	41	60	2900	6445	9345
17	Kerala	10	21	31	1555	2550	4105
18	Madhya Pradesh	14	9	23	2135	1450	3585
19	Maharashtra	26	31	57	4430	4570	9000
20	Manipur	2	0	2	225	0	225
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	8	4	12	1250	700	1950
25	Puducherry	2	7	9	380	1150	1530
26	Punjab	4	6	10	650	775	1425
27	Rajasthan	15	8	23	2800	1300	4100
28	Sikkim	1	1	2	0	50	50
29	Tamil Nadu	26	24	50	3650	4050	7700
30	Telangana	11	22	33	1790	3300	5090
31	Tripura	1	1	2	125	100	225
32	Uttar Pradesh	26	29	55	3178	3950	7128
33	Uttarakhand	4	2	6	525	300	825
34	West Bengal	19	6	25	3050	850	3900
	TOTAL	280	262	542	42710	38690	81400

Source: NMC/MCI Website – State Wise list of Medical colleges

Medical Education infrastructure in country has shown rapid growth over past few years. The country has 542 medical colleges of which 280 are Government and 262 are Private. The total of number of MBBS seats is 81400 till 2019-20. [Refer Table No 6.1.1.1].



Source: Table 6.1.1

From years 1991-92 there has been a steady rise in the number of medical colleges as well as their capacity across the country (Figure 6.1).

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

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.	100	545
Andhra Pradesh				
2	ACSR Government Medical College Nellore	Govt.	175	750
3	All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Mangalagiri, Vijayawada	Govt.	50	960
4	Alluri Sitaram Raju Academy of Medical Sciences, Eluru	Trust	150	1200
5	Andhra Medical College, Visakhapatnam	Govt.	250	2795
6	Apollo Institute of Medical Sciences and Research, Chittoor	Society	150	650
7	Dr. P.S.I. Medical College, Chinoutpalli	Trust	150	860
8	Fathima Instt. of Medical Sciences, Kadapa	Trust	100	750
9	Gayathri Vidya Parishad Institute of Health Care & Medical Technology, Visakhapatnam	Society	150	750
10	GITAM Institute of Medical Sciences and Research, Visakhapatnam	Private	150	650
11	Government Medical College, Ananthapuram	Govt.	150	900
12	Government Siddhartha Medical College, Vijaywada	Govt.	175	1220
13	Great Eastern Medical School and Hospital, Srikakulam	Trust	150	613
14	GSL Medical College, Rajahmundry	Trust	200	1080
15	Guntur Medical College, Guntur	Govt.	250	1700
16	Katuri Medical College, Guntur	Trust	150	750
17	Konaseema Institute of Medical Sciences & Research Foundation, Amalapuram	Trust	150	790
18	Kurnool Medical College, Kurnool	Govt.	250	1475
19	Maharajah Institute of Medical Sciences, Vizianagaram	Trust	150	1475
20	Narayana Medical College, Nellore	Trust	250	1430
21	Nimra Institute of Medical Sciences, Krishna Dist., A.P.	Society	150	650
22	NRI Institute of Medical Sciences, Visakhapatnam	Trust	150	650
23	NRI Medical College, Guntur	Trust	200	1280
24	P E S Institute of Medical Sciences and Research, Kuppam	Trust	150	750
25	Rajiv Gandhi Institute of Medical Sciences, Kadapa	Govt.	175	750
26	Rajiv Gandhi Institute of Medical Sciences, Srikakulam	Govt.	150	300

S. No.	College Name	Management	Intake	No. of beds in attached Hospital
27	Rajiv Gandhi Institute of Medical Sciences, Ongole, AP	Govt.	120	500
28	Rangaraya Medical College, Kakinada	Govt.	250	1800
29	S V Medical College, Tirupati	Govt.	240	1380
30	Santhiram Medical College, Nandyal	Trust	100	630
31	SVIMS - Sri Padmavathi Medical College for Women, Alipiri Road, Tirupati	Govt.	175	1100
32	Viswabharathi Medical College, Kurnool	Society	150	650
Arunachal Pradesh				
33	Tomo Riba Institute of Health & Medical Sciences, Naharlagun	Govt.	50	250
Assam				
34	Assam Medial College, Dibrugarh	Govt.	200	1365
35	Diphu Medical College & Hospital, Diphu, Assam	Govt.	100	280
36	Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed Medical College, Barpeta, Assam	Govt-Society	125	620
37	Gauhati Medical College, Guwahati	Govt.	200	1982
38	Jorhat Medical College & Hospital, Jorhat	Govt.	125	814
39	Silchar Medical College, Silchar	Govt.	125	906
40	Tezpur Medical College & Hospital, Tezpur	Govt.	125	570
Bihar				
41	All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Patna	Govt.	100	960
42	Anugrah Narayan Magadh Medical College, Gaya	Govt.	120	600
43	Darbhanga Medical College, Lehriasarai	Govt.	120	1050
44	Government Medical College, Bettiah	Govt.	120	470
45	Indira Gandhi Institute of Medical Sciences, Sheikhpura, Patna	Govt.	120	1050
46	Jawaharlal Nehru Medical College, Bhagalpur	Govt.	120	933
47	Katihar Medical College, Katihar	Trust	100	630
48	Lord Buddha Koshi Medical College and Hospital, Saharsa	Trust	100	305
49	Madhubani Medical College, Madhubani	Trust	150	400
50	Mata Gujri Memorial Medical College, Kishanganj	Trust	100	660
51	Nalanda Medical College, Patna	Govt.	120	750
52	Narayan Medical College & Hospital, Sasaram	Trust	150	650
53	Netaji Subhas Medical College & Hospital, Amhara, Bihta, Patna	Society	100	350
54	Patna Medical College, Patna	Govt.	180	1800
55	Shri Krishna Medical College, Muzzafarpur	Govt.	120	905
56	Vardhman Institute of Medical Sciences, Pawapuri, Nalanda	Govt.	120	500
Chandigarh				
57	Government Medical College, Chandigarh	Govt.	150	898

S. No.	College Name	Management	Intake	No. of beds in attached Hospital
Chhattisgarh				
58	All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Raipur	Govt.	100	800
59	Chandulal Chandrakar Memorial Medical College, Durg	Private	150	750
60	Chhattisgarh Institute of Medical Sciences, Bilaspur	Govt.	180	700
61	Government Medical College (Bharat Ratna Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee Memorial Med. Col.), Rajnandgaon	Govt.	125	538
62	Government Medical College, Ambikapur (Surguja), Chhattisgarh	Govt.	0	550
63	Late Shri Baliram Kashyap Memorial NDMC Govt. Medical College, Jagdalpur	Govt.	125	600
64	Late Shri Lakhi Ram Agrawal Memorial Govt. Medical College, Raigarh	Govt.	60	350
65	Pt. J N M Medical College, Raipur	Govt.	180	1248
66	Raipur Institute of Medical Sciences (RIMS), Raipur	Society	150	650
67	Shri Shankaracharya Institute of Medical Sciences, Bhilai	Society	150	750
Dadra and Nagar Haveli				
68	Shri Vinoba Bhave Institute of Medical Sciences, (Govt. Medical College) Silvassa, U.T	Govt.	150	316
Delhi				
69	All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi	Govt.	107	2483
70	Army College of Medical Sciences, New Delhi	Trust	100	998
71	Dr. Baba Saheb Ambedkar Medical College, Rohini, Delhi	Govt.	125	500
72	Hamdard Institute of Medical Sciences & Research, New Delhi	Society	100	500
73	Lady Hardinge Medical College, New Delhi	Govt.	240	1272
74	Maulana Azad Medical College, New Delhi	Govt.	250	2617
75	North Delhi Municipal Corporation Medical College, Delhi	Govt.	60	980
76	PGIMER Dr. RML Hospital, New Delhi	Govt.	100	1532
77	University College of Medical Sciences & GTB Hospital, New Delhi	Govt.	170	1500
78	Vardhman Mahavir Medical College & Safdarjung Hospital, Delhi	Govt.	170	2873
Goa				
79	Goa Medical College, Panaji	Govt.	180	1160
Gujarat				
80	Ahmedabad Municipal Corporation Medical Education Trust Medical College, Ahmedabad	Govt.	200	1110
81	B J Medical College, Ahmedabad	Govt.	250	2000

S. No.	College Name	Management	Intake	No. of beds in attached Hospital
82	Banas Medical College and Research Institute, Palanpur, Gujarat	Trust	200	364
83	CU Shah Medical College, Surendra Nagar	Trust	100	730
84	Dr. M.K. Shah Medical College & Research Centre, Ahmedabad	Trust	150	410
85	Dr. N.D. Desai Faculty of Medical Science and Research, Nadiad	Private	150	300
86	GCS Medical College, Ahmedabad	Trust	150	812
87	GMERS Medical College, Dharpur Patan	Govt-Society	200	650
88	GMERS Medical College, Gandhinagar	Govt-Society	200	980
89	GMERS Medical College, Gotri, Vadodara	Govt-Society	200	650
90	GMERS Medical College, Hadiyol, Himmatnagar	Govt-Society	200	690
91	GMERS Medical College, Junagadh	Govt-Society	200	650
92	GMERS Medical College, Sola, Ahmedabad	Govt-Society	200	1250
93	GMERS Medical College, Vadnagar, Mehsana	Govt-Society	200	410
94	GMERS Medical College, Valsad	Govt-Society	200	650
95	Government Medical College, Bhavnagar	Govt.	200	1021
96	Government Medical College, Surat	Govt.	250	1250
97	Gujarat Adani Institute of Medical Sciences, Bhuj	Trust	150	720
98	Medical College, Baroda	Govt.	250	1513
99	MP Shah Medical College, Jamnagar	Govt.	250	1339
100	Nootan Medical College and Research Centre, Mehsana	Trust	150	310
101	Pandit Deendayal Upadhyay Medical College, Rajkot	Govt.	200	1088
102	Parul Institute of Medical Sciences & Research, Vadodara	Private	150	650
103	Pramukhswami Medical College, Karmsad	Trust	150	954
104	SBKS Medical Instt. & Research Centre, Vadodra	Trust	150	1065
105	Shantabaa Medical College, Amreli	Trust	150	300
106	Smt. N.H.L.Municipal Medical College, Ahmedabad	Govt.	250	1780
107	Surat Municipal Institute of Medical Education & Research, Surat	Govt.	200	1250
108	Zydus Medical College & Hospital, Dahod	Trust	200	363
Haryana				
109	Adesh Medical College and Hospital, Shahabad, Kurukshetra, Haryana	Society	150	705
110	Al Falah School of Medical Sciences & Research Centre, Faridabad	Private	150	378
111	BPS Government Medical College for Women, Sonapat	Govt.	120	550
112	Employees State Insurance Corporation Medical College, Faridabad	Govt.	100	610

S. No.	College Name	Management	Intake	No. of beds in attached Hospital
113	Faculty of Medicine and Health Sciences, Gurgaon (Formerly SGGST Medical College & R Centre, Gurgaon)	Trust	150	720
114	Kalpna Chawala Govt. Medical College, Karnal, Haryana	Govt.	120	550
115	Maharaja Agrasen Medical College, Agroha	Trust	100	573
116	Maharishi Markandeshwar Institute Of Medical Sciences & Research, Mullana, Ambala	Trust	150	940
117	N.C. Medical College & Hospital, Panipat	Trust	150	700
118	Pt. B D Sharma Postgraduate Institute of Medical Sciences, Rohtak (Haryana)	Govt.	250	2000
119	Shaheed Hasan Khan Mewati Government Medical College, Nalhar	Govt.	120	653
120	World College of Medical Sciences & Research, Jhajjar, Haryana	Trust	0	650
Himachal Pradesh				
121	Dr. Radhakrishnan Government Medical College, Hamirpur, H.P	Govt.	120	300
122	Dr. Rajendar Prasad Government Medical College, Tanda, H.P	Govt.	120	800
123	Government Medical College, Nahan, Sirmour, H.P.	Govt.	120	250
124	Indira Gandhi Medical College, Shimla	Govt.	120	800
125	Maharishi Markandeshwar Medical College & Hospital, Solan	Trust	150	300
126	Pt. Jawahar Lal Nehru Government Medical College, Chamba	Govt.	120	500
127	Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri Government Medical College, Mandi, HP	Govt.	120	500
Jammu & Kashmir				
128	Acharya Shri Chander College of Medical Sciences, Jammu	Trust	100	470
129	Government Medical College & Associated Hospital, Rajouri, J&K	Govt.	100	300
130	Government Medical College, Anantnag	Govt.	100	387
131	Government Medical College, Baramulla	Govt.	100	319
132	Government Medical College, Jammu	Govt.	180	2400
133	Government Medical College, Kathua	Govt.	100	300
134	Government Medical College, Srinagar	Govt.	180	2531
135	Sher-I-Kashmir Instt. Of Medical Sciences, Srinagar	Govt.	125	540
Jharkhand				
136	All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Deoghar	Govt.	50	880
137	Dumka Medical College, Dighi Dumka	Govt.	100	300
138	Hazaribagh Medical College, Hazaribagh	Govt.	100	300
139	M G M Medical College, Jamshedpur	Govt.	50	659

S. No.	College Name	Management	Intake	No. of beds in attached Hospital
140	Palamu Medical College, Palamu	Govt.	100	300
141	Patliputra Medical College, Dhanbad	Govt.	50	500
142	Rajendra Institute of Medical Sciences, Ranchi	Govt.	180	1500
Karnataka				
143	A J Institute of Medical Sciences & Research Centre, Mangalore	Trust	150	NA
144	Adichunchanagiri Institute of Medical Sciences Bellur	Trust	150	NA
145	Akash Institute of Medical Sciences & Research Centre, Devanahalli, Bangalore, Karnataka	Trust	150	NA
146	Al-Ameen Medical College, Bijapur	Trust	150	NA
147	Bangalore Medical College and Research Institute, Bangalore	Govt.	250	1600
148	Basaveswara Medical College and Hospital, Chitradurga	Trust	100	NA
149	Belagavi Institute of Medical Sciences, Belagavi	Govt.	150	740
150	BGS Global Institute of Medical Sciences, Bangalore	Trust	150	NA
151	Bidar Institute of Medical Sciences, Bidar	Govt.	150	750
152	Bowring & Lady Curzon Medical College & Research Institute, Bangalore	Govt.	150	686
153	Chamrajanagar Institute of Medical Sciences, Karnataka	Govt.	150	300
154	Dr BR Ambedkar Medical College, Bangalore	Trust	100	NA
155	Dr. Chandramma Dayananda Sagar Instt. of Medical Education & Research, Harohalli, Hubli	Trust	150	NA
156	East Point College of Medical Sciences & Research Centre, Bangalore	Trust	150	NA
157	Employees State Insurance Corporation Medical College, Bangalore	Govt.	100	NA
158	Employees State Insurance Corporation Medical College, Gulbarga	Govt.	100	NA
159	Father Mullers Medical College, Mangalore	Trust	150	NA
160	Gadag Institute of Medical Sciences, Mallasamudra, Mulgund Road, Gadag	Govt.	150	350
161	Gulbarga Institute of Medical Sciences, Gulbarga	Govt.	150	650
162	Hassan Institute of Medical Sciences, Hassan	Govt.	150	750
163	Jawaharlal Nehru Medical College, Belgaum	Trust	200	NA
164	JJM Medical College, Davangere	Trust	245	NA
165	JSS Medical College, Mysore	Trust	200	NA
166	K S Hegde Medical Academy, Mangalore	Trust	150	NA
167	K V G Medical College, Sullia	Trust	100	NA
168	Kanachur Institute of Medical Sciences, Mangalore	Trust	150	1200

S. No.	College Name	Management	Intake	No. of beds in attached Hospital
169	Karnataka Institute of Medical Sciences, Hubballi	Govt.	200	316
170	Karwar Institute of Medical Sciences, Karwar	Govt.	150	NA
171	Kasturba Medical College, Mangalore	Trust	250	NA
172	Kasturba Medical College, Manipal	Trust	250	NA
173	Kempegowda Institute of Medical Sciences, Bangalore	Trust	150	NA
174	Khaja Bandanawaz University - Faculty of Medical Sciences, Gulbarga	Trust	100	NA
175	Kodagu Institute of Medical Sciences, Kodagu	Govt.	150	650
176	Koppal Institute of Medical Sciences, Koppal	Govt.	150	340
177	M S Ramaiah Medical College, Bangalore	Trust	150	NA
178	Mahadevappa Rampure Medical College, Kalaburagi, Gulbarga	Trust	150	NA
179	Mandya Institute of Medical Sciences, Mandya	Govt.	150	750
180	MVJ Medical College and Research Hospital, Bangalore	Trust	150	NA
181	Mysore Medical College and Research Instt. (Prev.name Government Medical College), Mysore	Govt.	150	1980
182	Navodaya Medical College, Raichur	Trust	150	NA
183	Raichur Institute of Medical Sciences, Raichur	Govt.	150	520
184	Rajarajeswari Medical College & Hospital, Bangalore	Trust	250	NA
185	S S Institute of Medical Sciences & Research Centre, Davangere	Trust	150	NA
186	S. Nijalingappa Medical College & HSK Hospital & Research Centre, Bagalkot	Trust	250	NA
187	Sambharam Institute of Medical Sciences & Research, Kolar	Trust	0	NA
188	Sapthagiri Institute of Medical Sciences & Research Centre, Bangalore	Trust	150	NA
189	SDM College of Medical Sciences & Hospital, Sattur, Dharwad	Trust	100	NA
190	Shimoga Institute of Medical Sciences, Shimoga	Govt.	150	950
191	Shri B M Patil Medical College, Hospital & Research Centre, Vijayapura(Bijapur)	Trust	150	NA
192	Shridevi Institute of Medical Sciences & Research Hospital, Tumkur	Trust	150	NA
193	Sri Devaraj URS Medical College, Kolar	Trust	150	NA
194	Sri Siddhartha Institute of Medical Sciences & Research Centre, Bangalore	Trust	150	NA
195	Sri Siddhartha Medical College, Tumkur	Trust	150	NA
196	Srinivas Institute of Medical Research Centre, Srinivasnagar	Trust	150	NA
197	St. Johns Medical College, Bangalore	Trust	150	NA

S. No.	College Name	Management	Intake	No. of beds in attached Hospital
198	Subbaiah Institute of Medical Sciences, Shimoga, Karnataka	Trust	150	NA
199	The Oxford Medical College, Hospital & Research Centre, Bangalore	Society	150	NA
200	Vijaynagar Institute of Medical Sciences, Bellary	Govt.	150	1305
201	Vydehi Institute Of Medical Sciences & Research Centre, Bangalore	Trust	250	NA
202	Yenepoya Medical College, Mangalore	Trust	150	NA
Kerala				
203	Al-Azhar Medical College and Super Speciality Hospital, Thodupuzha	Trust	150	650
204	Amala Institute of Medical Sciences, Thrissur	Trust	100	1026
205	Amrita School of Medicine, Elamkara, Kochi	Trust	100	1200
206	Azeezia Instt of Medical Science, Meeyannoor, Kollam	Trust	100	500
207	Believers Church Medical College Hospital, Thiruvalla, Kerala	Trust	100	766
208	DM Wayanad Institute of Medical Sciences, Wayanad, Kerala	Trust	150	650
209	Dr. Somervel Memorial CSI Hospital & Medical College, Karakonam, Thiruvananthapuram	Trust	100	665
210	Government Medical College (Institute of Integrated Medical Sciences), Yakkara, Palakkad	Govt.	100	100
211	Government Medical College, Ernakulam	Govt.	110	600
212	Government Medical College, Kottayam	Govt.	175	1804
213	Government Medical College, Kozhikode, Calicut	Govt.	250	740
214	Government Medical College, Manjeri, Malapuram Dist.	Govt.	110	516
215	Government Medical College, Parippally, Kollam	Govt.	110	300
216	Government Medical College, Thrissur	Govt.	175	1436
217	Govt. Medical College, Pariyaram, Kannur (Prev. Known as Academy of Medical Sciences)	Govt.	100	850
218	Jubilee Mission Medical College & Research Institute, Thrissur	Trust	100	1400
219	Kannur Medical College, Kannur	Trust	150	250
220	Karuna Medical College, Palakkad	Trust	100	500
221	KMCT Medical College, Kozhikode, Calicut	Trust	150	500
222	M E S Medical College, Perintalmanna Malappuram Distt. Kerala	Trust	150	570
223	Malabar Medical College, Kozhikode, Calicut	Trust	150	720
224	Malankara Orthodox Syrian Church Medical College, Kolenchery	Trust	100	1100
225	Medical College, Thiruvananthapuram	Govt.	250	1954

S. No.	College Name	Management	Intake	No. of beds in attached Hospital
226	Mount Zion Medical College, Chayalode, Ezhamkulam Adoor, Pathanamthitta	Society	100	553
227	P K Das Institute of Medical Sciences, Palakkad, Kerala	Trust	150	665
228	Pushpagiri Institute Of Medical Sciences and Research Centre, Tiruvalla	Trust	100	1047
229	S.R. Medical College & Research Centre, Akathumjuri, Vennicode, Varkala, Thiruvananthapuram	Trust	0	350
230	Sree Gokulam Medical College Trust & Research Foundation, Trivandrum	Trust	150	850
231	Sree Narayana Instt. of Medical Sciences, Chalakka,Ernakulam	Trust	100	540
232	Sree Uthradom Thiurnal Academy of Medical Sciences,Trivandrum	Trust	100	400
233	T D Medical College, Alleppey (Alappuzha)	Govt.	175	1051
234	Travancore Medical College, Kollam	Trust	150	500
Madhya Pradesh				
235	All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Bhopal	Govt.	100	960
236	Amaltas Institute of Medical Sciences, Dewas	Society	150	300
237	Bundelkhand Medical College, Sagar	Govt.	125	750
238	Chirayu Medical College and Hospital, Bairagarh,Bhopal	Trust	150	1000
239	Gajra Raja Medical College, Gwalior	Govt.	180	1677
240	Gandhi Medical College, Bhopal	Govt.	180	1580
241	Government Medical College, Chhindwara, MP	Govt.	100	600
242	Government Medical College, Datia, MP	Govt.	120	500
243	Government Medical College, Khandwa, MP	Govt.	120	446
244	Government Medical College, Ratlam	Govt.	180	220
245	Government Medical College, Shahdol, MP	Govt.	100	650
246	Government Medical College, Shivpuri, MP	Govt.	100	770
247	Government Medical College, Vidisha, MP	Govt.	180	460
248	Index Medical College Hospital & Research Centre, Indore	Trust	250	1194
249	L.N. Medical College and Research Centre, Bhopal	Trust	150	750
250	M G M Medical College, Indore	Govt.	250	2764
251	Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose Medical College, Jabalpur	Govt.	180	1369
252	Peoples College of Medical Sciences & Research Centre, Bhanpur, Bhopal	Trust	150	904
253	RKDF Medical College Hospital & Research Centre, Jatkhedi, Bhopal	Society	150	150
254	Ruxmaniben Deepchand Gardi Medical College, Ujjain	Trust	150	1120
255	Shyam Shah Medical College, Rewa	Govt.	125	1329

S. No.	College Name	Management	Intake	No. of beds in attached Hospital
256	Sri Aurobindo Medical College and Post Graduate Institute , Indore	Trust	150	1092
Maharashtra				
257	ACPM Medical College, Dhule	Trust	100	530
258	All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Nagpur	Govt.	50	960
259	Armed Forces Medical College, Pune	Govt.	150	NA
260	Ashwini Rural Medical College, Hospital & Research Centre, Solapur	Trust	100	660
261	B. J. Govt. Medical College, Pune	Govt.	250	1326
262	B.K.L. Walawalkar Rural Medical College, Ratnagiri	Trust	100	555
263	Bharati Vidyapeeth Deemed University Medical College & Hospital, Sangli	Trust	150	750
264	Bharati Vidyapeeth University Medical College, Pune	Trust	150	750
265	Datta Meghe Medical College, Nagpur	Private	150	1550
266	Dr Vaishampayan Memorial Medical College, Solapur	Govt.	200	763
267	Dr. D Y Patil Medical College, Hospital and Research Centre, Pimpri, Pune	Trust	250	2000
268	Dr. D Y Patil Medical College, Kolhapur	Trust	150	800
269	Dr. Panjabrao Alias Bhausahab Deshmukh Memorial Medical College, Amravati	Trust	100	600
270	Dr. Shankarrao Chavan Govt. Medical College, Nanded	Govt.	150	508
271	Dr. Ulhas Patil Medical College & Hospital, Jalgaon	Trust	150	750
272	Dr. Vasant Rao Pawar Med. Col. Hosp. & Research Centre, Nasik (Prev. NDMVP Samaj Medical College)	Trust	120	750
273	Dr. Vithalrao Vikhe Patil Foundations Medical College & Hospital, Ahmednagar	Trust	150	920
274	Government Medical College & Hospital, Baramati	Govt.	100	300
275	Government Medical College, Akola	Govt.	200	788
276	Government Medical College, Aurangabad	Govt.	200	1307
277	Government Medical College, Chandrapur	Govt.	150	500
278	Government Medical College, Gondia	Govt.	150	500
279	Government Medical College, Jalgaon	Govt.	150	456
280	Government Medical College, Latur	Govt.	150	550
281	Government Medical College, Miraj	Govt.	200	725
282	Government Medical College, Nagpur	Govt.	250	1954
283	Grant Medical College, Mumbai	Govt.	250	2911
284	H.B.T. Medical College & Dr. R.N. Cooper Municipal General Hospital, Juhu, Mumbai	Govt.	200	700
285	Indian Institute of Medical Science & Research, Jalna	Trust	100	550

S. No.	College Name	Management	Intake	No. of beds in attached Hospital
286	Indira Gandhi Medical College & Hospital, Nagpur	Govt.	200	1162
287	Jawaharlal Nehru Medical College, Sawangi (Meghe), Wardha	Trust	250	1150
288	KJ Somaiyya Medical College & Research Centre, Mumbai	Trust	50	400
289	Krishna Institute of Medical Sciences, Karad	Trust	200	700
290	Lokmanya Tilak Municipal Medical College, Sion, Mumbai	Govt.	200	1750
291	Maharashtra Institute of Medical Sciences & Research, Latur	Trust	150	776
292	Maharashtra Institute of Medical Education & Research, Talegaon, Pune	Trust	150	720
293	Mahatma Gandhi Institute of Medical Sciences, Sevagram, Wardha	Trust	100	950
294	Mahatma Gandhi Missions Medical College, Aurangabad	Trust	150	1100
295	Mahatma Gandhi Missions Medical College, Navi Mumbai	Trust	150	1100
296	N.K.P. Salve Instt. of Medical Sciences and Research Centre and Lata Mangeshkar Hospital, Nagpur	Trust	150	780
297	Padmashree Dr. D.Y.Patil Medical College, Navi Mumbai	Trust	250	1190
298	Prakash Institute of Medical Sciences & Research, Sangli	Trust	150	650
299	Rajashree Chatrapati Shahu Maharaj Government Medical College, Kolhapur	Govt.	150	665
300	Rajiv Gandhi Medical College and Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj Hospital, Thane	Govt.	80	500
301	Rural Medical College, Loni	Trust	200	996
302	Seth GS Medical College, Mumbai	Govt.	250	2250
303	Shri Vasant Rao Naik Govt. Medical College, Yavatmal	Govt.	200	594
304	Sindhudurg Shikshan Prasarak Mandal (SSPM) Medical College & Lifetime Hospital, Padave, Sindhudurg	Trust	150	350
305	SMBT Institute of Medical Sciences & Research Centre, Nandihills, Nashik	Trust	150	650
306	Smt. Kashibai Navale Medical College and General Hospital, Pune	Trust	150	730
307	Sri Bhausahab Hire Government Medical College, Dhule	Govt.	150	545
308	SRTR Medical College, Ambajogai	Govt.	150	518
309	Symbiosis Medical College for Women, Pune	Society	150	300
310	Terna Medical College, Navi Mumbai	Trust	100	500
311	Topiwala National Medical College, Mumbai	Govt.	150	1623

S. No.	College Name	Management	Intake	No. of beds in attached Hospital
312	Vedantaa Institute of Medical Sciences, Palghar, Maharashtra	Private	150	650
Manipur				
313	Jawaharlal Nehru Institute of Medical Sciences, Porompet, Imphal	Govt.	100	600
314	Regional Institute of Medical Sciences, Imphal	Govt.	125	1074
Meghalaya				
315	North Eastern Indira Gandhi Regional Instt. Of Health and Medical Sciences, Shillong	Govt.	50	594
Mizoram				
316	Zoram Medical College, Mizoram	Govt.	100	300
Odisha				
317	All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Bhubaneswar	Govt.	100	980
318	Government Medical College & Hospital (Renamed as Bhima Bhoi Medical College & Hospital), Balangir	Govt.	100	500
319	Government Medical College & Hospital (Renamed as Fakir Mohan Medical College & Hospital), Balasore	Govt.	100	500
320	Hi-Tech Medical College & Hospital, Bhubaneswar	Trust	100	570
321	Hi-Tech Medical College & Hospital, Rourkela	Trust	100	470
322	Instt. Of Medical Sciences & SUM Hospital, Bhubaneswar	Trust	250	1360
323	Kalinga Institute of Medical Sciences, Bhubaneswar	Trust	250	1300
324	MKCG Medical College, Berhampur	Govt.	250	1156
325	Pt. Raghunath Murmu Medical College and Hospital, Baripada, Odisha	Govt.	125	500
326	Saheed Laxman Nayak Medical College & Hospital, Koraput	Govt.	125	500
327	SCB Medical College, Cuttack	Govt.	250	2100
328	Veer Surendra Sai Institute of Medical Sciences and Research, Burla	Govt.	200	1050
Puducherry				
329	Aarupadai Veedu Medical College, Puducherry	Trust	150	540
330	Indira Gandhi Medical College & Research Institute, Puducherry	Govt.	180	750
331	Jawaharlal Institute of Postgraduate Medical Education & Research, Puducherry	Govt.	200	1978
332	Mahatma Gandhi Medical College & Research Institute, Puducherry	Trust	250	1380
333	Puducherry Institute of Medical Sciences & Research, Puducherry	Trust	150	740
334	Sri Lakshmi Narayana Institute of Medical Sciences, Puducherry	Trust	150	750

S. No.	College Name	Management	Intake	No. of beds in attached Hospital
335	Sri Manakula Vinayagar Medical College & Hospital, Puducherry	Trust	150	900
336	Sri Venkateswaraa Medical College, Hospital & Research Centre, Puducherry	Trust	150	730
337	Vinayaka Missions Medical College, Karaikal, Puducherry	Trust	150	708
Punjab				
338	Adesh Institute of Medical Sciences & Research, Bhatinda	Trust	150	750
339	All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Bhatinda	Govt.	50	0
340	Christian Medical College, Ludhiana	Trust	75	750
341	Dayanand Medical College & Hospital, Ludhiana	Trust	100	1625
342	Gian Sagar Medical College & Hospital, Patiala	Trust	150	500
343	Government Medical College, Amritsar	Govt.	250	1236
344	Government Medical College, Patiala	Govt.	225	1450
345	Guru Govind Singh Medical College, Faridkot	Govt.	125	1025
346	Punjab Institute of Medical Sciences, Jalandhar	Trust	150	739
347	Sri Guru Ram Das Institute of Medical Sciences and Research, Sri Amritsar	Trust	150	870
Rajasthan				
348	All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Jodhpur	Govt.	100	960
349	American International Institute of Medical Sciences, Bedwas	Private	150	650
350	Ananta Institute of Medical Sciences & Research Centre, Rajsamand	Society	150	780
351	Dr SN Medical College, Jodhpur	Govt.	250	3164
352	Geetanjali Medical College & Hospital, Udaipur	Trust	250	1210
353	Government Medical College, Barmer	Govt.	100	300
354	Government Medical College, Bharatpur, Rajasthan	Govt.	150	525
355	Government Medical College, Bhilwara, Rajasthan	Govt.	150	300
356	Government Medical College, Churu	Govt.	150	150
357	Government Medical College, Dungarpur	Govt.	150	300
358	Government Medical College, Kota	Govt.	250	1693
359	Government Medical College, Pali, Rajasthan	Govt.	150	300
360	Jaipur National University Institute of Medical Sciences and Resarch Centre, Jagatpura, Jaipur	Private	150	800
361	Jawaharlal Nehru Medical College, Ajmer	Govt.	200	1428
362	Jhalawar Medical College, Jhalawar	Govt.	200	884

S. No.	College Name	Management	Intake	No. of beds in attached Hospital
363	Mahatma Gandhi Medical College and Hospital, Sitapur, Jaipur	Trust	150	NA
364	National Institute of Medical Science & Research, Jaipur	Trust	150	NA
365	Pacific Institute of Medical Sciences, Umarda, Udaipur	Society	150	NA
366	Pacific Medical College & Hospital, Bhilo Ka Bedla, Udaipur	Trust	150	NA
367	R N T Medical College, Udaipur	Govt.	200	2286
368	RUHS College of Medical Sciences, Jaipur	Govt.	150	650
369	Sardar Patel Medical College, Bikaner	Govt.	250	2088
370	SMS Medical College, Jaipur	Govt.	250	5683
Sikkim				
371	Sikkim Manipal Institute of Medical Sciences, Gangtok	Trust	50	510
Tamil Nadu				
372	ACS Medical College and Hospital, Chennai	Trust	150	500
373	Annapoorna Medical College & Hospital, Salem	Trust	150	710
374	Chengalpattu Medical College, Chengalpattu	Govt.	100	1345
375	Chettinad Hospital & Research Institute, Kanchipuram	Trust	250	1335
376	Christian Medical College, Vellore	Trust	100	2476
377	Coimbatore Medical College, Coimbatore	Govt.	150	2300
378	Dhanalakshmi Srinivasan Medical College and Hospital, Perambalur	Trust	150	1320
379	ESI-PGIMS, ESI Hospital, K.K Nagar, Chennai	Govt.	100	410
380	Government Dharmapuri Medical College, Dharmapuri	Govt.	100	1030
381	Government Erode Medical College & Hospital, Perundurai (Formerly IRT Perundurai Medical College)	Govt.	100	510
382	Government Medical College & ESIC Hospital, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu	Govt.	100	506
383	Government Medical College, Karur	Govt.	150	700
384	Government Medical College, Omandurar	Govt.	100	500
385	Government Medical College, Pudukottai, Tamil Nadu	Govt.	150	750
386	Government Sivagangai Medical College, Sivaganga	Govt.	100	1363
387	Government Thiruvannamalai Medical College, Thiruvannamalai	Govt.	100	500
388	Government Vellore Medical College, Vellore	Govt.	100	1240
389	Government Villupuram Medical College, Villupuram	Govt.	100	611
390	K A P Viswanathan Government Medical College, Trichy	Govt.	150	1603

S. No.	College Name	Management	Intake	No. of beds in attached Hospital
391	KanyaKumari Government Medical College, Asaripallam	Govt.	150	1206
392	Karpaga Vinayaga Institute of Medical Sciences, Maduranthagam	Trust	100	550
393	Karpagam Faculty of Medical Sciences & Research, Coimbatore	Trust	150	650
394	Kilpauk Medical College, Chennai	Govt.	150	1138
395	KMCH Institute of Health Sciences and Research, Coimbatore	Private	150	890
396	Madha Medical College and Hospital, Thandalam, Chennai	Trust	150	650
397	Madras Medical College, Chennai	Govt.	250	2722
398	Madurai Medical College, Madurai	Govt.	250	2518
399	Meenakshi Medical College and Research Institute, Enathur	Trust	250	1263
400	Melmaruvathur Adiparasakthi Instt. Medical Sciences and Research	Trust	150	1000
401	Mohan Kumaramangalam Medical College, Salem	Govt.	100	1642
402	Panimalar Medical College Hospital & Research Institute, Chennai	Trust	150	300
403	PSG Institute of Medical Sciences, Coimbatore	Trust	150	1320
404	Rajah Muthiah Medical College, Annamalainagar	Govt.	150	828
405	Saveetha Medical College and Hospital, Kanchipuram	Trust	250	1160
406	Shri Satya Sai Medical College and Research Institute, Kancheepuram	Trust	150	855
407	Sree Balaji Medical College and Hospital, Chennai	Trust	250	1150
408	Sree Mookambika Institute of Medical Sciences, Kanyakumari	Trust	100	550
409	Sri Muthukumaran Medical College, Chennai	Trust	150	720
410	Sri Ramachandra Medical College & Research Institute, Chennai	Trust	250	824
411	SRM Medical College Hospital & Research Centre, Kancheepuram	Trust	150	1210
412	Stanley Medical College, Chennai	Govt.	250	1661
413	Tagore Medical College and Hospital, Chennai	Trust	150	818
414	Thanjavur Medical College, Thanjavur	Govt.	150	1466
415	Theni Government Medical College, Theni	Govt.	100	726
416	Thiruvarur Govt. Medical College, Thiruvarur	Govt.	100	555
417	Thoothukudi Medical College, Thoothukudi	Govt.	150	1212
418	Tirunelveli Medical College, Tirunelveli	Govt.	250	2048
419	Trichy SRM Medical College Hospital & Research Centre, Trichy	Trust	150	992
420	Velammal Medical College Hospital and Research Institute, Madurai	Trust	150	1221

S. No.	College Name	Management	Intake	No. of beds in attached Hospital
421	Vinayaka Missions Kirupananda Variyar Medical College, Salem	Trust	100	560
Telangana				
422	All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Bibinagar	Govt.	50	NA
423	Apollo Institute of Medical Sciences and Research, Hyderabad	Trust	100	NA
424	Ayaan Institute of Medical Sciences, Teaching Hospital & Research Centre, Kanaka Mamidi, R.R. Dist	Society	150	NA
425	Bhaskar Medical College, Yenkapally	Trust	150	NA
426	Chalmeda Anand Rao Institute Of Medical Sciences, Karimnagar	Trust	150	NA
427	Deccan College of Medical Sciences, Hyderabad	Trust	150	NA
428	Dr. Patnam Mahender Reddy Institute of Medical Sciences, Chevella, Rangareddy	Society	150	NA
429	Dr. VRK Womens Medical College, Aziznagar	Trust	100	NA
430	Employees State Insurance Coporation Medical College, Sanath Nagar, Hyderabad	Govt.	100	NA
431	Gandhi Medical College, Secunderabad	Govt.	250	1012
432	Government Medical College, Mahabubnagar	Govt.	175	350
433	Government Medical College, Nalgonda	Govt.	150	400
434	Government Medical College, Nizamabad	Govt.	120	500
435	Government Medical College, Siddipet	Govt.	175	300
436	Government Medical College, Suryapet	Govt.	150	100
437	Kakatiya Medical College, Warngal	Govt.	250	–
438	Kamineni Academy of Medical Sciences & Research Center, Hyderabad	Private	150	–
439	Kamineni Institute of Medical Sciences, Narketpally	Trust	200	–
440	Mahavir Institute of Medical Sciences, Vikarabad, Telengana	Trust	150	–
441	Maheshwara Medical College, Chitkul, Patancheru, Medak	Society	0	–
442	Malla Reddy Institute of Medical Sciences, Hyderabad	Society	150	–
443	Mallareddy Medical College for Womens, Hyderabad	Society	150	–
444	Mamata Academy of Medical Sciences, Bachupally	Society	150	–
445	Mamata Medical College, Khammam	Trust	150	–
446	Mediciti Institute Of Medical Sciences, Ghanpur	Trust	150	–
447	MNR Medical College & Hospital, Sangareddy	Trust	150	–
448	Osmania Medical College, Hyderabad	Govt.	250	1168
449	Prathima Institute Of Medical Sciences, Karimnagar	Trust	200	–

S. No.	College Name	Management	Intake	No. of beds in attached Hospital
450	R.V.M. Institute of Medical Sciences and Research Centre, Siddipet	Trust	150	–
451	Rajiv Gandhi Institute of Medical Sciences, Adilabad	Govt.	120	–
452	S V S Medical College, Mehboobnagar	Trust	150	–
453	Shadan Institute of Medical Sciences, Research Centre and Teaching Hospital, Peerancheru	Society	150	–
454	Surabhi Institute of Medical Sciences, Siddipet, Telangana	Society	150	NA
Tripura				
455	Agartala Government Medical College, Agartala	Govt.	125	770
456	Tripura Medical College and Dr. B R A M Teaching Hospital, Agartala	Trust	100	555
Uttar Pradesh				
457	All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Gorakhpur	Govt.	50	0
458	All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Rae Bareli	Govt.	50	0
459	BRD Medical College, Gorakhpur	Govt.	150	1150
460	Career Instt. Of Medical Sciences & Hospital, Lucknow	Trust	100	200
461	Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Institute of Medical Sciences, Lucknow	Govt.	200	540
462	Era Lucknow Medical College , Lucknow	Trust	150	770
463	F.H. Medical College & Hospital, Etamdapur, Agra	Trust	150	720
464	G.S. Medical College & Hospital, Hapur, UP	Trust	150	517
465	Government Allopathic Medical College, Banda, UP	Govt.	0	470
466	Government Institute of Medical Sciences, Kasna, Greater Noida	Govt-Society	100	300
467	Government Medical College & Super facility Hospital, Azamgarh	Govt.	100	500
468	Government Medical College, Badaun, U.P.	Govt.	100	304
469	Government Medical College, Faizabad	Govt.	100	300
470	Government Medical College, Firozabad	Govt.	100	300
471	Government Medical College, Kannauj	Govt.	100	470
472	Government Medical College, Rampur, Basti	Govt.	100	400
473	Government Medical College, Shahjahanpur, UP	Govt.	100	400
474	GSVM Medical College, Kanpur	Govt.	250	1665
475	Heritage Institute of Medical Sciences, Varanasi	Private	150	690
476	Hind Institute of Medical Sciences, Barabanki	Trust	100	580
477	Hind Institute of Medical Sciences, Sitapur	Trust	150	720

S. No.	College Name	Management	Intake	No. of beds in attached Hospital
478	Institute of Medical Sciences, BHU, Varansi	Govt.	100	2264
479	Integral Institute of Medical Sciences & Research, Lucknow	Private	100	300
480	Jawaharlal Nehru Medical College, Aligarh	Govt.	150	1260
481	K.D. Medical College Hospital & Research Centre, Mathura	Society	150	650
482	King George Medical University, Lucknow	Govt.	250	3405
483	Krishna Mohan Medical College & Hospital, Mathura	Society	150	650
484	LLRM Medical College, Meerut	Govt.	100	750
485	Mahamaya Rajkiya Allopathic Medical College, Ambedkarnagar	Govt.	100	470
486	Maharani Laxmi Bai Medical College, Jhansi	Govt.	150	900
487	Major S D Singh Medical College and Hospital, Fathegarh, Farrukhabad	Trust	0	0
488	Manyavar Kanshi Ram Ji Government Allopathic Medical College, Orai, Jalaun	Govt.	100	470
489	Mayo Institute of Medical Sciences, Barabanki	Trust	150	720
490	Moti Lal Nehru Medical College, Allahabad	Govt.	200	1400
491	Mulayam Singh Yadav Medical College & Hospital, Meerut, UP	Society	150	364
492	Muzaffarnagar Medical College, Muzaffarnagar	Trust	150	750
493	Prasad Institute of Medical Sciences, Lucknow	Trust	150	300
494	Rajkiya Allopathic Medical College, Bahraich, UP	Govt.	100	459
495	Rajshree Medical Research Institute, Bareilly	Trust	150	690
496	Rama Medical College and Hospital, Kanpur	Trust	100	475
497	Rama Medical College Hospital and Research Centre, Hapur	Trust	150	705
498	Rohilkhand Medical College & Hospital, Bareilly	Trust	150	720
499	S N Medical College, Agra	Govt.	128	976
500	Santosh Medical College, Ghaziabad	Trust	100	630
501	Saraswati Institute of Medical Sciences, Hapur	Trust	150	813
502	Saraswati Medical College, Unnao, U.P.	Trust	150	650
503	School of Medical Sciences & Research, Greater Noida	Trust	150	720
504	Shaikh-UL-Hind Maulana Mahmood Hasan Medical College, Saharanpur	Govt.	100	470
505	Shri Ram Murti Smarak Institute of Medical Sciences, Bareilly	Trust	100	700
506	Subharti Medical College, Meerut	Trust	150	905
507	T S Misra Medical College & Hospital, Amusi, Lucknow	Private	150	300
508	Teerthanker Mahaveer Medical College, Moradabad	Trust	150	800
509	Uttar Pradesh University of Medical Sciences, (Prev. UP Rural Inst.of Med.Sc&R) Etawah	Govt.	200	1205

S. No.	College Name	Management	Intake	No. of beds in attached Hospital
510	Varun Arjun Medical College, Banthra, Shahjahanpur	Trust	0	720
511	Venkateshwara Institute of Medical Sciences, Gajraula	Trust	0	300
Uttarakhand				
512	All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Rishikesh	Govt.	100	960
513	Doon Medical College, Dehradun, Uttarakhand	Govt.	175	510
514	Government Medical College (Prev. Uttarakhand Forest Hospital Trust Med.Col.), Haldwani	Govt.	125	600
515	Himalayan Institute of Medical Sciences, Dehradun	Trust	150	1200
516	Shri Guru Ram Rai Institute of Medical & Health Sciences, Dehradun	Society	150	1000
517	Veer Chandra Singh Garhwali Govt. Medical Sc. & Research Instt, Srinagar, Pauri Garhwal	Govt.	125	700
West Bengal				
518	All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Kalyani, Nadia	Govt.	50	960
519	Bankura Sammilani Medical College, Bankura	Govt.	200	1441
520	Burdwan Medical College, Burdwan	Govt.	200	1225
521	Calcutta National Medical College, Kolkata	Govt.	250	1470
522	College of Medicine and JNM Hospital, Kalyani, Nadia	Govt.	125	711
523	College of Medicine and Sagore Dutta Hospital, Kolkata	Govt.	125	500
524	Coochbehar Government Medical College & Hospital, Coochbehar, WB	Govt.	100	500
525	Diamond Harbour Government Medical College and Hospital, West Bengal	Govt.	100	450
526	Employees State Insurance Corporation Medical College, Joka, Kolkata	Govt.	100	350
527	Gouri Devi Institute of Medical Sciences and Hospital, Durgapur	Society	0	300
528	ICARE Institute of Medical Sciences & Research, Haldia, Purba Midanpore	Trust	100	500
529	Institute of Postgraduate Medical Education & Research, Kolkata	Govt.	200	2428
530	IQ-City Medical College, Burdwan	Trust	150	368
531	Jagannath Gupta Institute of Medical Sciences & Hospital, Kolkata	Trust	150	350
532	KPC Medical College, Jadavpur, Kolkata	Trust	150	750
533	Malda Medical College & Hospital, Malda	Govt.	125	1201
534	Medical College, Kolkata	Govt.	250	2149
535	Midnapore Medical College, Midnapore	Govt.	200	740
536	Murshidabad Medical College & Hospitals, Murshidabad	Govt.	125	1195

S. No.	College Name	Management	Intake	No. of beds in attached Hospital
537	Nilratan Sircar Medical College, Kolkata	Govt.	250	1980
538	North Bengal Medical College, Darjeeling	Govt.	200	599
539	Raiganj Government Medical College & Hospital, Raiganj	Govt.	100	500
540	Rampurhat Government Medical College & Hospital, Rampurhat	Govt.	100	625
541	RG Kar Medical College, Kolkata	Govt.	250	1386
542	Shri Ramkrishna Institute of Medical Sciences & Sanaka Hospitals, Durgapur	Trust	150	330

Source: Medical Council of India

6.1.1.1 (b): List of colleges not permitted for renewal for the year 2019-20

S. No.	State	Name of the College	Constitution
1	Chhattisgarh	ChandulalChandrakar Memorial Medical College, Durg	Private
2	Chhattisgarh	Govt. Medical college, Ambikpur Chhattisgarh	Govt.
3	Haryana	World College of Medical Sciences & Research, Jhajjar	Trust
4	Karnataka	Sambhram Institute of Medical Sciences & Research, Kolar	Trust
5	Kerala	Kerala Medical College, Mangode, Palakkad	Trust
6	Kerala	S.R. Medical College & Research Centre, Akathumjuri, Vennicode, Varkala, Thiruvananthapuram	Trust
7	Madhya Pradesh	RKDF Medical College Hospital & Research Centre, Jatkhedi, Bhopal	Society
8	Madhya Pradesh	Sukh Sagar Medical College and Hospital, Jabalpur	Trust
9	Telangana	Maheshwara Medical College, Chitkul, Patancheru, Medak	Society
10	Uttar Pradesh	Mulayam Singh Yadav Medical College and hos	Society
11	Uttar Pradesh	Glocal Medical College, Super Speciality Hospital & Research Centre, Saharanpur.	Trust
12	Uttar Pradesh	Govt. Allopathic Medical College, Banda ,U.P	Govt.
13	Uttar Pradesh	G.C.R.G Institute of Medical Sciences Lucknow	Trust
14	Uttar Pradesh	Govt. Medical college & Super Facility Hospital, Azamgarh U.P.	Govt.
15	Uttar Pradesh	Manyavarkashi Ram Ji Government Allopathic Medical College, Jalauln (Orai)	Govt.
16	Uttar Pradesh	Varun Arjun Medical College, Banthra, Sahajahanpur	Trust
17	Uttar Pradesh	Venkateshwara Institute of Medical Sciences, Gajraula	Trust
18	West Bengal	Gauri Devi Institute of Medical Sciences and Hospital, Durgapur	Society

Source: Medical Council of India

6.1.1.1 (c): State-wise details of PG seats, including DNB/FNB & CPS seats in the Country as on 18th December, 2019

Sl. No.	State	PG Seats (MD/MS/MCH/DM/ Diploma)			DNB/FNB Seats	CPS Seats	Total PG Seats
		Govt.	Pvt.	Total			
				a	b	c	a+b+c
1	Andhra Pradesh	1000	1163	2163	206	0	2369
2	A & N Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Assam	675	0	675	62	0	737
4	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Bihar	597	186	783	43	0	826
6	Chandigarh	133	0	133	22	0	155
7	Chhattisgarh	127	0	127	150	34	311
8	D & N Haveli	0	0	0	0	38	38
9	Delhi	1389	13	1402	1393	0	2795
10	Goa	122	0	122	0	0	122
11	Gujarat	1694	410	2104	175	280	2559
12	Haryana	314	260	574	321	0	895
13	Himachal Pradesh	223	92	315	16	0	331
14	Jammu & Kashmir	506	18	524	27	0	551
15	Jharkhand	197	0	197	117	0	314
16	Karnataka	1225	3219	4444	875	78	5397
17	Kerala	1004	531	1535	703	0	2238
18	Madhya Pradesh	697	521	1218	114	28	1360
19	Maharashtra	2488	1638	4126	1167	1581	6874
20	Manipur	209	0	209	18	0	227
21	Meghalaya	29	0	29	13	0	42
22	Mizoram	0	0	0	16	0	16
23	Nagaland	0	0	0	6	0	6
24	Orissa	521	300	821	89	154	1064
25	Pondicherry	12	435	447	55	0	502
26	Punjab	397	319	716	116	0	832
27	Rajasthan	1291	271	1562	163	233	1958
28	Sikkim	0	22	22	5	0	27
29	Tamil Nadu	2184	1384	3568	862	0	4430
30	Telangana	935	1001	1936	809	0	2745
31	Tripura	79	5	84	0	6	90
32	Uttar Pradesh	1532	807	2339	218	0	2557
33	Uttarakhand	74	193	267	5	0	272
34	West Bengal	1500	118	1618	495	0	2113
35	Institutes of National Importance (INIs)#	3278	0	3278	0	0	3278
	TOTAL	24432	12906	37338	8261	2432	48031

INIs = JIPMER (Puducherry), PGIMER (Chandigarh), AIIMS (Delhi) and other AIIMS located at Bhopal, Bhubaneswar, Jodhpur, Patna, Raipur, Rishikesh, Manglagiri, Nagpur Rae Bareli, Gorakhpur, Kalyani, Deoghar, Bhatinda.

Source: Annual Health Report 2019-2020, MoHFW

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	840	24	24	14	18
2	Bhubneshwar	922	25	25	17	18
3	Jodhpur	960	30	30	14	18
4	Patna	960	28	28	13	18
5	Raipur	900	28	28	13	18
6	Rishikesh	960	25	25	17	18
		5542	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*	Kalyani*	Bilaspur *	Awantipura * (Kashmir)
Bhubaneswar	Gorakhpur*	Deoghar *	Guwahati *	Madurai
Jodhpur	Mangalagiri*#	(MBBS Seats : 100 each)	Rajkot *	Manethi**
Patna	Nagpur *#		Samba (Jammu)*	Darbhanga (Bihar)
Raipur	Bathinda *#		(MBBS Seats : 50 each)	
Rishikesh (MBBS Seats : 125 each)	Bibinagar (MBBS Seats : 100 each)			
# IPD for COVID-19 treatment and COVID Lab functional * Construction for main building in progress/started. ** Alternative site being selected ;				
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 2020 -21, MoHFW

6.1.2: Number of Dental Colleges & Admissions to BDS and MDS Courses in India from 1994-95 to 2020-21

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

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 315 in 2020-21. At present out of 315 dental colleges 269 colleges had MDS seats. Thus, a total of 27285 BDS seats and 6513 MDS seats in 2020-21 were reported. [Table 6.1.2]

6.1.3 (a) : State-wise Number of AYUSH Colleges/Institutes and their Admission Capacity in India as on 1st April, 2019

S. No.	States/UTs	Ayurveda		Unani		Siddha		Yoga & Naturopathy		Homoeopathy		Total	
		Colleges	Capacity	Colleges	Capacity	Colleges	Capacity	Colleges	Capacity	Colleges	Capacity	Colleges	Capacity
1	Andhra Pradesh	3	256	1	50	0	0	2	200	5	312	11	818
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	50	1	50
3	Assam	1	74	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	150	4	224
4	Bihar	8	448	5	240	0	0	0	0	15	882	28	1570
5	Chhattisgarh	6	468	1	40	0	0	1	50	3	200	11	758
6	Goa	1	72	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	50	2	122
7	Gujarat	30	2107	0	0	0	0	2	80	34	3418	66	5605
8	Haryana	11	734	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	50	12	784
9	Himachal Pradesh	3	219	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	75	4	294
10	Jammu & Kashmir	2	155	3	114	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	269
11	Jharkhand	1	84	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	300	6	384
12	Karnataka	75	6343	6	364	0	0	7	560	14	1339	102	8606
13	Kerala	18	1359	1	60	1	50	0	0	6	308	26	1777
14	Madhya Pradesh	24	1782	4	220	0	0	3	130	24	2218	55	4350
15	Maharashtra	78	6641	6	371	0	0	0	0	57	4810	141	11822
16	Meghalaya	1	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	50	2	100
17	Odisha	6	293	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	213	12	506
18	Punjab	17	1047	1	50	0	0	0	0	4	288	22	1385
19	Rajasthan	12	1038	3	140	0	0	10	670	10	844	35	2692
20	Tamil Nadu	6	340	1	60	10	670	8	625	12	811	37	2506
21	Telangana	5	288	3	225	0	0	1	30	5	480	14	1023
22	Uttar Pradesh	69	5773	16	1054	0	0	4	270	12	752	101	7849
23	Uttarakhand	16	1230	1	60	0	0	1	40	2	110	20	1440
24	West Bengal	4	179	1	40	0	0	0	0	12	754	17	973
25	Delhi	3	279	2	129	0	0	1	30	2	157	8	595
26	Chandigarh	1	60	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	50	2	110
27	Puducherry	1	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	50
TOTAL		402	31369	55	3217	11	720	40	2685	237	18671	745	56662

Source : AEP-I and AEP-II Sections, Ministry of Ayush, CCRYN and Yoga and Naturopathy Colleges

Note : Number of Colleges includes UG, PG (after UG courses) and Exclusive PG Ayush Colleges.

6.1.3 (b): State-wise Number of Post Graduate* AYUSH Colleges / Institutes and their Admission Capacity in India as on 1st April, 2019

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Ayurveda		Unani		Siddha		Naturopathy		Homoeopathy		Total	
		No. of Colleges	Admn. Capacity	No. of Colleges	Admn. Capacity	No. of Colleges	Admn. Capacity	No. of Colleges	Admn. Capacity	No. of Colleges	Admn. Capacity	No. of Colleges	Admn. Capacity
1	Andhra Pradesh	2	56	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	42	6	98
2	Assam	1	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	24
3	Bihar	3	58	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	52	10	110
4	Chhattisgarh	1	53	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	53
5	Gujarat	6	197	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	93	35	290
6	Goa	1	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
7	Haryana	1	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24
8	Himachal Pradesh	1	39	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	39
9	Jammu & Kashmir	1	15	1	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	29
10	Jharkhand	1	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	24
11	Karnataka	35	1123	2	64	0	0	2	30	6	129	85	1346
12	Kerala	11	229	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	58	21	287
13	Madhya Pradesh	7	152	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	113	10	265
14	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	Maharashtra	41	1511	2	21	0	0	0	0	19	450	99	1982
16	Odisha	2	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	18	7	41
17	Punjab	4	47	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	18	18	65
18	Rajasthan	4	228	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	59	15	287
19	Tamil Nadu	1	30	0	0	3	140	1	15	2	51	12	236
20	Telangana	1	38	2	50	0	0	0	0	1	30	8	118
21	Uttar Pradesh	10	413	6	64	0	0	0	0	5	142	80	619
22	Uttarakhand	5	150	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	150
23	West Bengal	1	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	66	8	85
24	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	Delhi	3	119	2	19	0	0	0	0	1	7	6	145
	TOTAL	143	4584	15	232	3	140	3	45	59	1328	223	6329

Source: AEP-I and AEP-II Sections, Ministry of AYUSH, CCRYN and Yoga and Naturopathy Colleges

Note: Number of Colleges / Institutes of Naturopathy includes both Yoga and Naturopathy Colleges. *PG includes PG (after UG courses) and Exclusive PG

6.1.4 (a): Number of Institutions and Number of Admission in ANM/Nursing in India as on 31.03.2020

S. No.	Description of the courses	No. of Institutions	No. of Admissions
1	Auxillary Nurse Midwives	1892	55490
2	Nursing		
(a)	General Nurse Midwives	3185	130182
(b)	Basic B.Sc	1996	100865
(c)	M.Sc	667	13322
(d)	Post Basic B.Sc	771	24310
(e)	Post Basic Diplomas	218	3030
(f)	Nurse Practioner in Critical Care (NPCC)	57	810
Total of Nursing		6894	272519

Source: Nursing council of India

6.1.4 (b): Number of Institutions and Number of Admission in Pharmacy Courses in India as on 31.03.2020

(a) Pharmacy Institutes (Approved for conduct of course u/s 12)					
S. No.	Course	Approved for conduct of course	Number of Admissions	Approved u/s 12 course	Number of Admissions
1	D.Pharm	1536.00	92160	1614.00	97840
2	B.Pharm	1032	70501	1211	96340
3	Pharm.D	87	2610	183	5490
4	B.Pharm (Practice)	15	600	20	800
	Course	Approved		Number of Admissions	
1	M.Pharm	843		26828	
(b) Registered Pharmacist.					
1	No. of Registered Pharmacist				12,01,393

Source: Pharmacy council of India

1892 institutions for ANM with an admission of 55490, 6894 institutions with an admission of 272519 for Nursing seats. [Refer Table 6.1.4 (a)]. At present there are 3150 institutions with 190000 admissions for Diploma in Pharmacy (D. Pharm) and 2243 institutions with 166841 admissions for Degree in Pharmacy (B. Pharm); 270 institutions for Pharm D with intake of 8,100 and 843 institutes for M Pharm with intake of 26828 approved by Pharmacy Council of India as on 31st March 2020. [Refer Table 6.1.4 (b)].

6.2. Service infrastructure

6.2.1: State/UT wise Number of Sub Centers, PHCs & CHCs Functioning in India as on 31st March, 2020

S. No.	States/UTs	Sub Centres	PHCs	CHCs
	India	157921	30813	5649
1	Andhra Pradesh	7458	1385	198
2	Arunachal Pradesh	363	124	60
3	Assam	4680	1002	192
4	Bihar	10280	2027	64
5	Chhattisgarh	5569	837	174
6	Goa	218	59	6
7	Gujarat	9162	1795	362
8	Haryana	2617	485	131
9	Himachal Pradesh	2104	588	92
10	Jammu & Kashmir	2492	972	77
11	Jharkhand	3848	351	177
12	Karnataka	9435	2534	208
13	Kerala	5410	932	227
14	Madhya Pradesh	10226	1476	330
15	Maharashtra	10649	2675	418
16	Manipur	418	93	17
17	Meghalaya	443	143	28
18	Mizoram	370	65	9
19	Nagaland	415	137	21
20	Odisha	6688	1377	384
21	Punjab	3047	527	155
22	Rajasthan	13530	2477	614
23	Sikkim	153	25	2
24	Tamil Nadu	8713	1884	400
25	Telangana	4841	885	95
26	Tripura	1001	112	22
27	Uttarakhand	1847	295	68
28	Uttar Pradesh	20778	3473	723
29	West Bengal *	10357	1369	348
30	A& N Islands	124	27	4
31	Chandigarh	0	48	2
32	D & N Haveli	97	13	4
33	Daman & Diu	258	546	23
34	Delhi	238	32	7
35	Lakshadweep	11	4	3
36	Puducherry	81	39	4

Source: Rural Health Statistics 2019-20, 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.	State/UT	(As on 31 st March 2020)								
		Sub Centre		PHCs		HWC			CHCs	
		Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	SC	PHC	UPHCs	Rural	Urban
1	Andhra Pradesh	7437	21	1142	243	779	1145	243	141	57
2	Arunachal Pradesh	356	7	119	5	78	38	4	60	0
3	Assam	4659	21	946	56	765	379	52	190	2
4	Bihar	9112	1168	1702	325	117	650	97	57	7
5	Chhattisgarh	5205	364	792	45	1424	379	43	170	4
6	Goa	218	0	55	4	0	55	5	6	0
7	Gujarat	9162	0	1477	318	3515	1072	221	348	14
8	Haryana	2617	0	385	100	165	350	99	118	13
9	Himachal Pradesh	2092	12	564	24	259	392	4	85	7
10	Jammu & Kashmir	2470	22	923	49	244	200	13	77	0
11	Jharkhand	3848	0	291	60	820	132	52	171	6
12	Karnataka	9188	247	2176	358	1517	720	336	189	19
13	Kerala	5410	0	784	148	0	658	33	211	16
14	Madhya Pradesh	10226	0	1199	277	1754	1144	132	309	21
15	Maharashtra	10647	2	1829	846	1184	1740	425	278	140
16	Manipur	418	0	85	8	85	29	1	17	0
17	Meghalaya	440	3	119	24	67	35	19	28	0
18	Mizoram	311	59	57	8	42	54	8	9	0
19	Nagaland	395	20	130	7	103	46	7	21	0
20	Odisha	6688	0	1288	89	304	1227	86	377	7
21	Punjab	2950	97	427	100	1019	349	92	143	12
22	Rajasthan	13480	50	2094	383	138	1872	73	548	66
23	Sikkim	147	6	24	1	27	13	0	2	0
24	Tamil Nadu	8713	0	1420	464	859	1374	458	385	15
25	Telangana	4744	97	636	249	238	614	239	85	10
26	Tripura	965	36	107	5	233	32	5	22	0
27	Uttarakhand	1839	8	257	38	211	194	36	56	12
28	Uttar Pradesh	20778	0	2880	593	1883	1409	401	711	12
29	West Bengal	10357	0	913	456	670	268	150	348	0
30	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	124	0	22	5	28	17	5	4	0
31	Chandigarh	0	0	0	48	0	0	10	0	2
32	Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	94	3	10	3	44	12	0	4	0
33	Delhi	12	246	5	541	0	0	0	0	23
34	Ladakh	238	0	32	0	0	0	0	7	0
35	Lakshadweep	11	0	4	0	0	0	0	3	0
36	Puducherry	53	28	24	15	38	36	1	3	1
	All India	155404	2517	24918	5895	18610	16635	3350	5183	466

Source: Rural Health Statistics 2019-20, Statistics Division, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare

Table 6.2.1 (b): Number of Sub Divisional Hospital, District Hospital & Medical Colleges Functioning As on 31st March 2020

S. No.	State/UT	Sub Divisional Hospital (SDH)	District Hospital (DH)	Medical Colleges
1	Andhra Pradesh	28	13	12
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	17	1
3	Assam	14	24	7
4	Bihar	35	36	8
5	Chhattisgarh	20	26	6
6	Goa	2	2	1
7	Gujarat	37	22	18
8	Haryana	21	22	6
9	Himachal Pradesh	83	9	6
10	Jammu & Kashmir	0	21	4
11	Jharkhand	13	23	3
12	Karnataka	150	26	19
13	Kerala	86	48	7
14	Madhya Pradesh	84	51	7
15	Maharashtra	100	49	24
16	Manipur	1	7	2
17	Meghalaya	0	11	1
18	Mizoram	2	9	1
19	Nagaland	0	11	0
20	Odisha	33	32	7
21	Punjab	41	22	3
22	Rajasthan	20	27	37
23	Sikkim	1	4	0
24	Tamil Nadu	278	32	29
25	Telangana	37	6	9
26	Tripura	12	7	2
27	Uttarakhand	19	13	3
28	Uttar Pradesh	0	168	19
29	West Bengal	60	18	18
30	A & N Islands	0	3	0
31	Chandigarh	1	2	2
32	Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman& Diu	1	3	0
33	Delhi	9	38	10
34	Ladakh	0	2	0
35	Lakshadweep	2	1	0
36	Puducherry	3	5	2
All India/ Total		1193	810	274

Source: Rural Health Statistics 2019-20, Statistics Division, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare

As per Rural Health Statistics a total of 1193 Sub-divisional Hospitals, 810 District Hospitals, and 274 Medical Colleges are functional as on 31st March 2020. [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)

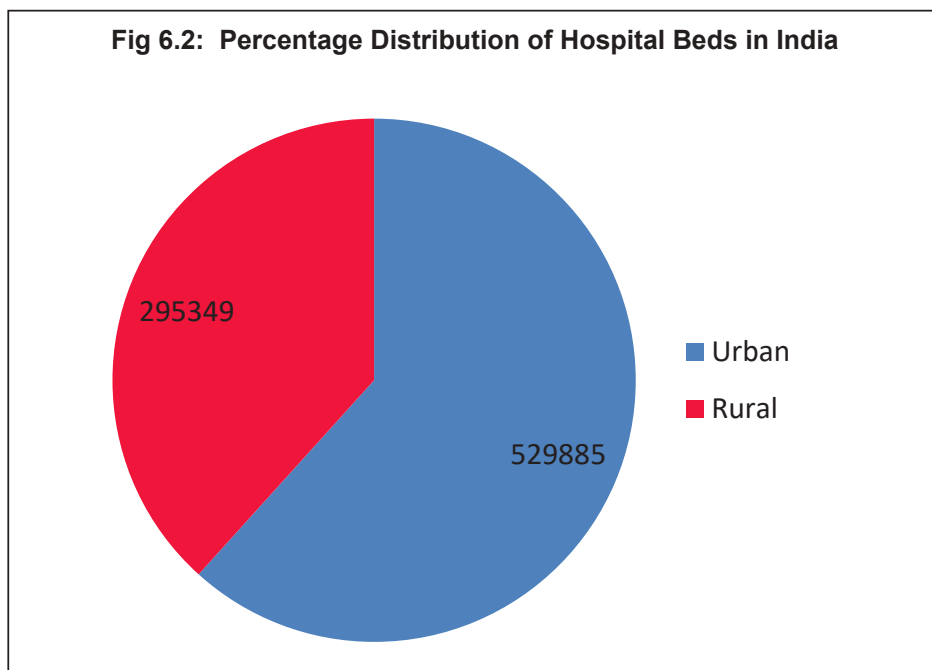
S. No.	State/UT/Division	Rural Hospitals (Govt.)		Urban Hospitals (Govt.)		Total Hospitals (Govt.)		Reference Period
		No.	Beds	No.	Beds	No.	Beds	
	India	30993	295349	10252	529885	41245	825234	
1	Andhra Pradesh	791	9687	5443	77034	6234	86721	31.12.2019
2	Arunachal Pradesh*	208	2136	10	268	218	2404	31.12.2019
3	Assam *	1178	20620	61	7419	1239	28039	31.12.2018
4	Bihar	1946	11747	186	17592	2132	29339	31.12.2019
5	Chhattisgarh	198	9200	49	410	247	9610	31.08.2020
6	Goa*	18	1485	25	1601	43	3086	31.12.2019
7	Gujarat	1825	19917	420	9485	2245	29402	31.12.2019
8	Haryana*	592	7015	86	5575	678	12590	30.09.2020
9	Himachal Pradesh*	727	7114	95	7668	822	14782	31.12.2019
10	Jammu & Kashmir	1108	2433	167	1985	1275	4418	31.03.2020
11	Jharkhand	4371	9197	92	5694	4463	14891	31.08.2020
12	Karnataka*	2467	21146	375	49328	2842	70474	31.12.2019
13	Kerala	1075	16123	209	21974	1284	38097	31.03.2020
14	Madhya Pradesh	330	9900	135	21206	465	31106	01.01.2018
15	Maharashtra	365	10950	149	22078	514	33028	31.08.2020
16	Manipur	110	1759	9	9	119	1768	31.03.2019
17	Meghalaya*	140	2000	14	2467	154	4467	31.12.2019
18	Mizoram*	56	574	43	1448	99	2022	31.03.2020
19	Nagaland	164	1286	13	1175	177	2461	31.12.2018
20	Odisha*	1655	6339	151	12180	1806	18519	31.12.2019
21	Punjab*	511	5801	305	15440	816	21241	31.07.2020
22	Rajasthan *	2094	12564	755	34214	2849	46778	31.12.2019
23	Sikkim*	24	260	9	2000	33	2260	31.08.2020
24	Tamil Nadu*	1880	28460	627	70975	2507	99435	31.08.2020
25	Telangana*	677	5094	NA	NA	677	5094	31.08.2020
26	Tripura*	132	1946	23	2397	155	4343	31.12.2019
27	Uttar Pradesh*	4475	40130	208	26570	4683	66700	30.09.2020
28	Uttarakhand	502	2972	116	5134	618	8106	31.12.2019
29	West Bengal	1304	26260	290	69752	1594	96012	01.01.2019
30	A&N Island	27	617	3	585	30	1202	15.09.2019
31	Chandigarh	0	0	49	3758	49	3758	31.12.2019
32	D&N Haveli*	10	273	1	316	11	589	31.12.2019
33	Daman & Diu	0	0	4	320	4	320	31.08.2020
34	Delhi	0	0	107	27154	107	27154	31.12.2019
35	Lakshadweep	12	250	0	0	12	250	03.09.2020
36	Puducherry	21	94	23	4674	44	4768	31.03.2020

Source: Directorate General of State Health Services

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

* States/UTs provided information for the year 2017 and PHCs are also included in the number of hospitals.

The total number of government hospitals are 41245 with 825234 beds available (**Table 6.2.2.; Fig. 6.2**). Currently the Urban areas have more hospital beds (529885) in comparison to the Rural areas (295349) despite having a smaller number of government hospitals (Refer Fig. 6.2; Table 6.2.2).



Source: Table 6.2.2

6.2.2 (a): State / UT Wise Newborn Facilities under National Health Mission

Sr. No	State/UTs	No. of SNCUs/ NICUs	No. of NBSUs	No. of NBCCs
1	Andhra Pradesh	36	95	1306
2	Arunachal Pradesh	5	4	112
3	Assam	28	146	922
4	Bihar	42	41	708
5	Chhattisgarh	22	157	1249
6	Goa	3	1	10
7	Gujarat	41	150	1641
8	Haryana	22	66	318
9	Himachal Pradesh	13	6	124
10	Jammu & Kashmir	29	67	281
11	Jharkhand	18	42	594
12	Karnataka	41	165	1070
13	Kerala	21	68	101
14	Madhya Pradesh	54	62	1303
15	Maharashtra	37	180	1511
16	Manipur	3	4	78
17	Meghalaya	5	17	130
18	Mizoram	7	1	124
19	Nagaland	2	16	131
20	Odisha	39	45	730
21	Punjab	23	56	208
22	Rajasthan	61	287	2065
23	Sikkim	2	3	44
24	Tamil Nadu	73	147	2267
25	Telangana	25	49	562
26	Tripura	6	8	109
27	Uttar Pradesh	80	180	1820
28	Uttarakhand	5	29	129
29	West Bengal	69	307	577
30	A & N Islands	1	6	20
31	Chandigarh	3	3	7
32	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1	1	7
33	Daman & Diu	1	0	2
34	Delhi	16	0	61
35	Lakshadweep	2	8	5
36	Puducherry	8	4	10
India Total		844	2421	20336

Source: Annual Health Report 2019-20, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare

Facility Based Newborn Care (FBNC) which is being scaled up for care of small or sick newborns. 844 Special Newborn Care Units (SNCU) have been set up in Districts and Medical Colleges, 2421 Newborn Stabilization Units (NBSUs) at level of FRUs and 20,336 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)

S. No.	State/UTs	No. of NRCs	No. of Children admitted in NRCs (2020-21)
	INDIA	1073	104405
1	Andhra Pradesh	18	1415
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1	1
3	Assam	24	1032
4	Bihar	41	3543
5	Chhattisgarh	79	6845
6	Gujarat	135	9606
7	Haryana	11	1298
8	Himachal Pradesh	3	187
9	Jammu & Kashmir	6	680
10	Jharkhand	95	7112
11	Karnataka	30	3930
12	Kerala	4	87
13	Madhya Pradesh	318	41629
14	Maharashtra	38	2405
15	Manipur	1	76
16	Meghalaya	7	222
17	Nagaland	1	0
18	Odisha	66	10150
19	Rajasthan	40	3448
20	Tamil Nadu	6	1045
21	Telangana	12	1278
22	Tripura	1	6
23	Uttar Pradesh	77	5819
24	Uttarakhand	2	26
25	West Bengal	51	2249
26	Chandigarh	1	68
27	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1	12
28	Delhi	2	169
29	Ladakh	2	67

Source : Child Health Division, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare

1073 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)]

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	260
2	Eastern Railway	47	8	1530
3	East Central Railway	42	9	887
4	East coast Railway	30	4	339
5	Northern Railway	61	9	1113
6	North Central Railway	28	5	586
7	North East Railway	26	5	826
8	North Frontier Railway	46	12	1022
9	North Western Railway	34	8	604
10	Southern Railway	42	10	1135
11	South Central Railway	42	8	797
12	South Eastern Railway	37	7	1101
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	Integral Coach Factory	0	1	101
18	Rail Coach Factory	0	1	60
19	Chittaranjan Locomotive Works	5	1	197
20	Diesel Locomotive Works	1	1	105
21	Diesel Loco Modernisation Works	0	1	50
22	Rail Wheel Factory	0	1	46
23	Research Design and Standards Organization	0	1	30
24	Metro / Kolkata	2	1	75
25	MCF / Raebareli	0	1	12
26	RWP / Bela	1	0	0
Total		586	129	12851

Source : Ministry of Railways

Looking at the health-related infrastructure of the railways, as on 31st March, 2021, there are a total 586 dispensaries, 129 hospital, and 12851 beds. The infrastructure is spread across all key zones and area that fall under the railway ministry. Overall the Sothern railway and the Northern 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, 2020

S.No.	States/UTs	Total No. of Dispensaries	Total No. of Hospital	Total No. of Beds
1	Andhra Pradesh	106	7	365
2	Assam	29	2	75
3	Bihar	23	3	100
4	Chandigarh (Adm.)	2	1	60
5	Chhattisgarh	42	2	0
6	Delhi	76	4	1451
7	Goa	15	1	58
8	Gujarat	168	11	956
9	Himachal Pradesh	19	2	150
10	Haryana	91	7	1015
11	J & K	10	1	50
12	Jharkhand	25	3	210
13	Karnataka	118	11	1635
14	Kerala	178	12	1155
15	Madhya Pradesh	45	7	725
16	Meghalaya	2	0	0
17	Maharashtra	62	15	2630
18	Mizoram	1	0	0
19	Nagaland	2	0	0
20	Orissa	44	7	325
21	Puducherry	14	1	75
22	Punjab	78	7	647
23	Rajasthan	85	8	500
24	Sikkim	1	0	0
25	Tamil Nadu	271	10	1565
26	Telangana	71	7	1072
27	Tripura	1	0	0
28	Uttar Pradesh	131	16	1607
29	Uttarakhand	28	0	0
30	West Bengal	72	14	3624
Total		1810	159	20050

Source : Employees State Insurance Corporation

Note : Dispensary (includes ISM and Mobile Dispensaries)

As on March, 2020 the ESI corporations have a total of 20050 beds within 159 hospitals and 1810 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 2019

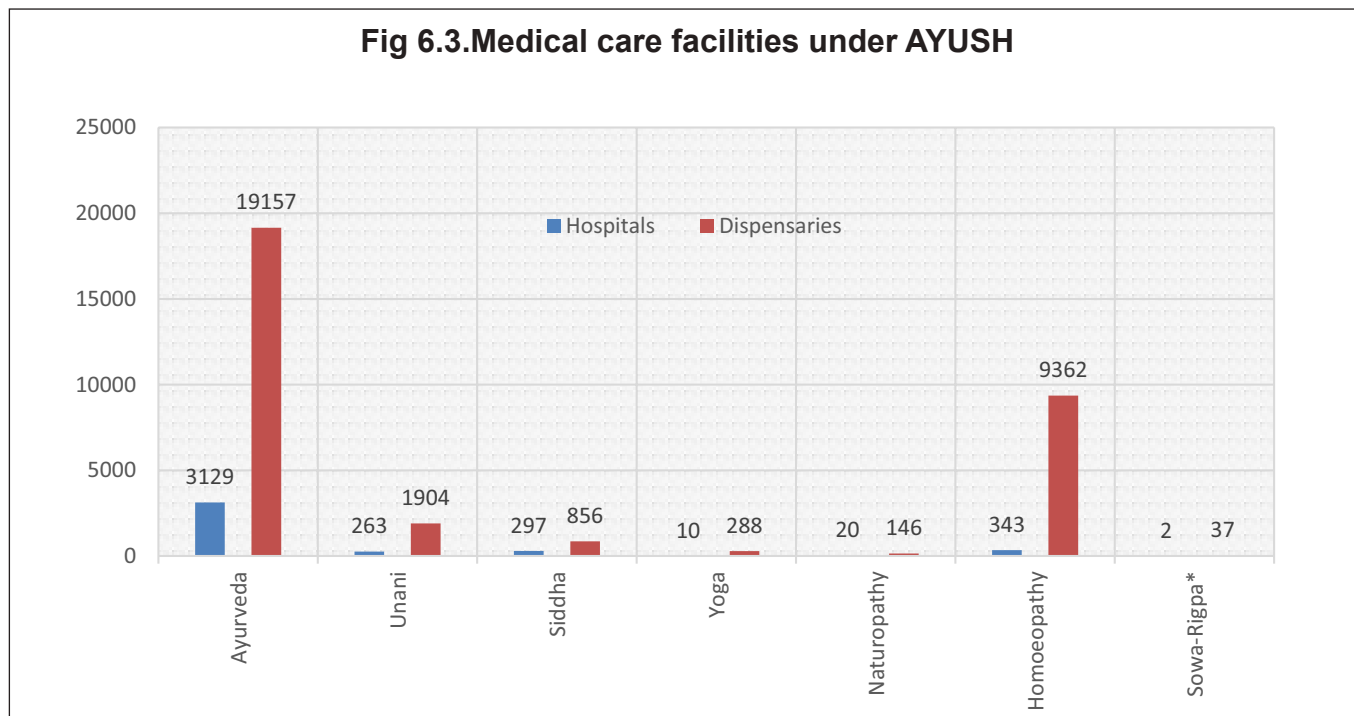
S. No.	Management	Ayurveda		Unani		Siddha		Yoga		Naturapathy		Homoepathy		Sowa-Rigpa		Total		% Distribution	
		Hospitals	Dispensaries	Hospitals	Dispensaries	Hospitals	Dispensaries	Hospitals	Dispensaries	Hospitals	Dispensaries	Hospitals	Dispensaries	Hospitals	Hospitals	Dispensaries	Hospitals	Dispensaries	Hospitals
A. Under jurisdiction of States / Union Territories																			
1	State/Govt./UT Administration	2956	17696	245	1654	291	819	8	186	11	78	226	7873	2	34	3739	28340	92.96	91.42
2	Local Bodies	9	649	0	29	0	0	0	16	6	14	21	1038	0	0	36	1746	0	5.63
3	Others	145	487	11	187	0	0	1	35	0	39	90	162	0	3	247	913	6.14	2.95
	Total (A)	3110	18832	256	1870	291	819	9	237	17	131	337	9073	2	37	4022	30999	100.00	100.00
B. CGHS & Central Government Organisations																			
1	C.G.H.S	1	34	0	11	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	37	0	0	1	85	2.4	11.3
2	Railway Ministry	0	43	NA	3	NA	3	NA	4	NA	NA	132	NA	NA	0	0	185	2.4	24.6
3	Labour Ministry	NA	179	NA	3	NA	27	NA	28	NA	NA	88	NA	NA	0	0	325	0.0	43.3
4	Ministry of Coal	NA	11	NA	0	NA	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	0	NA	NA	0	0	11	0.0	1.5
5	Research Councils	12	48	6	16	5	4	0	0	2	14	4	20	0	0	29	102	69.0	13.6
6	National Institutes	6	10	1	1	1	0	1	19	1	1	2	12	0	0	12	43	28.6	5.7
	Total (B)	19	325	7	34	6	37	1	51	3	15	6	289	0	0	42	751	100.0	100.0
	All India (A + B)	3129	19157	263	1904	297	856	10	288	20	146	343	9362	2	37	4064	31750	100.0	100.0

Source : Ministry of AYUSH

Note : NA - Not Available

There are 4064 hospitals and 31750 dispensaries to provide Medical care facilities under AYUSH by management as on 1.4.2019.[Refer Table No. 6.2.5 and 6.2.10; Fig 6.3]

Fig 6.3. Medical care facilities under AYUSH



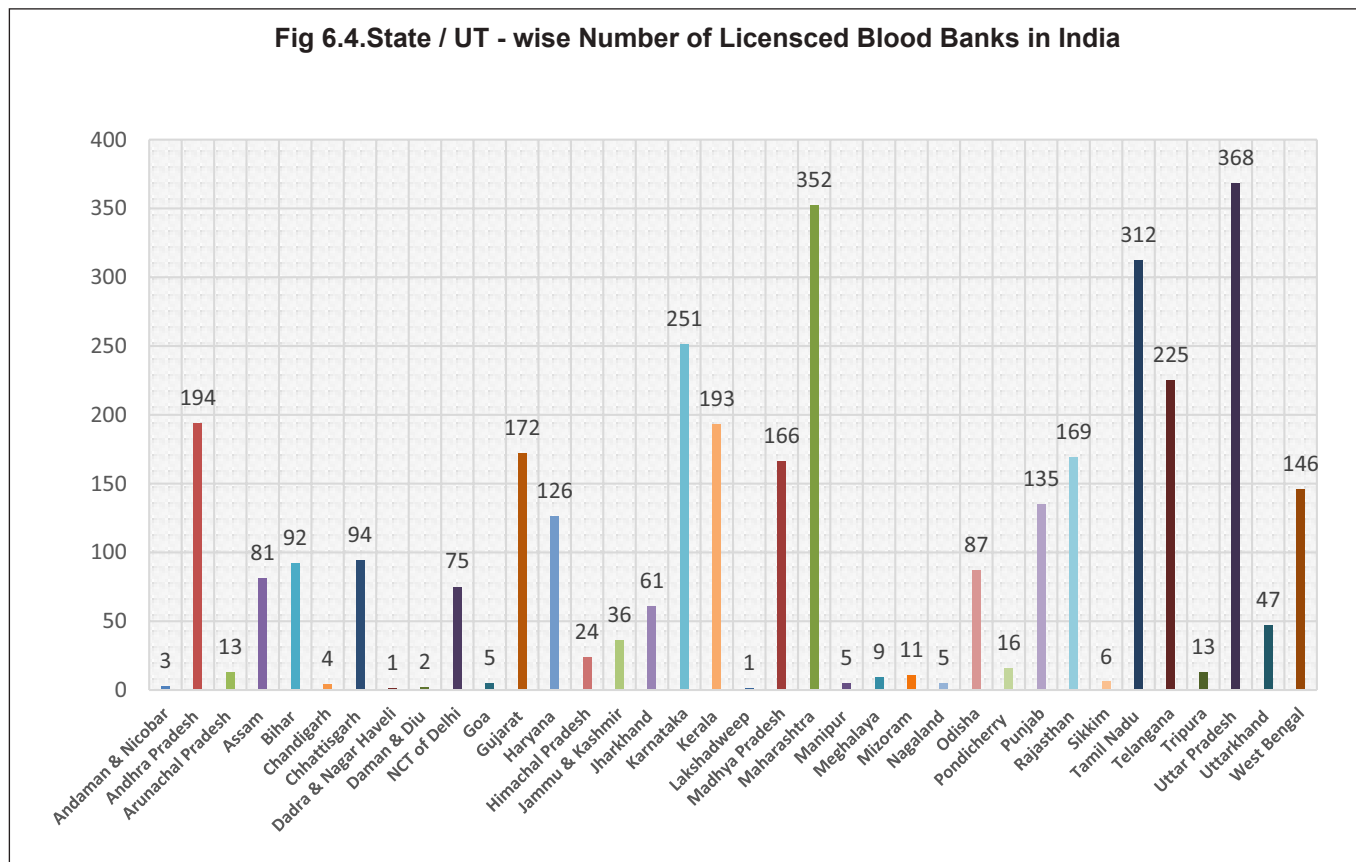
Source: Table 6.2.5

6.2.6: State / UT - wise Number of Licensed Blood Banks in India till December, 2020

S. No.	Name of State	Public including Govt. Blood Banks	Private including charitable trust Blood Bank	Total
1	Andaman & Nicobar	2	1	3
2	Andhra Pradesh	41	153	194
3	Arunachal Pradesh	12	1	13
4	Assam	45	36	81
5	Bihar	40	52	92
6	Chandigarh	3	1	4
7	Chhattisgarh	35	59	94
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	1	1
9	Daman & Diu	2	0	2
10	NCT of Delhi	23	52	75
11	Goa	3	2	5
12	Gujarat	30	142	172
13	Haryana	26	100	126
14	Himachal Pradesh	20	4	24
15	Jammu & Kashmir	30	6	36
16	Jharkhand	33	28	61
17	Karnataka	42	209	251
18	Kerala	50	143	193
19	Lakshadweep	1	0	1
20	Madhya Pradesh	70	96	166
21	Maharashtra	76	276	352
22	Manipur	4	1	5
23	Meghalaya	7	2	9
24	Mizoram	9	2	11
25	Nagaland	5	-	5
26	Odisha	63	24	87
27	Puducherry	4	12	16
28	Punjab	51	84	135
29	Rajasthan	65	104	169
30	Sikkim	4	2	6
31	Tamil Nadu	104	208	312
32	Telangana	65	160	225
33	Tripura	11	2	13
34	Uttar Pradesh	112	256	368
35	Uttarakhand	24	23	47
36	West Bengal	103	43	146
Total		1215	2285	3500

Source: Central Drugs Standard Control Organisation (CDSCO), FDA Bhawan, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare

Total no. of licensed Blood Banks in the Country till December 2020 is 3500.[ReferTable no 6.2.6; Fig. 6.4]



Source: Table 6.2.6

6.2.7: State/UT wise Government Mental Hospitals in India

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 Karelilig, 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 Sawer Road, IndorePin Code: 452002 Madhya Pradesh
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

No.	States/UTs	Mental Hospital
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, 2021

S. No.	Name of City	Type of Dispensaries		POLY CLINIC	CGHS LAB	DENTAL UNITS
		Allopathy	Ayush			
1	Agartala	1	1	NA	NA	NA
2	Agra	1	NA	NA	NA	NA
3	Ahmedabad	8	2	1	1	1
4	Aizawal	1	1	NA	NA	NA
5	Ajmer	1	NA	NA	NA	NA
6	Aligarh	1	NA	NA	NA	NA
7	Ambala	1	NA	NA	NA	NA
8	Amritsar	1	NA	NA	NA	NA
9	Baghpat	1	NA	NA	NA	NA
10	Bareilly	1	NA	NA	NA	NA
11	Bengaluru	10	4	1	3	1
12	Berhampur	1	NA	NA	NA	NA
13	Bhopal	2	0	0	NA	0
14	Bhubaneshwar	3	1	0	1	0
15	Chandigarh	1	0	NA	NA	0
16	Chennai	14	4	2	4	1
17	Chhapra	1	NA	NA	NA	NA
18	Cochin	1	NA	NA	NA	NA
19	Cuttack	1	NA	NA	NA	NA
20	Darbhanga	1	NA	NA	NA	NA
21	Dehradun	3	0	NA	NA	NA
22	Delhi and NCR	100	36	4	34	6
23	Dhanbad	1	NA	NA	NA	NA
24	Dibrugarh	1	NA	NA	NA	NA
25	Gangtok	1	NA	NA	NA	NA
26	Gandhinagar	1	NA	NA	NA	NA
27	Gaya	1	NA	NA	NA	NA
28	Goa	1	NA	NA	NA	NA
29	Gorakhpur	1	NA	NA	NA	NA
30	Guntur	1	NA	NA	NA	NA
31	Guwahati	5	1	NA	NA	NA
32	Gwalior	1	NA	NA	NA	NA
33	Hyderabad	13	6	2	2	1
34	Imphal	1	NA	NA	NA	NA
35	Indore	1	NA	NA	NA	NA
36	Jabalpur	5	0	NA	1	0
37	Jaipur	7	2	1	4	1
38	Jalandhar	1	NA	NA	NA	NA
39	Jalpaiguri	1	NA	NA	NA	NA
40	Jammu	2	0	NA	NA	0
41	Jodhpur	1	NA	NA	NA	NA

S. No.	Name of City	Type of Dispensaries		POLY CLINIC	CGHS LAB	DENTAL UNITS
		Allopathy	Ayush			
42	Kannur	1	NA	NA	NA	NA
43	Kanpur	9	3	NA	3	1
44	Kohima	1	NA	NA	NA	NA
45	Kolkata	18	4	1	5	1
46	Kota	1	NA	NA	NA	NA
47	Kozhikode (Calicut)	1	NA	NA	NA	NA
48	Lucknow	9	3	1	3	1
49	Meerut	6	2	0	2	1
50	Moradabad	1	NA	NA	NA	NA
51	Mumbai	26	5	2	4	3
52	Muzaffarpur	1	NA	NA	NA	NA
53	Nagpur	11	3	1	1	1
54	Nellore	1	NA	NA	NA	NA
55	Patna	5	2	1	1	1
56	Puducherry	1	NA	NA	NA	0
57	Prayagraj	7	2	1	1	NA
58	Pune	9	3	1	2	1
59	Raipur	2	NA	0	0	0
60	Rajahmudry	1	NA	NA	NA	NA
61	Ranchi	3	0	NA	1	NA
62	Saharanpur	1	NA	NA	NA	NA
63	Shillong	2	1	0	NA	0
64	Shimla	1	NA	NA	NA	0
65	Silchar	1	NA	NA	NA	NA
66	Silliguri	1	NA	NA	NA	NA
67	Srinagar	1	NA	NA	NA	NA
68	Tiruneiveli	1	NA	NA	NA	NA
69	Tiruchirapalli	1	NA	NA	NA	NA
70	Thiruvananthapuram	3	2	0	NA	0
71	Vadodara	1	NA	NA	NA	NA
72	Varanasi	2	NA	NA	NA	NA
73	Vijyawada	1	NA	NA	NA	NA
74	Visakhapatnam	2	NA	NA	NA	0
Total		333	88	19	73	21

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 January, 2021

S. No.	City	Total No. of Cards	Total No. of Beneficiaries
1	Agartala	2,890	11,067
2	Agra	515	1,627
3	Ahmedabad	19,620	53,883
4	Aizawal	1,127	4,522
5	Ajmer	1,362	3,836
6	Aligarh	396	1,322
7	Ambala	2,025	5,418
8	Amritsar	2,103	5,788
9	Baghpat	100	269
10	Bareilly	1,168	3,868
11	Bengaluru	48,859	131,150
12	Berhampur	377	1,041
13	Bhopal	7,684	21,033
14	Bhubaneshwar	8,645	25,878
15	Chandigarh	15,682	37,518
16	Chennai	49,735	127,966
17	Chhapra	78	239
18	Cuttack	1,002	2,995
19	Darbhanga	129	445
20	Dehradun	17,658	45,870
21	Delhi and NCR	566,229	1,803,766
22	Dhanbad	429	1,494
23	Dibrugarh	378	1,255
24	Gandhinagar	4,259	16,329
25	Gangtok	314	982
26	Gaya	168	585
27	Goa	1,304	4,483
28	Gorakhpur	703	2,358
29	Guntur	1,128	2,872
30	Guwahati	15,779	54,150
31	Hyderabad	3,080	205,333
32	Imphal	886	3,789
33	Indore	1,711	4,334
34	Jabalpur	38,659	90,730
35	Jaipur	22,779	65,753
36	Jalandhar	2,313	6,374
37	Jalpaiguri	432	1,234
38	Jammu	3,515	10,540
39	Jodhpur	1,544	4,759
40	Kannur	151	370
41	Kanpur	34,052	87,791
42	Kochi	716	1,806
43	Kohima	365	1,365

S. No.	City	Total No. of Cards	Total No. of Beneficiaries
44	Kolkata	69,149	173,245
45	Kota	492	1,525
46	Kozhikode (Calicut)	173	446
47	Lucknow	24,550	76,228
48	Meerut	15,774	45,050
49	Moradabad	280	920
50	Mumbai	67,989	197,578
51	Muzaffarpur	415	1,457
52	Nagpur	32,012	80,962
53	Nellore	766	1,937
54	Patna	14,664	47,393
55	Puducherry	898	2,667
56	Prayagraj	19,808	59,442
57	Pune	55,637	123,211
58	Raipur	1,064	3,087
59	Rajahmundry	777	1,959
60	Ranchi	6,007	19,358
61	Saharanpur	495	1,604
62	Shillong	6,785	24,888
63	Shimla	1,560	4,323
64	Silliguri	1,384	4,441
65	Srinagar	237	909
66	Tiruneiveli	427	1,047
67	Tiruchirapalli	1,147	3,027
68	Thiruvananthapuram	17,486	42,683
69	Vadodora	3,190	9,318
70	Varanasi	1,428	4,652
71	Vijayawada	1,888	5,006
72	Visakhapatnam	9,978	24,374
Total		1,238,509	3,820,924

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 72 cities having 333 Allopathic Dispensaries and 88 AYUSH Dispensaries in the Country. There are 12,38,509 registered cards with total 3,820,924 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, 2019

S. No.	States / UTs & Others	Ayurveda		Unani		Siddha		Yoga		Naturapathy		Homoeopathy		Sowa-Rigpa		Total	
		Hospitals	Dispensaries	Hospitals	Dispensaries	Hospitals	Dispensaries	Hospitals	Dispensaries	Hospitals	Dispensaries	Hospitals	Dispensaries	Hospitals	Dispensaries	Hospitals	
A. States / Union Territories																	
1	Andhra Pradesh	3	372	2	90	0	0	0	0	0	23	3	244	0	0	8	729
2	Arunachal Pradesh	10	30	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	99	0	0	12	130
3	Assam	1	534	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	91	0	0	4	625
4	Bihar	5	799	1	308	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	482	0	0	8	1589
5	Chhattisgarh	11	956	1	26	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	112	0	0	16	1094
6	Delhi	2	44	1	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	106	0	0	5	172
7	Goa	1	110	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	67	0	0	2	177
8	Gujarat	42	577	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	273	0	0	43	850
9	Haryana	13	500	1	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	22	0	0	15	541
10	Himachal Pradesh	33	1155	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	14	0	4	34	1176
11	Jammu & Kashmir	1	302	1	272	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	0	25	2	617
12	Jharkhand	1	305	1	115	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	213	0	0	3	634
13	Karnataka	180	577	20	64	0	0	3	0	6	21	18	62	0	0	227	724
14	Kerala	128	809	0	1	1	6	0	0	1	1	34	669	0	0	164	1486
15	Madhya Pradesh	40	1496	4	64	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	213	0	0	70	1773
16	Maharashtra	77	462	7	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	55	0	0	0	139	486
17	Manipur \$	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	9	1	0	0	13	1
18	Meghalaya \$	3	39	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	7	54	0	0	10	95
19	Mizoram	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	26	0	0	2	27
20	Nagaland \$	2	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	34	0	0	4	43
21	Odisha	8	620	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	562	0	0	14	1191
22	Punjab	38	688	1	34	0	0	0	2	0	0	3	225	0	0	42	949
23	Rajasthan	117	3581	11	269	0	0	1	0	2	3	6	248	0	0	137	4101
24	Sikkim \$	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	11	1	1	5	14

S. No.	States / UTs & Others	Ayurveda		Unani		Siddha		Yoga		Naturapathy		Homoeopathy		Sowa-Rigpa		Total	
		Hospitals	Dispensaries	Hospitals	Dispensaries	Hospitals	Dispensaries	Hospitals	Dispensaries	Hospitals	Dispensaries	Hospitals	Dispensaries	Hospitals	Dispensaries	Hospitals	Dispensaries
25	Tamil Nadu	2	100	1	64	289	787	1	173	0	0	1	107	0	0	294	1231
26	Telangana	4	423	3	184	0	0	0	0	1	28	3	199	0	0	11	834
27	Tripura \$	3	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	73	0	0	6	110
28	Uttar Pradesh	1788	2112	183	73	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	1575	0	0	1980	3760
29	Uttarakhand	427	415	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	147	0	0	430	564
30	West Bengal	6	567	2	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	1857	1	4	25	2436
31	A&N Islands \$	1	14	1	0	1	0	1	6	0	0	1	17	0	0	5	37
32	Chandigarh	1	14	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	15	0	0	2	31
33	D&N Haveli	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	15
34	Daman & Diu \$	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	5	5
35	Lakshadweep	1	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	9	0	0	2	18
36	Puducherry	0	28	0	0	0	26	0	4	0	0	0	17	0	0	0	75
Total (A)		2956	17695	245	1654	291	819	8	186	11	78	226	7873	2	34	3739	28340
B. CGHS & Central Government Organization		19	325	7	34	6	37	1	51	3	15	6	289	0	0	42	751
Total (A + B)		2975	18020	252	1688	297	856	9	237	14	93	232	8162	2	34	3781	29091

Source : State Govts. & Concerned Agencies Ministry of AYUSH

Notes:

1. Ayurveda, Unani, Siddha, Yoga, Naturopathy and Sowa-rigpa : Figures in r/o states of Andhra Pradesh(2015), of Assam(2009), Delhi(2015), J & K(2015), Jharkhand(2011), Manipur(2014), Nagaland(2008), Odisha(2012), Punjab(2015), Rajasthan(2015), Uttar Pradesh(2011), Uttarakhand(2014, and Telangana(2015) has been repeated as the current year information is not available. Odisha(2012),Uttar Pradesh(2011) and Uttarkhand(2014) has been repeated as the current information was not available.
2. Homoeopathy:Figures in r/o states of Andhra Pradesh(2015), Assam(2009), Delhi(2015), J & K(2015), Jharkhand(2011), Kerala(2015), Manipur(2014, Nagaland(2008),Odisha(2012), Uttar Pradesh(2011), Uttarakhand(2014) and Telangana(2015) has been repeated as the current year information was not available.
3. Figures integrated in columns marked "total" reflects the total numbers of Hospitals and dispensaries under govt, Local Bodies and others in each states/UTs.

6.2.11: State / UT wise Number of Eye Banks in India as on 5th February, 2021

S.No.	State / UT	Government run	Private run	Total
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0	1	1
2	Andhra Pradesh	5	26	31
3	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0
4	Assam	3	7	10
5	Bihar	1	0	1
6	Chandigarh	2	1	3
7	Chhattisgarh	1	4	5
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	0	0
9	Daman & Diu	0	0	0
10	Delhi	5	5	10
11	Goa	0	1	1
12	Gujarat	4	36	40
13	Haryana	3	13	16
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	4	33	37
21	Maharashtra	29	173	202
22	Manipur	1	0	1
23	Meghalaya	0	0	0
24	Mizoram	1	1	2
25	Nagaland	0	0	0
26	Odisha	8	5	13
27	Puducherry	3	2	5
28	Punjab	5	6	11
29	Rajasthan	5	52	57
30	Sikkim	0	0	0
31	Tamil Nadu	7	20	27
32	Telangana	1	4	5
33	Tripura	1	0	1
34	Uttar Pradesh	9	24	33
35	Uttarakhand	0	3	3
36	West Bengal	2	11	13
Total		114	456	570

Source : Ophthalmology Section, Directorate General of Health Services, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare

Note: Information as available on the website of National Programme for Control of Blindness. The data is provisional depending upon the functional status of the eye bank/ eye donation centre. The country has 570 Eye Banks till February, 2021 out of which 114 are government run and therest 456 are 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 2019

1. BCG							Quantity in Lakh of Doses
Particulars		Installed Annual Capacity	2018-2019				Status as on
No.	Institutions		Production	Demand	Supply	% Achieved	
1	BCG VL, Chennai	800	-	-	-	-	As facility upgraded to cGMP compliant formalities for commercial production in process.
2	SII, Pune	2000	1836.18	NA	Na	NA	March, 2018
Total		2800	1836.18	0	0	-	
2. DPT							Quantity in Lakh of Doses
Particulars		Installed Annual Capacity	2018-2019				Status as on
No.	Institutions		Production	Demand	Supply	% Achieved	
1	CRI, Kasauli	400	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	As facility upgraded to cGMP compliant formalities for commercial production in process.
2	PII Coonoor	400	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	As facility upgraded to cGMP compliant formalities for commercial production in process.
3	HBPCL, Mumbai	448	NA	NA	NA	NA	March, 2019
4	SII, Pune	3000	249.24	NA	NA	NA	March, 2018
5	HBI, Udhagamandalam Hyderabad	600	185.3	-	183.39	NA	March, 2018
6	Biological-E-Limited	700	200	80.8	80.8	100.00	March,2018
7	Bharat Biotech Int. Ltd	10	NA	NA	NA	NA	Information of vaccine production not provided by the Company
Total		5558	634.54	80.8	264.19	326.97	
3. Td							Quantity in Lakh of Doses
Particulars		Installed Annual Capacity	2018-2019				Status as on
S. No.	Institutions		Production	Demand	Supply	% Achieved	
1	Biological-E-Limited	2000	1200	405.1	405.1	100.00	March, 2018
Total		2000	1200	405.1	405.1	100.00	

4. TT			Quantity in Lakh of Doses				
Particulars		Installed Annual Capacity	2018-2019				Status as on
S. No.	Institutions		Production	Demand	Supply	% Achieved	
1	PII Coonoor	400	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	As facility upgraded to cGMP compliant formalities for commercial production in process.
2	CRI, Kasauli	400	11.77	43.02	45.26		March,2018
3	HBPCL, Mumbai	712	NA	NA	NA	-	March, 2018
4	SII, Pune	3000	707.46	NA	NA	NA	March, 2018
5	Dano Vaccine, Hy'd	1600	510.478	100	425.961	425.96	March, 2019
6	HBI, Udhagamandalam Hyderabad	3000	44.2	-	52.74	0.00	March, 2018
7	Biological-E-Limited	4000	2500	881	881	100.00	March, 2018
8	Bharat Biotech Int. Ltd	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Information of vaccine production not provided by the Company
9	Sanofi Pasteur India	185	180	470	270	57.45	March, 2018
Total		13297	3953.91	1494.02	1674.96	112.11	

5. OPV			Quantity in Lakh of Doses				
Particulars		Installed Annual Capacity	2018-2019				Status as on
S. No.	Institutions		Production	Demand	Supply	% Achieved	
1	SII, Pune	6000	4672.71	NA	NA	NA	March,2018
2	Bio-Med (P) Ltd. Ghaziabad	7200	2280	2090	2090	100.00	Sep, 2018
3	Panacea Bio-tech Ltd. Delhi	5000	186.7	232.86	232.8	99.97	March, 2019
4	Bharat Biotech Int. Ltd International (L), Hyderabad	10000	NA	NA	NA	NA	Information of vaccine production not provided by the Company
Total		28200	7139.41	2322.86	2322.8	100.00	

6. Measles			Quantity in Lakh of Doses				
Particulars		Installed Annual Capacity	2018-2019				Status as on
S. No.	Institutions		Production	Demand	Supply	% Achieved	
1	SII, Pune	4000	1550.04	NA	NA	NA	March,2018
2	HBI, Udhagamandalam Hyderabad	300	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	(Information of vaccine production not provided by the company)
Total		4300	1550.04	0	0	-	

NON-UIP Vaccines

7. JEV							Quantity in Lakh of Doses
Particulars		Installed Annual Capacity	2018-2019				Status as on
S. No.	Institutions		Production	Demand	Supply	% Achieved	
1	Biological E Ltd, Hy'd	24	5	2.7	2.7	100.00	March,2018
2	Bharat Biotech Int. Ltd., Hy'd	150	NA	NA	NA	NA	Information of vaccine production not provided by the Company
Total		174	5	2.7	2.7	100.00	

8. YFV							Quantity in Lakh of Doses
Particulars		Installed Annual Capacity	2018-2019				Status as on
S. No.	Institutions		Production	Demand	Supply	% Achieved	
1	CRI, Kasauli	Nil	*1.15	2.0401	1.453	100.00	March,2019 (*Imported vaccine)
Total		0	1.15	2.0401	1.453	71.22	

9. TCARV							Quantity in Lakh of Doses
Particulars		Installed Annual Capacity	2018-2019				Status as on
S. No.	Institutions		Production	Demand	Supply	% Achieved	
1	Cadila Health Care Ltd., Ahmedabad (vials)	44	12.43	12.43	12.43	100.00	March, 2018
2	HBI, Udthagamandalam Hy'd	180	124.8	-	117.96	0.00	March, 2018
3	Chirion Behring Vaccine Lab. Ankleshwar, Guj	150	22.12	27	22.48	35.41	March, 2019
4	Bharat Bio tech, Hy'd	120	NA	NA	NA	NA	Information of vaccine production not provided by the Company
Total		494	159.35	39.43	152.87	380.62	

10. Typhoid (Vi-Poly)							Quantity in Lakh of Doses
Particulars		Installed Annual Capacity	2018-2019				Status as on
S. No.	Institutions		Production	Demand	Supply	% Achieved	
1	Bio-Med (P) Ltd Ghaziabad	140	19	15	15	100.00	Sep,2018
2	Zydus Aventis Ahmedabad	43	4.04	4.04	4.04	100.00	March,2018
3	Bharat Biotech Int. Ltd	250	NA	NA	NA	NA	Information of vaccine production not provided by the Company
Total		433	23.04	19.04	19.04	100.00	

11. Typhoid (AKD)			Quantity in Lakh of Doses				
Particulars		Installed Annual Capacity	2018-2019				Status as on
S. No.	Institutions		Production	Demand	Supply	% Achieved	
1	Bharat Biotecch Int. Ltd	800	NA	NA	NA	NA	Information of vaccine production not provided by the Institute.
2	Bio-Med Pvt. Ltd., Ghaziabad	140	19	15	15	100.00	Sep, 2018
Total		940	19	15	15	100.00	

12. Hepatitis-B			Quantity in Lakh of Doses				
Particulars		Installed Annual Capacity	2018-2019				Status as on
S. No.	Institutions		Production	Demand	Supply	% Achieved	
1	SII, Pune	2700	749.06	NA	NA	NA	March,2018
2	Biological-E-Ltd.	1000	110	24.15	24.15	100.00	March, 2018
3	HBI, Udhagamandalam Hy'd	600	1.84	-	4.2	-	March, 2018
4	Bharat Biotech Int. Ltd	1010	NA	NA	NA	NA	Information of vaccine production not provided by the Company
Total		5310	860.9	24.15	28.35	117.39	

13. Quadrivalent Meningococcal Meningitis Vaccine (QMMV)			Quantity in Lakh of Doses				
Particulars		Installed Annual Capacity	2018-2019				Status as on
S. No.	Institutions		Production	Demand	Supply	% Achieved	
1	Bio-Med Pvt. Ltd., Ghaziabad	40	18	16	16	100.00	Sep,2018
Total		40	18	16	16	100.00	

14. Haemophilis (Hib) Influenzae Vaccine			Quantity in Lakh of Doses				
Particulars		Installed Annual Capacity	2018-2019				Status as on
S. No.	Institutions		Production	Demand	Supply	% Achieved	
1	Bio-Med Pvt. Ltd., Ghaziabad	20	0.4	0.4	0.4	100.00	Sep,2018
2	Panacea	67.5	Nil	0.17	0.17	100.00	March,2018
3	SII, Pune	1000	52.44	NA	NA	NA	March,2018
4	Bharat Biotech Intls.	200	NA	NA	NA	NA	Information of vaccine production not provided by the Company
Total		1287.5	52.84	0.57	0.57	100.00	

15. Quadruple Vaccine (DTwp-HepB)							Quantity in Lakh of Doses
Particulars		Installed Annual Capacity	2018-2019				Status as on
S. No.	Institutions		Production	Demand	Supply	% Achieved	
1	SII, Pune	2000	42.57	NA	NA	NA	March, 2018
Total		2000	42.57	0	0	-	

16. Tetravalent Vaccine (DTwp+Hib)							Quantity in Lakh of Doses
Particulars		Installed Annual Capacity	2018-2019				Status as on
S. No.	Institutions		Production	Demand	Supply	% Achieved	
1	Panacea	15	Nil	1.11	1.11	100.00	March, 2019
2	SII, Pune	2000	4.39	NA	NA	NA	March, 2018
Total		2015	4.39	1.11	1.11	100.00	

17. Pentavalent Vaccine (DTwp-HepB-Hib)							Quantity in Lakh of Doses
Particulars		Installed Annual Capacity	2018-2019				Status as on
S. No.	Institutions		Production	Demand	Supply	% Achieved	
1	Panacea	875.7	37.24	35.83	35.83	100.00	March, 2019
2	SII, Pune	2000	986.29	NA	NA	NA	March, 2018
3	Sanofi Pastuer, Delhi	100	560	510	510	100.00	Sep, 2018
4	Bharat Biotech Intls., Hy'd	1300	NA	NA	NA	NA	Information of vaccine production not provided by the Company
5	HBI, dhaganmandalam Hy'd						
6	Biological- E-limited	2000	950	490.7	490.7	100.00	March, 2018
Total		6875.7	2533.53	1036.53	1036.53	100.00	

18. MMR							Quantity in Lakh of Doses
Particulars		Installed Annual Capacity	2018-2019				Status as on
S. No.	Institutions		Production	Demand	Supply	% Achieved	
1	SII, Pune	5000	513.51	NA	NA	NA	March, 2018
Total		5000	513.51	0	0	-	

19. MR							Quantity in Lakh of Doses
Particulars		Installed Annual Capacity	2018-2019				Status as on
S. No.	Institutions		Production	Demand	Supply	% Achieved	
1	Biological E limited	650	400	0	0	0.00	March, 2018
Total		650	400	0	0	-	

20. Inactivated Polio vaccine						Quantity in Lakh of Doses	
Particulars		Installed Annual Capacity	2018-2019				Status as on
S. No.	Institutions		Production	Demand	Supply	% Achieved	
1	Sanofi Pasteur India	30	330	281	218	64.00	March, 2018
Total		30	330	281	218	64.00	

21. Seasonal Influenza Vaccine						Quantity in Lakh of Doses	
Particulars		Installed Annual Capacity	2018-2019				Status as on
S. No.	Institutions		Production	Demand	Supply	% Achieved	
1	SII Pune	100	2.75	NA	NA	NA	March, 2018
2	Zydus Cadilla Ahmedabad	6	0.78	0.78	0.78	100.00	March, 2018* Inctivated influenza vaccine (split VirionI.P (Tetravalent)
Total		106	3.53	0.78	0.78	100.00	

22. Cholera Vaccine						Quantity in Lakh of Doses	
Particulars		Installed Annual Capacity	2018-2019				Status as on
S. No.	Institutions		Production	Demand	Supply	% Achieved	
1	Sanofi Pastuer India	6	66	63	63	100.00	Sep, 2018
Total		6	66	63	63	100.00	

23. ATS						Quantity in Lakh of Doses	
Particulars		Installed Annual Capacity	2018-2019				Status as on
S. No.	Institutions		Production	Demand	Supply	% Achieved	
1	HBPCL, Mumbai (amp)	5	0.006	-	-	-	March, 2019 (1 Ampoules =1500IU)
2	SII, Pune	-	8.58	NA	NA	NA	March, 2018
3	Biological E Ltd. Hy'd	3	0.6	0.0156	0.0156	100.00	March, 2018
Total		8	9.186	0.0156	0.0156	100.00	

24. ADS						Quantity in Lakh of Doses	
Particulars		Installed Annual Capacity	2018-2019				Status as on
S. No.	Institutions		Production	Demand	Supply	% Achieved	
1	CRI, Kasauli (10 ml vials)	0.1	0.03096	0.0459	0.03075	66.99	March, 2019
2	HBPCL, Mumbai (vials)	2	0.08	0.05782	0.05782	100.00	March, 2019 (1Vials =10000IU)
Total		2.1	0.11096	0.10372	0.08857	85.39	

25. ASVS (Snake)			Quantity in Lakh of Doses				
Particulars		Installed Annual Capacity	2018-2019				Status as on
S. No.	Institutions		Production	Demand	Supply	% Achieved	
1	CRI, Kasauli (10 ml vial)	0.1	0.00434	0.00284	0.0009	31.69	March, 2019
2	HBPCL, Mumbai	6	2.5	1.93433	5.7537	297.45	March, 2019
3	Biological E Ltd., Hy'd	12	8.4	1.26885	1.26885	100.00	March, 2018
4	KIPM, Chennai	Nil	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	March,2019(Nil Information submitted by Institute).
5	Bharat Serum & Vaccine Ltd., Thane	20.64	0.1268	0.01091	0.01091	100.00	March,2018
Total		38.74	11.0311	3.21693	7.03436	218.67	

26. ASVS (Scorpion)			Quantity in Lakh of Doses				
Particulars		Installed Annual Capacity	2018-2019				Status as on
S. No.	Institutions		Production	Demand	Supply	% Achieved	
1	HBPCL, Mumbai	1.5	0.03	0.02694	0.02694	100.00	March, 2019
2	Bharat Serum & Vaccines, Thane	20.64	1.27934	8.96254	8.96254	100.00	March, 2018
Total		22.14	1.30934	8.98948	8.98948	100.00	

27. ARS			Quantity in Lakh of Doses				
Particulars		Installed Annual Capacity	2018-2019				Status as on
S. No.	Institutions		Production	Demand	Supply	% Achieved	
1	CRI, Kasauli (05 ml vial)	0.8	0.06315	0.21225	0.0259	12.20	March, 2019
2	Bharat Serum & Vaccines, Thane	14.4	13.0937	9.90986	9.90986	100.00	March, 2018 (Equirab 1000 IU)
3	Bharat Serum & Vaccines, Thane	14.4	5.23046	3.92394	3.92394	100.00	March, 2018 (Equirab 1500 IU)
4	HBPCL, Mumbai	1.5	0.2	0.08427	0.08427	100.00	March, 2019
Total		31.1	18.5873	14.1303	13.944	98.68	

28. NHS			Quantity in ml				
Particulars		Installed Annual Capacity	2018-2019				Status as on
S. No.	Institutions		Production	Demand	Supply	% Achieved	
1	CRI, Kasauli (20ml)	As per Demand	Nil	20	Nil	#VALUE!	March, 2019
Total		0	0	20	0	0.00	

29. Diagnostic Reagent (ML)			Quantity in Lakh of Doses				
S. No.	Particulars Institutions	Installed Annual Capacity	2018-2019				Status as on
			Production	Demand	Supply	% Achieved	
1	CRI, Kasauli (ml)	As per demand	0.3735	0.4795	0.4495	64.08	March,2019
2	KIPM, Chennai	-	1.439	1.3745	1.3745	100.00	March,2019
3	IOS, Kolkata	0.01	0.65	0.6	0.6	100.00	March,2019
Total		0.01	2.4625	2.454	2.424	98.78	

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	Quantity in Lakhs of doses			
			2018-19			
			Production	Demand	Supply	% Achieved
UIP-VACCINES						
1	BCG	2800	1836.18	0	0	-
2	DPT	5558	634.54	80.8	264.19	326.92
3	TD	2000	1200	405.1	405.1	100.00
4	TT	13297	3787.37	1994.02	1663.59	83.43
5	OPV	28200	7778.24	2824.53	2824.53	100.00
6	Measles	4300	1550.04	0	0	-
7	JEV	174	5	2.7	2.7	100.00
8	TCARV	494	150.33	46.6	142.49	380.62
9	Typhoid (vi-polysacharoid)	433	23.04	19.04	19.04	100.00
10	Typhoid (AKD)	940	19	15	15	100.00
11	Hepatitis-B	5310	860.9	24.15	28.35	117.39
12	YFV	0	*1.34	1.57	1.57	100.00
13	QMMV	40	18	16	16	100.00
14	Hib Vaccine	1287.5	52.84	0.57	0.57	100.00
15	DTwp-HepB	2000	42.57	0	0	-
16	DTwp+Hib	2015	5.24	2.71	2.71	100.00
17	DTwp-HepB-Hib	6875.8	2565.63	1075.2	1075.2	100.00
18	MMR	5000	513.51	0	0	0.00
19	MR	650	400	0	0	-
20	Cholera	6	66	63	63	100.00
21	Seasonal Influenza Vaccine	106	3.53	0.78	0.78	100.00
22	In-activated Polio Vaccine	30	330	281	218	64.00
23	ATS	8	9.18	0.0156	0.0156	100.00
24	ADS	2.1	0.05995	0.0752	0.06065	80.65
25	ASVS (Snake)	39.428	14.5268	7.05935	7.05935	100.00
26	ASVS (Scorpion)	22.14	1.42934	9.09564	9.09564	100.00
27	ARS	30.86	18.4944	14.1047	14.0118	99.34
28	NHS	0	0	28	19	67.86
29	Diagnostic Reagent	0.01	2.4625	2.454	2.424	98.78

*(Imported vaccine)

Source: Expanded Programme on Immunization (EPI), MoHFW

3. Clinical Establishments

The private sector has a vast range of service providers from the highly competent to the quacks. Health-care in India suffers from under regulation subjecting the populace to poor quality of treatment, quackery menace and high costs. Also, there is lack of systematic collection of information from the private sectors. This makes it imperative to enforce minimum standards on clinical establishments in both private and public sector.

6.3.1: Status of Online registration of Clinical Establishments as on 14.02.2020

S. No.	State	Allopathy	Ayurveda	Unani	Sid-dha	Homoeopathy	Yoga	Naturopathy	Sowa Rigpa	Total#
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands (UT)	120	20	1	3	24	5	3	0	137
2	Arunachal Pradesh	64	5	0	0	12	0	2	0	77
3	Assam	4546	696	35	14	229	69	25	1	4740
4	Chandigarh(UT)	609	119	3	1	34	8	8	1	659
5	Dadra & Nagar Haveli (UT)	227	54	1	0	64	1	1	0	308
6	Daman & Diu (UT)	181	47	5	0	78	4	1	0	260
7	Haryana	600	59	10	6	51	30	18	2	610
8	Himachal Pradesh	4514	2465	134	27	218	59	61	13	6594
9	Jharkhand	7543	414	72	6	300	71	45	0	7905
10	Mizoram	14	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	15
11	Puduchery(UT)	762	42	0	39	30	6	5	0	809
12	Rajasthan	1593	118	22	7	106	37	26	2	1690
13	Uttarakhand	922	212	37	1	82	42	99	0	1220
Total		21695	4251	320	104	1234	332	294	19	25024

Difference in total of row is due to a Clinical Establishment may have more than one system of medicine operational.

Source: Annual Health Report 2020-21

S. No.	No. of Clinical Establishments Registered Offline	
1	Sikkim	338
2	Mizoram	535
3	Arunachal Pradesh	591
4	Puducherry	116
5	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	20
6	Uttarakhand	530
Total		2130

Source : Annual Health Report 2020-21, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, India

The clinical establishment act 2010, and subsequent notification of **National Council for Clinical Establishments and the Clinical Establishments (Central Government) Rules, 2012** is an effort to ensure regulate and accredited health care infrastructure across country. National council for Clinical establishments compiles and publish a National Register of clinical establishments. Online registration at present is functional through website (www.clinicalestablishments.gov.in) in 13 State / UTs. As on 14.02.2020, 25024 Clinical establishments have been registered online and 2130 registered offline. [Refer Table No. 6.3.1]

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.

The **Mission** of CBHI is “**To strengthen Health Information system in each of the district in the country up to facility level for evidence based decision making in the Health Sector**”.

1. The objective of CBHI

- 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 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 collects 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 indicators 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 trainings are conducted by the CBHI with the view to strengthen and develop human resources & health information system of the country.

S. No.	Name of Training	Batch	Duration	Training Centre (TC)
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 trainings conducted for efficient health system management through RHSTC 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 Para-Medical Personnel)	20	5 days	RHSTC Mohali & 6 FSUs
6	Orientation training course on Medical Record Management	8	5 days	RHSTC Mohali & 6 FSUs

On regular basis, CBHI conducts total of 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 Defence 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.

4. Function as WHO Collaborating Centre on Family of International Classifications (ICD – 10 & ICF) in India with the following major objectives: -

- I. To promote the development & use of the WHO Family of International Classifications (WHO-FIC) including the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems (ICD), the International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (ICF), and other derived and related classifications and to contribute to their implementation and improvement in the light of the empirical experience by multiple parties as a common language.

- II. Contribute to the development of methodologies for the use of the WHO-FIC to facilitate the measurement of health status, interventions and outcomes on a consistent and reliable basis to permit comparisons within and between countries at a same point in time by:
 - (a) Supporting the work of the various committees and work groups established to assist WHO in the development, testing, implementation, use, improvement, updating and revision of the member components of the WHO-FIC.
 - (b) Studying aspects related to the structure, interpretation and application of contents concerning taxonomy, linguistics, terminologies and nomenclatures.
 - (c) Participating in the quality assurance procedures of the WHO-FIC classifications regarding norms of use, training and data collection and application rules.
- III. Networking with current and potential users of the WHO-FIC and act as reference centre by:
 - a) Assisting WHO Headquarters and the Regional Offices in the preparation of member components of the WHO-FIC and other relevant materials.
 - b) Participating actively in updating and revising the member components of the WHO-FIC.
 - c) Providing support to existing and potential users of the WHO-FIC and of the data derive SEARO Region. Linkage will also be made with other countries of Asian Pacific Region for seeking status on FIC implementation. Work in at least one related and/or derived area of the WHO-FIC: Specialty- based adaptations primary care adaptations, interventions/ procedures, injury classification (ICECI).

5. CBHI Linkages and Coordination

- a. All States/UTs of India
- b. All 19 Regional Offices of Health & FW of GOI
- c. National Health Mission (NHM) and National Health Programmes in India
- d. Medical, Nursing & Paramedical Councils & Educational Institutions
- e. Public Health/Medical Care Organizations and Research Institutions under Department of Health Research including ICMR and Various other Ministries
- f. Census Commissioner & Registrar General of India
- g. NITI Ayog, Government of India
- h. Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation
- i. Ministry of Defence, Railways, Labour, HRD, Rural Development, Communication & Information Technology, Shipping Road Transport & Highways, Home Affairs, Social Justice & Empowerment, etc.
- j. WHO and other UN Agencies Concerned with Health and Socio-Economic Development
- k. All the WHO – Collaborating Centres on Family of International Classification (FIC) in the world Asia Pacific Network on FIC and countries of South East Asia Region
- l. European Commission
- m. IRDA, Hyderabad
- n. Institute of Economic Growth (IEG).
- o. Non-Government Organizations in Health & related sectors in India

For more details, please visit [CBHI-www.cbhidghs.nic.in](http://www.cbhidghs.nic.in)

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: mohalirhstc@yahoo.com	2	Medical Record Department and Training Centre, Safdarjung Hospital, Ansari Nagar, New Delhi -110029 Tel - 011-26707253 and 26165060 Fax No - 011-26163072 E-mail: mrtsjh@yahoo.com
3	Medical Record Department and Training Centre, JIPMER Puducherry - 605006 Tel – 0413 – 2272380 Extn. 4020 & 4022; Fax No – 0413 – 2272066 & 2272067 E-mail: anisax_60@rediffmail.com	4	Medical Record Department and Training Centre, Dr. RML Hospital, Baba Kharak Singh Marg, New Delhi -110001 Tel - 011-23404325 E-mail: mrdmrlh@gmail.com
5	CBHI Field Survey Unit Senior Regional Director (H & FW), Regional Office for Health & FW (ROHFW), Ministry of Health & FW, A-28, Vidhya Nagar, Behind Axis Bank, Hoshangabad Road, Bhopal (M.P.) – 462026 Tel: 0755-2416200 E-mail: rohfwbho@mp.nic.in	6	CBHI Field Survey Unit Regional Office of Health & FW/GOI 2 nd floor, F-Wing, Kendriya Sadan, 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 Kendriya Sadan, Block B, Floor II, Sector 10, Vidyadhar Nagar, Jaipur – 302023 (Rajasthan) Tel: 0141 – 2236818 & 2236845; Fax: 0141 – 2233297 & 2236816 E-mail: rdrhojp@nic.in	8	CBHI Field Survey Unit Regional Office of Health & FW/GOI BJ-25, BJB Nagar, Bhubaneswar-751014 (Odisha) Tel :0674 - 2431326 & 2431708; Fax: 0674 - 2431904 E-mail: rohfwbbs@rediffmail.com , 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, Ashiana Digha Road, Patna-800025 (Bihar) Tel: 0612- 2543711 Fax: 0612- 2547677 E-mail: rhopatna@gmail.com	10	CBHI Field Survey Unit Regional Office of Health & FW/GOI, Hall No. III, 9th floor, Kendriya Bhavan, Aliganj, Lucknow-226024 (Uttar Pradesh) Tel: 0522- 2332399; Fax: 0522-2325268 E-mail: rdohlko@yahoo.co.in

C. Regional Evaluation Team (RET)

The system of sample check of Family Planning acceptors was introduced in the year, 1972 by the State Demographic and Evaluation Cell followed by the Regional Health Offices in 1974-75. RETs unit is only single hand nodal agency of Ministry of Health & FW for evaluating all health-related programmes at grass root level.

The two agencies were assigned multifarious duties which could carry out the evaluation in a limited manner. Therefore, In the year 1976, 4 field evaluation teams, each consisting of one Evaluation Officer & four Evaluation Assistants and further 4 more evaluation teams in the year 1982 were also created to conduct an independent, both qualitative and quantitative evaluation under the control of E & I Division (renamed as Statistics Division) under the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare placed at New Delhi (Headquarters), Bhopal, Bengaluru, Chennai, Kolkata, Lucknow, Pune and Patna. Reports of RETs are shared with respective State Governments and Programme Divisions for taking up corrective action.

D. National Health Resource Repository

With comprehensive information on both public and private health sector is prerequisite for planning resource allocation and to reduce the disparities and inequities to achieve the Universal Health Coverage. Recognizing the role of private health sector in Indian settings and its potential to supplement government initiatives and planning for public health resources, it has been felt to obtain reliable information on private sector healthcare resource deployment helping government strategies to hitherto unreached segments of the population, where public health resources are constrained, potential to tie up with private sector can be explored for better service delivery. Hence, realizing its importance CBHI embarked on an ambitious project to exhaustively map the healthcare establishments from both public and private sector all across the country, as one of its key initiatives.

Vision: Creating a robust, standardized and secured information technology enabled repository of country's healthcare resources befitting as a building block into country's long term strategy of digitalizing healthcare to strengthen evidence based decision making

Aim: Single platform for comprehensive information of public and private health resources including hospitals, doctors, chemists, diagnostic labs etc. capturing over 1400 data variables

Objectives:

It has been mandated to achieve the following objectives

- Promote evidence based planning and decision making in healthcare sector through provision of comprehensive data on healthcare resources (both public and private sector) in the country.
- Provide visibility of private sector healthcare resources to facilitate public private partnership initiatives for improve access and availability of health services • Provide technology based solutions to improve efficiency of health systems by improving planning, provisioning of healthcare resources
- Improve informed decision making and community awareness by allowing access to holistic information on healthcare resources.
- Promote meaningful use of data collection and exchange services for better healthcare management by providing a common platform for sharing information.
- Promote convergence between similar programmes by providing interoperability
- Enhance effectiveness of programme planning and implementation at centre, state and district level by providing updated healthcare resource status.
- Provide a platform for managing emergencies effectively by providing information on all the healthcare resources (public & private) in the designated geography.
- Furnish standardized data, distribution of resources and trends on the global platform, using regularly updated health status indicators.

Rationale from NHRR Stakeholders and users perspectives

Decision making in the healthcare sector is highly complex and have different levels ranges from single patient to country's policy makers at large. Stakeholders in health system range from single patient, community, providers, professional bodies, health Councils, various professional bodies, State, Central government and various development agencies etc.

It was comprehended that NHRR should able to cater the requirements of all stakeholders. Considering relevance and classification of data to be captured under NHRR, all stakeholders can be divided into four categories- Policy Makers, National & State Programme Managers, community and Private Providers.

NHRR aims to support decision making of all these stakeholders by providing reliable information, thereby, catering to the unmet needs of these stakeholders

Needs of Policy Makers:

It is important that larger policy decisions are taken based on latest and reliable information on the available healthcare resources, their deployment and trends that can address entrenched problem of health system with real time solutions. To aid this, health policy and system planning must be demand-driven, and satisfy the needs of modern healthcare systems utilizing up-to-date information on country's healthcare resources.

Needs of National and State Programme Managers

Program planning involves identifying and projecting most critical needs of the different programme and community and by analyzing their existing ability to address those requirements. National and State Programme Managers draw their implementation plan keeping in consideration the gap analysis and priorities, presenting the case to higher-ups, executing the plan and evaluating the outcome of the efforts, and reporting that outcome back to partners, stakeholders, and to policy makers.

Needs of Private Providers:

Private providers constitute a significant part of the health system in India which ranges from single providers to corporate hospitals. Private provider behaviour is influenced by the interplay of policy-makers who set policy, enact legislation and enforce regulations. Similarly, it is also affected by purchasing power of populations and providers' experience, skills and motivations to deal with patient, government and their competitor. However, focusing on coverage, quality, cost, along with policy-makers, providers and people, serves as a helpful aide-memoire for private providers to organize their service better and eventually leading to service improvement.

Needs of Community:

Community is a major stakeholder in the healthcare system where all the planning, decisions, services and provisions get concentrated, and eventually are the beneficiary of healthcare services and related interventions. In the current scenario, it is widely advocated that role of the community should not only be limited to recipient of services but it should also have community participation in decision making. Community decision making primarily involves decision making at two level; individual level and community at large. Information on availability and affordability of health services influence access to health services.

Unique Features of NHRR:

1. First Census in Healthcare of Public & Private Establishments
2. Paperless Census using Tablets & Mobile App
3. Simultaneous pan-India roll-out for resource
4. Unique QR Code assigned to each Healthcare Establishment
5. Putting into practice the "Collection of Statistics Act, 2008"
6. Visualization & Analytics on ISRO's Bhuvan Platform
7. Use of Population Census EB Maps 2011

CBHI accordingly launched Nationwide Census of healthcare establishments across the country through National Health Resource Repository (NHRR) project announced by Hon'ble HFM on 9th June 2018. The Data collection and compilation under the project has been completed and data collected is currently under the validation phase. The key outcomes of the project include inter-alia access to comprehensive and standardized information of both private and public health resources at a single platform on digitized maps.

8. Maintaining three websites: www.cbhidghs.nic.in (Main Website), www.cbhinhp.gov.in (Data entry portal for on-line data transmission by the States/UTs to CBHI) and www.hsprodindia.nic.in.

E. National Health Policy-2017

The primary aim of the National Health Policy, 2017, is to inform, clarify, strengthen and prioritize the role of the Government in shaping health systems in all its dimensions- investments in health, organization of healthcare services, prevention of diseases and promotion of good health through cross sectoral actions, access to technologies, developing human resources, encouraging medical pluralism, building knowledge base, developing better financial protection strategies, strengthening regulation and health assurance.

Goal : The policy envisages as its goal the attainment of the highest possible level of health and wellbeing for all at all ages, through a preventive and promotive health care orientation in all developmental policies, and universal access to good quality health care services without anyone having to face financial hardship as a consequence. This would be achieved through increasing access, improving quality and lowering the cost of healthcare delivery.

Specific Quantitative Goals and Objectives:

The indicative, quantitative goals and objectives are outlined under three broad components viz. (a) health status and programme impact, (b) health systems performance and (c) health system strengthening. These goals and objectives are aligned to achieve sustainable development in health sector in keeping with the policy thrust.

1. Health Status and Programme Impact

1.1 Life Expectancy and healthy life

- a) Increase Life Expectancy at birth from 67.5 to 70 by 2025.
- b) Establish regular tracking of Disability Adjusted Life Years (DALY) Index as a measure of burden of disease and its trends by major categories by 2022.
- c) Reduction of TFR to 2.1 at national and sub-national level by 2025.

1.2 Mortality by Age and/ or cause

- a) Reduce Under Five Mortality to 23 by 2025 and MMR from current levels to 100 by 2020.
- b) Reduce infant mortality rate to 28 by 2019.
- c) Reduce neo-natal mortality to 16 and still birth rate to “single digit” by 2025.

1.3 Reduction of disease prevalence/ incidence

- a) Achieve global target of 2020 which is also termed as target of 90:90:90, for HIV/AIDS i. e, - 90% of all people living with HIV know their HIV status, - 90% of all people diagnosed with HIV infection receive sustained antiretroviral therapy and 90% of all people receiving antiretroviral therapy will have viral suppression.
- b) Achieve and maintain elimination status of Leprosy by 2018, Kala-Azar by 2017 and Lymphatic Filariasis in endemic pockets by 2017.
- c) To achieve and maintain a cure rate of >85% in new sputum positive patients for TB and reduce incidence of new cases, to reach elimination status by 2025.
- d) To reduce the prevalence of blindness to 0.25/ 1000 by 2025 and disease burden by one third from current levels.
- e) To reduce premature mortality from cardiovascular diseases, cancer, diabetes or chronic respiratory diseases by 25% by 2025.

2. Health Systems Performance

2.1 Coverage of Health Services

- a) Increase utilization of public health facilities by 50% from current levels by 2025.
- b) Antenatal care coverage to be sustained above 90% and skilled attendance at birth above 90% by 2025.
- c) More than 90% of the newborn are fully immunized by one year of age by 2025.
- d) Meet need of family planning above 90% at national and sub national level by 2025.
- e) 80% of known hypertensive and diabetic individuals at household level maintain “controlled disease status” by 2025.

2.2 Cross Sectoral goals related to health

- a) Relative reduction in prevalence of current tobacco use by 15% by 2020 and 30% by 2025.
- b) Reduction of 40% in prevalence of stunting of under-five children by 2025.
- c) Access to safe water and sanitation to all by 2020 (Swachh Bharat Mission).
- d) Reduction of occupational injury by half from current levels of 334 per lakh agricultural workers by 2020.
- e) National/ State level tracking of selected health behaviour.

3. Health Systems strengthening

3.1 Health finance

- a) Increase health expenditure by Government as a percentage of GDP from the existing 1.15% to 2.5 % by 2025.
- b) Increase State sector health spending to > 8% of their budget by 2020
- c) Decrease in proportion of households facing catastrophic health expenditure from the current levels by 25%, by 2025.

3.2 Health Infrastructure and Human Resource

- a) Ensure availability of paramedics and doctors as per Indian Public Health Standard (IPHS) norm in high priority districts by 2020.
- b) Increase community health volunteers to population ratio as per IPHS norm, in high priority districts by 2025.
- c) Establish primary and secondary care facility as per norms in high priority districts (population as well as time to reach norms) by 2025.

3.3 Health Management Information

- a) Ensure district-level electronic database of information on health system components by 2020.
- b) Strengthen the health surveillance system and establish registries for diseases of public health importance by 2020.
- c) Establish federated integrated health information architecture, Health Information Exchanges and National Health Information Network by 2025.

F. National Health Programmes and Subordinates Offices under Directorate General of Health Services

S. No.	Name of Programme / Subordinate Offices / Organization
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
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 (AIPMR)
3.11	All India Institute of Hygiene & Public Health, Kolkata (AIH&PH)
3.12	Leprosy Training Institutes (CLTRI / RLTRI)
3.13	National Council Secretariat
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)

S. No.	Name of Programme / Subordinate Offices / Organization
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

G. Definitions of various Terms used in NHP-2021

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 and environmental temperature. (UNDP, human development report 1994). **Decadal Growth Rate:** It is defined as the percentage of total population growth in a particular decade. The decadal growth rate is a vital part of Census operations.

Density of Population: Number of persons, living per square kilometre. **Dentists Ratio:** The average number of dentists available per every 10,000 inhabitants in a population, at a given year, for a given country, territory, or geographic area.

Dependency Ratio: The average number of economically dependent population per 100 economically productive population, for a given country, territory, or geographic area, at a specific point in time. In demographic terms, economically dependent population is defined as the sum of the population under 15 years of age plus the population 65 years of age and over, for a given country, territory, or geographic area, at a specific point in time, usually mid- year; economically productive population is defined as the population between 15 and 64 years of age, for the same country, territory, or geographic area, at the same specific point in time.

Employment: Any type of work performed or services rendered in exchange for compensation. Compensation may include money (cash) or the equivalent in tuition, fees, books, supplies, room, or for any other benefit.

Family Planning: Family planning refers to practices that help individuals or couples to attain certain objectives:

- a) To avoid unwanted births
- b) To bring about wanted births
- c) To regulate the intervals between pregnancies
- d) To control the time at which births occur in relation to the ages of the parent
- e) To determine the number of children in the family.

Fertility: Fertility means the actual bearing of children during a woman's reproductive period i.e. roughly from 15 to 45, a period of 30 years.

Fertility Rate: The number of live births during a year per 1000 female population aged 15-49 years at the midpoint of the same year.

Foeticide: Induced termination of a pregnancy with destruction of the foetus or embryo; therapeutic abortion.

Gross Domestic Product: The gross domestic product (GDP) at market prices is the sum of gross value added by all resident producers in the economy plus any taxes and minus any subsidies that are not included in the valuation of output. GDP measures the total output of goods and services for final use occurring within the domestic territory of a given country, regardless of the allocation to domestic and foreign claims; it provides an aggregate measure of production. The residency of an institutional unit is defined on the basis of economic interest in the territory for more than a year.

Gross National Product (GNP): The sum of gross value added by all resident producers, plus any taxes (less subsidies) that are not included in the valuation of output, plus net receipts of primary income (employee compensation and property income) from non-resident sources, divided by the mid-year population and converted to us dollars using the world bank's atlas method. This involves using a three-year average of exchange rates to smooth the effects of transitory exchange rate fluctuations.

Habitation: It is a term used to define a group of families living in proximity to each other, within a village. It could have either heterogeneous or homogenous demographic pattern. There can be more than one habitation in a village but not vice versa.

Health expenditures: Health expenditure covers the provision of preventive and curative health services, public health affairs and services, health applied research, and medical supply and delivery systems, but it does not include provision of water and sanitation.

House: Every structure, tent, shelter, etc. was considered as a house irrespective of its use. It might be used for residential or non-residential purposes or both or might not even be vacant.

Household: A group of persons normally living together and taking food from a common kitchen constituted a household. The members of a household might or might not be related by blood to one another. Infanticide: Putting to the death to a new born with the consent of the parent, family, or community.

Infant Mortality Rate (IMR): 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.

Peri-natal Mortality Rate: Peri-natal mortality rate includes late foetal deaths (28 weeks gestation & more) and early neonatal deaths (first week) in one year per 1000 live births in the same year.

Pharmacists Ratio: The average number of pharmacists available per every 10,000 inhabitants in a population, at a given year, for a given country, territory, or geographic area.

Physicians Ratio: The average number of physicians available per every 10,000 inhabitants in a population, at a given year, for a given country, territory, or geographic area.

Population: All inhabitants of a country, territory, or geographic area, for a given sex and/or age group, at a specific point of time. In demographic terms, it is the number of inhabitants of a given sex and/or age group that actually live within the border limits of the country, territory, or geographic area at a specific point of time, usually mid- year.

Proportion of Urban Population: The percentage of total population of a country, territory, or geographic area living in places defined as urban, at a specific point of time, usually mid-year.

Post-natal Mortality Rate: Number of deaths of Children between 28 days and one year of age in a given year per 1000 total live births in the same year.

Poverty: It is a situation in which a person is unable to get minimum basic necessities i.e. food, clothing and shelter for his /her sustenance. The inability to attain a minimum standard of living. The World Bank uses a poverty line of consumption less than us\$1.00 a day (at constant 1985 prices) per person.

Poverty Line: Poverty estimates in our country are derived from the household consumer expenditure data collected by National Sample Survey organisation (NSSO) every fifth year.

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.

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.

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 are considered to have unmet need for limiting if they are:
- At risk of becoming pregnant, not using contraception, and want no (more) children.
- Pregnant with an unwanted pregnancy.
- Postpartum amenorrhea for up to two years following an unwanted birth and not using contraception.

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.

H. Important Health Days

Month	Day	Observed As
Jan	12	National Youth Day
	24	National Girl Child Day
	Last Sunday of Jan/ 31 st Jan	World Leprosy Day/ Anti-Leprosy Day
February	4	World Cancer Day
	6	International Day of Zero Tolerance to Female Genital Mutilation
	10	National Deworming Day
	11	World Unani Day
	12	Sexual Reproductive Health Awareness Day
March	4	National Safety Day
	6	Glaucoma Day
	8	International Women's Day
	Second Wednesday of March/ 11	No Smoking Day
	Second Thursday of March/ 12	World Kidney Day
	12 to 18	World Glaucoma Week
	15	World Disabled day/ World Consumer Rights Day
	16	Measles Immunization Day
	20	World Oral Health Day
	21	World Down Syndrome Day/ World Forestry Day
	22	World Day for Water
	24	World TB day
	26	World Epilepsy Day
April	2	World Autism Awareness Day
	7	World Health Day
	11	World Parkinson's Day
	17	World Haemophilia Day
	19	World Liver Day
	22	Earth Day
	25	World Malaria Day
	Last Week of April (24 - 30)	World Immunization Week
May	First Tuesday of May/ 6	World Asthma
	Second Sunday of May	Mother's Day (Related to health/ nutrition of mother's)
	5	SAVE LIVES: Clean Your Hands
	8	World Red Cross Day
	9	World Thalassaemia Day

Month	Day	Observed As
	12	World Chronic Fatigue Syndrome Awareness Day/ International Nurses Day
	16	National Dengue Day
	19	World Family Doctor Day
	May 25 (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
	20	World Mosquito Day
	25 Aug to 8 Sep	Eye Donation Fortnight
September	1 to 7	National Nutrition Week
	5	Spinal Cord Injury Day
	10	World Suicide Prevention Day
	12	World Oral Health Day
	16	World Marrow Donor Day
	17	World Patient Safety Day
	21	World Alzheimer's Day
	25	World Pharmacist Day
	26	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

Month	Day	Observed As
	2	National Anti-Drug Addiction Day
	First Wednesday of October	World Cerebral Palsy Day
	9	World Sight Day
	10	World Mental Health Day
	12	World Arthritis Day
	13	World Thrombosis Day
	15	Global Handwashing Day
	16	World Food Day
	17	World Trauma Day
	20	World Osteoporosis Day
	21	World Iodine Deficiency Day
	24	World Polio Day
	26	World Obesity Day
	29	World Stroke Day
	30	World Thrift Day
November	10	World Immunization Day
	12	World Pneumonia Day
	13 to 19	World Antibiotic Awareness Week
	14	Diabetes Day
	17	World Prematurity Day/ National Epilepsy Day
	19	World COPD Day/ World Toilet Day 2015
	15-21	Newborn Care Week
December	1	World AIDS Day
	2	National Pollution Prevention Day
	3	International Day of Disabled Persons
	9	World Patient Safety Day
	12	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 in healthcare sector to take informed decisions. This publication will also be useful for medical post graduates and trainees of medical and paramedical disciplines and will contribute further improvement of quality of health services and equitable distribution of health resources in the country.

The research team for NHP assessed a large number of websites and publications dealing with management of health data relevant to health status of a nation and adopted a modified structure of six – indicators - Demographic, Socio-Economic, Health Status, Health Finance, Health Infrastructure and Human Resource in Health Sector in order to organize and manage the health information of India. This structure was discussed in great detail (with a range of people from senior health policy makers, administrators to epidemiologists and anthropologists) to assess its robustness to handle data now and afterwards and the need to include or exclude data from the existing publications. Identifying the most appropriate data sources for the selected indicators is an on-going research. Eventually we present the most updated data identified from various sources and are illustrated in the new format of tables with various combinations of parameters such as age, sex, urban, rural etc.

NHP can contribute towards providing better universal and equitable healthcare to its people as envisaged in National Health Policy-2017 as it helps in informed decision making on policies and initiatives of various stakeholders in healthcare sector. Nevertheless, we recognize the need for continuous improvement of this publication to match the ever-changing health needs of people and the paradigm shifts in program implementation to achieve higher levels of effectiveness. We envision that this structure of data organization will undergo further standardization and enhancement of the database



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