सत्यमेव जयते

HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE STATISTICS IN INDIA 2019-20

NATIONAL HEALTH MISSION
राष्ट्रीय स्वास्थ्य मिशन

Ministry of Health and Family Welfare

Government of India

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Government of India
Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
Statistics Division

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Government of India
Department of Health and Family Welfare
Ministry of Health and Family Welfare

FOREWORD

Health and Family Welfare Statistics in India,2019-20, is a biennial publication brought out as a Reference Guide on a broad range of latest health related statistics. This information plays a key role in monitoring and evaluating health and family welfare programmes and providing technical assistance to the States / UTs. This report is a concise compilation of secondary data based on the latest findings of Population Census 2011, Sample Registration System (SRS) up to 2017 and the National Family and Health Surveys (NFHS-4) conducted till 2015-16, 75th round of National Sample Survey (NSS) on Social Consumption - Health, National Health Account Estimates, 2016-17 and Health Management Information System (HMIS) portal.

2. For the first time a separate chapter on Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) Health Indicators has been included, that will be of immense importance for monitoring the progress of these indicators at National and Sub-National level towards achieving the SDG3: "Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages". The present report also has insightful analyses of comprehensive demographic and health indicators classified by various socio-economic categories.

3. I sincerely hope that the information presented in this publication will be of use in the area of health and family welfare related research as well as implementation of programmes.

16 October 2020

(Rajesh Bhushan)

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Preface

The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has been compiling and disseminating a broad range of updated health and family welfare statistics in its biennial publication entitled "**Health and Family Welfare Statistics in India**". This time data on National Indicator Framework on Sustainable Development Goal 3 - "Ensure healthy lives and promote wellbeing for all at all ages", and key health indicators such as fertility, morbidity, maternal and child health, child nutrition, health services infrastructure and health care expenditure have been included in the publication 'Health and Family Welfare Statistics in India, 2019-20'.

We have used information from diverse sources such as Population Census, Sample Registration System (SRS), National Family Health Survey (NFHS-4), the uploaded HMIS portal by the States and Union Territories etc. in this publication. This will facilitate health service providers to target affected population and to regularly monitor the impact of various health and family welfare programmes.

We have received constant support and encouragement from Secretary, MoHFW in bringing out this publication. My sincere thanks are due to the officers of Programme Division of this Ministry for their constructive support in formulating this publication. I also wish to record my gratitude for the valuable contribution of all the officers and staff in the Statistics Division associated with this gigantic work.

I believe this publication to be made available in digital form on the website of the Ministry, would be found useful by policymakers, researchers and officers and help them take informed decisions. I also hope that this publication will be a ready reference to the latest information on health-related statistics. Suggestions for further improvement of the publication in future are welcome.

Ratna Anjan Jena

October, 2020

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Prologue

Health and Family Welfare Statistics in India compiles latest available statistical information on various facets of Health for the country. The current publication endeavors to provide crucial statistical input for quick references, supply of information on major health and family welfare indicators towards national and international policymaking, validation of new indicators and in designing of new surveys or studies on Health related subjects.

The Health & Family Welfare Statistics in India 2019-20 publication comprises of Section-A which covers information on Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) Health related indicators; Section-B analyses Demographic Statistics, obtained through Population Census, Sample Registration System etc., which is immensely useful for understanding the population dynamics; Section-C summarises the key findings of National Family Health Survey (NFHS), 2015-16; Section-D discusses about major estimates on health expenditure and infrastructure from National Sample Survey (NSS), 2017-18 on "Household Social Consumption in India: Health"; Section-E gives summary results from Health Management Information System (HMIS); Section-F provides insightful information on Health Financing Indicators etc.

I extend my sincerest thank to Mrs Ratna Anjan Jena for overall guidance and supervision in making this publication a success. I would also like to place on record my appreciation for the commendable work done by a team of officers of Statistics Division of this Ministry, Sh. P.K.Srivastava (Joint Director), Ms. Meera A.P., Ms. Nidhi Satija and Ms. Rangoli Pathak (Deputy Directors), Ms. Vaishali (Assistant Director) and Sh. Rakesh Bisht (DEO Gr B). Their collective effort in making the Publication more concise, analytical and useful is deeply acknowledged.

(Ms.Nivedita Gupta)

October, 2020

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Abbreviations

AIDS	Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome
AHS	Annual Health Survey
ANC	Antenatal Care
ANM	Auxiliary Nurse Mid-wife
ANC	Ante Natal Care
APL	Above Poverty Line
ARI	Acute Respiratory Infection
ASHA	Accredited Social Health Activist
AWW	Anganwadi Worker
AYUSH	Ministry of Ayurveda, Yoga & Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy
BCG	Bacillus Calmette Guérin
BE	Budget Estimates
BMS	Basic Minimum Services Programme
BPL	Below Poverty Line
CBR	Crude Birth Rate
CDR	Crude Death Rate
CES	Coverage Evaluation Survey
CHC	Community Health Centre
CNAA	Community Needs Assessment Approach
CPR	Contraceptive Prevalence Rate
CPR	Couples Protection Rate
DLHS	District Level Household Survey
DPT	Diphtheria, Pertussis and Tetanus
DT	Diphtheria and Tetanus
EAG	Empowered Action Group
ECR	Eligible Couple Register
EmOC	Emergency Obstetric Care
FP	Family Planning
FRUs	First Referral Units
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
HMIS	Health Management Information Systems
HWC	Health and Wellness Centre
ICDS	Integrated Child Development Services
IDSP	Integrated Disease Surveillance Programme
IDDCP	Iodine Deficiency Disorder Control Programme
IIPS	International Institute for Population Sciences

IEC	Information, Education and Communication
IFA	Iron and Folic Acid
IMR	Infant Mortality Rate
IPHS	Indian Public Health Standards
IUCD	Intra Uterine Contraceptive Device
IUD	Intra Uterine Device
JSK	Jansankhya Sthirtha Kosh
JSY	Janani Suraksha Yojana
LHV	Lady Health Visitor
MCTS	Mother and Child Tracking System
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MIES	Monitoring, Information & Evaluation System
MIS	Management Information System
MMR	Maternal Mortality Ratio
MNP	Minimum Needs Programme
MoH&FW	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
MPW-F/M	Multi Purpose Worker – Female / Male
MTP	Medical Termination of Pregnancy
NACP	National AIDS Control Program
NACO	National AIDS Control Organisation
NCP	National Commission on Population
NFHS	National Family Health Survey
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
NLEP	National Leprosy Eradication Programme
NIHFW	National Institute of Health and Family Welfare
NNMR	Neonatal Mortality Rate
NPCB	National Programme for Control of Blindness
NPP	National Population Policy
NPSF	National Population Stabilisation Fund
NRHM	National Rural Health Mission
NHM	National Health Mission
NSV	No Scalpel Vasectomy
NVBDCP	National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme
NUHM	National Urban Health Mission
Obs/gyn	Obstetrics and Gynaecology
OP	Oral Pills
OPV	Oral Polio Vaccine
ORS	Oral Rehydration Solution
PC&PNDT	Pre-conception & Pre-natal Diagnostic Techniques
PHC	Primary Health Centre
PHN	Public Health Nurse

PIP	Programme Implementation Plan
PMG	Programme Management Group
PMU	Programme Management Unit
PNC	Post Natal Care
PPP	Public Private Partnership
PRCs	Population Research Centres
RCH	Reproductive and Child Health
RHS	Rapid Household Survey
RKS	Rogi Kalyan Samiti
RGI	Registrar General of India
RNTCP	Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme
RTI	Reproductive Tract Infection
SBA	Skilled Birth Attendants
SC	Sub Centre
SC/ST	Scheduled- Caste / Scheduled- Tribe
SRS	Sample Registration System
STD	Sexually Transmitted Diseases
STI	Sexually Transmitted Infections
TBA	Traditional Birth Attendants
TFR	Total Fertility Rate
TT	Tetanus Toxoid
UIP	Universal Immunization Program

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SECTION A

Sustainable Development Goals - Indicators on Health

A.1 Introduction

The Sustainable Development Goals, also known as the Global Goals, were adopted by all United Nations Member States in 2015 as a universal call to action to end poverty, protect the planet and ensure that all people enjoy peace and prosperity by 2030. The 17 SDGs and 169 targets announced, are integrated so that action in one area will affect the outcomes of others, and that development must balance social, economic and environmental sustainability. The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development provides a shared blueprint for peace and prosperity for people and the planet, now and into the future. SDGs recognize that ending poverty and other deprivations must go hand-in-hand with strategies that improve health and education, reduce inequality, and spur economic growth – all while tackling climate change and working to preserve our oceans and forests.

A.2 Role of Ministries/Departments

The Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoS&PI) has been entrusted with the responsibility of developing a National Monitoring Framework (NIF) for monitoring of SDGs at the national level whereas; NITI Aayog is responsible for overall implementation of SDGs in the country. In the NIF, a detailed list of indicators against the targets of SDG goals was prepared wherein MoH&FW was assigned the responsibility of **supplying data and metadata on 45 health related national indicators**. For about 43 out of 45 health indicators assigned to MoH&FW, the metadata and SDG baseline (2015-16) data at National and State level is being supplied to MoS&PI. For two indicators, i.e. Prevalence of Viral Hepatitis B per lakh population and Number of deaths due to Cancer, robust datasets are not presently available.

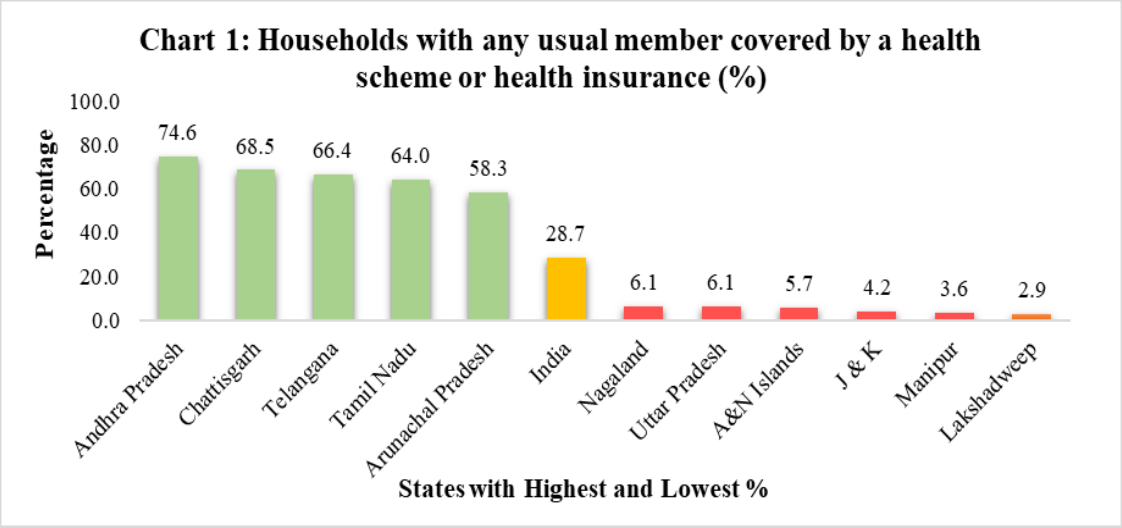
A.3 SDG Goals and Indicators related to Health

While SDG 3 is a standalone goal focusing on ensuring healthy lives and wellbeing, but there are also more than 40 SDG indicators which are directly/indirectly related to health indicators. SDG 3 and its related indicators has a relatively strong foundation of data (except very few) and is therefore advantageous in assessing the recent performance of this goal and its respective indicators. For effective monitoring of SDG 3 and the health indicators associated with other SDGs, the current status of the **45 National Health Indicators** is depicted below:

<u>Goal 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere</u>

Target 1.3: Implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including floors, and by 2030 achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable.

Indicator 1.3.1: Percentage of Households with any usual member covered by a health scheme or health insurance.



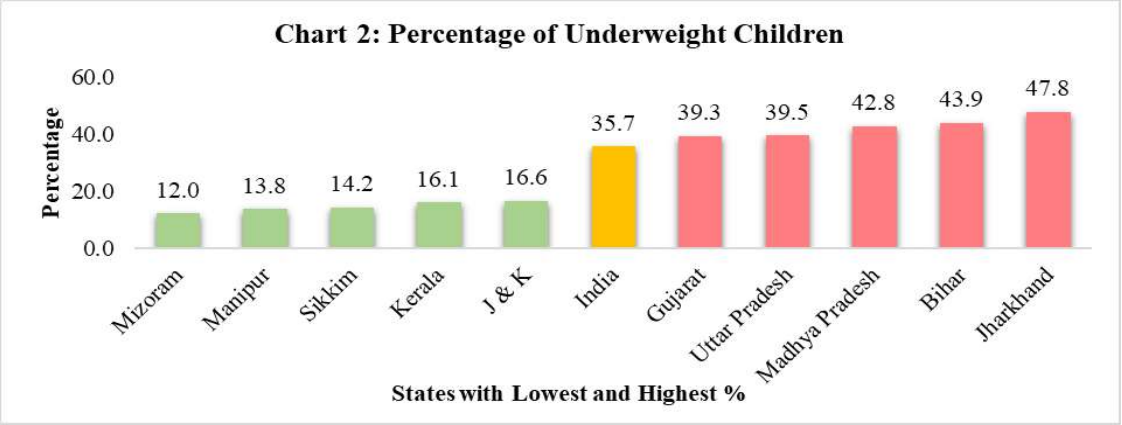
Source: NFHS-4, 2015-16

Information on percentage of Households with any usual member covered by a health scheme or health insurance, according to residence and States/UTs (NFHS-4), has been given in *Table No. C.1*.

Goal 2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture

Target 2.1: By 2030, end hunger and ensure access by all people, in particular the poor and people in vulnerable situations, including infants, to safe, nutritious and sufficient food all year round.

Indicator 2.1.1: Percentage of Children (0-59 months) who are underweight.

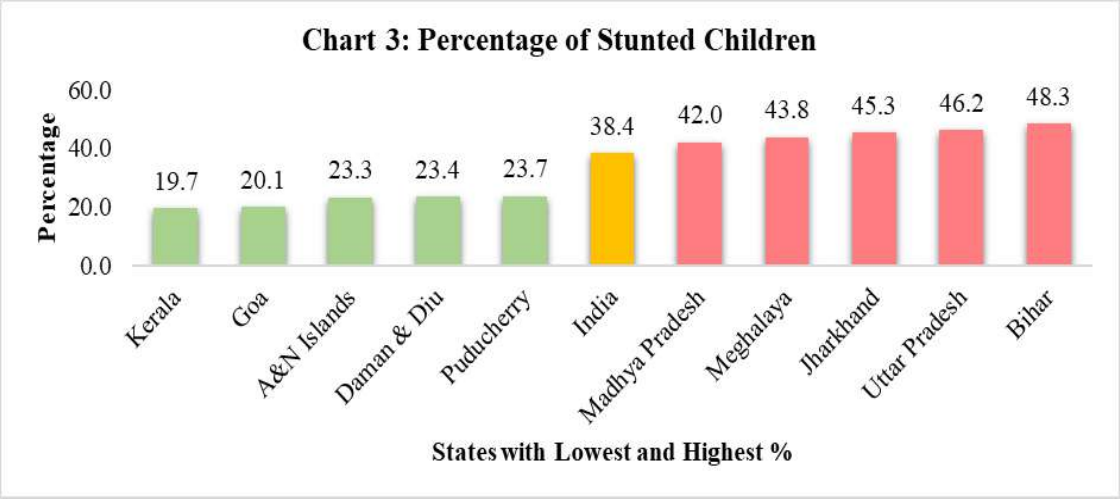


Source: NFHS-4, 2015-16

Percentage of underweight children aged 0-59 months, according to residence and States/UTs(NFHS-4), has been given in *Table No. A.2.*

Target 2.2: By 2030, end all forms of malnutrition, including achieving, by 2025, the internationally agreed targets on stunting and wasting in children under 5 years of age, and address the nutritional needs of adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating women and older persons.

Indicator 2.2.1: Percentage of Children who are stunted.

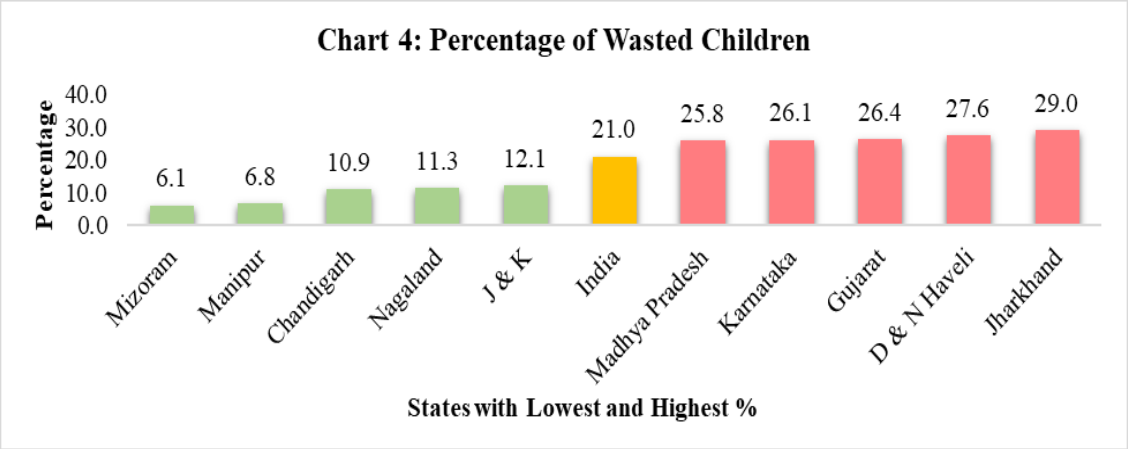


Source: NFHS-4, 2015-16

Percentage of stunted children aged 0-59 months, according to residence and States/UTs (NFHS-4), has been given in *Table No. A.2.*

Indicator 2.2.2: Percentage of Children who are wasted.

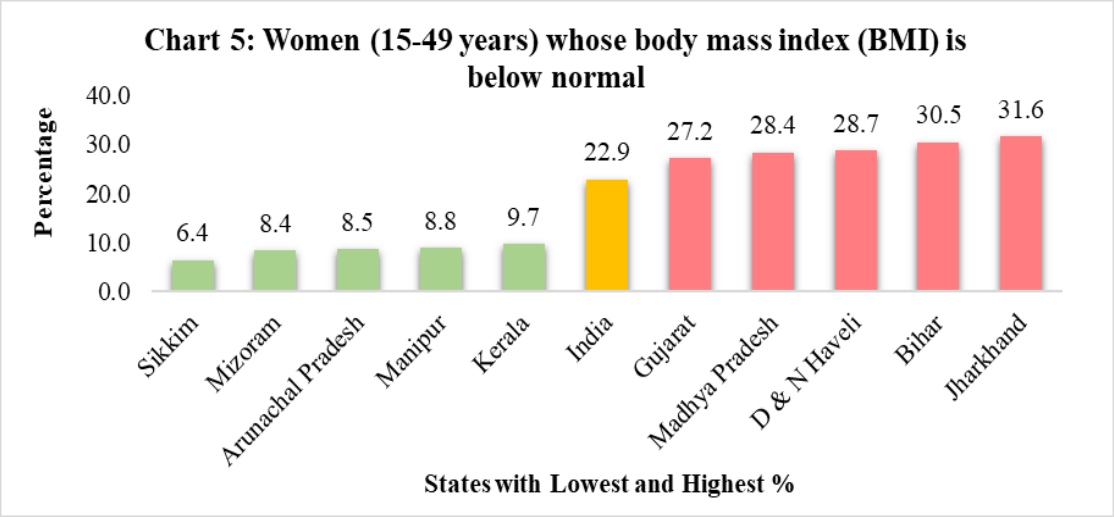
This indicator is defined as percentage of Children aged 0-59 months who are wasted (children whose weight-for-height is below minus - 2 times standard deviation of the WHO Child Growth Standards median.)



Source: NFHS-4, 2015-16

Percentage of wasted children aged 0-59 months, according to residence and States/UTs (NFHS-4), has been given in *Table No. A.2.*

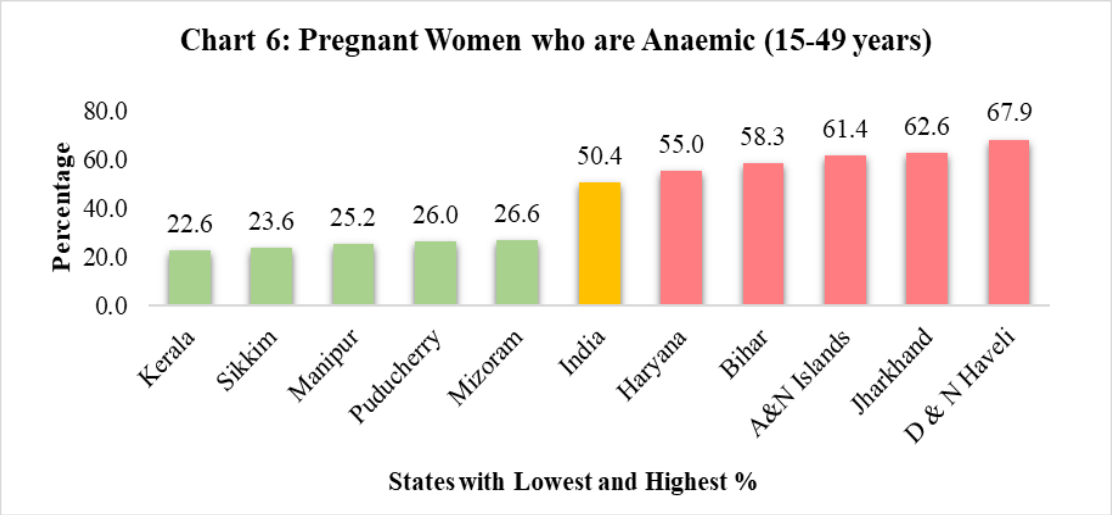
Indicator 2.2.3: Percentage of women (15-49 years) whose body mass index (BMI) is below normal (<18.5 kg/ sq. meter).



Source: NFHS-4, 2015-16

Percentage of women (15-49 years) whose body mass index (BMI) is below normal (<18.5 kg/ sq. meter), according to residence and States/UTs, has been given in *Table No. A.3*.

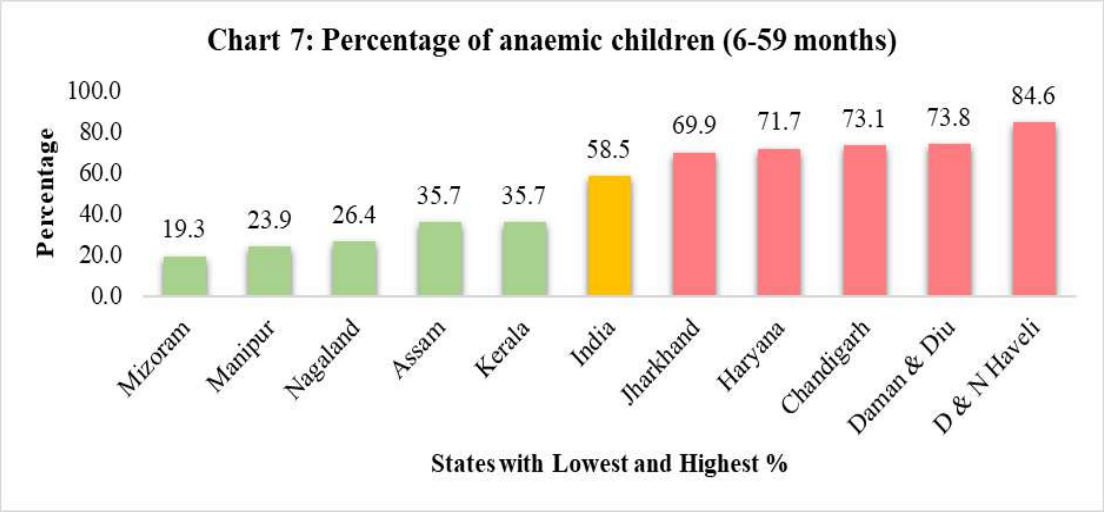
Indicator 2.2.4: Percentage of pregnant women (15-49 years) who are anaemic (Hb<11.0 gram per decilitre).



Source: NFHS-4, 2015-16

Percentage of pregnant women age 15-49 years who are anaemic (Hb<11.0 gram per decilitre), according to residence and States/UTs, has been given in *Table No. A.3*.

Indicator 2.2.5: Percentage of children age 6-59 months who are anaemic (Hb<11.0 gram per decilitre).



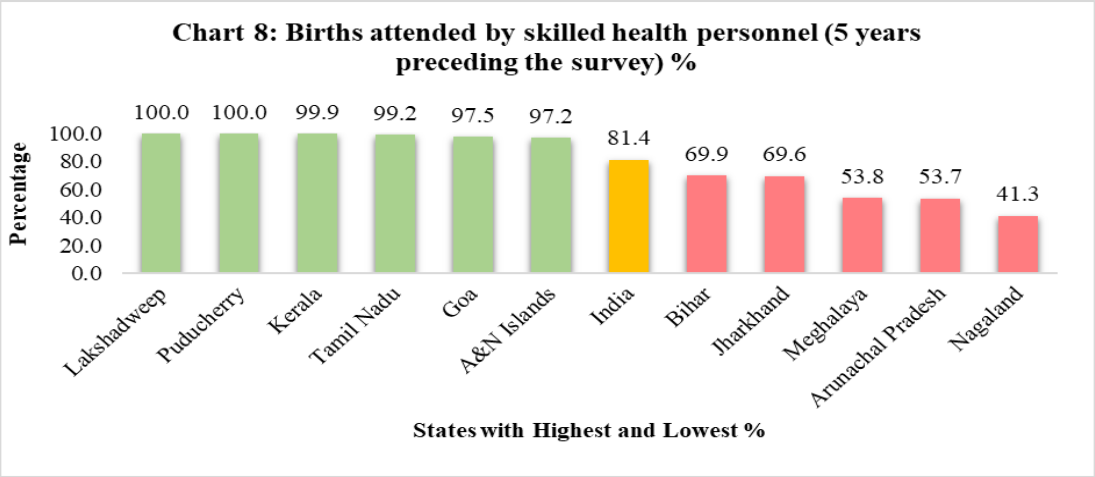
Source: NFHS-4, 2015-16

Percentage of anaemic children aged 6-59 months, according to residence and States/UTs (NFHS-4), has been given in *Table No. A.2.*

Goal 3: Ensure Healthy Lives and Well-being for all at all Ages

Target 3.1: By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births

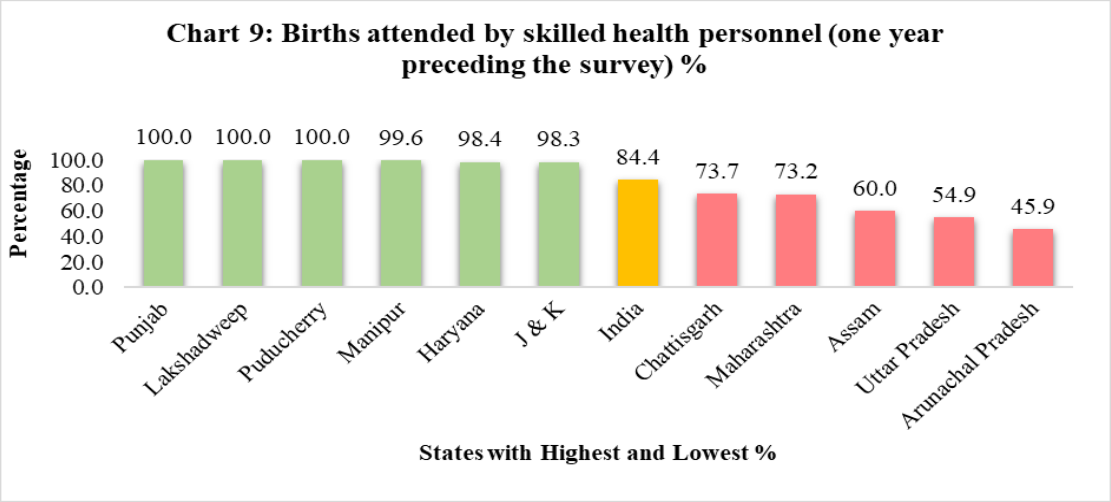
Indicator 3.1.2: Percentage of births attended by skilled health personnel (5 years preceding the survey).



Source: NFHS-4, 2015-16

Percentage of births attended by skilled health personnel (Doctor/Nurse/LHV/ANM/Other Health Personnel) 5 years preceding the survey, according to residence and States/UTs(NFHS-4), has been given in *Table No. A.4.*

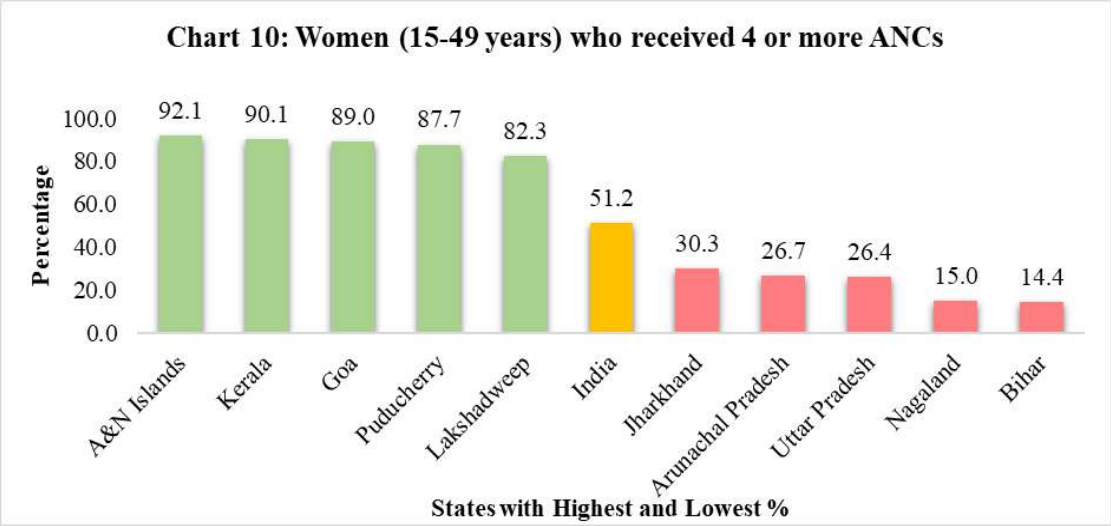
Indicator 3.1.3: Percentage of births attended by skilled health personnel (one year preceding the survey).



Source: Computed Indicator from NFHS-4, 2015-16

Percentage of births attended by skilled health personnel (Doctor/Nurse/LHV/ANM/Other Health Personnel) one year preceding the survey, according States/UTs(NFHS-4), has been given in *Table No. A.4.*

Indicator 3.1.4: Percentage of women aged 15-49 years with a live birth, for last birth, who received antenatal care, four times or more (5 years preceding the survey).

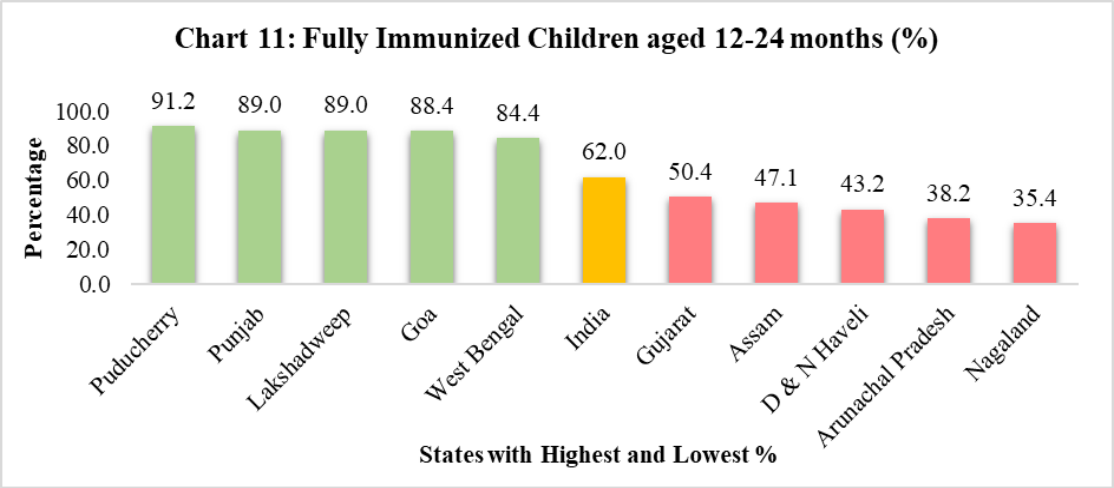


Source: NFHS-4, 2015-16

Percentage of women aged 15-49 years with a live birth, for last birth, who received antenatal care, four times or more (5 years preceding the survey), according to residence and States/UTs (NFHS-4), has been given in *Table No.A.4.*

Target 3.2: By 2030, end preventable deaths of new-borns and children under 5 years of age, with all countries aiming to reduce neonatal mortality to at least as low as 12 per 1,000 live births.

Indicator 3.2.3: Percentage of children aged 12-23 months fully immunized (BCG, Measles and three doses of Pentavalent vaccine).



Source: NFHS-4, 2015-16

Percentage of fully immunized children (aged 12-23 months), according to residence and States/UTs, has been given in *Table No. A.5.*

Target 3.3: By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water- borne diseases and other communicable diseases.

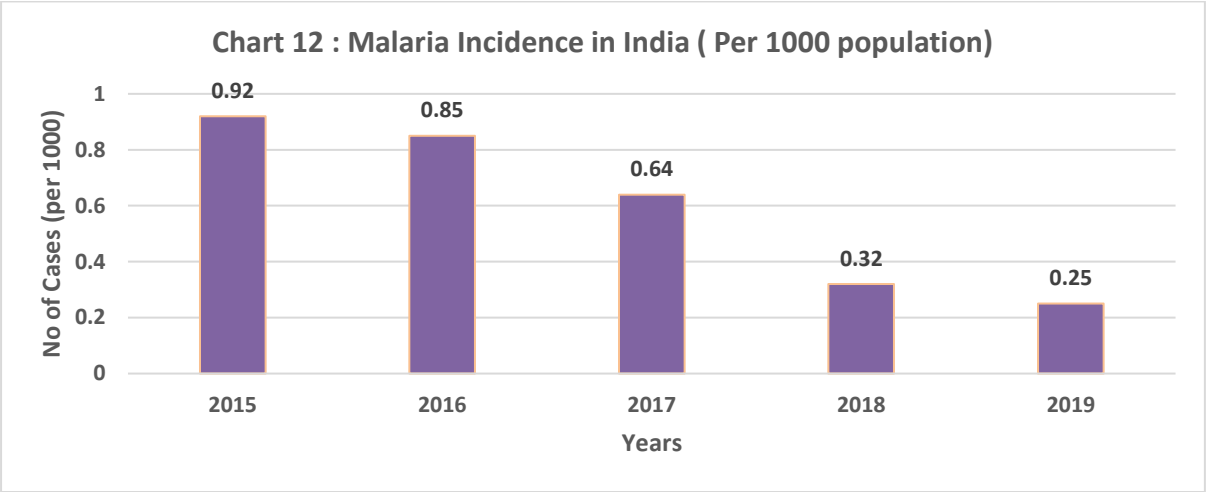
Indicator 3.3.1: Number of new HIV infections per 1000 uninfected population (incidence rate).

- As per National AIDS Control Organization, number of new HIV infections per 1000 uninfected population has **reduced** from 0.05 in 2015 to **0.07 in 2017**.

Indicator 3.3.2: Tuberculosis incidence per 100,000 population.

- As per Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme (RNTCP), Tuberculosis Incidence has been **reduced** from 217 in the year 2015 **to 204 in the year 2017**.

Indicator 3.3.3: Malaria Incidence per 1000 population.



Source: *Directorate of National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme, DGHS*

Sustained API less than 1 per 1000 population

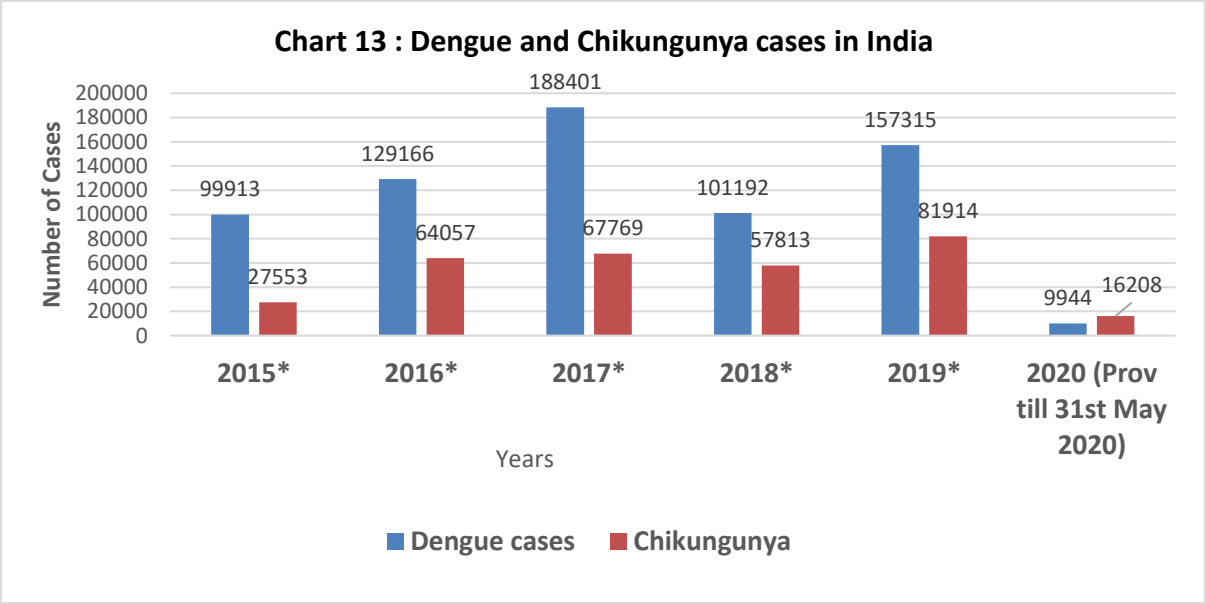
Indicator 3.3.4: Viral Hepatitis B Prevalence per 100,000 population.

Note: Data is currently not available for this indicator. The sero- prevalence of Hepatitis B for the country will be available by 2021.

Indicator 3.3.5: Dengue: Case Fatality Ratio, (in percentage).

As per provisional estimates from NVBDCP, Dengue Case Fatality has reduced to 0.03 in 2020 from 0.11 in 2019.

Indicator 3.3.6: Number of Chikungunya Cases.



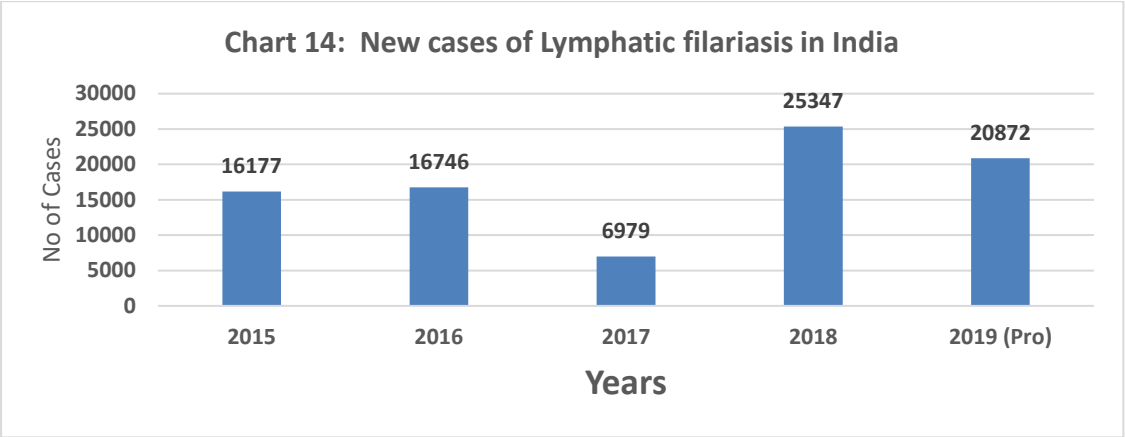
Source: Directorate of National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme, DGHS

Indicator 3.3.7: Number of new cases of Kala -azar/V Lieshmaniasis

- Number of new cases of Kalaazar/V Lieshmaniasis in 2015 were 8500 which has reduced to 3128 in the year 2019 .

Indicator 3.3.8: Number of new cases of Lymphatic Filariasis (LF)

Lymphatic Filariasis is a neglected tropical disease that occurs when filarial parasites are transmitted to humans through mosquitoes. Infection is usually acquired in childhood causing hidden damage to the lymphatic system which can lead to the abnormal enlargement of body parts.



Source: Directorate of National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme, DGHS

Indicator 3.3.9: Proportion of grade-2 cases amongst new cases of Leprosy detected

Number of New Cases with Grade II disability cases due to leprosy reported per 10,00,000 population during the reference year. Out of two types of leprosy; first category is paucibacillary, in which five or fewer lesions with no bacteria are detected in the skin sample and second category (Grade II) is multibacillary, in which there are more than five lesions, bacteria are detected in the skin smear, or both.

- Grade II disability percentage among new leprosy cases is 2.39 % (provisional) as on 31st March, 2020. Under NLEP, cases of leprosy are classified into two categories as per WHO mandates for Multi Drug Therapy (MDT), one is Pauci bacillary (PB) and another is Multibacillary (MB) based on the severity if the leprosy disease. "

States/UTs-wise proportion of grade-2 cases amongst new cases of Leprosy detected has been given in *Table No. A.6.*

Indicator 3.3.10: HIV Adult Prevalence Rate

This indicator is calculated as the percentage of adults (15-49 years) who are infected with HIV.

- As per National AIDS Control Organization (NACO), HIV Adult Prevalence Rate in India is reduced from 0.23 in 2015 to 0.22 in the year 2017.

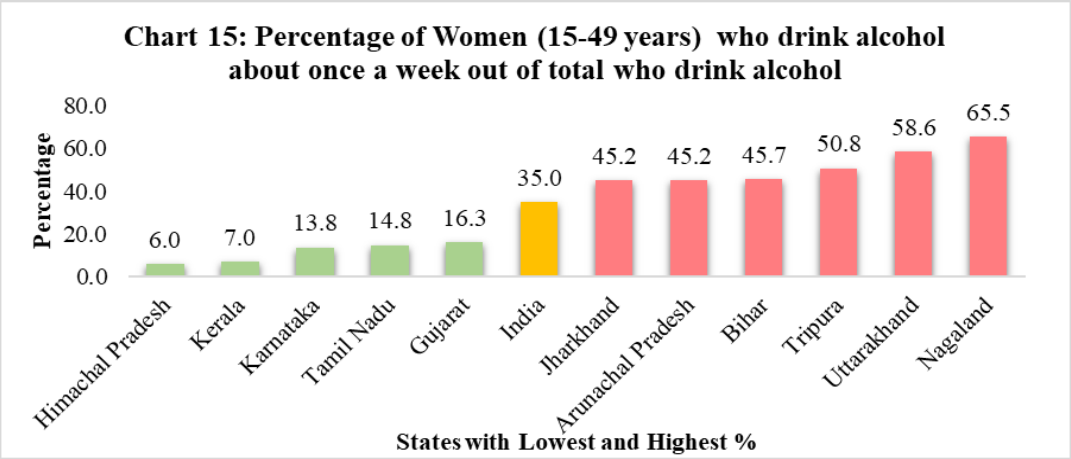
Target 3.4: By 2030, reduce by one third premature mortality from non-communicable diseases through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and well-being.

Indicator3.4.1: Number of Deaths due to Cancer.

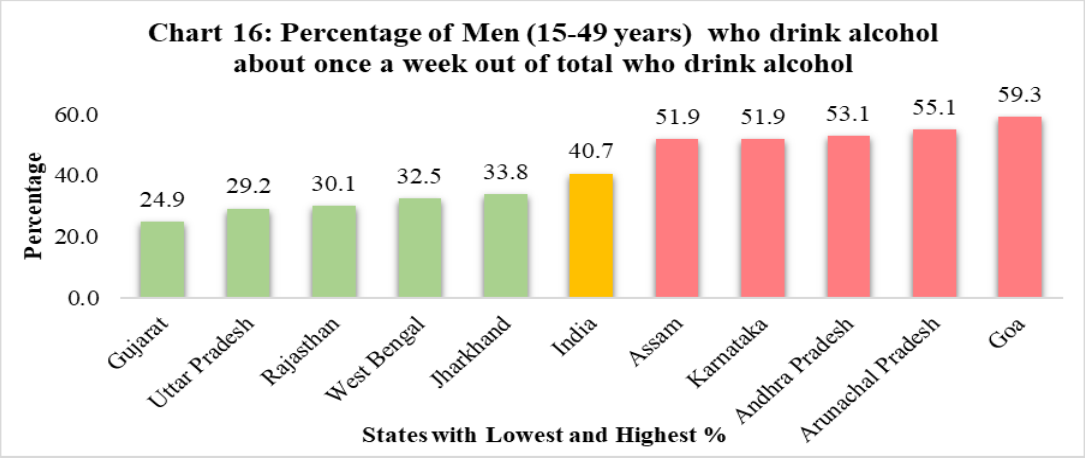
Note: Data is not available for this indicator.

Target 3.5: Strengthen the prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including narcotic drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol.

Indicator 3.5.1: Percentage of Women aged 15-49 years and Men aged 15-49 years/15-54 years who drink alcohol about once a week out of total who drink alcohol.



Source: NFHS-4, 2015-16



Source: NFHS-4, 2015-16

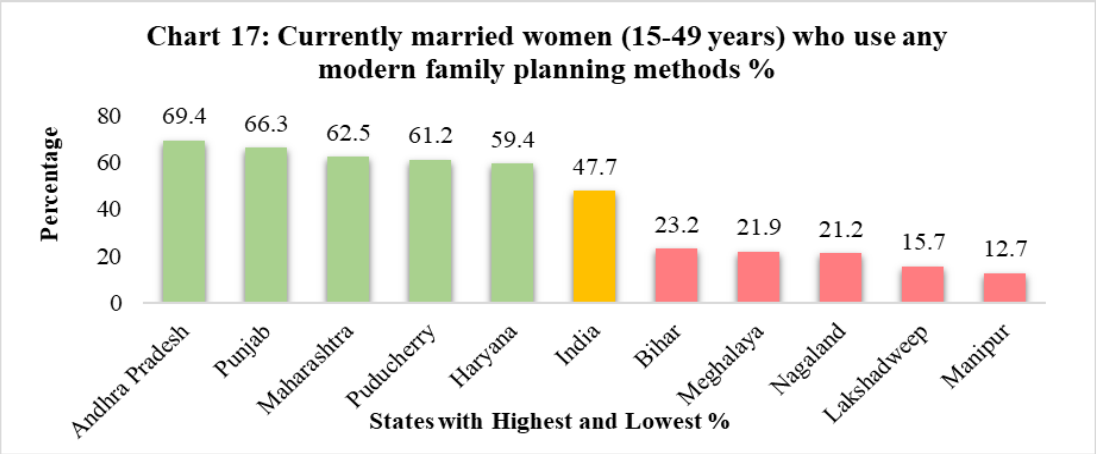
Indicator3.5.3: Percentage of population men 15-54 years and women 15-49 years who consume alcohol

- As per NFHS-4 (2015-16), 29.5% men in the age-group 15-54 and 1.2% women (15-49 years) consume alcohol.

States/UTs-wise percentage of Women aged 15-49 years and Men aged 15-49 years/15-54 years who drink alcohol about once a week out of total who drink alcohol and Percentage of population men 15-54 years and women 15-49 years who consume alcohol has been given in *Table A.7.*

Target 3.7: By 2030, ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including for family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes.

Indicator3.7.1: Percentage of currently married women (15-49 years) who use any modern family planning methods.



Source: NFHS-4, 2015-16

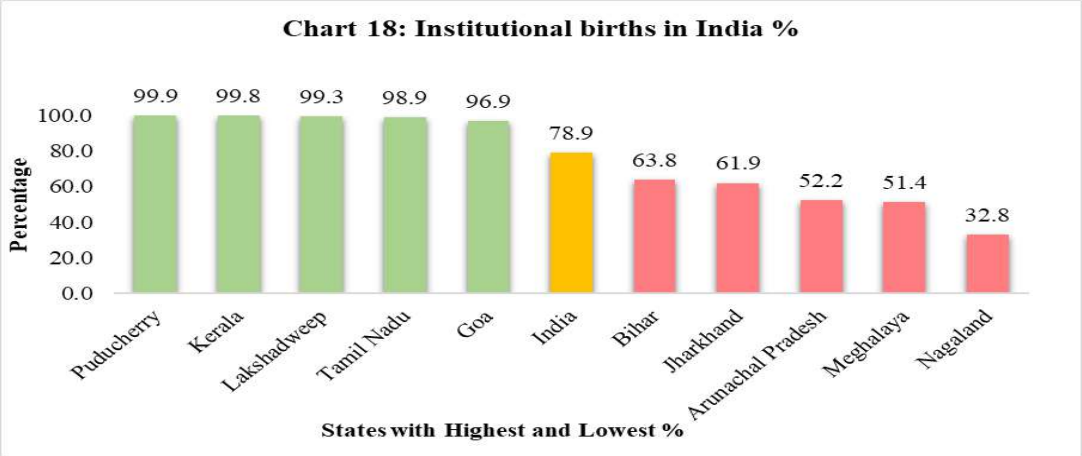
Percentage of currently married women (15-49 years) who use any modern family planning methods, according to residence and state/union territory (NFHS-4),has been given in *Table No. A.8.*

Indicator3.7.2: Percentage of women aged 15-19 years who were already mothers or pregnant

- As per NFHS-4 (2015-16), 7.9% women aged 15-19 years were already mothers or pregnant.

State-wise percentage of women aged 15-19 years who were already mothers or pregnant has been given in the *Table No A.4*.

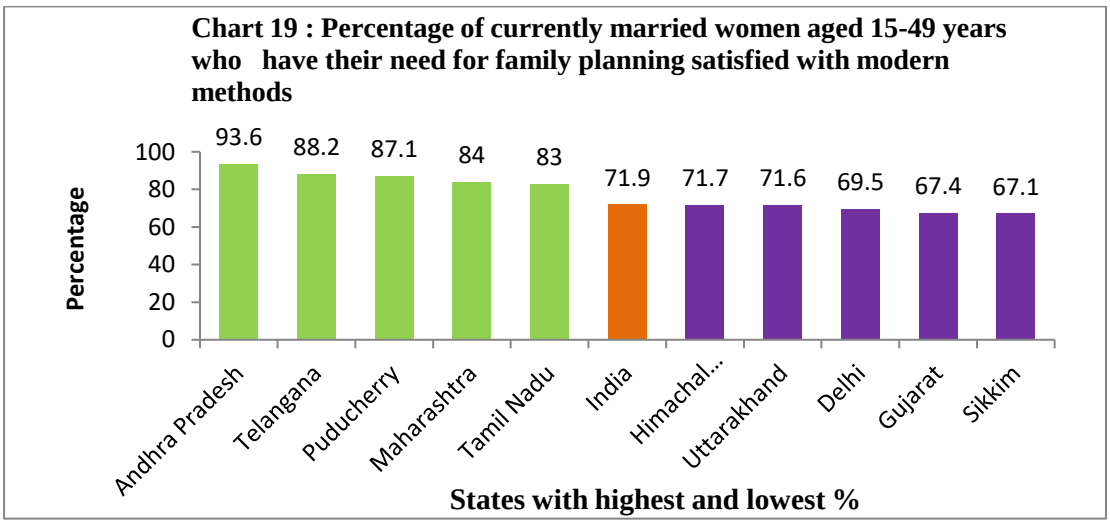
Indicator3.7.3: Percentage of institutional births (5 years)



Source: NFHS-4, 2015-16

Percentage of Institutional Births (5 years before the survey), according to residence and state/union territory, has been given in *Table No. C.2.*

Indicator 3.7.4: Percentage of currently married women aged 15-49 years who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern method, 2015-16.



Source: NFHS-4, 2015-16

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.

Indicator3.8.1: Percentage of currently married women (15-49 years) who use any modern family planning methods.

Note: This indicator is same as Indicator 3.7.1.

Indicator3.8.2: Percentage of TB cases successfully treated (cured plus treatment completed) among TB cases notified to the national health authorities during a specified period.

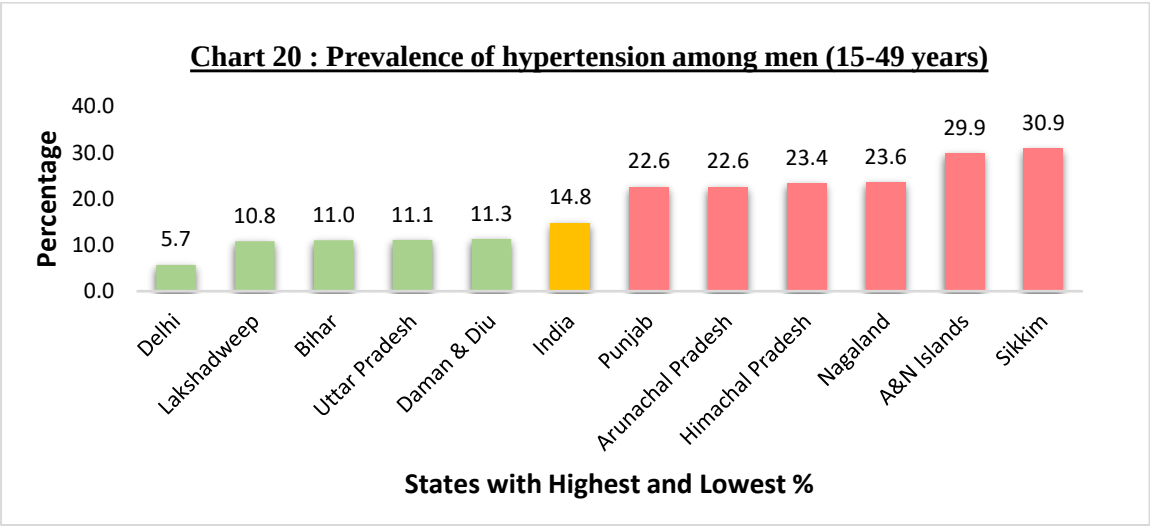
- As per Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme (RNTCP), in the year 2017, 65.3% TB cases were successfully treated (cured plus treatment completed) among the notified TB cases.

Indicator3.8.3: Percentage of people living with HIV currently receiving ART among the detected number of adults and children living with HIV.

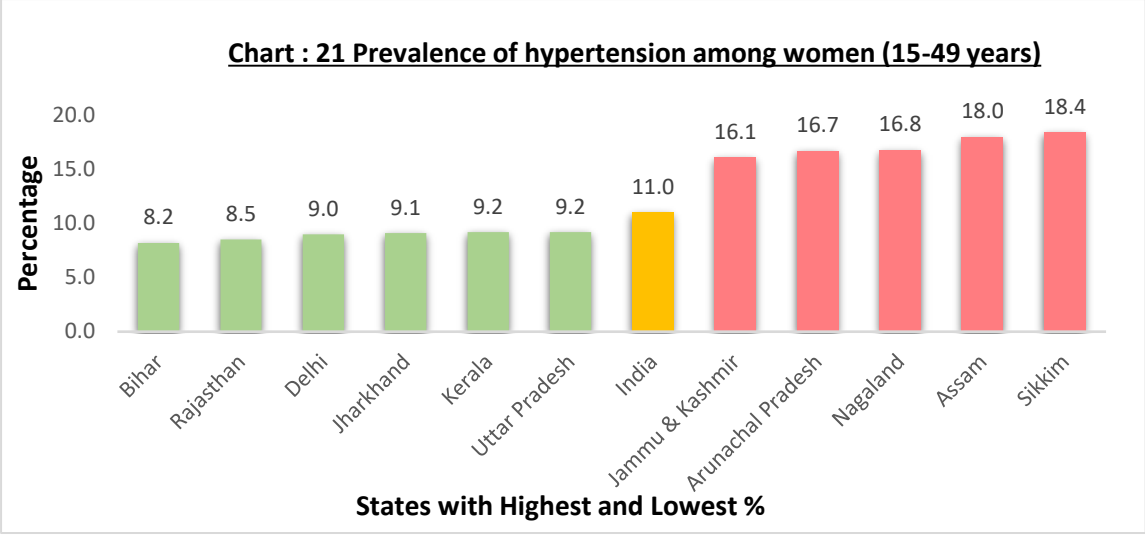
- As per National AIDS Control Organization (NACO), **percentage of people living with HIV currently receiving ART** among the detected number of adults and children living with HIV, has **increased to 82%** during 2018-19 **from 62%** during 2015-16.

Indicator3.8.4: Prevalence of hypertension among men and women aged 15-49 years.

The indicator is defined as the percentage of men and women in age group 15-49 years having hypertension taking medicine to lower the blood pressure. A man is classified as having hypertension if he has SBP levels ≥140 mmHg or DBP ≥90 mmHg at time of survey, or he is currently taking antihypertension medication to control blood pressure. Similarly, a woman is classified as having hypertension if she has SBP levels ≥140 mmHg or DBP ≥90 mmHg at the time of the survey, or she is currently taking antihypertension medication to control blood pressure.



Source: NFHS-4, 2015-16



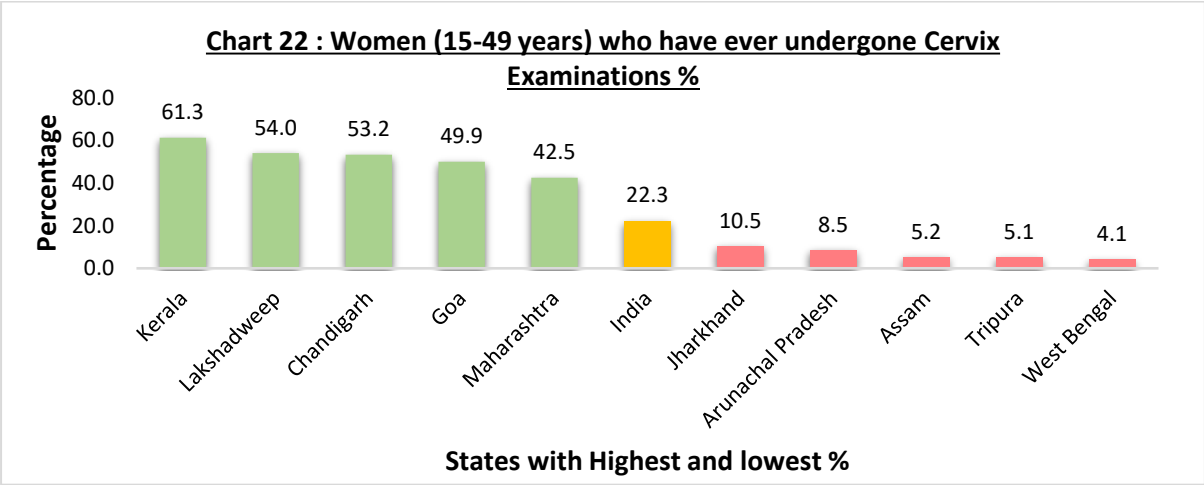
Source: NFHS-4, 2015-16

State-wise prevalence of hypertension among men and women aged 15-49 years has been given in *Table No. A.6.*

Indicator 3.8.5: Percentage of women and men (15-49 years) who reported sought treatment (out of total who reported they have diabetes).

- As per NFHS-4 (2015-16), 81.3% women and 72.5% men reported and sought treatment.

Indicator 3.8.6: Percentage of women age 15-49 who have ever undergone cervix examinations.



Source: NFHS-4, 2015-16

State-wise percentage of women age 15-49 who have ever undergone Cervix examinations has been given in *Table No. A.4.*

Indicator 3.8.7: Prevalence of current tobacco use among men and women aged 15-49 years.

- As per NFHS-4 (2015-16), 6.8% of women and 44.5% of men in the age group 15-49 years use any kind of tobacco.

State-wise prevalence of current tobacco use among men and women aged 15-49 years has been given in *Table No. A.7.*

Indicator 3.8.8: Total Physicians, Nurses and Midwives per 10000 population

- As per National Health Profile, (Central Bureau of Health Intelligence), 37.6 Physicians, Nurses and Midwives per 10000 population were in the year 2017.

Target 3.9: By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination.

Indicator 3.9.2: Proportion of men and women reporting Asthma in the age-group 15-49 years.

- As per NFHS-4 (2015-16), 1.2% men and 1.9% women in the age-group 15-49 years reported having asthma.

State-wise Proportion of men and women reporting Asthma in the age-group 15-49 years has been given in *Table No. A.6.*

Indicator 3.a.1: Prevalence of current tobacco uses among men and women aged 15-49 years.

Note: This indicator is same as indicator 3.8.7.

Indicator 3.b.1: Budgetary allocation for Department of Health Research.

- **Budgetary Allocation** to Department of Health Research has **increased to Rs. 1900 crores** in 2019-20 **from Rs. 1018 crores** in 2015-16.

Indicator 3.c.1: Total Physicians, nurses and midwives per 10000 population

Note: This indicator is same as indicator 3.8.8.

<u>Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls</u>

Target 5.2: Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in the public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation

Indicator 5.2.6: Percentage of ever married women age 15-49 who have experienced Physical or sexual violence committed by their husband

- As per NFHS-4 (2015-16), 30.9% ever married women in the age group experienced Physical or sexual violence committed by their husband.

Percentage of ever-married women age 15-49 who have ever experienced Physical or sexual violence committed by their husband, according to residence and state/union territory has been given in the *Table No. C.4.*

Target 5.3: Eliminate all harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation.

Indicator 5.3.2: Percentage of women aged 20-24 years who were married by exact age 18.

- As per NFHS-4 (2015-16), 26.8% women in the age group were married by exact age 18.

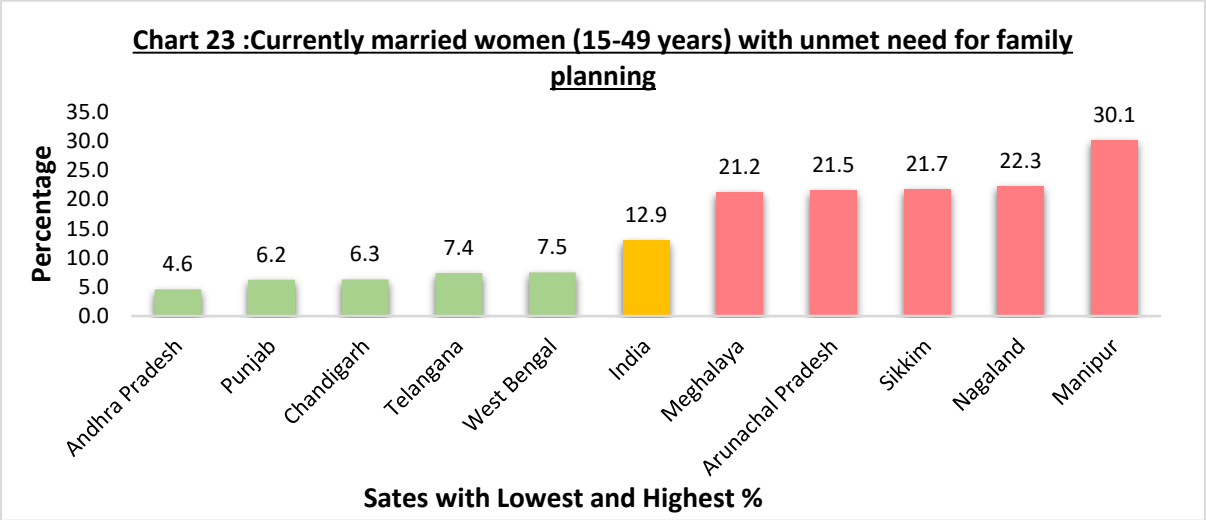
Percentage of women aged 20-24 years who were married by exact age 18, according to residence and state/union territory (NFHS-4), has been given in *Table No. C.1.*

Target 5.6: Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences.

Indicator 5.6.1: Percent distribution of currently married women age 15-49 by contraceptive method currently used- any modern method.

Note: This indicator is same as indicator 3.7.1.

Indicator 5.6.2: Percentage of currently married women age 15-49 years with unmet need for family planning.



Source: NFHS-4, 2015-16

Percentage of currently married women age 15-49 years with unmet need for family planning, according to residence and state/union territory (NFHS-4), has been given in *Table No. A.8.*

Indicator5.6.3: Percentage of Women and Men (15-24 years) who have comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS

- As per NFHS-4 (2015-16), 21.7% women and 31.5% men in the age group 15-24 years have comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS.

State-wise Percentage of Women and Men (15-24 years) who have comprehensive knowledge about HIV/AIDS has been given in *Table No. A.6.*

Table A.1					
National Sustainable Development Goal's Health-Indicators assigned to MoH&FW					
S.No	***Targets***	**Indicators**	**Source**	**Baseline value (2015)**	**Current Status**
Goal 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere					
1	***1.3 : Implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including floors, and by 2030 achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable***	(1.3.1) Percentage of Households with any usual member covered by a health scheme or health insurance (%)	NFHS	**28.7 NFHS-4 (2015-16)**	#
Goal 2 : End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture					
2	***2.1 : By 2030, end hunger and ensure access by all people, in particular the poor and people in vulnerable situations, including infants, to safe, nutritious and sufficient food all year round***	(2.1.1) Percentage of Children who are underweight	NFHS	**35.7 NFHS-4 (2015-16)**	#
3	***2.2 : By 2030, end all forms of malnutrition, including achieving, by 2025, the internationally agreed targets on stunting and wasting in children under 5 years of age, and address the nutritional needs of adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating women and older persons***	(2.2.1) Percentage of Children who are stunted	NFHS	**38.4 NFHS-4 (2015-16)**	#
4		(2.2.2) Percentage of children who are wasted	NFHS	**21 NFHS-4 (2015-16)**	#
5		(2.2.3) Percentage of women(age 15-49) whose body mass index (BMI) is below normal (<18.5 kg/m^2)	NFHS	**22.9 NFHS-4 (2015-16)**	#
6		(2.2.4) Percentage of pregnant women age 15-49 years who are anaemic (<11.0 g/dl)	NFHS	**50.4 NFHS-4 (2015-16)**	#
7		(2.2.5) Percentage of children age 6-59 months who are anaemic (<11.0 g/d)	NFHS	**58.5 NFHS-4 (2015-16)**	#
Goal 3 : Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages					
8	***3.1 : By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births***	(3.1.2) Percentage of births attended by skilled health personnel (5 years preceeding the survey)	NFHS	**81.4 NFHS-4 (2015-16)**	#
9		(3.1.3) Percentage of births attended by skilled health personnel (last one year)	NFHS	**84.4 NFHS-4 (computed Indicator)**	#
10		(3.1.4) Percentage of women aged 15-49 years with a live birth, for last birth, who received antenatal care, four times or more (5 years)	NFHS	**51.2 NFHS-4 (2015-16)**	#

Table A.1 (contd..)					
National Sustainable Development Goal's Health-Indicators assigned to MoH&FW					
S.No	***Targets***	**Indicators**	**Source**	**Baseline value (2015)**	**Current Status**
11	***3.2 : By 2030, end preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age, with all countries aiming to reduce neonatal mortality to at least as low as 12 per 1,000 live births and under-5 mortality to at least as low as 25 per 1,000 live births***	(3.2.3) Percentage of children aged 12-23 months fully immunized (BCG, Measles and three doses of Pentavalent vaccine)	NFHS	**62.0 NFHS-4 (2015-16)**	#
12		(3.3.1) Number of new HIV infections per 1,000 uninfected population (Incidence Rate)	NACO	**0.08**	**0.07 (2017)**
13		(3.3.2) Tuberculosis incidence per 100,000 population	RNTCP	**217**	**204 (2017)**
14		(3.3.3) Malaria incidence per 1,000 population	NVBDCP	**0.92**	**0.25 (2019)**
15	***3.3 : By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water- borne diseases and other communicable diseases***	(3.3.4) Viral Hepatitis B prevalence per 100,000 population		**NA**	
16		(3.3.5) Dengue: Case Fatality Ratio, (in percentage)	NVBDCP	**0.2%**	**0.03% (Prov. till 31st May, 2020**
17		(3.3.6) Number of Chikungunia cases	NVBDCP	**27553**	**16208 (Prov. till 31st May, 2020)**
18		(3.3.7) Number of new cases of Kalaazar/V Lieshmaniasis	NVBDCP	**8500**	**3128 (2019)**
19		((3.3.8) Number of new cases of Lymphatic Filariasis (LF)	NVBDCP	**16177**	**20872 (2019)**
20		(3.3.9) The proportion of grade-2 cases amongst new cases of Leprosy detected	NLEP	**4.6**	**2.39% 31st March, 2020 - Provisional)**
21		(3.3.10) : HIV Adult Prevalence Rate	NACO	**0.23**	**0.22 (2017)**
22	***3.4 : By 2030, reduce by one third premature mortality from non-communicable diseases through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and well-being***	(3.4.1) : Number of deaths due to cancer		**NA**	

Table A.1 (contd..)					
National Sustainable Development Goal's Health-Indicators assigned to MoH&FW					
S.No	***Targets***	**Indicators**	**Source**	**Baseline value (2015)**	**Current Status**
23	***3.5 : Strengthen the prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including narcotic drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol***	(3.5.1) Percentage of population (men (15-49 years) & women (15 - 49 years)) who drink alcohol about once a week out of total population (men (15-49 years) & women (15 - 49 years)) who drink alcohol	NFHS	**Women: 35** **Men: 40.7 (15-49 yrs.)** **40.6 (15-54 yrs.)** **NFHS-4 (2015-16)**	#
24		(3.5.3) Percentage of population (men (15-54 years) and women (15-49 years)) who consume alcohol	NFHS	**Women: 1.2** **Men: 29.5** **NFHS-4 (2015-16)**	#
25	***3.7 : By 2030, ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including for family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes***	(3.7.1) Percentage of currently married women (15-49) who use any modern family planning methods	NFHS	**47.7** **NFHS-4 (2015-16)**	#
26		(3.7.2) Percentage of women aged 15-19 years who were already mothers or pregnant	NFHS	**7.9** **NFHS-4 (2015-16)**	#
27		(3.7.3) Percentage of institutional births (5 years)	NFHS	**78.9** **NFHS-4 (2015-16)**	#
28		(3.7.4) Percentage of currently married women aged 15-49 years who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern method	NFHS	**71.9** **NFHS-4 (2015-16)**	#
29	***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***	(3.8.1) Percentage of currently married women (15-49 years) who use any modern family planning methods	NFHS	**47.7** **NFHS-4 (2015-16)**	#
30		(3.8.2) Percentage of TB cases successfully treated (cured plus treatment completed) among TB cases notified to the national health authorities during a specified period	RNTCP	**67**	**65.25 (2017)**
31		(3.8.3) Percentage of people living with HIV currently receiving ART among the detected number of adults and children living with HIV	NACO	**62**	**82 (2018-19)**
32		(3.8.4) Prevalence of hypertension among men and women age 15-49 years (in percentage)	NFHS	**Women: 11** **Men: 14.8** **NFHS-4 (2015-16)**	#

Table A.1 (contd..)					
National Sustainable Development Goal's Health-Indicators assigned to MoH&FW					
S.No	***Targets***	**Indicators**	**Source**	**Baseline value (2015)**	**Current Status**
33		(3.8.5) Percentage of population in age group 15-49 who reported sought treatment out of total population in that age group having diabetes	NFHS	**Women: 81.3** **Men: 72.5** **NFHS-4 (2015-16)**	#
34		(3.8.6) Percentage of women aged 15-49 who have ever undergone Cervix examinations	NFHS	**22.3** **NFHS-4 (2015-16)**	#
35		(3.8.7) Percentage of women aged 15-49 years and men aged 15-49 years with use of any kind of tobacco (in percentage)	NFHS	**Women: 6.8** **Men: 44.5** **NFHS-4 (2015-16)**	#
36		(3.8.8) Total Physicians, nurses and midwives per 10000 population	CBHI	**35.8**	**37.6 (2017)**
37	***3.9 : By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination***	(3.9.2) Proportion of men and women reporting Asthma in the age group 15-49 years (in percentage)	NFHS	**Women: 1.9** **Men: 1.2 NFHS-4 (2015-16)**	#
38	***3.a : Strengthen the implementation of the World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control in all countries, as appropriate***	(3.a.1) Percentage of women aged 15-49 years and men aged 15-49 years who use any kind of tobacco	NFHS	**Women: 6.8** **Men: 44.5** **NFHS-4 (2015-16)**	#
39	***3.b : Support the research and development of vaccines and medicines for the communicable and non communicable diseases that primarily affect developing countries, provide access to affordable essential medicines and vaccines, in accordance with the Doha Declaration on the TRIPS Agreement and Public Health, which affirms the right of developing countries to use to the full the provisions in the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights regarding flexibilities to protect public health, and, in particular, provide access to medicines for all***	(3.b.1): Budgetary allocation for Department of Health Research, (in Rs. crore)	DHR	**Rs.1018.17 Crores (2015-16)**	**Rs.1900 crores (2019-20)**

Table A.1 (contd..)					
National Sustainable Development Goal's Health-Indicators assigned to MoH&FW					
S.No	***Targets***	**Indicators**	**Source**	**Baseline value (2015)**	**Current Status**
40	***3.c : Substantially increase health financing and the recruitment, development, training and retention of the health workforce in developing countries, especially in least developed countries and small island developing States***	(3.c.1) Total Physicians, nurses and midwives per 10000 population	NHP (CBHI)	**35.8**	**37.6 (2017)**
Goal 5 : Achieve general equality and empower all women and girls					
41	***5.2 : Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in the public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation***	(5.2.6) Percentage of ever married women age 15-49 years who have ever experienced physical or sexual violence committed by their husband.	NFHS	**30.9 NFHS-4 (2015-16)**	#
42	***5.3 : Eliminate all harmful practices, such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation***	(5.3.2) Percentage of women aged 20-24 years who were married by exact age 18 years.	NFHS	**26.8 NFHS-4 (2015-16)**	#
43	***5.6 : Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences***	(5.6.1) Percent distribution of currently married women age 15-49 by contraceptive method currently used- any modern method	NFHS	**47.7 NFHS-4 (2015-16)**	#
44		(5.6.2) Percentage of currently married women age 15-49 with unmet need for family planning	NFHS	**12.9 NFHS-4 (2015-16)**	#
45		(5.6.3) Percentage of population aged 15-24 years with comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS.	NFHS	**Women: 21.7 Men:31.5 NFHS-4 (2015-16)**	#
# Current status is the baseline value of NFHS-4					

Table-A.2													
Nutritional/ Anaemia Status of Children (NFHS-4)													
Sl.No.	India/States	Level of Malnutrition in Children (under age 5 years)									Children age 6-59 months who are Anaemic (<11.0 g/dl) (%)		
		Children who are stunted %			Children who are wasted %			Children who are underweight %					
		Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
	India	**38.4**	**41.2**	**31.0**	**21.0**	**21.4**	**20.0**	**35.7**	**38.3**	**29.1**	**58.5**	**59.5**	**56.0**
1	Andhra Pradesh	31.4	32.5	28.3	17.2	17.8	15.5	31.9	33.1	28.4	58.6	60.8	52.4
2	Assam	36.4	38.0	22.3	17.0	17.5	13.2	29.8	30.8	21.4	35.7	36.5	27.6
3	Bihar	48.3	49.3	39.8	20.8	20.8	21.3	43.9	44.6	37.5	63.5	64.0	58.8
4	Chattisgarh	37.6	39.2	31.6	23.1	23.7	20.6	37.7	39.6	30.2	41.6	41.2	42.9
5	Gujarat	38.5	42.9	31.7	26.4	28.5	23.4	39.3	44.2	32.0	62.6	64.6	59.5
6	Haryana	34.0	34.3	33.4	21.2	21.3	21.0	29.4	29.9	28.5	71.7	72.9	69.6
7	Jharkhand	45.3	48.0	33.7	29.0	29.5	26.8	47.8	49.8	39.3	69.9	71.5	63.2
8	Karnataka	36.2	38.5	32.6	26.1	26.9	24.8	35.2	37.7	31.5	60.8	63.3	57.1
9	Kerala	19.7	19.5	19.8	15.7	15.5	15.9	16.1	16.7	15.5	35.6	35.7	35.5
10	Madhya Pradesh	42.0	43.6	37.4	25.8	27.1	22.0	42.8	45.0	36.5	68.9	69.8	66.2
11	Maharashtra	34.4	38.4	29.3	25.6	26.1	24.8	36.0	39.9	30.7	53.8	54.0	53.6
12	Odisha	34.1	35.3	27.2	20.4	20.9	17.0	34.4	35.8	26.2	44.6	45.7	38.1
13	Punjab	25.7	24.5	27.6	15.6	16.1	15.0	21.6	21.1	22.4	56.6	57.2	55.7
14	Rajasthan	39.1	40.8	33.0	23.0	23.4	21.6	36.7	38.3	30.7	60.3	61.6	55.7
15	Tamil Nadu	27.1	28.6	25.5	19.7	20.3	19.0	23.8	25.7	21.5	50.4	52.3	48.2
16	Telangana	28.1	33.3	20.9	18.0	20.4	14.6	28.5	33.1	22.2	60.7	67.5	51.6
17	Uttar Pradesh	46.2	48.5	37.9	17.9	17.8	18.0	39.5	41.0	33.7	63.2	62.7	65.0
18	West Bengal	32.5	34.0	28.5	20.3	21.6	16.7	31.5	33.6	26.2	54.2	53.7	55.5
19	Arunachal Pradesh	29.4	30.7	24.0	17.3	18.8	11.4	19.4	20.9	13.8	50.7	51.0	49.7
20	Delhi	32.3	25.1	32.4	17.1	0.6	17.2	27.0	1.3	27.3	62.6	*	62.3
21	Goa	20.1	23.2	18.3	21.9	11.5	27.7	23.8	21.2	25.3	48.3	41.2	52.2
22	Himachal Pradesh	26.3	26.7	21.4	13.7	13.3	19.1	21.2	21.5	17.1	53.7	53.3	58.7
23	Jammu & Kashmir	27.4	28.8	23.0	12.1	11.0	16.1	16.6	16.5	17.0	43.3	44.1	40.6
24	Manipur	28.9	31.4	24.1	6.8	7.0	6.4	13.8	14.2	13.1	22.8	22.0	24.5
25	Meghalaya	43.8	45.0	36.5	15.3	15.5	13.7	28.9	29.9	22.9	40.7	41.8	33.6
26	Mizoram	28.0	33.8	22.7	6.1	7.8	4.5	11.9	15.7	8.5	19.1	24.5	14.1
27	Nagaland	28.6	30.9	22.5	11.2	11.7	10.1	16.8	18.0	13.6	21.6	23.1	17.6
28	Sikkim	29.6	32.9	22.9	14.2	14.7	13.2	14.2	15.4	12.0	55.1	52.7	59.7
29	Tripura	24.3	26.8	17.2	16.8	18.0	13.4	24.1	25.0	21.7	48.3	49.2	45.7
30	Uttarakhand	33.5	34.0	32.5	19.5	19.9	18.6	26.6	27.1	25.6	54.9	52.8	59.3
31	A&N Islands	23.3	27.7	17.1	18.9	18.8	19.1	21.6	25.6	15.9	49.0	50.0	47.7
32	Chandigarh	28.7	na	27.6	10.9	na	11.4	24.5	na	25.1	73.1	na	71.6
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	41.7	46.1	35.8	27.6	32.2	21.4	38.9	47.4	27.4	84.6	87.7	80.1
34	Daman & Diu	23.4	27.1	21.9	24.1	24.8	23.8	26.7	25.4	27.2	73.8	76.6	72.5
35	Lakshadweep	27.0	25.5	27.1	13.8	22.5	13.2	23.4	35.5	22.6	51.9	67.4	51.0
36	Puducherry	23.7	21.1	24.7	23.6	17.4	26.1	22.0	18.7	23.3	44.9	48.5	43.4

Source : NFHS-4 (2015-16), Note:NFHS not conducted in UTs (except NCT of Delhi)

na = not available, '* percentage not shown, based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases, # During NFHS-3 Telangana was part of Andhra Pradesh

Table - A.3									
Nutritional/ Anaemia Status of Women (aged 15-49 years)									
Sl.No.	India/States/UTs	Percentage of Women whose BMI is below normal (<18.5)				Percentage of Women who are overweight or obese (BMI ≥ 25.0 kg/m^2)			
		NFHS-4			NFHS-3	NFHS-4			NFHS-3
		Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Total	Rural	Urban	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
	India	**22.9**	**26.8**	**15.5**	**35.5**	**20.7**	**15.1**	**31.4**	**12.6**
1	Andhra Pradesh	17.6	20.3	11.5	33.5	33.2	27.6	45.6	15.6
2	Assam	25.7	27.0	17.9	36.5	13.2	10.9	26.1	7.8
3	Bihar	30.4	31.8	22.2	45.0	11.7	9.7	23.5	4.6
4	Chattisgarh	26.7	29.6	17.6	43.4	11.9	7.8	24.4	5.6
5	Gujarat	27.2	34.3	18.1	36.3	23.7	15.3	34.5	16.7
6	Haryana	15.8	18.2	12.2	31.4	21.0	18.8	24.3	17.4
7	Jharkhand	31.5	35.4	21.6	42.9	10.3	5.9	21.7	5.4
8	Karnataka	20.7	24.3	16.2	35.4	23.2	16.6	31.8	15.3
9	Kerala	9.6	10.2	9.1	18.0	32.4	31.5	33.5	28.1
10	Madhya Pradesh	28.3	31.8	20.6	41.7	13.6	9.1	23.8	7.6
11	Maharashtra	23.5	30.0	16.8	36.2	23.4	14.6	32.4	14.5
12	Odisha	26.4	28.7	15.8	41.4	16.5	13.2	32.0	6.6
13	Punjab	11.7	13.5	9.0	18.9	31.3	30.6	32.4	29.9
14	Rajasthan	27.0	29.9	18.6	36.7	14.1	10.7	23.7	8.9
15	Tamil Nadu	14.6	18.5	10.9	28.4	30.9	25.4	36.2	20.9
16	Telangana	23.1	29.0	16.1	na	28.1	18.5	39.5	na
17	Uttar Pradesh	25.3	28.1	17.6	36.0	16.5	12.6	27.1	9.2
18	West Bengal	21.3	24.6	14.0	39.1	19.9	15.0	30.6	11.4
19	Arunachal Pradesh	8.5	8.5	8.7	16.4	18.8	16.3	25.7	8.8
20	Delhi	12.8	14.4	12.8	14.8	34.9	29.2	34.9	26.4
21	Goa	14.7	22.2	10.3	27.9	33.4	28.5	36.3	20.2
22	Himachal Pradesh	16.2	16.7	11.7	29.9	28.6	27.6	38.4	13.5
23	Jammu & Kashmir	12.1	14.1	7.7	24.6	29.1	24.1	40.6	16.7
24	Manipur	8.8	9.0	8.5	14.8	26.0	22.4	31.2	13.3
25	Meghalaya	12.1	12.3	11.4	14.6	12.1	10.2	18.4	5.3
26	Mizoram	8.3	9.6	7.5	14.4	21.1	12.2	26.8	10.6
27	Nagaland	12.2	11.8	12.9	17.4	16.2	13.2	20.6	6.4
28	Sikkim	6.4	5.8	7.5	11.2	26.7	23.1	34.1	15.4
29	Tripura	18.9	20.1	16.2	36.9	16.0	12.8	23.5	7.1
30	Uttarakhand	18.4	20.0	15.5	30.0	20.4	15.9	28.4	12.8
31	A&N Islands	13.1	15.5	10.1	na	31.8	26.6	38.3	na
32	Chandigarh	13.3	na	12.3	na	41.5	na	42.6	na
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	28.5	38.9	15.8	na	19.2	6.9	34.2	na
34	Daman & Diu	12.9	13.0	12.9	na	31.6	29.0	32.7	na
35	Lakshadweep	12.5	17.4	12.1	na	41.4	28.2	42.4	na
36	Puducherry	11.3	13.2	10.5	na	36.7	33.6	38.1	na
Source : NFHS-4 (2015-16) & NFHS-3 (2005-06), na: not available									

Table - A.3 (contd…)									
Nutritional/ Anaemia Status of Women (aged 15-49 years)									
Sl.No.	India/States/UTs	All women who are anaemic (%)				Pregnant women who are anaemic (<11.0 g/dl) (%)			
		NFHS-4			NFHS-3	NFHS-4			NFHS-3
		Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Total	Rural	Urban	Total
(1)	(2)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
	India	**53.1**	**54.3**	**50.8**	**55.3**	**50.4**	**52.2**	**45.8**	**57.9**
1	Andhra Pradesh	60.0	61.1	57.2	62.9	52.9	51.6	57.1	58.5
2	Assam	46.0	46.3	44.2	69.3	44.8	45.7	37.9	72.0
3	Bihar	60.3	60.5	58.7	67.4	58.3	58.0	61.7	60.2
4	Chattisgarh	47.0	48.2	43.3	57.5	41.5	43.6	33.8	63.1
5	Gujarat	54.9	57.5	51.6	55.3	51.3	54.2	47.2	60.8
6	Haryana	62.7	63.9	60.8	56.1	55.0	58.1	50.2	69.7
7	Jharkhand	65.2	67.3	59.6	69.5	62.6	63.7	57.3	68.5
8	Karnataka	44.8	46.2	43.0	51.2	45.4	48.7	39.6	60.4
9	Kerala	34.2	32.4	36.3	32.8	22.6	22.5	22.7	33.8
10	Madhya Pradesh	52.5	53.8	49.7	55.9	54.6	56.4	49.2	57.9
11	Maharashtra	48.0	47.8	48.2	48.4	49.3	49.9	48.5	57.8
12	Odisha	51.0	51.8	47.6	61.1	47.6	47.8	46.2	68.1
13	Punjab	53.5	54.4	52.3	38.0	42.0	46.5	34.7	41.6
14	Rajasthan	46.8	49.0	40.7	53.1	46.6	48.0	41.4	61.7
15	Tamil Nadu	55.1	56.8	53.4	53.2	44.4	52.1	37.2	54.7
16	Telangana	56.7	58.1	55.0	na	48.2	55.1	41.7	na
17	Uttar Pradesh	52.4	52.4	52.7	49.9	51.0	51.4	49.2	51.5
18	West Bengal	62.5	64.4	58.2	63.2	53.6	53.3	54.2	62.6
19	Arunachal Pradesh	40.3	40.3	40.4	50.5	33.8	33.4	35.7	51.8
20	Delhi	54.3	78.0	54.1	44.3	46.1	*	46.1	29.9
21	Goa	31.3	32.0	30.8	38.0	(26.7)	*	*	36.9
22	Himachal Pradesh	53.5	53.4	54.2	43.0	50.4	50.5	*	38.1
23	Jammu & Kashmir	40.3	39.1	43.1	52.0	38.1	39.4	34.9	55.7
24	Manipur	26.4	26.4	26.5	35.7	26.0	24.8	28.5	36.3
25	Meghalaya	56.2	59.6	45.2	46.2	53.1	54.6	43.9	58.1
26	Mizoram	22.5	27.3	19.3	38.1	24.5	25.9	23.4	48.3
27	Nagaland	23.9	25.5	21.4	*	28.9	28.8	29.1	*
28	Sikkim	34.9	35.1	34.3	59.5	23.6	19.6	(33.6)	62.1
29	Tripura	54.5	54.1	55.6	65.1	54.4	55.8	(49.8)	57.6
30	Uttarakhand	45.2	46.2	43.4	54.7	46.5	47.5	44.5	50.8
31	A&N Islands	65.7	65.9	65.4	na	61.4	55.8	*	na
32	Chandigarh	75.9	na	75.3	na	*		*	na
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	79.5	86.6	70.6	na	(67.9)	*	*	na
34	Daman & Diu	58.9	56.3	60.0	na	*	*	*	na
35	Lakshadweep	46.0	51.6	44.5	na	39.0	*	33.6	na
36	Puducherry	52.4	54.9	51.2	na	27.8	(32.2)	25.6	na
Source : NFHS-4 (2015-16) & NFHS-3 (2005-06), na: not available									

Table - A.4							
Indicators on Maternal Health (NFHS-4)							
Sl.No.	India/States/Union Territories	Mothers who had at least 4 antenatal care visits (%)			Births assisted by Skilled Health Personnel (5 years preceding the survey) (%)		
		Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	India	**51.2**	**44.8**	**66.4**	**81.4**	**78.0**	**90.0**
1	Andhra Pradesh	76.3	75.1	79.6	92.2	90.8	96.0
2	Assam	46.5	44.8	60.4	74.3	72.1	94.1
3	Bihar	14.4	13	26.3	70.0	69.0	79.0
4	Chattisgarh	59.1	55.7	71.1	78.0	75.1	89.3
5	Gujarat	70.6	63.2	80.5	87.3	83.9	92.3
6	Haryana	45.1	42.6	49.3	84.7	84.5	85.0
7	Jharkhand	30.3	24.7	52.1	69.6	65.6	86.9
8	Karnataka	70.3	70.9	69.5	93.9	94.6	92.8
9	Kerala	90.2	91.7	88.5	100.0	100.0	100.0
10	Madhya Pradesh	35.7	29.6	51.6	78.1	73.8	90.4
11	Maharashtra	72.2	69.4	75.6	91.1	88.1	95.0
12	Odisha	62	60.6	69.7	86.6	86.1	89.7
13	Punjab	68.4	67.8	69.4	94.1	95.0	92.7
14	Rajasthan	38.5	34.1	53.8	86.6	84.9	92.8
15	Tamil Nadu	81.2	81	81.3	99.3	99.0	99.6
16	Telangana	75	72.7	77.6	91.4	88.4	94.7
17	Uttar Pradesh	26.4	21.7	43.3	70.4	69.0	75.8
18	West Bengal	76.5	75.8	78.1	81.7	79.0	88.5
19	Arunachal Pradesh	26.7	23.6	37.3	53.8	45.7	82.8
20	Delhi	68.6	*	68.8	86.6	98.7	86.5
21	Goa	89	86.2	90.6	97.5	97.6	97.5
22	Himachal Pradesh	69.1	67.3	90.2	78.9	77.9	90.6
23	Jammu & Kashmir	81.3	78.7	89.2	87.6	84.4	97.7
24	Manipur	69	62	81.7	77.2	69.5	92.4
25	Meghalaya	50	46.3	71.3	53.8	48.1	90.8
26	Mizoram	61.7	42.5	77.5	83.8	68.2	97.9
27	Nagaland	15	9.2	28.7	41.3	32.3	65.6
28	Sikkim	74.7	74.2	75.6	97.1	96.8	97.7
29	Tripura	64.3	59.9	77	80.9	76.8	93.6
30	Uttarakhand	30.9	25.7	41.2	71.2	66.3	81.6
31	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	92.1	89.5	95.9	97.2	95.9	99.2
32	Chandigarh	64.5		63.1	93.3		93.6
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	75.6	72.3	79.8	89.5	85.4	95.2
34	Daman & Diu	62.7	72.5	58.7	77.0	78.2	76.5
35	Lakshadweep	82.8	95.6	82	100.0	100.0	100.0
36	Puducherry	87.7	81.7	90.1	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: NFHS 4 (2015-16)- All India Report

Computed indicator from NFHS-4 data,* Percentage not shown; based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases, () based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table - A.4 (contd..)				
Indicators on Maternal Health (NFHS-4)				
Sl.No.	**India/States/Union Territories**	**Births assisted by Skilled Health Personnel (1 year preceding the survey)# (%)**	**Women (15-49 years) who have ever undergone Cervix examinations (%)**	**Women (15-19 yrs.) who were already mothers or pregnant (%)**
		Total	**Total**	**Total**
(1)	(2)	(9)	(10)	(11)
	India	**84.4**	**22.3**	**7.9**
1	Andhra Pradesh	93.4	33.6	11.8
2	Assam	60.0	5.2	13.6
3	Bihar	76.8	12.1	12.2
4	Chattisgarh	73.7	17.5	4.8
5	Gujarat	85.9	25.2	6.5
6	Haryana	98.4	32.8	5.8
7	Jharkhand	89.4	10.5	11.9
8	Karnataka	89.9	15.6	7.8
9	Kerala	83.8	61.3	3.0
10	Madhya Pradesh	90.1	24.0	7.3
11	Maharashtra	73.2	42.5	8.3
12	Odisha	94.4	28.3	7.6
13	Punjab	100.0	38.0	2.6
14	Rajasthan	80.5	18.9	6.3
15	Tamil Nadu	93.4	23.1	5.0
16	Telangana	79.8	31.9	10.5
17	Uttar Pradesh	54.9	13.0	3.8
18	West Bengal	84.7	4.1	18.3
19	Arunachal Pradesh	45.9	8.5	10.5
20	Delhi	88.0	29.1	2.1
21	Goa	95.2	49.9	2.9
22	Himachal Pradesh	91.0	23.6	2.6
23	Jammu & Kashmir	98.3	34.5	2.9
24	Manipur	99.6	17.2	7.4
25	Meghalaya	93.6	19.8	8.6
26	Mizoram	81.6	20.9	7.2
27	Nagaland	75.1	14.5	5.7
28	Sikkim	77.7	12.8	2.8
29	Tripura	85.1	5.1	18.8
30	Uttarakhand	96.0	16.7	2.8
31	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	97.1	22.7	4.7
32	Chandigarh	94.9	53.2	2.1
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	81.3	16.7	10.2
34	Daman & Diu	91.3	38.1	4.5
35	Lakshadweep	100.0	54.0	0.0
36	Puducherry	100.0	20.7	3.5
Source: NFHS 4 (2015-16)- All India Report				
# Computed indicator from NFHS-4 data,* Percentage not shown; based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases, () based on 25-49 unweighted cases				

Table - A.5										
Indicators on Child health (NFHS-4)										
Sl.No.	India/States/Union Territories	Full Immunisation in children (12-23 months) (%)			Children who had a postnatal check in the first 2 days after birth (%) #			Children born at home who were taken to a health facility for check-up within 24 hours of birth (%)@		
		Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
	India	**62.0**	**61.3**	**63.8**	**27.1**	**26.4**	**28.6**	**2.5**	**2.4**	**3.2**
1	Andhra Pradesh	65.2	67.2	60.4	29.4	28.9	30.8	9.3	8.2	*
2	Assam	47.1	44.4	70.9	27.4	27.5	26.2	1.9	1.9	1.8
3	Bihar	61.7	61.9	59.7	13.9	13.4	17.9	1.8	1.7	2.1
4	Chattisgarh	76.4	74.3	84.8	39.3	38.4	42.6	4.7	4.5	6.1
5	Gujarat	50.4	50.4	50.4	18.7	19.8	17.1	3.7	3.2	5.4
6	Haryana	62.2	65.1	57.0	25.5	27.5	22.1	1.4	1.7	0.9
7	Jharkhand	61.9	60.7	67.0	24.6	24.3	25.9	2.2	2.3	1.0
8	Karnataka	62.6	64.8	59.8	23.1	24.2	21.6	5.6	4.6	7.5
9	Kerala	82.1	82.0	82.2	49.4	50.5	48.2	*	*	*
10	Madhya Pradesh	53.6	50.2	63.0	19.3	18.9	20.6	2.5	2.1	6.7
11	Maharashtra	56.3	56.7	55.8	31.6	33.3	39.5	6.4	6.9	4.9
12	Odisha	78.6	79.2	75.0	39.8	41.5	30.3	6.9	7.3	4.0
13	Punjab	89.0	89.3	88.7	49.9	50.7	48.8	2.8	3.4	2.2
14	Rajasthan	54.8	53.1	60.9	23.7	23.2	25.4	1.2	0.8	4.1
15	Tamil Nadu	69.7	66.8	73.3	35.5	36.0	34.9	(11.3)	(13.0)	*
16	Telangana	68.1	68.3	67.8	26.4	30.6	21.7	9.0	7.4	*
17	Uttar Pradesh	51.1	50.4	53.6	28.3	26.4	35.4	0.8	0.7	1.1
18	West Bengal	84.4	87.1	77.7	29.5	30.0	28.2	4.6	4.7	4.3
19	Arunachal Pradesh	38.2	36.4	44.2	9.8	10.9	6.4	0.6	0.6	0.8
20	Delhi	66.4	*	66.2	21.1	*	21.1	2.3	*	2.3
21	Goa	88.4	(90.1)	(87.7)	50.2	50.0	50.3	*	*	*
22	Himachal Pradesh	69.5	69.9	64.8	34.2	34.5	38.6	1.5	1.6	*
23	Jammu & Kashmir	75.1	72.9	81.6	22.0	20.4	27.1	0.9	1.0	0.0
24	Manipur	65.8	61.7	74.2	11.5	9.6	15.1	0.4	0.4	0.0
25	Meghalaya	61.5	58.5	81.4	17.4	17.3	17.7	1.4	1.3	3.2
26	Mizoram	50.5	51.3	49.8	13.5	11.6	15.1	2.4	2.4	2.9
27	Nagaland	35.7	33.4	41.6	2.5	2.3	3.0	0.1	0.0	0.3
28	Sikkim	83.0	83.7	(81.4)	14.8	17.2	10.0	0.0	0.0	*
29	Tripura	54.5	51.2	64.1	9.0	9.7	7.2	0.0	0.0	*
30	Uttarakhand	57.7	58.2	56.5	22.0	20.0	26.0	2.4	1.6	5.4
31	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	73.2	82.5	(61.8)	23.1	23.0	23.2	*	*	*
32	Chandigarh	(79.5)	na	(77.2)	50.5	na	49.8	*	na	*
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	43.2	(35.1)	*	20.7	26.8	12.7	7.7	*	*
34	Daman & Diu	66.3	(62.4)	67.8	19.4	23.6	17.7	1.2	*	*
35	Lakshadweep	86.9	*	86.1	56.9	(60.6)	56.2	*	*	*
36	Puducherry	91.3	(85.4)	93.9	35.4	39.1	33.9	*	*	*

Source: NFHS 4 (2015-16)- All India Report

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

Taken from State report, @ Taken from Factsheet of the State

Table A.6											
Indicators related to health problems in men and women											
Sl.No.	India/States/Union Territories	Proportion of men and women Reporting Asthma 15-49 years		Percentage of Grade-II disability cases amongst new detected cases of Leprosy		Percentage of population (15-24 years) with comprehensive knowledge of HIV/AIDS		Prevalence of hypertension among men and women age 15-49 years		Percentage of men and women age 15-49 years with high Blood sugar level (>140 mg/dl) (%)	
		Men	Women	2015	2020 (Provisional)	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
	India	**1.2**	**1.9**	**4.6**	**2.39**	**31.5**	**21.7**	**11.0**	**14.8**	**8.0**	**5.8**
1	Andhra Pradesh	1.6	3.0	6.64	2.75	63.2	36.2	12.5	17.5	9.8	8.2
2	Assam	0.3	1.2	10.24	10.81	19.8	8.4	18.0	20.8	6.6	5.2
3	Bihar	0.7	0.9	3.60	2.76	24.7	10.0	8.2	11.0	6.7	4.1
4	Chattisgarh	1.4	1.8	7.24	3.41	35.3	22.3	10.0	13.2	9.7	5.7
5	Gujarat	0.4	0.9	2.71	0.98	31.5	20.0	11.4	14.3	7.6	5.8
6	Haryana	0.5	1.0	3.42	1.51	42.8	30.4	13.3	19.3	6.1	4.8
7	Jharkhand	0.9	1.3	2.30	1.82	18.2	16.6	9.1	13.2	7.7	4.9
8	Karnataka	0.3	1.4	3.39	2.46	27.9	10.0	11.5	16.8	8.4	6.4
9	Kerala	0.5	1.0	7.32	7.70	46.3	41.8	9.2	11.5	13.1	8.7
10	Madhya Pradesh	1.3	0.9	7.32	3.36	27.7	19.2	9.7	12.3	6.7	5.1
11	Maharashtra	1.4	0.7	2.53	1.56	41.7	31.7	11.5	17.7	5.9	5.1
12	Odisha	0.7	1.5	5.83	1.98	32.6	21.0	11.9	13.8	10.8	7.3
13	Punjab	1.0	3.1	0.61	3.39	58.7	48.4	15.1	22.6	6.7	6.0
14	Rajasthan	1.1	1.9	6.06	1.60	36.2	20.9	8.5	13.4	5.8	3.4
15	Tamil Nadu	1.2	1.9	4.45	2.52	10.3	18.1	11.5	17.6	9.7	7.1
16	Telangana	0.5	1.6	6.75	0.90	53.8	34.9	13.2	19.8	6.0	6.9
17	Uttar Pradesh	0.7	3.0	3.89	1.02	24.9	18.0	9.2	11.1	7.1	4.9
18	West Bengal	1.2	1.8	4.61	1.05	25.9	20.2	12.0	12.9	11.4	7.4
19	Arunachal Pradesh	2.2	1.3	6.06	10.0	25.3	16.7	16.7	22.6	7.5	4.8
20	Delhi	2.2	2.5	14.02	14.04	-	-	9.0	5.7	10.0	7.6
21	Goa	0.5	1.3	0.00	1.27	35.7	34.3	11.6	14.9	12.3	8.9
22	Himachal Pradesh	0.7	0.9	12.96	9.22	43.4	28.0	14.4	23.4	6.8	5.9
23	Jammu & Kashmir	0.9	1.0	5.29	0.95	23.8	20.0	16.1	15.4	6.3	5.7
24	Manipur	3.0	3.6	5.26	19.05	57.5	38.0	12.6	21.2	9.3	7.6
25	Meghalaya	1.5	3.5	30.30	64.71	14.2	12.7	14.2	12.9	6.5	4.2
26	Mizoram	0.4	3.5	0.00	0.00	65.5	63.2	12.2	18.5	10.3	8.6
27	Nagaland	1.0	1.2	19.40	2.78	21.6	11.6	16.8	23.6	9.8	7.2
28	Sikkim	0.8	1.0	9.52	0.00	36.6	28.9	18.4	30.9	8.9	6.7
29	Tripura	1.8	3.3	23.81	58.67	33.0	26.8	15.6	16.1	9.6	7.7
30	Uttarakhand	0.9	4.5	1.31	0.00	32.2	31.1	12.0	18.3	8.8	6.2
31	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0.0	1.4	10.34	0.00	-	-	11.6	29.9	16.5	9.3
32	Chandigarh	0.5	1.6	2.21	4.48	-	-	11.0	14.4	6.9	5.6
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.1	0.8	1.88	0.00	-	-	9.5	12.5	8.7	4.7
34	Daman & Diu	0.2	1.4	0.00	3.45	-	-	10.2	11.3	8.8	5.5
35	Lakshadweep	1.2	3.1	0.00	0.00	-	-	14.2	10.8	13.3	12.0
36	Puducherry	2.8	2.2	7.14	14.29	-	-	12.2	17.2	7.5	7.3
Source: National AIDS Control Organization and National Leprosy Eradication Programme (MoH&FW)											

Table A.7								
Indicators on Alcohol consumption and Tobacco use by Women and Men (NFHS-4)								
Sl.No.	**India/States/Union Territories**	**Percentage of women (15-49 years) and men (15-54 years/15-49 years) who Consumed Alcohol**			**Percentage of population (men (15-49 years) & women (15-49 years)) who drink alcohol about once a week out of total population (men (15-49 years) & women (15-49 years)) who drink alcohol**		**Prevalence of current tobacco use among women and men aged 15-49 years**	
		Women	**Men (15-54 yrs.)**	**Men (15-49 yrs.)**	**Women**	**Men**	**Women**	**Men**
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
	India	**1.2**	**29.5**	**29.2**	**35.0**	**40.7**	**6.8**	**44.5**
1	Andhra Pradesh	0.4	35.2	34.9	(39.7)	(53.1)	2.3	26.8
2	Assam	26.3	59.4	35.6	44.8	51.9	17.7	60.0
3	Bihar	6.9	36.0	28.9	45.7	36.2	19.7	63.9
4	Chattisgarh	0.2	29.2	52.7	36.8	35.5	2.8	50.1
5	Gujarat	5.0	53.4	11.1	16.3	24.9	21.6	55.2
6	Haryana	4.2	44.3	24.5	(19.5)	42.3	1.9	20.8
7	Jharkhand	0.3	11.0	39.3	45.2	33.8	7.4	51.4
8	Karnataka	0.1	25.0	29.2	13.8	51.9	1.6	35.8
9	Kerala	0.3	41.2	37.0	7.0	39.4	0.5	40.5
10	Madhya Pradesh	0.1	11.1	29.6	41.2	40.1	2.8	38.2
11	Maharashtra	4.1	39.5	20.5	29.3	38.0	5.8	48.6
12	Odisha	1.0	29.5	39.3	44.8	41.8	4.2	34.3
13	Punjab	1.6	37.4	34.0	*	48.4	0.8	25.7
14	Rajasthan	1.6	29.6	15.9	(22.1)	30.1	10.4	59.5
15	Tamil Nadu	0.2	20.8	46.7	14.8	49.6	5.8	36.5
16	Telangana	6.1	52.8	53.8	28.5	45.5	48.8	70.6
17	Uttar Pradesh	2.1	44.9	22.1	37.7	29.2	32.3	72.2
18	West Bengal	4.9	49.2	28.7	40.8	32.5	59.2	80.4
19	Arunachal Pradesh	3.3	37.7	59.0	45.2	55.1	27.5	69.4
20	Delhi	2.4	39.5	24.7	-	-	17.3	55.9
21	Goa	0.1	35.0	44.7	28.2	59.3	0.1	19.2
22	Himachal Pradesh	0.1	15.9	39.7	(6)	39.1	6.3	46.9
23	Jammu & Kashmir	23.0	51.4	10.5	43.4	45.1	7.3	40.3
24	Manipur	0.4	47.2	52.6	21.3	40.1	2.2	31.7
25	Meghalaya	8.7	54.6	44.6	25.1	42.4	2.8	28.3
26	Mizoram	4.8	56.8	49.5	20.3	41.2	42.2	67.8
27	Nagaland	0.1	22.3	38.8	65.5	46.4	1.3	17.6
28	Sikkim	0.3	36.1	51.2	33.9	43.5	2.9	43.7
29	Tripura	0.8	28.2	57.6	50.8	47.1	8.7	58.8
30	Uttarakhand	2.5	50.5	35.2	(58.6)	40.3	25.1	61.6
31	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0.5	39.4	51.7	-	-	0.4	22.5
32	Chandigarh	0.0	34.2	39.3	-	-	2.1	39.9
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1.4	35.8	33.8	-	-	0.5	32.2
34	Daman & Diu	0.6	25.2	35.8	-	-	1.6	30.4
35	Lakshadweep	0.0	4.9	5.4	-	-	16.4	24.7
36	Puducherry	0.6	41.2	41.0	-	-	1.0	14.4
Source: NFHS-4 (2015-16)								
Note: '()' refer to unweighted cases, '*' refers to less than 25 cases								

Table - A.8										
Use of Contraceptives and Family planning - NFHS-4										
Sl.No.	India/States/UTs	Current use of Family planning methods among currently Married Women aged 15-49 years(%)						Unmet need for family planning (%)		
		Any Method (Contraceptive Prevalence Rate)			Any modern method*					
		Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
	India	**53.5**	**51.7**	**57.2**	**47.7**	**46.0**	**51.2**	**12.9**	**13.2**	**12.1**
1	Andhra Pradesh	69.5	70.0	68.4	69.4	70.0	68.1	4.6	4.0	6.1
2	Assam	52.4	52.0	54.9	37.0	36.8	38.4	14.1	14.4	12.9
3	Bihar	24.0	22.5	34.5	23.2	22.0	32.1	21.1	21.4	19.1
4	Chattisgarh	57.7	56.4	61.7	54.5	53.6	57.3	11.1	11.2	11.0
5	Gujarat	46.9	46.7	47.1	43.1	44.6	41.2	17.0	15.6	18.6
6	Haryana	63.7	66.2	60.0	59.4	62.2	55.1	9.3	8.3	10.9
7	Jharkhand	40.3	38.3	46.7	37.4	35.8	42.5	18.4	19.1	16.1
8	Karnataka	51.8	54.5	48.0	51.3	54.3	47.1	10.4	8.8	12.6
9	Kerala	53.1	52.9	53.3	50.3	50.1	50.6	13.7	13.2	14.3
10	Madhya Pradesh	51.3	51.2	51.6	49.5	49.8	48.9	12.1	11.6	13.5
11	Maharashtra	64.7	65.4	63.9	62.5	64.1	60.7	9.7	8.6	10.9
12	Odisha	57.3	56.5	61.3	45.4	44.8	48.3	13.6	13.7	13.5
13	Punjab	75.8	75.4	76.4	66.3	67.1	65.3	6.2	6.8	5.4
14	Rajasthan	59.7	58.3	64.1	53.5	52.1	57.9	12.3	12.3	12.4
15	West Bengal	70.9	71.8	69.0	57.0	58.7	53.0	10.1	9.6	10.7
15	Tamil Nadu	53.2	52.3	54.1	52.6	51.6	53.5	7.4	6.0	8.8
16	Telangana	57.2	55.8	58.8	56.9	55.8	58.3	18.0	19.6	13.3
17	Uttar Pradesh	45.5	42.1	55.6	31.7	29.0	39.8	7.5	7.0	8.4
19	Arunachal Pradesh	31.6	33.2	26.5	26.6	27.6	23.5	21.5	20.4	25.4
20	Delhi	54.9	56.6	54.8	48.6	51.0	48.5	15.0	20.1	15.8
21	Goa	26.3	13.5	33.2	24.8	12.0	31.6	17.5	18.7	16.9
22	Himachal Pradesh	56.8	56.8	57.3	52.0	52.2	50.0	15.7	15.5	18.2
23	Jammu & Kashmir	57.1	53.9	65.0	46.0	41.9	55.9	12.3	13.7	8.8
24	Manipur	23.6	22.7	25.0	12.7	12.6	12.9	30.1	30.2	29.8
25	Meghalaya	24.3	22.4	32.8	21.9	20.6	27.6	21.2	21.2	21.2
26	Mizoram	35.3	31.5	38.5	35.2	31.5	38.4	20.0	20.9	19.1
27	Nagaland	26.5	24.0	31.3	21.2	19.1	25.5	22.3	22.0	22.5
28	Sikkim	46.7	51.4	36.9	45.9	50.9	35.6	21.7	20.3	24.5
29	Tripura	64.1	63.0	66.8	42.8	42.7	43.1	10.7	10.5	11.1
30	Uttarakhand	53.4	53.2	53.9	49.3	49.8	48.4	15.5	16.4	14.0
31	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	50.5	56.6	42.2	48.0	53.5	40.6	15.5	13.0	18.7
32	Chandigarh	74.0		73.4	58.2		57.5	6.3		6.3
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	38.0	43.4	32.0	37.9	43.4	31.6	19.3	18.5	20.7
34	Daman & Diu	32.3	37.5	30.4	31.6	35.5	30.2	19.7	21.6	19.0
35	Lakshadweep	29.7	28.7	30.0	15.7	19.3	14.7	16.9	24.5	17.4
36	Puducherry	61.9	60.9	62.4	61.2	60.5	61.5	8.3	6.1	9.3

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

* Modern methods include female sterilization, male sterilization, pill, IUD/PPIUD, injectables, male condom, female condom, standard days method (SDM), diaphragm, foam/jelly, lactational amenorrhoea method (LAM), and other modern methods.

SECTION B

Demographic Statistics

B.1 Introduction

The health and healthcare needs of a population cannot be measured or met without knowledge of its size and characteristics. Demography is usually defined as the study of human population - its size, growth, density, distribution etc. A correct understanding of population dynamics, in response to the interplay of fertility, mortality and migration, is vital for effective health policy and planning. Also the vital statistics data is essential to evaluate the implementation of various Government health programmes and schemes.

The main sources of data on vital events in India are **Civil Registration System (CRS), Sample Registration System (SRS) and Population Census**. Though the Population Census is the main source of information on population and its characteristics, but being a decennial exercise it can not provide the measure of yearly changes in the population. The SRS has been designed to fill the gap and provide reliable estimates at National and State level more regularly. (For further details: https://www.censusindia.gov.in/2011-common/orgi_divisions.html)

The major demographic and health status indicators have shown significant improvements over time. The Table below captures important information on Crude Birth Rate, Crude Death Rate, Total Fertility Rate, Life Expectancy etc.

Sl. No.	Parameter	2001	2005	2010	2015	2017
1	**Crude Birth Rate (Per 1000 Population)**	25.4	23.8	22.1	20.8	20.2
2	**Crude Death Rate (Per 1000 Population)**	8.4	7.6	7.2	6.5	6.3
3	**Total Fertility Rate (Per women)**	3.1	2.9	2.5	2.3	2.2
4	**Maternal Mortality Ratio(Per 100,000 live births) - SRS**	301 (2001-03)	254 (2004-06)	178 (2010-12)	130 (2014-16)	122 (2015-17)
5	**Infant Mortality Rate (Per 1000 live births)**	66	58	47	37	33
6	**Expectation of life at Birth**	63.4 (1999-03) Mid-year-2001	65.0 (2003-07) Mid-year-2005	67.0 (2008-12) Mid-year-2010	69.0 (2013-17) Mid-year 2015	

Source:- SRS, Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India

B.2 Civil Registration System (CRS)

The Civil Registration System (CRS) may be defined as a unified process of continuous, permanent, compulsory and universal recording of the vital events and characteristics thereof, as per legal requirements in the country. In India, the registration of births and deaths is carried out under provision of the Registration of Births and Deaths (RBD) Act, 1969.

The system of registration of births and deaths is constantly generating statistical information at the local level. Based on the Annual Reports prepared by the States/UTs, the office of the Registrar General, India, brings out an annual comprehensive report entitled "**Vital Statistics of India based on Civil Registration System**".

B.3 Sample Registration System (SRS)

TheSample Registration System is the largest demographic survey in the country providing annual estimates of fertility as well as mortality indicators at the States and National levels.

The main components of SRS are the **Baseline Survey**: the baseline survey is carried out prior to the start of continuous enumeration. This involves preparation of a notional map of the area to be surveyed, house numbering and house listing and filing of a household schedule; **Continuous enumeration**: The enumerator maintains a Birth Records and a Death Record in respect of the area. The enumerator is expected to records all births and deaths occurring within the sample unit, as well as those of the usual residents occurring outside the sample unit; **Half-yearly survey:** Half yearly survey is being carried out independently in each sample unit by a full-time supervisor; **Matching:** Selected important entries in the enumerator's and supervisor's records are matched, partially matched and un-matched**; Field verification of unmatched and partially matched events:** Every unmatched or partially matched event is verified by a visit to the concerned household.

B.3.1 Sample design & Sample Size

The Sample design adopted for SRS is a single-stage stratified simple random sample without replacement except in stratum II (larger villages) of rural areas, where two stage stratification has been applied. Half Yearly survey 2017 was conducted in 8850 sample units, covering about 7.9 million population.

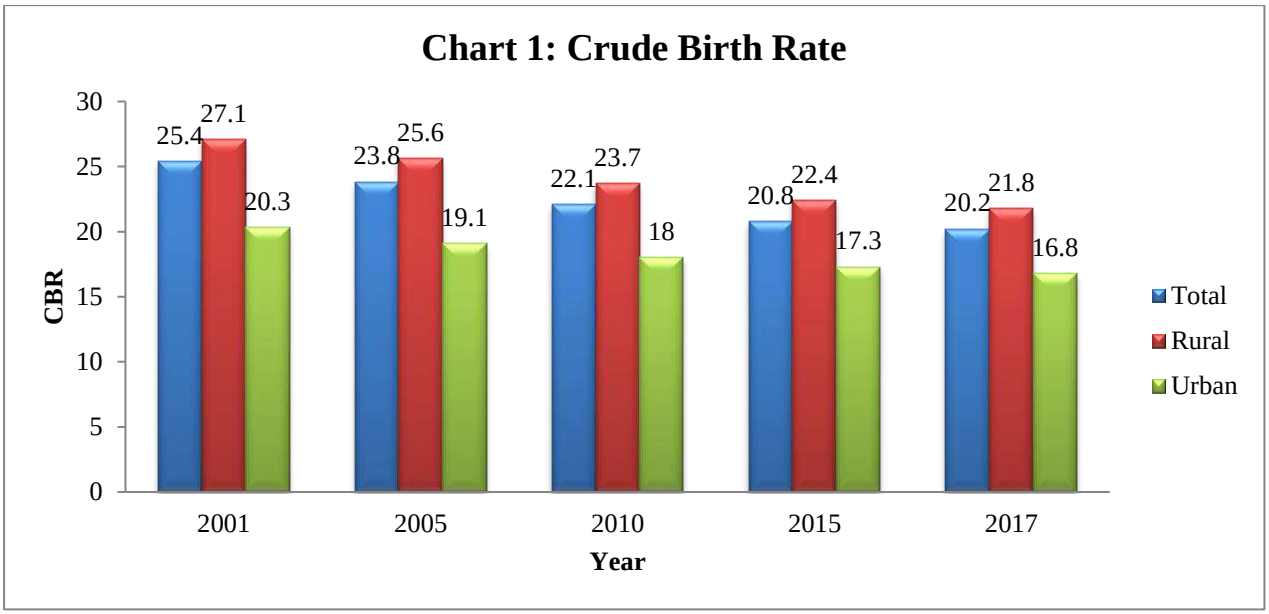
The present Report contains data on fertility and mortality indicators for the year 2017 for India and bigger States/UTs. The estimates are segregated by residence and also by gender.

B.3.2 Important indicators of fertility and mortality

The present Report contains data on fertility and mortality indicators for the year 2017 for India and bigger States/UTs.

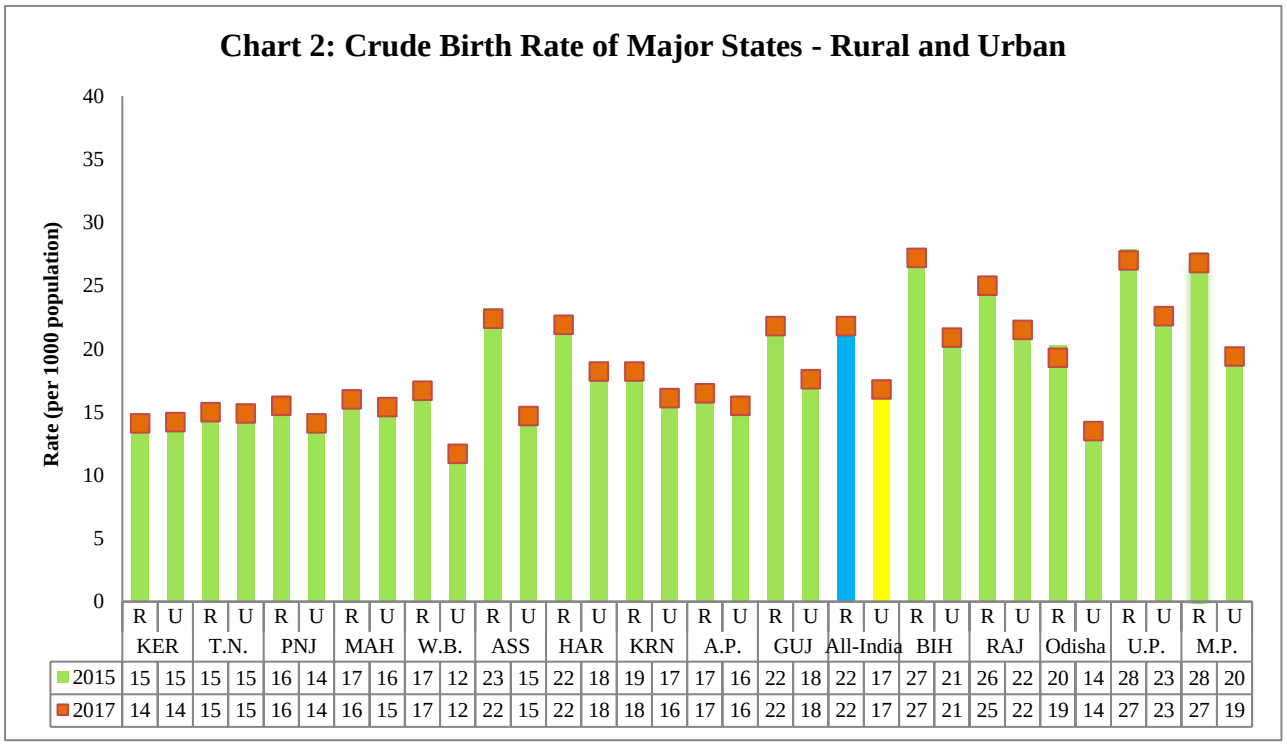
(1) Crude Birth Rate (CBR):

The Crude Birth Rate(CBR) at the National level during 2017 stands at 20.2 exhibiting a decline of 0.6 points over 2015 as show below in the Chart 1.



Source:- SRS, Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India

The maximum CBR for rural areas has been reported in Bihar, Madhya Pradesh & U.P and the minimum in Kerala for the year 2017 as shown in Chart 2. Also, maximum CBR for urban areas has been reported in U.P. and minimum in W.B. The state-wise CBR for the year 2017 is at Annexure Table B2.6.

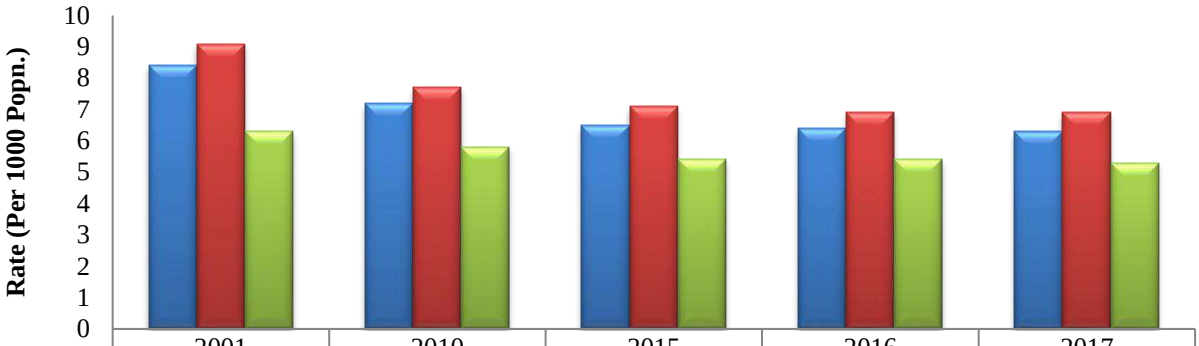


	R	U	R	U	R	U	R	U	R	U	R	U	R	U	R	U	R	U	R	U	R	U	R	U	R	U	R	U	R	U	R	U
	KER		T.N.		PNJ		MAH		W.B.		ASS		HAR		KRN		A.P.		GUJ		All-India		BIH		RAJ		Odisha		U.P.		M.P.	
2015	15	15	15	15	16	14	17	16	17	12	23	15	22	18	19	17	17	16	22	18	22	17	27	21	26	22	20	14	28	23	28	20
2017	14	14	15	15	16	14	16	15	17	12	22	15	22	18	18	16	17	16	22	18	22	17	27	21	25	22	19	14	27	23	27	19

Source:- SRS, Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India

(2) Crude Death Rate (CDR):

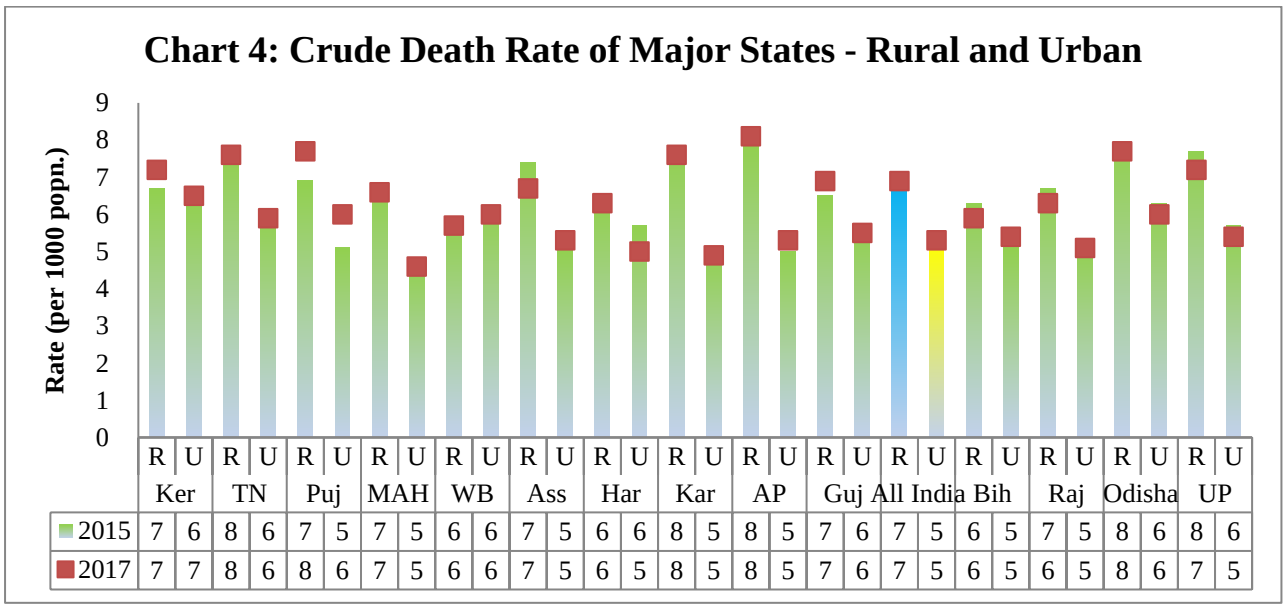
The Crude Death Rate of India is significantly decline over the last few decade from 8.4 in 2001 to 6.3 in 2017 as shown in the Chart-2. The decline has been steeper in rural areas as compared to urban areas. In 2017, CDR has decreased by 10% in rural sector, while by 9% in urban sector compared to 2010 year. The Chart- shows the CDR of all India, Rural and Urban from 2001 to 2017.



	2001	2010	2015	2016	2017
Total	8.4	7.2	6.5	6.4	6.3
Rural	9.1	7.7	7.1	6.9	6.9
Urban	6.3	5.8	5.4	5.4	5.3

Source:- SRS, Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India

On comparing urban sector CDR of major states, it is observed that there are 8 major states viz., Gujarat, Haryana, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal whose CDR is higher compared to national average of 5.3% in 2017 year. However, in rural sector the states of Assam, Bihar, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal are showing a decreasing trend in CDR in 2017 compared to 2015 as per Chart 3.

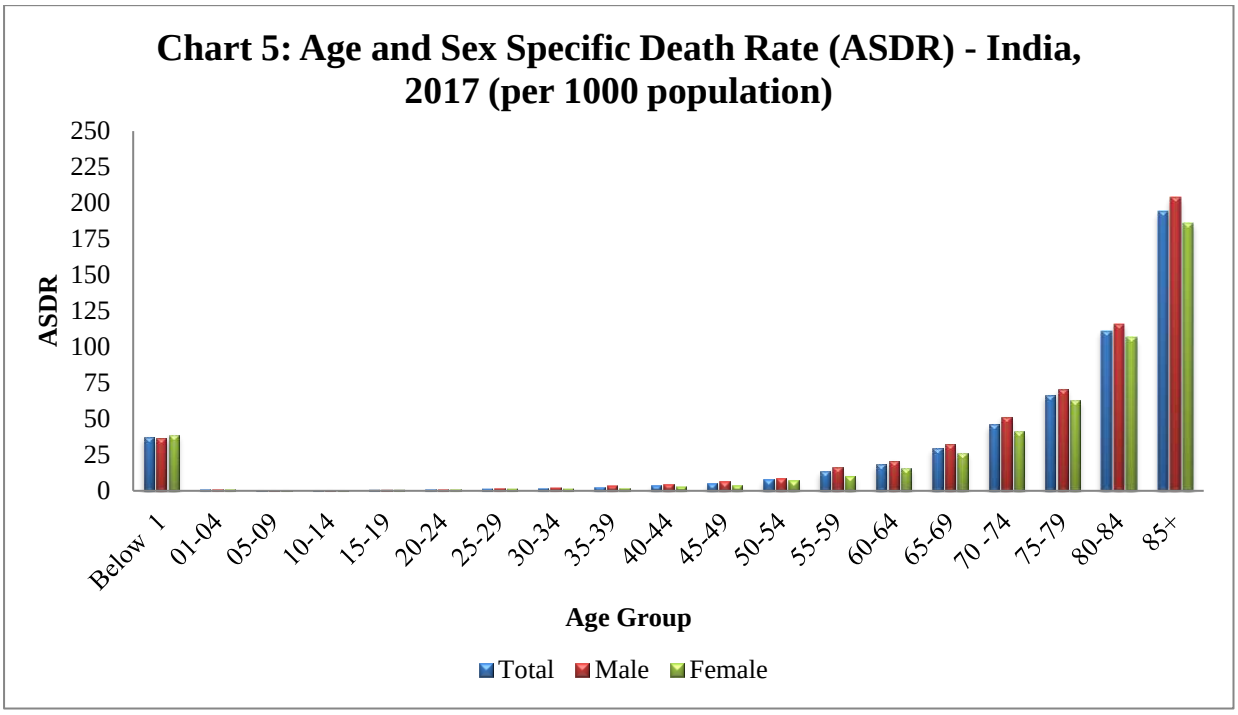


	Ker		TN		Puj		MAH		WB		Ass		Har		Kar		AP		Guj		All India		Bih		Raj		Odisha		UP	
	R	U	R	U	R	U	R	U	R	U	R	U	R	U	R	U	R	U	R	U	R	U	R	U	R	U	R	U	R	U
2015	7	6	8	6	7	5	7	5	6	6	7	5	6	6	8	5	8	5	7	6	7	5	6	5	7	5	8	6	8	6
2017	7	7	8	6	8	6	7	5	6	6	7	5	6	5	8	5	8	5	7	6	7	5	6	5	6	5	8	6	7	5

Source:- SRS, Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India

(3) Age and Sex Specific Death Rates (ASDR):

The ASDR for the year 2017 was 37.4 per 1000 population for the age group Below 1 year and 1.1 per 1000 population in the age-group 1-4 years. ASDR has sharply declined in the next age-group (5-9 years) to 0.6. Thereafter, the ASDR gradually increased in each age-group to reach to the level 193.9 per 1000 population in the last age-group, 85+.

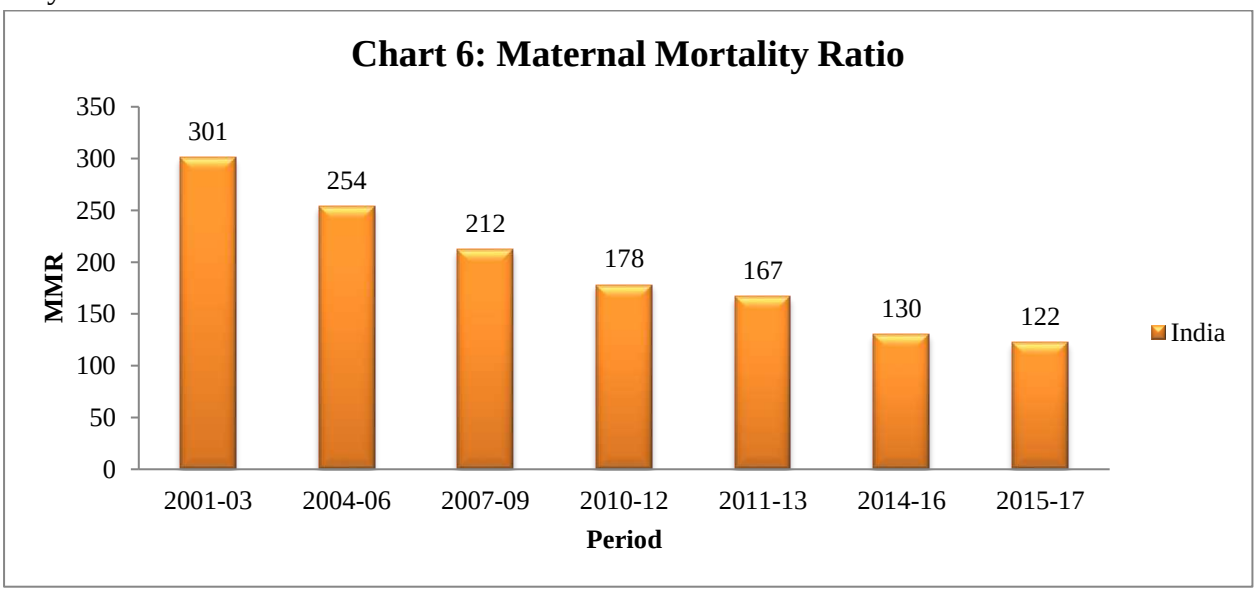


Source:- SRS, Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India

(4) Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR):

MMR is the number of women who die due to causes relating to pregnancy, childbirth & abortion per 100,000 live births. Deaths due to pregnancy and during the child birth are common among women in the reproductive age groups. Reduction of mortality of women has thus been an area of concern and time bound targets are set nationally and internationally (in SDG) to achieve it.

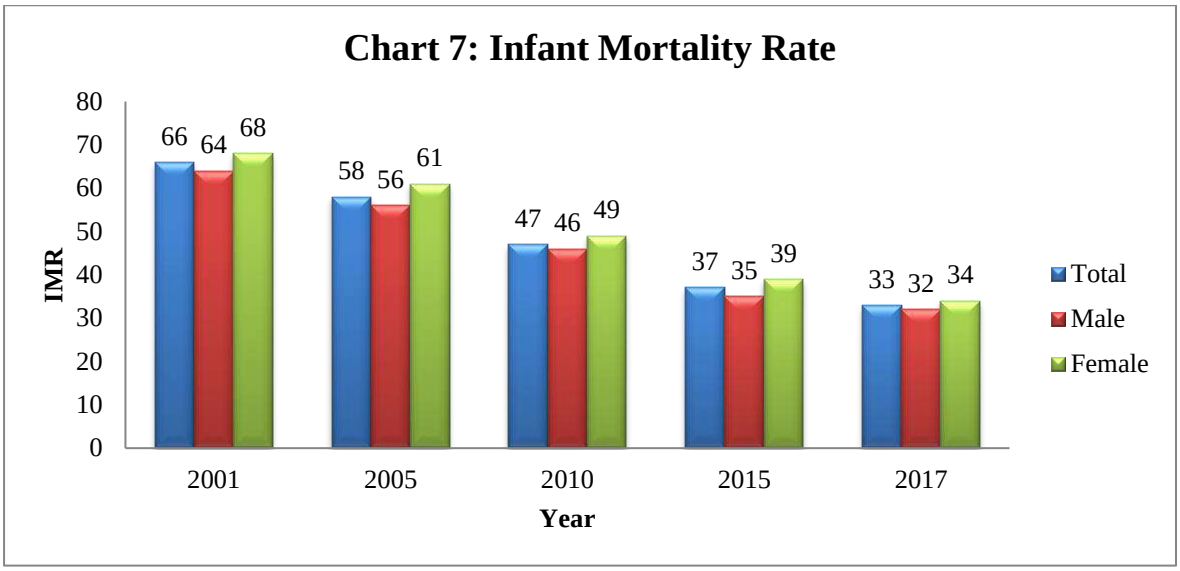
India has made impressive achievement in reducing MMR substantially over the years. Since 2015 the MMR estimates from SRS are available annually through collating sample of three consecutive years at a time. According to the latest SRS estimates (2015-17), the Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) of India was 122 per one lakh live birth and the country is working towards the vision of ending all preventable maternal mortality and a global MMR of 70 by the year 2030



Source:- SRS, Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India

(5) Infant Mortality Rate (IMR):

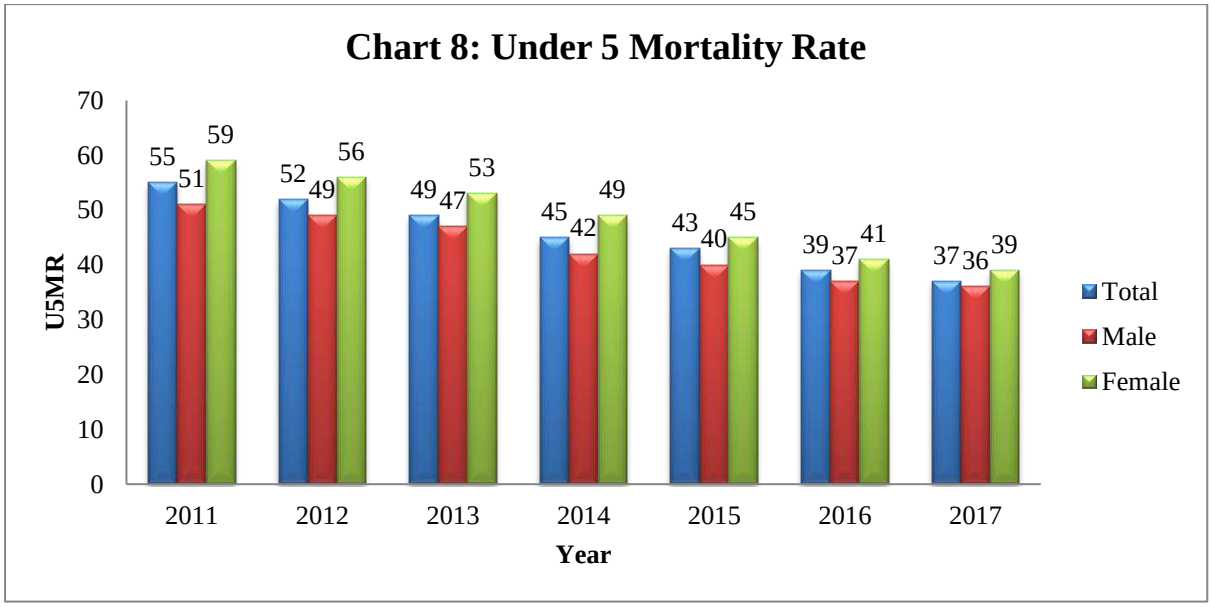
The Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) has also registered 4 point decline to 33 in 2017 from 37 in 2015 at the National level. The maximum IMR has been observed in Madhya Pradesh (47) and the minimum in Kerala (10) is shown at Annexure Table B2.18. Female infants continue to experience higher mortality than male infant.



Source:- SRS, Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India

(6) Under 5 Mortality Rate (U5MR):

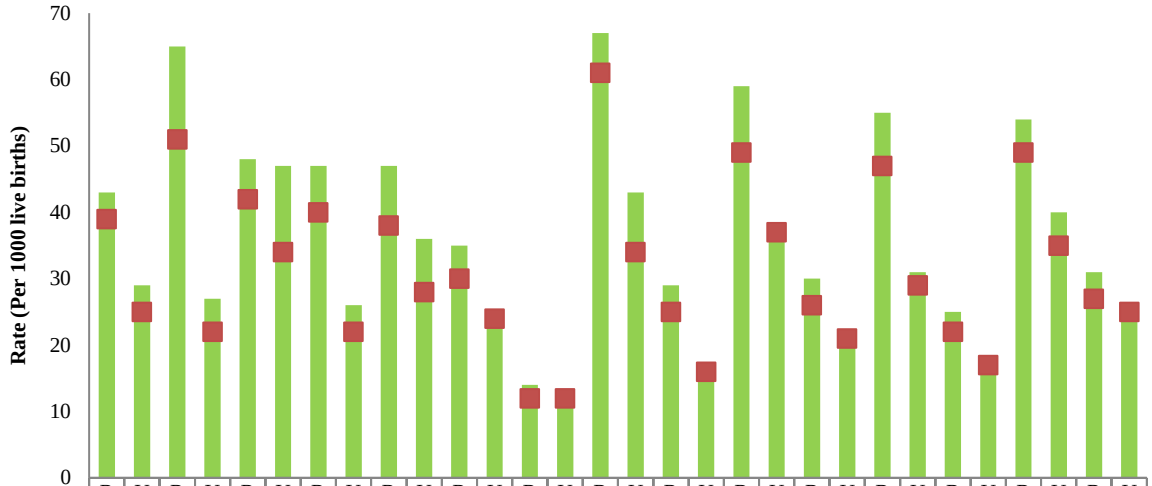
In 2017, U5MR for the country has shown a decline of 6 points over 2015 (37 in 2017 against 43 in 2015). There has been a decline of 1 point in male U5MR and 2 points in female U5MR during the period.



Source:- SRS, Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India

In 2017, U5MR has decreased sharply in both rural and urban sector for all major states except in Tamil Nadu (U) compared to 2015 year. And, it is highest for the state of Madhya Pradesh and stood at 61 for rural sector in 2017, while it is lowest for Kerala at 12. However, in urban sector, it is highest for Odisha at 37 and lowest for Kerala at 12 (Table-B2.23).

Chart 9: Under 5 Mortality Rate (U5MR) of Major States - Rural and Urban



	R	U	R	U	R	U	R	U	R	U	R	U	R	U	R	U	R	U	R	U	R	U	R	U	R	U	R	U	R	U	R	U
	A.P.		ASS		BIH		GUJ		HAR		KRN		KER		M.P.		MAH		Odisha		PNJ		RAJ		T.N.		U.P.		W.B.	
2015	43	29	65	27	48	47	47	26	47	36	35	25	14	11	67	43	29	15	59	37	30	21	55	31	25	16	54	40	31	26
2017	39	25	51	22	42	34	40	22	38	28	30	24	12	12	61	34	25	16	49	37	26	21	47	29	22	17	49	35	27	25

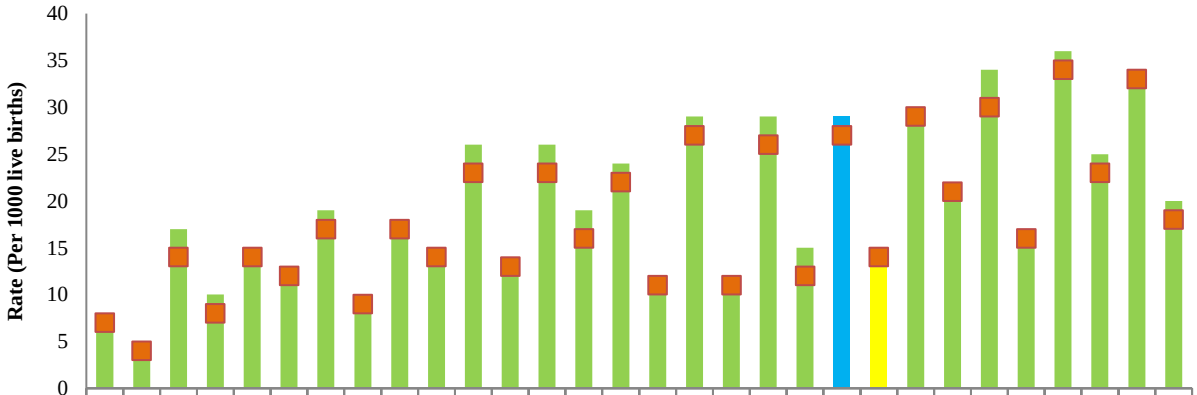
Source:- SRS, Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India

(7) Neo-natal Mortality Rate (NMR):

Neo-natal mortality refers to number of infants dying within four weeks of birth. Neo-natal health care is concerned with the condition of the newborn from birth to 4 weeks (28 days) of age. Neo-natal survival is a very sensitive indicator of population growth and socio-economic development. The survival rate of female infants correlates to subsequent population replacement. As per SRS estimates, NMR in 2017 was 23 per 1000 live births.

Chart 9 depicts comparison of NNMR of major states with national average for both rural and urban sectors. In 2017 year, the NNMR of Bihar, Rajasthan, Odisha and Uttar Pradesh are significantly higher compared to national average in both rural and urban sector. However, NNMR has decreased in 2017 for all states in both and rural and urban sector compared to 2015 year.

Chart 10: Neo Natal Mortality Rate (NMR) of Major States - Rural and Urban

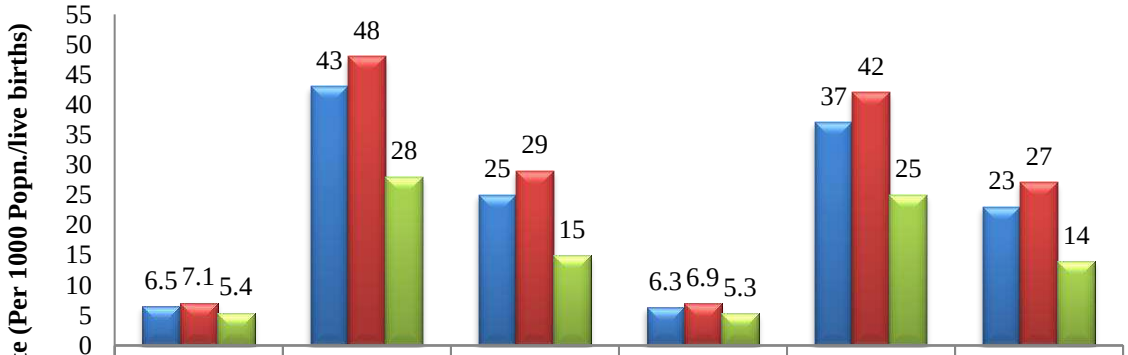


	R	U	R	U	R	U	R	U	R	U	R	U	R	U	R	U	R	U	R	U	R	U	R	U	R	U	R	U	R	U	R	U
	KER		T.N.		PNJ		MAH		W.B.		ASS		HAR		KRN		A.P.		GUJ		All-India		BIH		RAJ		Odisha		U.P.	
2015	8	4	17	10	14	13	19	10	18	15	26	14	26	19	24	11	29	12	29	15	29	15	29	20	34	15	36	25	34	20
2017	7	4	14	8	14	12	17	9	17	14	23	13	23	16	22	11	27	11	26	12	27	14	29	21	30	16	34	23	33	18

Source:- SRS, Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India

In 2017, the major mortality indicators viz., CDR, U5MR and NNMR has shown a decline compared to 2015. And, this trend is found to be similar in both rural and urban sector for all mortality indicators.

Chart 11: Comparison of Major Birth Related Mortality Indicators - 2017 to 2015



	CDR	U5MR	NNMR	CDR	U5MR	NNMR
	2015			2017		
Total	6.5	43	25	6.3	37	23
Rural	7.1	48	29	6.9	42	27
Urban	5.4	28	15	5.3	25	14

Source:- SRS, Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India

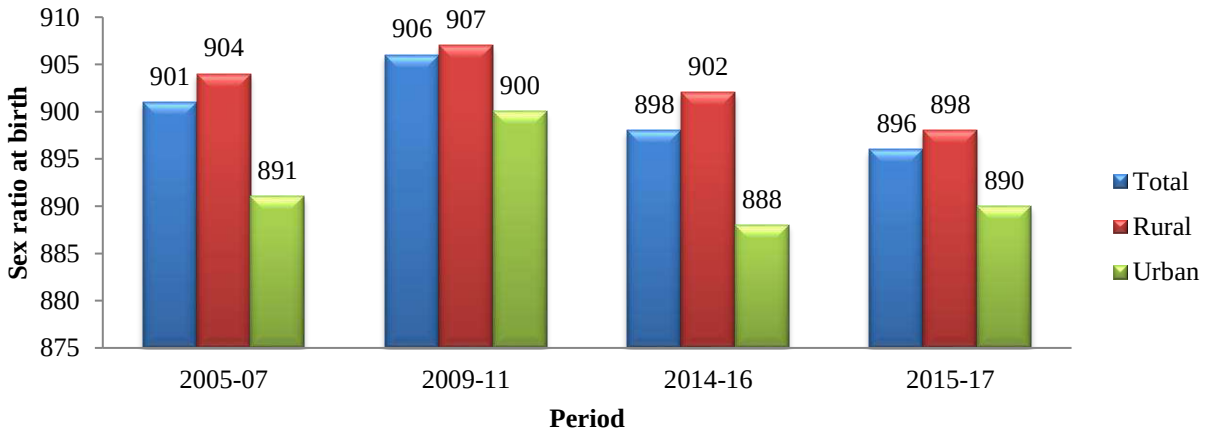
(8) Still Birth Rate (SBR):

The stillbirth rate (SBR) is defined as the number of fetal deaths at 28 weeks or more of gestation, per 1,000 total births.The SBR has shown a sharp decline from 9 in 2006 to 5 in 2017

(9) Sex Ratio at Birth:

Sex Ratio at Birth for the country has gone down by from 906 in 2009-11 to 896 in 2015-17. In rural areas it has gone down from 907 to 898 and in urban areas from 900 to 890 during the same period. Among states Chhattisgarh has reported the highest Sex Ratio at Birth (961) while Haryana, the lowest (833) in 2015-17 (Table-B2.14).

Chart 12: Sex Ratio at Birth

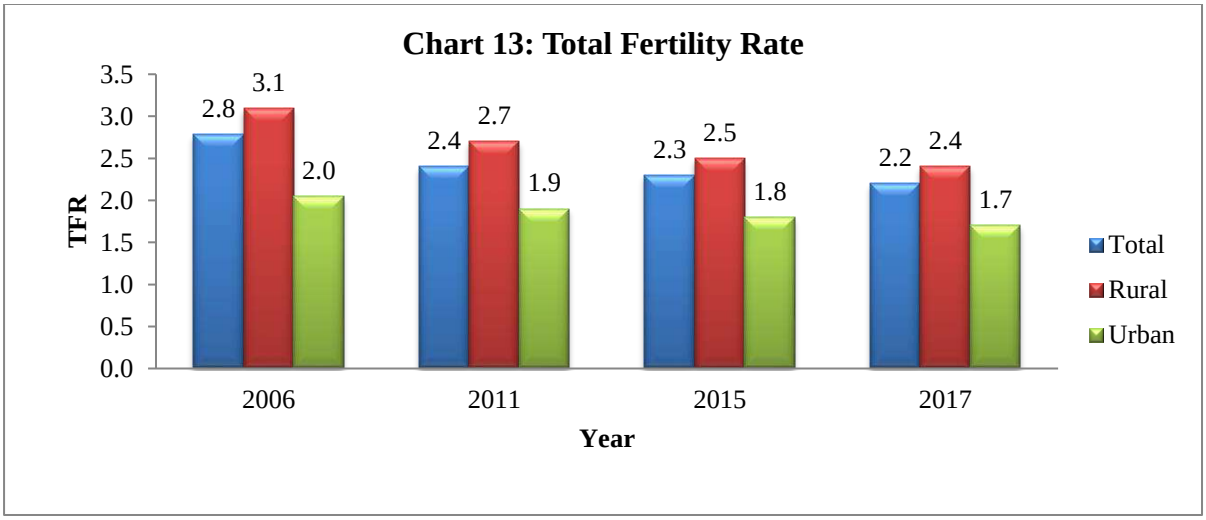


Source:- SRS, Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India

(10) Total Fertility Rate (TFR):

The Total Fertility Rate (TFR) is a standard demographic indicator used internationally to estimate the average number of children that a woman would have over her childbearing years (i.e. age 15-49), based on current birth trends. If, on average, women give birth to **2.1** children and these children survive to the age of 15, any given woman will have replaced herself and her partner upon death. A **TFR of 2.1** is known as the replacement rate.

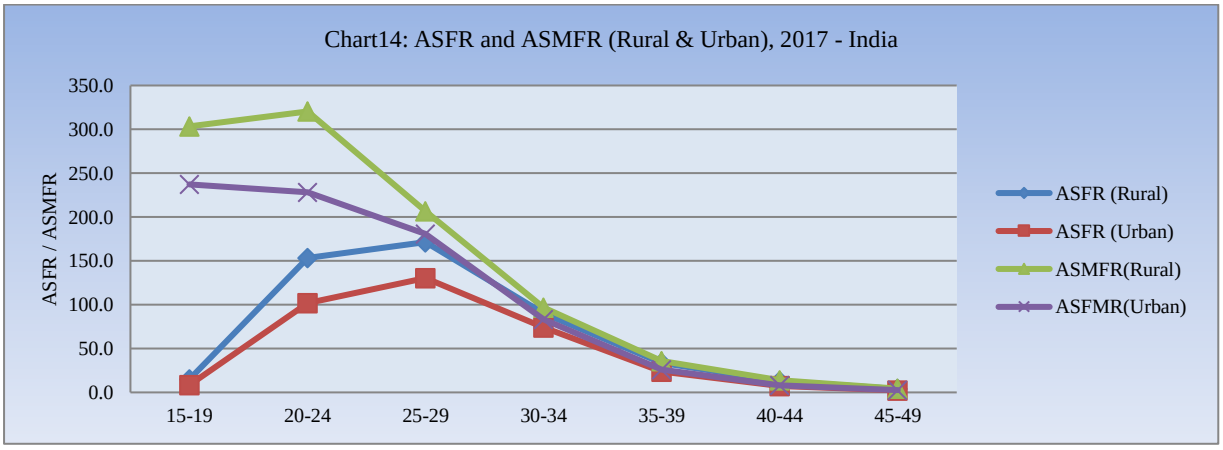
Total Fertility Rate (TFR) for the country has come down to 2.2 in 2017 from 2.4 in 2011. However, 13 among 22 Major States have already achieved replacement level of fertility i.e. 2.1.



Source:- SRS, Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India

(11) Fertility by age of women:

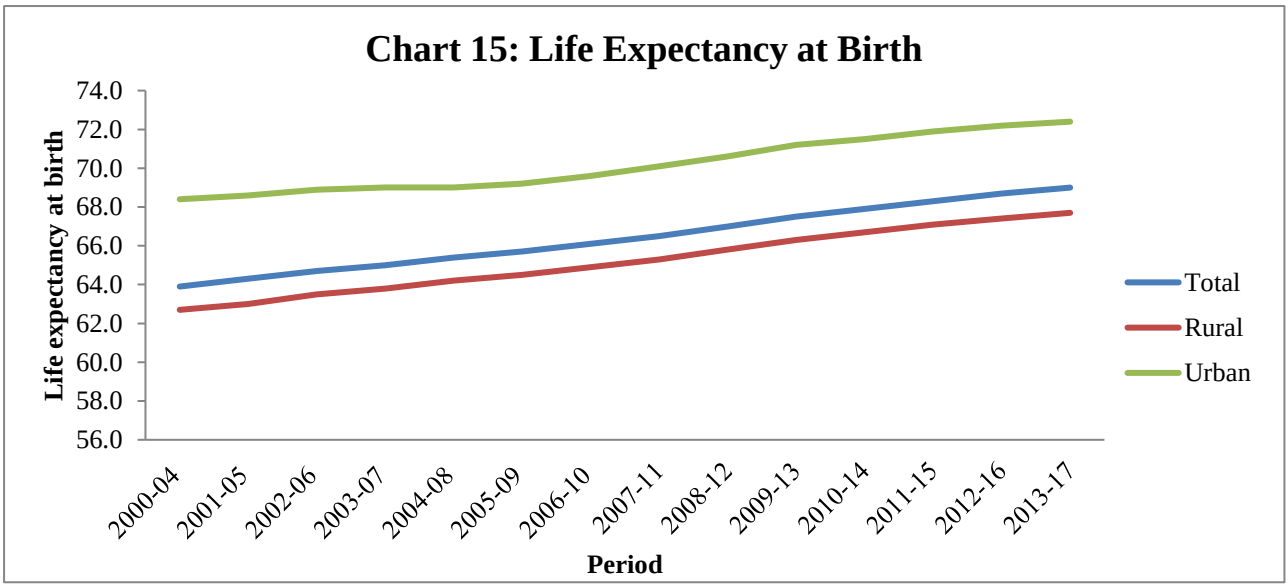
Age of women is an important factor in determining the fertility levels. On the basis of data on births to women by specific age groups in the reproductive span (as available from SRS for 2017), measures such as Age Specific Fertility Rates (ASFR) & Age Specific Marital Fertility Rates (ASMFR) are computed. ASFR is defined as the number of children born to women in the said age group per 1000 women in the same age group and ASMFR as the number of children born to married women in the said age group per 1000 women in the same age group. It can be seen from the graph below that while there is wide gap in the value in the initial age-group it is narrowing down after age-group 25-29 years.



Source:- SRS, Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India

(12) Expectation of Life at birth:

There is an increasing trend in life expectancy at birth. The female expectation of life at birth in general, is higher than male life expectancy. Within the bigger States, the expectation of life (Total population) at birth is higher in urban areas as compared to rural areas except Kerala. Data are presented on life expectancy by sex for India and States for 2000-04 to 2013-17 using data from SRS based Abridged Life Tables (ORGI, India).



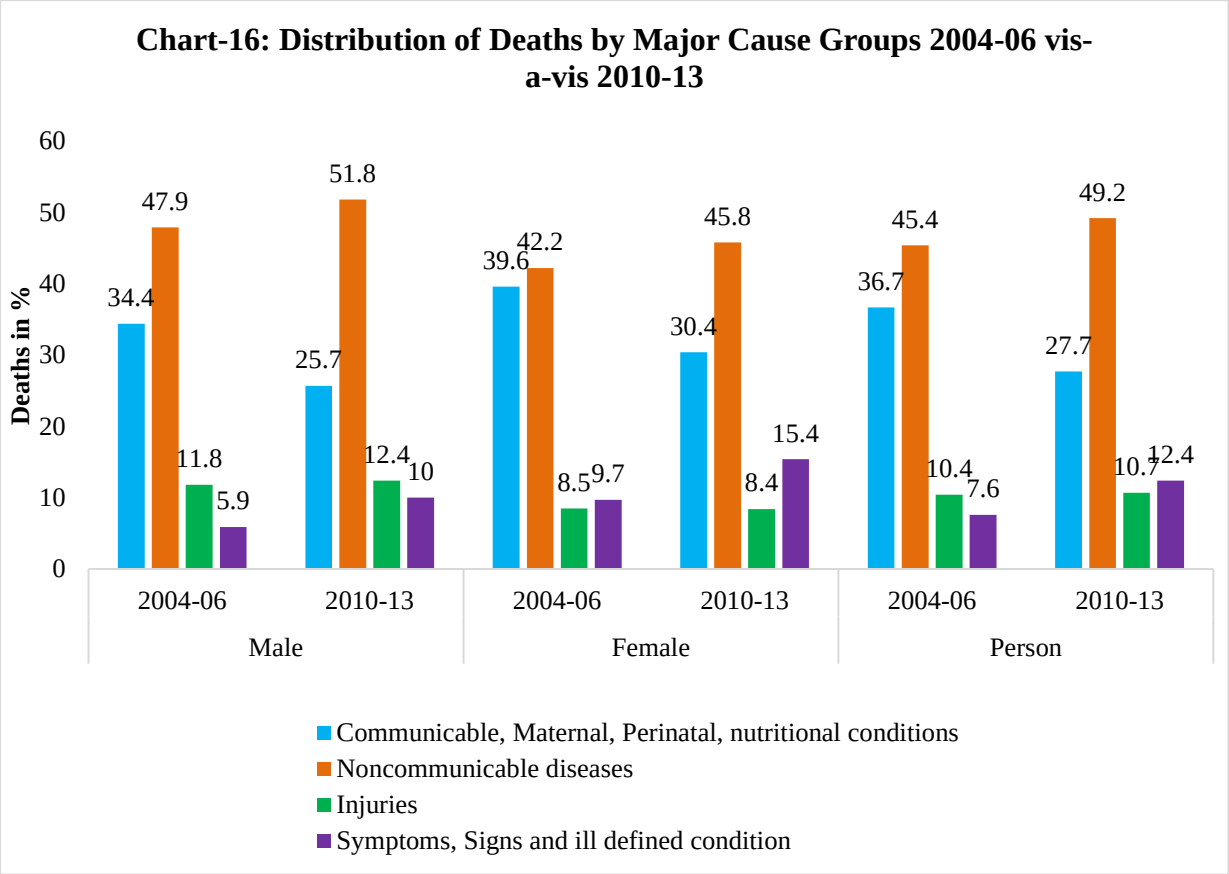
Source:- SRS, Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India

(13) Cause of Death

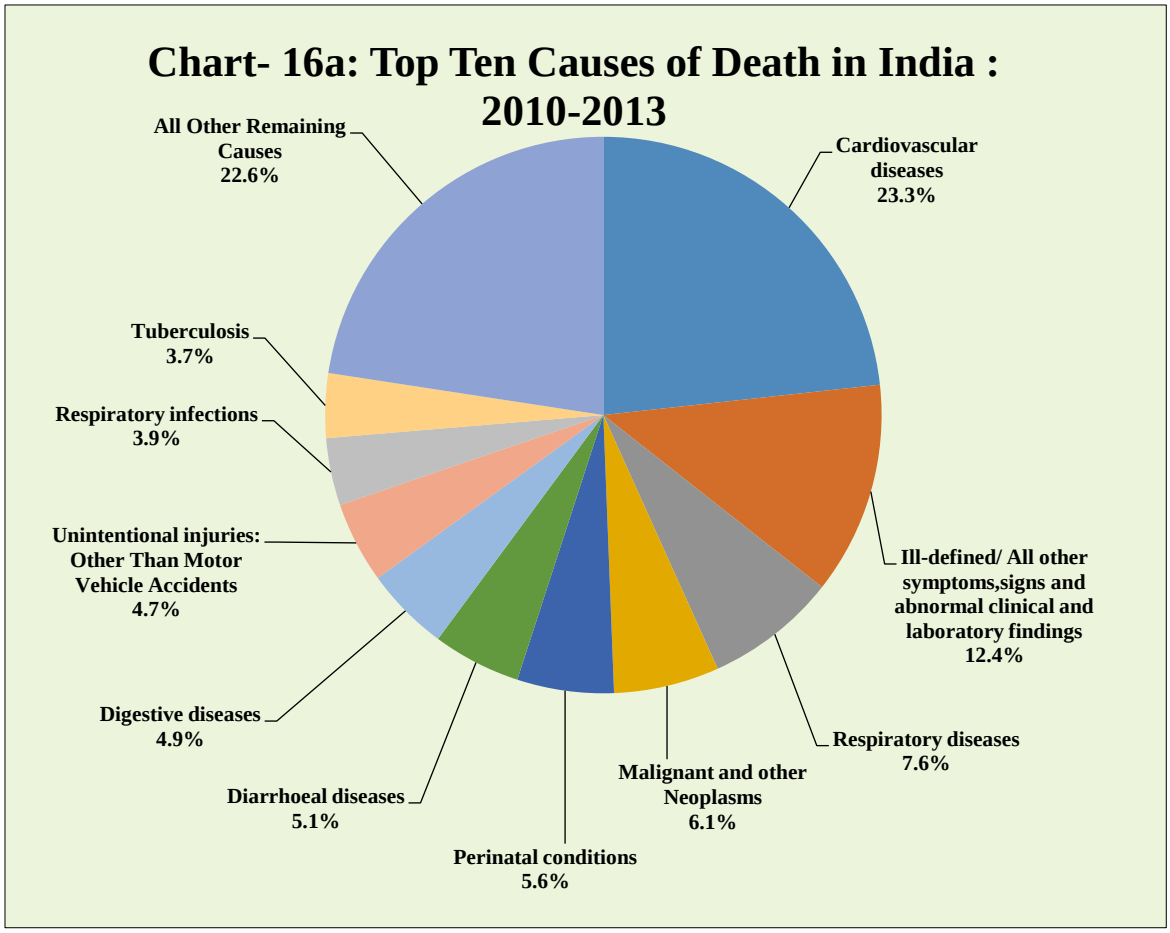
The Cause-specific data on mortality by age, sex and other characteristics is a part of health planning strategy and are of great value to stakeholders. The information is based on the 'Medical Certification of Cause of Death (MCCD)' which is restricted largely to deaths in Urban areas occurred in hospital and other institutions providing medical facilities. The overall coverage is very low and about 20 percent of the total registered deaths are medically certified deaths. The present report 2010-13 is based on the 'Special Survey of Deaths' conducted by covering all deaths during the period under Sample Registration System using the Verbal Autopsy

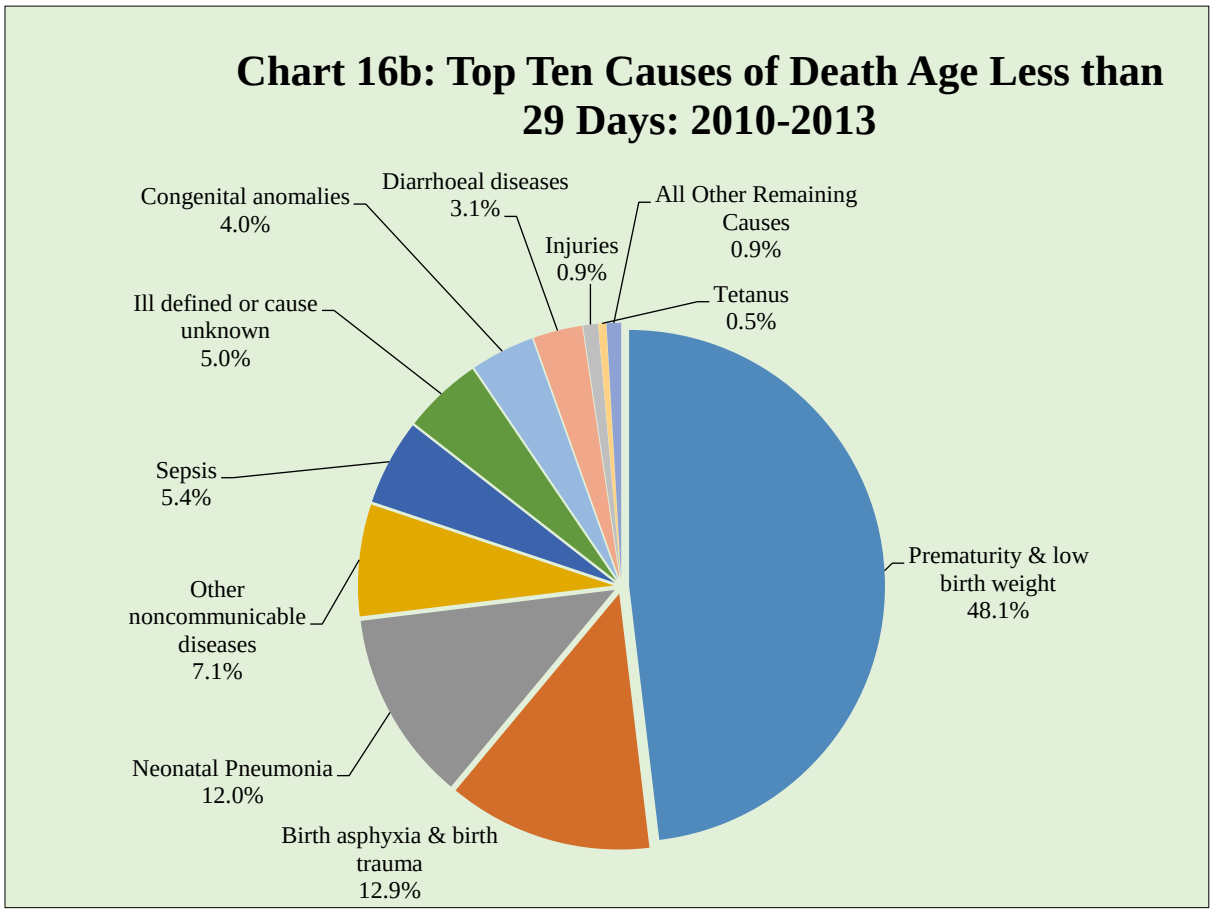
Top ten causes of death account for almost 80% of deaths. Non communicable diseases continue to increase in proportion i.e. 49.2% in 2010-13 as compared to 45.4% in 2004-06. Communicable, Maternal, Perinatal & Nutritional Conditions are showing an sharper decline as cause of deaths i.e. 27.7% in 2010-13 as compared to 36.7% in 2004-06. Overall Cardio-vascular diseases remains the most dominant cause of deaths in the population and is causing 23.3% of deaths compared to 19.9% in 2004-06. Maternal conditions cause only 0.9% of the total female deaths.

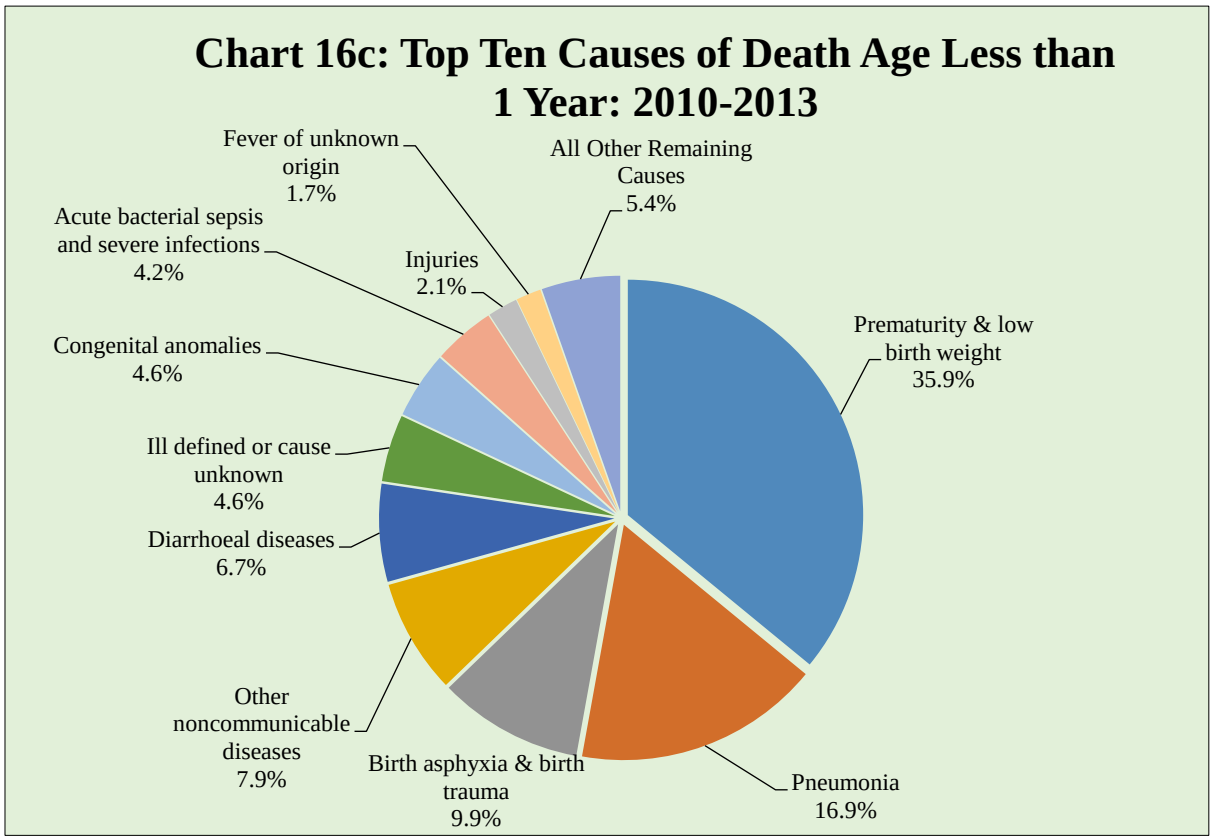
The proportion of infant death has come down by 4.6% in comparison with 2004-06 (10.3 against 14.9). Proportion of Under5 deaths has reduced considerably from 19.4% in 2004-06 to 12.5%. Among neonatal deaths Preterm birth and low birth weight causes almost every second death and has increased by 10.7% (48.1% against 37.4% in 2004-06). Pneumonia is the major cause of death among children from 1-5 years of age.



Source:- SRS, Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India







Source:- SRS, Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India

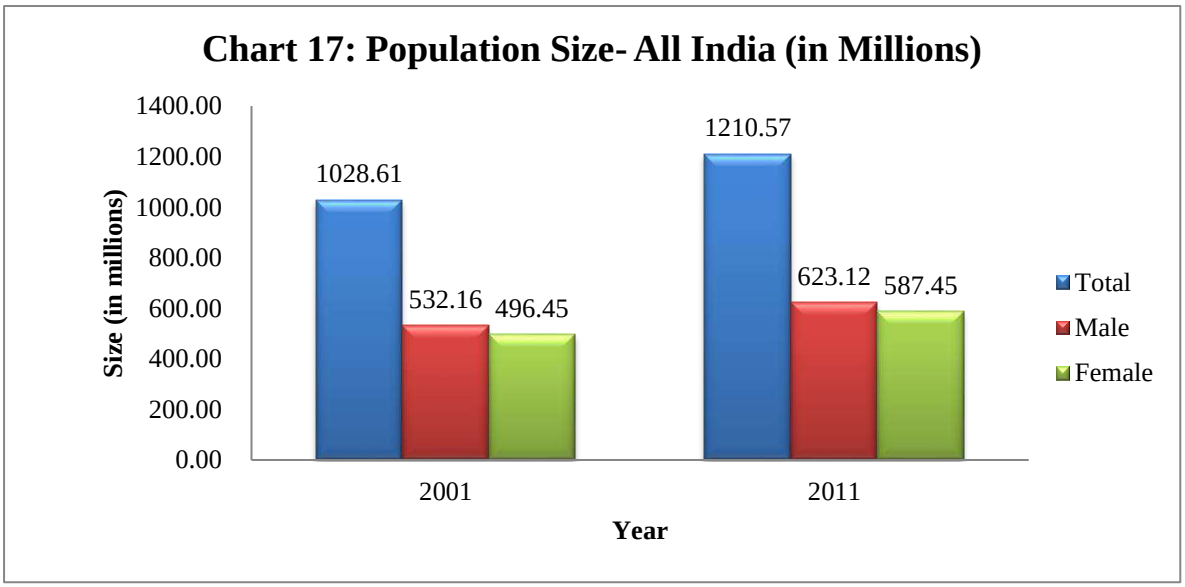
B.4 Population Census

The Census of India is conducted once in a decade, following an extended de facto canvasser method. In the present context 'population census' in India is primarily an official enumeration through a direct visit to all the people who are physically present and residing regularly or temporarily in the country at a given point of time. Census is a reflection of truth and facts as they exist in a country about its people, their diversity of habitation, religion, culture, language, education, health and socio-economic status.

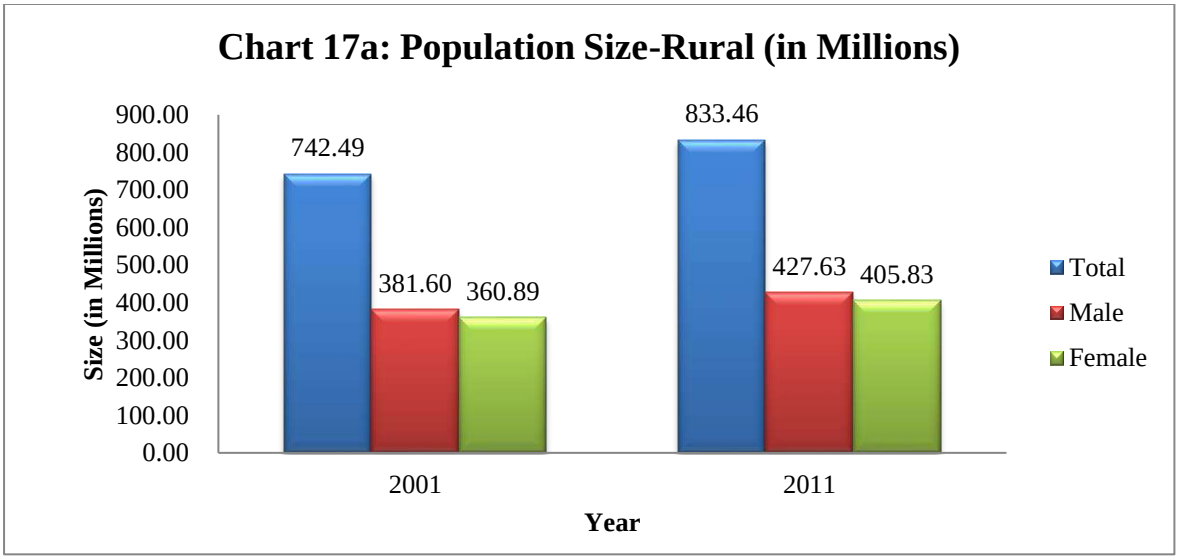
B.4.1 Important indicators of Census 2011

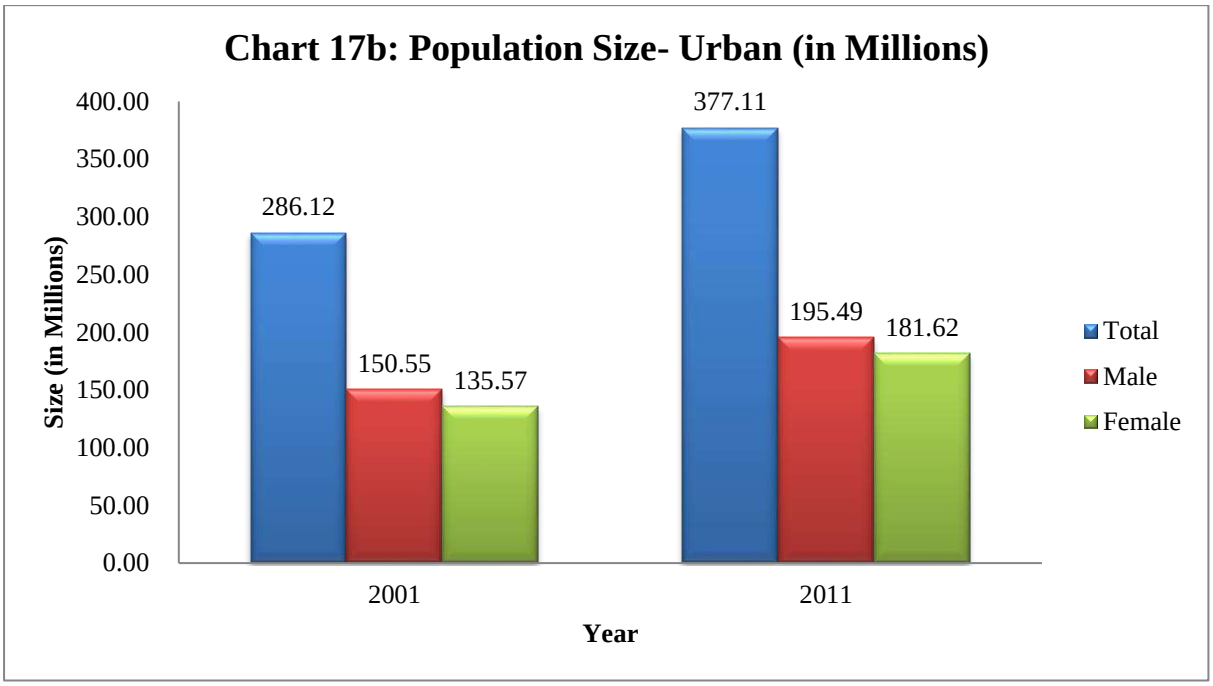
(1) Population Size

As on 1st March, 2011 India's population stood at 1210 million comprising of 623 million (51.5%) males and 587 million (48.5%) females. India, which accounts for world's 17.5 percent population, is the second most populous country in the world next only to China (19.4%).



Source:- Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India



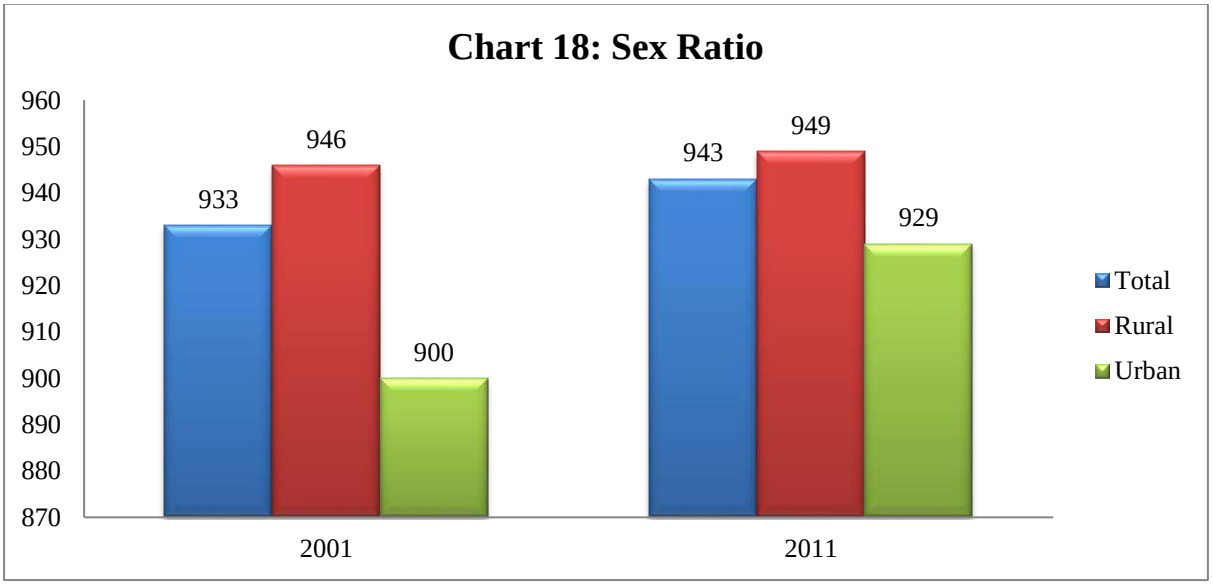


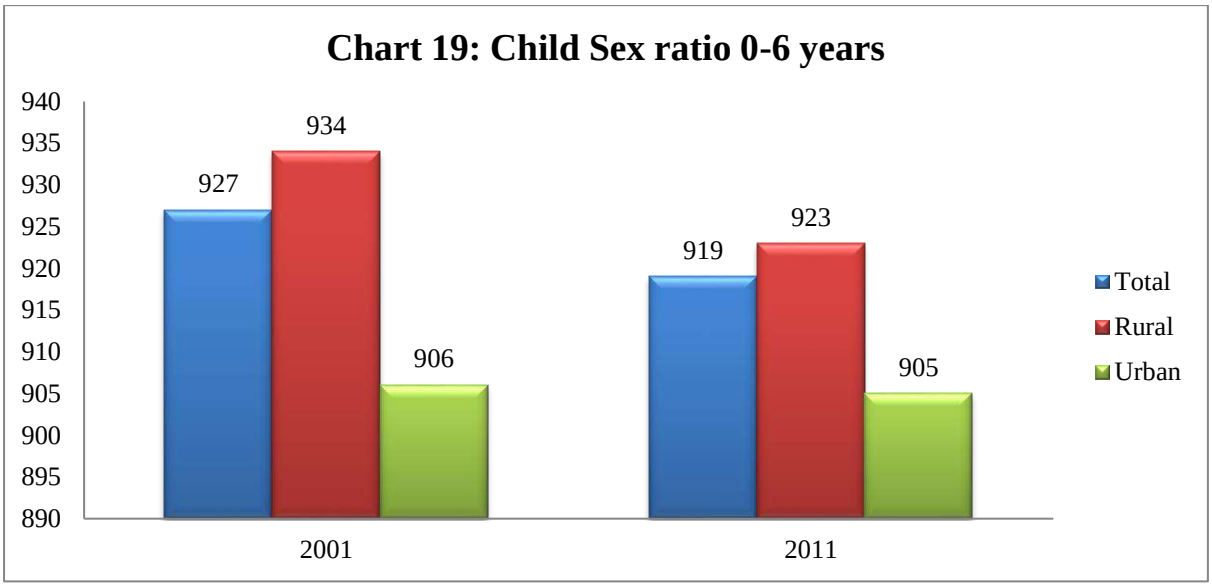
Source:- Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India

(2) Sex Ratio

Sex ratio is defined as the number of females per 1000 males in the population and is an important social indicator to measure the extent of prevailing equity between males and females in a society at a given point of time. Child Sex Ratio basically defined as number of females per 1000 males in 0-6 age group is a very vital indicator to check the abnormalities which are leading to imbalanced sex ratio. If the sex ratio is improved only at birth then it would surely lead to increase in overall sex ratio in each age group.

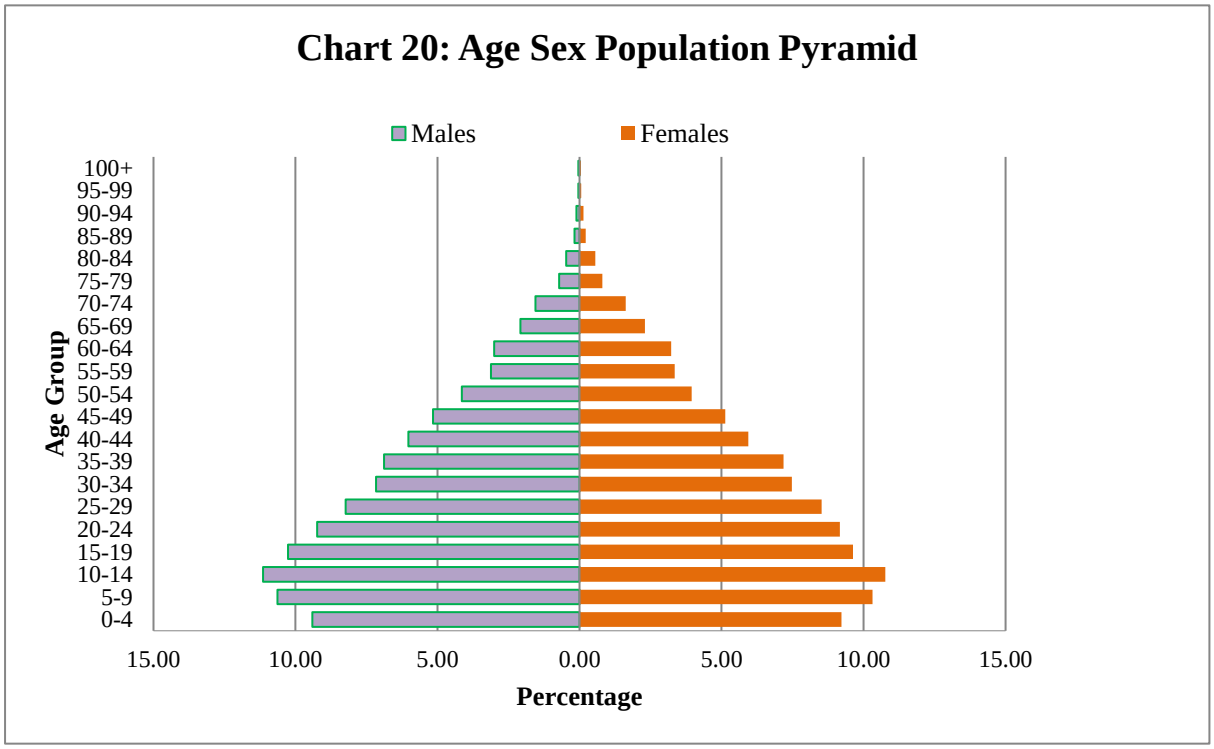
Child sex ratio in the country has shown a declining trend since Census 1991. Child sex ratio (0-6 years) at country level was 945 in 1991, 927 in 2001 and has now declined to 919 in Census 2011.





Source:- Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India

The more specific graphical representation of population distribution across various age groups is shown below in 'Age-Gender Pyramid'. Almost 27% of population which includes males and females in age group of 15-29, shows India has young population. Moreover, this pyramid being bottom heavy also reflects that that the Indian population has a larger proportion of children, teenagers and young adults which also implies that India has significantly high share of working-age population. The age-sex distribution of rural and urban sectors is almost similar with more young working population share.



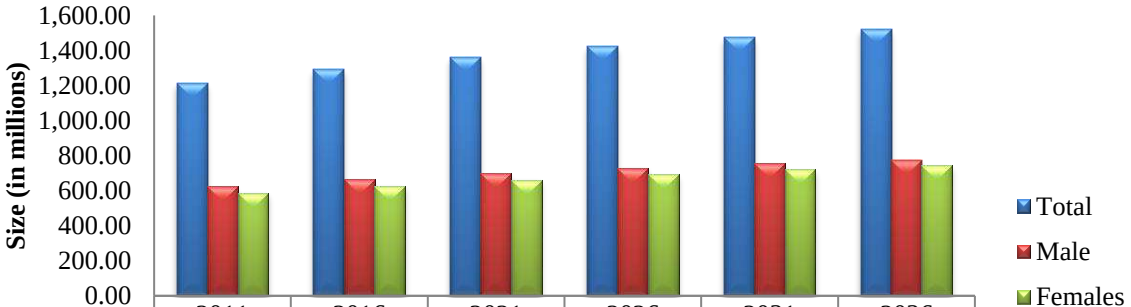
Source:- Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India

The percentage share of Scheduled Caste (SC) and Scheduled Tribe population in India is around 17% and 9% respectively. The maximum percentage (32%) of SC population resides in Punjab while there is almost negligible/nil in various North-Eastern States (Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Mizoram and Nagaland) and in few UT's (A&N Islands, Lakshadweep). However, Lakshadweep comprises of around 95% ST population with highest at all India level. Almost all NE states have significantly high share of ST population.

(3) Population projection

Population projection is a scientific attempt to peep into the future population scenario, conditioned by certain assumptions using past data. Predicting the future course of human fertility and mortality is not easy, as medical and health interventions, production of food and its equitable availability, climatic variability, socio-cultural setting, politico-economic conditions and a host of other factors influence population dynamics, making it difficult to predict population with certainty.

Chart 21: Population Projection (in Millions)



	2011	2016	2021	2026	2031	2036
Total	1,210.90	1,290.20	1,361.30	1,423.40	1,475.50	1,518.30
Male	623.27	663.30	699.00	729.60	754.90	775.70
Females	587.60	626.90	662.40	693.80	720.60	742.60

Year

Source:- Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India

TABLE-B1.1						
Population Growth, Crude Birth and Death Rates & Sex-ratio : Census 1901-2011						
Year	Population (in million)	Percentage Decadal variation	Average annual exponential growth rate (percent)	Crude Birth Rate	Crude Death Rate	Sex Ratio (females per 1000 males)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1901	238.4	-	-	45.8	44.4	972
1911	252.1	5.75	(+) 0.56	49.2	42.6	964
1921	251.3	- 0.31	(-) 0.03	48.1	47.2	955
1931	279.0	11.00	(+) 1.04	46.4	36.3	950
1941	318.7	14.22	(+) 1.33	45.2	31.2	945
1951	361.1	13.31	(+) 1.25	39.9	27.4	946
1961	439.2	21.64	(+) 1.96	41.7	22.8	941
1971	548.2	24.80	(+) 2.20	41.2	19.0	930
1981	683.3	24.66	(+) 2.22	37.2	15.0	934
1991	846.4	23.87	(+) 2.16	32.5	11.4	927
2001	1028.7	21.54	(+)1.97	24.8	8.9	933
2011	1210.9	17.7	(+) 1.63	21.8	7.1	943
Source:- Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India						

Table - B1.2					
Distribution of Population, Sex Ratio and Growth Rate of Population - Census, 2011					
Sl.No.	**India/State/Union Territory**	**Percent Female Population**		**Sex ratio**	**Average Annual Exponential Growth Rate (%)**
		2011		**2011**	**2001-2011**
		Persons	**% Female**		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	India	**12108,54,977**	**48.5**	**943**	**1.63**
1	Andhra Pradesh (old)	845,80,777	49.8	993	1.04
2	Arunachal Pradesh	13,83,727	48.4	938	2.31
3	Assam	312,05,576	48.9	958	1.58
4	Bihar	1040,99,452	47.9	918	2.27
5	Chhatisgarh	255,45,198	49.8	991	2.04
6	Delhi	167,87,941	46.5	868	1.92
7	Goa	14,58,545	49.3	973	0.79
8	Gujarat	604,39,692	47.9	919	1.76
9	Haryana	253,51,462	46.8	879	1.81
10	Himachal Pradesh	68,64,602	49.3	972	1.22
11	Jammu & Kashmir	125,41,302	47.0	889	2.12
12	Jharkhand	329,88,134	48.7	949	2.02
13	Karnataka	610,95,297	49.3	973	1.45
14	Kerala	334,06,061	52.0	1084	0.48
15	Madhya Pradesh	726,26,809	48.2	931	1.85
16	Maharashtra	1123,74,333	48.2	929	1.48
17	Manipur	28,55,794	49.6	985	2.19
18	Meghalaya	29,66,889	49.7	989	2.46
19	Mizoram	10,97,206	49.4	976	2.11
20	Nagaland	19,78,502	48.2	931	-0.06
21	Odisha	419,74,218	49.5	979	1.31
22	Punjab	277,43,338	47.2	895	1.30
23	Rajasthan	685,48,437	48.1	928	1.93
24	Sikkim	6,10,577	47.1	890	1.21
25	Tamil Nadu	721,47,030	49.9	996	1.45
26	Tripura	36,73,917	49.0	960	1.38
27	Uttar Pradesh	1998,12,341	47.7	912	1.84
28	Uttarakhand	100,86,292	49.1	963	1.72
29	West Bengal	912,76,115	48.7	950	1.30
30	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	3,80,581	46.7	876	0.66
31	Chandigarh	10,55,450	45.0	818	1.59
32	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	3,43,709	43.6	774	4.44
33	Daman & Diu	2,43,247	38.2	618	4.30
34	Lakshadweep	64,473	48.6	947	0.61
35	Puducherry	12,47,953	50.9	1037	2.47
Source:- Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India					

Table - B1.3									
Percentage of Urban population to total population and Decennial Growth Rate of Population, Census 1991-2001 & 2001-2011									
Sl.No.	**India/State/Union Territory**	**% of Urban Population to Total Population**		**Decennial Growth Rate of Population (percent)**					
		2001	**2011**	**1991-2001**			**2001-2011**		
				Total	**Rural**	**Urban**	**Total**	**Rural**	**Urban**
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
	India	**27.8**	**31.1**	**21.5**	**17.9**	**31.2**	**17.7**	**12.3**	**31.8**
1	Andhra Pradesh(old)	27.3	**33.4**	14.6	13.6	14.6	11.0	1.7	35.6
2	Arunachal Pradesh	20.8	**22.9**	27.0	15.2	10.3	26.0	22.6	39.3
3	Assam	12.9	**14.1**	18.9	16.7	36.2	17.1	15.5	27.9
4	Bihar	10.5	**11.3**	28.6	28.3	29.3	25.4	24.3	35.4
5	Chhattisgarh	20.1	**23.2**	18.3	NA	NA	22.6	17.8	41.8
6	Delhi	93.2	**97.5**	47.0	1.5	51.3	21.2	-55.6	26.8
7	Goa	49.8	**62.2**	15.2	-2.2	39.4	8.2	-18.5	35.2
8	Gujarat	37.4	**42.6**	22.7	17.1	32.7	19.3	9.3	36.0
9	Haryana	28.9	**34.9**	28.4	20.6	50.8	19.9	9.8	44.6
10	Himachal Pradesh	9.8	**10.0**	17.5	16.1	32.4	12.9	12.7	15.6
11	Jammu & Kashmir	24.8	**27.4**	29.4	25.6	40.7	23.6	19.4	36.4
12	Jharkhand	22.2	**24.0**	23.4	NA	NA	22.4	19.6	32.4
13	Karnataka	34.0	**38.7**	17.5	12.1	28.8	15.6	7.4	31.5
14	Kerala	26.0	**47.7**	9.4	10.1	7.6	4.9	-25.9	92.8
15	Madhya Pradesh	26.5	**27.6**	24.3	22.0	31.2	20.3	18.4	25.7
16	Maharastra	42.4	**45.2**	22.7	15.2	34.3	16.0	10.4	23.6
17	Manipur	25.1	**29.2**	24.9	36.6	12.8	24.5	17.7	44.8
18	Meghalaya	19.6	**20.1**	30.7	28.3	37.1	27.9	27.2	31.1
19	Mizoram	49.6	**52.1**	28.8	21.0	38.7	23.5	17.4	29.7
20	Nagaland	17.2	**28.9**	64.5	63.4	69.4	-0.6	-14.6	66.6
21	Odisha	15.0	**16.7**	16.3	13.8	29.8	14.0	11.8	26.9
22	Punjab	33.9	**37.5**	20.1	12.3	37.6	13.9	7.8	25.9
23	Rajasthan	23.4	**24.9**	28.4	27.5	31.2	21.3	19.0	29.0
24	Sikkim	11.1	**25.2**	33.1	30.1	62.1	12.9	-5.0	156.5
25	Tamil Nadu	44.0	**48.4**	11.7	-5.2	42.8	15.6	6.6	27.0
26	Tripura	17.1	**26.2**	16.0	13.4	28.8	14.8	2.2	76.2
27	Uttar Pradesh	20.8	**22.3**	25.9	24.1	32.9	20.2	18.0	28.8
28	Uttarakhand	25.7	**30.2**	20.4	NA	NA	18.8	11.5	39.9
29	West Bengal	28.0	**31.9**	17.8	16.9	20.2	13.8	7.7	29.7
30	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	32.6	**37.7**	26.9	16.6	26.9	6.9	-1.2	23.5
31	Chandigarh	89.8	**97.3**	40.3	39.2	40.5	17.2	-68.5	27.0
32	D&N Haveli	22.9	**46.7**	59.2	34.1	330.3	55.9	7.7	218.2
33	Daman & Diu	36.2	**75.2**	55.7	86.4	20.6	53.8	-40.1	218.8
34	Lakshadweep	44.5	**78.1**	17.3	48.9	-7.4	6.3	-58.0	86.6
35	Puducherry	66.6	**68.3**	20.6	12.0	25.4	28.1	21.3	31.5
Source:- Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India									
NA = Not available									

TABLE - B1.4						
Total Population, Population of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and their proportions to the total population - Census 2011						
S.No.	**India/State/Union Territories**	**Population**			**% of SC population**	**% of ST population**
		Total	**Scheduled Castes (SC)**	**Scheduled Tribes (ST)**		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
	India	**12108,54,977**	**2013,78,086**	**1042,81,034**	**16.6**	**8.6**
1	Andhra Pradesh#	845,80,777	138,78,078	59,18,073	16.4	7.0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	13,83,727	0	9,51,821	0.0	68.8
3	Assam	312,05,576	22,31,321	38,84,371	7.2	12.4
4	Bihar	1040,99,452	165,67,325	13,36,573	15.9	1.3
5	Chhattisgarh	255,45,198	32,74,269	78,22,902	12.8	30.6
6	Delhi	167,87,941	28,12,309	0	16.8	0.0
7	Goa	14,58,545	25,449	1,49,275	1.7	10.2
8	Gujarat	604,39,692	40,74,447	89,17,174	6.7	14.8
9	Haryana	253,51,462	51,13,615	0	20.2	0.0
10	Himachal Pradesh	68,64,602	17,29,252	3,92,126	25.2	5.7
11	Jammu & Kashmir	125,41,302	9,24,991	14,93,299	7.4	11.9
12	Jharkhand	329,88,134	39,85,644	86,45,042	12.1	26.2
13	Karnataka	610,95,297	104,74,992	42,48,987	17.1	7.0
14	Kerala	334,06,061	30,39,573	4,84,839	9.1	1.5
15	Madhya Pradesh	726,26,809	113,42,320	153,16,784	15.6	21.1
16	Maharashtra	1123,74,333	132,75,898	105,10,213	11.8	9.4
17	Manipur	28,55,794	97,042	9,02,740	3.4	31.6
18	Meghalaya	29,66,889	17,355	25,55,861	0.6	86.1
19	Mizoram	10,97,206	1,218	10,36,115	0.1	94.4
20	Nagaland	19,78,502	0	17,10,973	0.0	86.5
21	Odisha	419,74,218	71,88,463	95,90,756	17.1	22.8
22	Punjab	277,43,338	88,60,179	0	31.9	0.0
23	Rajasthan	685,48,437	122,21,593	92,38,534	17.8	13.5
24	Sikkim	6,10,577	28,275	2,06,360	4.6	33.8
25	Tamil Nadu	721,47,030	144,38,445	7,94,697	20.0	1.1
26	Tripura	36,73,917	6,54,918	11,66,813	17.8	31.8
27	Uttar Pradesh	1998,12,341	413,57,608	11,34,273	20.7	0.6
28	Uttarakhand	100,86,292	18,92,516	2,91,903	18.8	2.9
29	West Bengal	912,76,115	214,63,270	52,96,953	23.5	5.8
30	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	3,80,581	0	28,530	0.0	7.5
31	Chandigarh	10,55,450	1,99,086	0	18.9	0.0
32	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	3,43,709	6,186	1,78,564	1.8	52.0
33	Daman & Diu	2,43,247	6,124	15,363	2.5	6.3
34	Lakshadweep	64,473	0	61,120	0.0	94.8
35	Puducherry	12,47,953	1,96,325	0	15.7	0.0
Source:- Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India						
# Old Andhra Pradesh						

Table - B1.5													
State-wise percent distribution of population by age-group - Census 2011													
Sl.No.	**States/Uts**	**0-4**	**5-9**	**10-14**	**15-19**	**20-24**	**25-29**	**30-34**	**35-39**	**40-44**	**45-49**	**50-54**	**55-59**
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
	India	**9.3**	**10.5**	**11.0**	**10.0**	**9.2**	**8.4**	**7.3**	**7.0**	**6.0**	**5.1**	**4.1**	**3.2**
1	Andhra Pradesh	7.4	8.6	9.7	9.6	9.6	9.2	7.8	7.7	6.4	5.5	4.3	3.4
2	Arunachal Pradesh	10.3	12.4	13.0	11.3	9.5	8.9	7.3	6.8	5.7	4.6	3.3	2.2
3	Assam	10.3	11.4	11.2	9.8	9.3	9.0	7.5	7.2	5.9	5.1	3.8	2.7
4	Bihar	12.3	14.4	13.4	9.1	7.7	7.4	6.8	6.2	5.0	4.1	3.2	2.7
5	Chhattisgarh	9.9	10.8	11.3	10.2	9.4	8.1	7.1	7.0	6.2	5.2	3.9	3.1
6	Delhi	8.2	9.1	9.8	9.9	10.5	9.9	8.5	7.9	6.5	5.4	4.1	3.0
7	Goa	6.9	7.3	7.6	7.8	9.0	9.1	8.6	8.7	7.4	6.5	5.3	4.5
8	Gujarat	9.0	9.7	10.2	9.7	9.6	8.7	7.9	7.2	6.4	5.5	4.5	3.4
9	Haryana	9.3	9.9	10.5	10.6	10.1	8.8	7.5	6.9	5.9	4.9	3.8	3.0
10	Himachal Pradesh	7.9	8.6	9.3	9.3	9.4	8.6	8.0	7.5	6.5	5.8	4.8	3.9
11	Jammu & Kashmir	11.3	11.3	11.3	9.9	9.3	8.7	7.4	6.7	5.7	4.7	3.7	2.7
12	Jharkhand	11.1	12.5	12.4	9.7	8.6	8.0	7.0	6.5	5.4	4.7	3.6	3.0
13	Karnataka	8.3	8.6	9.4	9.5	9.9	9.4	7.7	7.7	6.3	5.8	4.4	3.5
14	Kerala	7.3	7.6	8.4	7.8	8.0	7.8	7.4	7.7	7.2	7.0	5.8	5.2
15	Madhya Pradesh	10.3	11.4	11.8	10.3	9.3	8.0	7.2	6.7	5.8	4.9	3.7	2.8
16	Maharashtra	8.3	8.7	9.6	9.5	9.9	9.0	7.8	7.3	6.4	5.4	4.4	3.5
17	Manipur	9.0	10.1	10.8	9.7	9.6	9.5	7.8	7.1	6.1	5.2	4.3	3.2
18	Meghalaya	13.7	13.1	12.9	11.0	9.6	8.5	6.4	5.9	4.9	4.1	3.0	2.0
19	Mizoram	11.0	10.7	10.7	10.1	10.2	9.3	8.1	6.6	5.3	4.8	4.0	2.8
20	Nagaland	10.0	11.8	12.6	11.6	10.3	8.9	7.6	6.5	5.5	4.4	3.3	2.2
21	Odisha	8.7	9.7	10.4	9.4	9.0	8.5	7.4	7.3	6.4	5.6	4.4	3.5
22	Punjab	7.7	8.5	9.3	10.2	10.0	8.9	7.6	7.2	6.4	5.7	4.5	3.4
23	Rajasthan	10.7	11.7	12.2	10.7	9.4	7.8	6.9	6.3	5.4	4.6	3.7	2.8
24	Sikkim	6.9	9.3	11.0	11.0	11.0	10.6	8.6	7.1	6.0	4.8	4.0	2.9
25	Tamil Nadu	7.3	7.7	8.6	8.7	8.9	9.2	8.1	8.1	7.0	6.5	5.1	4.3
26	Tripura	8.8	9.2	9.7	9.7	10.2	9.4	7.8	7.6	6.5	5.6	4.4	3.2
27	Uttar Pradesh	10.2	12.5	12.9	11.5	8.8	7.3	6.5	6.3	5.1	4.2	3.3	2.7
28	Uttarakhand	9.2	10.5	11.4	11.1	9.6	8.0	6.9	6.6	5.6	4.9	3.9	3.2
29	West Bengal	8.0	9.0	10.0	9.9	9.6	8.8	7.5	7.7	6.7	5.8	4.7	3.6
30	Andaman & Nagar Islands	7.6	8.0	8.8	8.7	9.8	11.0	9.4	8.6	7.0	6.3	4.5	3.6
31	Chandigarh	7.8	8.6	8.9	9.9	11.5	10.4	8.6	7.9	6.5	5.7	4.4	3.3
32	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	10.6	10.5	10.2	9.6	12.9	11.6	8.9	7.4	5.3	4.0	2.8	2.0
33	Daman & Diu	7.9	7.6	7.1	10.8	15.9	13.6	9.9	8.0	5.6	4.0	2.7	2.1
34	Lakshadweep	7.8	8.4	9.3	8.7	9.0	9.3	8.4	8.4	7.1	5.9	4.8	4.5
35	Puducherry	7.5	7.9	8.5	8.2	8.7	9.5	8.9	8.6	7.2	6.4	4.9	4.0

Source:- Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India

Table - B1.5 (Contd..)											
State-wise percent distribution of population by age-group - Census 2011											
Sl.No.	**States/Uts**	**60-64**	**65-69**	**70-74**	**75-79**	**80-84**	**85-89**	**90-94**	**95-99**	**100+**	**Age not stated**
(1)	(2)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)
	India	**3.1**	**2.2**	**1.6**	**0.8**	**0.5**	**0.2**	**0.1**	**0.1**	**0.1**	**0.4**
1	Andhra Pradesh	3.8	2.6	1.8	0.8	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.9
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1.8	1.1	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
3	Assam	2.5	1.6	1.2	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
4	Bihar	2.9	2.0	1.3	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.4
5	Chhattisgarh	2.9	2.1	1.5	0.7	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
6	Delhi	2.8	1.6	1.1	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
7	Goa	4.2	2.8	2.0	1.1	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
8	Gujarat	2.9	1.9	1.5	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.4
9	Haryana	3.3	2.0	1.5	0.8	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
10	Himachal Pradesh	3.4	2.3	1.9	1.1	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
11	Jammu & Kashmir	2.6	1.6	1.5	0.7	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
12	Jharkhand	2.9	1.9	1.2	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.4
13	Karnataka	3.4	2.5	1.7	0.9	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
14	Kerala	4.2	3.0	2.2	1.5	0.9	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1
15	Madhya Pradesh	2.7	2.0	1.5	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
16	Maharashtra	3.2	2.7	1.9	0.9	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4
17	Manipur	2.6	1.7	1.3	0.8	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3
18	Meghalaya	1.7	1.2	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2
19	Mizoram	2.2	1.5	1.1	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
20	Nagaland	1.8	1.2	0.9	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
21	Odisha	3.5	2.3	1.8	0.9	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3
22	Punjab	3.6	2.6	1.9	0.9	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
23	Rajasthan	2.6	1.8	1.5	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.4
24	Sikkim	2.2	1.7	1.2	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2
25	Tamil Nadu	3.9	2.6	1.9	1.0	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
26	Tripura	2.6	1.9	1.4	0.8	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0
27	Uttar Pradesh	2.9	1.9	1.4	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.8
28	Uttarakhand	3.3	2.2	1.6	0.8	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
29	West Bengal	3.0	2.2	1.5	0.8	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
30	Andaman & Nagar Islands	2.7	1.6	1.1	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
31	Chandigarh	2.4	1.5	1.1	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
32	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1.7	1.1	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
33	Daman & Diu	1.8	1.1	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
34	Lakshadweep	3.2	2.2	1.3	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2
35	Puducherry	3.5	2.2	1.8	1.0	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1

Source:- Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India

Table - B1.6			
Percentage of population in selected age groups, adolescent, young and adult - India, Census 1991-2011			
Age group **(Years)**	**1991***	**2001#**	**2011#**
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
0-4	12.2	10.7	9.3
5-9	13.3	12.5	10.5
10-14	11.8	12.1	11.0
15-59	55.4	56.9	60.3
60+	6.8	7.4	8.6
Age not stated	0.6	0.3	0.4
Adolescent, Young and Adults			
Adolescent (10-19 years)	21.2	21.9	20.9
Young (15-24 years)	18.3	18.5	19.2
Adult (18 years or more)	56.7	58.6	62.9
Source:- Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India			
*** Excluding Jammu & Kashmir**			
# Excluding Mao Maram, Pao Mata and Purul sub Divisions of Senapati district of Manipur			

TABLE - B1.7							
Projected population characteristics as on November, 2019 : 2011-2036, INDIA							
Sl.No.	**Indicators**	**2011**	**2016**	**2021**	**2026**	**2031**	**2036**
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	**Population (in millions)**						
	Persons	**1210.9**	**1290.2**	**1361.3**	**1423.4**	**1475.5**	**1518.3**
	Males	623.3	663.3	699.0	729.6	754.9	775.7
	Females	587.6	626.9	662.4	693.8	720.6	742.6
	Sex ratio	**943**	**945**	**948**	**951**	**955**	**957**
	Population density (Sq.km)	**368**	**392**	**414**	**433**	**449**	**462**
2	**Population by broad age-group (in million)**						
	18 years and above	762.9	852.9	940.2	1018.3	1087.2	1150.1
	0-14	373.8	360.1	347.1	335.1	319.8	301.2
	15-59	735.5	811.8	876.4	925.2	961.9	989.0
	60+	101.6	118.4	137.9	163.1	193.8	228.1
	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
3	**Median age (years)**	**24.9**	**26.6**	**28.4**	**30.4**	**32.5**	**34.7**
4	**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
5	**Projected Demographic Indicators**	**2011-15**	**2016-20**	**2021-25**	**2026-30**	**2031-35**	
	Population growth rate	12.7	10.7	8.9	7.2	5.7	
	Crude Birth rate	19.6	17.9	16.1	14.4	13.0	
	Crude Death rate	6.9	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.3	
	Infant Mortality Rate	42.9	38.5	35.3	32.3	29.7	
	Under-5 mortality rate	56.7	50.9	46.7	42.8	39.4	
	Total Fertility Rate	2.34	2.13	1.93	1.80	1.72	
	Life expectancy of males	66.87	68.3	69.37	70.37	71.17	
	Life expectancy of females	69.96	71.46	72.66	73.66	74.66	

Source : Census of India 2011, Population Projections for India and States - Report of the Technical Group on Population Projections November, 2019: 2011-2036 : Ministry of Health & Family Welfare

TABLE - B1.8					
Proportion of Population in Age-groups 0-4 and 5-9 years, Child Women Ratio and Dependency Ratio, Census 2011					
Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	% of Population		Child Woman Ratio	Dependency Ratio*
		0-4	5-9	P(0-4)/F (15-49)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(7)
	India	**9.3**	**10.5**	**362**	**571**
1	Andhra Pradesh	7.4	8.6	268	472
2	Arunachal Pradesh	10.3	12.4	394	625
3	Assam	10.3	11.4	389	588
4	Bihar	12.3	14.4	554	810
5	Chhatisgarh	9.9	10.8	379	587
6	Delhi	8.2	9.1	303	455
7	Goa	6.9	7.3	251	406
8	Gujarat	9.0	9.7	345	517
9	Haryana	9.3	9.9	363	540
10	Himachal Pradesh	7.9	8.6	290	488
11	Jammu & Kashmir	11.3	11.3	458	630
12	Jharkhand	11.1	12.5	457	679
13	Karnataka	8.3	8.6	299	478
14	Kerala	7.3	7.6	263	466
15	Madhya Pradesh	10.3	11.4	413	630
16	Maharashtra	8.3	8.7	315	501
17	Manipur	9.0	10.1	324	533
18	Meghalaya	13.7	13.1	543	747
19	Mizoram	11.0	10.7	410	575
20	Nagaland	10.0	11.8	374	605
21	Odisha	8.7	9.7	327	535
22	Punjab	7.7	8.5	288	478
23	Rajasthan	10.7	11.7	433	657
24	Sikkim	6.9	9.3	251	464
25	Tamil Nadu	7.3	7.7	258	432
26	Tripura	8.8	9.2	315	492
27	Uttar Pradesh	10.2	12.5	428	692
28	Uttarakhand	9.2	10.5	350	581
29	West Bengal	8.0	9.0	294	484
30	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	7.6	8.0	268	395
31	Chandigarh	7.8	8.6	288	412
32	Daman & Diu	7.9	7.6	348	343
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	10.6	10.5	440	509
34	Lakshadweep	7.8	8.4	286	441
35	Puducherry	7.5	7.9	257	430
*** (Population under age 15 + Population age 65 and above)/(Population aged 15-64))*1000**					
Note : Child women ratio has been calculated by dividing the population in the age group (0-4) by total No.of Females in the age group (15-49).					

Table - B1.9						
Number of married couples (with wife aged between 15-44 and 15-49 years), Census 2011 - All India						
Age-Group (Years)	**Number of Married Couples**					
	TOTAL		**RURAL**		**URBAN**	
	Number	**Rate per 1000 Total Population**	**Number**	**Rate per 1000 Rural Population**	**Number**	**Rate per 1000 Urban Population**
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
15-19	110,11,012	9.1	84,47,622	10.1	25,63,390	6.8
20-24	368,81,677	30.5	265,52,998	31.8	103,28,679	27.4
25-29	446,06,658	36.8	299,78,105	36.0	146,28,553	38.8
30-34	409,31,299	33.8	272,41,029	32.7	13690270	36.3
35-39	391,18,965	32.3	259,97,467	31.2	131,21,498	34.8
40-44	313,88,465	25.9	207,86,259	24.9	106,02,206	28.1
45-49	262,08,337	21.6	173,20,936	20.8	88,87,401	23.6
Total (15-44)	**2039,38,076**	**168.4**	**1390,03,480**	**166.7**	**649,34,596**	**172.2**
Total (15-49)	**2301,46,413**	**190.1**	**1563,24,416**	**187.5**	**738,21,997**	**195.8**
Source:- Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India						

Table- B1.10

Number of Married Females By Age, Census 2011

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	Age Groups (in years)								
		15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	Total (15-44)	Total (15-49)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
	India	**110,11,012**	**368,81,677**	**446,06,658**	**409,31,299**	**391,18,965**	**313,88,465**	**262,08,337**	**2039,38,076**	**2301,46,413**
1	Andhra Pradesh	8,01,013	28,63,485	35,61,952	29,88,189	29,75,160	22,47,983	18,99,320	154,37,782	173,37,102
2	Arunachal Pradesh	11,219	36,593	48,807	43,277	41,839	31,357	24,075	2,13,092	2,37,167
3	Assam	3,27,521	9,88,053	11,86,469	10,24,124	9,87,186	7,41,918	6,07,705	52,55,271	58,62,976
4	Bihar	10,74,562	32,05,716	36,73,284	34,32,209	30,24,802	22,61,684	18,99,743	166,72,257	185,72,000
5	Chhatisgarh	1,80,799	8,21,305	8,90,204	8,43,992	8,08,757	6,92,746	5,44,062	42,37,803	47,81,865
6	Delhi	71,384	4,14,464	6,59,842	6,33,260	5,85,091	4,66,067	3,68,482	28,30,108	31,98,590
7	Goa	6,710	25,025	46,407	53,865	56,000	46,043	38,955	2,34,050	2,73,005
8	Gujarat	5,38,132	18,59,914	22,63,733	21,69,992	19,49,897	17,10,858	14,16,384	104,92,526	119,08,910
9	Haryana	1,95,222	8,09,080	9,72,623	8,78,222	8,02,594	6,55,970	5,17,041	43,13,711	48,30,752
10	Himachal Pradesh	27,402	1,69,039	2,60,121	2,59,266	2,44,599	2,04,892	1,74,510	11,65,319	13,39,829
11	Jammu & Kashmir	51,117	2,19,678	3,60,180	3,82,000	3,72,998	3,04,177	2,56,893	16,90,150	19,47,043
12	Jharkhand	3,66,341	10,43,748	11,74,982	10,60,430	9,62,465	7,66,507	6,32,063	53,74,473	60,06,536
13	Karnataka	5,58,787	19,29,779	25,15,894	20,95,464	21,39,843	15,92,683	14,10,116	108,32,450	122,42,566
14	Kerala	1,60,130	7,88,283	12,06,593	12,15,777	12,92,073	11,45,376	10,43,443	58,08,232	68,51,675
15	Madhya Pradesh	7,28,511	23,60,276	25,72,017	24,34,820	22,30,604	18,58,487	15,06,080	121,84,715	136,90,795
16	Maharashtra	9,50,949	35,32,177	42,67,254	39,01,757	36,73,620	30,50,704	25,01,653	193,76,461	218,78,114
17	Manipur	14,204	53,897	85,841	85,410	84,072	72,397	62,100	3,95,821	4,57,921
18	Meghalaya	27,422	81,399	95,595	77,301	73,358	58,494	45,890	4,13,569	4,59,459
19	Mizoram	6,412	25,654	33,535	33,090	28,365	22,523	20,431	1,49,579	1,70,010
20	Nagaland	10,221	35,900	53,165	55,857	53,517	44,011	33,678	2,52,671	2,86,349
21	Odisha	2,83,091	11,44,842	15,28,443	14,20,258	13,90,092	11,60,971	9,71,181	69,27,697	78,98,878
22	Punjab	1,26,632	6,67,370	10,09,298	9,71,766	9,22,959	8,10,109	6,84,429	45,08,134	51,92,563
23	Rajasthan	9,76,040	24,48,605	24,52,229	22,54,899	20,32,471	16,84,089	13,94,988	118,48,333	132,43,321
24	Sikkim	5,447	17,189	22,401	20,128	17,737	14,208	11,253	97,110	1,08,363
25	Tamil Nadu	4,48,560	19,32,240	29,54,627	26,56,842	27,41,713	21,92,763	19,39,522	129,26,745	148,66,267
26	Tripura	44,359	1,30,466	1,44,275	1,23,341	1,21,807	98,887	80,907	6,63,135	7,44,042
27	Uttar Pradesh	17,33,517	56,49,764	65,50,132	62,48,612	58,70,370	45,07,506	36,94,944	305,59,901	342,54,845
28	Uttarakhand	54,675	2,88,757	3,65,681	3,32,370	3,13,868	2,55,556	2,09,833	16,10,907	18,20,740
29	West Bengal	12,13,992	32,53,488	35,16,161	31,08,203	32,04,011	25,99,181	21,44,552	168,95,036	190,39,588
30	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	2,402	10,573	15,804	14,606	14,151	10,484	8,988	68,020	77,008
31	Chandigarh	3,966	24,293	40,287	38,373	35,930	29,234	24,594	1,72,083	1,96,677
32	Daman & Diu	1,419	7,472	9,825	7,887	6,535	4,458	3,135	37,596	40,731
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	3,022	12,841	15,092	11,979	9,732	6,896	5,317	59,562	64,879
34	Lakshadweep	229	1,280	2,229	2,371	2,372	1,914	1,564	10,395	11,959
35	Puducherry	5,603	29,032	51,676	51,362	48,377	37,332	30,506	2,23,382	2,53,888

Source:- Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India

Table- B1.11

Number of Married Females in Rural Areas By Age, Census 2011

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	Age Groups (in years)								
		15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	Total (15-44)	Total (15-49)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
	India	**8447622**	**26552998**	**29978105**	**27241029**	**25997467**	**20786259**	**17320936**	**1390,03,480**	**1563,24,416**
1	Andhra Pradesh	5,68,217	19,44,730	23,12,645	19,33,192	19,53,777	14,77,074	12,62,574	101,89,635	114,52,209
2	Arunachal Pradesh	8,490	27,844	36,665	32,372	31,098	23,782	18,832	1,60,251	1,79,083
3	Assam	2,97,263	8,76,859	10,21,572	8,60,010	8,20,190	6,11,835	5,00,925	44,87,729	49,88,654
4	Bihar	9,81,697	28,98,715	32,66,361	30,37,292	26,64,099	19,81,270	16,67,166	148,29,434	164,96,600
5	Chhatisgarh	1,47,903	6,49,768	6,66,880	6,33,536	6,08,394	5,24,789	4,09,960	32,31,270	36,41,230
6	Delhi	2,479	13,489	17,339	15,828	14,161	10,858	7,627	74,154	81,781
7	Goa	2,401	8,710	17,168	20,643	21,409	17,083	14,680	87,414	1,02,094
8	Gujarat	3,47,391	10,90,913	12,21,354	11,94,351	10,78,477	9,63,837	7,87,992	58,96,323	66,84,315
9	Haryana	1,44,392	5,65,567	6,14,361	5,47,747	4,98,688	4,12,882	3,17,401	27,83,637	31,01,038
10	Himachal Pradesh	25,147	1,56,830	2,37,062	2,32,834	2,18,208	1,83,089	1,56,700	10,53,170	12,09,870
11	Jammu & Kashmir	40,521	1,76,013	2,70,863	2,75,916	2,60,605	2,11,508	1,76,101	12,35,426	14,11,527
12	Jharkhand	3,04,827	8,28,992	8,88,395	7,91,503	7,11,085	5,67,714	4,65,550	40,92,516	45,58,066
13	Karnataka	3,70,494	11,91,337	14,52,919	12,03,507	12,87,884	9,76,177	8,72,800	64,82,318	73,55,118
14	Kerala	89,850	4,08,847	6,24,174	6,24,201	6,67,800	5,88,312	5,43,802	30,03,184	35,46,986
15	Madhya Pradesh	5,94,356	17,98,238	18,29,014	17,24,620	15,69,545	13,03,875	10,48,781	88,19,648	98,68,429
16	Maharashtra	5,91,957	20,76,316	22,35,830	20,20,740	19,29,949	16,31,590	13,47,741	104,86,382	118,34,123
17	Manipur	10,102	38,551	59,865	58,459	57,515	49,871	42,737	2,74,363	3,17,100
18	Meghalaya	23,958	68,530	76,938	59,985	56,798	45,553	36,117	3,31,762	3,67,879
19	Mizoram	3,778	14,452	17,182	15,562	12,850	10,030	9,160	73,854	83,014
20	Nagaland	7,202	24,593	35,611	37,846	37,379	31,578	24,524	1,74,209	1,98,733
21	Odisha	2,42,198	9,70,268	12,65,140	11,62,487	11,37,651	9,53,670	8,00,681	57,31,414	65,32,095
22	Punjab	81,543	4,34,831	6,20,849	5,93,406	5,65,548	5,04,227	4,17,875	28,00,404	32,18,279
23	Rajasthan	8,22,706	19,05,106	17,92,411	16,44,220	14,75,000	12,25,988	10,15,477	88,65,431	98,80,908
24	Sikkim	4,402	13,184	16,160	14,242	12,570	10,166	8,206	70,724	78,930
25	Tamil Nadu	2,50,492	10,40,127	14,95,056	12,82,737	13,71,193	10,81,092	9,84,257	65,20,697	75,04,954
26	Tripura	35,416	1,01,423	1,06,893	87,533	84,812	68,075	55,005	4,84,152	5,39,157
27	Uttar Pradesh	14,47,345	45,57,046	50,58,698	48,19,909	44,80,983	34,01,533	27,78,548	237,65,514	265,44,062
28	Uttarakhand	41,827	2,16,520	2,52,724	2,24,941	2,12,229	1,73,736	1,42,872	11,21,977	12,64,849
29	West Bengal	9,53,242	24,28,523	24,30,605	20,58,119	21,26,483	17,21,993	13,87,491	117,18,965	131,06,456
30	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	1,597	6,770	9,638	8,740	8,404	6,171	5,448	41,320	46,768
31	Chandigarh	148	998	1,455	1,150	834	561	360	5,146	5,506
32	Daman & Diu	304	1,667	2,280	2,003	1,862	1,354	1,018	9,470	10,488
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1,912	6,711	6,627	5,334	4,823	3,950	3,261	29,357	32,618
34	Lakshadweep	49	320	490	552	470	398	315	2,279	2,594
35	Puducherry	2,016	10,210	16,881	15,512	14,694	10,638	8,952	69,951	78,903

Source:- Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India

Table- B1.12

Number of Married Females in Urban Areas By Age, Census 2011

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	Age Groups (in years)								
		15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	Total (15-44)	Total (15-49)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
	India	**25,63,390**	**103,28,679**	**146,28,553**	**136,90,270**	**131,21,498**	**106,02,206**	**88,87,401**	**649,34,596**	**738,21,997**
1	Andhra Pradesh	2,32,796	9,18,755	12,49,307	10,54,997	10,21,383	7,70,909	6,36,746	52,48,147	58,84,893
2	Arunachal Pradesh	2,729	8,749	12,142	10,905	10,741	7,575	5,243	52,841	58,084
3	Assam	30,258	1,11,194	1,64,897	1,64,114	1,66,996	1,30,083	1,06,780	7,67,542	8,74,322
4	Bihar	92,865	3,07,001	4,06,923	3,94,917	3,60,703	2,80,414	2,32,577	18,42,823	20,75,400
5	Chhatisgarh	32,896	1,71,537	2,23,324	2,10,456	2,00,363	1,67,957	1,34,102	10,06,533	11,40,635
6	Delhi	68,905	4,00,975	6,42,503	6,17,432	5,70,930	4,55,209	3,60,855	27,55,954	31,16,809
7	Goa	4,309	16,315	29,239	33,222	34,591	28,960	24,275	1,46,636	1,70,911
8	Gujarat	1,90,741	7,69,001	10,42,379	9,75,641	8,71,420	7,47,021	6,28,392	45,96,203	52,24,595
9	Haryana	50,830	2,43,513	3,58,262	3,30,475	3,03,906	2,43,088	1,99,640	15,30,074	17,29,714
10	Himachal Pradesh	2,255	12,209	23,059	26,432	26,391	21,803	17,810	1,12,149	1,29,959
11	Jammu & Kashmir	10,596	43,665	89,317	1,06,084	1,12,393	92,669	80,792	4,54,724	5,35,516
12	Jharkhand	61,514	2,14,756	2,86,587	2,68,927	2,51,380	1,98,793	1,66,513	12,81,957	14,48,470
13	Karnataka	1,88,293	7,38,442	10,62,975	8,91,957	8,51,959	6,16,506	5,37,316	43,50,132	48,87,448
14	Kerala	70,280	3,79,436	5,82,419	5,91,576	6,24,273	5,57,064	4,99,641	28,05,048	33,04,689
15	Madhya Pradesh	1,34,155	5,62,038	7,43,003	7,10,200	6,61,059	5,54,612	4,57,299	33,65,067	38,22,366
16	Maharashtra	3,58,992	14,55,861	20,31,424	18,81,017	17,43,671	14,19,114	11,53,912	88,90,079	100,43,991
17	Manipur	4,102	15,346	25,976	26,951	26,557	22,526	19,363	1,21,458	1,40,821
18	Meghalaya	3,464	12,869	18,657	17,316	16,560	12,941	9,773	81,807	91,580
19	Mizoram	2,634	11,202	16,353	17,528	15,515	12,493	11,271	75,725	86,996
20	Nagaland	3,019	11,307	17,554	18,011	16,138	12,433	9,154	78,462	87,616
21	Odisha	40,893	1,74,574	2,63,303	2,57,771	2,52,441	2,07,301	1,70,500	11,96,283	13,66,783
22	Punjab	45,089	2,32,539	3,88,449	3,78,360	3,57,411	3,05,882	2,66,554	17,07,730	19,74,284
23	Rajasthan	1,53,334	5,43,499	6,59,818	6,10,679	5,57,471	4,58,101	3,79,511	29,82,902	33,62,413
24	Sikkim	1,045	4,005	6,241	5,886	5,167	4,042	3,047	26,386	29,433
25	Tamil Nadu	1,98,068	8,92,113	14,59,571	13,74,105	13,70,520	11,11,671	9,55,265	64,06,048	73,61,313
26	Tripura	8,943	29,043	37,382	35,808	36,995	30,812	25,902	1,78,983	2,04,885
27	Uttar Pradesh	2,86,172	10,92,718	14,91,434	14,28,703	13,89,387	11,05,973	9,16,396	67,94,387	77,10,783
28	Uttarakhand	12,848	72,237	1,12,957	1,07,429	1,01,639	81,820	66,961	4,88,930	5,55,891
29	West Bengal	2,60,750	8,24,965	10,85,556	10,50,084	10,77,528	8,77,188	7,57,061	51,76,071	59,33,132
30	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	805	3,803	6,166	5,866	5,747	4,313	3,540	26,700	30,240
31	Chandigarh	3,818	23,295	38,832	37,223	35,096	28,673	24,234	1,66,937	1,91,171
32	Daman & Diu	1,115	5,805	7,545	5,884	4,673	3,104	2,117	28,126	30,243
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1,110	6,130	8,465	6,645	4,909	2,946	2,056	30,205	32,261
34	Lakshadweep	180	960	1,739	1,819	1,902	1,516	1,249	8,116	9,365
35	Puducherry	3,587	18,822	34,795	35,850	33,683	26,694	21,554	1,53,431	1,74,985

Source:- Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India

Table - B1.13		
Estimated number of eligible couples per 1000 population - 2011 Census		
Sl. No.	**India and States/ UTs**	**Estimated elgibles couples (age group 15-49 years) per 1000 population**
(1)	(2)	(3)
	India	**190**
1	Andhra Pradesh	205
2	Assam	188
3	Bihar	178
4	Chhatisgarh	187
5	Gujarat	197
6	Haryana	191
7	Jharkhand	182
8	Karnataka	200
9	Kerala	205
10	Madhya Pradesh	189
11	Maharashtra	195
12	Odisha	188
13	Punjab	187
14	Rajasthan	193
15	Tamil Nadu	206
16	Uttar Pradesh	171
17	West Bengal	209
18	ArunachalPradesh	171
19	Delhi	191
20	Goa	187
21	Himachal Pradesh	195
22	Jammu & Kashmir	155
23	Manipur	160
24	Meghalaya	155
25	Mizoram	155
26	Nagaland	145
27	Sikkim	177
28	Tripura	203
29	Uttarakhand	181
30	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	202
31	Chandigarh	186
32	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	189
33	Daman Diu	167
34	Lakshadweep	185
35	Puducherry	203
Source:- Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India		

Table - B2.1										
Expectation of life at birth (in years) by sex and residence, India*, 2000-04 to 2013-17										
Period	**Mid- Year**	**Total**			**Rural**			**Urban**		
		Total	**Male**	**Female**	**Total**	**Male**	**Female**	**Total**	**Male**	**Female**
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
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 Abridged Life Tables, Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India										
*** India includes all States/UTs**										

Table - B2.2										
Expectation of life at birth (in years) by sex and residence, India and bigger States, 2013-17										
Sl. No.	**India/States**	**Total**			**Rural**			**Urban**		
		Total	**Males**	**Females**	**Total**	**Males**	**Females**	**Total**	**Males**	**Females**
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
	India *	**69**	**67.8**	**70.4**	**67.7**	**66.4**	**69**	**72.4**	**71.2**	**73.7**
1	Andhra Pradesh	69 .7	68 .3	71 .2	68.4	66.8	70.3	72.6	71.8	73.4
2	Assam	66.2	65.4	67.3	65.1	64.2	66.1	73	72.5	73.8
3	Bihar	68.9	69.2	68.6	68.5	68.8	68.2	71.7	72	71.4
4	Chhattisgarh	65.2	63.8	66.6	64.3	63	65.5	68.8	67.1	70.8
5	NCT of Delhi	74.7	73.3	76.3	71.8	70	-	74.9	73.4	76.5
6	Gujarat	69.7	67.6	72	68.2	65.3	71.5	71.8	70.8	72.9
7	Haryana	69.7	67.6	72.3	68.7	66.5	71.4	71.6	69.6	74.1
8	Himachal Pradesh	72.6	69.8	75.6	72.2	69.3	75.4	77.1	75.1	79.7
9	Jammu & Kashmir	74.1	72.1	76.7	73	71.1	75.4	-	-	-
10	Jharkhand	68.6	68.8	68.4	67.7	68	67.3	72	71.7	72.4
11	Karnataka	69.2	67.7	70.8	67.5	65.9	69.3	72.5	71.4	73.6
12	Kerala	75.2	72.5	77.8	75.3	72.4	78.1	75.1	72.5	77.5
13	Madhya Pradesh	66	64.2	67.9	64.7	62.8	66.8	70.1	68.7	71.8
14	Maharashtra	72.5	71.2	73.9	71	69.9	72.2	74.4	72.8	76.3
15	Odisha	68.4	67.1	69.9	67.7	66.4	69.4	71.7	71	72.5
16	Punjab	72.4	71	74	71.4	70.1	72.9	74.1	72.4	76.6
17	Rajasthan	68.5	66.3	70.9	67.5	64.9	70.3	71.8	71.2	72.6
18	Tamil Nadu	71.7	69.9	73.7	70.2	68.3	72.1	73.4	71.6	75.4
19	Uttar Pradesh	65	64.3	65.6	63.9	63.2	64.7	68.5	68.1	68.9
20	Uttarakhand	71	68	74.2	70.6	67.3	74.2	71.8	69.9	74
21	West Bengal	71.2	70.4	72.2	70.2	69.1	71.3	73.4	72.9	74.1
Source: SRS Based Abridged Life Tables, 2013-17 - Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India										
*Note : * India includes all States/UTs and Andhra Pradesh includes Telangana*										

Table -B2.3

Mean age at effective marriage (Female), India and Major States (SRS), 2006 to 2017

Sl.No.	India/Major States	Total											
		2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
	India	**20.5**	**20.6**	**20.7**	**20.7**	**21.0**	**21.2**	**21.2**	**21.3**	**22.3**	**22.1**	**22.2**	**22.1**
1	Andhra Pradesh	19.6	19.6	20.1	19.9	20.6	21.6	20.6	20.7	21.8	21.8	21.9	22.0
2	Assam	22.1	20.7	21.2	21.1	21.6	21.5	21.4	21.4	22.5	22.4	22.2	22.3
3	Bihar	20.0	19.5	19.9	20.1	20.6	20.7	20.8	21.1	22.1	22.0	21.5	21.8
4	Chattisgarh	19.7	20.2	20.3	20.9	21.5	20.2	20.6	20.3	22.2	22.0	21.6	21.8
5	Delhi	21.9	22.1	22.1	22.4	22.7	22.4	22.9	22.8	23.6	23.4	23.4	23.7
6	Gujarat	20.7	21.0	21.0	20.9	21.0	21.3	21.4	21.6	22.7	22.3	22	22.5
7	Haryana	20.2	20.1	20.2	20.6	20.7	21	21.1	21.1	22.3	21.9	22.3	22.5
8	Himachal Pradesh	21.7	22.1	21.8	22.2	22.2	22.4	22.4	22.5	23.1	23.0	23.3	23.4
9	Jammu & Kashmir	23.4	23.3	23.9	23.6	23.7	24.1	24.6	24.4	25.2	24.8	24.7	25.1
10	Jharkhand	19.5	20.5	20.3	20.0	20.2	20.7	20.2	20.5	21.0	21.8	21.5	21.9
11	Karnataka	20.1	20.3	20.4	20.6	21.1	21	21.4	21.3	22.4	22.0	22.5	22.3
12	Kerala	22.6	22.8	22.7	22.7	22.6	22.6	22.9	23.1	23.8	23.2	23.1	23.2
13	Madhya Pradesh	20.0	21.4	20.7	21.0	20.6	20.7	20.8	20.6	21.8	21.7	21.6	21.4
14	Maharastra	20.4	20.9	20.4	20.5	20.6	21.7	20.7	21.1	22.2	22.6	22.4	22.5
15	Odisha	20.5	20.5	20.7	21.4	21.1	21.4	21.2	21.4	22.1	22.2	22.1	21.9
16	Punjab	21.6	22.2	21.9	22.1	22.1	22.4	22.6	22.7	23.5	23.4	23.3	23.5
17	Rajasthan	20.4	19.8	19.9	19.8	20.1	20.5	20.6	20.7	21.6	21.5	21.5	21.5
18	Tamil Nadu	22.1	21.9	22.3	22.4	22.3	22.4	22.4	22.4	23.3	23.1	23	23.0
19	Talangana	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	21.8	22.1	22.1	22.0
20	Uttar Pradesh	20.3	20.2	20.6	20.2	21.0	20.8	21.3	21.6	22.3	21.9	22.3	22.2
21	Uttarakhand	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	22.8	22.3	22.3	22.3
22	West Bengal	19.8	20.2	20.1	19.9	20.3	20.3	20.5	20.7	21.5	21.0	21.2	21.2

Source:- SRS, Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India

Table -B2.3 (cont….)

MEAN AGE AT EFFECTIVE MARRIAGE (FEMALE),INDIA AND MAJOR STATES (SRS), 2006 TO 2017

Sl.No.	India/ Major States	Rural											
		2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
(1)	(2)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)
	INDIA	**20.0**	**20.0**	**20.2**	**20.2**	**20.5**	**20.7**	**20.8**	**21.0**	**21.8**	**21.6**	**21.7**	**21.7**
1	Andhra Pradesh	19.2	19.2	19.7	19.5	20.0	20.0	20.3	20.3	21.5	21.6	21.7	21.7
2	Assam	21.7	20.3	20.8	20.7	21.1	21.2	21.2	21.1	22.1	22.0	21.9	22.1
3	Bihar	19.2	19.4	19.6	19.9	20.5	20.5	20.6	21.0	22.0	21.9	21.3	21.6
4	Chattisgarh	19.4	19.8	20.0	20.4	21.0	19.9	20.4	20.0	21.9	21.5	21.3	21.7
5	Delhi	20.8	22.1	21.0	21.4	22.3	21.7	21.3	21.8	23.9	25.6	23.3	23.7
6	Gujarat	20.0	20.5	20.2	20.4	20.4	20.7	20.7	21.0	22.0	21.1	21.7	21.7
7	Haryana	19.9	19.7	20.0	20.2	20.3	20.7	20.7	20.7	22.1	21.7	22.0	22.1
8	Himachal Pradesh	21.6	22.0	21.7	22.1	22.0	22.2	22.2	22.4	23.0	22.9	23.2	23.3
9	Jammu & Kashmir	23.2	23.0	23.5	23.3	23.4	23.8	24.3	24.1	24.9	24.5	24.1	24.5
10	Jharkhand	19.1	20.1	19.9	19.4	19.7	20.3	20.0	20.2	20.6	20.9	21.1	21.4
11	Karnataka	19.8	19.8	19.8	20.0	20.5	20.6	20.9	20.9	22.0	21.5	21.8	21.7
12	Kerala	22.5	22.8	22.5	22.8	22.6	22.6	22.8	22.9	23.5	23.0	23.1	23.0
13	Madhya Pradesh	19.5	19.9	20.1	20.2	20.1	20.1	20.4	20.2	21.4	21.3	21.0	21.0
14	Maharastra	19.3	19.4	19.5	19.7	19.8	20.7	20.1	20.4	21.4	21.0	21.3	21.9
15	Odisha	20.3	20.4	20.5	21.2	20.9	21.3	21.0	21.2	21.9	22.0	22.0	21.7
16	Punjab	21.2	21.8	21.6	21.7	21.7	22.2	22.4	22.5	23.5	22.9	23.2	22.6
17	Rajasthan	19.9	19.5	19.5	19.4	19.5	20.1	20.2	20.4	21.4	21.3	21.2	21.2
18	Tamil Nadu	21.7	21.5	21.7	21.8	21.8	22.0	22.0	22.1	22.9	22.6	22.6	22.7
19	Talangana	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	21.5	21.3	21.4	21.6
20	Uttar Pradesh	20.0	20.0	20.4	20.0	20.7	20.6	21.1	21.4	21.8	21.8	21.8	21.7
21	Uttarakhand	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	22.4	22.1	22.0	21.9
22	West Bengal	19.4	19.6	19.5	19.3	19.7	19.7	19.9	20.2	21.0	20.5	20.8	20.7

Source:- SRS, Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India

Table -B2.3 (cont….)													
MEAN AGE AT EFFECTIVE MARRIAGE (FEMALE),INDIA AND MAJOR STATES (SRS), 2006 TO 2017													
Sl. No.	**India/ Major States**	**Urban**											
		2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
(1)	(2)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)	(38)
	INDIA	**22.0**	**22.2**	**22.1**	**22.2**	**22.4**	**22.7**	**22.4**	**22.5**	**23.2**	**23.0**	**23.1**	**23.1**
1	Andhra Pradesh	20.6	20.4	21.0	20.9	21.7	27.7	21.3	21.8	22.5	22.3	22.4	22.9
2	Assam	23.8	22.9	23.4	23.8	24.5	23.3	23.1	23.4	23.9	24.4	23.9	23.5
3	Bihar	24.6	20.8	22.0	21.2	21.9	21.9	22.3	22.4	22.9	22.5	22.6	22.6
4	Chattisgarh	21.4	22.0	21.8	23.2	24.3	21.9	22.0	21.7	23.0	22.9	22.4	22.5
5	Delhi	22.1	22.1	22.3	22.6	22.8	22.6	23.2	23.0	23.6	23.4	23.4	23.7
6	Gujarat	22.0	21.6	22.1	21.7	22.0	22.3	22.3	22.7	23.2	22.8	22.7	23.4
7	Haryana	21.1	21.1	20.9	21.6	21.4	21.7	22.1	22.4	22.6	23.0	22.7	22.9
8	Himachal Pradesh	23.3	22.7	22.6	23.9	24.8	24.1	24.3	24.0	24.4	24.9	25.9	25.4
9	Jammu & Kashmir	24.1	24.3	25.5	24.7	25.0	25.4	26.2	25.8	25.8	25.5	25.2	26.3
10	Jharkhand	21.0	21.9	22.0	22.7	22.6	22.7	21.4	21.9	22.6	22.4	22.7	22.9
11	Karnataka	20.9	21.3	21.4	21.7	22.2	21.9	22.5	22.2	22.9	22.8	23.4	23.2
12	Kerala	22.7	22.8	23.2	22.7	22.6	22.8	23.1	23.8	24.1	23.5	23.2	23.5
13	Madhya Pradesh	22.1	25.3	23.0	23.9	22.6	22.7	22.3	22.2	22.9	22.7	23.0	22.7
14	Maharastra	22.1	23.4	22.0	21.9	22.7	22.5	22.2	22.5	23.0	23.4	23.6	23.5
15	Odisha	21.7	21.6	22.2	22.8	22.5	22.5	22.9	22.9	23.3	23.0	23.2	23.3
16	Punjab	22.4	22.8	22.5	22.9	23.1	22.8	23.1	22.9	23.4	24.2	23.4	24.3
17	Rajasthan	21.6	20.6	21.1	21.2	22.1	21.7	21.8	21.6	22.1	22.0	22.1	22.6
18	Tamil Nadu	22.6	22.5	22.9	23.3	23.0	23.1	23.0	22.8	23.7	23.4	23.4	23.3
19	Talangana	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	22.3	23.0	22.8	22.8
20	Uttar Pradesh	22.2	22.0	22.0	21.7	22.5	22.1	22.5	22.9	23.9	22.7	23.2	23.4
21	Uttarakhand	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	23.5	23.0	23.1	23.2
22	West Bengal	21.5	22.1	22.0	21.8	22.1	22.3	22.3	22.1	22.5	22.2	22.2	22.0
Source:- SRS, Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India													

Table - B2.4											
Percentage of Females by Age at Effective Marriage by Residence, India and Major States (SRS), 2006 to 2017											
Sl.No.	**Major States**	**Years**	**Total**			**Rural**			**Urban**		
			< 18	**18-20**	**21+**	**< 18**	**18-20**	**21+**	**< 18**	**18-20**	**21+**
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
	India	**2006**	**9.1**	**49.0**	**41.9**	**11.1**	**54.1**	**34.8**	**3.8**	**35.7**	**60.6**
		2010	**5.0**	**46.1**	**48.8**	**6.0**	**51.4**	**42.7**	**2.4**	**31.4**	**66.2**
		2015	**2.2**	**35.2**	**62.6**	**2.5**	**40.4**	**57.2**	**1.7**	**26.3**	**72.1**
		2016	**2.3**	**34.1**	**63.6**	**2.7**	**39.4**	**58**	**1.7**	**24.9**	**73.4**
		2017	**2.3**	**33.9**	**63.7**	**2.6**	**38.2**	**59.2**	**1.7**	**24.7**	**73.6**
1	Andhra Pradesh	2006	10.2	62.2	27.6	12.1	68.0	19.9	6.1	49.1	44.8
		2010	4.0	53.1	42.9	5.3	60.6	34.2	1.8	39.9	58.4
		2015	2.1	40.6	57.2	2.2	44.6	53.2	1.9	28.4	69.7
		2016	2.4	38.9	58.7	2.5	43.1	54.4	2.1	26.1	71.8
		2017	2.3	35.5	62.1	2.5	40.5	57	1.7	22.4	75.9
2	Assam	2006	5.4	37.2	57.4	5.6	40.1	54.2	4.4	22.3	73.3
		2010	3.4	41.3	55.3	3.8	45.6	50.6	1.8	21.3	76.9
		2015	2.1	35.4	62.5	2.3	37.5	60.3	1.0	22.5	76.4
		2016	2.1	35.2	62.6	2.3	37.0	60.7	1.2	22.8	76.0
		2017	2.2	34.3	63.5	2.3	36.4	61.3	1.2	21.4	77.4
3	Bihar	2006	18.9	48.7	32.4	21.7	52.4	25.9	5.1	30.8	64.2
		2010	7.2	47.6	45.1	7.8	49.8	42.4	3.3	32.6	64.1
		2015	3.6	39.0	57.4	3.6	42.2	54.2	3.7	28.4	67.9
		2016	3.5	38.7	57.7	3.6	41.5	54.9	3.4	28.0	68.6
		2017	3.3	37.5	59.3	3.3	39.5	57.2	3.2	27.3	69.5
4	Chhattisgarh	2006	7.8	64.0	28.2	9.1	68.2	22.7	1.8	43.9	54.3
		2010	1.7	51.6	46.6	2.0	57.3	40.7	0.4	26.8	72.7
		2015	1.6	36.4	62.0	1.7	39.8	58.5	1.4	29.7	68.9
		2016	1.8	36.8	61.4	1.9	39.2	58.9	1.6	29.4	69.0
		2017	2	36.7	61.3	2.1	38.4	59.5	1.8	29.2	69
5	Delhi	2006	1.2	32.4	66.4	2.0	41.6	56.4	1.1	30.8	68.1
		2010	0.5	22.7	76.8	1.9	22.1	76.0	0.3	22.7	76.9
		2015	0.8	24.2	75.0	0.0	12.5	87.5	0.8	24.3	74.9
		2016	1.2	23.9	74.8	0.0	14.0	86.0	1.3	24.2	74.6
		2017	0.4	22.9	76.7	0	16.7	83.3	0.4	23	76.6
6	Gujarat	2006	7.1	51.2	41.7	9.9	58.3	31.8	2.9	40.4	56.8
		2010	4.7	44.7	50.6	5.8	54.1	40.1	2.9	29.8	67.3
		2015	1.7	27.9	70.4	2.8	37.4	59.8	1.3	24.5	74.2
		2016	2.2	32.6	65.1	2.7	37.1	60.3	1.4	24.3	74.3
		2017	2.1	30.5	67.4	2.8	35.6	61.6	1.1	23.6	75.3
7	Haryana	2006	3.9	56.6	39.5	4.5	63.0	32.5	2.5	42.5	55.0
		2010	0.7	52.6	46.7	1.0	57.8	41.2	0.2	41.2	58.6
		2015	1.8	33.3	64.9	1.6	34.3	64.1	3.9	23.1	73.0
		2016	2.4	29.7	67.9	1.6	33.5	64.9	3.7	23.0	73.3
		2017	1.8	28.0	70.2	1.4	32.1	66.6	2.5	22.6	74.9
8	Himachal Pradesh	2006	2.7	29.7	67.6	2.9	31.1	66.0	1.0	13.7	85.4
		2010	1.8	26.0	72.2	1.9	27.5	70.6	0.6	6.4	93.0
		2015	1.6	22.0	76.5	1.6	22.6	75.8	1.8	8.9	89.3
		2016	1.5	21.6	76.9	1.5	22.2	76.3	1.5	9.2	89.2
		2017	1.5	21.4	77	1.5	22	76.4	1.7	10.2	88.1

Table - B2.4 (contd…)											
Percentage of Females by Age at Effective Marriage by Residence, India and Major States (SRS), 2006 to 2017											
Sl.No.	**Major States**	**Years**	**Total**			**Rural**			**Urban**		
			< 18	**18-20**	**21+**	**< 18**	**18-20**	**21+**	**< 18**	**18-20**	**21+**
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
9	Jammu & Kashmir	2006	2.1	20.4	77.5	2.4	22.3	75.3	1.1	14.4	84.5
		2010	0.9	17.4	81.7	1.0	19.7	79.3	0.7	8.7	90.6
		2015	1.5	11.8	86.7	1.7	13.8	84.5	1.1	8.6	90.3
		2016	1.6	11.0	87.4	1.9	14.2	83.9	1.3	8.4	90.4
		2017	1.8	12.2	86	1.8	14	84.2	1.6	8.6	89.7
10	Jharkhand	2006	17.6	50.2	32.2	21.4	52.1	26.5	5.1	43.9	51.0
		2010	13.0	47.2	39.8	15.1	52.1	32.8	4.3	26.8	68.9
		2015	3.4	41.6	55.1	6.2	52.0	41.9	1.8	35.7	62.4
		2016	4.8	45.4	49.8	6.0	49.7	44.3	1.9	34.8	63.4
		2017	4.2	35.7	60.1	5.2	38.3	56.5	2.3	30.3	67.4
11	Karnataka	2006	6.3	57.2	36.5	8.0	61.9	30.1	2.5	46.4	51.0
		2010	3.6	45.1	51.3	4.3	52.7	43.0	2.5	30.8	66.7
		2015	1.6	36.3	62.1	1.6	42.7	55.7	1.6	26.1	72.2
		2016	1.6	32.5	65.9	1.8	37.9	60.4	1.5	25.6	73.0
		2017	1.5	32.6	65.9	1.6	37.4	61	1.3	24.7	73.9
12	Kerala	2006	2.2	24.6	73.2	2.8	24.9	72.3	0.5	23.7	75.8
		2010	2.2	24.8	73.1	2.7	24.9	72.4	0.6	24.5	74.9
		2015	1.3	22.8	75.9	2.2	23.8	74.1	0.5	21.8	77.7
		2016	1.5	23.7	74.8	2.0	25.3	72.8	1.1	22.2	76.7
		2017	1.3	25.2	73.5	1.7	26.6	71.7	0.9	23.7	75.4
13	Madhya Pradesh	2006	10.7	57.5	31.7	13.6	63.7	22.7	1.8	38.4	59.8
		2010	3.3	57.2	39.6	3.6	63.5	32.9	2.1	34.6	63.3
		2015	2.1	41.0	56.9	2.2	44.8	53.0	1.8	30.5	67.7
		2016	2.2	43.4	54.5	2.3	49.6	48.1	1.7	28.8	69.5
		2017	2.5	42.9	54.6	2.8	47.1	50.1	1.6	27.5	70.9
14	Maharashtra	2006	8.6	52.0	39.4	12.4	64.6	23.0	3.4	34.9	61.7
		2010	4.0	54.8	41.2	5.1	66.3	28.7	1.3	26.2	72.6
		2015	2.1	33.5	64.4	2.7	48.9	48.4	1.8	25.0	73.3
		2016	2.4	36.5	61.1	2.7	46.5	50.8	2.0	24.7	73.4
		2017	2.2	29.7	68.1	2.4	33.2	64.4	2	24.5	73.5
15	Odisha	2006	9.9	43.3	46.8	10.8	44.1	45.0	2.8	37.6	59.6
		2010	6.3	41.0	52.8	7.0	42.5	50.5	1.0	30.3	68.7
		2015	2.8	36.9	60.3	3.0	39.0	58.1	1.9	27.9	70.2
		2016	2.8	36.9	60.3	2.9	38.3	58.8	1.7	26.7	71.6
		2017	2.7	38	59.4	2.8	39.8	57.4	1.7	26.3	72.1
16	Punjab	2006	1.5	38.6	59.9	1.5	44.1	54.4	1.5	28.1	70.3
		2010	0.7	28.2	71.1	0.8	32.0	67.2	0.3	20.1	79.7
		2015	2.3	21.0	76.8	1.9	20.2	77.9	2.8	22.1	75.2
		2016	2.2	20.7	77.1	1.8	20.0	78.2	2.9	21.9	75.1
		2017	1.9	21.8	76.3	1.8	23.5	74.7	2	20.1	77.8
17	Rajasthan	2006	9.5	53.1	37.4	12.8	56.3	30.9	2.8	46.3	50.9
		2010	10.1	53.2	36.7	13.0	57.0	30.1	2.0	42.4	55.6
		2015	3.0	40.7	56.3	3.2	43.9	52.9	2.7	34.0	63.3
		2016	3.2	40.2	56.6	3.4	43.1	53.5	2.7	33.2	64.1
		2017	3.5	39.4	57.1	3.8	42.7	53.5	2.7	30.4	66.9

Table - B2.4 (contd…)											
Percentage of Females by Age at Effective Marriage by Residence, India and Major States (SRS), 2006 to 2017											
Sl.No.	**Major States**	**Years**	**Total**			**Rural**			**Urban**		
			< 18	**18-20**	**21+**	**< 18**	**18-20**	**21+**	**< 18**	**18-20**	**21+**
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
18	Tamil Nadu	2006	1.1	30.8	68.1	1.1	34.6	64.2	1.1	25.9	73.0
		2010	1.8	27.3	71.0	2.3	31.7	66.0	1.3	22.6	76.1
		2015	1.9	22.4	75.7	2.4	26.3	71.3	1.5	19.9	78.5
		2016	2.0	22.1	75.9	2.4	25.2	72.4	1.6	19.5	78.9
		2017	2	21.4	76.6	2.2	24.2	73.6	1.9	18.9	79.2
19	Telangana	2015	1.8	38.8	59.3	2.1	45.1	52.8	1.6	32.2	66.3
		2016	2.0	37.7	60.3	2.4	43.9	53.8	1.5	31.0	67.4
		2017	1.9	35.7	62.4	2.1	38.5	59.3	1.5	30.3	68.2
20	Uttar Pradesh	2006	8.9	54.3	36.8	9.7	58.1	32.2	4.8	35.1	60.1
		2010	5.4	46.7	47.8	6.1	48.6	45.3	2.1	36.6	61.4
		2015	1.9	32.8	65.3	2.2	35.5	62.3	0.6	21.7	77.7
		2016	1.8	30.6	67.5	2.5	35.0.	62.5	0.6	21.5	77.9
		2017	2.1	30.9	67	2.6	34.3	63.2	0.7	21.6	77.7
21	Uttarakhand	2015	1.5	28.2	70.3	1.4	30.4	68.1	1.7	21.5	76.8
		2016	1.7	28.3	70.0	1.8	30.9	67.3	1.4	20.2	78.4
		2017	1.6	27.0	71.3	1.7	29.2	69.1	1.4	20.6	77.9
22	West Bengal	2006	16.1	51.3	32.6	17.7	56.2	26.1	11.0	35.8	53.2
		2010	8.2	54.8	37.0	9.5	60.6	29.8	4.1	37.5	58.4
		2015	3.7	48.0	48.3	4.2	53.8	42.0	2.5	34.7	62.8
		2016	3.7	46.7	49.5	4.2	52.6	43.3	2.7	33.5	63.8
		2017	3.6	45.4	51.0	3.9	52.5	43.7	3.1	34.0	62.8
Source:- SRS, Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India											

Table - B2.5				
Time series data on Crude Birth Rate (CBR) & Total Fertility Rate (TFR), 2000 to 2017 - India				
Year	**Crude Birth Rate**			**Total Fertility Rate**
	Total	**Rural**	**Urban**	**Total**
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
2000	25.8	27.6	20.7	3.2
2001	25.4	27.1	20.3	3.1
2002	25.0	26.6	20.0	3.0
2003	24.8	26.4	19.8	3.0
2004	24.1	25.9	19.0	2.9
2005	23.8	25.6	19.1	2.9
2006	23.5	25.2	18.8	2.8
2007	23.1	24.7	18.6	2.7
2008	22.8	24.4	18.5	2.6
2009	22.5	24.1	18.3	2.6
2010	22.1	23.7	18.0	2.5
2011	21.8	23.3	17.6	2.4
2012	21.6	23.1	17.4	2.4
2013	21.4	22.9	17.3	2.3
2014	21.0	22.7	17.4	2.3
2015	20.8	22.4	17.3	2.3
2016	20.4	22.1	17.0	2.3
2017	20.2	21.8	16.8	2.2
Source:- SRS, Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India				

Table - B2.6																
Crude Birth Rates in Rural and Urban Areas -SRS																
Crude Birth Rate (per 1000 population)																
Sl. No.	State\ Union Territory	Total					Rural					Urban				
		2001	2005	2010	2015	2017	2001	2005	2010	2015	2017	2001	2005	2010	2015	2017
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
	India	25.4	23.8	22.1	20.8	20.2	27.1	25.6	23.7	22.4	21.8	20.3	19.1	18	17.3	16.8
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	16.8	15.7	15.6	12	11.4	17.8	17.5	15.5	12.8	12.1	14.2	12.6	15.8	10.8	10.3
2	Andhra Pradesh	21	19.1	17.9	16.8	16.2	21.4	20.1	18.3	17.1	16.5	19.7	16.7	16.7	16.1	15.5
3	Arunachal Pradesh	22.2	23.3	20.5	18.8	18.3	23.1	24.4	22.1	19.5	18.8	13	18.7	14.6	15.3	15.5
4	Assam	27	25	23.2	22	21.2	27.9	26.6	24.4	23.2	22.4	18.6	15.3	15.8	15.3	14.7
5	Bihar	31.2	30.4	28.1	26.3	26.4	32.3	31.2	28.8	27.1	27.2	23.4	23.8	22	20.6	20.9
6	Chandigarh	16.3	17.3	15.6	13.7	13.5	20.8	23.3	21.6	23	19.1	15.7	16.7	15	13.5	13.4
7	Chhatisgarh	26.5	27.2	25.3	23.2	22.7	29.1	29	26.8	24.8	24.1	22.5	20	18.6	18.3	18
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	29.5	29.4	26.6	25.5	23.6	30.4	29.2	26	21.2	20.4	20	30	28.6	28.9	26
9	Daman & Diu	22.3	19.1	18.8	17.1	20.2	22.7	20.6	19.1	17.1	16.1	22	16.8	18.3	17.1	21.1
10	Delhi	18.9	18.6	17.8	16.4	15.2	23.3	19	19.7	17.9	16.5	18.3	18.5	17.5	16.4	15.2
11	Goa	14.2	14.8	13.2	12.7	12.5	14.2	13.9	12.6	12.3	12.1	14.2	15.4	13.7	13.1	12.9
12	Gujarat	25	23.7	21.8	20.4	19.9	26.7	25.5	23.3	22.4	21.8	21.5	21	19.4	18	17.6
13	Haryana	26.8	24.3	22.3	20.9	20.5	27.9	25.7	23.3	22.3	21.9	22.9	21	19.8	18.4	18.2
14	Himachal Pradesh	21.2	20	16.9	16.3	15.8	21.5	20.7	17.5	16.8	16.3	17.1	13.3	11.5	10.6	10.3
15	Jammu & Kashmir	20.2	18.9	18.3	16.2	15.4	21.1	20.2	19.5	18	17.1	16.4	14.3	13.5	10.7	11.6
16	Jharkhand	26.2	26.8	25.3	23.5	22.7	28.3	28.8	26.7	25	24.2	19.5	18.7	19.3	19.2	18.2
17	Karnataka	22.2	20.6	19.2	17.9	17.4	23.6	22.1	20.2	18.8	18.2	19	17.9	17.5	16.5	16.1
18	Kerala	17.3	15	14.8	14.8	14.2	17.4	15.1	14.8	14.8	14.1	16.7	14.8	14.8	14.8	14.2
19	Lakshadweep	20.4	19.1	14.3	14.7	15	22.1	19	15.5	18.2	18.4	18.7	19.2	13.2	13.9	14.1
20	Madhya Pradesh	31	29.4	27.3	25.5	24.8	32.9	31.6	29.2	27.6	26.8	23.1	22	20.5	19.7	19.4
21	Maharashtra	20.7	19	17.1	16.3	15.7	21.1	19.6	17.6	16.6	16	20.2	18.2	16.4	15.9	15.4
22	Manipur	18.3	14.7	14.9	14.4	14.6	19	14.5	14.8	14.4	14.8	16.1	15.5	15.3	14.5	14.1
23	Meghalaya	28.3	25.1	24.5	23.7	22.8	30.7	27.3	26.6	25.7	24.8	15	15.1	14.8	15	13.7
24	Mizoram	15.7	18.8	17.1	16.2	15	17.7	23.2	21.1	19.3	17.7	13.2	14.4	13	13	12.2
25	Nagaland	NA	16.4	16.8	14.8	13.5	.	16.5	17	15	14	12.4	16.1	16	14.6	12.7
26	Odisha	23.5	22.3	20.5	19.2	18.3	24	23.2	21.4	20.3	19.3	19.7	16.3	15.2	14.1	13.5
27	Puducherry	17.9	16.2	16.7	13.8	13.2	18.8	16.9	16.7	13.8	13.7	17.3	15.8	16.7	13.9	13.1
28	Punjab	21.2	18.1	16.6	15.2	14.9	22.1	18.8	17.2	15.9	15.5	18.7	17	15.6	14.2	14.1
29	Rajasthan	31.1	28.6	26.7	24.8	24.1	32.4	30.2	27.9	25.7	25	24.8	23.8	22.9	22	21.5
30	Sikkim	21.6	19.9	17.8	17	16.4	21.8	20.2	18.1	15.9	15.2	16.7	18	16.1	18.7	18.3
31	Tamil Nadu	19.1	16.5	15.9	15.2	14.9	19.6	16.9	16	15.3	15	17.8	16	15.8	15.2	14.9
32	Telangana	NA	NA	NA	17.8	17.2	NA	NA	NA	18.2	17.5	NA	NA	NA	17.2	16.8
33	Tripura	16.1	16	14.9	14.7	13	16.6	16.5	15.6	15.7	14.1	13.5	13.8	11.5	12.3	10.3
34	Uttar Pradesh	32.1	30.4	28.3	26.7	25.9	33.2	31.3	29.2	27.9	27	27	26.5	24.2	23	22.6
35	Uttarakhand	18.5	20.9	19.3	17.8	17.3	21.1	22.1	20.2	18	17.6	16.6	16.6	16.2	17.1	16.4
36	West Bengal	20.6	18.8	16.8	15.5	15.2	22.9	21.2	18.6	17.3	16.7	13.8	12.6	11.9	11.6	11.7

Source:- SRS, Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India

Table - B2.7													
Total Fertility Rate (TFR) by residence (SRS), 2006, 2011, 2015 & 2017													
Sl. No.	**India/Major States**	**Total Fertility Rate**											
		TOTAL				**Rural**				**Urban**			
		2006	2011	2015	2017	2006	2011	2015	2017	2006	2011	2015	2017
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
	India	**2.8**	**2.4**	**2.3**	**2.2**	**3.1**	**2.7**	**2.5**	**2.4**	**2.0**	**1.9**	**1.8**	**1.7**
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.6	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.5
2.	Assam	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.3	3.0	2.6	2.4	2.4	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.6
3.	Bihar	4.2	3.6	3.2	3.2	4.3	3.7	3.3	3.3	3.0	2.6	2.5	2.4
4.	Chhattisgarh	3.3	2.7	2.5	2.4	3.6	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.2	1.9	1.9	1.8
5.	Delhi	2.1	1.8	1.7	1.5	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.6	2.1	1.8	1.7	1.5
6.	Gujarat	2.7	2.4	2.2	2.2	3.0	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.0	1.9	1.8
7.	Haryana	2.7	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.9	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.0	2.0	1.9
8.	Himachal Pradesh	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.6	2.1	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.1
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	2.3	1.9	1.6	1.6	2.5	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.3	1.0	1.2
10.	Jharkhand	3.4	2.9	2.7	2.5	3.7	3.2	2.9	2.7	2.2	2.1	2.1	1.9
11.	Karnataka	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.7	2.3	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6
12.	Kerala	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.7
13.	Madhya Pradesh	3.5	3.1	2.8	2.7	3.9	3.3	3.0	3.0	2.4	2.1	2.1	2.1
14.	Maharastra	2.1	1.8	1.8	1.7	2.3	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.5
15.	Odisha	2.5	2.2	2.0	1.9	2.6	2.3	2.1	2.0	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.3
16.	Punjab	2.1	1.8	1.7	1.6	2.1	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.5	1.5
17.	Rajasthan	3.5	3.0	2.7	2.6	3.8	3.2	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.2
18.	Tamil Nadu	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.6
19	Telangana #	na	na	1.8	1.7	na	na	1.9	1.7	na	na	1.6	1.6
20	Uttar Pradesh	4.2	3.4	3.1	3.0	4.4	3.6	3.4	3.2	3.2	2.6	2.4	2.4
21	Uttarakhand	na	na	2.0	1.9	na	na	2.0	1.9	na	na	1.8	1.8
22	West Bengal	2.0	1.7	1.6	1.6	2.2	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.3
Source:- SRS, Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India													
# State created in 2014													

Table - B2.8								
Age Specific Fertility Rates (ASFR) and Age Specific Marital Fertility Rates (ASMFR) - SRS : 2006-2017- India								
Age Groups	**Total**							
	2006		**2010**		**2015**		**2017**	
	ASFR	**ASMFR**	**ASFR**	**ASMFR**	**ASFR**	**ASMFR**	**ASFR**	**ASMFR**
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
15-19	45.2	249.1	37.2	263.5	11.1	251.4	13.0	288.2
20-24	208.1	299.0	198.6	313.2	173.8	354.4	137.1	312.2
25-29	168.0	187.4	156.8	179.4	150.3	181.7	157.1	198.4
30-34	79.1	84.4	66.0	70.8	77.6	83.7	84.3	91.9
35-39	35.7	38.6	29.7	32.0	26.2	28.0	30.1	32.3
40-44	15.0	16.6	9.3	10.3	10.9	11.8	10.9	11.8
45-49	6.0	7.0	3.9	4.5	3.6	4.1	3.3	3.7
	Rural							
15-19	52.6	251.2	43.1	268.7	12.3	257.6	14.9	303.5
20-24	227.7	304.8	218.5	322.0	192.7	359.6	153.2	320.4
25-29	180.9	197.2	167.5	186.4	163.5	189.9	171.4	206.6
30-34	87.5	92.7	70.1	74.5	85.3	90.8	90.1	96.6
35-39	42.5	45.9	34.5	37.1	28.9	30.7	33.6	35.8
40-44	18.8	20.8	11.6	12.8	12.3	13.2	12.9	13.9
45-49	8.0	9.4	5.2	6.0	4.1	4.5	3.9	4.3
	Urban							
15-19	25.7	238.1	19.6	233.9	8.3	230.7	8.5	237.2
20-24	159.7	280.3	147.3	283.4	132.0	338.7	101.9	228.2
25-29	138.2	163.0	132.9	162.1	125.8	164.7	130.4	180.9
30-34	58.2	63.1	56.2	61.4	63.6	70.4	74.1	83.2
35-39	20.3	22.1	18.1	19.7	21.1	22.8	23.8	25.9
40-44	5.9	6.6	3.8	4.2	8.4	9.1	7.3	8.0
45-49	1.7	2.0	1.0	1.1	2.8	3.2	2.3	2.6
Source:- SRS, Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India								
ASFR = Age Specific Fertility Rates (per 1000 female population in the same age-group)								
ASMFR =Age Specific Marital Fertility Rates (per 1000 married female population in the same age-group)								

Table - B2.9

Fertility indicators for major States -SRS

Sl. No.	State	Years	General Fertility Rate(GFR) (per 1000 female population of the same age-group)			Total Fertility Rate (TFR)			Gross Reproduction Rate(GRR)			General Marital Fertility Rate (GMFR) (per 1000 female population in the same age-group)			Total Marital Fertility Rate (TMFR) (per 1000 married female population in the same age-group)		
			T	R	U	T	R	U	T	R	U	T	R	U	T	R	U
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
	India	**2006**	**93.3**	**103.4**	**69.1**	**2.8**	**3.1**	**2.0**	**1.3**	**1.5**	**1.0**	**127.2**	**137.8**	**99.5**	**4.4**	**4.6**	**3.9**
		2010	**83.9**	**91.9**	**64.0**	**2.5**	**2.8**	**1.9**	**1.2**	**1.3**	**0.9**	**117.3**	**126.6**	**93.0**	**4.4**	**4.5**	**3.8**
		2015	**76.2**	**83.8**	**60.8**	**2.3**	**2.5**	**1.8**	**1.1**	**1.2**	**0.8**	**113.4**	**123.8**	**92.0**	**4.6**	**4.7**	**4.2**
		2016	**74.4**	**81.8**	**59.5**	**2.3**	**2.5**	**1.8**	**1.1**	**1.2**	**0.8**	**113.3**	**123.6**	**92.0**	**4.8**	**5.0**	**4.1**
		2017	**72.4**	**79.6**	**58**	**2.2**	**2.4**	**1.7**	**1**	**1.1**	**0.8**	**110.3**	**120.4**	**89.9**	**4.7**	**4.9**	**4.1**
1	Andhra Pradesh	2006	54.7	73.3	57.4	2.0	2.1	1.6	0.9	1.0	0.7	90.7	95.0	80.0	3.4	3.5	3.2
		2010	52.8	64.8	56.5	1.8	1.9	1.6	0.9	0.9	0.7	83.7	86.0	78.1	3.3	3.4	3.0
		2015	82.6	59.8	53.7	1.7	1.8	1.6	0.8	0.9	0.7	82.1	83.5	78.8	3.7	3.8	3.7
		2016	59.6	58.2	52.3	1.7	1.7	1.5	0.8	0.8	0.7	81.1	82.4	77.9	3.9	4.1	3.4
		2017	54.7	56.7	50.5	1.6	1.7	1.5	0.8	0.8	0.7	78.5	80.4	74.3	3.4	3.8	2.8
2	Assam	2006	75.2	103.2	53.4	2.7	3.0	1.6	1.3	1.4	0.7	147.7	159.1	86.0	5.6	5.9	3.9
		2010	71.9	91.0	52.8	2.5	2.7	1.6	1.2	1.3	0.7	131.1	140.2	82.7	5.1	5.3	3.8
		2015	59.6	85.2	53.5	2.3	2.4	1.6	1.0	1.1	0.7	119.6	126.2	82.5	4.6	4.7	3.9
		2016	49.8	82.9	52.3	2.3	2.4	1.6	1.1	1.2	0.8	118.9	125.3	82.7	4.9	5.0	3.7
		2017	75.2	79.8	50.2	2.3	2.4	1.6	1.1	1.2	0.8	117.1	123.5	80.9	6.0	6.1	5.1
3	Bihar	2006	56.7	143.4	98.8	4.2	4.3	3.0	2.0	2.0	1.4	169.9	173.7	136.1	5.2	5.2	4.8
		2010	52.4	124.1	87.8	3.7	3.8	2.7	1.7	1.8	1.2	161.2	165.0	127.8	5.4	5.5	5.0
		2015	104.0	107.8	80.0	3.2	3.3	2.5	1.6	1.6	1.2	154.7	159.4	123.9	5.2	5.2	5.0
		2016	105.6	109.4	81.8	3.3	3.4	2.5	1.6	1.6	1.1	162.8	167.4	131.3	6.3	6.4	5.8
		2017	103.1	106.7	79.9	3.2	3.3	2.4	1.5	1.6	1.1	158.5	163.1	128.1	6.2	6.3	5.6
4	Chhattisgarh	2006	106.2	115.6	71.2	3.3	3.6	2.2	1.6	1.8	1.0	141.5	150.6	103.3	4.9	5.2	3.9
		2010	94.4	101.8	64.1	2.8	3.0	1.9	1.5	1.6	1.0	129.0	136.7	94.3	4.5	4.6	3.7
		2015	83.5	91.0	61.8	2.5	2.7	1.9	1.2	1.3	0.8	124.6	134.6	94.5	5.5	5.7	4.4
		2016	81.8	88.6	61.1	2.5	2.7	1.9	1.2	1.3	0.9	125.0	134.6	95.4	5.9	6.3	4.3
		2017	80.1	86.7	60.2	2.4	2.6	1.8	1.1	1.2	0.9	120.3	129.2	92.6	4.8	5.0	4.0
5	Delhi	2006	70.8	76.5	69.8	2.1	2.1	2.1	0.9	0.9	1.0	100.5	105.1	99.6	4.0	3.1	4.3
		2010	65.7	74.2	64.3	1.9	2.1	1.9	0.9	1.0	0.9	96.7	108.2	94.8	3.5	3.3	3.6
		2015	59.2	68.1	58.9	1.7	1.8	1.7	0.8	0.7	0.8	91.8	100.9	91.6	4.4	4.0	4.4
		2016	55.2	64.0	55.0	1.6	1.8	1.6	0.7	0.8	0.7	88.8	98.4	88.2	4.4	3.1	4.5
		2017	52.8	60.5	52.6	1.5	1.6	1.5	0.7	0.8	0.7	85.5	93.0	85.3	4.2	4.3	4.2
6	Gujarat	2006	91.0	99.0	79.1	2.7	3.0	2.3	1.3	1.4	1.1	119.9	129.8	105.1	4.1	4.4	3.7
		2010	82.1	89.5	71.1	2.5	2.7	2.1	1.2	1.3	1.0	110.8	120.4	96.3	4.0	4.2	3.6
		2015	75.2	84.4	64.3	2.2	2.5	1.9	1.0	1.1	0.8	108.1	121.2	92.6	4.6	4.9	4.0
		2016	74.0	82.8	63.4	2.2	2.5	1.9	1.1	1.2	0.9	109.2	122.1	93.7	4.6	5.0	3.8
		2017	71.9	80.4	61.7	2.2	2.4	1.8	1	1.1	0.9	106.6	119.6	91.2	5.1	5.4	4.7

Table - B2.9 (contd..)																	
Fertility indicators for major States -SRS																	
Sl. No.	State	Years	General Fertility Rate(GFR) (per 1000 female population of the same age-group)			Total Fertility Rate (TFR)			Gross Reproduction Rate(GRR)			General Marital Fertility Rate (GMFR) (per 1000 female population in the same age-group)			Total Marital Fertility Rate (TMFR) (per 1000 married female population in the same age-group)		
			T	R	U	T	R	U	T	R	U	T	R	U	T	R	U
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
7	Haryana	2006	94.1	100.7	79.6	2.7	2.9	2.4	1.3	1.3	1.1	126.6	134.3	109.5	4.4	4.4	4.3
		2010	83.2	88.7	71.2	2.3	2.5	2.0	1.0	1.1	0.9	115.1	122.3	99.1	4.2	4.4	3.6
		2015	78.5	84.9	67.5	2.2	2.4	2.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	112.9	121.2	98.3	4.2	4.3	4.0
		2016	77.5	83.5	67.2	2.3	2.4	2.0	1.0	1.0	0.8	113.6	121.5	99.6	4.3	4.6	3.5
		2017	75	81.3	64.9	2.2	2.4	1.9	1	1.1	0.9	109.9	118.3	96.1	3.8	3.8	3.9
8	Himachal Pradesh	2006	67.5	70.2	42.5	2.0	2.1	1.4	1.0	1.0	0.7	96.4	100.0	62.8	4.9	4.9	3.6
		2010	59.3	61.5	39.1	1.8	1.9	1.3	0.9	0.9	0.7	85.9	88.7	59.1	4.2	4.2	4.4
		2015	57.7	59.5	36.8	1.7	1.7	1.2	0.8	0.8	0.5	83.7	85.9	57.4	4.0	4.0	4.5
		2016	56.2	57.9	36.1	1.7	1.7	1.2	0.8	0.8	0.6	82.6	84.7	57.4	4.4	4.4	3.7
		2017	55.1	56.9	35.3	1.6	1.7	1.1	0.8	0.8	0.6	82.0	84.2	56.7	4.2	4.3	2.5
9	Jammu & Kashmir	2006	71.9	78.9	49.8	2.3	2.5	1.6	1.1	1.2	0.8	121.4	132.0	86.7	4.8	5.0	4.3
		2010	64.4	69.9	45.3	2.0	2.2	1.4	0.9	1.0	0.6	114.3	123.4	81.8	4.8	5.0	3.7
		2015	56.0	63.3	35.9	1.6	1.9	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.5	98.3	110.4	63.8	4.4	4.6	3.6
		2016	53.5	60.1	39.3	1.7	1.9	1.2	0.8	0.9	0.6	103.2	117.0	74.3	5.2	5.2	5.1
		2017	51.6	58.1	37.9	1.6	1.8	1.2	0.8	0.9	0.5	101.4	115.4	73.0	5.5	6.4	4.1
10	Jharkhand	2006	111.0	121.5	73.0	3.4	3.7	2.2	1.6	1.8	1.0	145.9	156.0	105.2	4.9	5.1	4.1
		2010	98.6	105.4	71.6	3.0	3.2	2.1	1.4	1.5	1.0	135.9	143.0	105.4	5.0	5.1	4.2
		2015	86.6	92.6	68.7	2.7	2.9	2.1	1.3	1.4	0.9	129.8	137.5	105.9	5.0	5.0	5.4
		2016	84.6	91.0	66.0	2.6	2.9	2.0	1.3	1.4	1.0	130.9	139.4	105.4	5.0	5.1	4.7
		2017	82.6	88.5	64.5	2.5	2.7	1.9	1.2	1.3	0.9	127.8	135.2	103.8	5.5	5.4	6.5
11	Karnataka	2006	73.1	80.1	61.3	2.1	2.3	1.7	1.0	1.1	0.9	104.7	113.5	89.1	4.1	4.3	3.7
		2010	68.1	73.2	59.7	2.0	2.1	1.7	1.0	1.0	0.8	97.6	104.3	86.4	3.8	4.0	3.3
		2015	62.9	66.7	57.0	1.8	1.9	1.7	0.9	0.9	0.7	94.0	99.9	84.9	3.6	3.6	3.5
		2016	61.4	65.2	55.5	1.8	1.9	1.6	0.9	0.9	0.8	92.2	97.6	83.9	3.8	3.8	3.9
		2017	59.6	63.2	54.3	1.7	1.8	1.6	0.8	0.8	0.7	88.4	92.9	81.6	3.5	3.5	3.2
12	Kerala	2006	52.9	53.4	51.2	1.7	1.7	1.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	76.0	76.9	73.3	4.1	4.1	4.1
		2010	52.8	53.0	52.5	1.8	1.8	1.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	73.5	74.5	70.8	3.7	3.9	3.2
		2015	53.0	53.5	52.5	1.8	1.8	1.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	74.8	75.0	74.5	4.0	3.8	4.4
		2016	51.1	51.5	50.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	72.6	73.2	72.0	3.8	4.1	3.5
		2017	49.8	50.2	49.5	1.7	1.7	1.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	71.6	72.1	71.2	5.0	4.5	5.7
13	Madhya Pradesh	2006	120.6	133.4	82.2	3.5	3.9	2.4	1.7	1.8	1.2	155.9	167.6	116.3	4.9	5.2	4.0
		2010	106.8	116.7	75.0	3.2	3.5	2.2	1.5	1.6	1.1	143.9	153.7	108.8	4.9	5.0	4.0
		2015	96.2	106.3	70.7	2.8	3.0	2.1	1.3	1.4	1.0	140.2	151.6	109.1	5.4	5.5	5.0
		2016	94.2	103.7	69.9	2.8	3.1	2.1	1.3	1.4	1.0	140.6	151.8	109.9	5.6	5.9	4.1
		2017	92.8	102	69.1	2.7	3	2.1	1.3	1.4	1	135.1	145.3	106.8	4.9	5.0	4.3

Table - B2.9 (contd..)

Fertility indicators for major States -SRS

Sl. No.	State	Years	General Fertility Rate(GFR) (per 1000 female population of the same age-group)			Total Fertility Rate (TFR)			Gross Reproduction Rate(GRR)			General Marital Fertility Rate (GMFR) (per 1000 female population in the same age-group)			Total Marital Fertility Rate (TMFR) (per 1000 married female population in the same age-group)		
			T	R	U	T	R	U	T	R	U	T	R	U	T	R	U
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
14	Maharashtra	2006	70.8	77.0	63.3	2.1	2.3	1.8	1.0	1.1	0.8	97.1	101.1	91.8	3.5	3.5	3.3
		2010	63.8	68.9	57.6	1.9	2.0	1.7	0.9	0.9	0.8	86.6	89.6	82.6	3.2	3.1	3.3
		2015	60.2	64.7	54.8	1.8	2.0	1.6	0.8	0.9	0.8	89.3	95.7	81.6	3.7	3.7	3.7
		2016	58.5	62.9	53.5	1.8	1.9	1.6	0.8	0.9	0.7	88.3	94.7	81.1	3.8	3.9	3.6
		2017	56.7	60.8	52.1	1.7	1.8	1.5	0.8	0.9	0.7	86.2	92.3	79.4	3.7	3.8	3.4
15	Odisha	2006	83.3	88.0	57.3	2.5	2.6	1.7	1.2	1.3	0.8	118.3	123.9	85.4	4.4	4.5	3.3
		2010	75.3	79.3	52.3	2.3	2.4	1.6	1.1	1.1	0.8	107.8	112.8	78.0	4.4	4.5	3.7
		2015	69.0	73.5	48.3	2.0	2.1	1.4	1.0	1.0	0.7	107.9	114.6	76.2	4.5	4.6	3.8
		2016	66.3	70.5	46.7	2.0	2.1	1.4	0.9	1.0	0.7	104.5	110.8	74.8	4.5	4.6	3.9
		2017	64.3	68.4	45.4	1.9	2	1.3	0.9	0.9	0.6	101.3	107.4	72.9	4.0	4.1	3.4
16	Punjab	2006	68.9	72.4	63.4	2.1	2.1	1.9	0.9	1.0	0.9	98.9	103.8	91.3	3.9	4.1	3.6
		2010	61.3	64.1	56.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	90.9	94.9	84.4	4.2	4.2	4.0
		2015	56.5	59.6	52.2	1.7	1.7	1.5	0.8	0.8	0.8	85.9	90.7	79.5	3.7	3.9	3.5
		2016	55.2	58.0	51.3	1.7	1.7	1.6	0.8	0.8	0.7	86.5	90.7	80.8	3.9	4.3	3.3
		2017	54.2	56.8	50.7	1.6	1.7	1.5	0.8	0.8	0.7	85.5	89.0	80.7	4.5	4.3	4.9
17	Rajasthan	2006	119.7	129.3	92.9	3.5	3.8	2.7	1.6	1.8	1.2	152.6	162.5	123.4	4.6	4.8	4.1
		2010	105.5	112.8	84.4	3.1	3.3	2.4	1.4	1.5	1.2	139.2	146.4	117.0	4.4	4.5	4.2
		2015	91.7	96.7	78.0	2.7	2.8	2.3	1.2	1.3	1.0	130.4	136.1	114.4	4.7	4.7	5.0
		2016	89.7	94.6	76.4	2.7	2.8	2.3	1.2	1.3	1.0	130.4	136.3	113.9	4.6	4.7	4.3
		2017	87.7	92.2	75.4	2.6	2.7	2.2	1.2	1.3	1.1	129.0	134.2	114.2	4.7	4.7	4.5
18	Tamil Nadu	2006	57.6	60.4	54.1	1.7	1.8	1.6	0.8	0.8	0.8	83.5	87.5	78.5	3.8	3.7	3.9
		2010	56.8	58.7	54.5	1.7	1.8	1.6	0.8	0.8	0.8	80.5	83.4	76.9	4.0	4.0	3.8
		2015	54.7	56.3	53.2	1.6	1.7	1.6	0.8	0.8	0.8	80.0	83.3	77.1	4.4	4.5	4.3
		2016	53.4	54.9	52.0	1.6	1.7	1.6	0.8	0.8	0.7	78.6	81.8	75.9	3.8	4.1	3.5
		2017	52.4	53.6	51.4	1.6	1.6	1.6	0.8	0.8	0.8	77.8	80.7	75.3	3.9	4.2	3.8
19	Telangana	2015	60.3	62.7	56.5	1.8	1.9	1.6	0.8	0.9	0.7	90.3	93.4	85.5	4.4	4.5	4.1
		2016	58.8	60.9	55.7	1.7	1.8	1.6	0.8	0.8	0.8	89.7	92.2	86.0	4.2	4.4	3.8
		2017	56.9	58.9	54.1	1.7	1.7	1.6	0.8	0.8	0.7	87.0	89.4	83.6	3.8	3.7	3.8
20	Uttar Pradesh	2006	132.7	140.8	103.2	4.2	4.4	3.2	1.9	2.1	1.5	180.1	185.6	156.5	5.7	5.8	5.7
		2010	114.6	121.1	89.9	3.5	3.7	2.7	1.6	1.7	1.2	166.5	171.3	145.1	5.7	5.8	5.8
		2015	99.5	106.2	80.8	3.1	3.4	2.4	1.5	1.6	1.2	159.9	167.0	138.3	6.5	6.6	6.6
		2016	97.3	103.3	80.0	3.1	3.4	2.4	1.4	1.5	1.2	160.6	167.0	140.6	6.8	6.8	7.2
		2017	94.4	100.2	78.1	3	3.2	2.4	1.4	1.5	1.2	156.1	161.8	138.4	6.4	6.3	6.8
21	Uttarakhand	2015	68.1	69.8	63.6	2.0	2.0	1.8	0.9	0.9	0.8	109.1	111.2	103.6	4.9	4.8	5.0
		2016	62.9	64.4	59.0	1.9	1.9	1.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	103.1	104.9	98.2	3.9	3.8	4.3
		2017	64.3	66.1	59.8	1.9	1.9	1.8	0.9	0.9	0.8	98.3	98.1	98.7	3.0	2.9	4.7
22	West Bengal	2006	69.7	79.9	44.4	2.0	2.2	1.3	1.0	1.1	0.7	93.5	104.3	63.9	3.5	3.7	2.9
		2010	60.8	68.3	41.8	1.8	2.0	1.3	0.9	0.9	0.6	84.4	89.1	59.7	3.5	3.5	3.2
		2015	54.4	60.6	40.4	1.6	1.7	1.2	0.8	0.8	0.6	74.3	81.7	56.8	2.9	3.1	2.4
		2016	53.4	58.7	41.1	1.6	1.7	1.3	0.8	0.8	0.6	75.0	81.2	59.9	3.4	3.5	3.1
		2017	51.7	56.9	39.9	1.6	1.7	1.3	0.7	0.8	0.6	73.1	79.3	58.3	3.8	4.1	3.0

Source:- SRS, Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India

Table - B2.10									
Estimated Age Specific Fertility Rates (per 1000 population in the same age-group) by major States- SRS									
Sl. No.	**State**	**Years**	**15-19**	**20-24**	**25-29**	**30-34**	**35-39**	**40-44**	**45-49**
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
	India	**2006**	**45.2**	**208.1**	**168.0**	**79.1**	**35.7**	**15.0**	**6.0**
		2010	**37.2**	**198.6**	**156.8**	**66.0**	**29.7**	**9.3**	**3.9**
		2015	**11.1**	**173.8**	**150.3**	**77.6**	**26.2**	**10.9**	**3.6**
		2016	**10.7**	**135.4**	**166.0**	**91.7**	**32.7**	**11.3**	**4.1**
		2017	**13**	**137.1**	**157.1**	**84.3**	**30.1**	**10.9**	**3.3**
1	Andhra Pradesh	2006	67.6	191.1	98.4	28.0	6.5	2.1	0.0
		2010	45.9	197.8	90.3	22.3	4.5	1.8	0.2
		2015	10.8	170.0	102.8	39.8	10.9	6.5	2.3
		2016	11.1	136.8	123.5	41.8	12.6	4.5	3.2
		2017	10.7	136.7	121.7	38.5	9	3.1	1.9
2	Assam	2006	49.8	174.9	164.3	93.8	44.2	13.6	7.4
		2010	50.0	152.8	149.6	84.2	43.9	13.7	5.6
		2015	18.7	180.6	157.8	75.5	21.8	3.0	1.0
		2016	19.5	138.0	167.2	90.3	39.3	6.2	4.2
		2017	23.6	121.8	146.9	101.5	42.2	11.3	7.1
3	Bihar	2006	55.0	246.8	247.5	140.5	85.7	36.6	21.3
		2010	37.6	242.8	240.4	116.2	67.3	23.3	13.0
		2015	5.0	215.1	224.7	137.2	44.6	13.9	2.7
		2016	9.2	172.3	245.2	166.2	54.6	13.3	2.7
		2017	14	164.9	229.8	156.2	48.6	21.9	7.5
4	Chhattisgarh	2006	53.9	233.0	202.9	96.2	47.7	20.6	6.1
		2010	38.2	242.3	177.6	72.9	24.4	4.2	1.8
		2015	12.7	215.2	165.0	71.4	18.0	9.6	0.7
		2016	15.3	174.1	181.7	83.4	31.1	7.1	2.7
		2017	15.8	182.7	165.1	81.9	28	8.3	1.7
5	Delhi	2006	15.7	157.6	150.2	62.7	21.3	4.7	1.1
		2010	10.5	136.5	143.8	61.2	19.8	3.2	1.7
		2015	3.5	139.6	114.7	52.9	17.6	4.7	2.4
		2016	3.4	81.5	131.2	71.6	21.3	8.9	2.3
		2017	3.2	84	125.2	63.2	21.2	6.2	1.8
6	Gujarat	2006	41.3	214.8	180.8	68.8	27.4	9.4	2.9
		2010	28.9	200.5	160.7	64.5	26.1	8.4	2.6
		2015	15.0	163.0	167.3	76.4	20.1	6.6	1.8
		2016	8.1	140.9	175.8	81.2	28.0	10.6	2.7
		2017	10.9	148.6	165.4	74.1	22.5	6.9	3
7	Haryana	2006	37.2	254.9	164.9	57.9	21.4	7.9	1.9
		2010	26.3	229.1	145.8	46.9	12.7	4.3	1.2
		2015	8.9	179.4	174.1	56.3	14.8	7.0	2.0
		2016	7.7	138.7	194.0	89.5	15.0	7.7	3.3
		2017	3.9	125.9	185.5	92.5	25.7	7.9	3.5
8	Himachal Pradesh	2006	17.9	185.4	145.8	41.4	12.8	2.8	3.0
		2010	11.3	162.7	138.2	38.0	14.5	1.1	0.5
		2015	6.9	135.2	131.8	46.2	9.6	1.4	0.8
		2016	10.4	96.7	128.4	64.2	27.1	6.9	1.7
		2017	12.8	90.5	125.7	74.1	22.7	2.1	0.4

Table - B2.10 (contd..)									
Estimated Age Specific Fertility Rates (per 1000 population in the same age-group) by major States- SRS									
Sl. No.	**State**	**Years**	**15-19**	**20-24**	**25-29**	**30-34**	**35-39**	**40-44**	**45-49**
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
9	Jammu & Kashmir	2006	8.0	106.8	159.1	111.2	45.4	18.0	8.8
		2010	6.7	91.4	144.5	92.2	46.1	14.7	6.6
		2015	2.5	80.6	114.9	98.2	20.5	8.1	2.6
		2016	3.3	43.2	103.8	100.9	47.0	26.9	11.9
		2017	3.6	44.7	91.3	100.1	59	18.5	5.6
10	Jharkhand	2006	66.7	201.6	205.6	99.0	60.6	31.3	12.3
		2010	49.6	198.4	185.7	94.5	43.0	19.4	4.8
		2015	13.9	168.8	167.9	109.4	48.3	21.5	11.6
		2016	10.7	154.5	174.8	113.5	47.0	19.7	5.8
		2017	13.9	151.5	175	100.3	40.4	19.6	4.3
11	Karnataka	2006	58.1	191.3	117.8	36.1	12.5	1.7	0.7
		2010	41.2	186.4	119.9	34.8	12.7	1.1	0.0
		2015	5.1	177.8	115.2	38.3	13.1	4.5	2.7
		2016	6.9	112.1	145.1	68.5	19.5	4.8	2.1
		2017	8.7	118.7	130.9	62	18.2	4.9	2.8
12	Kerala	2006	21.5	133.8	124.2	51.7	11.7	1.8	0.4
		2010	19.4	135.5	131.6	53.9	14.0	1.4	0.0
		2015	6.8	132.2	144.3	67.3	8.8	3.4	0.6
		2016	6.2	99.0	136.2	81.4	23.7	4.4	0.6
		2017	11.8	101.2	129.7	74.2	23	2.6	0.5
13	Madhya Pradesh	2006	51.9	276.6	216.1	92.4	41.1	22.0	9.1
		2010	43.4	268.8	203.0	71.8	31.2	10.8	4.6
		2015	15.9	226.1	181.4	86.3	28.1	12.8	5.5
		2016	13.6	174.5	222.2	97.0	38.5	12.5	3.8
		2017	17.5	189.7	209.5	85.1	29.3	10.2	1.8
14	Maharashtra	2006	40.2	200.8	117.2	41.2	12.3	2.1	1.0
		2010	35.1	188.6	102.9	36.1	10.3	2.0	0.6
		2015	10.8	141.3	131.2	55.3	16.7	4.9	1.4
		2016	8.4	118.3	137.0	62.8	20.3	5.5	3.7
		2017	9.1	127.4	122	60.2	15.9	5	1.7
15	Odisha	2006	40.7	165.0	162.5	84.0	29.3	10.4	3.9
		2010	39.3	166.2	148.5	66.4	21.7	5.7	3.2
		2015	8.1	143.9	137.8	70.3	26.7	11.4	2.8
		2016	8.2	115.3	145.9	79.3	27.6	12.0	3.4
		2017	10.0	119.6	138.1	71.8	24.6	8.1	2.7
16	Punjab	2006	14.1	173.0	152.2	51.5	14.6	3.9	2.0
		2010	10.8	159.9	123.7	46.7	11.3	3.2	1.1
		2015	4.2	122.7	122.7	57.4	16.9	4.5	2.4
		2016	5.2	82.8	125.1	74.5	28.0	12.1	5.8
		2017	6.0	86.9	122.6	70.4	26.2	6.8	5.5
17	Rajasthan	2006	49.1	267.7	209.7	94.1	47.5	22.2	12.4
		2010	36.6	259.4	183.6	84.4	35.2	16.5	5.1
		2015	19.1	207.5	163.3	89.9	34.3	16.1	4.3
		2016	14.5	173.1	186.1	105.4	41.1	13.6	3.7
		2017	14.9	172.9	183.6	91.7	33.6	15.2	4.4

Table - B2.10 (contd…)									
Estimated Age Specific Fertility Rates (per 1000 population in the same age-group) by major States- SRS									
Sl. No.	**State**	**Years**	**15-19**	**20-24**	**25-29**	**30-34**	**35-39**	**40-44**	**45-49**
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
18	Tamil Nadu	2006	19.0	158.1	110.5	35.6	11.0	2.2	0.4
		2010	20.1	154.3	117.8	37.9	10.3	1.1	0.8
		2015	10.5	134.0	116.9	49.4	12.6	4.0	2.3
		2016	6.5	100.1	129.0	66.4	17.1	3.4	1.3
		2017	10.6	115.8	124.8	52.8	11.2	1.5	1
19	Telangana	2015	10.1	150.0	119.4	50.2	10.3	5.4	5.4
		2016	6.4	118.7	141.4	56.4	14.8	2.8	2.9
		2017	7.3	126.5	129.7	48.7	12.0	4.2	2.5
20	Uttar Pradesh	2006	40.2	251.3	261.5	144.8	82.8	36.8	15.3
		2010	32.0	226.4	233.9	111.7	67.3	22.1	10.7
		2015	8.7	176.4	201.7	142.3	56.1	30.1	8.2
		2016	8.7	143.2	212.4	156.5	61.7	28.2	10.4
		2017	7.8	141.3	210.6	136.7	64.8	27.1	5.0
21	Uttarakhand	2015	4.9	129.1	150.7	75.5	19.7	7.6	2.5
		2016	2.4	89.1	158.7	79.6	26.5	9.4	4.4
		2017	7.3	105.2	147.7	71.8	29.0	7.1	4.1
22	West Bengal	2006	68.6	168.9	96.8	40.9	16.1	6.4	2.4
		2010	73.8	147.8	91.9	32.7	11.0	3.3	1.3
		2015	20.0	181.9	67.6	28.0	11.1	5.3	2.4
		2016	24.9	135.5	94.6	42.0	14.1	5.8	2.0
		2017	36.1	127.5	79.7	48.5	12.4	5.5	2.9
Source:- SRS, Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India									

Table - B2.11										
Total Fertility Rate & Age Specific Fertility Rates by Educational Level of Women (SRS) - All India										
Educational Level of the Women	**Years**	**Total/ Rural/ Urban**	**Total Fertility Rate**	**Age Groups**						
				15-19	**20-24**	**25-29**	**30-34**	**35-39**	**40-44**	**45-49**
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Illiterate	2006	Total	**3.9**	93.3	278.3	214.1	105.8	53.5	22.7	9.6
		Rural	**4.0**	97.7	284.8	219.3	111.0	57.5	24.8	11.0
		Urban	**3.1**	68.3	239.5	183.9	75.2	33.3	12.2	3.7
	2010	Total	**3.4**	82.5	256.4	194.2	84.8	43.3	14.2	6.2
		Rural	**3.5**	86.8	264.5	200.0	87.3	46.0	15.6	7.2
		Urban	**2.7**	56.4	209.8	160.6	69.4	27.7	7.0	1.6
	2015	Total	**3.7**	95.7	256.9	195.8	114.9	46.0	22.0	7.5
		Rural	**3.9**	99.3	268.1	206.4	124.9	49.4	23.7	7.7
		Urban	**2.7**	79.0	198.2	144.5	67.0	29.9	14.5	6.5
	2016	Total	**2.9**	24.5	192.0	184.9	109.8	41.1	16.1	6.2
		Rural	**3.0**	27.1	201.3	194.2	117.2	43.3	17.1	7.0
		Urban	**2.1**	12.2	143.0	138.7	73.4	30.9	11.6	2.8
	2017	Total	**2.9**	30.3	194.1	182.7	102.3	40.9	17.3	4.4
		Rural	**3.0**	33.3	199.6	189.2	106.8	44.6	18.7	4.9
		Urban	**2.2**	14.7	166.2	151.0	79.8	23.1	11.4	2.2
Total literates	2006	Total	**2.2**	33.7	177.4	141.3	57.0	19.1	6.0	1.8
		Rural	**2.4**	39.3	194.7	149.8	59.7	21.8	8.3	2.6
		Urban	**1.8**	20.7	145.4	128.3	53.0	15.6	3.2	0.8
	2010	Total	**2.2**	31.0	185.1	142.8	55.4	19.4	4.7	1.5
		Rural	**2.4**	36.2	205.5	151.0	56.4	22.1	6.1	2.2
		Urban	**1.8**	16.9	141.3	129.5	53.8	15.6	2.7	0.7
	2015	Total	**2.1**	23.5	141.6	139.4	76.0	26.9	11.4	4.6
		Rural	**2.3**	25.7	156.2	150.1	80.8	28.9	12.6	5.1
		Urban	**1.8**	18.3	111.6	121.9	69.0	24.0	9.6	3.9
	2016	Total	**2.2**	10.3	131.5	164.0	38.4	30.4	9.6	3.3
		Rural	**2.4**	11.8	148.1	178.5	95.9	32.8	10.8	3.9
		Urban	**1.8**	6.6	96.9	139.5	77.1	26.9	7.9	2.5
	2017	Total	**2.1**	12.6	133.7	154.3	81.1	27.2	8.6	2.9
		Rural	**2.3**	14.3	149.9	169.1	85.9	29.4	10	3.4
		Urban	**1.7**	8.4	100	129.7	74	24	6.8	2.3
Literate but without formal education	2006	Total	**3.4**	90.5	226.6	194.4	92.1	39.8	21.5	5.3
		Rural	**3.5**	101.3	232.9	194.9	93.4	42.3	23.7	5.9
		Urban	**2.9**	49.0	200.9	192.5	87.1	31.4	14.2	3.8
	2010	Total	**3.6**	131.5	262.9	205.2	76.4	33.2	10.4	3.7
		Rural	**3.8**	142.6	270.0	206.1	78.1	39.0	12.3	4.2
		Urban	**3.0**	79.1	228.8	202.1	69.5	11.1	4.2	2.0
	2015	Total	**2.6**	43.8	184.9	157.7	83.3	33.6	16.9	6.5
		Rural	**2.7**	44.9	191.5	161.7	86.4	35.4	17.0	7.3
		Urban	**2.3**	39.4	157.0	142.5	72.5	27.4	16.4	3.7
	2016	Total	**2.3**	14.1	135.2	168.3	87.4	33.4	14.9	3.7
		Rural	**2.4**	15.2	140.2	179.7	94.8	35.4	14.8	4.0
		Urban	**1.8**	10.1	114.8	125.8	60.7	26.4	15.1	2.7
	2017	Total	**2.4**	26.4	157.2	154.3	87.8	31.8	12.5	4.1
		Rural	**2.5**	27.5	164.7	158.7	94.5	31.9	13.5	4.2
		Urban	**2.0**	22.1	126.6	136.8	62.3	31.7	8.9	3.6

Table - B2.11 (contd..)										
Total Fertility Rate & Age Specific Fertility Rates by Educational Level of Women (SRS) - All India										
Educational Level of the Women	Years	Total/ Rural/ Urban	Total Fertility Rate	Age Groups						
				15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Below Primary	2006	Total	**2.9**	85.0	242.2	158.4	62.4	20.3	7.4	3.3
		Rural	**3.0**	90.4	246.7	158.7	64.8	22.3	8.9	3.7
		Urban	**2.6**	63.2	226.6	157.5	55.3	15.5	4.0	2.6
	2010	Total	**3.0**	95.5	258.6	158.9	58.8	20.1	6.5	1.6
		Rural	**3.2**	106.6	266.8	165.6	61.9	22.9	7.2	2.1
		Urban	**2.4**	48.5	225.8	137.1	49.5	12.3	4.5	0.6
	2015	Total	**2.8**	53.2	224.8	157.2	80.7	32.7	12.7	6.3
		Rural	**3.0**	57.4	230.8	165.8	84.0	33.1	12.8	6.5
		Urban	**2.4**	36.1	201.2	127.7	69.5	31.6	12.6	5.7
	2016	Total	**2.9**	23.5	220.3	191.0	89.6	32.6	9.6	4.6
		Rural	**3.0**	26.3	230.6	197.0	95.4	34.7	9.6	4.4
		Urban	**2.4**	12.4	180.6	170.0	70.6	25.6	9.5	5.2
	2017	Total	**3.1**	31.9	254.9	200.5	91.9	33.9	10.5	4.8
		Rural	**3.2**	34.1	262.5	204.3	96.6	34.9	10.6	4.2
		Urban	**2.8**	23.3	225.7	187.4	76.8	30.3	10.3	6.4
Primary	2006	Total	**2.4**	48.3	214.4	141.5	52.3	21.0	6.0	1.6
		Rural	**2.5**	50.8	220.6	146.9	55.6	22.6	7.8	2.5
		Urban	**2.1**	39.3	196.1	127.7	44.4	17.7	2.7	0.2
	2010	Total	**2.5**	48.6	233.5	148.9	49.8	18.5	4.9	1.4
		Rural	**2.7**	53.4	243.6	155.2	52.5	21.2	5.3	1.6
		Urban	**2.1**	30.6	198.7	132.4	42.8	12.6	4.0	1.1
	2015	Total	**2.6**	36.6	204.9	155.7	74.2	26.0	10.9	4.6
		Rural	**2.7**	36.3	213.3	161.2	79.7	26.9	11.6	4.5
		Urban	**2.3**	37.8	176.6	140.1	60.4	23.9	9.5	5.0
	2016	Total	**2.7**	17.6	199.1	183.9	88.7	30.5	9.3	3.7
		Rural	**2.8**	19.5	207.3	191.4	95.3	33.6	10.0	3.5
		Urban	**2.3**	10.5	171.6	162.3	72.3	23.0	8.0	3.9
	2017	Total	**2.7**	19.5	215.8	180.4	78.4	27.1	9.2	3
		Rural	**2.8**	21.3	222	184.8	80.7	31	9.5	2.4
		Urban	**2.4**	13.6	194.9	167.8	72.7	18.2	8.6	4.1
Metric	2006	Total	**1.9**	17.5	161.4	135.5	51.4	16.4	2.5	0.9
		Rural	**2.0**	21.6	167.4	134.6	54.7	21.5	4.1	1.7
		Urban	**1.8**	10.8	151.3	136.6	47.6	11.8	1.4	0.4
	2010	Total	**1.9**	15.9	152.2	138.1	44.7	18.4	3.1	1.0
		Rural	**2.0**	18.8	163.7	142.1	46.0	23.1	4.3	1.7
		Urban	**1.7**	9.7	130.5	132.6	43.0	13.6	2.0	0.5
	2015	Total	**2.0**	15.3	145.6	139.6	67.0	21.9	9.5	3.7
		Rural	**2.1**	16.9	148.8	149.4	74.0	23.6	10.3	3.4
		Urban	**1.8**	11.9	138.1	124.1	57.7	20.0	8.6	4.0
	2016	Total	**2.2**	6.8	131.8	172.3	83.1	25.6	7.9	2.8
		Rural	**2.3**	8.1	140.4	181.6	90.4	26.1	9.9	2.8
		Urban	**1.9**	4.1	110.6	156.7	73.5	25.1	5.8	2.8
	2017	Total	**2.4**	8.0	130.1	156.7	73.6	23.0	6.3	1.8
		Rural	**2.2**	9.2	139.0	168.5	79.8	24.5	7.7	2.5
		Urban	**1.7**	5.7	108.7	136.8	65.4	21.4	4.9	1.1

Table - B2.11 (contd..)										
Total Fertility Rate & Age Specific Fertility Rates by Educational Level of Women (SRS) - All India										
Educational Level of the Women	**Years**	**Total/ Rural/ Urban**	**Total Fertility Rate**	**Age Groups**						
				15-19	**20-24**	**25-29**	**30-34**	**35-39**	**40-44**	**45-49**
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Class XII	2006	Total	**1.6**	14.6	96.6	126.6	55.0	14.4	3.5	0.7
		Rural	**1.8**	19.6	115.5	133.9	64.1	22.6	4.2	1.1
		Urban	**1.3**	9.6	78.5	119.9	48.1	9.7	3.2	0.6
	2010	Total	**1.6**	15.6	103.5	122.8	53.3	18.1	4.4	0.5
		Rural	**1.8**	21.3	120.8	131.5	53.3	23.1	10.3	0.4
		Urban	**1.4**	8.8	84.2	114.3	53.3	14.8	1.0	0.5
	2015	Total	**1.7**	18.8	83.5	129.2	79.9	27.1	8.0	2.3
		Rural	**1.9**	21.7	90.9	133.6	88.3	30.8	8.4	3.2
		Urban	**1.6**	14.9	71.9	123.6	71.8	24.2	7.7	1.9
	2016	Total	**1.9**	7.6	81.6	158.0	88.4	31.1	8.9	2.3
		Rural	**2.1**	7.9	93.3	172.0	99.8	39.3	9.8	4.5
		Urban	**1.6**	7.3	63.6	139.1	77.0	24.4	8.3	1.0
	2017	Total	**1.8**	8.2	74.2	152.6	86.1	24.2	8.2	0.9
		Rural	**1.9**	8.8	84.6	162.5	90.4	26.8	8.1	1.7
		Urban	**1.6**	7.3	58.5	139.3	81.8	22.0	8.2	0.4
Graduate and above	2006	Total	**1.7**	23.7	92.8	125.4	68.0	20.7	2.5	0.9
		Rural	**1.9**	30.3	108.9	142.7	68.8	19.9	1.0	1.9
		Urban	**1.6**	18.2	84.0	118.5	67.7	20.8	2.7	0.7
	2010	Total	**1.8**	0.0	111.6	135.4	74.1	25.2	4.1	1.1
		Rural	**2.0**	0.0	139.3	147.0	72.3	26.9	8.5	0.6
		Urban	**1.6**	0.0	94.2	130.2	74.8	24.7	3.0	1.1
	2015	Total	**1.6**	0.0	79.8	110.0	87.0	29.6	11.3	3.4
		Rural	**1.8**	0.0	94.2	116.8	91.4	37.3	15.6	6.5
		Urban	**1.5**	0.0	68.1	106.1	85.4	27.0	10.2	2.6
	2016	Total	**1.7**	0.0	67.9	120.8	96.1	36.4	8.0	2.1
		Rural	**1.9**	0.0	83.3	137.8	107.6	39.8	9.8	4.8
		Urban	**1.5**	0.0	54.8	110.3	91.6	35.2	7.5	1.4
		Total	**1.4**	0.0	61.7	99.2	82.3	30.1	7.4	0.9
		Rural	**1.7**	0.0	73.5	119.3	92.9	31.9	14.0	2.1
		Urban	**1.3**	0.0	51.8	86.7	78.2	29.5	5.7	0.6
Source:- SRS, Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India										

Table - B2.12				
Percentage Distribution of Births by Order of Births by Residence(SRS) - India				
Order of Birth	**Years**	**Total**	**Rural**	**Urban**
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1	2006	36.7	34.9	42.9
	2010	41.5	39.5	48.6
	2015	48.6	46.5	54.4
	2016	49.7	47.5	55.8
	2017	48.3	46.0	54.5
2	2006	31.0	28.0	31.6
	2010	30.5	30.1	31.9
	2015	28.5	27.9	30.3
	2016	28.4	28.1	29.2
	2017	30.0	29.7	30.6
3	2006	15.8	16.5	13.5
	2010	14.3	15.1	11.5
	2015	13.4	14.5	10.3
	2016	12.9	13.9	10.0
	2017	12.9	14.1	10.0
4+	2006	18.7	20.6	11.9
	2010	13.7	15.3	8.0
	2015	9.5	11.1	5.0
	2016	9.0	10.5	5.0
	2017	8.8	10.2	4.9
Source:- SRS, Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India				

Table - B2.13						
Percentage distribution of live births by order of birth (SRS), India and Major States						
Sl. No.	**India/Major States**	**Years**	**First**	**Second**	**Third**	**Fourth & Higher**
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
India		**2006**	**36.7**	**28.8**	**15.8**	**18.7**
		2016	49.7	28.4	12.9	9
		2017	48.3	30	12.9	8.8
1	Andhra Pradesh	2006	47.1	38.4	11.0	3.6
		2016	61	31.4	6.6	1
		2017	63	29.8	6.2	1.1
2	Assam	2006	36.9	27.0	16.1	20.0
		2016	49.5	28.3	14.2	8
		2017	51.5	29.5	13.3	5.7
3	Bihar	2006	26.8	23.9	18.1	31.2
		2016	34.7	26.2	20.0	19.0
		2017	32.9	27.9	19.8	19.3
2	Chhattisgarh	2006	36.4	25.8	19.4	18.4
		2016	44.2	36.1	13.4	6.4
		2017	39.7	36.3	17	7
5	Delhi	2006	38.4	31.8	15.6	14.2
		2016	67.1	19.6	9.4	3.9
		2017	59.6	25.8	9.7	5
6	Gujarat	2006	39.2	30.0	15.4	15.4
		2016	69.8	18.8	7.3	4.2
		2017	63.5	25	7.8	3.8
7	Haryana	2006	42.2	32.1	14.8	10.9
		2016	49.2	31.8	12.4	6.6
		2017	44.9	34.1	13	8
8	Himachal Pradesh	2006	43.6	32.7	13.5	10.2
		2016	60.5	31.2	5.7	2.6
		2017	53.7	34.5	8.5	3.3
9	Jammu & Kashmir	2006	35.4	28.4	16.7	19.5
		2016	79.6	12.2	5.5	2.7
		2017	60.6	23.8	9.5	6.1
10	Jharkhand	2016	45.6	30.5	15.6	8.3
		2017	43.4	30.5	15	11.1
11	Karnataka	2006	45.8	33.9	13.0	7.3
		2016	51.1	35.7	10.4	2.9
		2017	50.2	35.9	10.4	3.5
12	Kerala	2006	50.9	37.0	9.5	2.7
		2016	48.1	38.1	11.0	2.8
		2017	46.4	38	12.2	3.5
13	Madhya Pradesh	2006	35.2	28.2	17.9	18.8
		2016	43.3	31.0	15.4	10.3
		2017	40.5	34.7	14.8	10.1
14	Maharashtra	2006	43.2	34.6	13.8	8.4
		2016	53.1	33.2	10.0	3.6
		2017	55.7	31.9	9	3.3

Table - B2.13 (contd..)						
Percentage distribution of live births by order of birth (SRS), India and Major States						
Sl. No.	**India/Major States**	**Years**	**First**	**Second**	**Third**	**Fourth & Higher**
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
15	Odisha	2006	38.4	28.5	17.2	15.9
		2016	50.7	32.5	11.1	5.8
		2017	47.4	35.3	11.6	5.7
16	Punjab	2006	45.2	31.9	13.9	9.0
		2016	61.0	27.6	9.5	2.0
		2017	62.9	27.2	7.9	2.1
17	Rajasthan	2006	32.4	28.4	17.6	21.5
		2016	43.6	30.6	14.7	11.1
		2017	46.4	28.2	15.5	10
18	Tamil Nadu	2006	48.8	37.1	10.6	3.4
		2016	54.5	37.6	6.9	1.0
		2017	54.4	38.2	6.7	0.7
19	Telangana	2014	53.2	34.0	10.4	2.3
		2015	56.0	32.2	9.2	2.7
		2016	59.4	30.0	8.0	2.7
		2017	60.5	32.7	4.1	2.7
20	Uttar Pradesh	2006	29.7	23.2	17.9	29.2
		2016	45.5	23.9	15.8	14.9
		2017	43.4	26.9	16.1	13.6
21	Uttarakhand	2014	42.7	34.0	14.0	9.3
		2015	45.1	31.6	14.2	9.2
		2016	46.2	3.9	12.5	7.4
		2017	43.8	34.6	13.6	7.9
22	West Bengal	2006	45.4	31.1	12.4	11.1
		2016	66.2	24.0	6.8	3.1
		2017	65.9	23.7	7.2	3.2
Source:- SRS, Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India						

Table B2.14					
Sex ratio of child at birth(SRS)					
Sl.No.	**India & bigger states**	**Total**			
	Year	**2005-07**	**2009-11**	**2014-16**	**2015-17**
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	India	**901**	**906**	**898**	**896**
1	Andhra Pradesh*	915	915	913	916
2	Assam	939	926	896	915
3	Bihar	909	910	908	900
4	Chhattisgarh	969	991	963	961
5	Delhi	871	880	857	850
6	Gujarat	891	909	848	855
7	Haryana	843	854	832	833
8	Himachal Pradesh	931	938	917	918
9	Jammu & Kashmir	854	880	906	917
10	Jharkhand	927	915	918	916
11	Karnataka	926	945	935	929
12	Kerala	958	965	959	948
13	Madhya Pradesh	913	920	922	916
14	Maharashtra	871	893	876	881
15	Odisha	933	946	948	938
16	Punjab	837	841	893	886
17	Rajasthan	865	878	857	856
18	Tamil Nadu	944	926	915	907
19	Telanaga			901	897
20	Uttar Pradesh	881	875	882	878
21	Uttarakhand			850	841
22	West Bengal	936	941	937	939
Source:- SRS, Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India					

Table B2.14 (Contd…)									
Sex ratio of child at birth(SRS)									
Sl.No.	India & bigger states	Rural				Urban			
	Year	2005-07	2009-11	2014-16	2015-17	2005-07	2009-11	2014-16	2015-17
(1)	(2)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
	India	**904**	**907**	**902**	**898**	**891**	**900**	888	890
1	Andhra Pradesh*	911	914	923	928	928	919	888	885
2	Assam	942	929	898	918	911	900	880	891
3	Bihar	912	912	912	904	876	884	871	865
4	Chhattisgarh	978	1001	995	985	913	930	833	862
5	Delhi	867	876	917	926	871	881	856	848
6	Gujarat	915	923	867	865	848	883	820	838
7	Haryana	851	856	835	828	822	848	824	844
8	Himachal Pradesh	931	940	921	920	926	909	852	878
9	Jammu & Kashmir	851	876	903	919	866	898	919	910
10	Jharkhand	937	928	927	927	867	844	882	876
11	Karnataka	924	948	965	958	932	939	883	879
12	Kerala	957	961	972	965	962	977	946	931
13	Madhya Pradesh	913	919	913	908	912	926	957	950
14	Maharashtra	866	881	872	886	879	911	882	875
15	Odisha	934	949	959	946	919	921	871	881
16	Punjab	827	829	876	874	855	863	921	905
17	Rajasthan	868	882	862	858	852	861	838	851
18	Tamil Nadu	940	933	926	919	950	918	903	896
19	Telanaga			940	922			841	859
20	Uttar Pradesh	883	874	871	862	871	881	923	938
21	Uttarakhand			857	849			832	816
22	West Bengal	932	938	938	943	951	955	932	925
	Source:- SRS, Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India								

Table - B2.15				
Time series data on Crude Death Rate (CDR) and Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) (SRS), 2000 to 2017 - India				
Year	**Crude Death Rate (CDR)** (per 1000 population)	**Infant Mortality Rate (IMR)** (per 1000 live births)		
(1)	(2)	(3)		
	Total	Total	Male	Female
2000	8.5	68	67	69
2001	8.4	66	64	68
2002	8.1	63	62	65
2003	8.0	60	57	64
2004	7.5	58	58	58
2005	7.6	58	56	61
2006	7.5	57	56	59
2007	7.4	55	55	56
2008	7.4	53	52	55
2009	7.3	50	49	52
2010	7.2	47	46	49
2011	7.1	44	43	46
2012	7.0	42	41	44
2013	7.0	40	39	42
2014	6.7	39	37	40
2015	6.5	37	35	39
2016	6.4	34	33	36
2017	6.3	33	32	34
Source:- SRS, Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India				

Table- B2.16							
Crude Death Rates (CDR) in different States/UTs - SRS							
Sl.No.	**States \ UTs**	**Area**	**Crude Death Rate (per 1000 population)**				
			2001	**2010**	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
India		**Total**	**8.4**	**7.2**	**6.5**	**6.4**	**6.3**
		Rural	**9.1**	**7.7**	**7.1**	**6.9**	**6.9**
		Urban	**6.3**	**5.8**	**5.4**	**5.4**	**5.3**
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Total	8.2	7.6	7.1	6.8	7.2
		Rural	9.0	8.6	7.9	7.7	8.1
		Urban	5.6	5.4	5.0	4.9	5.3
2.	Assam	Total	9.6	8.2	7.1	6.7	6.5
		Rural	9.9	8.6	7.4	7.1	6.7
		Urban	6.6	5.8	5.1	4.9	5.3
3.	Bihar	Total	8.2	6.8	6.2	6.0	5.8
		Rural	8.5	7.0	6.3	6.1	5.9
		Urban	6.3	5.6	5.1	5.5	5.4
4.	Chhatisgarh	Total	8.8	8.0	7.5	7.4	7.5
		Rural	10.1	8.4	8.1	7.8	8.1
		Urban	7.0	6.2	5.6	6.2	5.6
5.	Gujarat	Total	7.8	6.7	6.1	6.1	6.2
		Rural	8.9	7.5	6.5	6.5	6.9
		Urban	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.5
6.	Haryana	Total	7.6	6.6	6.1	5.9	5.8
		Rural	7.7	7.0	6.3	6.3	6.3
		Urban	7.4	5.6	5.7	5.1	5.0
7.	Himachal Pradesh	Total	7.1	6.9	6.6	6.8	6.6
		Rural	7.2	7.2	6.8	7.0	6.8
		Urban	5.3	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.0
8	Jammu & Kashmir	Total	6.1	5.7	4.9	5.0	4.8
		Rural	6.1	5.9	5.1	5.2	5.1
		Urban	6.1	4.7	4.4	4.4	4.3
9.	Jharkhand	Total	8.8	7.0	5.8	5.5	5.5
		Rural	9.7	7.4	6.1	5.8	5.8
		Urban	6.0	5.4	4.9	4.7	4.6
10.	Karnataka	Total	7.6	7.1	6.6	6.7	6.5
		Rural	8.2	8.1	7.7	7.9	7.6
		Urban	6.4	5.4	5.0	4.9	4.9
11.	Kerala	Total	6.6	7.0	6.6	7.6	6.8
		Rural	6.8	7.1	6.7	7.3	7.2
		Urban	6.2	6.7	6.4	7.8	6.5

Table- B2.16 (contd..)							
Crude Death Rates (CDR) in different States/UTs - SRS							
Sl.No.	**States\ UTs**	**Area**	**Crude Death Rate (per 1000 population)**				
			2001	**2010**	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
12.	Madhya Pradesh	Total	10.1	8.3	7.5	7.1	6.8
		Rural	10.8	9.0	8.1	7.6	7.3
		Urban	7.2	6.0	5.9	5.7	5.5
13.	Maharashtra	Total	7.5	6.5	5.8	5.9	5.7
		Rural	8.5	7.5	6.6	6.9	6.6
		Urban	5.9	5.3	4.7	4.6	4.6
14.	Manipur	Total	5.2	4.2	4.0	4.5	5.3
		Rural	4.8	4.3	3.9	4.4	5.3
		Urban	6.1	4.0	4.2	4.8	5.3
15.	Meghalaya	Total	9.0	7.9	7.4	6.6	6.1
		Rural	9.9	8.4	7.8	7.0	6.3
		Urban	3.9	5.6	5.5	5.0	4.8
16.	Mizoram	Total	4.4	4.5	4.2	4.2	4.0
		Rural	5.2	5.4	5.2	4.4	4.0
		Urban	3.4	3.7	3.3	4.1	4.1
17.	Nagaland	Total	NA	3.6	3.0	4.5	3.6
		Rural	NA	3.7	3.2	5.6	4.2
		Urban	2.6	3.3	2.7	2.8	2.7
18.	Odisha	Total	10.4	8.6	7.6	7.8	7.4
		Rural	10.8	9.0	7.9	8.1	7.7
		Urban	6.8	6.6	6.3	6.1	6.0
19.	Punjab	Total	7.0	7.0	6.2	6.0	7.0
		Rural	7.2	7.7	6.9	6.6	7.7
		Urban	6.4	5.8	5.1	5.1	6.0
20.	Rajasthan	Total	8.0	6.7	6.3	6.1	6.0
		Rural	8.3	6.9	6.7	6.4	6.3
		Urban	6.2	6.0	5.2	5.2	5.1
21.	Sikkim	Total	5.1	5.6	5.0	4.7	4.5
		Rural	5.2	5.9	5.9	5.5	5.3
		Urban	3.2	3.8	3.5	3.4	3.4
22.	Tamil Nadu	Total	7.7	7.6	6.7	6.4	6.7
		Rural	8.5	8.2	7.6	7.1	7.6
		Urban	6.0	6.9	6.0	5.7	5.9
23	Telengana	Total	NA	NA	6.5	6.1	6.6
		Rural	NA	NA	7.5	7.1	8.0
		Urban	NA	NA	4.9	4.6	4.5

Table- B2.16 (contd..)							
Crude Death Rates (CDR) in different States/UTs - SRS							
Sl.No.	**States\ UTs**	**Area**	**Crude Death Rate (per 1000 population)**				
			2001	**2010**	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
24	Tripura	Total	5.6	5.0	5.2	5.5	5.2
		Rural	5.6	4.8	4.9	5.2	5.2
		Urban	5.2	5.7	6.0	6.1	5.2
25	Uttarakhand	Total	7.8	6.3	6.4	6.7	6.7
		Rural	10.0	6.7	6.8	7.0	7.1
		Urban	6.1	5.1	5.6	5.9	5.6
26	Uttar Pradesh	Total	10.1	8.1	7.2	6.9	6.7
		Rural	10.6	8.5	7.7	7.3	7.2
		Urban	7.8	6.3	5.7	5.5	5.4
27	West Bengal	Total	7.0	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.8
		Rural	7.2	6.0	5.8	5.7	5.7
		Urban	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.0
28	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	Total	4.7	4.3	5.0	5.2	5.1
		Rural	5.0	4.8	4.8	5.7	5.8
		Urban	4.1	3.3	5.3	4.6	4.2
29	Arunachal Pradesh	Total	5.7	5.9	6.0	6.2	6.1
		Rural	6.0	6.9	6.5	6.5	6.4
		Urban	2.3	2.3	3.7	4.5	4.9
30	Chandigarh	Total	3.6	3.9	4.4	4.5	5.4
		Rural	2.2	3.7	3.1	1.6	2.7
		Urban	3.7	3.9	4.4	4.6	4.5
31	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	Total	6.5	4.7	3.9	4.0	4.4
		Rural	6.9	5.1	4.5	5.0	5.7
		Urban	2.9	3.3	3.5	3.2	3.4
32	Delhi	Total	5.1	4.2	3.6	4.0	3.7
		Rural	5.6	4.6	4.3	4.5	4.2
		Urban	5.0	4.1	3.5	4.0	3.7
33	Goa	Total	7.7	6.6	6.4	6.7	6.2
		Rural	8.3	8.1	7.6	7.6	7.2
		Urban	6.7	5.7	5.5	6.1	5.4
34	Daman & Diu	Total	6.7	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.7
		Rural	7.6	4.9	5.4	6.1	5.7
		Urban	5.9	4.8	4.5	4.2	4.5
35	Lakshadweep	Total	5.0	6.4	6.2	6.0	6.5
		Rural	4.7	6.1	9.5	7.9	8.3
		Urban	5.2	6.7	5.5	5.5	6.0
36	Puducherry	Total	7.0	7.4	6.8	7.2	7.3
		Rural	7.8	8.2	8.5	7.8	7.8
		Urban	6.6	7.0	6.2	6.9	7.1
Source:- SRS, Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India							
NA = Not Available							

Table - B2.17									
Mortality Indicators by residence(SRS), 2000 to 2017 - India									
Year	**Infant Mortality Rate**			**Neo-natal Mortality Rate**			**Early Neo Natal Mortality Rate**		
	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
2000	68	74	44	44	49	27	32	35	19
2001	66	72	42	40	44	25	27	30	17
2002	63	69	40	40	44	24	27	29	16
2003	60	66	38	37	41	22	25	28	12
2004	58	64	40	37	41	24	26	29	14
2005	58	64	40	37	41	23	28	31	16
2006	57	62	39	37	41	23	28	32	16
2007	55	61	37	36	40	22	29	32	16
2008	53	58	36	35	39	21	27	31	16
2009	50	55	34	34	38	21	27	31	15
2010	47	51	31	33	36	19	25	28	15
2011	44	48	29	31	34	17	24	27	13
2012	42	46	28	29	33	16	23	25	12
2013	40	44	27	28	31	15	22	25	11
2014	39	43	26	26	30	15	20	23	11
2015	37	41	25	25	29	15	19	22	11
2016	34	38	23	24	27	14	18	21	11
2017	33	37	23	23	27	14	18	21	10

Source:- SRS, Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India

Table - B2.17 (Contd…)									
Mortality Indicators by residence(SRS) , 2000 to 2017 - India									
Year	**Post Neo Natal Mortality Rate**			**Peri-natal Mortality Rate**			**Still Birth Rate**		
	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
(1)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
2000	NA	NA	NA	40	44	26	8	9	7
2001	NA	NA	NA	36	39	25	9	10	8
2002	24	26	16	35	38	23	9	9	7
2003	23	25	16	33	36	20	9	9	8
2004	21	22	16	35	39	23	10	10	8
2005	22	23	17	37	40	24	9	9	8
2006	20	22	16	37	41	24	9	9	8
2007	19	20	16	37	41	24	9	9	8
2008	18	19	15	35	39	22	8	9	7
2009	16	17	13	35	39	23	8	8	7
2010	14	15	12	32	35	22	7	7	7
2011	14	14	12	30	33	19	6	6	6
2012	13	14	12	28	31	17	5	5	5
2013	13	13	12	26	28	16	4	4	5
2014	13	13	11	24	27	15	4	4	4
2015	12	13	10	23	26	15	4	4	4
2016	11	11	9	23	26	14	4	5	3
2017	10	10	10	23	26	15	5	5	4
Source:- SRS, Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India									

Table - B2.18																
Infant Mortality Rates by Sex(per 1000 live births) - India and all States/UTs																
Sl. No.	**India/States/ Union Territories**	**2005**			**2010**			**2015**			**2016**			**2017**		
		T	**M**	**F**	**T**	**M**	**F**	**T**	**M**	**F**	**T**	**M**	**F**	**T**	**M**	**F**
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
	India	**58**	**56**	**61**	**47**	**46**	**49**	**37**	**35**	**39**	**34**	**33**	**36**	**33**	**32**	**34**
1	Andhra Pradesh	57	56	58	46	44	47	37	36	38	34	33	35	32	31	33
2	Assam	68	66	69	58	56	60	47	47	47	44	43	45	44	41	46
3	Bihar	61	60	62	48	46	50	42	36	50	38	31	46	35	34	37
4	Chhattisgarh	63	63	64	51	48	54	41	40	41	39	39	38	38	39	37
5	Delhi	35	33	37	30	29	31	18	18	19	18	18	17	16	17	16
6	Gujarat	54	52	55	44	41	47	33	33	34	30	31	30	30	30	30
7	Haryana	60	51	70	48	46	49	36	36	37	33	31	35	30	28	31
8	Jammu & Kashmir	50	47	55	43	41	45	26	25	27	24	24	25	23	22	24
9	Jharkhand	50	43	58	42	41	44	32	30	35	29	27	31	29	25	33
10	Karnataka	50	48	51	38	37	39	28	26	30	24	22	27	25	24	26
11	Kerala	14	14	15	13	13	14	12	10	13	10	9	11	10	9	10
12	Madhya Pradesh	76	72	79	62	62	63	50	51	48	47	49	44	47	48	45
13	Maharashtra	36	34	37	28	27	29	21	19	22	19	18	19	19	18	19
14	Odisha	75	74	77	61	60	61	46	45	47	44	44	44	41	40	41
15	Punjab	44	41	48	34	33	35	23	22	24	21	20	21	21	20	22
16	Rajasthan	68	64	72	55	52	57	43	40	47	41	39	44	38	37	40
17	Tamil Nadu	37	35	39	24	23	24	19	19	19	17	18	17	16	17	16
18	Telangana	na	na	na	na	na	na	34	33	34	31	31	30	29	28	29
19	Uttar Pradesh	73	71	75	61	58	63	46	44	48	43	41	45	41	39	43
20	West Bengal	38	38	39	31	29	32	26	25	28	25	24	26	24	23	24
21	Arunachal Pradesh	37	29	46	31	31	32	30	31	30	36	35	37	42	40	45
22	Goa	16	14	17	10	6	15	9	8	11	8	8	9	9	10	8
23	Himachal Pradesh	49	47	51	40	35	47	28	28	27	25	23	26	22	22	23
24	Manipur	13	12	13	14	11	16	9	8	10	11	10	13	12	11	13
25	Meghalaya	49	48	51	55	55	56	42	42	43	39	41	37	39	42	36
26	Mizoram	20	18	22	37	36	39	32	33	32	27	26	29	15	12	18
27	Nagaland	18	19	18	23	19	28	12	10	15	12	5	21	7	2	13
28	Sikkim	30	29	31	30	28	32	18	15	21	16	13	19	12	10	13
29	Tripura	31	30	31	27	25	29	20	19	21	24	25	22	29	30	27
30	Uttarakhand	42	37	48	38	37	39	34	31	38	38	36	41	32	35	29
31	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	27	26	27	25	24	27	20	17	23	16	15	17	14	16	13
32	Chandigarh	19	17	22	22	20	25	21	20	23	14	13	14	14	19	8
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	42	42	43	38	36	40	21	21	21	17	16	17	13	13	14
34	Daman & Diu	28	27	28	23	22	23	18	18	19	19	19	19	17	17	17
35	Lakshadweep	22	23	21	25	21	29	20	20	19	19	22	15	20	25	14
36	Puducherry	28	29	27	22	22	22	11	8	14	10	9	12	11	10	12
Source : SRS, Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India																

T: Total, M: Male, F: Female

Table - B2.19

Estimated Age-Specific Death Rates (per 1000 population of same age-group) by Sex : Total

Age Group	Total					Male					Female				
	2006	**2010**	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**	**2006**	**2010**	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**	**2006**	**2010**	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
Below 1	56.0	48.9	40.9	38.1	37.4	55.9	47.8	39.5	36.3	36.2	56.2	50.1	42.4	40.1	38.8
1-4	4.9	3.6	1.4	1.4	1.1	4.2	2.9	1.3	1.3	1.1	5.7	4.4	1.6	1.5	1.2
0-4	17.0	13.3	10.2	9.4	8.9	16.3	12.6	9.8	9.0	8.7	17.7	14.0	10.6	9.9	9.2
5-9	1.4	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.6	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.6	1.5	1.0	0.6	0.8	0.6
10-14	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.6	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.6
15-19	1.6	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.5	1.2	0.9	0.7	0.9	1.6	1.4	0.9	0.8	0.9
20-24	2.0	1.9	1.2	1.2	1.2	2.0	1.9	1.3	1.3	1.3	2.1	1.9	1.1	1.1	1.1
25-29	2.3	2.1	1.4	1.3	1.5	2.6	2.4	1.6	1.5	1.7	2.0	1.9	1.2	1.2	1.4
30-34	2.7	2.4	1.8	1.9	1.9	3.1	2.7	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.0	1.4	1.4	1.5
35-39	3.4	3.2	2.6	2.5	2.7	4.2	4.1	3.2	3.2	3.4	2.5	2.3	1.9	1.8	2.0
40-44	4.2	3.9	3.2	3.7	3.8	5.3	5.0	3.7	4.4	4.7	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.9	2.8
45-49	6.0	6.0	5.0	5.2	5.2	7.4	7.3	6.3	6.5	6.4	4.2	4.6	3.7	3.8	3.9
50-54	7.7	8.5	9.4	8.6	7.9	9.9	10.1	9.9	9.2	8.7	5.9	6.6	8.9	8	7.0
55-59	13.0	12.6	13.6	13.3	13.3	15.4	16.3	16.0	16.2	16.2	10.2	9.7	11.3	10.5	10.4
60-64	21.2	20.5	20.3	18.8	18.4	24.4	24.3	22.0	21.4	20.9	18.0	16.5	18.4	16.1	15.8
65-69	33.7	34.6	28.6	28.2	29.3	38.7	40.2	31.0	31.8	32.2	28.9	29.3	26.1	24.5	26.4
70 -74	52.1	49.3	41.1	45.4	46.2	56.8	54.6	44.7	48.7	51.3	47.6	44.5	37.6	42.1	41.2
75-79	75.5	73.0	65.2	64.7	66.7	84.4	80.3	69.8	72.3	70.8	67.0	66.2	60.8	57.6	62.8
80-84	107.8	101.9	116.2	115.3	111.2	118.3	107.9	123.5	120.0	116.1	98.3	96.7	109.4	110.9	106.5
85+	189.6	175.7	209.5	197.8	193.9	190.7	191.4	238.1	219.4	203.7	188.6	163.1	186.9	181.1	186.2
All ages	**7.5**	**7.2**	**6.5**	**6.4**	**6.3**	**8.0**	**7.7**	**6.9**	**6.8**	**6.7**	**7.0**	**6.7**	**6.1**	**5.9**	**5.9**

Source: SRS, Sample Registration System, Registrar General, India

Table - B2.19 (contd..)

Estimated Age-Specific Death Rates(per 1000 population of same age-group) by Sex : Rural

Age Group	Total					Male					Female				
	2006	2010	2015	2016	2017	2006	2010	2015	2016	2017	2006	2010	2015	2016	2017
(1)	(2)	(6)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(18)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(30)	(35)	(36)	(37)
Below 1	61.5	53.8	46.4	43.3	42.1	61.6	52.7	45.3	41.3	41.1	61.4	55.1	47.8	45.3	43.1
1-4	5.7	4.3	1.7	1.7	1.3	4.9	3.4	1.5	1.6	1.2	6.6	5.2	1.9	1.9	1.4
0-4	19.1	14.9	11.5	10.7	10.0	18.4	14.0	11.2	10.2	9.8	19.9	15.8	11.9	11.1	10.2
5-9	1.6	1.1	0.6	0.8	0.7	1.5	1.1	0.7	0.7	0.7	1.8	1.1	0.6	0.9	0.7
10-14	1.1	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.7	1.1	1.1	0.7	0.6	0.7	1.1	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.8
15-19	1.8	1.4	0.9	0.8	1.0	1.7	1.2	0.9	0.8	1.0	1.8	1.5	0.9	0.9	1.0
20-24	2.3	2.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	2.1	2.0	1.3	1.4	1.4	2.4	2.1	1.1	1.1	1.3
25-29	2.6	2.4	1.5	1.5	1.8	2.9	2.6	1.8	1.7	2.0	2.4	2.1	1.3	1.4	1.6
30-34	2.9	2.6	2.0	2.1	2.1	3.4	3.0	2.3	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.1	1.6	1.6	1.9
35-39	3.6	3.5	2.9	2.8	3.0	4.4	4.4	3.5	3.7	3.7	2.8	2.6	2.3	2	2.3
40-44	4.4	4.1	3.7	4.1	4.2	5.3	5.3	4.2	4.9	5.1	3.4	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.2
45-49	6.5	6.5	5.7	5.6	5.6	7.8	7.9	6.8	7.1	6.9	4.8	5.0	4.4	3.9	4.3
50-54	7.8	9.1	11.1	9.7	8.9	10.0	10.5	11.2	9.9	9.4	6.1	7.3	11.1	9.4	8.3
55-59	13.3	12.9	15.7	14.5	14.8	16.0	17.2	18.8	18.0	18.6	10.4	9.8	12.9	11.2	11.1
60-64	21.7	21.4	23.7	20.4	19.6	25.0	25.5	25.5	23.3	22.7	18.4	17.2	21.8	17.5	16.5
65-69	35.0	36.4	31.1	29.3	31.4	39.7	43.4	34.0	33.2	35.0	30.4	29.8	28.1	25.4	27.8
70 -74	53.6	52.0	43.4	47.9	48.8	58.0	58.1	47.8	52.2	55.2	49.3	46.6	39.1	43.8	42.9
75-79	76.3	75.6	65.3	66.5	69.4	85.0	83.2	71.1	74.4	75.0	67.8	68.3	60.0	59.3	64.1
80-84	106.1	104.5	119.7	124.2	122.2	116.9	112.9	128.0	130.4	127.5	96.2	97.0	111.8	118.4	117.1
85+	188.3	178.3	203.6	202.7	198.9	187.1	195.4	224.4	216.3	205.5	189.4	164.0	185.5	190.9	193
All ages	**8.1**	**7.7**	**7.1**	**6.9**	**6.9**	**8.5**	**8.3**	**7.4**	**7.3**	**7.3**	**7.6**	**7.2**	**6.7**	**6.4**	**6.4**

Source:- SRS, Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India

Table - B2.19 (contd..)

Estimated Age-Specific Death Rates (per 1000 population of same age-group)by Sex : Urban

Age Group	Total					Male					Female				
	2006	2010	2015	2016	2017	2006	2010	2015	2016	2017	2006	2010	2015	2016	2017
(1)	(2)	(6)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(18)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(30)	(35)	(36)	(37)
Below 1	36.9	31.8	26.4	24.8	25.5	36.3	30.9	24.5	23.2	23.4	37.6	32.8	28.5	26.6	27.8
1-4	2.5	1.4	0.8	0.7	0.6	2.2	1.2	0.8	0.7	0.6	2.8	1.6	0.8	0.7	0.5
0-4	10.1	7.8	6.6	6.0	6.0	9.7	7.5	6.1	5.7	5.6	10.5	8.1	7.0	6.4	6.5
5-9	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.5	0.8	0.5	0.3
10-14	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.2
15-19	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.5	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.6	1.0	1.1	1.0	0.7	0.4
20-24	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.9	1.5	1.6	1.3	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.1	0.9	0.8
25-29	1.7	1.7	1.1	1.0	1.1	2.0	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	0.9	0.8	1.0
30-34	2.0	1.9	1.5	1.5	1.3	2.2	2.1	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.0	1.1	1.0
35-39	2.8	2.5	2.0	1.9	2.2	3.8	3.5	2.7	2.3	2.9	1.8	1.5	1.2	1.6	1.5
40-44	3.8	3.4	2.4	2.9	3.1	5.2	4.5	2.8	3.6	4.0	2.2	2.2	1.9	2.1	2.1
45-49	5.0	5.0	3.8	4.5	4.4	6.6	6.2	8.3	5.4	5.5	3.0	3.8	2.2	3.4	3.2
50-54	7.5	7.2	6.6	6.9	6.3	9.6	9.1	7.6	7.9	7.4	5.4	5.0	5.4	5.9	5.0
55-59	12.2	11.8	9.7	11.2	10.7	14.2	14.3	11.2	13.2	12.3	9.8	9.5	8.1	9.2	9.0
60-64	19.7	18.1	13.6	15.6	16.1	22.6	21.2	15.3	17.9	17.6	16.7	14.8	11.6	13.2	14.4
65-69	30.3	29.6	23.4	25.9	25.1	36.0	31.5	24.9	28.9	26.6	24.6	27.7	21.7	22.6	23.4
70 -74	47.6	41.7	36.1	39.8	40.6	53.1	45.0	37.9	41.4	43.5	42.5	38.7	34.2	38.2	37.6
75-79	73.4	65.5	64.8	60.6	60.7	82.6	71.4	66.9	67.7	61.7	64.7	60.2	62.8	53.7	59.8
80-84	112.7	94.8	109.1	97.1	89.4	122.6	93.5	114.1	98.7	93.2	104.3	95.9	104.6	95.7	85.8
85+	193.2	167.9	222.9	186.3	182.8	202.4	178.4	275.7	228.5	198.5	186.7	160.3	189.8	161.6	173.2
All ages	**6.0**	**5.8**	**5.4**	**5.4**	**5.3**	**6.6**	**6.2**	**5.8**	**5.8**	**5.6**	**5.4**	**5.3**	**5.0**	**4.9**	**4.9**

Source:- SRS, Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India

Table-B2.20															
Neo-natal Mortality Rates by residence															
India/ Major States	**Neo-natal Mortality Rate (less than 29 days) per 1000 live births**														
	TOTAL					**Rural**					**Urban**				
	2006	**2010**	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**	**2006**	**2010**	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**	**2006**	**2010**	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**
(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
India	**37**	**33**	**25**	**24**	**23**	**41**	**36**	**29**	**27**	**27**	**23**	**19**	**15**	**14**	**14**
Andhra Pradesh	33	30	24	23	23	41	36	29	27	27	10	13	12	11	11
Assam	35	33	25	23	22	36	36	26	24	23	19	13	14	13	13
Bihar	32	31	28	27	28	34	32	29	28	29	15	13	20	17	21
Chhatisgarh	43	37	27	26	26	45	38	28	27	27	35	32	21	20	21
Delhi	22	19	14	12	14	20	17	20	16	12	23	19	13	12	14
Gujarat	38	31	23	21	21	41	36	29	27	26	31	19	15	13	12
Haryana	34	33	24	22	21	38	36	26	24	23	25	24	19	16	16
Himachal Pradesh	30	31	19	16	14	31	32	19	16	14	21	19	14	15	10
Jammu & Kashmir	39	35	20	18	17	41	37	21	19	18	30	25	16	15	14
Jharkhand	29	29	23	21	20	31	32	25	23	21	14	14	15	13	13
Karnataka	28	25	19	18	18	33	31	24	22	22	15	14	11	10	11
Kerala	10	7	6	6	5	12	8	8	7	7	7	5	4	4	4
Madhya Pradesh	51	44	34	32	33	54	47	37	35	36	37	30	21	20	20
Maharastra	27	22	15	13	13	33	27	19	17	17	18	15	10	9	9
Odisha	52	42	35	32	32	54	43	36	33	34	32	32	25	24	23
Punjab	30	25	13	13	13	34	27	14	13	14	24	22	13	12	12
Rajasthan	45	40	30	28	27	50	45	34	31	30	24	23	15	17	16
Tamil Nadu	24	16	14	12	11	29	18	17	16	14	17	13	10	9	8
Telangana	na	na	23	21	20	na	na	27	25	23	na	na	17	15	15
Uttar Pradesh	46	42	31	30	30	49	45	34	32	33	33	27	20	19	18
Uttarakhand	na	na	28	30	24	na	na	24	32	24	na	na	37	24	23
West Bengal	28	23	18	17	17	30	24	18	17	17	20	19	15	14	14
Source:- SRS, Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India															
Na: Not Available															

Table - B2.21															
Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate (Infant death less than 7 days) per 1000 live births															
India/Major States	Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate (Infant death less than 7 days) per 1000 live births														
	TOTAL					Rural					Urban				
	2006	2010	2015	2016	2017	2006	2010	2015	2016	2017	2006	2010	2015	2016	2017
(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
India	**28**	**25**	**19**	**18**	**18**	**32**	**28**	**22**	**21**	**21**	**16**	**15**	**11**	**11**	**10**
Andhra Pradesh	26	24	20	18	17	31	28	24	21	21	9	11	8	8	8
Assam	26	27	19	18	16	27	28	20	19	17	12	11	28	8	8
Bihar	28	27	23	21	21	30	28	24	22	22	13	11	15	13	13
Chhatisgarh	36	26	21	21	21	37	26	22	22	22	28	27	18	17	17
Delhi	18	16	9	9	11	13	17	12	8	8	19	16	9	9	11
Gujarat	27	24	18	16	16	29	28	22	20	20	23	15	12	11	11
Haryana	22	25	16	16	15	26	28	19	18	17	12	18	11	11	11
Himachal Pradesh	20	25	12	10	10	21	25	13	11	10	9	13	7	9	7
Jammu & Kashmir	30	30	18	15	13	32	32	18	17	14	18	17	13	11	10
Jharkhand	22	26	19	17	16	24	28	22	19	18	11	14	9	9	9
Karnataka	20	22	15	13	13	23	26	19	17	17	11	13	8	7	7
Kerala	8	5	4	4	4	8	6	6	5	5	6	3	3	3	3
Madhya Pradesh	40	34	25	24	24	42	36	27	26	26	31	26	17	16	17
Maharastra	21	17	11	11	11	25	21	14	13	14	15	12	7	7	7
Odisha	38	33	25	24	24	41	35	26	25	25	15	21	18	17	16
Punjab	17	19	9	9	9	22	21	9	8	9	8	15	9	9	9
Rajasthan	33	33	23	22	21	38	38	26	25	24	15	16	12	14	13
Tamil Nadu	18	13	10	9	8	23	15	13	12	11	11	12	7	6	5
Telangana	na	na	17	16	14	na	na	22	19	18	na	na	10	9	9
Uttar Pradesh	35	30	25	23	23	38	32	27	26	26	18	20	14	14	14
Uttarakhand	na	na	22	24	18	na	na	20	26	18	na	na	29	19	18
West Bengal	20	19	14	13	13	22	19	14	14	13	13	16	12	11	11
Source:- SRS, Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India															

Table -B2.22

Still Birth Rate by residence

India/ Major States	Still Birth Rate (per 1000 live births and still births)														
	Total					Rural					Urban				
	2006	2010	2015	2016	2017	2006	2010	2015	2016	2017	2006	2010	2015	2016	2017
(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
India	**9**	**7**	**4**	**4**	**5**	**9**	**7**	**4**	**5**	**5**	**8**	**7**	**4**	**3**	**4**
Andhra Pradesh	12	7	3	3	3	13	8	2	3	2	9	5	4	2	6
Assam	9	9	5	2	2	9	9	5	2	2	9	9	2	5	3
Bihar	1	1	1	3	2	1	1	0	3	2	0	1	5	0	3
Chhatisgarh	19	12	8	10	13	19	13	8	11	14	17	7	9	10	6
Delhi	8	6	11	4	5	15	3	0	0	4	7	7	11	5	5
Gujarat	7	8	3	6	5	7	7	4	7	7	8	9	2	4	2
Haryana	7	9	8	5	9	5	10	6	5	10	11	7	12	6	7
Himachal Pradesh	19	10	17	24	12	20	11	18	25	13	12	3	2	3	4
Jammu & Kashmir	8	5	3	2	1	8	5	2	1	1	4	8	7	4	0
Jharkhand	1	1	1	0	1	2	2	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	0
Karnataka	15	14	4	6	6	19	16	5	5	7	6	12	3	7	4
Kerala	8	7	5	6	7	8	7	3	4	4	6	5	6	8	9
Madhya Pradesh	8	8	5	8	6	7	7	4	8	7	15	10	8	8	4
Maharastra	12	7	4	4	5	13	5	4	4	6	11	10	4	2	3
Odisha	14	8	9	13	12	13	8	9	14	12	19	11	10	9	9
Punjab	14	6	5	6	5	15	6	4	6	5	12	6	6	5	4
Rajasthan	10	6	5	3	8	9	6	4	4	8	11	5	6	1	9
Tamil Nadu	11	10	2	3	3	15	14	3	6	5	6	5	2	1	2
Telangana	na	na	1	1	1	na	na	2	1	2	na	na	0	1	0
Uttar Pradesh	10	5	2	3	3	11	6	2	3	3	5	4	2	2	4
Uttarakhand	na	na	17	9	11	na	na	18	8	10	na	na	16	11	11
West Bengal	9	9	2	3	5	9	10	3	4	4	7	5	1	2	7

Source:- SRS, Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India

Table - B2.23															
Trends in Under-Five Mortality Rates (U5MR) (per 1000 live births) by residence - India and bigger States															
India/ States	**Total**					**Rural**					**Urban**				
	2008	**2010**	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**	**2008**	**2010**	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**	**2008**	**2010**	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**
(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
India	**69**	**59**	**43**	**39**	**37**	**76**	**66**	**48**	**43**	**42**	**43**	**38**	**28**	**25**	**25**
Andhra Pradesh	58	48	39	37	35	64	53	43	41	39	40	36	29	26	25
Assam	88	83	62	52	48	93	88	65	56	51	50	42	27	23	22
Bihar	75	64	48	43	41	77	65	48	44	42	56	47	47	34	34
Chhattisgarh	71	61	48	49	47	74	63	51	53	50	56	48	35	32	33
Delhi	40	34	20	22	21	40	42	27	24	17	41	33	20	22	21
Gujarat	60	56	39	33	33	72	65	47	42	40	38	39	26	19	22
Haryana	65	55	43	37	35	70	58	47	41	38	50	47	36	29	28
Himachal Pradesh	50	49	33	27	25	50	50	33	28	26	39	37	26	22	19
Jammu & Kashmir	55	48	28	26	24	58	51	28	27	26	41	33	24	23	19
Jharkhand	65	59	39	33	34	69	63	43	35	35	44	35	26	26	28
Karnataka	55	45	31	29	28	62	49	35	33	30	40	36	25	20	24
Kerala	14	15	13	11	12	14	16	14	12	12	12	12	11	10	12
Madhya Pradesh	92	82	62	55	55	98	88	67	60	61	62	54	43	35	34
Maharashtra	41	33	24	21	21	49	39	29	27	25	28	23	15	14	16
Odisha	89	78	56	50	47	93	81	59	52	49	59	46	37	38	37
Punjab	49	43	27	24	24	55	49	30	25	26	39	31	21	23	21
Rajasthan	80	69	50	45	43	88	76	55	49	47	49	42	31	33	29
Tamil Nadu	36	27	20	19	19	39	30	25	23	22	31	24	16	15	17
Telangana	na	na	34	34	32	na	na	37	38	37	na	na	28	26	24
Uttar Pradesh	91	79	51	47	46	97	82	54	50	49	63	60	40	37	35
Uttarakhand	na	na	38	41	35	na	na	35	45	36	na	na	47	31	33
West Bengal	42	37	30	27	26	45	40	31	29	27	32	28	26	23	25
Source:- SRS, Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India															

Table - B2.24								
MATERNAL MORTALITY RATIO (per 1,00,000 live births)								
Sl.No.	**India/States**	**2001-03**	**2004-06**	**2007-09**	**2010-12**	**2011-13**	**2014-16**	**2015-17**
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
	India	**301**	**254**	**212**	**178**	**167**	**130**	**122**
1	Andhra Pradesh	195	154	134	110	92	74	74
2	Assam	490	480	390	328	300	237	229
3	Bihar/Jharkhand	371	312	261	219	208	165	165#
4	Jharkhand	Separate MMR is available w.e.f.2015-2017						76
5	Gujarat	172	160	148	122	112	91	87
6	Haryana	162	186	153	146	127	101	98
7	Karnataka	228	213	178	144	133	108	97
8	Kerala	110	95	81	66	61	46	42
9	Madhya Pradesh / Chhatisgarh	379	335	269	230	221	173	188#
10	Chhatisgarh	Separate MMR is available w.e.f.2015-2017						141
11	Maharashtra	149	130	104	87	68	61	55
12	Odisha	358	303	258	235	222	180	168
13	Punjab	178	192	172	155	141	122	122
14	Rajasthan	445	388	318	255	244	199	186
15	Tamil Nadu	134	111	97	90	79	66	63
16	Uttar Pradesh/Uttarakhand	517	440	359	292	285	201	216#
17	Uttarakhand	Separate MMR is available w.e.f.2015-2017						89
18	West Bengal	194	141	145	117	113	101	94
Source:- SRS, Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India								
# MMR is separate for the States Jharkhand, Chhatisgarh and Uttarakhand for the period 2015-17								

Table - B2.25								
Top 10 Causes of Death in India (all ages) during (2004-2006) and (2010-2013)								
Rank	**2004-2006**				**2010-2013**			
	Major Cause Group	**% of Total Deaths**			**Major Cause Group**	**% of Total Deaths**		
		Persons	**Male**	**Female**		**Persons**	**Male**	**Female**
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1.	Cardiovascular diseases	19.9	21.5	17.8	Cardiovascular diseases	23.3	25.1	20.8
2.	Ill-defined / All other symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings*	7.6	5.9	9.7	Ill-defined/ All other symptoms,signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	12.4	10.0	15.4
3.	Perinatal conditions	7.5	7.4	7.7	Respiratory diseases	7.6	7.8	7.5
4.	Respiratory diseases	7.5	7.8	7.0	Malignant and other Neoplasms	6.1	5.8	6.6
5.	Diarrhoeal diseases	7.1	5.7	8.9	Perinatal conditions	5.6	5.5	5.8
6.	Malignant and other Neoplasms	6.3	6.0	6.8	Diarrhoeal diseases	5.1	4.2	6.3
7.	Respiratory infections	5.4	4.9	6.1	Digestive diseases	4.9	6.0	3.5
8.	Tuberculosis	5.2	6.2	3.9	Unintentional injuries: Other Than Motor Vehicle Accidents	4.7	4.8	4.6
9.	Unintentional injuries: Other Than Motor Vehicle Accidents	5.2	5.3	5.0	Respiratory infections	3.9	3.7	4.2
10.	Digestive diseases	4.8	5.6	3.7	Tuberculosis	3.7	4.5	2.8
	All Other Remaining Causes	23.5	23.6	23.4	All Other Remaining Causes	22.6	22.7	22.4
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Source: Report on the Causes of Death in India - Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India								
*** Includes Senility**								

Table-B2.26

Causes of Death in India by age-group, 2010-13

CAUSE OF DEATH	AGE GROUP (% Deaths)							
	0-4	**5-14**	**15-29**	**30-44**	**45-54**	**55-69**	**70+**	**Total**
Communicable, maternal, perinatal and nutritional conditions								
Tuberculosis	0.2	2.1	5.1	8.3	7.3	4.9	1.9	**3.7**
HIV/AIDS	0.0	0.1	0.6	1.4	0.4	0.1	0.0	**0.2**
Diarrhoeal diseases	8.6	11.6	3.8	2.5	2.4	4.2	5.8	**5.1**
Malaria	2.0	7.7	3.6	2.4	1.8	1.8	1.4	**2.0**
Selected tropical diseases	0.2	1.2	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	**0.4**
Respiratory infections	17.1	6.5	0.9	0.7	0.9	1.7	2.9	**3.9**
Acute bacterial sepsis & severe Infections	3.8	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	**0.9**
Other infectious and parasitic diseases	3.7	10.6	3.6	2.4	1.5	0.9	0.4	**1.6**
Maternal conditions	0.0	0.0	4.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	**0.4**
Perinatal conditions	45.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	**5.6**
Nutritional deficiencies	2.3	1.6	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.3	**0.7**
Fever of unknown origin	2.5	5.1	2.7	2.0	2.0	3.0	4.1	**3.2**
Non-communicable diseases								
Malignant and other Neoplasms	0.1	0.9	4.7	9.7	12.4	9.5	3.8	**6.1**
Diabetes mellitus	0.0	0.2	0.4	1.0	2.5	3.8	2.7	**2.3**
Neuro-psychiatric conditions	0.8	3.7	2.6	1.8	1.2	1.0	0.6	**1.1**
Cardiovascular diseases	0.2	1.5	7.5	20.6	33.3	35.4	24.9	**23.3**
Respiratory diseases	0.5	0.6	0.9	2.0	4.8	11.1	11.6	**7.6**
Digestive diseases	1.8	6.4	7.2	11.4	9.3	5.4	2.4	**4.9**
Genito-urinary diseases	0.2	1.4	2.4	3.5	4.4	3.6	2.2	**2.6**
Congenital anomalies	4.4	2.0	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	**0.6**
Other Non-Communicable Diseases	0.7	3.7	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	**0.6**
Injuries								
Unintentional injuries: Motor Vehicle Accidents	0.5	6.1	13.7	9.0	4.6	1.6	0.6	**2.9**
Unintentional injuries: Other Than Motor Vehicle Accidents	4.0	20.5	10.9	7.0	4.0	3.3	3.6	**4.7**
Intentional injuries: Suicide	0.0	2.3	18.0	8.2	3.1	1.0	0.3	**2.6**
Intentional injuries: Other Than Suicide	0.1	0.6	1.5	1.2	0.4	0.1	0.0	**0.3**
Injuries of Undetermined Intent	0.0	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	**0.1**
Symptoms, signs and Ill-defined conditions								
Ill-defined/ All other symptoms,signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings	0.9	2.5	2.2	1.6	1.7	5.6	29.0	**12.4**
Total	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**

Source: Report on the Causes of Death in India - Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India

SECTION C

Survey Findings on Some Important Indicators of Health and Family Welfare: National Family Health Survey (NFHS), 2015-16

C.1 Introduction

The National Family Health Surveys (NFHSs) are conducted periodically under the stewardship of the MoH&FW, Government of India to generate data on important demographic and health indicators. The first round of NFHS was conducted in 1992-93 followed by NFHS-2 in 1998-99, NFHS-3 in 2005-06 and NFHS-4 in 2015-16. Earlier, in addition to NFHS, the Ministry had also been conducting District Level Household and Facility Survey (DLHS) and Annual Health Survey (AHS) with varying periodicity.

The Ministry, to meet the requirement of National, State and District level information needed to monitor performance of health programmes/ schemes at closer interval, had taken a decision to conduct one integrated survey with a periodicity of three years in place of different surveys of similar nature (National Family Health Survey, District Level Household and Facility Survey etc.) being carried out by the Ministry. In line with this decision, the fourth round of National Family Health Survey (NFHS-4) was conducted in 2015-16 as an integrated survey with the aim to provide estimates of the levels of fertility, infant and child mortality by background characteristics at State / National level, and other key family welfare and health indicators at the National, State and District levels. The earlier NFHSs (i.e. NFHS-1, NFHS-2 & NFHS-3) provided only National and State level estimates. However, for NFHS-4, National/ State reports and National/ State/UT/ District factsheets are available in the public domain.

The activities of next round of NFHS (NFHS-5) are under process and NFHS-5 is having the specific goals of providing essential data on nutrition, health and family welfare needed by the Central and State Governments and other stake holders, for policy formulation, tracking progress and also for acquiring information on important emerging health and family welfare issues.

NFHS-5 field work is planned in two phases covering half of the country in each phase. In view of the scope of the survey attempting estimates at National, State and District level estimates for the 707 districts of the country (as on March, 2017) the survey is being conducted in an estimated sample of 6.09 lakh households. The scope of NFHS-5 has been modified wherever required to make the target population ranges align with those of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Thus, expanded age range will be considered for diabetes, hypertension and also for its risk factors. The scope of NFHS-5 has also been expanded by including questions inter-alia on disability, collection of Dried Blood Sample (DBS) for carrying out tests for Malaria, HbA1C, Vitamin-D and measurement of waist/ hip circumferences. As regards Phase-I of NFHS-5, the main survey field work has been completed in all sample PSUs. As regards Phase-II, the main survey field work is completed in more than 34% of districts included in Phase II. (For further details: http://rchiips.org/nfhs/)

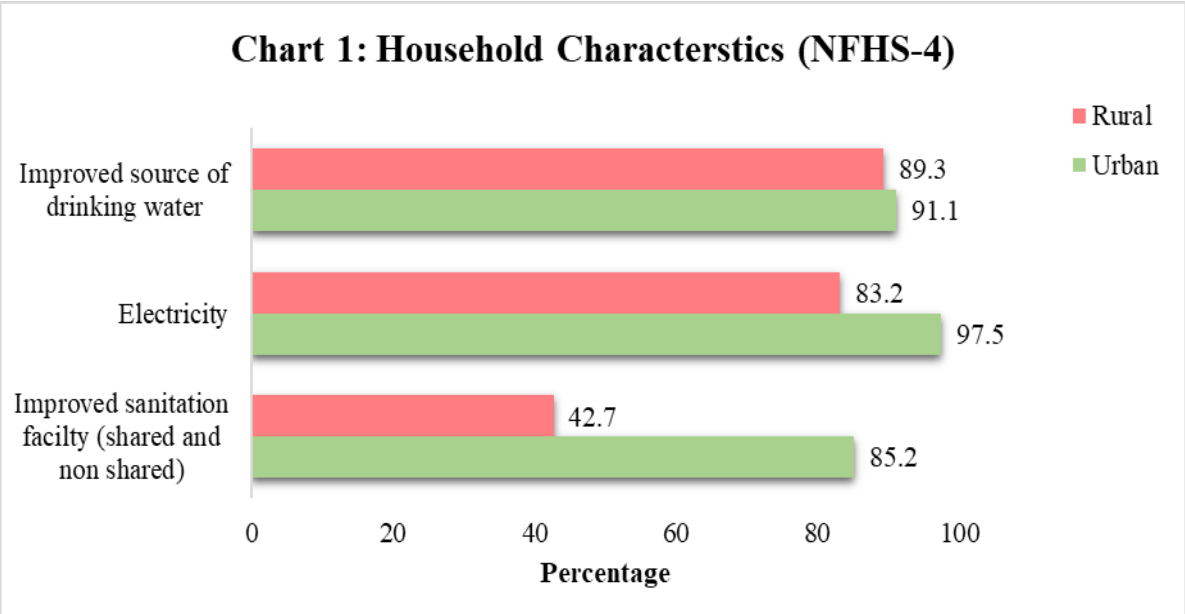
C.2 Overview of some important health & family welfare indicators - NFHS-4

C.2.1 Household Profile

Information on the socio-economic characteristics of the household population gives an idea about the living conditions of the population as well as it plays an important role for interpreting demographic and health indicators.

Table C.1: Status of someHousehold Characteristics		
	NFHS-4	**NFHS-3**
Households with an improved drinking-water source (%)	89.9	87.6
Households using improved sanitation facility (%)	48.4	29.1
Households using clean fuel for cooking (%)	43.8	25.5
Households using iodized salt (%)	93.1	76.1
Households with any usual member covered by a health scheme or health insurance (%)	28.7	4.8

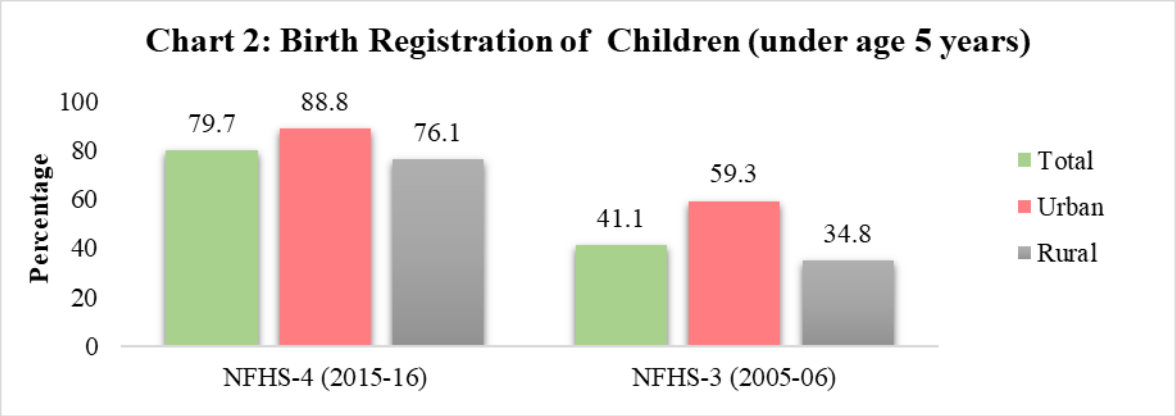
(Note: Improved sources of drinking water include piped water, public taps, standpipes, tube wells, boreholes, protected dug wells and springs, rainwater, and community reverse osmosis (RO) plants. And improved toilet facilities include any non-shared toilet of the following types: flush/pour flush toilets to piped sewer systems, septic tanks, and pit latrines; ventilated improved pit (VIP)/biogas latrines; pit latrines with slabs; and twin pit/composting toilets.)



Information on the above-mentioned household characteristics,according to residence and state/union territory, has been given in *Table No. C.2*.

C.2.2 Birth Registration of Children (under age 5 years)

Birth registration among children under age five years almost **doubled from 41% to 80%** between NFHS-3 and NFHS-4. Female and male children are equally likely to have their birth registered.



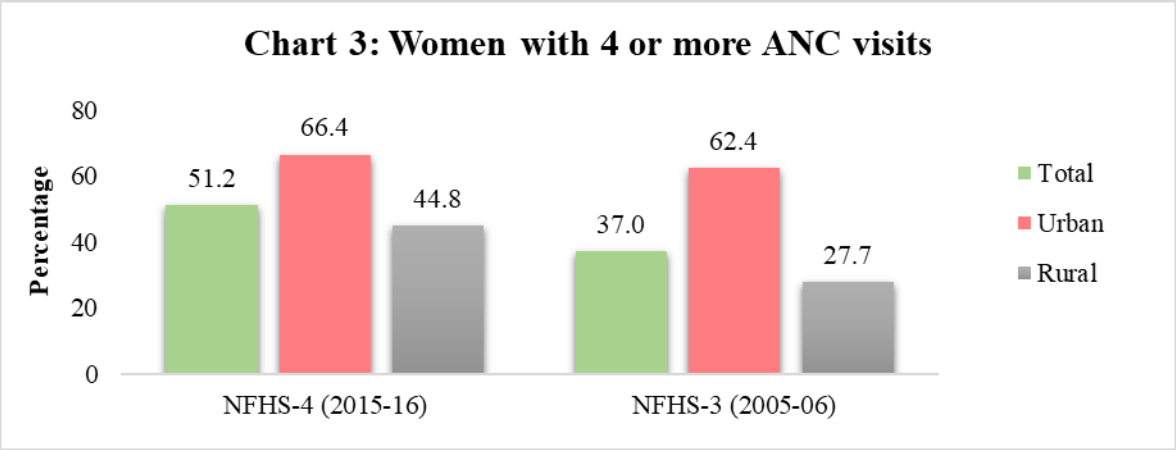
Percentage of registered births (children under age 5 years),according to residence and state/union territory, has been given in the *Table No. C.2*.

C.2.3 Antenatal Care

Health care services during pregnancy and childbirth and after delivery are important for the survival and well-being of both the mother and the infant. Antenatal care (ANC) can reduce the health risks for mothers and their babies by monitoring pregnancies and screening for complications.

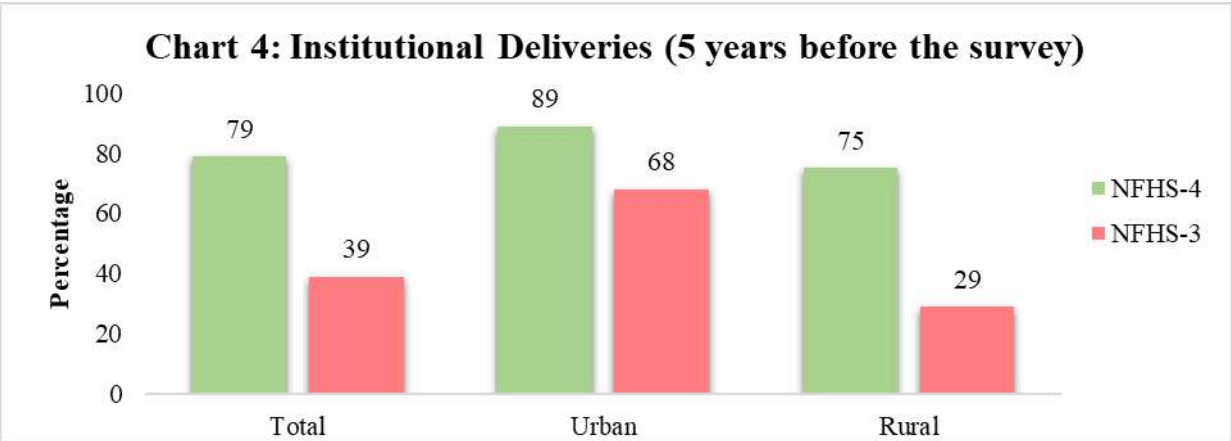
- Proportion of women (15-49 years) **who received ANC has increased to 84 percent** in NFHS-4from 77% NFHS-3.
- 59% of women (15-49 years)had their first ANC visit during the first trimester ofpregnancy.
- 79% women (15-49 years) received ANC froma skilled provider.
- Proportion of women who had at least four ANC visits during their last pregnancy is lowest in Bihar (14%) and highestin Kerala (90%) and Andaman & Nicobar Islands (92%).

The related data on percentage of mothers who had at least 4 antenatal care visits (5 years preceding the survey),according to residence and State/UTs (NFHS-4), has been given in *Table No. A.4*.



C.2.4 Institutional Deliveries and Safe Deliveries

Delivery at a health facility, with skilled medical attention and hygienic conditions, reduces the risk of complications and infections during labour and delivery. Increasing institutional deliveries is an important factor in reducing maternal and neonatal mortality.

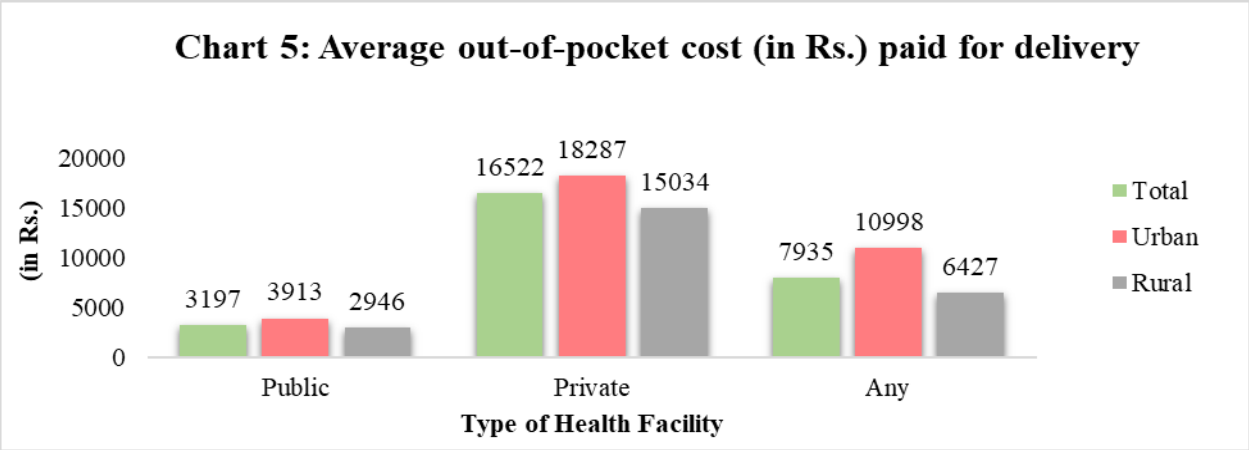


The related data on percentage of Institutional Births (5 years before the survey) and percentage of C-Section deliveries, according to residence and state/union territory, has been given in *Table No. C.3*. Data on some other important maternity care indicators according to States/UTs has been given in *Table No. C.3*.

Percentage of births attended by Doctor/Nurse/LHV/ANM/Other Health Personnel (5 yearspreceding the survey), according to residence and state/union territory (NFHS-4), has been given in *Table No. A.4*.

C.2.5 Delivery Costs

Average out-of-pocket cost paid for delivery for the most recent live birth, among women age 15-49 who had a live birth in the 5 years preceding the survey, that was delivered in a health facility was Rs. 7,935. The average cost paid in private health facilities was five times as high as in public health facilities.

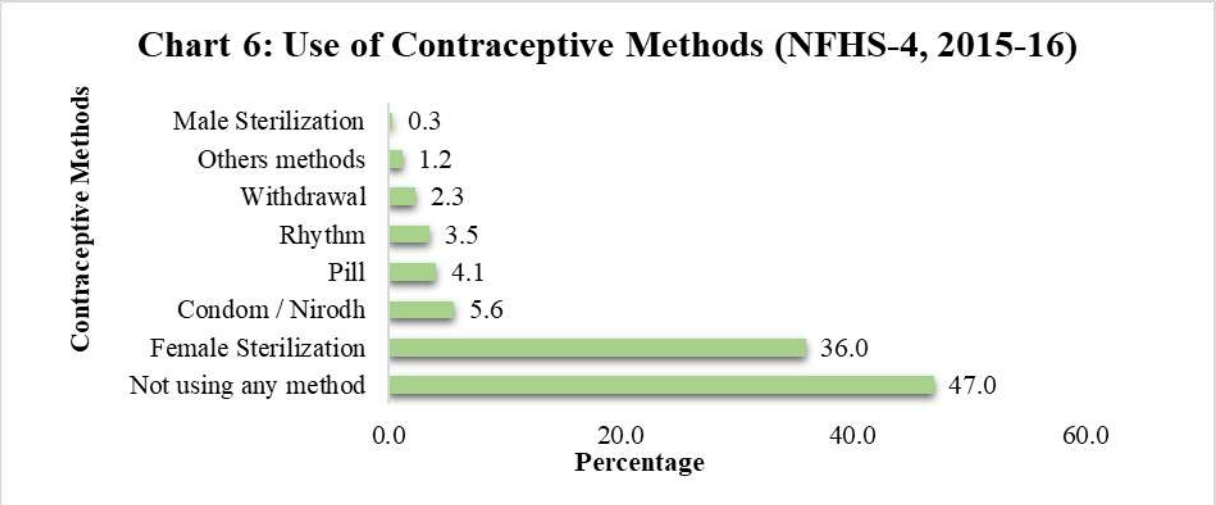


Source: NFHS-4 (2015-16)

C.2.6 Use of Contraceptives and Family Planning

Modern methods of contraception include male and female sterilization, injectables, intrauterine devices (IUDs/PPIUDs), contraceptive pills, implants, female and male condoms, diaphragm, foam/jelly, the standard days method, the lactational amenorrhoea method, and emergency contraception.

- Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (CPR) was 54% in currently married women aged 15-49 years.
- Female sterilization was the most popular contraceptive method, used by 36% of currently married women followed by male condoms (6%) and pills (4%).
- 69% percent of modern contraceptive method users obtained the method from the public health sector.
- 13% of currently married women have an unmet need for family planning.
- 3% of women had a hysterectomy and more than two-thirds (67%) of hysterectomies were performed in the private sector.

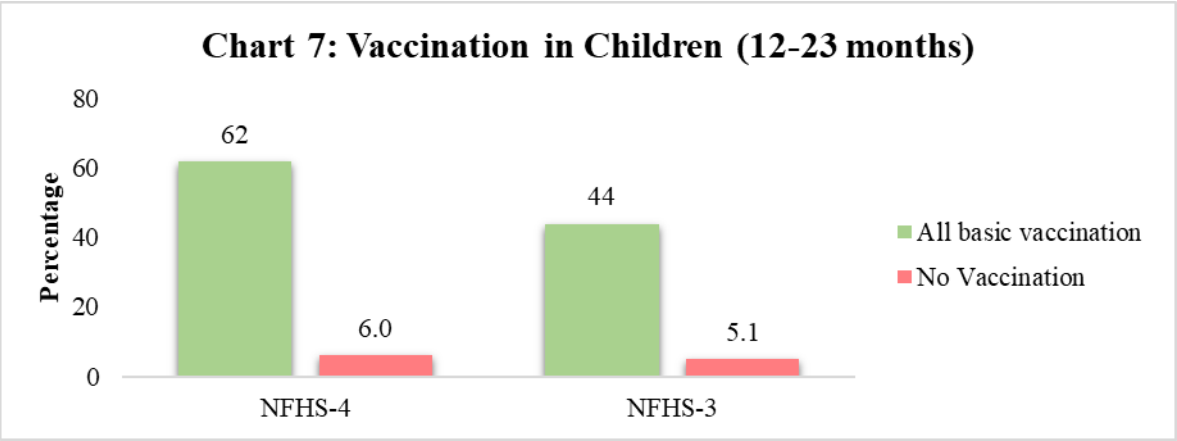


Percentage of Current use of Family planning methods (CPR and use of modern methods of contraception) among currently Married Women age 15-49 years and Unmet need for family planning,according to residence and state/union territory, has been given in *Table No. A.8*.

C.2.7 Vaccination in Children (12-23 months)

Childhood morbidity and mortality can be greatly reduced byimmunizing children against vaccine-preventable diseases. To have received all basic vaccinations, a child must receive at least:

- ✓ one dose of BCG vaccine, which protects against tuberculosis
- ✓ three doses of DPT vaccine, which protects against diphtheria,pertussis (whooping cough), and tetanus
- ✓ three doses of polio vaccine
- ✓ one dose of measles vaccine



- Almost two-thirds ofchildren (63%) received three doses of hepatitis Bvaccine.
- Between 2005-06 and 2015-16, the increase in percentage of children (12-23 months) who have received all basic vaccinations, was more in rural areas (39% to 61%) than in urban areas (58% to 64%).

Percentage of fully immunized children aged 12-23 months (NFHS-4), according to residence and state/union territory, has been given in *Table No. A.5.*

C.2.8 Fertility and its proximate determinants

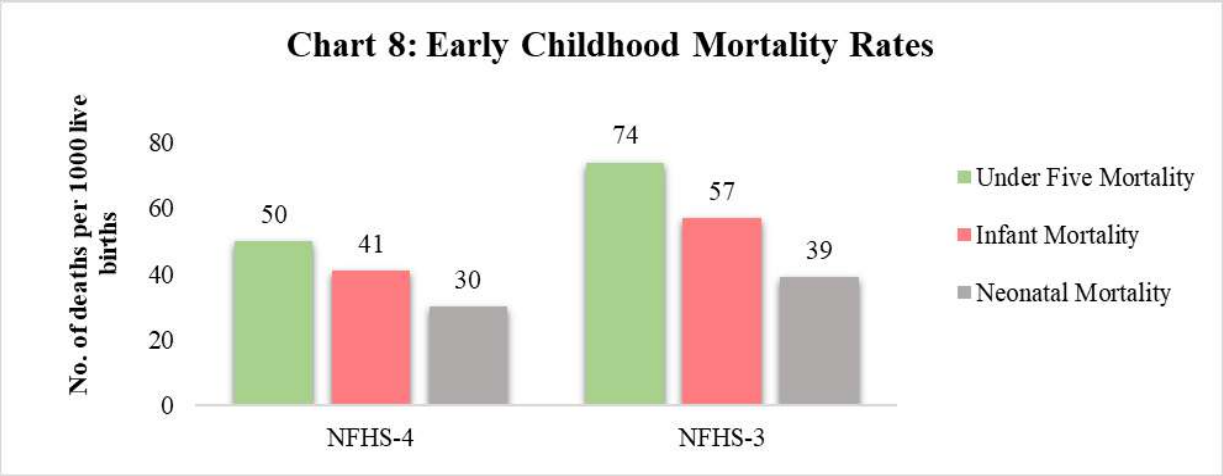
Total Fertility Rate is defined as the average number of children a woman would have by the end of her
childbearing years if she bore children at the current age-specific fertility rates. TFR in India declined to 2.2 from 2.7 children per woman in 2005-06.

- Median age at first marriage is 18.6 years for women and 24.5 years for men age 25-49.
- Median age at first birth among women age 25-49 years is 21.0 years.
- Median birth interval is 32.0 months since the preceding birth.
- The level of teenage childbearing declined from 16% in NFHS-3 to 8% in NFHS-4.

C.2.9 Infant and Child Mortality

Information on infant and child mortality is an important indicator of the socio-economic development and quality of life in a country and is relevant for the demographic assessment of the population. Infant and child mortality estimates can also help in identifying children who may be at higher risk of death and lead to strategies to reduce this risk.

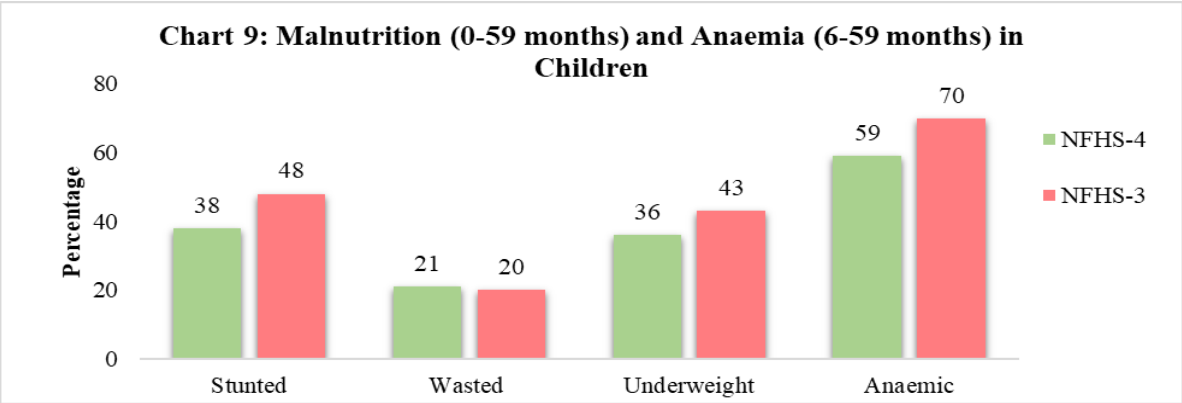
- Under-five mortality rate was higher in rural areas than in urban areas (56 deaths per 1,000 live births versus 34 deaths per 1,000 live births).
- Uttar Pradesh had the highest (78 deaths per 1,000 live births) and Kerala had the lowest value (7 deaths per 1,000 live births) for Under-five mortality rate.



- Perinatal mortality rate encompasses both stillbirths and early neonatal deaths, and offers a better measure of the level of mortality and quality of service around delivery. During the five years before the survey, the perinatal mortality rate was 36 deaths per 1,000 pregnancies.
- Perinatal mortality rate is twice as high among pregnancies to women in which the previous pregnancy interval wasless than 15 months (56 deaths per 1,000 pregnancies) than those with an interval of 27 or more months.

C.2.10 Nutritional Status of Children

Stunting (low height-for-age), is a sign of chronic undernutrition that reflects failure to receive adequate nutrition over a long period. wasting (low weight-for-height), is a measure of acute undernutrition and represents the failure to receive adequate nutrition in the period immediately before the survey or it may also result from a recent episode of illness causing weight loss. Weight-for-age is a composite index of height-for-age and weight-for-height that takes into account both acute and chronic undernutrition.



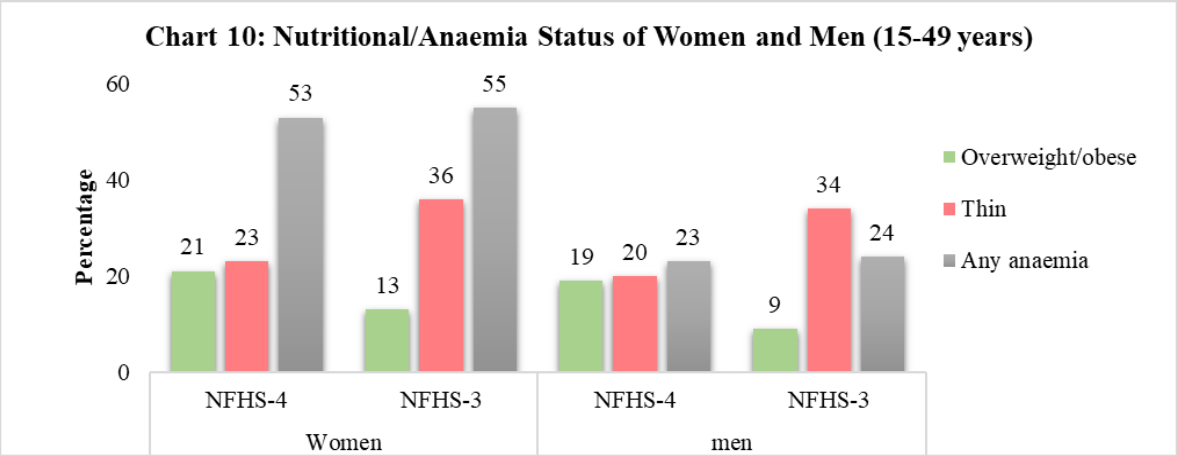
Anaemia is a serious concern for children because it can impair cognitive development, stunt growth, and increase morbidity from infectious diseases.

Percentage of stunted, wasted and underweight children (0-59 months) and anaemic children (0-59 months), according to residence and state/union territory, has been given in *Table A.2.*

- 55% of children(under age 6 months) were exclusively breastfed.
- 60% of children (6-59 months) were given vitamin A supplements in the 6 months preceding the survey.

Percentage of children (under age 6 months) exclusively breastfed and Percentage of children (6-59 months) who received Vitamin A dose in last 6 months preceding the survey, according to residence and States/UTs, has been given in *Table. C.4.*

C.2.11 Nutritional/Anaemia Status of Women and Men



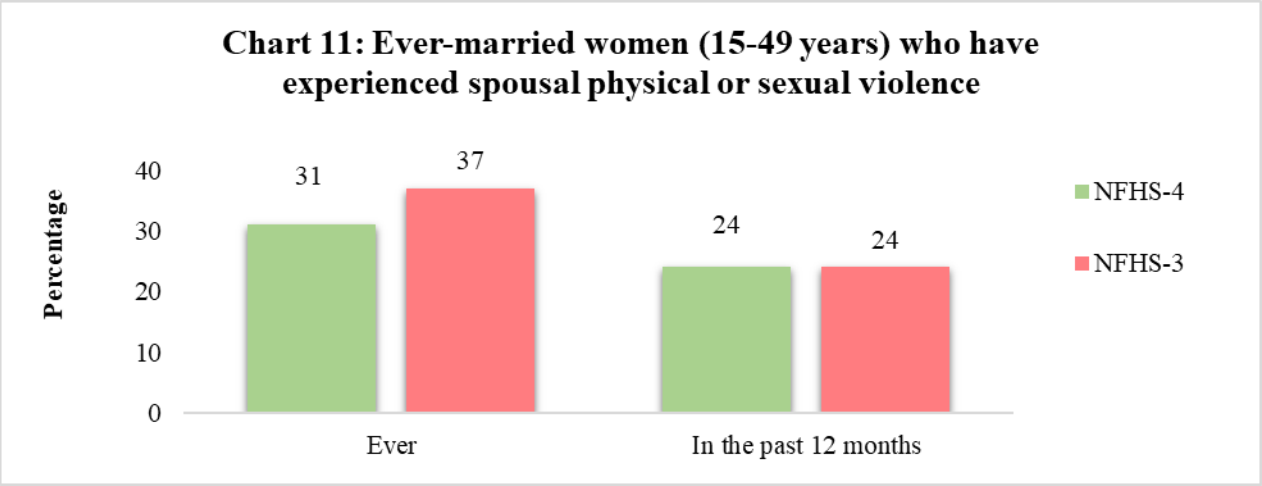
Percentage of women (15-49 years) whose BMI is below normal, women who are over-weight/obese, prevalence of Anaemia in Women,according to residence and States/UTs has been given in the *Table No. A.3*.

C.2.12 Domestic Violence

In NFHS-4, information was obtained from never-married women on their experience of violence committed by anyone and from ever-married women on their experience of violence committed by their current and former husbands and by others.

- 30% of women (15-49 years) in India have experienced physical violence since age 15.
- Among women(15-49 years) who have ever beenpregnant, 4% have experienced physical violence during any pregnancy.
- The experience of physical violence was more common among women in rural areas (32%) than among women in urban areas (25%).
- 6% of women (15-49 years) report having experienced sexual violence ever in their lifetime.
- Women's experience of sexual violence is lower among women age 15-19 (3%) and women age 20-24 (5%) than among older women (7%).

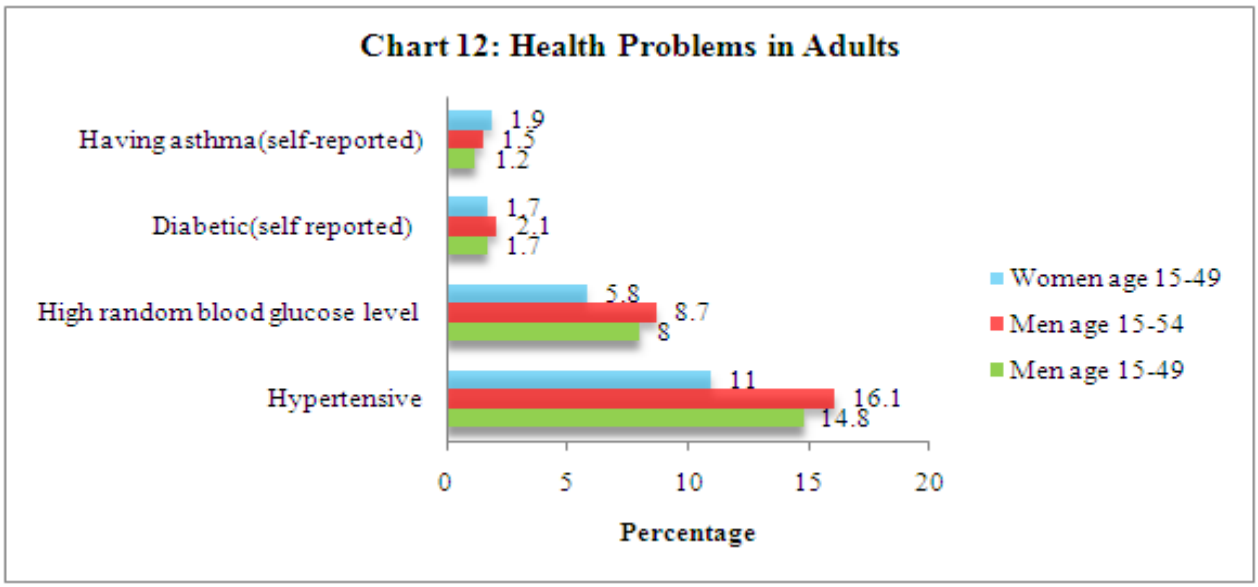
Percentage of ever-married women who have ever experienced spousal violence and Percentage of ever-married women who have experienced violence during pregnancy, according to residence and state/union territory has been given in the *Table C.5.*



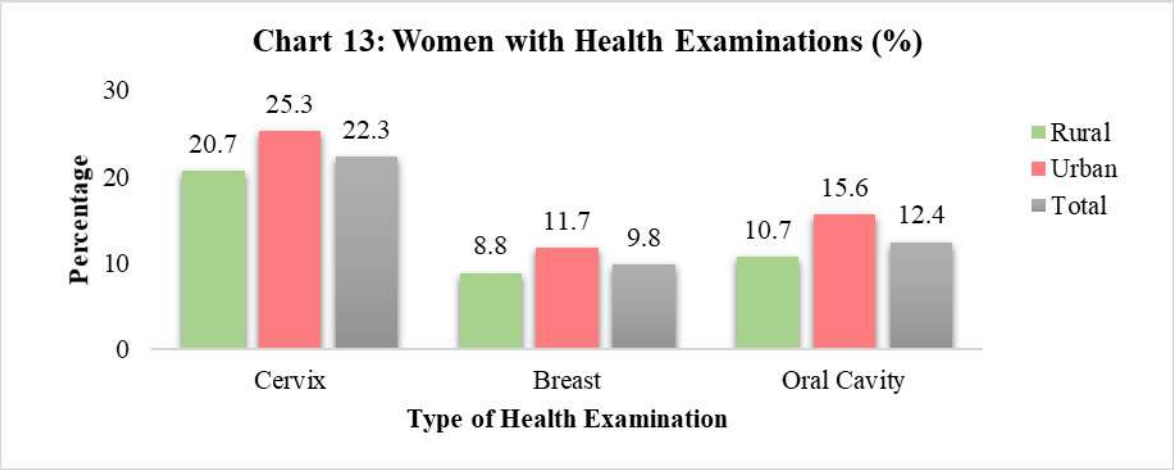
C.2.13 Other Adults' Health-related Issues

The major metabolic risk factors for Non-communicable diseases (NCDs) are obesity, raised blood pressure, raised blood glucose, and raised total cholesterol levels in the blood. NFHS, for first time, in its fourth round (NFHS-4) included measurement of blood pressure and random blood glucose. In the age-group 15-49 years,

- 11% of women and 15% men have hypertension.
- 6% of women and 8% of men have random blood glucose levels greater than 140 mg/dl.



State-wise Percentage of hypertensive women and men (15-49 years) and percentage of men and women who have high random blood glucose levels (greater than 140 mg/dl) has been given in *Table No. A.6.*



State-wise percentage of women age 15-49 who have ever undergone Cervix examinations has been given in *Table No. A.4.*

C.2.14 NFHS-4 data according to background characteristics

NFHS-4 also provides data on different indicators according to various background characteristics like Caste, Religion etc.

- Sikh children are more likely to have received all basic vaccinations than Muslim or Buddhist/Neo-Buddhist children (88.9% versus 55.4-55.9%).
- ST children are less likely to have received all basic vaccinations than OBC or SC children (55.8% versus 61.9-63.2%).
- Percentage of institutional delivery is highest in case of Jain (98.1%), Sikhs(92.5%) and Buddhist/ Neo- Buddhist(92.2%)
- Percentage of institutional delivery is comparatively lesser in case of ST (68%)

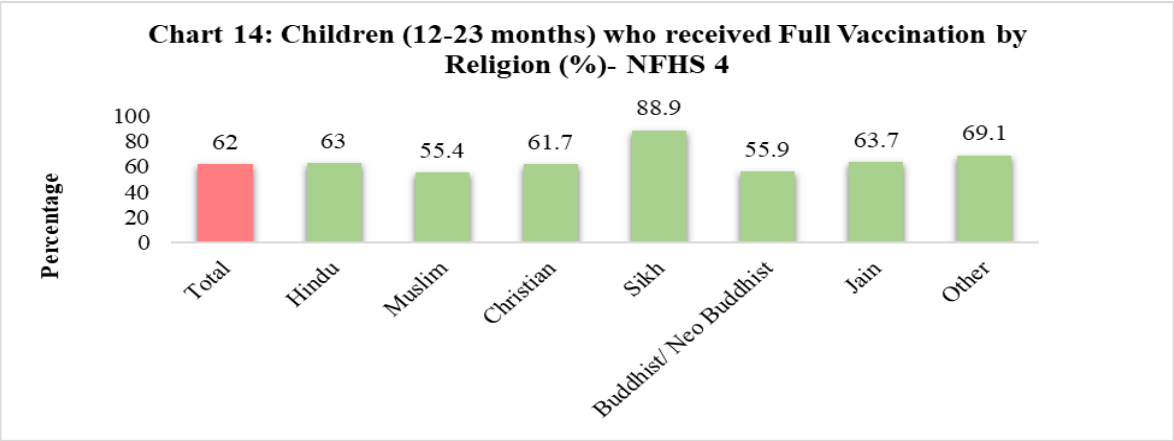


Chart 15: Children (12-23 months) who received Full Vaccination by Caste/Tribe (%), NFHS 4

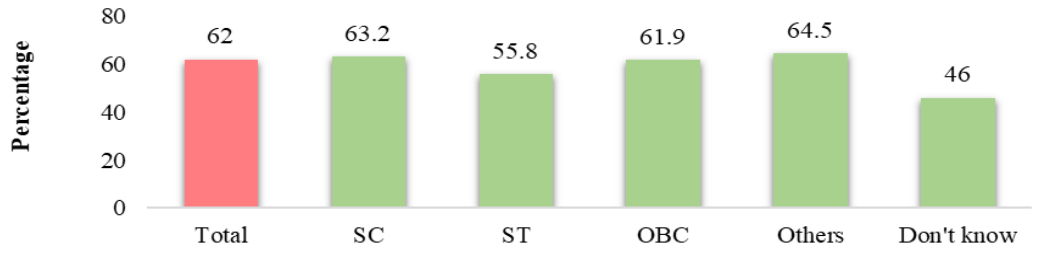


Chart 16: Live births to women aged 15-49 years (in the 5 years preceding the survey) delivered in a Health Facility by Religion (%), NFHS 4

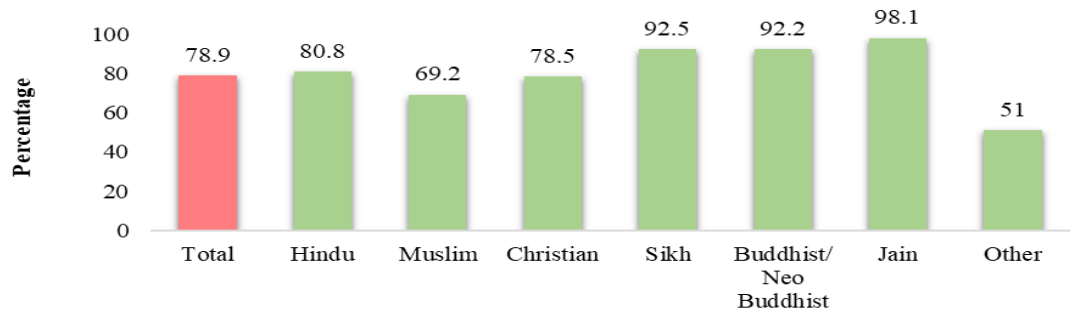


Chart 17: Live births to women aged 15-49 years (in the 5 years preceding the survey) delivered in a Health Facility by Caste/Tribe (%), NFHS 4

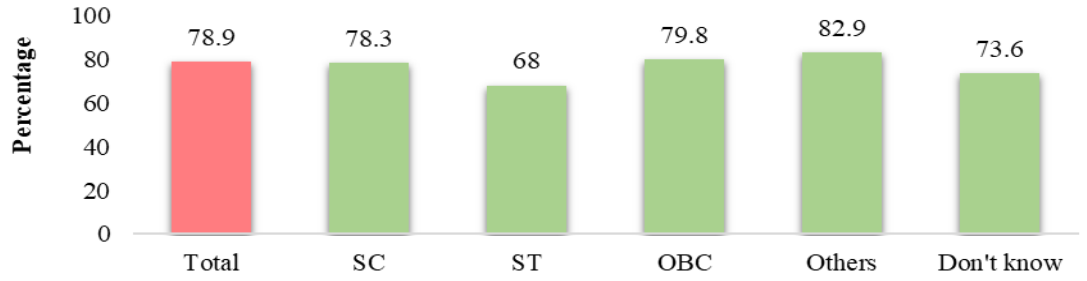
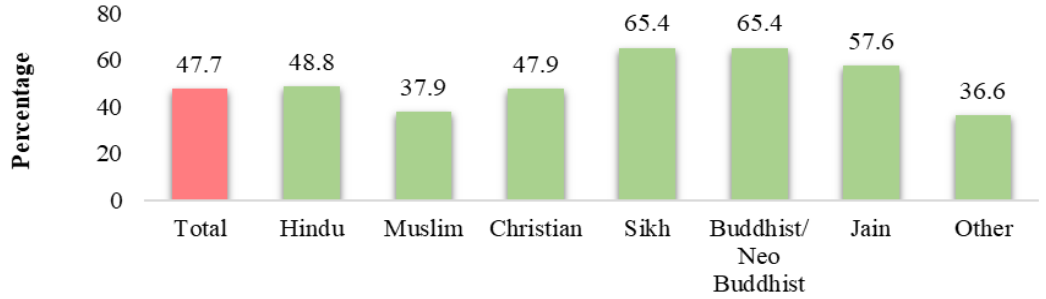
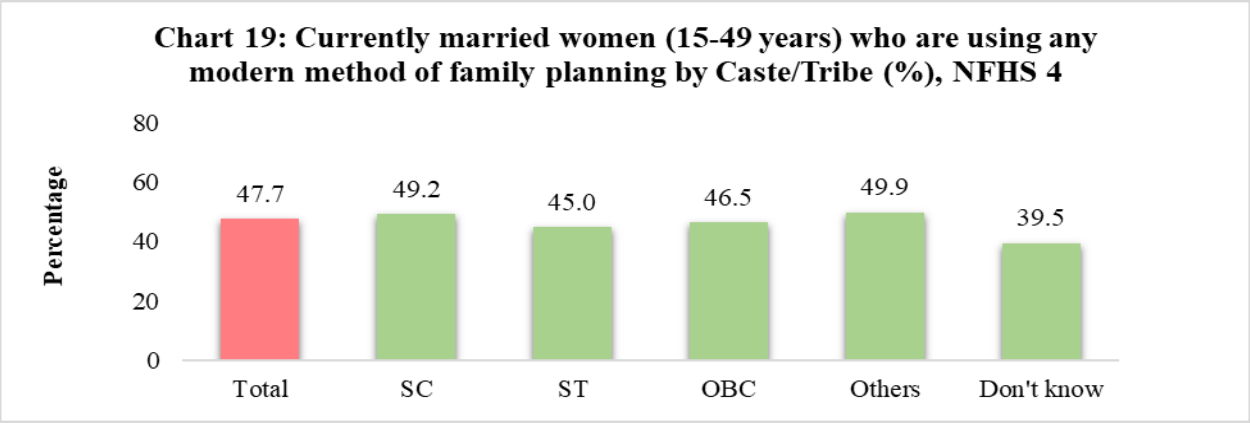


Chart 18: Currently married women (15-49 years) who are using any modern method of family planning by Religion, NFHS-4





All-India level data on **selected health indicators according to Caste/Tribe and Religion** have been given in Tables ***(Table C.5 and C.6)***.

Table - C.1													
Household Profile													
Sl. No.	India/ States/ Union Territories	Households with an improved drinking-water source (%)				Households using improved sanitation facility (%)				Households with any usual member covered by a health scheme or health insurance (%)			
		NFHS-4			NFHS-3	NFHS-4			NFHS-3	NFHS-4			NFHS-3
		Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Total	Rural	Urban	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
	India	**89.9**	**89.3**	**91.1**	**87.6**	**48.4**	**36.7**	**70.3**	**29.1**	**28.7**	**28.9**	**28.2**	**4.8**
1	Andhra Pradesh	72.7	73.6	70.7		53.6	43.1	77.4		74.6	80.5	61.1	
2	Assam	83.8	82.8	89.0	72.5	47.7	45.1	62.1	30.7	10.4	10.0	12.5	2.3
3	Bihar	98.2	98.2	97.8	96.1	25.2	20.7	54.9	14.6	12.3	12.7	9.8	0.9
4	Chhattisgarh	91.1	89.2	97.3	77.9	32.7	22.6	64.4	14.6	68.5	71.4	59.4	3.3
5	Gujarat	90.9	89.3	92.7	89.2	64.3	47.0	85.3	44.2	23.1	23.3	22.9	10.2
6	Haryana	91.6	94.3	88.0	95.6	79.2	77.4	81.7	40.0	12.2	9.3	16.3	6.7
7	Jharkhand	77.7	74.0	88.6	57.0	24.4	12.4	59.0	15.1	13.3	13.2	13.7	4.6
8	Karnataka	89.3	88.9	89.8	86.1	57.8	42.6	77.3	33.5	28.1	31.8	23.4	10.3
9	Kerala	94.3	93.0	95.7	69.1	98.1	97.5	98.7	90.5	47.7	49.8	45.3	8.9
10	Madhya Pradesh	84.7	79.5	96.8	74.2	33.7	19.4	66.6	18.7	17.7	15.4	23.0	4.8
11	Maharashtra	91.5	85.5	97.7	92.7	51.9	44.2	59.8	31.6	15.0	13.7	16.2	7.1
12	Odisha	88.8	87.5	95.2	78.4	29.4	23.0	61.0	15.3	47.7	51.4	27.0	1.6
13	Punjab	99.1	99.0	99.3	99.4	81.5	79.1	85.0	50.5	21.2	22.1	19.8	6.8
14	Rajasthan	85.5	83.3	91.7	81.8	45.0	35.6	72.5	19.3	18.7	18.5	19.4	4.5
15	Tamil Nadu	90.6	94.5	86.9	91.4	52.2	34.0	69.7	22.4	64.0	69.1	59.2	4.0
16	Telangana	77.6	75.6	80.1		50.2	38.9	64.4		66.4	76.7	53.5	
17	Uttar Pradesh	96.4	97.8	92.6	93.7	35.0	23.1	68.3	20.6	6.1	5.4	7.9	1.2
18	West Bengal	94.6	95.1	93.5	93.7	50.9	45.5	62.0	34.7	33.4	36.1	28.1	6.0
19	Arunachal Pradesh	87.5	85.0	94.7	85.0	61.3	57.1	73.3	39.6	58.3	59.7	54.3	7.0
20	Delhi	85.7	69.7	85.8	90.5	74.0	87.7	73.9	62.6	16.4	15.6	16.4	13.9
21	Goa	96.3	93.7	97.7	79.9	78.2	80.8	76.8	60.9	15.9	11.4	18.5	11.1
22	Himachal Pradesh	94.9	94.9	94.4	88.4	70.7	69.6	79.1	37.2	25.7	26.3	21.5	5.5
23	Jammu & Kashmir	89.2	85.0	97.9	80.8	52.5	45.9	66.2	24.5	4.2	3.4	5.9	4.9
24	Manipur	41.6	38.0	47.1	52.1	49.9	51.3	47.8	30.2	3.6	3.7	3.4	6.7
25	Meghalaya	67.9	62.9	85.2	63.1	60.3	58.1	67.9	37.6	34.6	37.9	23.2	0.7
26	Mizoram	91.5	87.8	94.1	85.0	83.4	73.1	90.9	75.5	45.4	49.9	42.3	2.2
27	Nagaland	80.6	80.9	79.9	62.8	75.2	79.0	68.2	46.5	6.1	7.0	4.3	1.6
28	Sikkim	97.6	96.8	99.3	77.6	88.2	94.2	76.0	60.7	30.3	29.2	32.6	7.0
29	Tripura	87.3	82.8	97.7	76.1	61.3	59.6	65.1	51.5	58.1	69.5	31.7	0.9
30	Uttarakhand	92.9	89.5	98.9	87.4	64.5	59.6	73.3	44.4	19.5	19.8	18.8	6.6
31	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	94.3	89.9	100.0		74.3	64.4	87.4		5.7	4.1	7.7	
32	Chandigarh	99.5		99.5		82.9		84.4		21.3		21.6	
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	77.5	74.7	80.2		35.4	11.7	58.2		30.8	21.3	39.9	
34	Daman & Diu	89.4	88.0	89.8		60.4	68.5	58.2		17.0	20.4	16.0	
35	Lakshadweep	91.5	97.1	91.1		99.4	99.6	99.4		3.4	0.0	3.6	
36	Puducherry	95.4	99.0	93.8		65.0	46.1	73.4		32.8	20.9	38.1	

Source: NFHS-4 (2015-16) & NFHS-3 (2005-06) - States' Factsheet

** Percentage not shown; based on fewer than 25 unweightedcases,.. NFHS not conducted in UTs except NCT of Delhi,# During NFHS-3 Telangana was part of Andhra Pradesh*

Table - C.1 (Contd…)									
Household Profile									
Sl.No.	India/States/Union Territories	Children under age 5 years whose birth was registered (%)				Women aged 20-24 years who were married before 18 years of age (%)			
		NFHS-4			NFHS-3	NFHS-4			NFHS - 3
		Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Total	Rural	Urban	Total
(1)	(2)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)
	India	**79.7**	**76.1**	**88.8**	**41.2**	**26.8**	**31.5**	**17.5**	**47.4**
1	Andhra Pradesh	82.7	79.9	90.1	na	33.0	35.7	26.8	54.8
2	Assam	94.2	93.8	97.4	43.0	30.8	31.7	24.7	38.6
3	Bihar	60.7	60.3	64.5	5.8	42.5	44.5	29.1	69.0
4	Chattisgarh	86.1	84.4	92.6	73	21.3	23.5	14.8	55.0
5	Gujarat	95.8	94.8	97.2	85.6	24.9	30.7	17.2	38.7
6	Haryana	94.2	94.3	94.0	71.7	19.4	18.9	20.1	41.2
7	Jharkhand	65.0	61.9	77.7	9.1	37.9	44.1	21.1	63.2
8	Karnataka	94.9	94.9	95.0	58.3	21.4	24.8	16.7	41.8
9	Kerala	97.7	98.1	97.3	88.6	7.6	7.5	7.7	15.4
10	Madhya Pradesh	81.9	78.4	92.2	29.7	32.4	38.6	18.0	57.3
11	Maharashtra	95.1	94.6	95.8	80.0	26.3	32.4	20.3	39.4
12	Odisha	82.1	80.7	90.0	57.0	21.3	21.7	19.4	37.2
13	Punjab	98.3	99.0	97.3	76.8	7.6	8.1	6.9	19.7
14	Rajasthan	66.6	62.5	81.5	16.4	35.4	40.5	20.3	65.2
15	Tamil Nadu	98.3	98.2	98.5	85.8	16.3	18.9	13.4	22.3
16	Telangana	82.9	76.5	89.9	na	26.2	35.8	16.3	#
17	Uttar Pradesh	60.2	58.1	67.9	7.1	21.1	24.9	11.3	58.6
18	West Bengal	96.9	96.7	97.3	75.8	41.6	47.3	28.1	54.0
19	Arunachal Pradesh	62.9	58.3	80.0	32.4	23.5	25.5	18.5	42.0
20	Delhi	86.8	89.5	86.8	62.4	14.3	*	14.4	22.7
21	Goa	98.9	99.0	98.9	94.7	9.8	2.7	14.8	12.1
22	Himachal Pradesh	95.3	95.1	97.7	89.0	8.6	8.8	7.2	12.3
23	Jammu & Kashmir	77.4	73.3	90.5	35.8	8.7	10.3	4.2	14.4
24	Manipur	64.8	59.7	74.8	30.4	13.7	14.7	12.1	12.9
25	Meghalaya	79.8	78.4	89.2	43.3	16.9	19.7	8.5	24.6
26	Mizoram	97.9	98.0	97.8	93.3	10.9	17.0	7.1	20.6
27	Nagaland	68.3	63.8	80.2	36.9	13.4	15.9	9.3	21.4
28	Sikkim	98.5	98.4	98.6	85.7	15.0	14.1	16.4	30.1
29	Tripura	91.6	89.9	96.8	74.4	33.1	35.7	26.5	41.6
30	Uttarakhand	76.7	74.2	81.8	38.4	13.8	14.7	12.2	23.0
31	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	97.9	98.4	97.2	na	16.4	19.3	11.9	..
32	Chandigarh	95.1	na	94.9	na	12.7	na	12.5	..
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	93.6	93.3	94.0	na	27.5	27.8	27.0	..
34	Daman & Diu	91.5	98.4	88.3	na	25.4	18.2	28.4	..
35	Lakshadweep	99.0	100.0	98.9	na	1.9	*	0.7	..
36	Puducherry	99.0	98.7	99.2	na	9.7	9.8	9.7	..

Source: NFHS-4 (2015-16) & NFHS-3 (2005-06) - States' Factsheet

** Percentage not shown; based on fewer than 25 unweightedcases,.. NFHS not conducted in UTs except NCT of Delhi,# During NFHS-3 Telangana was part of Andhra Pradesh*

Table-C.2													
Maternal Health Indicators													
		Institutional Births (%)				Caesarean section Deliveries (%)				Mothers who had antenatal check-up in the first trimester (%)			
Sl. No.	India/States/ Union Territories	NFHS - 4			NFHS - 3	NFHS-4			NFHS -3	NFHS - 4			NFHS - 3
		Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Total	Rural	Urban	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
	India	**78.9**	**75.1**	**88.7**	**38.7**	**17.2**	**12.8**	**28.2**	**8.5**	**58.6**	**54.2**	**69.1**	**43.9**
1	Andhra Pradesh#	91.5	89.7	96.5	64.4	40.1	37.1	48.4	22.0	82.4	80.3	87.9	66.1
2	Assam	70.6	68.2	92.9	22.4	13.4	10.8	36.9	5.2	55.1	53.5	68.5	40.0
3	Bihar	63.8	62.7	74.3	19.9	6.2	5.4	13.9	3.1	34.6	32.7	50.4	18.7
4	Chattisgarh	70.2	66.8	83.2	14.3	*9.9*	*7.5*	*18.9*	*4.1*	70.8	67.6	82.2	46
5	Gujarat	88.7	85.5	93.4	52.7	18.4	12.0	27.8	8.9	73.9	69.7	79.5	55
6	Haryana	80.4	80.4	80.6	35.7	11.7	10.6	13.6	5.3	63.2	63	63.5	51.4
7	Jharkhand	61.9	57.3	81.6	18.3	9.9	7.0	22.4	3.9	52.0	47.4	70.4	33.2
8	Karnataka	94.3	93.5	95.3	64.7	23.6	19.8	29.2	15.5	66.0	67.3	64.2	70.9
9	Kerala	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.3	35.8	34.6	37.1	30.1	95.1	94.19	96.2	91.9
10	Madhya Pradesh	80.8	76.4	93.8	26.2	8.6	5.1	19.1	3.5	53.1	47.9	66.5	39.3
11	Maharashtra	90.3	86.7	94.8	64.6	20.1	15.2	26.3	11.6	67.6	66.8	68.7	62.1
12	Odisha	85.4	84.7	89.7	35.6	13.8	12.1	24.0	5.1	64.1	63.1	69.6	48.3
13	Punjab	90.5	91.5	89.0	51.3	24.6	23.7	25.8	16.5	75.6	75.3	76	60.4
14	Rajasthan	84.0	82.3	90.3	29.6	8.6	6.5	16.4	3.8	63.0	59.6	74.8	34
15	Tamil Nadu	98.9	98.7	99.2	87.8	34.1	32.3	36.1	20.3	64.0	62.9	65.1	75.3
16	Telangana#	91.5	87.3	96.3		58.0	53.4	63.2		83.1	79.2	87.4	#
17	Uttar Pradesh	67.8	66.83	71.72	20.6	9.4	6.9	18.8	4.4	45.9	41.69	61.1	25.7
18	West Bengal	75.2	71.9	83.6	42.0	23.8	18.9	36.6	10.2	54.9	53.3	58.8	38.6
19	Arunachal Pradesh	52.3	44.2	81.5	28.5	8.9	5.8	20.1	2.9	36.9	36.2	39.2	24.2
20	Delhi	84.4	85.42	84.4	58.9	23.7	25.0	23.7	13.7	63.0	*	63.19	63.8
21	Goa	96.9	98.8	95.8	92.3	31.4	27.7	33.5	25.7	84.4	83.9	84.6	85.7
22	Himachal Pradesh	76.4	75.3	90.6	43.0	16.7	15.6	29.5	12.6	70.5	69.69	80.1	56.81
23	Jammu & Kashmir	85.6	82	97.3	50.2	33.1	26.9	53.1	13.5	76.8	74.1	84.8	54.8
24	Manipur	69.1	60.5	86.3	45.9	21.1	15.2	33.0	9.0	77.0	72.6	84.9	64.5
25	Meghalaya	51.3	45.7	88.1	29.0	7.6	5.6	20.5	4.1	53.3	50.7	68.2	32.6
26	Mizoram	80.1	61.0	97.2	59.8	12.7	5.7	19.0	6.2	65.7	52.11	77	42.9
27	Nagaland	32.8	24.0	56.3	11.6	5.8	3.4	12.4	2.0	24.9	19.82	36.7	29.2
28	Sikkim	94.7	94.4	95.3	47.2	20.9	17.1	28.8	12.3	76.2	75.7	77.2	57.9
29	Tripura	79.9	75.7	92.6	46.9	20.5	12.2	45.8	12.9	66.4	62.7	77.1	47.2
30	Uttarakhand	68.6	63.7	79	32.6	13.1	10.2	19.3	8.1	53.5	48.7	63.1	43.3
31	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	96.4	95.1	98.3	na	19.3	13.9	27.4	na	68.4	75.5	57.6	..
32	Chandigarh	91.6	na	91.8	na	22.6	na	23.5	na	67.4	na	68.0	..
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	88.0	83.2	94.6	na	16.2	8.7	26.7	na	63.5	69.4	56.1	..
34	Daman & Diu	90.1	88.8	90.7	na	15.8	17.7	14.9	na	75.1	84	71.4	..
35	Lakshadweep	99.3	95.3	100	na	37.9	65.0	36.4	na	90.6	94.73	91.78	..
36	Puducherry	99.9	100.0	99.8	na	33.6	39.8	30.9	na	80.6	67.5	86	..

Source: NFHS 3 (2005-06) & NFHS-4 (2015-16)
na = not available, Note: NFHS-3 not conducted in Union Territories (except Delhi),# During NFHS-3 Telangana was part of Andhra Pradesh

Table-C.2(Contd…)								
Maternal Health Indicators								
Sl. No.	India/ States/ Union Territories	Mothers who received postnatal care within 2 days of delivery (%)			Pregnant women who consumed 100 or more IFA Tablets/Syrup equivalent (%)			
		NFHS-4			NFHS-4			NFHS-3
		Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total
(1)	(2)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
	India	**62.4**	**58.5**	**71.7**	**30.3**	**25.9**	**40.8**	**15.2**
1	Andhra Pradesh#	80.5	79	84.7	56.2	56.3	55.9	
2	Assam	57.7	55.9	72.5	32.0	30.5	44.0	10.3
3	Bihar	45.9	44.9	54.8	9.7	9.4	12.3	6.3
4	Chhattisgarh	69.0	66.8	76.8	30.3	27.9	38.8	10.3
5	Gujarat	66.1	63.9	69.1	36.8	31.4	44.1	25.3
6	Haryana	78.8	71.4	69.8	32.5	33.2	31.3	17.7
7	Jharkhand	48.5	45.5	60.2	15.3	12.4	26.9	9.5
8	Karnataka	66.0	65.3	66.9	45.2	44.7	46.0	28.2
9	Kerala	88.9	89.7	87.9	67.1	64.9	69.7	70.1
10	Madhya Pradesh	56.9	52.7	68.1	23.5	20.5	31.6	7.1
11	Maharashtra	79.7	77.4	82.5	40.6	37.9	43.9	18.6
12	Odisha	78.6	79.2	75.7	36.5	35.8	46.5	13.2
13	Punjab	89.3	90.0	88.4	42.6	40.0	40.8	22.5
14	Rajasthan	64.9	62.8	72.1	17.3	14.8	25.6	8.7
15	Tamil Nadu	74.2	74.0	74.4	64.0	62.9	65.1	28.2
16	Telangana#	82.7	80.5	85.2	52.7	47.5	58.8	
17	Uttar Pradesh	58.8	56.7	66.7	12.9	10.9	20.2	6.0
18	West Bengal	63.7	61.1	70.0	28.1	26.6	31.6	14.3
19	Arunachal Pradesh	30.3	27.9	37.9	8.3	7.5	11.1	7.3
20	Delhi	62.3	*	62.2	53.8	*	50.0	27.5
21	Goa	92.6	91.9	93.0	67.4	69.5	66.3	59.6
22	Himachal Pradesh	76.5	75.5	86.9	49.4	49.0	54.0	25.2
23	Jammu & Kashmir	76.0	72.5	86.7	30.2	29.5	32.4	16.3
24	Manipur	65.9	59.1	78.2	39.2	32.7	51.0	6.8
25	Meghalaya	55.8	51.9	78.4	36.2	33.2	53.8	5.9
26	Mizoram	65.9	52.0	77.4	53.6	47.2	59.3	17.8
27	Nagaland	23.4	17.7	36.9	4.4	3.0	7.7	1.2
28	Sikkim	74.8	72.5	79.3	52.8	54.9	48.7	26.3
29	Tripura	63.0	59.5	72.9	13.4	12.4	16.3	11.5
30	Uttarakhand	58.4	53.5	68.1	24.9	23.8	27.1	16.4
31	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	75.0	71.2	80.8	58.4	50.4	70.5	na
32	Chandigarh	89.0	na	89.2	44.9		46.0	na
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	66.7	70.3	62.1	43.9	51.2	34.5	na
34	Daman & Diu	60.1	52.9	63.1	38.3	47.3	34.6	na
35	Lakshadweep	92.7	(90.8)	93.0	81.7	69.9	82.8	na
36	Puducherry	85.3	76.9	88.9	66.3	63.8	67.4	na

Source: NFHS 3 (2005-06) & NFHS-4 (2015-16)
na = not available, Note: NFHS-3 not conducted in Union Territories (except Delhi),# During NFHS-3 Telangana was part of Andhra Pradesh

Table - C.3									
BREAST FEEDING OF CHILDREN AND VITAMIN A SUPPLEMENTATION									
Sl.No.	India/States / Union Territories	Children under age 6 months exclusively breastfed (%)				Children (9-59 months) who received Vitamin A dose in last 6 months (%)			
		NFHS -4			NFHS-3	NFHS -4			NFHS-3
		Total$	Rural#	Urban#	Total	Total	Rural	Urban	Total
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
	India	**55.0**	**55.9**	**52.1**	**46.4**	**60.2**	**59.1**	**62.9**	**16.5**
1	Andhra Pradesh	70.2	71.1	67.0	62.7	72.1	71.6	73.5	
2	Assam	63.6	63.1	67.3	63.1	51.3	50.5	58.5	12.2
3	Bihar	53.5	54.1	46.8	28.0	62.3	62.7	58.6	25.1
4	Chhattisgarh	77.2	78.2	73.7	82.0	70.2	69.4	73.3	8.9
5	Gujarat	55.8	60.2	48.7	47.8	71.2	72.2	69.9	12.8
6	Haryana	50.4	52.4	46.6	16.9	66.7	67.3	65.7	10.5
7	Jharkhand	65.0	65.2	63.1	57.8	52.9	53.8	48.8	18.0
8	Karnataka	54.6	58.2	47.0	58.6	78.7	81.3	75.1	13.6
9	Kerala	53.2	51.3	55.0	56.2	74.4	74.5	74.3	31.5
10	Madhya Pradesh	58.4	59.6	54.2	21.6	60.4	58.6	65.6	12.5
11	Maharashtra	56.6	60.6	51.3	53.0	70.5	69.2	72.2	23.3
12	Odisha	65.6	65.8	64.3	50.8	69.1	68.1	74.8	20.4
13	Punjab	53.1	51.7	54.8	35.7	70.6	71.5	69.3	14.6
14	Rajasthan	58.2	57.5	61.3	33.2	39.6	37.5	47.3	8.6
15	Tamil Nadu	48.3	48.7	47.8	34.1	68.3	70.5	65.9	33.1
16	Telangana	67.3	66.8	67.3		76.3	77.2	75.3	
17	Uttar Pradesh	41.9	43.1	35.6	51.3	39.5	40.4	36.4	5.6
18	West Bengal	52.3	49.6	61.1	58.6	68.4	69.6	65.7	31.7
19	Arunachal Pradesh	57.7	58.3	52.7	60.0	39.4	36.8	49.0	15.8
20	Delhi	49.6	*	49.6	34.5	58.2	(74.6)	58.0	12.6
21	Goa	(60.9)	*	*	17.7	89.5	91.7	88.3	31.0
22	Himachal Pradesh	67.2	67.5	*	27.2	64.3	65.4	51.0	26.7
23	Jammu & Kashmir	65.4	64.7	67.9	42.3	64.7	63.6	68.1	12.6
24	Manipur	73.6	71.3	78.9	62.1	32.1	28.4	39.1	11.2
25	Meghalaya	35.8	36.0	34.7	26.3	54.4	52.9	63.7	14.9
26	Mizoram	60.6	62.7	59.8	46.1	68.6	61.1	75.2	40.2
27	Nagaland	44.5	45.1	41.1	29.5	27.1	22.9	37.9	6.6
28	Sikkim	54.6	48.6	(70.7)	37.2	84.3	86.2	80.5	18.0
29	Tripura	70.7	72.9	(63.4)	36.1	62.8	60.7	69.1	28.3
30	Uttarakhand	51.0	51.2	51.2	31.2	36.9	36.9	36.9	12.8
31	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	66.8	(75.4)	*	na	69.3	65.2	75.0	na
32	Chandigarh	*		*	na	56.3		57.2	na
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	(72.7)	*	*	na	59.3	55.7	64.4	na
34	Daman & Diu	(52.3)	*	*	na	68.4	71.6	66.9	na
35	Lakshadweep	(54.8)	*	57.8	na	52.1	(50.9)	52.3	na
36	Puducherry	47.6	*	61.2	na	74.2	70.0	76.0	na

Source: NFHS 3 (2005-06) & NFHS-4 (2015-16)
na = not available, Note: NFHS-3 not conducted in Union Territories (except Delhi)
# Rural and Urban data has been taken from State Factsheet available at IIPS web site
$ Total has been taken from State Report published by IIPS, * % not shown; based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases, () based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table - C.4							
Gender Based Violence (age 15-49 years), NFHS-4							
Sl.No.	India/States/Union Territories	Ever-married women who have ever experienced spousal violence (%)			Ever-married women who have experienced violence during any pregnancy (%)		
		Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
	India	**30.9**	**33.9**	**25.3**	**3.9**	**4.1**	**3.4**
1	Andhra Pradesh	43.2	43.6	42.4	4.8	5.3	3.8
2	Assam	24.5	26.2	15.8	2.1	2.1	1.8
3	Bihar	43.2	43.7	40.2	4.8	4.5	6.8
4	Chattisgarh	36.7	37.1	35.4	4.9	5.3	3.8
5	Gujarat	20.1	24.8	14.1	1.8	3.0	0.4
6	Haryana	32.0	37.1	25.1	4.9	6.3	3.0
7	Jharkhand	34.0	38.8	19.7	2.8	3.3	1.5
8	Karnataka	20.5	20.4	20.6	6.5	4.5	8.7
9	Kerala	14.3	14.8	13.7	1.2	1.6	0.9
10	Madhya Pradesh	33.0	35.4	27.3	3.3	3.7	2.5
11	Maharashtra	21.4	26.2	16.4	2.9	3.4	2.3
12	Odisha	35.2	37.8	24.8	3.2	3.8	0.9
13	Punjab	20.4	20.9	19.7	2.3	2.3	2.2
14	Rajasthan	25.1	26.2	22.0	1.4	1.4	1.3
15	Tamil Nadu	40.6	44.2	37.2	6.2	7.5	5.0
16	Telangana	43.0	47.6	36.9	5.9	7.0	4.4
17	Uttar Pradesh	36.7	39.3	29.5	4.3	4.8	3.1
18	West Bengal	32.8	36.9	23.7	5.0	4.8	5.4
19	Arunachal Pradesh	30.7	31.4	28.3	1.5	1.2	2.6
20	Delhi	26.8	*	27.1	3.4	*	3.5
21	Goa	12.9	8.7	15.3	1.6	0.9	1.9
22	Himachal Pradesh	5.9	5.2	10.6	1.4	1.3	2.3
23	Jammu & Kashmir	9.3	10.6	6.6	1.2	1.5	0.8
24	Manipur	53.1	56.1	48.1	3.4	3.0	4.1
25	Meghalaya	28.7	30.4	22.0	0.4	0.4	0.5
26	Mizoram	17.5	17.6	16.7	2.2	1.3	2.8
27	Nagaland	12.7	13.6	11.3	1.9	2.8	0.4
28	Sikkim	2.6	4.2	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.0
29	Tripura	27.9	32.4	16.7	2.2	2.5	1.5
30	Uttarakhand	12.7	13.1	12.1	1.4	1.5	1.1
31	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	18.3	17.4	19.4	3.2	4.2	1.7
32	Chandigarh	22.5		19.4	3.5		2.6
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	33.2	50.8	(12.5)	4.7	6.7	(2.0)
34	Daman & Diu	26.6	7.4	34.6	6.7	0.0	9.6
35	Lakshadweep	6.0	*	5.5	0.0	*	0.0
36	Puducherry	34.5	37.5	33.3	4.6	9.1	2.7
Source : NFHS-4 (2015-16) and NFHS-3 (2005-06)							

Table: C.5																
NFHS-4(2015-16) and NFHS-3(2005-06) data on some selected indicators according to religion for India																
Indicator	**Total**		**Religion**													
			Hindu		**Muslim**		**Christian**		**Sikh**		**Buddhists/Neo Buddhists**		**Jain**		**Others**	
	NFHS-4	**NFHS-3**	**NFHS-4**	**NFHS-3**	**NFHS-4**	**NFHS-3**	**NFHS-4**	**NFHS-3**	**NFHS-4**	**NFHS-3**	**NFHS-4**	**NFHS-3**	**NFHS-4**	**NFHS-3**	**NFHS-4**	**NFHS-3**
Percentage of currently married women aged 15-49 years who are currently using any modern method of family planning	47.7	48.5	48.8	50.2	37.9	36.4	47.9	48.9	65.4	58.4	65.4	64.7	57.6	69.1	36.6	21.1
Percentage of live births to women aged 15-49 (in the five years preceding the survey) delivered by a skilled provider (doctor/auxiliary nurse midwife/nurse/midwife/lady health visitor/and other health personnel)	81.4	46.6	82.8	47.5	73.6	38.8	80.8	60.2	95.4	75.4	93.4	64.9	97.8	94.3	61.0	14.6
Percentage of live births to women age 15-49 (in the five years preceding the survey) delivered in a health facility	78.9	38.7	80.8	39.1	69.2	33.0	78.5	53.4	92.5	58.3	92.2	58.8	98.1	93.1	51.0	10.4
Percentage of Children aged 12-23 months who received Full Vaccination	62.0	43.5	63.0	44.4	55.4	36.3	61.7	56.3	88.9	67.3	55.9	50.9	(63.7)		69.1	27.2
Percentage of children under age 5 years classified as Stunted (Height-for-age)	38.4	48.0	38.5	48.0	39.8	50.3	29.9	39.0	23.4	29.8	43.0	56.1	19.1	31.2	42.5	58.5
Percentage of children under age 5 years classified as Wasted (Weight-for-height)	21.0	19.8	21.5	20.3	19.4	18.4	18.5	15.5	16.1	11.0	20.9	21.0	17.8	15.8	29.6	33.6
Percentage of children under age 5 years classified as Underweight (Weight-for-age)	35.7	42.5	36.3	43.2	34.9	41.8	27.2	29.7	19.9	22.0	35.8	39.2	28.8	24.0	45.9	62.7

Table -C.6												
NFHS-4(2015-16) and NFHS-3(2005-06) data on some selected indicators according to Caste/Tribe for India												
Indicators	Total		Castes/Tribes									
			Scheduled Castes		Scheduled Tribes		Others Backward Classes		Others		Don't know	
	NFHS-4	NFHS-3	NFHS-4	NFHS-3	NFHS-4	NFHS-3	NFHS-4	NFHS-3	NFHS-4	NFHS-3	NFHS-4	NFHS-3
Percentage of live births to women aged 15-49 (in the five years preceding the survey) delivered by a skilled provider (doctor/auxiliary nurse midwife/ nurse/ midwife/ lady health visitor/and other health personnel)	81.4	46.6	80.7	40.6	71.5	25.4	82.0	46.7	85.3	57.8	78.2	54.2
Percentage of live births to women age 15-49 (in the five years preceding the survey) delivered in a health facility	78.9	38.7	78.3	32.9	68.0	17.7	79.8	37.7	82.9	51.0	73.6	43.4
Percentage of currently married women aged 15-49 years who are currently using any modern method of family planning	47.7	48.5	49.2	47.1	45.0	42.7	46.5	48.0	49.9	51.4	39.5	58.6
Percentage of Children aged 12-23 months who received Full Vaccination	62.0	43.5	63.2	39.7	55.8	31.3	61.9	40.7	64.5	53.8	46.0	(60.2)
Percentage of children under age 5 years classified as Stunted (Height-for-age)	38.4	48.0	42.8	53.9	43.8	53.9	38.7	48.8	31.2	40.7	38.8	45.8
Percentage of children under age 5 years classified as Wasted (Weight-for-height)	21.0	19.8	21.2	21.0	27.4	27.6	20.5	20.0	19.0	16.3	19.9	14.1
Percentage of children under age 5 years classified as Underweight (Weight-for-age)	35.7	42.5	39.1	47.9	45.3	54.5	35.5	43.2	28.8	33.7	35.2	35.1

SECTION D

Major Findings of National Sample Survey (NSS) – 75th Round (2017-18): "Household Social Consumption in India: Health"

D.1 Introduction

National Statistical Office (NSO), M/o Statistics & Programme Implementation conducts survey periodically on household social consumption related to Health which forms a vital source of information on ailments and health expenditure classified by major social-economic categories. The main objective of the survey is to generate basic quantitative information on morbidity, profile of ailments including their treatment, role of Government and private facilities in providing health care, medical expenditure, condition of the aged etc. The latest such survey has been conducted during the period July, 2017 to June, 2018 by wherein data was collected from 1,13,823 selected sample households across the country following a scientific sampling methodology. (For further details:

http://www.mospi.gov.in/sites/default/files/publication_reports/KI_Health_75th_Final.pdf)

D.2 Key Findings of Important Indicators

The main findings of the survey for important health indicators are presented here under following heads:

D.2.1 Morbidity, hospitalization, nature and treatment of ailments

a. Proportion of Persons that Responded as Ailing during a 15-day period (PPRA)

PPRA = 100 × (Estimated no. of persons in population reported as ailing ÷ Estimated population)

a.1 PPRA by Gender and Sector

Table 1 shows age-gender distribution of PPRA for six broad age-groups.

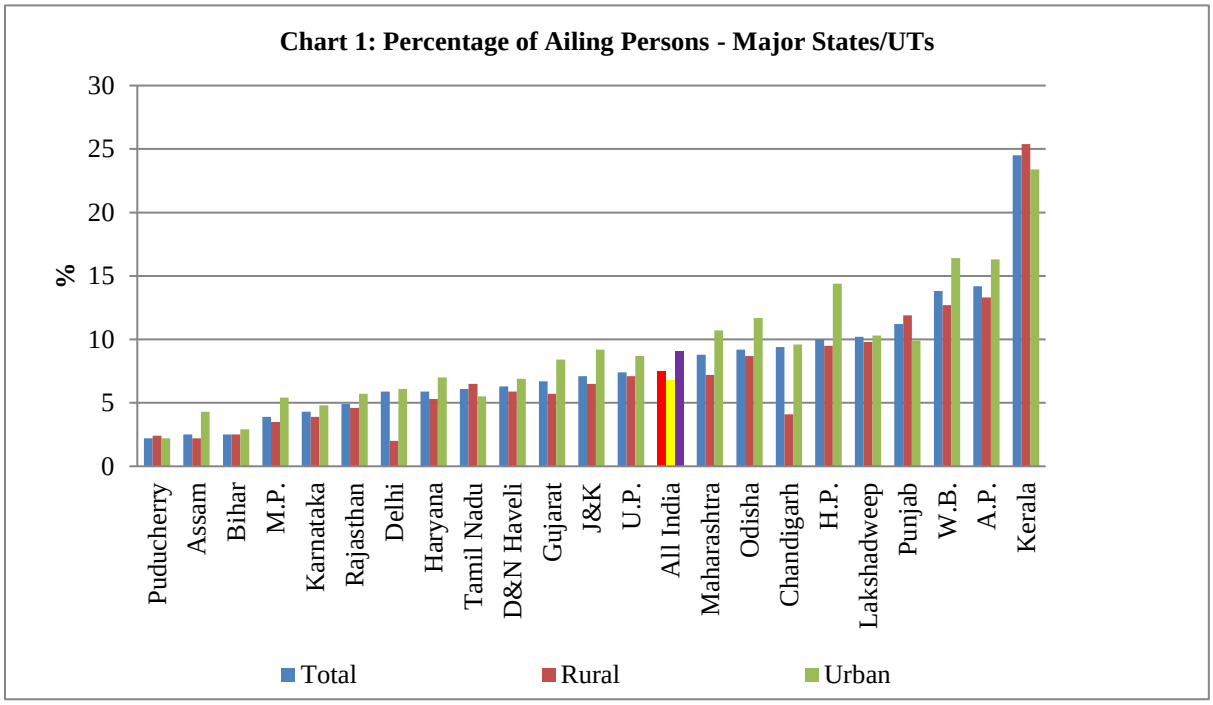
Table-1: PPRA by gender and age-group

all-India

Gender	PPRA (%) in age-group						
	0-4	5-14	15-29	30-44	45-59	60+	all
Male	9.1	5.1	2.9	4.0	9.3	27.5	6.7
Female	7.9	4.5	3.8	6.8	13.6	27.9	8.3
All	**8.5**	**4.8**	**3.3**	**5.4**	**11.4**	**27.7**	**7.5**

a.2 PPRA – Inter State/UT Variation

The graphical illustration of PPRA for major states is depicted in below Chart 1. And, it is observed that some states viz., Kerala, Andhra Pradesh, West Bengal Punjab etc. are having significantly more percent of ailing persons reported compared to all-India level in both rural and urban areas.



b. Break-up of estimated number of ailments

b.1: By Nature of Ailment

Table 2: Percentage break-up of ailments in rural and urban India by nature of ailment

all-India

Sector	broad category of ailment							
	Infec-tions*	Cardio-vascular	Endocrine or metabolic	Respira-tory	Musculo-skeletal	Psychia-tric or neuro-logical	other	all
Rural	35.7	13.8	11.6	10.8	9.1	4.5	14.5	100.0
Urban	25.4	21.9	20.8	9.5	7.6	4.0	10.8	100.0

b.2: By Type of Health Care Service Provider (HCSP)

Chart 2 below shows percentage break-up of treated ailments by five major broad categories of service provider in both rural and urban areas. In both rural and urban areas, maximum percentage share of ailments are treated by Private Doctor/Private Clinic.

Chart 2
Rural

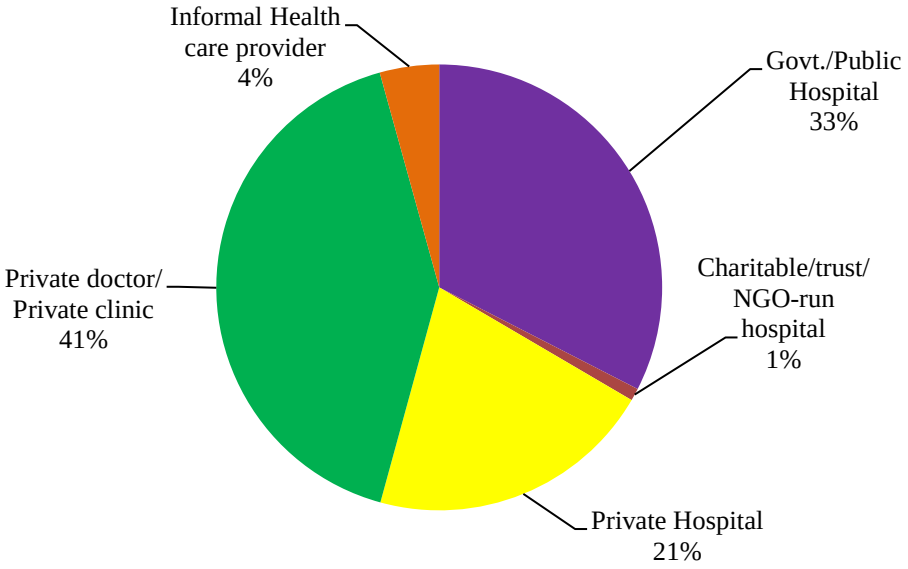
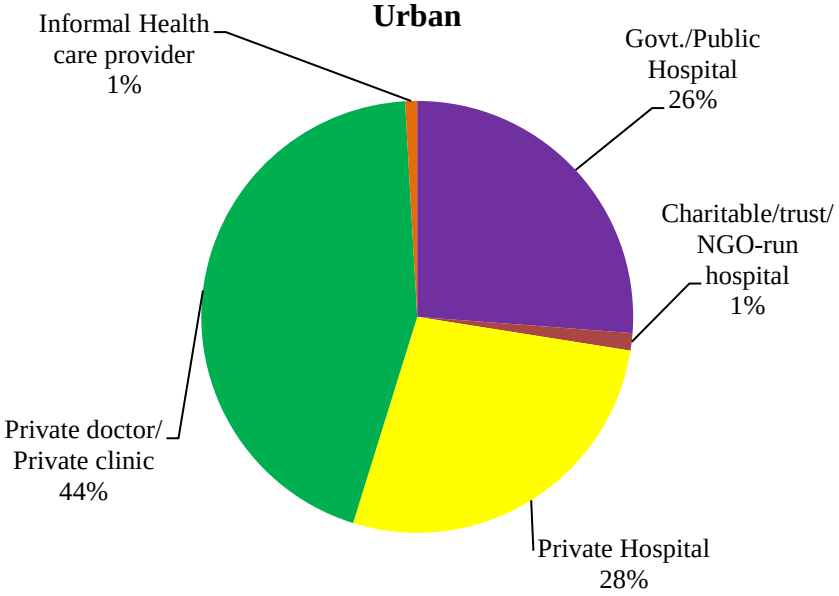


Chart 2
Urban



c. Proportion of persons treated as in-patient (receiving medical treatment as inpatient out of every 1000 person during a 365-day period)

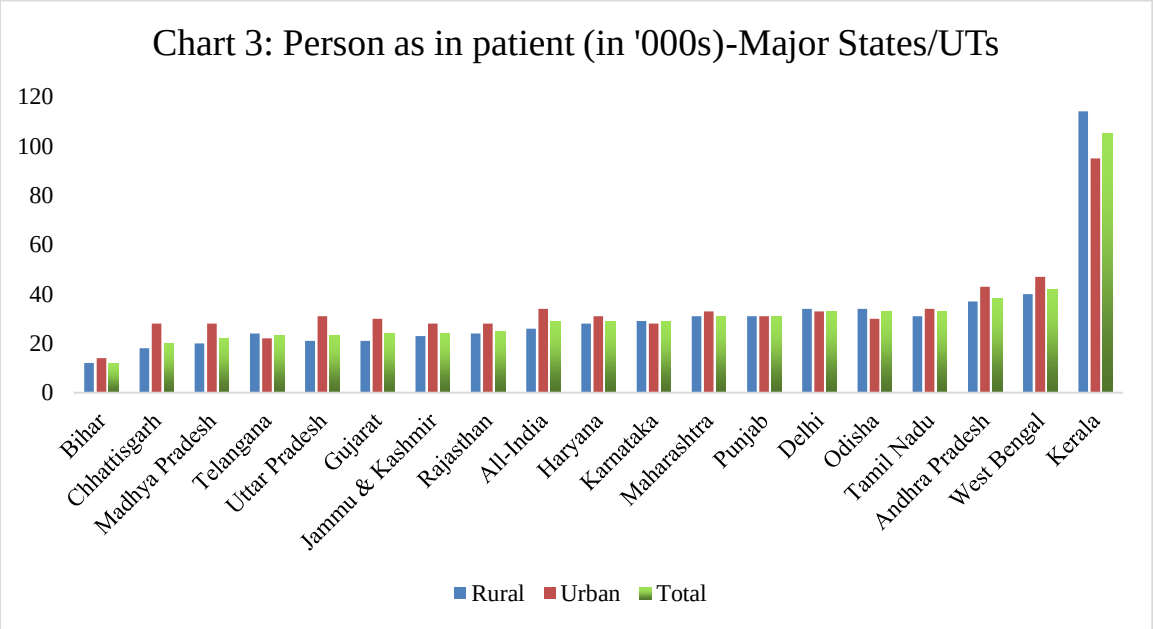
- rural and urban, and each State/UT
- hospitalised-person characteristics such as gender and age-group

Table 3: Proportion of persons treated as in-patient by age-group and sector all-India

Sector	cases of hospitalization (in 365 days) per 1000 population in age-group							
	0-4	**5-14**	**15-29**	**30-44**	**45-59**	**60-69**	**70+**	**All**
Rural	25	12	18	25	38	65	99	**26**
Urban	34	18	20	28	49	84	136	**34**
All	**27**	**14**	**19**	**26**	**42**	**72**	**111**	**29**

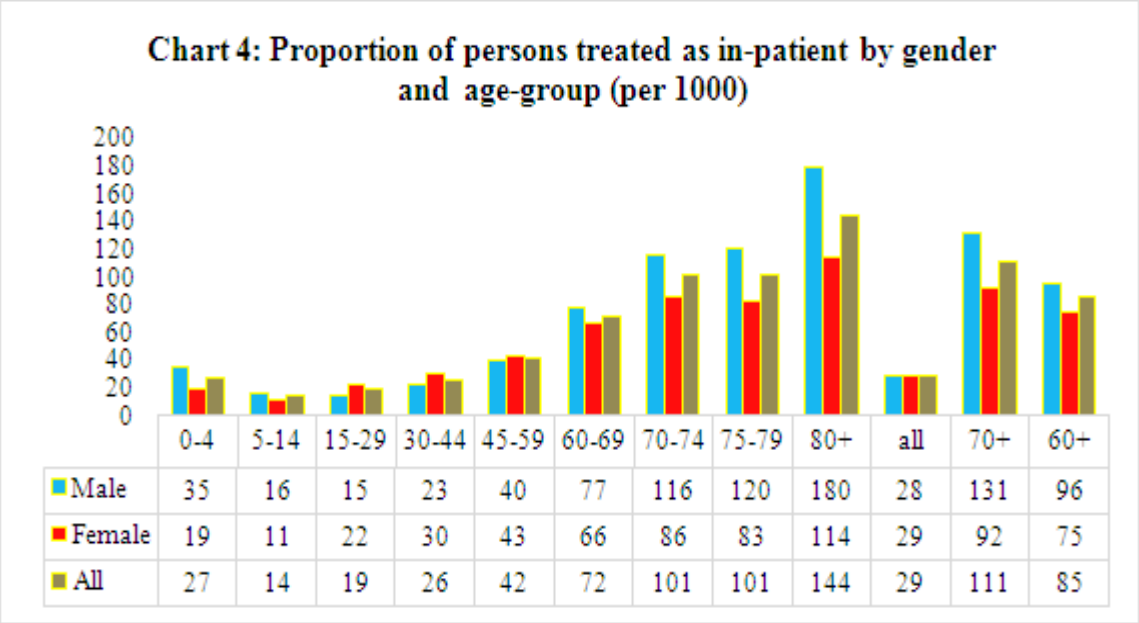
c.1: Persons treated as in patient: inter-state variation

Chart 3 shows the variation among the major states in per 1000 of person treated as in patient (excluding child birth).



c.2 Proportion of persons treated as in-patient by age-group and gender

Chart 4 shows the variation in the proportion of persons treated as in-patient (excluding childbirth cases) at all-India level across age-groups and genders (per 1000).



	0-4	5-14	15-29	30-44	45-59	60-69	70-74	75-79	80+	all	70+	60+
Male	35	16	15	23	40	77	116	120	180	28	131	96
Female	19	11	22	30	43	66	86	83	114	29	92	75
All	27	14	19	26	42	72	101	101	144	29	111	85

d. Break-up of number of hospitalised cases (other than childbirth)

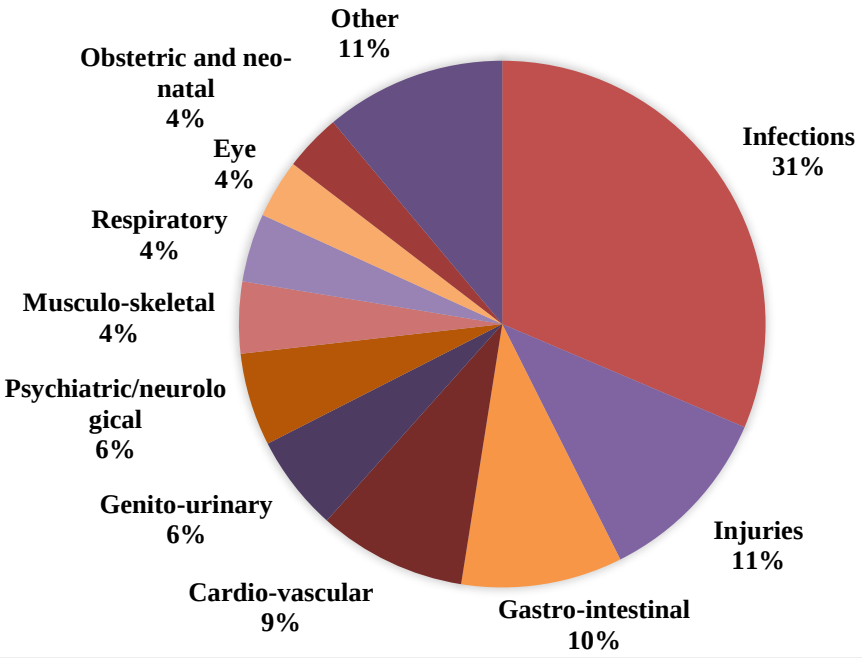
d.1 ailment characteristics such as nature of ailment

Table 4: Percentage break-up of ailments for hospitalisation cases

all-India

Category of Ailment	Rural			Urban			Rural + Urban		
	M	F	all	M	F	all	M	F	all
Infections	31.3	31.4	31.3	31.4	31.8	31.6	31.3	31.6	31.4
Injuries	16.6	7.3	12.1	13.1	5.9	9.6	15.3	6.8	11.2
Gastro-intestinal	9.2	11.8	10.4	7.8	10.2	9.0	8.7	11.2	9.9
Cardio-vascular	8.9	7.2	8.1	12.3	9.8	11.1	10.1	8.1	9.1
Genito-urinary	5.2	6.2	5.7	5.7	6.8	6.3	5.4	6.5	5.9
Psychiatric/neurological	6.4	5.0	5.7	6.1	5.4	5.7	6.3	5.1	5.7
Musculo-skeletal	4.2	4.7	4.5	3.5	5.1	4.3	4.0	4.8	4.4
Respiratory	4.4	3.7	4.1	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.5	3.9	4.2
Eye	3.0	4.2	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.2	4.0	3.6
Obstetric and neo-natal	0.8	7.5	4.0	0.5	4.5	2.4	0.7	6.4	3.5
Other	10.0	11.0	10.5	11.5	12.7	12.0	10.5	11.6	11.1
All	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Chart 5: All India Percentage Break Up of hospitalization cases by category of ailments



d.2 Type of hospital (sector and State/UT-wise)

Table 5: Percentage break-up of hospitalisation cases by type of hospital
all-India

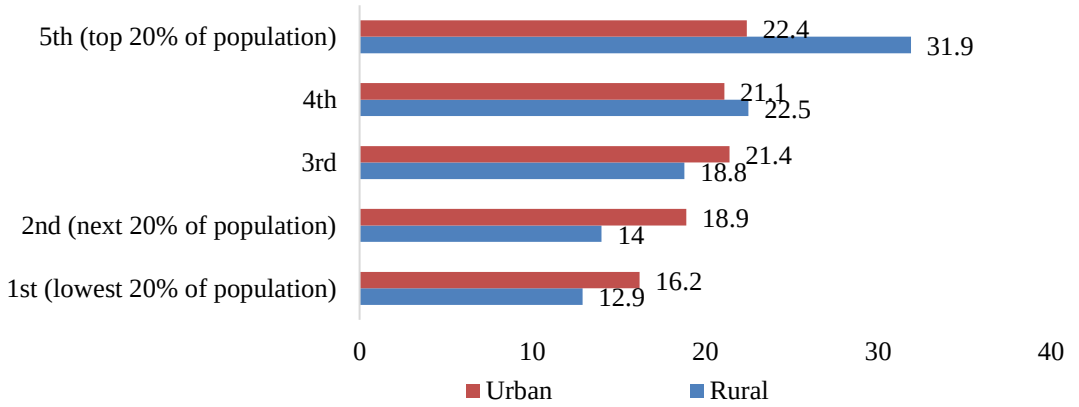
Type of Hospital	% Share of hospitalisation Cases		
	Rural	Urban	Rural + Urban
Government/Public Hospital	45.7	35.3	42.0
Private Hospital Charitable/Trust/NGO	51.9	61.4	55.3
-Run Hospital	2.4	3.3	2.7
All	100.0	100.0	100.0

d.3 Household Expenditure by quintile class of hospitalised person

Table 6: Percentage break-up of hospitalisation cases in India by quintile class of household expenditure, separately for each sector and gender
all-India

Quintile Class Of Household Expenditure	% of Hospitalisation Cases			
	Rural		Urban	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
1st(lowest)	11.6	14.1	16.2	16.2
2nd	14.3	13.6	17.7	20.2
3rd	19.1	18.6	21.6	21.2
4th	22.6	22.4	21.3	20.8
5th (highest)	32.3	31.3	23.1	21.6
All	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Chart 6: Percentage share of the class in total number of hospitalization (Excluding childbirth)



D.2.2 Expenditure on health care

D.2.2.1 Expenditure on hospitalization

a. Average medical expenditure per case of hospitalisation,

Table 7 represents the average medical expenditure incurred during stay at hospital per case of hospitalisation (excluding childbirth), separately for Government/public hospitals, private hospitals, and all hospitals, including the charitable/NGO/trust-run types.

Table 7: Average medical expenditure per hospitalisation case by type of hospital
all-India

Type of Hospital	Average Medical Expenditure (Rs.) per case		
	Rural	Urban	Rural + Urban
Government/Public	4,290	4,837	4,452
Private	27,347	38,822	31,845
All (Incl. Charitable/NGO/Trust-Run)	**16,676**	**26,475**	**20,135**

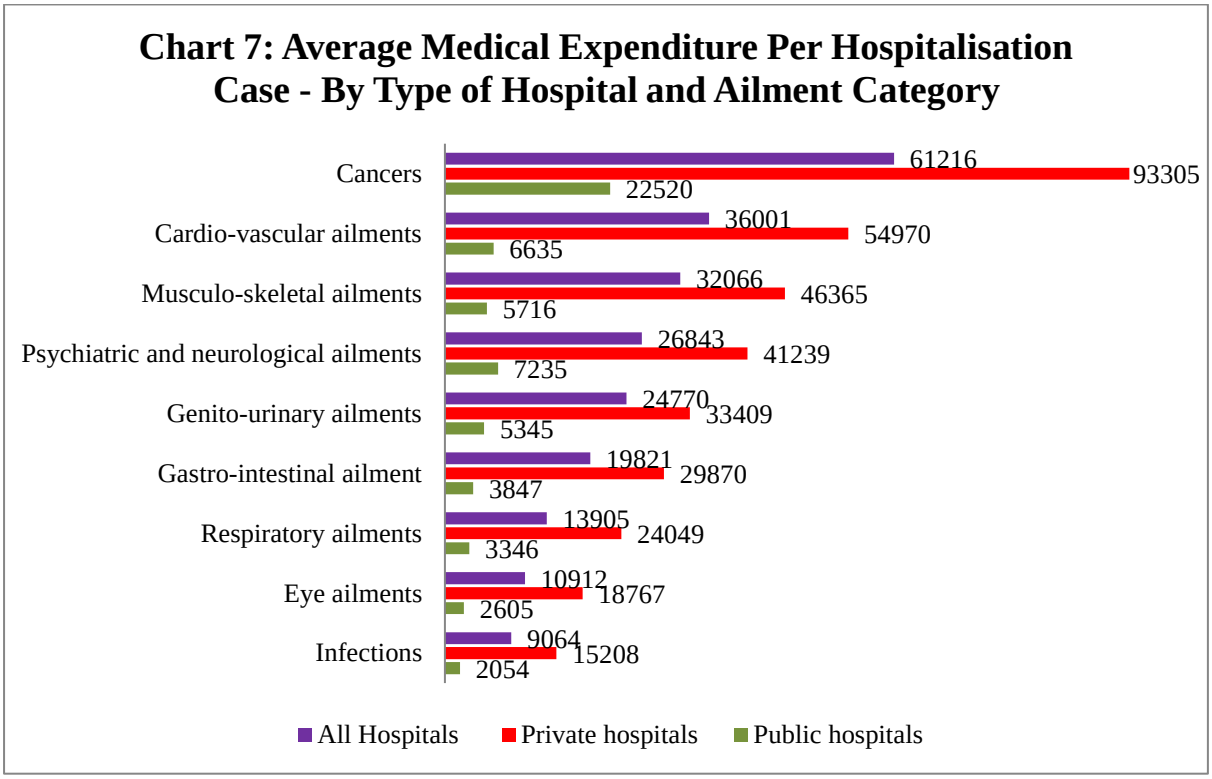
b. Average medical expenditure per hospitalisation case by ailment type

The average medical expenditure per case of hospitalisation for selected (broad) categories of ailments, separately for public, private and all hospitals is shown below in Chart 7 and Table 8.

Table 8: Average medical expenditure during hospital stay per hospitalisation case for selected categories of ailments
all-India

Category Of Ailment	Average Medical Expenditure (Rs.) per case of Hospitalization		
	Public Hospitals	Private Hospitals	All Hospitals*
Cancers	22,520	93,305	61,216
Psychiatric and Neurological ailments	7,235	41,239	26,843
Cardio-vascular ailments	6,635	54,970	36,001
Musculo-skeletal ailments	5,716	46,365	32,066
Genito-urinary ailments	5,345	33,409	24,770
Gastro-intestinal ailment	3,847	29,870	19,821
Respiratory ailments	3,346	24,049	13,905
Eye ailments	2,605	18,767	10,912
Infections	2,054	15,208	9,064
Any Ailment	**4,452**	**31,845**	**20,135**

*including charitable/NGO/trust-run



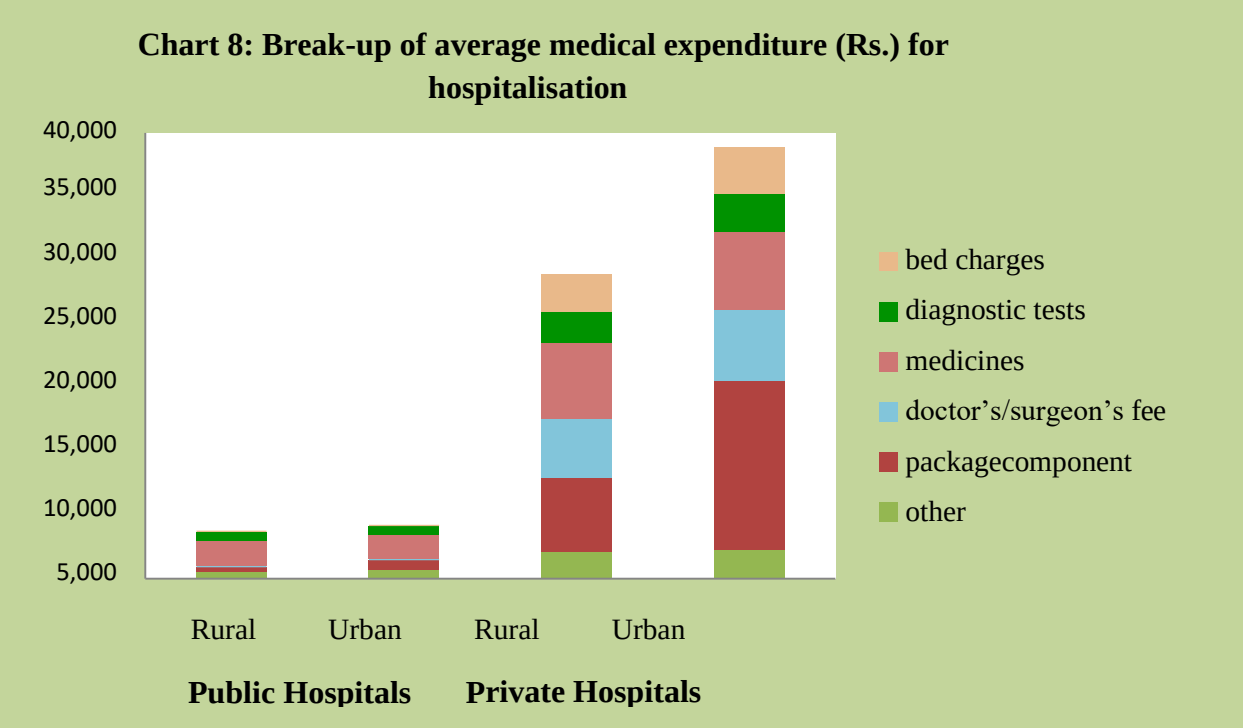
c. Break-up of average medical expenditure per hospitalisation case by type of hospital

The break-up of average medical expenditure per case across public and private hospitals for different components are shown in Table 9 and Chart 8.

Table 9: Break-up of average medical expenditure (Rs.) for hospitalisation

all-India

Component Of Medical Expenditure	Average medical expenses (Rs.) during hospital stay per case of hospitalization in			
	Public Hospitals		Private Hospitals	
	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
Package component	427	867	6,631	15,380
Doctor's/surgeon's fee	172	197	5,340	6,284
Medicines	2,220	2,100	6,818	7,035
Diagnostic tests	800	770	2,802	3,403
Bed charges	118	152	3,377	4,176
Others	553	752	2,379	2,544
Total	4,290	4,837	27,347	38,822



d. Household Expenditure by quintile class

Table 10 shows share of different quintile class of household expenditure in total number of hospitalisation cases separately for rural and urban India, and also separately for male and female.

Table 10: Percentage break-up of hospitalisation cases in India by quintile class of household expenditure, separately for each sector and gender

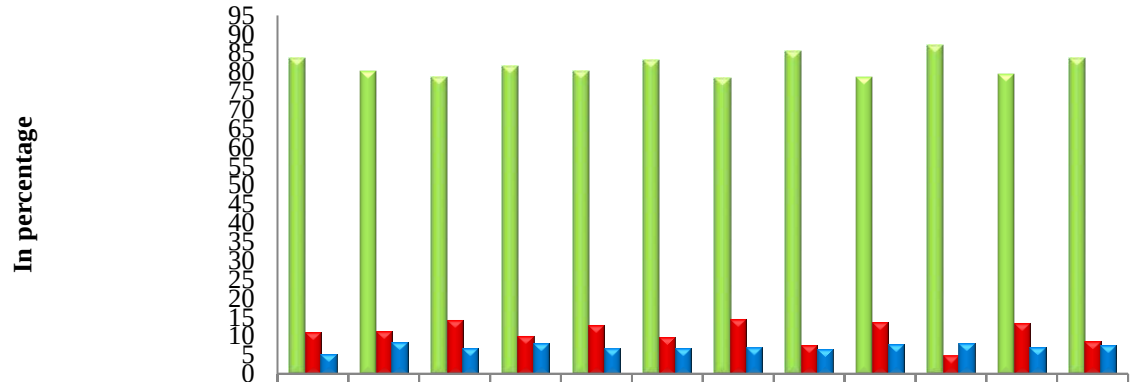
all-India

Quintile Class of Household Expenditure	% of Hospitalisation Cases			
	Rural		Urban	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
1st(lowest)	11.6	14.1	16.2	16.2
2nd	14.3	13.6	17.7	20.2
3rd	19.1	18.6	21.6	21.2
4th	22.6	22.4	21.3	20.8
5th (highest)	32.3	31.3	23.1	21.6
All	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

e. 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 financing 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.Chart 9 shows the estimated percentage break-up of hospitalization cases by major source of finance of hospitalization expenditure.

Chart 9: Percentage of hospitalization cases with breakup by source of finance of expenditure



	1st R	1st U	2nd R	2nd U	3rd R	3rd U	4th R	4th U	5th R	5th U	All R	All U
HH income / savings	83.7	80.3	78.5	81.6	80.2	83.1	78.4	85.6	78.5	87	79.5	83.7
Borrowings	10.9	11.2	14.3	10.1	12.9	9.7	14.5	7.6	13.5	4.8	13.4	8.5
Others*	5.3	8.4	6.8	8	6.7	6.8	6.9	6.6	7.8	8	7	7.6

**Others includes Sale of physical assets, Contribution from friends and relatives and other sources*

f. Break up of person by health expenditure coverage

Table 11: Percentage break-up of persons by health expenditure coverage type all-India

Sector	% of persons not covered	% of persons covered by					
		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
Rural	85.9	12.9	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	100.0
Urban	80.9	8.9	3.3	2.9	3.8	0.2	100.0

g. Reimbursement of hospitalization expenditure

The percentage cases of hospitalisation involving some reimbursement of expenditure, separately for different quintile class of household expenditure are given below:

Table 12: Amount reimbursed as a percentage of total medicalexpenses all-India

Type Of Hospital	Amount reimbursed as % of total medical expenditure					
		Quintile class of household expenditure				
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	all
Rural						
Public	3.9	1.1	6.4	1.9	8.7	5.1
Private	1.9	1.4	2.5	5.2	6.1	4.4
All	**2.3**	**1.3**	**2.9**	**4.6**	**6.4**	**4.4**

Urban						
Public	2.9	5.0	3.9	14.8	17.4	8.9
Private	4.3	6.7	11.3	15.2	28.1	17.5
All	**4.0**	**7.8**	**10.7**	**15.1**	**26.9**	**16.8**

D.2.2.2Expenditure on treatment of ailments not involvinghospitalization

a. Average medical expenditure per treated ailment by healthcare service provider

Table 13 displays average medical expenditure incurred per spell of ailment not involving admission to hospital, separately for five levels of care: government/public hospitals, charitable/NGO/trust-run hospitals, private hospitals, private doctors or clinics, and informal health care providers.

Table 13: Average medical expenditure per treated ailment by healthcare service provider

all-India

Sector	Average medical expenditure (Rs.) per spell of ailment treated by					
	Govt./ public hospitals	Private Hospitals	Trust/ NGO-Run Hospitals	Private Doctor/ Clinics	Informal Healthcare Providers	All
Rural	325	1,081	624	566	487	592
Urban	344	1,038	863	714	1,035	710
All	**331**	**1,062**	**732**	**624**	**552**	**636**

b. Average medical expenditure per treated ailment by nature of treatment

The break-up of average medical expenditure (for non-hospitalisation cases) by nature of treatment and type of hospital are given in Table 14.

Table 14: Average medical expenditure (for non-hospitalisation cases) by nature of treatment and type of hospital

Type of hospital	Allopathy		Indian System of		Homeopathy		Yoga & Naturopathy	
	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
Public hospitals	327	343	282	483	135	252	215	578
Charitable/NGO	589	878	668	779	4	620	-	-
Private hospitals	1082	1036	1010	898	860	1603	986	461
Private	570	724	722	662	316	447	439	320
Informal health	279	214	3463	3895	259	90	904	476
All	548	677	791	933	297	544	360	359

c. Components of medical expenditure for different healthcare service provider

Table 15 displays break-up of medical expenditure (non-hospitalisation) into four components: doctor's fees, medicines, diagnostic tests and other expenses, by healthcare service provider for rural and urban combined and combined genders.

Table 15: Components of medical expenditure (non-hospitalisation) by healthcare service provider					
					all-India
Component of Medical Expenditure	% Share of Medical Expenditure				
	Healthcare Service Provider				
	Govt./ Public Hospitals	Private Hospitals	Charitable/ NGO/ Trust -Run Hospitals	Private Doctor Clinics	All (Incl. Informal Healthcare Provider)
Medicines	82.2	64.3	54.1	70.1	70.3
Diagnostic Tests	10.9	15.7	28.8	10.9	12.6
Doctor's Fee	2.4	14.2	14.3	17.1	13.3
Other	4.5	5.8	2.8	1.9	3.8
All	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**	**100**

d. Medical expenditure incurred in different quintile class of household expenditure per spell of ailment for non-hospitalised treatment during a 15-day period

Table 16 average Medical expenditure incurred in different quintile class of household expenditure per spell of ailment for non-hospitalised treatment during a 15-day period

Table 16 average Medical expenditure incurred in different quintile class of household expenditure per spell of ailment for non-hospitalised treatment during a 15-day period						
Quintile class of household expenditure	Average medical expenditure (Rs.) incurred in 15 days per spell of ailment treated					
	Rural			Urban		
	Males	Females	All	Males	Females	All
1st (lowest 20% of population)	500	552	528	620	631	627
2nd (lowest 20% of population)	657	589	619	589	612	602
3rd	631	597	613	734	768	752
4th	619	482	545	688	684	686
5th (top 20% of population)	645	597	619	834	810	822
All	621	567	592	711	710	710

D.2.3 Childbirth

a. Average medical expenditure per case of hospitalisation for childbirth (excluding abortion)

Table 17: Average Medical Expenditure for Childbirth							
Sector	**Type of Hospital**	**Average Medical Expenditure per case of hospitalisation for childbirth (Rs.)**					
		Quintile Class of Household Expenditure					
		1st	**2nd**	**3rd**	**4th**	**5th**	**all**
Rural	Govt./Public Hospital	1106	1283	1304	1476	1606	1324
	Pvt. Hospital	14793	16410	16663	19336	22197	18771
	All Hospitals	2926	3838	4602	6447	10091	5441
Urban	Govt./Public Hospital	1629	1979	2124	2252	2090	1919
	Pvt. Hospital	18905	21242	30276	28375	35880	27451
	All Hospitals	7289	9225	16347	19209	29208	14455
Rural + Urban	Govt./Public Hospital	1198	1296	1468	1677	2074	1433
	Pvt. Hospital	16026	16463	19001	21196	30494	22364
	All Hospitals	3932	4296	6358	8927	19797	7734

b. Break-up of hospital childbirths by type of delivery and type of hospital

Table 18: Percentage distribution of institutional childbirths by type of delivery and type of hospital				
				all-India
Type Of Delivery	Govt./ public hospitals	Private hospitals	Charitable/ NGO/trust-run hospitals	All Hospitals
Rural				
Normal	84.7	14.8	0.6	100.0
Caesarean	38.4	59.9	1.7	100.0
Other (Forceps, Vacuum				
Extraction etc.)	65.9	27.2	6.9	100.0
Urban				
Normal	61.8	36.9	1.3	100.0
Caesarean	29.5	66.9	3.5	100.0
Other (Forceps, Vacuum				
Extraction etc.)	13.8	85.5	0.7	100.0
Rural + Urban				
Normal	79.8	19.4	0.7	100.0
Caesarean	34.9	62.7	2.4	100.0
Other (Forceps, Vacuum Extraction etc.)	42.0	53.9	4.1	100.0

D.2.4 Immunisation

a. Percentages of children aged 0-5 years received any vaccine and average expenditure on immunization

Table 19: Percentage of children aged 0-5 years received any vaccine and average expenditure (Rs.) on immunization

all-India

Gender	Percentages of children aged 0-5 years			
	Received any Vaccine		Average Expenditure on Immunization (Rs.)	
	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
Boys	97	98	42	243
Girls	97	97	29	260
All	**97**	**98**	**36**	**251**

b. Percentage of fully immunised children in the age-group 0-5 years

Table 20 depicts the percentage of fully immunised children (0-5 yerars age) for both boys and girls in rural and urban sector. The percentage of immunised girls are slightly higher compared to boys in rural sector and vice versa in urban sector.

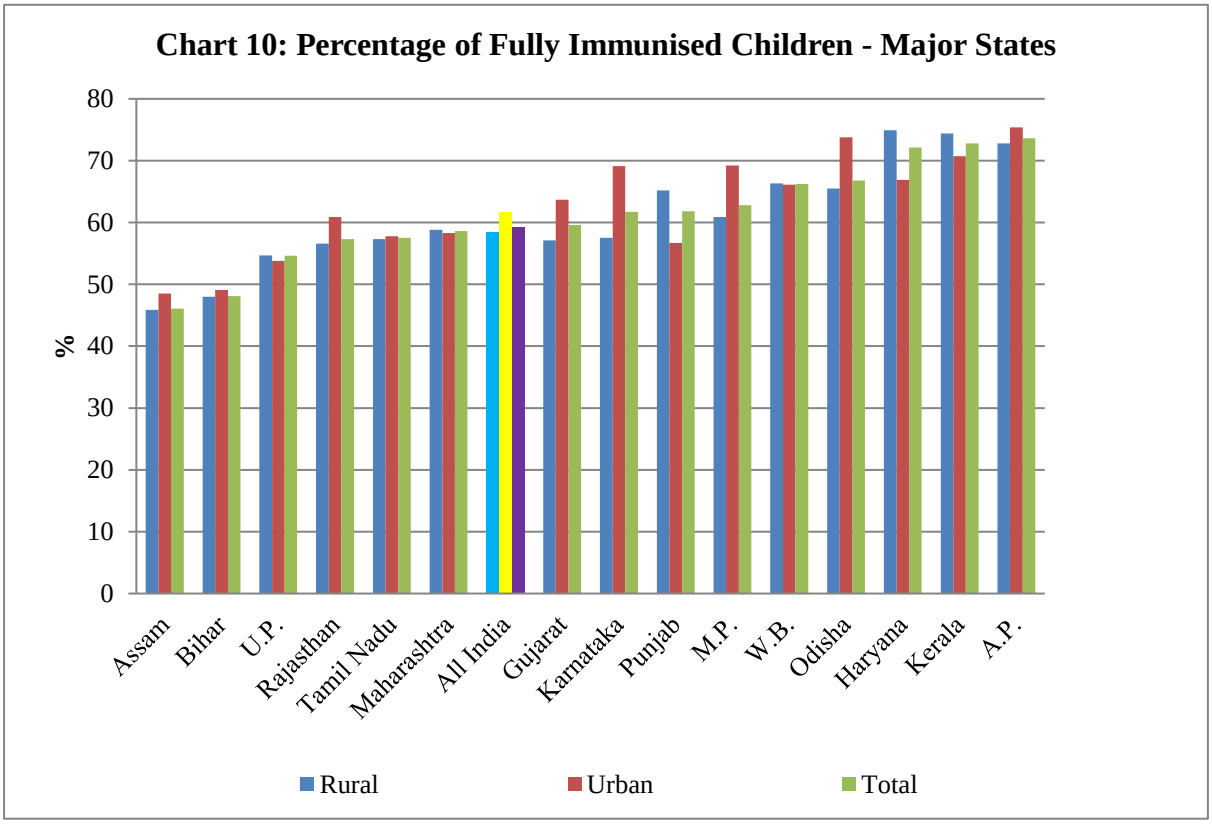
Table 20: Percentages of fully immunised children aged 0-5years

all-India

Sector	% of fully immunised children aged 0-5years		
	Boys	Girls	All
Rural	57.1	59.7	58.4
Urban	62.4	60.9	61.7
Rural+Urban	58.5	60.0	59.2

c. Percentage of Fully Immunized Children – Interstate Variation

Chart 10 shows the percentage of fully immunized children for major states. The percentage of fully immunized children (rural+urban) is more than 70% in three major states viz., Haryana, Kerala and Andhra Pradesh. However, in Haryana, the percentage is comparatively lesser in urban sector. The state-wise details are given in Annex Table D.15



D.2.5 Condition of the aged

a. Percentage break-up of persons aged 60 or more by living arrangement

Table 21 displays the sectoral percentage break-up of persons with age 60 and above by their living arrangement i.e., with whom they are living for both male and female. The trend is similar in both and rural and urban areas with maximum percentage of aged males living with spouse and other members while old females living without spouse but with children.

Table 21: Percentage break-up of aged persons by living arrangement

all-India

Sector	Gender	Percentage of persons aged 60+ living					All
		with spouse and other members	with spouse only	without spouse but with children	without spouse, withother relations	Alone	
Rural	Male	64	17	15	2	2	100.0
	Female	38	10	40	5	7	100.0
Urban	Male	64	20	13	2	2	100.0
	Female	34	12	44	4	6	100.0

b. Percentage break-up of aged persons in different age-groups by state of physical mobility

Table 22 shows that around 92% aged persons belonging to different age groups are physically mobile and only about 8% of persons are physically inactive i.e., either confined to home/bed/on wheel-chair.

Table 22: Percentage break-up of aged persons by physical mobility

all-India

Mobility Category	% of persons of the category present in the age-group					
	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80+	**all (60+)**
Physically Mobile	96.5	94.3	91.3	89.6	72.5	**92.4**
Confined to Home	2.4	4.3	6.9	8.0	18.6	**5.5**
Confined to Bed	0.6	0.9	1.2	1.7	6.5	**1.4**
Wheelchair-Bound	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.7	2.4	**0.6**
All	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	**100.0**

Table-D.1							
Percentage of persons that responded as ailing and No.per thousand of persons treated as in patients during last 365 days in each States/UTs							
Sl. No.	**State/UT**	**Percentage of ailing persons in a 15 days period**			**No. of hospitlization cases per 1000 persons in last 365 days**		
		Total	**Rural**	**Urban**	**Total**	**Rural**	**Urban**
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	Andhra Pradesh	14.2	13.3	16.3	38	37	43
2	Arunachal Pradesh	2.9	2.8	3.6	36	36	35
3	Assam	2.5	2.2	4.3	10	9	17
4	Bihar	2.5	2.5	2.9	12	12	14
5	Chhattisgarh	4.9	4.5	6.9	20	18	28
6	Delhi	5.9	2	6.1	33	34	33
7	Goa	5.9	6.6	5.4	47	32	56
8	Gujarat	6.7	5.7	8.4	24	21	30
9	Haryana	5.9	5.3	7	29	28	31
10	Himachal Pradesh	10	9.5	14.4	44	45	36
11	Jammu & Kashmir	7.1	6.5	9.2	24	23	28
12	Jharkhand	6.7	6.4	8.1	14	11	30
13	Karnataka	4.3	3.9	4.8	29	29	28
14	Kerala	24.5	25.4	23.4	105	114	95
15	Madhya Pradesh	3.9	3.5	5.4	22	20	28
16	Maharashtra	8.8	7.2	10.7	31	31	33
17	Manipur	1.9	1.8	2	21	19	24
18	Meghalaya	0.4	0.4	0.1	17	17	16
19	Mizoram	3.4	3.4	3.5	28	26	30
20	Nagaland	0.8	0.5	1.6	14	13	16
21	Odisha	9.2	8.7	11.7	33	34	30
22	Punjab	11.2	11.9	9.9	31	31	31
23	Rajasthan	4.9	4.6	5.7	25	24	28
24	Sikkim	3.4	2.6	6.3	28	29	26
25	Tamil Nadu	6.1	6.5	5.5	33	31	34
26	Telangana	5.6	5.4	5.8	23	24	22
27	Tripura	3.1	2.9	3.7	55	57	45
28	Uttarakhand	3.5	2.3	7.1	17	14	23
29	Uttar Pradesh	7.4	7.1	8.7	23	21	31
30	West Bengal	13.8	12.7	16.4	42	40	47
31	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	8.6	9.2	7.7	50	49	52
32	Chandigarh	9.4	4.1	9.6	19	6	20
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	6.3	5.9	6.9	26	19	36
34	Daman & Diu	3.3	0.5	4.3	10	8	11
35	Lakshadweep	10.2	9.8	10.3	57	73	51
36	Puducherry	2.2	2.4	2.2	31	32	31
All		**7.5**	**6.8**	**9.1**	**29**	**26**	**34**
Source: Key Indicators of Social Consumption in India & Health, NSS 75th round (July, 2017 to June, 2018)							

Table - D.2				
Percentage break-up of ailments treated on medical advice by healthcare service provider, separately for each state/UT and sector				
Sl. No.	**State/UT**	**Healthcare service provider**	% of ailments receiving care	
			Rural	**Urban**
1	Andhra Pradesh	Government/public hospital	19.1	26.8
		Charitable/trust/NGO-run hospital	1.6	0.9
		Private hospital	51.6	53.5
		Private doctor/ in private clinic	21.6	16.4
		Informal health care provider	6.1	2.4
		All	100.0	100.0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	Government/public hospital	91.8	87.3
		Charitable/trust/NGO-run hospital	1.6	1.5
		Private hospital	1.8	0.0
		Private doctor/ in private clinic	1.3	8.5
		Informal health care provider	3.5	2.8
		All	100.0	100.0
3	Assam	Government/public hospital	50.6	22.6
		Charitable/trust/NGO-run hospital	2.8	0.1
		Private hospital	5.4	14.7
		Private doctor/ in private clinic	27.2	62.4
		Informal health care provider	14.0	0.2
		All	100.0	100.0
4	Bihar	Government/public hospital	17.8	22.6
		Charitable/trust/NGO-run hospital	0.2	0.1
		Private hospital	5.6	8.6
		Private doctor/ in private clinic	64.7	63.3
		Informal health care provider	11.7	5.5
		All	100.0	100.0
5	Chhattisgarh	Government/public hospital	48.3	24.8
		Charitable/trust/NGO-run hospital	2.2	0.4
		Private hospital	10.2	32.5
		Private doctor/ in private clinic	38.1	36.2
		Informal health care provider	1.1	6.1
		All	100.0	100.0
6	Delhi	Government/public hospital	89.2	43.6
		Charitable/trust/NGO-run hospital	0.0	0.9
		Private hospital	5.4	13.3
		Private doctor/ in private clinic	5.4	42.1
		Informal health care provider	0.0	0.0
		All	100.0	100.0
7	Goa	Government/public hospital	56.3	61.0
		Charitable/trust/NGO-run hospital	0.0	0.1
		Private hospital	26.0	8.3
		Private doctor/ in private clinic	17.7	30.6
		Informal health care provider	0.0	0.0
		All	100.0	100.0
8	Gujarat	Government/public hospital	32.6	17.0
		Charitable/trust/NGO-run hospital	0.6	2.4
		Private hospital	16.1	34.0
		Private doctor/ in private clinic	50.6	46.5
		Informal health care provider	0.1	0.1
		All	100.0	100.0

Table - D.2 (contd..)				
Percentage break-up of ailments treated on medical advice by healthcare service provider, separately for each state/UT and sector				
Sl. No.	**State/UT**	**Healthcare service provider**	% of ailments receiving care	
			Rural	**Urban**
9	Haryana	Government/public hospital	25.3	9.6
		Charitable/trust/NGO-run hospital	0.1	0.6
		Private hospital	28.4	45.4
		Private doctor/ in private clinic	46.0	43.4
		Informal health care provider	0.2	1.0
		All	100.0	100.0
10	Himachal Pradesh	Government/public hospital	66.7	73.4
		Charitable/trust/NGO-run hospital	0.4	4.4
		Private hospital	12.2	9.9
		Private doctor/ in private clinic	19.8	10.5
		Informal health care provider	0.9	1.8
		All	100.0	100.0
11	Jammu & Kashmir	Government/public hospital	77.0	50.5
		Charitable/trust/NGO-run hospital	0.0	1.7
		Private hospital	0.7	2.5
		Private doctor/ in private clinic	20.2	45.0
		Informal health care provider	2.0	0.3
		All	100.0	100.0
12	Jharkhand	Government/public hospital	30.7	14.7
		Charitable/trust/NGO-run hospital	0.7	0.0
		Private hospital	13.6	16.0
		Private doctor/ in private clinic	45.8	65.3
		Informal health care provider	9.2	3.9
		All	100.0	100.0
13	Karnataka	Government/public hospital	29.0	14.1
		Charitable/trust/NGO-run hospital	0.2	2.0
		Private hospital	35.3	55.0
		Private doctor/ in private clinic	35.4	29.0
		Informal health care provider	0.0	0.0
		All	100.0	100.0
14	Kerala	Government/public hospital	51.8	41.7
		Charitable/trust/NGO-run hospital	1.5	1.3
		Private hospital	31.0	31.8
		Private doctor/ in private clinic	15.7	24.7
		Informal health care provider	0.0	0.4
		All	100.0	100.0
15	Madhya Pradesh	Government/public hospital	33.7	26.3
		Charitable/trust/NGO-run hospital	3.0	1.3
		Private hospital	21.1	19.3
		Private doctor/ in private clinic	38.4	50.5
		Informal health care provider	3.8	2.7
		All	100.0	100.0
16	Maharashtra	Government/public hospital	29.1	22.1
		Charitable/trust/NGO-run hospital	1.9	1.9
		Private hospital	27.7	22.7
		Private doctor/ in private clinic	41.1	53.0
		Informal health care provider	0.2	0.3
		All	100.0	100.0

Table - D.2 (contd..)				
Percentage break-up of ailments treated on medical advice by healthcare service provider, separately for each state/UT and sector				
Sl. No.	State/UT	Healthcare service provider	% of ailments receiving care	
			Rural	Urban
17	Manipur	Government/public hospital	82.3	83.0
		Charitable/trust/NGO-run hospital	0.0	0.0
		Private hospital	0.9	5.0
		Private doctor/ in private clinic	15.9	12.0
		Informal health care provider	0.8	0.0
		All	100.0	100.0
18	Meghalaya	Government/public hospital	54.8	19.6
		Charitable/trust/NGO-run hospital	0.0	0.0
		Private hospital	0.4	59.6
		Private doctor/ in private clinic	14.4	20.8
		Informal health care provider	30.5	0.0
		All	100.0	100.0
19	Mizoram	Government/public hospital	85.7	53.0
		Charitable/trust/NGO-run hospital	10.2	0.4
		Private hospital	0.0	13.0
		Private doctor/ in private clinic	4.1	33.6
		Informal health care provider	0.0	0.0
		All	100.0	100.0
20	Nagaland	Government/public hospital	85.0	25.9
		Charitable/trust/NGO-run hospital	14.6	0.0
		Private hospital	0.5	18.5
		Private doctor/ in private clinic	0.0	55.6
		Informal health care provider	0.0	0.0
		All	100.0	100.0
21	Odisha	Government/public hospital	55.2	62.3
		Charitable/trust/NGO-run hospital	0.2	0.0
		Private hospital	5.0	12.6
		Private doctor/ in private clinic	33.6	24.9
		Informal health care provider	6.0	0.2
		All	100.0	100.0
22	Punjab	Government/public hospital	13.2	16.9
		Charitable/trust/NGO-run hospital	2.4	1.7
		Private hospital	24.8	30.7
		Private doctor/ in private clinic	56.3	49.6
		Informal health care provider	3.1	1.1
		All	100.0	100.0
23	Rajasthan	Government/public hospital	42.8	32.2
		Charitable/trust/NGO-run hospital	0.2	0.4
		Private hospital	26.6	32.6
		Private doctor/ in private clinic	20.3	34.0
		Informal health care provider	10.1	0.8
		All	100.0	100.0
24	Sikkim	Government/public hospital	55.6	45.1
		Charitable/trust/NGO-run hospital	0.0	0.0
		Private hospital	6.3	16.3
		Private doctor/ in private clinic	38.1	37.5
		Informal health care provider	0.0	1.1
		All	100.0	100.0

Table - D.2 (contd..)				
Percentage break-up of ailments treated on medical advice by healthcare service provider, separately for each state/UT and sector				
Sl. No.	**State/UT**	**Healthcare service provider**	% of ailments receiving care	
			Rural	**Urban**
25	Tamil Nadu	Government/public hospital	63.3	40.6
		Charitable/trust/NGO-run hospital	0.1	1.5
		Private hospital	27.1	44.9
		Private doctor/ in private clinic	8.8	13.0
		Informal health care provider	0.7	0.1
		All	100.0	100.0
26	Telangana	Government/public hospital	24.0	16.4
		Charitable/trust/NGO-run hospital	0.0	0.0
		Private hospital	41.1	42.7
		Private doctor/ in private clinic	34.8	40.7
		Informal health care provider	0.0	0.2
		All	100.0	100.0
27	Tripura	Government/public hospital	35.9	18.5
		Charitable/trust/NGO-run hospital	0.6	0.0
		Private hospital	0.5	4.7
		Private doctor/ in private clinic	63.0	76.8
		Informal health care provider	0.0	0.0
		All	100.0	100.0
28	Uttarakhand	Government/public hospital	52.2	21.7
		Charitable/trust/NGO-run hospital	12.5	9.6
		Private hospital	14.9	18.5
		Private doctor/ in private clinic	19.0	46.8
		Informal health care provider	1.5	3.5
		All	100.0	100.0
29	Uttar Pradesh	Government/public hospital	14.1	14.0
		Charitable/trust/NGO-run hospital	0.2	0.7
		Private hospital	13.9	22.1
		Private doctor/ in private clinic	65.3	60.9
		Informal health care provider	6.4	2.3
		All	100.0	100.0
30	West Bengal	Government/public hospital	33.0	21.3
		Charitable/trust/NGO-run hospital	0.5	1.0
		Private hospital	1.6	2.8
		Private doctor/ in private clinic	58.6	74.5
		Informal health care provider	6.2	0.4
		All	100.0	100.0
31	Andaman & Nicobar	Government/public hospital	99.0	72.5
		Charitable/trust/NGO-run hospital	0.0	0.0
		Private hospital	1.0	16.7
		Private doctor/ in private clinic	0.0	3.8
		Informal health care provider	0.0	7.0
		All	100.0	100.0
32	Chandigarh	Government/public hospital	88.4	47.7
		Charitable/trust/NGO-run hospital	0.0	0.0
		Private hospital	2.1	10.4
		Private doctor/ in private clinic	9.5	41.6
		Informal health care provider	0.0	0.3
		All	100.0	100.0

Table - D.2 (contd..)				
Percentage break-up of ailments treated on medical advice by healthcare service provider, separately for each state/UT and sector				
Sl. No.	**State/UT**	**Healthcare service provider**	% of ailments receiving care	
			Rural	**Urban**
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	Government/public hospital	41.8	26.0
		Charitable/trust/NGO-run hospital	0.0	0.0
		Private hospital	0.4	68.1
		Private doctor/ in private clinic	57.9	2.3
		Informal health care provider	0.0	3.6
		All	100.0	100.0
34	Daman & Diu	Government/public hospital	0.5	27.0
		Charitable/trust/NGO-run hospital	0.0	0.0
		Private hospital	89.7	5.7
		Private doctor/ in private clinic	9.8	67.3
		Informal health care provider	0.0	0.0
		All	100.0	100.0
35	Laskhadweep	Government/public hospital	97.1	77.2
		Charitable/trust/NGO-run hospital	0.0	0.0
		Private hospital	2.3	16.3
		Private doctor/ in private clinic	0.6	6.5
		Informal health care provider	0.0	0.0
		All	100.0	100.0
36	Puducherry	Government/public hospital	87.6	51.0
		Charitable/trust/NGO-run hospital	0.0	0.5
		Private hospital	9.0	42.0
		Private doctor/ in private clinic	0.0	6.5
		Informal health care provider	3.4	0.0
		All	100.0	100.0
	All India	Government/public hospital	32.5	26.2
		Charitable/trust/NGO-run hospital	0.9	1.3
		Private hospital	20.8	27.3
		Private doctor/ in private clinic	41.4	44.3
		Informal health care provider	4.3	0.9
		All	100.0	100.0
Source: Key Indicators of Social Consumption in India & Health, NSS 75th round (July, 2017 to June, 2018)				

Table - D.3									
Percentage of Ailments treated through allopathic and Ayush system for each States/UTs and gender									
Sl. No.	State/UT	Allopathic Treatment				Ayush Treatment			
		Rural		Urban		Rural		Urban	
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	99.7	97.4	95.5	95.7	0.3	2.2	4.4	4.2
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	82.4	92.9	74.1	83.9	12	4.7	14.7	12.4
3.	Assam	97.9	87.8	99.2	96.8	2.1	12.2	0.9	3.2
4.	Bihar	90.1	90.7	97.9	95.9	9.9	9.3	2.1	4.1
5.	Chhattisgarh	95.9	94.5	97.0	99.6	3.5	5	2	0.4
6.	Delhi	100.0	100.0	97.9	93.7	0	0	2.1	6.3
7.	Goa	100.0	99.9	99.4	99.2	0	0.1	0.6	0.8
8.	Gujarat	97.2	97.5	99.3	99.6	2.8	2.5	0.7	0.4
9.	Haryana	98.8	97.8	97.4	95.1	1.2	1.9	2.4	4.7
10.	Himachal Pradesh	96.3	97.4	97.9	90.3	3.7	2.5	2.2	9.6
11.	Jammu & Kashmir	97.6	98.7	99.3	97.7	2.4	1.4	0.7	2.3
12.	Jharkhand	93.9	94.3	91.3	99.5	6.1	5.1	8.7	0.5
13.	Karnataka	88.9	92.4	88.1	89.1	11.1	7.6	11.9	10.9
14.	Kerala	92.4	90.1	93.0	90.9	7.2	9.7	7.1	9
15.	Madhya Pradesh	95.4	96.5	97.9	94.5	4.5	3.5	2.1	5.6
16.	Maharashtra	96.0	98.5	98.1	94.0	3.8	1.5	0.8	4.8
17.	Manipur	99.5	99.7	91.3	100.0	0.5	0.3	0.2	0
18.	Meghalaya	89.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	0	0	0	0
19.	Mizoram	76.1	87.6	93.0	100.0	17.8	12.4	6.5	0
20.	Nagaland	45.2	88.6	83.6	55.7	18.7	0.7	0.5	0
21.	Odisha	96.2	96.2	93.2	90.8	3.9	3.7	6.9	6.5
22.	Punjab	93.8	96.6	96.4	96.5	6.1	3.4	3.6	3.5
23.	Rajasthan	99.2	98.2	97.7	97.1	0.8	1.8	2.3	2.9
24.	Sikkim	73.0	99.7	78.9	95.1	27	0.3	0	0
25.	Tamil Nadu	98.6	99.8	99.0	97.9	1.3	0.2	0.9	2.1
26.	Telangana	98.7	100.0	98.1	99.1	1.3	0	1.5	0.8
27.	Tripura	99.5	99.8	99.5	99.5	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.5
28.	Uttarakhand	94.6	88.9	90.7	99.0	5.4	7.3	9.3	0.9
29.	Uttar Pradesh	97.1	95.5	95.4	94.6	2.9	4.1	4.5	5.4
30.	West Bengal	93.8	91.3	96.0	94.7	6.2	8.5	4	5.3
31.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	81.8	98.3	90.4	88.2	18.2	1.7	9.6	11.8
32.	Chandigarh	100.0	100.0	100.0	93.5	0	0	0	6.5
33.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0	0	0	0
34.	Daman & Diu	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0	0	0	0
35.	Lakshadweep	91.9	100.0	85.2	97.9	7.5	0	14.8	2.1
36.	Puducherry	92.7	100.0	95.5	96.1	7.3	0	4.5	3.8
	All	95.7	95.1	96.2	94.7	4.2	4.7	3.6	5.1

Source: Key Indicators of Social Consumption in India & Health, NSS 75th round (July, 2017 to June, 2018)

Table - D.4									
Number per 1000 of persons treated as in patient * in different age-groups									
Age-groups	Number of cases of hospitalization per 1000 persons in 365 days								
	Rural			Urban			Rural + Urban		
	Male	Female	all	Male	Female	all	Male	Female	all
0-4	32	17	25	43	25	34	35	19	27
5-14	15	9	12	21	15	18	16	11	14
15-29	14	22	18	18	23	20	15	22	19
30-44	22	28	25	24	33	28	23	30	26
45-59	37	39	38	47	50	49	40	43	42
60-69	69	62	65	95	74	84	77	66	72
70-74	103	81	93	146	95	119	116	86	101
75-79	102	72	87	153	104	128	120	83	101
80+	172	91	128	195	159	175	180	114	144
all	26	27	26	34	35	34	28	29	29
70+	118	81	99	160	114	136	131	92	111
60+	86	68	77	116	88	102	96	75	85
excluding hospitalization for childbirth									
Source: Key Indicators of Social Consumption in India & Health, NSS 75th round (July, 2017 to June, 2018)									

Table - D.5						
Percentage break-up of hospitalization cases* over quintile class of household expenditure all-India						
Quintile class of household expenditure	**Percentage share of the class in total number of hospitalization***					
	Rural			**Urban**		
	Males	**Females**	**All**	**Males**	**Females**	**All**
1st (lowest 20% of population)	11.6	14.1	12.9	16.2	16.2	16.2
2nd (next 20% of population)	14.3	13.6	14	17.7	20.2	18.9
3rd	19.1	18.6	18.8	21.6	21.2	21.4
4th	22.6	22.4	22.5	21.3	20.8	21.1
5th (top 20% of population)	32.3	31.3	31.9	23.1	21.6	22.4
excluding hospitalization for childbirth						
Source: Key Indicators of Social Consumption in India & Health, NSS 75th round (July, 2017 to June, 2018)						

Table - D.6						
Percentage break-up of hospitalization cases (excluding Childbirth) by category of ailment for which the person was hospitalised						
Characteristic	**Rural**			**Urban**		
	Male	**Female**	**All**	**Male**	**Female**	**All**
Number of hospitalization cases per 1000 persons in 365 days	**26**	**27**	**26**	**34**	**35**	**34**
a. Infections (incl. fevers, jaundice, diarrhoea/dysentery)	31.3	31.4	31.3	31.4	31.8	31.6
b. Cardio-vascular (incl. hypertension, heart disease)	8.9	7.2	8.1	12.3	9.8	11.1
c. Gastro-intestinal	9.2	11.8	10.4	7.8	10.2	9
d. Respiratory	4.4	3.7	4.1	4.6	4.4	4.5
e. Genito-urinary	5.2	6.2	5.7	5.7	6.8	6.3
f. Musculo-skeletal (incl. joint pain, back & body aches)	4.2	4.7	4.5	3.5	5.1	4.3
g. Psychiatric and neurological	6.4	5	5.7	6.1	5.4	5.7
h. Eye	3	4.2	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.5
i. Obstetric and neo-natal	0.8	7.5	4	0.5	4.5	2.4
j. Injuries	16.6	7.3	12.1	13.1	5.9	9.6
k. Other	10	11	10.5	11.5	12.7	12
% break-up of hospitalization cases by ailment category	100	100	100	100	100	100
Source: Key Indicators of Social Consumption in India & Health, NSS 75th round (July, 2017 to June, 2018)						

Table - D.7				
Percentage break-up of hospitalisation (excluding childbirth) cases by type of hospital, separately for each state/UT and sector				
Sl. No.	State/UT	Type of hospital	% share of hospitalisation cases	
			Rural	Urban
1	Andhra Pradesh	Government/Public Hospital	25.8	31.7
		Charitable/Trust/NGO-Run Hospital	2.5	4.0
		Private Hospital	71.8	64.3
		All	100.0	100.0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	Government/Public Hospital	91.7	91.2
		Charitable/Trust/NGO-Run Hospital	1.6	2.1
		Private Hospital	6.7	6.7
		All	100.0	100.0
3	Assam	Government/Public Hospital	76.7	47.7
		Charitable/Trust/NGO-Run Hospital	1.8	4.0
		Private Hospital	21.5	48.3
		All	100.0	100.0
4	Bihar	Government/Public Hospital	38.5	32.4
		Charitable/Trust/NGO-Run Hospital	1.9	2.5
		Private Hospital	59.6	65.1
		All	100.0	100.0
5	Chhattisgarh	Government/Public Hospital	59.6	37.6
		Charitable/Trust/NGO-Run Hospital	4.3	1.6
		Private Hospital	36.1	60.9
		All	100.0	100.0
6	Delhi	Government/Public Hospital	86.0	60.7
		Charitable/Trust/NGO-Run Hospital	0.0	1.4
		Private Hospital	14.0	37.8
		All	100.0	100.0
7	Goa	Government/Public Hospital	85.0	58.6
		Charitable/Trust/NGO-Run Hospital	0.0	0.0
		Private Hospital	15.0	41.4
		All	100.0	100.0
8	Gujarat	Government/Public Hospital	40.1	21.3
		Charitable/Trust/NGO-Run Hospital	6.3	8.4
		Private Hospital	53.6	70.3
		All	100.0	100.0
9	Haryana	Government/Public Hospital	37.1	20.3
		Charitable/Trust/NGO-Run Hospital	0.7	3.1
		Private Hospital	62.2	76.6
		All	100.0	100.0
10	Himachal Pradesh	Government/Public Hospital	77.6	73.6
		Charitable/Trust/NGO-Run Hospital	1.3	4.1
		Private Hospital	21.1	22.3
		All	100.0	100.0
11	Jammu & Kashmiar	Government/Public Hospital	95.9	77.9
		Charitable/Trust/NGO-Run Hospital	0.5	1.0
		Private Hospital	3.6	21.1
		All	100.0	100.0

Table - D.7 (contd..)				
Percentage break-up of hospitalisation (excluding childbirth) cases by type of hospital, separately for each state/UT and sector				
Sl. No.	State/UT	Type of Hospital	% Share of Hospitalisation Cases	
			Rural	Urban
12	Jharkhand	Government/Public Hospital	43.2	36.8
		Charitable/Trust/NGO-Run Hospital	7.4	3.5
		Private Hospital	49.4	59.7
		All	100.0	100.0
13	Karnataka	Government/Public Hospital	32.3	17.1
		Charitable/Trust/NGO-Run Hospital	2.1	2.1
		Private Hospital	65.6	80.8
		All	100.0	100.0
14	Kerala	Government/Public Hospital	40.0	35.8
		Charitable/Trust/NGO-Run Hospital	3.1	4.8
		Private Hospital	56.9	59.4
		All	100.0	100.0
15	Madhya Pradesh	Government/Public Hospital	48.3	46.8
		Charitable/Trust/NGO-Run Hospital	3.7	2.7
		Private Hospital	47.9	50.5
		All	100.0	100.0
16	Maharashtra	Government/Public Hospital	25.7	17.9
		Charitable/Trust/NGO-Run Hospital	3.2	5.2
		Private Hospital	71.1	76.9
		All	100.0	100.0
17	Manipur	Government/Public Hospital	84.0	72.2
		Charitable/Trust/NGO-Run Hospital	1.0	0.1
		Private Hospital	15.0	27.7
		All	100.0	100.0
18	Meghalaya	Government/Public Hospital	92.9	44.3
		Charitable/Trust/NGO-Run Hospital	0.1	2.4
		Private Hospital	6.9	53.3
		All	100.0	100.0
19	Mizoram	Government/Public Hospital	89.7	69.4
		Charitable/Trust/NGO-Run Hospital	1.7	7.6
		Private Hospital	8.6	23.0
		All	100.0	100.0
20	Nagaland	Government/Public Hospital	83.6	51.9
		Charitable/Trust/NGO-Run Hospital	0.2	0.0
		Private Hospital	16.2	48.1
		All	100.0	100.0
21	Odisha	Government/Public Hospital	75.1	55.5
		Charitable/Trust/NGO-Run Hospital	1.0	0.3
		Private Hospital	23.8	44.1
		All	100.0	100.0
22	Punjab	Government/Public Hospital	29.4	29.3
		Charitable/Trust/NGO-Run Hospital	6.0	2.7
		Private Hospital	64.6	67.9
		All	100.0	100.0

Table - D.7 (contd..)				
Percentage break-up of hospitalisation (excluding childbirth) cases by type of hospital, separately for each state/UT and sector				
Sl. No.	State/UT	Type of Hospital	% Share of Hospitalisation Cases	
			Rural	Urban
23	Rajasthan	Government/Public Hospital	50.8	49.7
		Charitable/Trust/NGO-Run Hospital	1.3	1.8
		Private Hospital	48.0	48.5
		All	100.0	100.0
24	Sikkim	Government/Public Hospital	82.1	70.5
		Charitable/Trust/NGO-Run Hospital	0.0	0.0
		Private Hospital	17.9	29.5
		All	100.0	100.0
25	Tamil Nadu	Government/Public Hospital	56.9	42.2
		Charitable/Trust/NGO-Run Hospital	1.2	2.9
		Private Hospital	41.9	54.9
		All	100.0	100.0
26	Telangana	Government/Public Hospital	24.0	17.3
		Charitable/Trust/NGO-Run Hospital	0.9	1.0
		Private Hospital	75.1	81.7
		All	100.0	100.0
27	Tripura	Government/Public Hospital	96.4	87.7
		Charitable/Trust/NGO-Run Hospital	0.8	2.4
		Private Hospital	2.8	9.9
		All	100.0	100.0
28	Uttarakhand	Government/Public Hospital	42.4	23.7
		Charitable/Trust/NGO-Run Hospital	1.4	0.6
		Private Hospital	56.2	75.8
		All	100.0	100.0
29	Uttar Pradesh	Government/Public Hospital	28.4	24.1
		Charitable/Trust/NGO-Run Hospital	2.5	2.3
		Private Hospital	69.1	73.7
		All	100.0	100.0
30	West Bengal	Government/Public Hospital	74.1	58.9
		Charitable/Trust/NGO-Run Hospital	1.2	2.1
		Private Hospital	24.8	39.1
		All	100.0	100.0
31	Andaman & Nicobar	Government/Public Hospital	93.5	66.6
		Charitable/Trust/NGO-Run Hospital	0.2	0.3
		Private Hospital	6.3	33.1
		All	100.0	100.0
32	Chandigarh	Government/Public Hospital	90.5	66.4
		Charitable/Trust/NGO-Run Hospital	0.4	0.8
		Private Hospital	9.1	32.8
		All	100.0	100.0
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	Government/Public Hospital	94.8	44.9
		Charitable/Trust/NGO-Run Hospital	0.0	0.0
		Private Hospital	5.2	55.1
		All	100.0	100.0

Table - D.7 (contd..)				
Percentage break-up of hospitalisation (excluding childbirth) cases by type of hospital, separately for each state/UT and sector				
Sl. No.	**State/UT**	**Type of Hospital**	**% Share of Hospitalisation Cases**	
			Rural	**Urban**
34	Daman & Diu	Government/Public Hospital	39.0	13.8
		Charitable/Trust/NGO-Run Hospital	0.0	0.0
		Private Hospital	61.0	86.2
		All	100.0	100.0
35	Laskhadweep	Government/Public Hospital	73.5	69.0
		Charitable/Trust/NGO-Run Hospital	12.5	0.0
		Private Hospital	14.0	31.0
		All	100.0	100.0
36	Puducherry	Government/Public Hospital	81.0	61.1
		Charitable/Trust/NGO-Run Hospital	0.0	0.4
		Private Hospital	19.0	38.6
		All	100.0	100.0
All India		Government/Public Hospital	45.7	35.3
		Charitable/Trust/NGO-Run Hospital	2.4	3.3
		Private Hospital	51.9	61.4
		All	100.0	100.0
Source: Key Indicators of Social Consumption in India & Health, NSS 75th round (July, 2017 to June, 2018)				

Table - D.8						
Percentage distribution of persons by coverage of scheme of health expenditure support in different quintile class of expenditure by Sector						
Quintile class of household expenditure	Rural			Urban		
	Not Covered	Govt. sponsered insurance scheme	Others*	Not Covered	Govt. sponsered insurance scheme	Others*
1st	89.8	9.9	0.3	90.2	7.5	2.2
2nd	90.6	9	0.4	86	10.7	3.4
3rd	87.1	12.1	0.7	81.8	11.6	6.4
4th	84	15.1	0.8	79.6	9	11.4
5th	78.1	18.4	3.5	67	5.5	27.6
All	85.9	12.9	1.2	80.9	8.9	10.2

*Others includes scheme by govt./ PSU as an employer, covered by employer supported health protection (other than govt./PSU), arranged by household with other insurance companies etc.

Source: Key Indicators of Social Consumption in India & Health, NSS 75th round (July, 2017 to June, 2018)

Table - D.9							
Average medical expenditure (Rs.) incurred for treatement during stay at hospital per case of hospitalization (excluding hospitalization for childbirth) for each State/UT seperately for public and private hospitals							
Sl. No.	**State/UT**	**Average medical expenses (Rs.) during hospital stay per case of hospitalization in**					
		Public Hospitals		**Private Hospitals**		**All (including NGO, Trust run)**	
		Rural	**Urban**	**Rural**	**Urban**	**Rural**	**Urban**
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1,453	1,208	22,415	32,847	16717	22479
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	3,793	4,810	13,966	23,497	4504	6092
3.	Assam	4,545	7,842	28,785	71,657	9826	38935
4.	Bihar	4,064	4,027	16,479	25,052	11595	17861
5.	Chhattisgarh	3,303	4,618	65,288	28,151	26123	19873
6.	Delhi	3,378	2,217	27,868	64,075	6797	25896
7.	Goa	1,818	3,466	41,351	35,512	7765	16742
8.	Gujarat	1,151	3,529	25,027	29,281	14924	22418
9.	Haryana	7,242	7,215	26,346	34,109	19177	30337
10.	Himachal Pradesh	12,797	12,738	37,797	36,003	20308	17791
11.	Jammu & Kashmir	4,720	9,203	50,043	39,718	6371	15678
12.	Jharkhand	3,971	15,699	28,229	33,058	17288	26055
13.	Karnataka	3,445	4,195	17,085	31,462	12768	26575
14.	Kerala	4,395	4,589	25,949	32,746	17054	22123
15.	Madhya Pradesh	2,093	2,030	25,086	31,094	14325	17365
16.	Maharashtra	5,606	7,189	23,821	42,540	19383	36612
17.	Manipur	5,932	9,051	60,361	39,541	14170	17505
18.	Meghalaya	1,894	7,668	14,870	35,687	2790	22711
19.	Mizoram	5,622	7,528	19,558	47,740	7260	17371
20.	Nagaland	4,648	5,089	13,098	19,699	6020	12109
21.	Odisha	5,098	6,698	29,974	33,935	11159	18748
22.	Punjab	15,093	10,293	40,303	37,502	31805	29338
23.	Rajasthan	7,332	6,707	25,788	35,228	16268	20824
24.	Sikkim	3,339	2,915	24,805	19,168	7180	7703
25.	Tamil Nadu	520	433	28,412	41,566	12362	23260
26.	Telangana	1,278	6,922	26,019	35,191	19887	30082
27.	Tripura	3,314	6,077	64,017	67,139	5161	13400
28.	Uttarakhand	2,774	22,376	25,502	41,647	15945	37038
29.	Uttar Pradesh	6,914	10,239	29,768	40,706	23144	33339
30.	West Bengal	2,726	3,954	45,023	57,549	13310	25235
31.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	39	228	1,06,015	1,07,038	7316	36642
32.	Chandigarh	9,061	23,819	1,26,090	1,20,145	19777	55286
33.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	103	424	7,224	17,081	474	9599
34.	Daman & Diu	270	34	43,206	24,012	26479	20702
35.	Lakshadweep	512	175	40,943	41,432	7940	12984
36.	Puducherry	216	2,668	27,246	71,865	5354	29453
All		**4,290**	**4,837**	**27,347**	**38,822**	**16676**	**26475**
Source: Key Indicators of Social Consumption in India & Health, NSS 75th round (July, 2017 to June, 2018)							

Table - D.10			
Average medical expenditure incurred for treatment during stay at hospital per case of hospitalization for specific categories of ailments, by type of hospital			
Category of ailment for which hospitalised	Average medical expenses (Rs.) during hospital stay per case of hospitalization		
	Public Hospitals	Private Hospitals	All (incl. NGO, Trust-run)
a. Infections	2054	15208	9064
b. Cardio-Vascular Ailments	6635	54970	36001
c. Gastro-Intestinal Ailment	3847	29870	19821
d. Respiratory Ailments	3346	24049	13905
e. Genito-Urinary Ailments	5345	33409	24770
f. Musculo-Skeletal Ailments	5716	46365	32066
g. Psychiatric And Neurological Ailments	7235	41239	26843
h. Eye Ailments	2605	18767	10912
i. Cancers	22520	93305	61216
Source: Key Indicators of Social Consumption in India & Health, NSS 75th round (July, 2017 to June, 2018)			

Table - D.11							
Per 1000 distribution of births to women aged 15-49 years by place of childbirth during last 365 days							
Sl. No.	State/UT	Rural			Urban		
		Public Hosp.*	Private Hosp.@	Home	Public Hosp.*	Private Hosp.@	Home
1.	Andhra Pradesh	411	495	93	311	678	11
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	525	62	377	683	83	233
3.	Assam	816	62	121	696	218	81
4.	Bihar	523	170	301	468	328	200
5.	Chhattisgarh	455	111	435	328	229	418
6.	Delhi	543	132	325	516	342	142
7.	Goa	415	585	0	275	725	0
8.	Gujarat	329	588	84	257	717	27
9.	Haryana	452	393	119	346	567	86
10.	Himachal Pradesh	627	122	251	687	292	21
11.	Jammu & Kashmir	857	55	90	670	252	78
12.	Jharkhand	589	148	263	417	439	128
13.	Karnataka	670	307	21	407	582	10
14.	Kerala	312	633	54	315	682	2
15.	Madhya Pradesh	725	78	197	604	317	79
16.	Maharashtra	488	484	27	357	603	40
17.	Manipur	755	60	185	673	220	108
18.	Meghalaya	594	20	386	615	254	131
19.	Mizoram	558	34	408	705	275	20
20.	Nagaland	480	86	433	570	305	124
21.	Odisha	798	89	100	699	269	32
22.	Punjab	520	366	109	249	626	124
23.	Rajasthan	685	150	167	598	323	78
24.	Sikkim	890	36	75	729	216	55
25.	Tamil Nadu	635	307	57	486	497	17
26.	Telangana	363	616	22	231	753	16
27.	Tripura	644	83	271	778	139	63
28.	Uttar Pradesh	467	233	292	303	400	288
29.	Uttarakhand	569	139	293	691	227	83
30.	West Bengal	601	165	234	547	313	141
31.	A & N Islands	961	15	24	903	98	0
32.	Chandigarh	745	255	0	806	159	35
33.	Dadra & N. Haveli	650	5	345	128	872	0
34.	Daman & Diu	368	470	162	229	732	38
35.	Lakshadweep	877	123	0	864	136	0
36.	Puducherry	533	467	0	604	396	0
All		**555**	**241**	**199**	**417**	**475**	**105**

*** HSC/PHC, CHC, public hospitals,, A *NM/ASHA/AWW/dispensary/CHC/MMU* @includes private clinics and hospitals**

Table - D.12								
Average medical expenditure per spell of ailment for non-hospitalised treatment during a 15-day period, by nature of treatment								
Healthcare service provider	**Average medical expenditure (Rs.)**							
	Allopathy		**Indian System of Medicine**		**Homeopathy**		**Yoga & Naturopathy**	
	Rural	**Urban**	**Rural**	**Urban**	**Rural**	**Urban**	**Rural**	**Urban**
Public hospitals	327	343	282	483	135	252	215	578
Charitable/NGO run hospitals	589	878	668	779	4	620	-	-
Private hospitals	1082	1036	1010	898	860	1603	986	461
Private doctor/clinic	570	724	722	662	316	447	439	320
Informal health care provider	279	214	3463	3895	259	90	904	476
All	548	677	791	933	297	544	360	359
Source: Key Indicators of Social Consumption in India & Health, NSS 75th round (July, 2017 to June, 2018)								

Table - D.13					
Percentage break- up of expenditure incurred on ailments for non-hospitalised treatment, by healthcare service provider, sector and gender					
Gender	Healthcare service provider	Percentage break-up of medical expenses			
		Rural			
		Doctor's / Surgeon's Fee	Medicines	Diagnostic Tests	Other
Male	Government/Public Hospital	1.8	82.6	11.1	4.5
	Charitable/Trust/NGO-Run Hospital	27.5	59.6	9.1	3.7
	Private Hospital	12.4	63	18.7	5.9
	Private Doctor/ In Private Clinic	17.4	72.7	8.3	1.7
	Informal Health Care Provider	5.4	90.7	3.7	0.3
	All	11.9	71.9	12.4	3.8
Female	Government/Public Hospital	1.6	86.7	7.7	4
	Charitable/Trust/NGO-Run Hospital	5.5	66.7	24.3	3.6
	Private Hospital	12.2	65.7	14.9	7.2
	Private Doctor/ In Private Clinic	15.6	73	10.3	1.1
	Informal Health Care Provider	8.5	73.7	12	5.8
	All	11.5	73.3	11.3	3.9
All	Government/Public Hospital	1.7	84.5	9.5	4.2
	Charitable/Trust/NGO-Run Hospital	16	63.3	17	3.7
	Private Hospital	12.3	64.3	16.8	6.5
	Private Doctor/ In Private Clinic	16.4	72.9	9.4	1.3
	Informal Health Care Provider	6.6	83.7	7.1	2.5
	All	11.7	72.6	11.8	3.8

Table - D.13 (Contd…)									
Percentage break- up of expenditure incurred on ailments for non-hospitalised treatment, by healthcare service provider, sector and gender									
Gender	**Healthcare Service Provider**	**Percentage break-up of medical expenses**							
		Urban				**Rural+Urban**			
		Doctor's/ Surgeon's Fee	**Medicines**	**Diagnostic Tests**	**Other**	**Doctor's/ Surgeon's Fee**	**Medicines**	**Diagnostic Tests**	**Other**
Male	government/public hospital	2	83.4	10	4.5	1.9	82.9	10.8	4.5
	charitable/trust/ NGO-run hospital	15.9	62.5	17.9	3.8	22.4	60.9	12.9	3.8
	private hospital	16.1	63.2	15.7	5	14	63.1	17.4	5.5
	private doctor/ in private clinic	18.8	64.7	13.5	3	18	69	10.7	2.3
	informal health care provider	33.5	66.2	0.2	0.1	13.3	83.8	2.7	0.2
	all	15.7	66.8	13.6	3.9	13.5	69.8	12.9	3.9
Female	government/public hospital	5	72.7	16.9	5.4	2.9	81.6	11	4.5
	charitable/trust/ NGO-run hospital	11.4	38.4	48.9	1.4	9	49.7	39	2.2
	private hospital	17.2	65.2	13	4.6	14.4	65.5	14.1	6
	private doctor/ in private clinic	17.3	68.2	12.2	2.3	16.4	70.9	11.1	1.6
	informal health care provider	10.5	81.6	4.4	3.5	8.7	74.6	11.1	5.6
	all	15.4	67.4	13.6	3.5	13.2	70.8	12.3	3.7
All	government/public hospital	3.6	77.8	13.6	5	2.4	82.2	10.9	4.5
	charitable/trust/ NGO-run hospital	12.8	46.1	39	2.1	14.3	54.1	28.8	2.8
	private hospital	16.7	64.3	14.3	4.8	14.2	64.3	15.7	5.8
	private doctor/ in private clinic	18	66.7	12.8	2.6	17.1	70.1	10.9	1.9
	informal health care provider	29.2	69.1	1	0.7	11.6	80.5	5.7	2.1
	all	15.6	67.1	13.6	3.7	13.3	70.3	12.6	3.8
Source: Key Indicators of Social Consumption in India & Health, NSS 75th round (July, 2017 to June, 2018)									

Table-D.14						
Percentage break-up of aged persons in different age-groups and genders by state of physical mobility - all-India						
Rural + Urban						
Gender	**Age-group**		**Percentage of aged persons who are able to**			
		Physically mobile	**Confined to home**	**Confined to bed**	**Able to move outside but only in a wheelchair**	**Total**
Male	60-64	96.4	2.7	0.5	0.4	100
	65-69	96	2.9	0.9	0.2	100
	70-74	91.9	6.2	1.3	0.4	100
	75-79	92.5	5.6	1.6	0.3	100
	80+	77.5	15.7	5.4	1.4	100
	60+	93.8	4.6	1.2	0.4	100
Female	60-64	96.5	2.2	0.7	0.5	100
	65-69	92.6	5.6	0.9	0.8	100
	70-74	90.7	7.6	1.1	0.6	100
	75-79	86.9	10.3	1.9	1	100
	80+	68.4	21	7.5	3.2	100
	60+	91.1	6.5	1.5	0.9	100
All	60-64	96.5	2.4	0.6	0.5	100
	65-69	94.3	4.3	0.9	0.5	100
	70-74	91.3	6.9	1.2	0.5	100
	75-79	89.6	8	1.7	0.7	100
	80+	72.5	18.6	6.5	2.4	100
	60+	92.4	5.5	1.4	0.6	100
Source: Key Indicators of Social Consumption in India & Health, NSS 75th round (July, 2017 to June, 2018)						

Table - D.15								
Percentage of fully immunised children in the age-group 0-5years, by state/UT								
Sl. No.	**State/UT**	**Percentage of fully immunised children in the 0-5 years age-group**						
		Rural			**Urban**			**All Children (Rural+Urban)**
		Boys	**Girls**	**All Children**	**Boys**	**Girls**	**All Children**	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	72.4	73.2	72.8	74.4	76.6	75.4	73.6
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	34.6	42.5	38.2	57.6	59.4	58.3	41.3
3.	Assam	49	42.4	45.9	59.5	31.1	48.5	46.1
4.	Bihar	46.5	49.6	48	50.6	47.1	49.1	48.1
5.	Chhattisgarh	65.1	65.8	65.4	64	64.7	64.3	65.2
6.	Delhi	4.7	33.4	23.3	53.2	42.5	48.2	47.8
7.	Goa	62.5	82.5	74.4	45.5	51.4	48	59.7
8.	Gujarat	54.8	60	57.1	59	68	63.7	59.6
9.	Haryana	76.2	73.6	74.9	68.2	65	66.9	72.1
10.	Himachal Pradesh	65.6	79.8	72.5	75.3	60.9	66.9	72
11.	Jammu & Kashmir	65.4	62.7	64	65.7	68	66.8	64.5
12.	Jharkhand	59	58	58.5	61.8	52.6	57.9	58.4
13.	Karnataka	54.1	60.5	57.5	69.6	68.7	69.1	61.7
14.	Kerala	77.6	71	74.4	73.3	67.7	70.7	72.8
15.	Madhya Pradesh	60.6	61.6	60.9	67.8	70.8	69.2	62.8
16.	Maharashtra	57	60.8	58.8	60.7	55.5	58.3	58.6
17.	Manipur	76	69.3	72.7	81.9	79.5	80.7	75.1
18.	Meghalaya	46.7	52.7	49.8	66.1	61.9	64	52
19.	Mizoram	75.1	77.2	76.1	63.2	71.3	67.8	73.4
20.	Nagaland	13.8	4.2	9.3	27.1	25.4	26.2	12.8
21.	Odisha	65.6	65.5	65.5	76.2	70.1	73.8	66.8
22.	Punjab	62.4	68	65.2	61.2	49.5	56.7	61.8
23.	Rajasthan	51.7	61.6	56.6	56.3	65.4	60.9	57.3
24.	Sikkim	66	69.6	67.6	65.5	39.7	53.5	65.1
25.	Tamil Nadu	54.6	59.9	57.3	64	51.8	57.8	57.5
26.	Telangana	69.3	67	68.3	69.8	74.4	72.2	70.1
27.	Tripura	35.2	40	37.4	59.7	41	51.9	39.6
28.	Uttarakhand	73.3	66.5	69.4	78.5	67	74.2	70.5
29.	Uttar Pradesh	53.7	55.9	54.7	54.2	53.5	53.8	54.6
30.	West Bengal	64.5	68.2	66.3	62.3	69.4	66.1	66.2
31.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	84.5	35.9	64.2	39.8	83.4	61.9	63.2
32.	Chandigarh	28.2	11.6	17.8	64.8	68.4	65.9	64.9
33.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	79.1	33.6	54.6	57.1	85.1	71.8	62
34.	Daman & Diu	33.9	38.5	34.9	6.1	54.8	48.6	45.3
35.	Lakshadweep	57.5	45.4	49.7	72	86.9	79.7	70.2
36.	Puducherry	28.2	29.4	29.1	33.5	44	38.6	34.1
All		**57.1**	**59.7**	**58.4**	**62.4**	**60.9**	**61.7**	**59.2**

Source: Key Indicators of Social Consumption in India & Health, NSS 75th round (July, 2017 to June, 2018)

SECTION E

Health Management Information System (HMIS) & Health Infrastructure Statistics from different sources

E.1 Introduction

Health Management Information System (HMIS) is a Government to Government (G2G) web-based Monitoring Information System that has been put in place by *Ministry of Health & Family Welfare* to monitor the *National Health Mission* and other Health Care Schemes and to provide key inputs for policy formulation and appropriate programme interventions. HMIS was launched in October 2008 with initial objective to upload district wise consolidated figures. Subsequently in 2011, the facility-based reporting was initiated in the HMIS. Around 2 lakh health facilities (across all States/UTs) are uploading facility-wise Service Delivery data on monthly basis, Training data on quarterly basis and Infrastructure related data on annual basis on HMIS web portal (https://nrhm-mis.nic.in/SitePages/Home.aspx). Out of these 2 lakh health facilities 95% of the facilities are public healthfacilities.

The new HMIS application is being developed with technical support of World Health Organization (WHO), which will be integrated with Integrated Health Information Platform (IHIP). The new HMIS application would have the following strengths along with the features of existing HMIS:

- ✓ LGD compliant
- ✓ Web services (APIs) for Data Integration with other portals
- ✓ Daily reporting of important indicators
- ✓ Interactive dashboards, Various Alerts and embedded analytical tools

HMIS captures facility-wise information on formats that have been framed in close consultation with various Programme Divisions of the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare & Other Stakeholders.Various HMIS formats are as follows:

E.1.1 Service Delivery

HMIS is currently capturing data on around 300 data items which cover most of the health programmes / schemes run by Ministry of Health & Family Welfare. The entire HMIS format is divided into 5parts as given below:

i. Reproductive and ChildHealth,
ii. Health Facility Services,
iii. Mortality,
iv. Monthly Inventoryand
v. Otherprogrammes.

These major heads are further subdivided into specific modules such as Ante Natal care, Child immunisation, Family Planning etc. which capture data related to that particular area.

E.1.2 Training

The quarterly format captures data on Trainings imparted to Medicals and Paramedics staff at District and State level and other NHM components. The entire format is divided into 3parts:

i. Status of HealthInfrastructure
ii. Trainings Conducted (in various NHM components for medical, para medical and other staff ofPMU)
iii. Additional NRHMcomponents

E.1.3 Infrastructure

Data on Manpower, Equipment, Cleanliness, Building, Availability of Medical Services such as Surgery etc., Super Specialties services such as Cardiology etc., Diagnostics, Para Medical and Clinical Services etc. is collected on annual basis. The system has the facility of Geo tagging of health facilities and is NIN compliant. It also provides facility to upload data through both online and offline mode. Here, the format is divided into 9parts:

i. Services
ii. Physical Infrastructure
iii. Manpower
iv. Operation theatre
v. Blood Bank/Storage
vi. Investigative & Laboratory Services
vii. Capacity Building
viii. Equipment Drugs &Furniture
ix. Quality Control

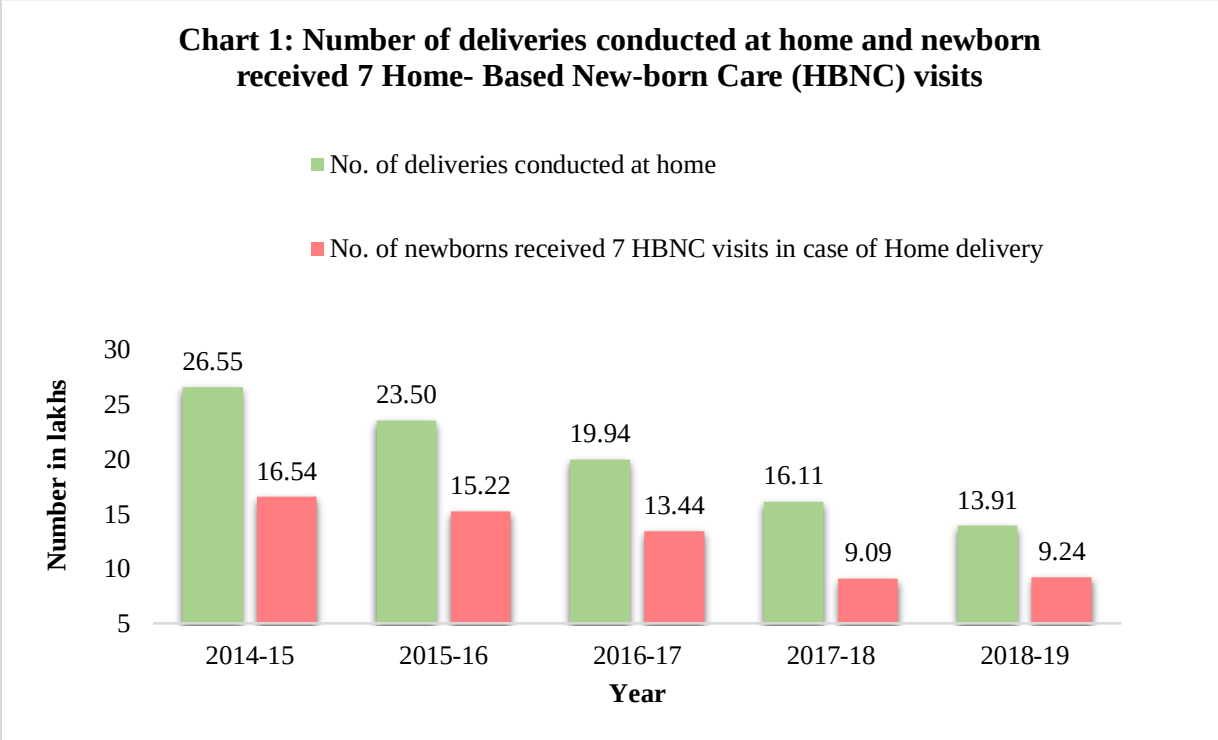
E.2 Reproductive and Child Health (RCH) Programme

Reproductive and Child Health Programme, is an integral component of the National Health Mission. Important steps have been taken within the mandate of this programme to ensure universal and equitable access to quality maternal and child health services based on the principle of continuum of care. RCH focuses on reducing social and geographical disparities in access to and utilization of reproductive and child health services in order to accelerate the achievement of its goals. The major components of the RCH programme are Maternal Health, Child Health, Nutrition, Family Planning, Adolescent and Reproductive Health (ARSH), Preconception and Prenatal Diagnostic Techniques Act etc.

India was the first country in the world to introduce a national family planning programme as early as during the first five-year Plan (1951-56), to address the issues of high fertility and rapid population growth. Over the years, the programme has been expanded to encompass maternal and child health, family welfare and nutrition. The services are delivered through a network of Community Health Centers, Primary Health Centers & Sub-centers in rural areas and Urban Family Welfare Centers, Urban Health Posts, Post-Partum Centers and Hospitals in the urban areas.

E.3 Indicators related to Maternal Health: HMIS

Maternal health refers to the health of women during pregnancy, childbirth, abortion and the postpartum period. The current policy of Government of India under NHM is to encourage institutional deliveries which is an important step in lowering the maternal mortality. However, home based deliveries are still prevalent in the country though the number is decreasing over the years.



Source: HMIS - Based on the data provided by the States/UTs

Table E.1: Some Important Indicators related to Maternal Health

Serial No.	Indicator	Data reported on HMIS Portal (for 2018-19)
1.	Antenatal care	• 28.79 million pregnant women got registered for Antenatal care (ANC) check-up. • 21.09 million received4 or more ANC check -ups during the pregnancy period.
2.	Institutional Deliveries	• Out of 21.1 million deliveries (Institutional + home) reported in 2018-19, more than 19.7 million deliveries (93.4% of total reported) were reported as institutional deliveries. • During 2017-18, 92.2% of total reported deliveries were institutional.
3.	Prophylaxis against Nutritional Anaemia	• 24.4 million pregnant women benefitted against the target of 29.7 million pregnant women accounting for an achievement of 82.3%.
4.	Tetanus Immunization for Expectant Mothers (II + Booster) *	• 24.57 Million expectant mothers were immunized against tetanus, accounting for an achievement of 82.9 % as against the need assessed of 29.66 million. • Wide variations were observed in respect of achievement across the States/UTs as against the target. The achievement was the lowest in Nagaland (46.8%).
5.	Spontaneous Abortion	• 591112 Spontaneous abortions were happened as against 587710 in 2017-18. • West Bengal with 81346 spontaneous abortions tops the list while Lakshadweep recorded the least as 107.
6.	Deliveries Conducted at Home and Home-Based New-born Care (HBNC)	• Number of deliveries conducted at home has come down to 13.9 lakhs in 2018-19 from 16.1 lakhs in 2017-18. • Percentage of new-born receiving 7 HBNC visits in case of home delivery has increased from 56.5% in 2017-18 to 66.4% in 2018-19.

** Tetanus Toxoid (TT) vaccine is given during pregnancy to prevent tetanus to the expectant mother as well as the baby.*

Source: HMIS - Based on the data provided by the States/UTs

E.4 Indicators related to Child Health: HMIS

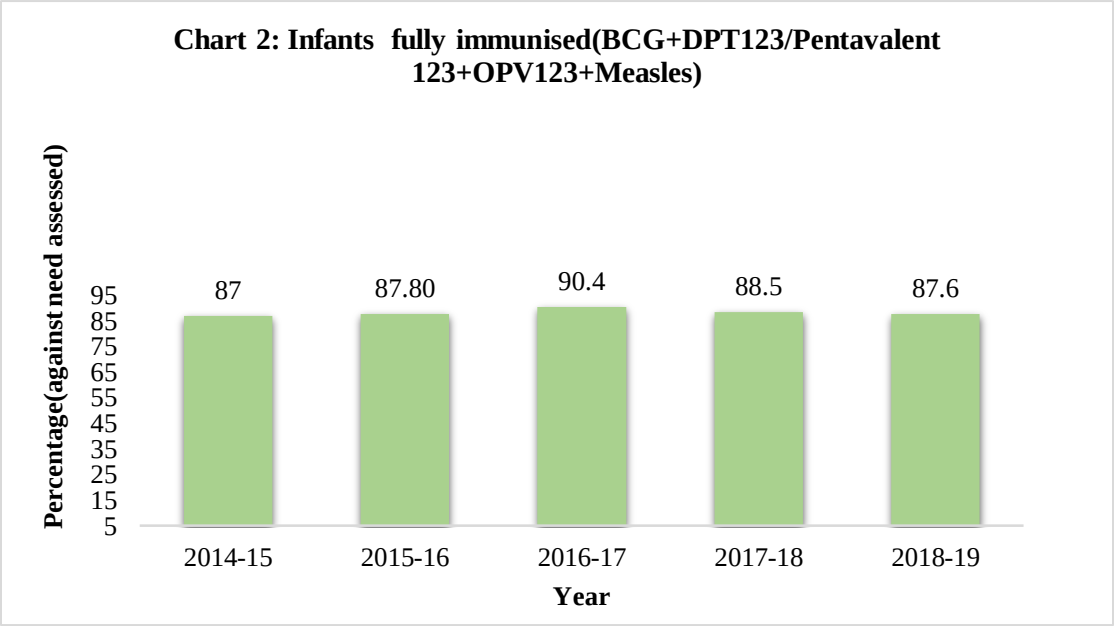
Information on Child Health is very crucial to prevent deaths from childhood illnesses, and improve the health of children.Utmost care during infancy, and a balanced nutrition is very important for well-being and growth of a child.

E.4.1 Child Immunization

Immunization programmes aims to reduce mortality and morbidity due to Vaccine Preventable Diseases (VPDs), particularly for children. India's immunization programme is one of the largest in the world in terms of quantities of vaccines used, numbers of beneficiaries, number of immunization sessions organized and the geographical area covered. Under the immunization program, vaccines which are used to protect children and pregnant mothers include the following:

- ✓ Tuberculosis
- ✓ Diphtheria
- ✓ Pertussis
- ✓ Polio
- ✓ Measles
- ✓ Tetanus

Some other vaccinations like Rotavirus, Hepatitis B, Japanese Encephalitis etc. are also undertaken.



Source: HMIS - Based on the data provided by the States/UTs

Table E.2: Child Immunization

Serial No.	Type of Immunization	Data reported on HMIS Portal (for 2018-19)$
1.	DPT Immunization*	• 0.25% children were given three doses of DPT against the corresponding 0.5% in 2017-18. *(Note: The reason for decrease in the achievement of DPT vaccine are due to the introduction of pentavalent vaccine.)*
2.	Pentavalent vaccine**	• There is a decrease in Pentavalent immunization for children (3rd dose) from 89.6% in 2017-18 to 87.8% in 2018-19.
3.	Polio	• 86.4% children received the third dose of Polio vaccine in 2018-19 as compared to the 89.3% achievement in 2017-18.
4.	BCG***	• 23.6 million children (below 1 year) were administered BCG vaccine during 2018-19. • 90.7% children received the BCG vaccine in 2018-19 as compared to the 91.9% in 2017-18.
5.	Measles 1st dose and Measles &Rubella (MR)- 1st dose	• **10.1 million children**(below 1 year) received **measles vaccine1st dose**during**2018-19**(Out of total estimated 26.1 million children of the same age) accounting for an achievement of 38.9% in 2018-19 as against 78.9% in 2017-18. • **13.3 million children** (below 1 year) received **Measles & Rubella (MR)- 1st dose** during**2018-19** (Out of total estimated 26.1 million children of the same age) accounting for an achievement of 50.9% in 2018-19 as against 11.2% in 2017-18.

6.	Tetanus	• The achievement against the assessed need works out to be 61.4%(DT/DPT5), 55.0% and 48.5% for children in the age groups of 5, 10and 16 years respectively. Vaccination against Tetanus was administered to: • 16.02 million (Need assessed: 26.09 Million) children of5 years age (DT/DPT-5), • 14.16 million children of 10 years age (need assessed: 25.74 million) • 13.81 million children of 16 years age (need assessed: 28.45 Million).
7.	Infants fully immunized (BCG+DPT123/Pentavalent 123+OPV123+Measles)	• **22.86 million infants** were fully immunized during **2018-19**(Out of total estimated 26.08 million children of 0-1 years) accounting for an achievement of 87.6% in 2018-19 as against 88.5 % in 2017-18.

** DPT is a vaccine to protect against the diseases of Diphtheria (D), Pertussis (P) and Tetanus (T).*

*** Pentavalent vaccine provides protection to a child from 5 life-threatening diseases – Diphtheria, Pertussis, Tetanus, Hepatitis B and Hib. DPT and Hep B are already part of routine immunization in India; Hib vaccine is a new addition. Hib vaccine can prevent serious diseases caused by Hemophilusinfluenzae type b like pneumonia, meningitis, bacteremia, epiglottitis, septic arthritis etc.*

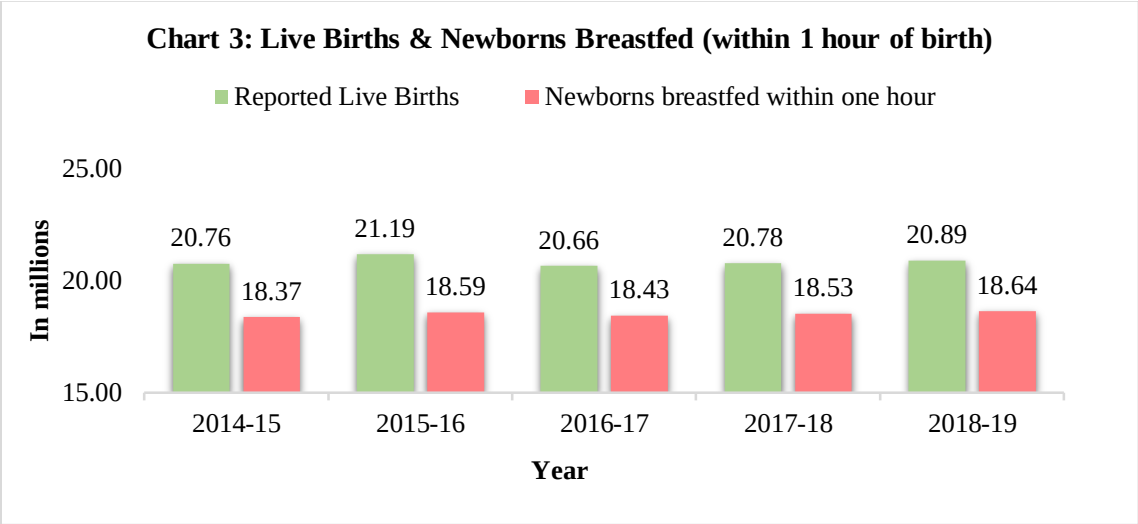
**** BCG vaccine is given for protection against Tuberculosis, mainly severe forms of childhood Tuberculosis*

$ The % shown are w.r.t. need assessed/estimated no. of children. Also few figures are provisional

Source: HMIS - Based on the data provided by the States/UTs

E.4.2 Breastfeeding Practices

Breastfeeding has many health benefits for both the mother and infant. Early initiation of breastfeeding ensures that the infant receives the Colostrum "First Milk", which is rich in protective factors.

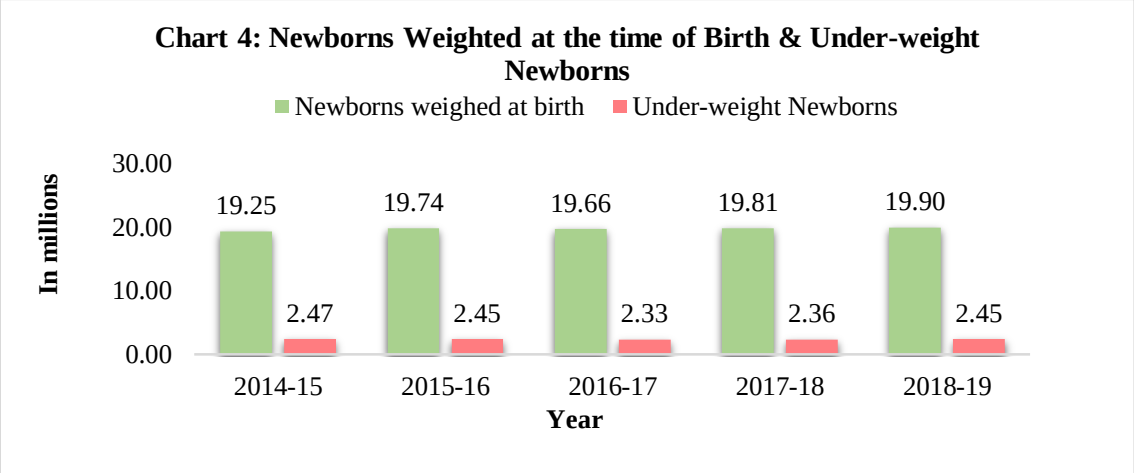


Source: HMIS - Based on the data provided by the States/UTs

- As compared to total number of live births reported (20.89 Million) during 2018-19, 89.2% newborns were breastfed within one hour of birth.

E.4.3 Weight of Newborns at Birth

Infants born with a low birth weight are at increased risk of long-term disability and impaired development. Infants born weighing less than 2.5 Kg are considered as under-weight babies.

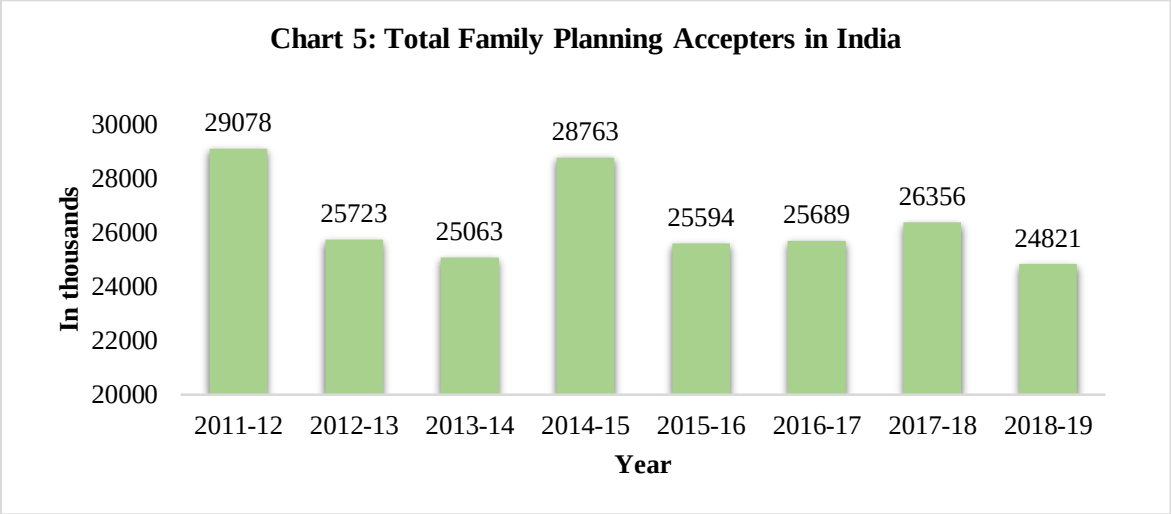


Source: HMIS - Based on the data provided by the States/UTs

- Out of 20.89 million live births occurred during 2018-19, 19.9 million were weighed at birth and 2.45 million babies (12.3% of weighed babies) were found to be under-weight.

E.5 Use of Family Planning Methods

Family planning reinforces people's rights to determine the number and spacing of their children. It prevents unintended pregnancy as well as reduces the need for abortion, especially unsafe abortion.



Source: HMIS - Based on the data provided by the States/UTs

- During 2018-19 Condom is the most preferred method of family planning while sterilizations the least adopted means.
- Number of equivalent condom users decreased marginally from 4.61 million in 2017-18 to 4.59 million in 2018-19 under Free Distribution. Under Social Marketing programme, their number has decreased from 6.7 million in 2017-18 to 6.4 million in 2018-19. Overall, at all-India level, the condom users have decreased from 11.3 million in 2017-18 to about 11.0 million in 2018-19.
- About 3.54 million people underwent sterilization during 2018-19. Of the total sterilizations conducted, vasectomy (male sterilization) comprised only 1.4%.
- At the national level, number of Intrauterine Device (IUD) insertions during 2018-19 were 5.65 million.
- During the year 2018-19, there was an achievement of 3.3 million in respect of Oral Pill Users under free distribution 3.4 million in 2017-18. Under social marketing programme, the oral pill users have dropped as compared to previous year from 1.98 million in 2017-18 to 1.34 million oral pill users during 2018-19.Overall, at all-India level, the oral pill users decreased from 5.43 million in 2017-18 to 4.65 million during 2018-19.

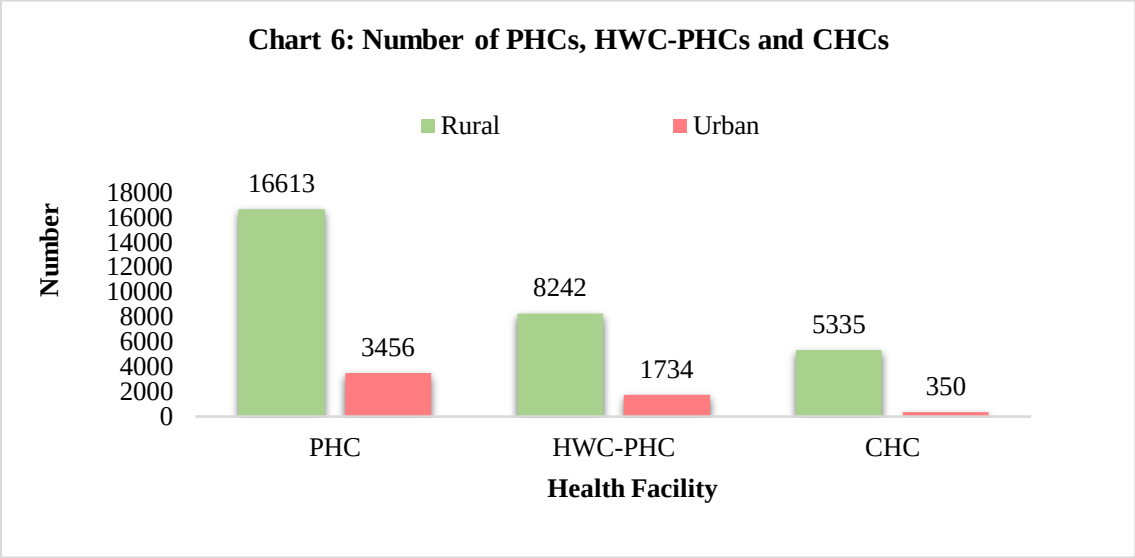
The detailed State/UT –wise data on selected RCH indicators from HMIS are given at Tables E. 5 to E. 15 and annexure tables E.A.1 to E. A.3.

E.6 Health Infrastructure

The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare is responsible for implementation of various programmes and schemes in areas of health and family welfare. The term health infrastructure includes physical infrastructure and also human resources as the healthcare centres, dispensaries, or hospitals need to be manned by well trained staff to provide services. The health care infrastructure in rural areas has been developed as a three-tier system and is based on the following population norms:

Table E.3: Average Rural Population covered by Health Facility (based on mid-year population as on 1st July 2019)

Centers	Population Norms	
	Norm	Avg. Rural Population covered
Sub-centers (SCs)	3000-5000	5616
Primary Health Centers (PHCs)	20000-30000	35567
Community Health Centers (CHCs)	80000-120000	165702
Source: Rural Health Statistics in India 2018-19		



Source: Rural Health Statistics in India 2018-19

- As on 31st March 2019, there are a total 160713 Sub Centres functioning in India.
- Out of 157411 SCs, 7821 SCs have been converted into Health and Wellness Centres (HWCs) in rural areas and out of 3302 SCs, 98 SCs have been converted into HWCs in urban areas.
- There are 30045 Primary Health Centres functioning in India.
- Out of 24855 rural PHCs, 8242 PHCs have been converted into HWCs in rural areas and out of 5190 urban PHCs, 1734 PHCs have been converted into HWCs.
- There are 5685 Community Health Centres (5335 rural + 350 urban) functional in the country.
- As on 31st March 2019, there are 17895 HWCs (16063 are located in rural areas and 1832 are located in urban areas) functional in India. Out of these, there are 7919 and 9976 are functional at the level of HWC-SCs and HWC-PHCs respectively.

Table E.4: Health Infrastructure in Rural Areas from 2005 to 2019

Year	**SCs**	**PHCs**	**CHCs**
2005	146026	23236	3346
	SC+HWC-SC	**PHCs+ HWC-PHCs**	**CHCs**
2019	157411	24855	5335
Source: Rural Health Statistics in India 2018-19			

The detailed State/UT –wise data on Health Infrastructure from different sources are given at Tables E. 16 to E. 18

E.7 Population Research Centres(PRCs)

The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare established a network of 18 Population Research Centres (PRCs) in 17 major States, with the mandate to provide, inter alia, critical research-based inputs related to the Health and Family Welfare Programs and Policies at the national and state levels. These PRCs are located in various Universities (12) and other Institutions (6) of national repute.

The main role of PRCs is to undertake research projects relating to family planning, demographic research and biological studies & qualitative aspect of population control, with a view to gainfully utilize the feedback from these research studies for plan formulation, strategies and modifications of on- going schemes. During 2012-13 to 2016-17, the PRC completed 547 research studies in addition to monitoring of State Programme Implementation Plan (PIP) of NHM in 721 districts.

TABLE E.A.1					
Percentage of infants (9-11 months) received Measles & Rubells (MR) vaccination (1 Dose)					
Sl. No.	India/States/Union Territories/Others	2017-18		2018-19	
		Estimated no. of infants (0-1 years)	% of infants (9-11 months) reported given Ist dose of Measles vaccine-ation, where applicable	Estimated no. of infants (0-1 years)	% of infants (9-11 months) reported given Ist dose of MR vaccination, where applicable
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1	Arunachal Pradesh	27,000	62	26,370	74
2	Assam	707,000	79	690,550	87
3	Manipur	44,000	91	44,780	81
4	Meghalaya	73,000	77	70,660	61
5	Mizoram	18,000	88	17,610	90
6	Nagaland	32,000	60	28,830	54
7	Sikkim	11,000	68	10,730	71
8	Tripura	57,000	81	50,400	94
9	Bihar	2,839,000	93	2,899,950	80
10	Chhattisgarh	618,000	86	613,190	94
11	Himachal Pradesh	115,000	34	113,030	90
12	Jammu & Kashmir	213,000	103	205,080	113
13	Jharkhand	818,000	99	802,290	84
14	Madhya Pradesh	1,940,000	77	1,918,030	77
15	Odisha	811,000	58	783,130	89
16	Rajasthan	1,787,000	81	1,767,770	80
17	Uttar Pradesh	5,665,000	81	5,606,880	93
18	Uttarakhand	189,000	50	186,220	99
19	Andhra Pradesh	846,000	50	826,450	106
20	Goa	21,000	40	21,430	95
21	Gujarat	1,292,000	89	1,277,520	94
22	Haryana	564,000	91	564,380	91
23	Karnataka	1,131,000	8	1,111,890	96
24	Kerala	509,000	52	491,490	97
25	Maharashtra	1,947,000	96	1,901,290	97
26	Punjab	440,000	91	435,320	87
27	Tamil Nadu	1,115,000	39	1,101,530	86
28	Telangana	636,000	56	621,450	101
29	West Bengal	1,459,000	96	1,445,870	97
30	A & N Islands	5,000	77	5,040	88
31	Chandigarh	19,000	26	19,450	95
32	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	9,000	46	10,420	81
33	Daman & Diu	5,000	29	6,590	81
34	Delhi	326,000	94	311,590	98
35	Lakshadweep	1,000	18	1,050	96
36	Puducherry	22,000	0	21,530	71
	All India	**26,311,000**	**77**	**26,009,790**	**90**

Source: HMIS - Based on the data provided by the States/UTs

Note: Measles Rubella vaccine is given to Children (less than 12 months for 95% efficacy and more than 12 months for 99% efficacy) for preventing both measles and rubella disease in the child to prevent the disease.

TABLE E.A.2				
Percentage of children more than 16 months of age who received Japanese Encephalitis (JE) vaccine				
Sl. No.	India/States/Union Territories/Others	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
		Number of children (more than 16 months old) received Japanese Encephalitis (JE) vaccination	Number of children (more than 16 months old) received Japanese Encephalitis (JE) vaccination	Number of children (more than 16 months old) received Japanese Encephalitis (JE) vaccination
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1	A & N Islands	16	0	0
2	Andhra Pradesh	104645	138750	186041
3	Arunachal Pradesh	2820	3030	5770
4	Assam	209641	372047	547262
5	Bihar	781476	1430425	1645978
6	Chandigarh	0	0	0
7	Chhattisgarh	19	8	5
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	0	0
9	Daman & Diu	0	0	0
10	Delhi	0	0	4
11	Goa	19105	18735	15755
12	Gujarat	12	22	0
13	Haryana	133057	134341	128517
14	Himachal Pradesh	17	547	0
15	Jammu & Kashmir	0	0	0
16	Jharkhand	34568	150848	416372
17	Karnataka	220937	251593	224150
18	Kerala	58201	59543	61395
19	Lakshadweep	0	0	0
20	Madhya Pradesh	21	177	2
21	Maharashtra	175667	227862	247763
22	Manipur	11444	25896	50176
23	Meghalaya	10	14196	16625
24	Mizoram	0	0	0
25	Nagaland	7995	89144	10462
26	Odisha	0	0	0
27	Puducherry	0	0	0
28	Punjab	4	0	1
29	Rajasthan	0	0	0
30	Sikkim	1	0	0
31	Tamil Nadu	363867	362570	338879
32	Telangana	129905	243359	512289
33	Tripura	2	8	4575
34	Uttar Pradesh	2187675	2075347	2170467
35	Uttarakhand	26342	32082	30227
36	West Bengal	464649	743031	1136830
	All India	4932096	6373561	7749545

Source: HMIS - Based on the data provided by the States/UTs

TABLE E.A.2 (Contd..)			
Percentage of children more than 16 months of age who received Japanese Encephalitis (JE) vaccine			
Sl. No.	**India/States/Union Territories/Others**	**2017-18**	**2018-19**
		Number of children (more than 16 months old) received Japanese Encephalitis (JE) vaccination	**Number of children (more than 16 months old) received Japanese Encephalitis (JE) vaccination**
(1)	(2)	(6)	(7)
1	A & N Islands	2	1
2	Andhra Pradesh	180942	229899
3	Arunachal Pradesh	5565	5609
4	Assam	454285	384805
5	Bihar	1576685	1095909
6	Chandigarh	0	0
7	Chhattisgarh	54	1449
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	0
9	Daman & Diu	0	0
10	Delhi	49	352
11	Goa	21119	18617
12	Gujarat	32	0
13	Haryana	120273	103461
14	Himachal Pradesh	0	0
15	Jammu & Kashmir	0	0
16	Jharkhand	302726	194331
17	Karnataka	299857	308244
18	Kerala	65578	56706
19	Lakshadweep	0	0
20	Madhya Pradesh	9	23
21	Maharashtra	239419	191536
22	Manipur	31978	22911
23	Meghalaya	29447	22076
24	Mizoram	4	488
25	Nagaland	11047	9194
26	Odisha	20286	241263
27	Puducherry	0	0
28	Punjab	0	4
29	Rajasthan	0	0
30	Sikkim	9	0
31	Tamil Nadu	361133	353232
32	Telangana	269542	322394
33	Tripura	27173	26890
34	Uttar Pradesh	2412344	1860753
35	Uttarakhand	14718	30820
36	West Bengal	1313176	1122475
	All India	7757452	6603442
Source: HMIS - Based on the data provided by the States/UTs			

TABLE E.A.3					
Rotavirus (3rd Dose)					
Sl.No.	India/States/Union Territories/Others	2017-18		2018-19	
		Estimated no. of infants (0-1 years)	% of infants given 3rd dose of rota virus, where applicable	Estimated no. of infants (0-1 years)	% of infants given 3rd dose of rota virus, where applicable
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1	A & N Islands	5,000	0.3	5,040	0.1
2	Andhra Pradesh	846,000	89.4	826,450	100.2
3	Arunachal Pradesh	27,000	0.0	26,370	0.1
4	Assam	707,000	50.4	690,550	80.6
5	Bihar	2,839,000	0.0	2,899,950	0.0
6	Chandigarh	19,000	0.1	19,450	0.0
7	Chhattisgarh	618,000	0.1	613,190	0.1
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	9,000	0.0	10,420	0.0
9	Daman & Diu	5,000	0.0	6,590	0.0
10	Delhi	326,000	1.1	311,590	2.1
11	Goa	21,000	1.1	21,430	2.8
12	Gujarat	1,292,000	0.0	1,277,520	0.0
13	Haryana	564,000	75.3	564,380	76.3
14	Himachal Pradesh	115,000	66.3	113,030	90.7
15	Jammu & Kashmir	213,000	0.0	205,080	0.0
16	Jharkhand	818,000	0.0	802,290	61.5
17	Karnataka	1,131,000	0.2	1,111,890	1.1
18	Kerala	509,000	0.7	491,490	1.2
19	Lakshadweep	1,000	0.0	1,050	0.8
20	Madhya Pradesh	1,940,000	57.2	1,918,030	68.4
21	Maharashtra	1,947,000	1.2	1,901,290	1.5
22	Manipur	44,000	0.5	44,780	0.7
23	Meghalaya	73,000	0.1	70,660	0.0
24	Mizoram	18,000	0.3	17,610	0.2
25	Nagaland	32,000	0.0	28,830	0.0
26	Odisha	811,000	75.5	783,130	80.5
27	Puducherry	22,000	0.1	21,530	0.1
28	Punjab	440,000	0.0	435,320	0.0
29	Rajasthan	1,787,000	54.2	1,767,770	74.1
30	Sikkim	11,000	0.0	10,730	0.0
31	Tamil Nadu	1,115,000	28.2	1,101,530	77.3
32	Telangana	636,000	0.2	621,450	0.0
33	Tripura	57,000	59.4	50,400	95.0
34	Uttar Pradesh	5,665,000	0.1	5,606,880	31.1
35	Uttarakhand	189,000	0.0	186,220	0.1
36	West Bengal	1,459,000	0.0	1,445,870	0.2
	All India	**26,311,000**	17.8	**26,009,790**	32.2

Source: HMIS - Based on the data provided by the States/UTs

Note:The dose and route for Rotavirus vaccine currently being supplied under UIP is 5 drops to be administered to all infants at 6, 10 and 14 weeks along with other vaccines in routine immunization. Rotavirus vaccine is not to be started with children already taking second or third dose of OPV and Pentavalent vaccine

TABLE E.4

Number of pregnant women received 3 ANC Checkups and 4 or more ANC

Sl. No.	India/States/Union Territories/Others	Achievements					
		2014-15		2015-16		2016-17	
		Total ANC Registration	Number of pregnant women received 3 ANC Checkups	Total ANC Registration	Number of pregnant women received 3 ANC Checkups	Total ANC Registration	Number of pregnant women received 3 ANC Checkups
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	Andhra Pradesh	10,73,040	9,68,399	8,77,236	8,87,036	8,34,340	8,57,921
2	Assam	7,51,185	6,31,313	7,40,884	6,44,026	7,25,046	6,38,387
3	Bihar	26,34,925	16,64,956	27,36,333	18,53,985	29,35,167	21,39,152
4	Chhattisgarh	6,74,811	5,69,740	6,50,508	5,94,117	6,21,076	5,89,954
5	Gujarat	14,05,807	11,15,020	14,05,981	11,41,862	13,81,764	11,37,172
6	Haryana	5,82,804	3,82,804	5,90,615	3,92,232	5,70,462	4,01,013
7	Jharkhand	7,82,667	5,23,757	7,99,865	5,14,331	9,22,729	7,54,515
8	Karnataka	11,96,698	11,39,602	12,20,084	11,32,650	11,27,674	11,47,320
9	Kerala	4,95,716	4,56,258	4,77,820	4,34,759	4,88,095	4,40,375
10	Madhya Pradesh	19,00,801	15,33,235	18,47,691	15,47,185	18,41,458	15,44,692
11	Maharashtra	21,19,476	17,26,634	21,72,145	18,25,770	21,85,798	18,88,448
12	Odisha	8,16,619	7,19,277	8,05,828	7,15,798	7,48,325	6,75,216
13	Punjab	4,76,431	4,38,558	4,88,504	4,31,464	4,70,504	4,18,499
14	Rajasthan	19,21,950	13,97,457	18,82,429	13,11,121	19,13,657	13,76,523
15	Tamil Nadu	10,87,207	10,84,267	10,28,316	10,36,597	10,27,000	10,44,928
16	Telangana	8,29,983	7,87,773	8,76,839	8,95,648	13,81,510	12,24,469
17	Uttar Pradesh	55,35,650	38,49,311	56,74,931	38,61,705	56,59,485	38,96,764
18	West Bengal	18,66,097	15,32,039	17,33,561	14,79,027	18,14,561	15,87,798
19	Arunachal Pradesh	34,485	13,091	30,113	12,803	29,975	12,423
20	Delhi	8,74,226	5,12,679	9,26,067	5,55,168	9,93,842	5,63,171
21	Goa	25,995	16,971	25,688	16,977	24,091	18,496
22	Himachal Pradesh	1,25,286	1,08,881	1,26,102	1,04,604	1,21,493	1,00,465
23	Jammu & Kashmir	3,88,996	3,03,497	3,55,477	3,23,572	3,87,785	3,29,258
24	Manipur	79,090	42,057	70,899	42,515	60,132	39,312
25	Meghalaya	1,29,575	71,430	1,31,945	75,360	1,33,880	76,997
26	Mizoram	23,481	16,972	22,391	15,792	21,986	15,384
27	Nagaland	44,588	14,951	48,846	15,731	47,172	15,304
28	Sikkim	9,375	8,265	8,939	7,871	8,457	7,304
29	Tripura	77,290	55,291	75,760	51,688	76,813	48,736
30	Uttarakhand	2,15,549	1,71,694	2,21,686	1,77,042	2,16,290	1,71,605
31	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	5,939	4,755	5,489	4,442	5,672	4,190
32	Chandigarh	37,395	53,519	58,564	52,042	60,667	39,300
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	16,015	7,691	9,547	7,575	8,502	7,420
34	Daman & Diu	8,348	5,404	8,346	4,866	6,157	5,174
35	Lakshadweep	1,206	965	1,192	1,069	1,178	1,184
36	Puducherry	74,527	66,042	85,637	86,343	84,301	86,817
37	M/O Defence	37762	31214	..	..	..	..
38	M/O Railways	20,062	12,261	19,289	21,842	8,570	9,499
	Total	**2,83,81,057**	**2,20,38,030**	**2,82,41,547**	**2,22,76,615**	**2,89,45,614**	**2,33,15,185**

Source: HMIS - Based on the data provided by the States/UTs .. Not Reported

TABLE E.4 (Contd…)					
Number of pregnant women received 3 ANC Checkups and 4 or more ANC					
Sl. No.	**India/States/Union Territories/Others**	**Achievements 2017-18**		**Achievements 2018-19**	
		Total ANC Registration	**Number of pregnant women received 4 or more ANC Checkups**	**Total ANC Registration**	**Number of pregnant women received 4 or more ANC Checkups**
(1)	(2)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
1	Andhra Pradesh	8,30,965	7,93,858	8,58,326	8,43,616
2	Assam	6,89,620	5,38,452	7,01,133	5,72,055
3	Bihar	31,87,592	16,04,095	32,71,782	21,76,753
4	Chhattisgarh	6,34,235	5,68,999	6,32,015	5,66,381
5	Gujarat	14,20,598	10,34,517	13,49,576	11,46,788
6	Haryana	5,67,940	3,96,385	5,91,130	4,36,810
7	Jharkhand	9,59,918	7,54,716	9,40,941	7,50,214
8	Karnataka	10,97,374	11,04,198	11,40,111	11,23,482
9	Kerala	5,65,673	4,94,655	5,04,654	5,07,289
10	Madhya Pradesh	18,32,836	13,28,819	18,75,916	13,99,890
11	Maharashtra	21,80,670	18,25,859	21,00,266	18,70,511
12	Odisha	7,39,001	5,64,628	7,38,453	5,97,738
13	Punjab	4,64,094	3,38,884	4,56,150	3,58,729
14	Rajasthan	18,84,090	4,01,969	18,25,723	9,08,992
15	Tamil Nadu	10,22,933	9,35,628	10,54,940	9,57,987
16	Telangana	11,79,409	7,65,826	7,58,446	8,04,940
17	Uttar Pradesh	58,18,739	26,17,628	61,17,234	34,91,050
18	West Bengal	16,56,977	12,76,085	16,40,352	13,69,986
19	Arunachal Pradesh	32,373	8,020	32,159	8,811
20	Delhi	9,82,022	3,61,594	9,31,041	4,07,668
21	Goa	24,503	17,162	26,896	18,154
22	Himachal Pradesh	1,18,864	59,355	1,12,583	88,538
23	Jammu & Kashmir	3,99,307	2,47,859	3,95,092	2,88,808
24	Manipur	55,807	26,465	57,301	29,030
25	Meghalaya	1,31,034	56,960	1,41,030	52,306
26	Mizoram	21,582	9,547	22,750	11,015
27	Nagaland	37,217	6,896	37,553	8,155
28	Sikkim	8,925	6,430	9,420	6,278
29	Tripura	75,540	39,861	72,307	40,717
30	Uttarakhand	2,29,256	1,17,335	2,30,252	1,25,467
31	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	5,210	4,230	4,972	4,134
32	Chandigarh	41,894	30,047	42,358	38,473
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	8,362	6,499	8,394	6,923
34	Daman & Diu	7,888	6,012	6,555	6,266
35	Lakshadweep	1,292	1,268	1,266	1,166
36	Puducherry	88,665	67,830	98,869	67,567
	Total	**2,90,02,405**	**1,84,18,571**	**2,87,87,946**	**2,10,92,687**

Source: HMIS - Based on the data provided by the States/UTs

TABLE E.5							
Information on Institutional Deliveries							
Sl. No.	India/States/Union Territories/Others	2014-15		2015-16		2016-17	
		Total number of deliveries reported	Institutional Deliveries (%)	Total number of deliveries reported	Institutional Deliveries (%)	Total number of deliveries reported	Institutional Deliveries (%)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	Andhra Pradesh	489847	94.80	767534	98.23	737741	98.54
2	Assam	625176	84.66	627164	85.86	623258	86.55
3	Bihar	1957002	76.35	2125289	77.86	2087913	77.26
4	Chhattisgarh	503456	74.20	488309	83.10	469121	92.17
5	Gujarat	1161225	97.58	1231861	98.47	1188041	98.93
6	Haryana	518242	88.62	502215	90.92	499697	92.52
7	Jharkhand	636744	78.55	682536	81.34	732033	90.48
8	Karnataka	892812	99.08	907062	99.33	912990	99.59
9	Kerala	490237	99.83	472370	99.85	446720	99.87
10	Madhya Pradesh	1369475	88.49	1427986	90.09	1370249	91.14
11	Maharashtra	1758529	98.30	1678692	98.74	1682628	99.09
12	Odisha	708526	88.56	682547	90.16	620583	92.38
13	Punjab	412692	90.05	394394	92.27	382445	95.13
14	Rajasthan	1422728	94.91	1395526	96.24	1414033	96.88
15	Tamil Nadu	976211	99.93	921657	99.96	902183	99.97
16	Telangana	396518	96.92	560516	98.63	593551	98.99
17	Uttar Pradesh	3418114	73.21	3875647	77.76	3629578	78.38
18	West Bengal	1398144	82.48	1367228	87.59	1361139	92.78
19	Arunachal Pradesh	16170	94.08	16793	92.12	16843	92.88
20	Delhi	264641	93.71	270196	93.57	271514	93.92
21	Goa	18150	99.88	19147	99.96	17520	99.94
22	Himachal Pradesh	95372	82.25	93373	84.21	89560	86.73
23	Jammu & Kashmir	197079	90.93	191571	90.15	200503	92.49
24	Manipur	40696	79.91	39612	80.31	40841	82.00
25	Meghalaya	86320	51.40	87150	52.81	86639	54.82
26	Mizoram	21988	90.36	20129	89.46	19403	89.57
27	Nagaland	22349	77.10	22610	79.10	20586	79.81
28	Sikkim	8008	97.95	7776	98.39	7110	98.37
29	Tripura	51514	86.84	50953	88.62	49477	90.27
30	Uttarakhand	158316	78.33	148675	80.46	146235	82.87
31	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	4829	96.27	4230	96.69	4027	97.47
32	Chandigarh	26594	98.55	28457	99.21	29216	99.63
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	7588	98.75	9153	98.95	8751	99.46
34	Daman & Diu	3748	98.43	3626	99.28	3519	99.37
35	Lakshadweep	688	100.00	855	99.88	804	100.00
36	Puducherry	43953	99.99	41604	99.98	40327	99.98
37	M/O Defence	8055	98.97	..		..	
38	M/O Railways	6952	99.18	8337	99.54	3583	99.97
	Total	**20218688**	**86.87**	**21172780**	**88.90**	**20710361**	**90.37**

Source: HMIS - Based on the data provided by the States/UTs *.. Not Reported*

TABLE E.5 (contd...)					
Information on Institutional Deliveries					
Sl.No.	India/States/Union Territories/Others	2017-18		2018-19	
		Total number of deliveries reported	Institutional Deliveries (%)	Total number of deliveries reported	Institutional Deliveries (%)
(1)	(2)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
1	Andhra Pradesh	745774	98.84	747243	99.38
2	Assam	601951	87.55	592973	89.88
3	Bihar	2124619	79.59	2087990	81.27
4	Chhattisgarh	497957	96.38	490703	96.89
5	Gujarat	1215440	99.18	1139108	99.41
6	Haryana	518347	94.13	500821	94.86
7	Jharkhand	761231	95.39	737983	95.39
8	Karnataka	913165	99.74	911795	99.86
9	Kerala	452922	99.82	484556	99.85
10	Madhya Pradesh	1350597	92.67	1375631	95.02
11	Maharashtra	1758492	99.08	1726544	99.27
12	Odisha	617406	94.60	655820	96.18
13	Punjab	374779	96.77	372882	97.67
14	Rajasthan	1410507	97.06	1384272	97.62
15	Tamil Nadu	903352	99.99	939547	99.99
16	Telangana	596230	99.53	610191	99.86
17	Uttar Pradesh	3570893	82.52	3972262	85.63
18	West Bengal	1324887	95.59	1323129	97.84
19	Arunachal Pradesh	18852	90.23	18872	90.00
20	Delhi	271991	95.63	283717	95.69
21	Goa	18890	99.94	17955	99.81
22	Himachal Pradesh	87589	89.70	87392	90.41
23	Jammu & Kashmir	193190	93.82	199384	94.79
24	Manipur	38553	81.90	38028	82.29
25	Meghalaya	84410	56.18	84372	57.79
26	Mizoram	19572	88.92	19440	88.44
27	Nagaland	19943	81.13	19710	82.05
28	Sikkim	7323	98.73	7107	99.09
29	Tripura	51833	92.28	50343	93.37
30	Uttarakhand	142638	85.75	147841	87.37
31	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	3949	97.77	3840	97.76
32	Chandigarh	29309	99.66	29021	99.78
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	9280	99.61	9077	99.54
34	Daman & Diu	3604	99.89	3857	99.92
35	Lakshadweep	845	100.00	845	100.00
36	Puducherry	42871	99.98	43977	99.98
37	M/O Defence	..	..	..	..
38	M/O Railways	..	..	..	..
	Total	**20783191**	**92.25**	**21118228**	**93.41**

Source: HMIS - Based on the data provided by the States/UTs .. Not reported

TABLE E.6

Information on Pregnancy outcome, Still Births and abortions

Sl. No.	India/States/Union Territories	2014-15			2015-16		
		Pregnancy outcome(Live births+Stillbirths+Abortion (Spontaneous/Induced)	Number of Still Births	Abortions (Spontaneous or induced)	Pregnancy outcome(Live births+Stillbirths+Abortion (Spontaneous/Induced)	Number of Still Births	Abortions (Spontaneous or induced)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1	Andhra Pradesh	6,78,357	9,824	15,142	8,27,024	8,704	12,748
2	Assam	7,13,138	14,185	86,070	7,11,404	13,334	80,703
3	Bihar	20,27,291	32,545	6,921	20,69,424	28,656	6,015
4	Chhattisgarh	5,26,832	11,901	14,374	5,11,232	11,540	16,317
5	Gujarat	12,13,583	17,053	32,044	12,87,065	15,945	29,535
6	Haryana	5,42,399	7,356	21,676	5,38,279	7,286	34,334
7	Jharkhand	6,59,242	9,575	16,327	7,05,143	8,948	17,203
8	Karnataka	9,33,133	10,459	30,335	9,51,831	10,545	34,673
9	Kerala	5,09,985	2,099	17,092	4,95,381	2,104	16,138
10	Madhya Pradesh	14,28,770	23,591	48,824	14,89,145	24,994	52,789
11	Maharashtra	19,89,228	19,421	2,17,457	18,98,734	18,492	2,14,411
12	Odisha	7,61,434	17,736	47,689	7,40,643	16,224	52,871
13	Punjab	4,33,603	6,254	21,548	4,18,172	5,925	21,292
14	Rajasthan	14,84,879	26,719	40,431	14,48,332	25,696	33,378
15	Tamil Nadu	10,53,416	8,864	74,080	9,88,226	5,287	61,904
16	Telangana	5,67,742	7,971	8,211	6,15,530	7,999	6,088
17	Uttar Pradesh	38,22,700	49,131	40,484	40,95,718	50,774	44,234
18	West Bengal	14,78,307	23,000	76,950	14,50,135	22,102	75,629
19	Arunachal Pradesh	17,949	260	1,515	18,166	274	1,117
20	Delhi	2,98,970	4,465	31,605	3,09,522	5,028	36,520
21	Goa	19,101	336	791	20,274	348	963
22	Himachal Pradesh	1,02,495	1,404	6,566	1,02,200	1,544	8,195
23	Jammu & Kashmir	2,11,600	4,154	13,698	2,06,794	3,538	13,071
24	Manipur	46,092	208	5,135	44,950	189	5,121
25	Meghalaya	90,271	1,856	3,558	91,653	1,867	3,972
26	Mizoram	23,250	219	1,212	21,235	202	1,088
27	Nagaland	25,018	380	2,574	25,334	360	3,311
28	Sikkim	8,574	130	479	8,400	130	567
29	Tripura	55,769	951	3,869	54,582	879	3,427
30	Uttarakhand	1,69,079	2,466	9,768	1,58,545	2,110	8,651
31	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	5,713	156	360	5,233	139	402
32	Chandigarh	29,222	773	2,195	31,532	906	2,594
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	8,542	66	901	10,179	174	913
34	Daman & Diu	3,987	37	218	3,834	39	181
35	Lakshadweep	727	13	26	876	12	12
36	Puducherry	43,202	751	1,298	43,085	641	1,416
37	M/O Defence	444	28	416	..	..	..
38	M/O Railways	..	..	..	..	..	..
	India	**2,19,84,044**	**3,16,337**	**9,01,839**	**2,23,97,812**	**3,02,935**	**9,01,783**

Source: HMIS - Based on the data provided by the States/UTs *.. Not reported*

Note: Abortions figures 2014-15 to 2016-17 includes figures of Induced abortions i.e. MTP upto 12 weeks of pregnancy

TABLE E.6 (Contd..)							
Information on Pregnancy outcome, Still Births and abortions							
Sl. No.	India/States/Union Territories	2016-17			2017-18		
		Pregnancy outcome(Live births+Stillbirths+Abortion(Spontaneous/Induced)	Number of Still Births	Abortions (Spontaneous or induced)	Pregnancy outcome(Live births+Stillbirths+Abortion(Spontaneous/Induced)	Number of Still Births	Abortions (Spontaneous)
(1)	(2)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
1	Andhra Pradesh	7,67,207	6,837	11,848	7,67,394	6,797	9,042
2	Assam	7,22,727	13,270	96,380	6,27,718	12,702	23,768
3	Bihar	20,74,821	26,078	6,575	21,15,557	25,697	4,697
4	Chhattisgarh	4,93,545	10,347	20,295	5,23,660	9,519	22,513
5	Gujarat	12,37,823	14,702	28,204	12,98,762	13,534	28,517
6	Haryana	5,49,228	7,339	48,437	5,42,132	7,264	18,146
7	Jharkhand	7,58,955	9,728	19,986	7,87,050	9,442	18,476
8	Karnataka	9,63,017	10,115	39,455	9,49,119	10,054	23,821
9	Kerala	4,70,778	2,010	15,810	5,07,196	2,057	12,175
10	Madhya Pradesh	14,27,334	23,265	49,590	13,94,567	22,234	35,996
11	Maharashtra	19,01,980	18,001	2,09,231	18,30,707	16,639	60,109
12	Odisha	6,80,794	14,600	55,582	6,60,874	13,734	39,106
13	Punjab	4,08,722	5,930	24,040	3,94,743	5,392	17,659
14	Rajasthan	14,84,376	25,301	51,505	14,68,840	24,815	60,825
15	Tamil Nadu	9,66,894	5,254	60,359	9,50,712	7,205	38,960
16	Telangana	6,32,620	6,215	6,481	6,45,398	4,273	4,877
17	Uttar Pradesh	37,83,917	52,687	51,419	36,67,359	48,015	31,684
18	West Bengal	14,51,693	21,822	86,874	14,05,933	21,722	77,820
19	Arunachal Pradesh	18,153	248	818	19,466	216	523
20	Delhi	3,12,591	5,111	38,114	2,96,322	5,051	23,443
21	Goa	18,512	210	825	19,640	153	604
22	Himachal Pradesh	99,860	1,288	9,716	93,939	1,193	5,697
23	Jammu & Kashmir	2,14,393	4,135	11,825	2,05,489	3,652	11,143
24	Manipur	45,777	267	4,778	41,149	181	2,391
25	Meghalaya	91,356	1,817	4,242	89,238	1,796	4,173
26	Mizoram	20,626	175	1,200	20,708	184	1,131
27	Nagaland	23,645	344	2,956	20,557	351	509
28	Sikkim	7,760	139	586	7,785	145	372
29	Tripura	52,911	891	3,216	53,800	958	1,676
30	Uttarakhand	1,55,006	1,896	7,811	1,49,013	1,524	3,530
31	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	4,526	95	183	4,476	58	143
32	Chandigarh	32,582	886	2,842	31,874	702	2,222
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	9,818	250	927	10,019	164	600
34	Daman & Diu	3,757	36	215	3,725	23	119
35	Lakshadweep	864	15	30	954	10	107
36	Puducherry	41,966	556	1,346	44,151	486	1,136
37	M/O Defence	..	..	..	..	..	..
38	M/O Railways	..	..	..	..	..	..
	India	2,19,30,534	2,91,860	9,73,701	2,16,50,026	2,77,942	5,87,710

Source: HMIS - Based on the data provided by the States/UTs .. Not reported

Note: Abortions figures 2014-15 to 2016-17 includes figures of Induced abortions i.e. MTP upto 12 weeks of pregnancy

TABLE - E.6 (Contd..)				
Information on Pregnancy outcome, Still Births and abortions				
Sl. No.	India/States/Union Territories	**2018-19**		
		Pregnancy outcome(Live births + Stillbirths + Abortion (Spontaneous/Induced)	Number of Still Births	Abortions (Spontaneous)
(1)	(2)	(14)	(15)	(16)
1	Andhra Pradesh	7,59,173	7,492	8,958
2	Assam	6,23,963	12,230	27,078
3	Bihar	20,79,861	24,267	4,656
4	Chhattisgarh	5,13,708	9,736	19,655
5	Gujarat	11,77,245	12,186	27,423
6	Haryana	5,22,097	7,562	14,683
7	Jharkhand	7,59,429	9,106	18,323
8	Karnataka	9,42,125	8,847	25,753
9	Kerala	5,02,941	2,028	13,123
10	Madhya Pradesh	14,22,076	22,979	39,389
11	Maharashtra	17,91,944	16,392	54,588
12	Odisha	7,05,364	14,361	44,335
13	Punjab	3,94,953	5,268	18,411
14	Rajasthan	14,53,434	23,896	60,556
15	Tamil Nadu	9,82,805	6,028	37,178
16	Telangana	6,31,383	3,654	4,065
17	Uttar Pradesh	39,42,724	48,825	33,215
18	West Bengal	14,15,913	20,758	81,346
19	Arunachal Pradesh	19,257	252	297
20	Delhi	3,10,530	5,065	23,275
21	Goa	18,661	166	533
22	Himachal Pradesh	95,632	1,112	7,648
23	Jammu & Kashmir	2,09,317	3,814	9,572
24	Manipur	39,909	189	1,729
25	Meghalaya	89,299	1,758	4,283
26	Mizoram	20,599	189	1,121
27	Nagaland	20,451	306	539
28	Sikkim	7,520	146	333
29	Tripura	52,274	862	1,377
30	Uttarakhand	1,52,605	1,795	3,557
31	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	4,190	76	121
32	Chandigarh	31,255	640	1,823
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	10,024	165	819
34	Daman & Diu	4,101	23	217
35	Lakshadweep	966	10	107
36	Puducherry	45,231	510	1,026
37	M/O Defence	..	..	..
38	M/O Railways	..	..	..
	India	**2,17,52,959**	**2,72,693**	**5,91,112**

Source: HMIS - Based on the data provided by the States/UTs .. Not reported

Note: Abortions figures 2014-15 to 2016-17 includes figures of Induced abortions i.e. MTP upto 12 weeks of pregnancy

TABLE E.7						
Number of pregnant women having Hb level < 11 (tested cases)						
Sl. No.	**India/States/Union Territories/Others**	**2014-15**	**2015-16**	**2016-17**	**2017-18**	**2018-19**
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1	Andhra Pradesh	4,86,410	5,31,836	5,97,598	5,23,691	5,70,752
2	Assam	4,49,586	4,34,219	4,45,861	5,06,595	5,28,589
3	Bihar	3,69,731	4,55,579	5,05,976	9,00,038	11,50,412
4	Chhattisgarh	2,76,144	3,17,373	3,80,869	5,56,966	5,19,243
5	Gujarat	7,64,502	8,09,395	7,63,749	9,85,235	8,90,992
6	Haryana	4,99,325	4,23,182	4,21,628	5,16,167	6,45,234
7	Jharkhand	2,04,732	2,36,601	3,09,474	4,08,109	4,65,065
8	Karnataka	9,82,363	10,93,303	11,37,142	11,12,032	11,01,086
9	Kerala	83,518	81,001	89,475	1,14,179	1,36,450
10	Madhya Pradesh	10,11,860	10,18,848	10,09,843	13,26,069	12,86,691
11	Maharashtra	15,45,732	16,40,873	16,00,975	17,30,169	17,54,388
12	Odisha	4,46,940	5,49,828	6,24,853	4,39,476	4,44,878
13	Punjab	3,67,446	3,83,110	3,78,801	3,95,119	3,90,831
14	Rajasthan	10,36,013	10,99,376	11,82,781	12,32,271	13,50,550
15	Tamil Nadu	12,97,243	27,26,660	23,17,512	28,55,250	28,45,239
16	Telangana	2,16,466	2,85,430	4,29,463	5,92,007	6,40,495
17	Uttar Pradesh	11,24,306	20,00,245	25,58,700	30,01,188	32,70,364
18	West Bengal	11,54,548	11,00,755	11,40,918	10,57,586	13,30,099
19	Arunachal Pradesh	7,608	8,018	7,712	8,192	9,961
20	Delhi	3,05,471	2,92,898	2,96,771	2,78,413	2,86,165
21	Goa	5,922	5,472	4,915	6,112	6,007
22	Himachal Pradesh	84,490	87,368	92,170	1,10,638	1,17,708
23	Jammu & Kashmir	1,59,861	1,81,827	1,85,619	2,38,068	2,90,697
24	Manipur	10,465	9,037	8,154	8,297	7,315
25	Meghalaya	58,042	61,960	73,209	77,489	80,395
26	Mizoram	8,417	11,969	12,512	14,583	13,656
27	Nagaland	7,541	7,100	6,659	6,916	4,659
28	Sikkim	3,300	2,538	2,082	2,618	2,077
29	Tripura	19,701	27,138	31,702	30,720	31,183
30	Uttarakhand	1,14,228	1,16,660	1,33,168	1,48,509	1,45,081
31	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	8,006	8,991	7,801	9,641	7,889
32	Chandigarh	27,549	27,557	25,622	21,273	18,902
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	12,359	5,857	4,487	5,312	5,846
34	Daman & Diu	3,480	2,845	2,501	2,888	3,306
35	Lakshadweep	1,047	1,155	939	1,025	834
36	Puducherry	28,399	28,995	28,865	36,310	36,958
	Total	**1,31,82,751**	**1,60,74,999**	**1,68,20,506**	**1,92,59,151**	**2,03,89,997**
Source: HMIS - Based on the data provided by the States/UTs						

TABLE E.8					
Prophylaxis against nutritional anaemia among women (IFA full course completed)					
Sl.No.	India/States/Union Territories/Others	2014-15		2015-16	
		Need Assessed (Estimated PW)	% Achvt. (Prophylactic)	Need Assessed (Estimated PW)	% Achvt. (Prophylactic)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1	Arunachal Pradesh	31,000	67.3	31,000	60.1
2	Assam	802,000	85.0	812,000	82.4
3	Manipur	48,000	44.9	48,000	53.1
4	Meghalaya	81,000	65.7	83,000	56.4
5	Mizoram	20,000	77.3	21,000	48.3
6	Nagaland	35,000	43.1	35,000	40.4
7	Sikkim	12,000	63.1	12,000	60.8
8	Tripura	57,000	81.5	64,000	76.3
9	Bihar	3,303,000	49.2	3,139,000	38.4
10	Chhattisgarh	717,000	82.4	697,000	87.9
11	Himachal Pradesh	124,000	81.7	129,000	80.2
12	Jammu & Kashmir	252,000	46.2	244,000	40.1
13	Jharkhand	936,000	49.8	919,000	64.0
14	Madhya Pradesh	2,217,000	86.9	2,201,000	84.9
15	Odisha	932,000	63.1	931,000	64.6
16	Rajasthan	2,034,000	81.1	2,016,000	79.3
17	Uttar Pradesh	6,342,000	77.7	6,405,000	76.1
18	Uttarakhand	212,000	37.7	215,000	27.8
19	Andhra Pradesh	974,000	106.3	960,000	93.4
20	Goa	23,000	87.2	23,000	79.9
21	Gujarat	1,445,000	90.4	1,451,000	93.7
22	Haryana	628,000	85.7	635,000	52.2
23	Karnataka	1,273,000	67.9	1,272,000	73.1
24	Kerala	552,000	90.2	560,000	72.3
25	Maharashtra	2,135,000	72.7	2,164,000	64.4
26	Punjab	497,000	79.0	496,000	85.5
27	Tamil Nadu	1,264,000	52.2	1,255,000	77.5
28	Telangana	694,000	113.9	724,000	128.4
29	West Bengal	1,657,000	91.8	1,631,000	96.1
30	A & N Islands	7,000	563.5	7,000	276.8
31	Chandigarh	20,000	144.0	20,000	96.7
32	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	11,000	38.6	11,000	56.8
33	Daman & Diu	6,000	82.5	6,000	88.3
34	Delhi	351,000	137.6	353,000	147.6
35	Lakshadweep	1,000	73.7	1,000	70.9
36	Puducherry	25,000	272.8	24,000	357.1
	All India	**29,718,000**	**77.4**	**29,595,000**	**76.4**

Source: HMIS - Based on the data provided by the States/UTs

TABLE E.8 (Contd.)							
Prophylaxis against nutritional anaemia among women (IFA full course completed)							
Sl. No.	India/States/Union Territories/Others	2016-17		2017-18		2018-19	
		Need Assessed (Estimated PW)	% Achvt. (Prophylactic)	Need Assessed (Estimated PW)	% Achvt. (Prophylactic)	Need Assessed (Estimated PW)	% Achvt. (Prophylactic)
(1)	(2)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
1	Arunachal Pradesh	31,000	99.0	31,000	40.5	30,010	48.1
2	Assam	822,000	89.2	816,000	78.8	797,450	85.8
3	Manipur	50,000	71.6	48,000	53.3	54,930	40.4
4	Meghalaya	84,000	73.5	84,000	53.0	77,430	61.0
5	Mizoram	21,000	60.2	21,000	24.7	18,950	47.3
6	Nagaland	35,000	34.1	35,000	9.7	30,950	18.9
7	Sikkim	12,000	57.1	12,000	49.6	11,590	56.6
8	Tripura	64,000	91.9	64,000	45.9	58,810	69.5
9	Bihar	3,175,000	46.8	3,259,000	50.3	3,209,480	70.3
10	Chhattisgarh	706,000	87.4	708,000	89.4	693,500	89.1
11	Himachal Pradesh	135,000	78.2	130,000	53.2	126,900	70.9
12	Jammu & Kashmir	243,000	68.5	241,000	89.2	232,160	60.4
13	Jharkhand	921,000	77.4	930,000	71.1	902,270	97.0
14	Madhya Pradesh	2,215,000	82.9	2,246,000	75.7	2,145,450	80.5
15	Odisha	938,000	62.4	935,000	61.5	917,870	66.6
16	Rajasthan	2,044,000	75.9	2,054,000	46.6	2,006,660	41.1
17	Uttar Pradesh	6,507,000	76.1	6,532,000	76.0	6,729,430	87.7
18	Uttarakhand	218,000	102.4	216,000	49.5	214,310	34.2
19	Andhra Pradesh	968,000	85.2	967,000	86.7	913,530	91.7
20	Goa	24,000	60.9	23,000	66.7	23,520	82.9
21	Gujarat	1,543,000	86.5	1,470,000	91.5	1,422,390	90.4
22	Haryana	634,000	47.9	644,000	64.7	635,940	55.3
23	Karnataka	1,311,000	81.9	1,280,000	89.9	1,203,120	102.5
24	Kerala	574,000	56.8	567,000	69.3	544,110	87.5
25	Maharashtra	2,219,000	61.8	2,188,000	83.3	2,114,480	93.5
26	Punjab	501,000	88.4	495,000	73.0	486,900	51.5
27	Tamil Nadu	1,262,000	70.4	1,251,000	71.9	1,205,640	83.7
28	Telangana	730,000	178.3	724,000	140.1	689,930	141.9
29	West Bengal	1,646,000	94.0	1,648,000	83.2	1,641,410	88.7
30	A & N Islands	7,000	266.3	6,000	51.8	5,400	66.6
31	Chandigarh	21,000	153.6	21,000	144.2	22,710	168.2
32	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	12,000	67.5	10,000	62.1	11,130	64.8
33	Daman & Diu	6,000	91.6	6,000	112.1	7,350	109.0
34	Delhi	330,000	159.0	365,000	120.8	373,980	127.7
35	Lakshadweep	1,000	96.0	1,000	121.8	1,140	110.2
36	Puducherry	24,000	841.2	24,000	90.4	23,290	206.0
	All India	**30,034,000**	**78.4**	**30,052,000**	**74.6**	**29,584,120**	**82.5**

Source: HMIS - Based on the data provided by the States/UTs

TABLE E.9							
Live births reported and under-weight newborns (having weighed less than 2.5 kg) at Birth							
Sl. No.	India/States/Union Territories/ Others	2014-15			2015-16		
		Total No. of live births reported	Number of Newborns weighted at birth	Number of under-weight newborns	Total No. of live births reported	Number of Newborns weighted at birth	Number of under-weight newborns
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	Andhra Pradesh	6,53,391	5,66,995	32,043	8,05,572	6,84,317	46,054
2	Assam	6,12,883	6,00,489	1,09,246	6,17,367	6,02,955	1,00,543
3	Bihar	19,87,825	18,24,072	1,22,123	20,34,753	19,19,789	1,38,534
4	Chattisgarh	5,00,557	4,86,280	56,445	4,83,375	4,75,623	57,796
5	Gujarat	11,64,486	11,27,676	1,16,775	12,41,585	11,74,486	1,23,358
6	Haryana	5,13,367	4,92,959	72,009	4,96,659	4,78,119	71,252
7	Jharkhand	6,33,340	5,86,231	45,877	6,78,992	6,17,556	45,821
8	Karnataka	8,92,339	8,77,835	94,469	9,06,613	8,86,733	1,01,887
9	Kerala	4,90,794	4,90,595	53,136	4,77,139	4,75,591	55,749
10	Madhya Pradesh	13,56,355	13,13,407	1,85,941	14,11,362	13,76,209	1,94,093
11	Maharashtra	17,52,350	17,09,947	2,49,200	16,65,831	16,10,860	2,21,257
12	Odisha	6,96,009	6,58,353	1,32,338	6,71,548	6,61,252	1,26,698
13	Punjab	4,05,801	3,95,109	23,506	3,90,955	3,88,322	26,701
14	Rajasthan	14,17,729	13,21,857	3,62,536	13,89,258	13,04,444	3,32,802
15	Tamil Nadu	9,70,472	9,66,615	1,01,070	9,21,035	9,20,980	1,19,959
16	Telangana	5,51,560	4,97,703	30,387	6,01,443	4,44,063	25,318
17	Uttar Pradesh	37,33,085	30,44,325	3,57,031	40,00,710	34,74,481	3,33,571
18	West Bengal	13,78,357	13,14,783	2,02,659	13,52,404	12,76,747	2,10,010
19	Arunachal Pradesh	16,174	15,497	910	16,775	15,351	1,006
20	Delhi	2,62,900	2,49,100	51,927	2,67,974	2,53,073	54,244
21	Goa	17,974	17,963	2,956	18,963	18,959	2,950
22	Himachal Pradesh	94,525	93,639	8,110	92,461	91,003	11,498
23	Jammu & Kashmir	1,93,748	1,53,763	9,739	1,90,185	1,53,889	9,126
24	Manipur	40,749	39,797	1,552	39,640	38,982	1,376
25	Meghalaya	84,857	71,888	5,888	85,814	77,142	5,901
26	Mizoram	21,819	21,316	1,009	19,945	19,405	902
27	Nagaland	22,064	21,210	869	21,663	20,005	778
28	Sikkim	7,965	7,579	514	7,703	7,316	568
29	Tripura	50,949	48,810	5,154	50,276	49,159	5,460
30	Uttarakhand	1,56,845	1,45,370	11,299	1,47,784	1,42,732	10,361
31	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	5,197	5,091	821	4,692	4,286	736
32	Chandigarh	26,254	26,246	5,904	28,032	28,033	5,823
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	7,575	6,379	2,331	9,092	7,956	2,388
34	Daman & Diu	3,732	2,052	347	3,614	2,364	576
35	Lakshadweep	688	680	33	852	846	47
36	Puducherry	41,153	41,070	7,589	41,028	40,997	6,356
37	M/O Defence	-	8,040	1,613	-	-	-
	India	**2,07,65,868**	**1,92,50,721**	**24,65,356**	**2,11,93,094**	**1,97,44,025**	**24,51,499**

Source: HMIS - Based on the data provided by the States/UTs

TABLE E.9 (contd..)							
Live births reported and under-weight newborns (having weighed less than 2.5 kg) at Birth							
Sl. No.	India/States/Union Territories/ Others	2016-17			2017-18		
		Total No. of live births reported	Number of Newborns weighted at birth	Number of under-weight newborns	Total No. of live births reported	Number of Newborns weighted at birth	Number of under-weight newborns
(1)	(2)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
1	Andhra Pradesh	7,48,522	7,31,411	47,647	7,51,555	7,38,259	41,231
2	Assam	6,13,077	6,08,933	1,01,864	5,91,248	5,85,052	84,301
3	Bihar	20,42,168	19,67,015	1,76,234	20,85,163	19,97,790	1,84,363
4	Chattisgarh	4,62,903	4,60,460	49,612	4,91,628	4,88,493	49,108
5	Gujarat	11,94,917	11,34,982	1,31,387	12,56,711	11,78,195	1,45,302
6	Haryana	4,93,452	4,84,905	73,334	5,16,722	4,78,929	40,566
7	Jharkhand	7,29,241	6,68,648	47,633	7,59,132	7,10,613	50,569
8	Karnataka	9,13,447	9,01,767	96,435	9,15,244	8,99,691	90,097
9	Kerala	4,52,958	4,50,347	55,668	4,92,964	4,80,059	54,836
10	Madhya Pradesh	13,54,479	13,28,923	1,89,957	13,36,337	12,99,811	1,85,887
11	Maharashtra	16,74,748	16,55,106	2,10,748	17,53,959	17,04,790	2,05,582
12	Odisha	6,10,612	6,06,176	1,19,050	6,08,034	6,05,532	1,10,498
13	Punjab	3,78,752	3,76,213	27,714	3,71,692	3,67,775	30,920
14	Rajasthan	14,07,570	13,16,388	1,81,516	13,83,200	13,36,357	1,87,158
15	Tamil Nadu	9,01,281	9,01,024	1,13,323	9,04,547	9,04,198	1,40,100
16	Telangana	6,19,924	5,09,229	32,375	6,36,248	5,50,704	39,340
17	Uttar Pradesh	36,79,811	32,90,474	3,29,441	35,87,660	32,36,756	3,61,898
18	West Bengal	13,42,997	12,65,951	2,20,443	13,06,391	12,52,678	2,40,311
19	Arunachal Pradesh	17,087	16,332	1,327	18,727	18,070	1,159
20	Delhi	2,69,366	2,58,597	55,758	2,67,828	2,59,158	50,787
21	Goa	17,477	17,469	2,786	18,883	18,876	2,937
22	Himachal Pradesh	88,856	87,191	13,351	87,049	86,284	10,866
23	Jammu & Kashmir	1,98,433	1,92,922	12,930	1,90,694	1,87,237	10,266
24	Manipur	40,732	39,993	1,597	38,577	37,684	1,676
25	Meghalaya	85,297	79,580	5,923	83,269	79,833	6,151
26	Mizoram	19,251	18,673	875	19,393	18,468	872
27	Nagaland	20,345	20,035	861	19,697	19,335	790
28	Sikkim	7,035	6,581	415	7,268	7,264	554
29	Tripura	48,804	48,077	5,738	51,166	50,214	6,802
30	Uttarakhand	1,45,299	1,37,867	12,489	1,43,959	1,30,271	10,723
31	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	4,248	4,205	677	4,275	4,113	684
32	Chandigarh	28,854	28,859	5,433	28,950	29,010	6,061
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	8,641	7,741	2,996	9,255	8,910	3,286
34	Daman & Diu	3,506	2,756	769	3,583	2,872	594
35	Lakshadweep	819	817	60	837	833	62
36	Puducherry	40,064	40,053	6,354	42,529	42,541	6,216
37	M/O Defence	-	-	-	-		
	India	**2,06,64,973**	**1,96,65,700**	**23,34,720**	**2,07,84,374**	**1,98,16,655**	**23,62,553**

Source: HMIS - Based on the data provided by the States/UTs

TABLE E.9 (Contd..)				
Live births reported and newborns having weighed less than 2.5 kg at Birth				
Sl. No.	India/States/Union Territories/ Others	2018-19		
		Total No. of live births reported	Number of Newborns weighted at birth	Number of under-weight newborns
(1)	(2)	(15)	(16)	(17)
1	Andhra Pradesh	7,42,723	7,38,225	37,097
2	Assam	5,84,655	5,76,558	82,804
3	Bihar	20,50,938	19,84,822	1,93,526
4	Chattisgarh	4,84,317	4,81,177	48,557
5	Gujarat	11,37,636	10,93,384	1,39,542
6	Haryana	4,99,852	4,79,636	74,076
7	Jharkhand	7,32,000	6,87,295	49,635
8	Karnataka	9,07,525	8,93,774	87,745
9	Kerala	4,87,790	4,79,167	52,549
10	Madhya Pradesh	13,59,708	13,22,228	1,93,013
11	Maharashtra	17,20,964	16,78,830	2,11,772
12	Odisha	6,46,668	6,44,087	1,24,388
13	Punjab	3,71,274	3,67,079	30,399
14	Rajasthan	13,68,982	13,09,643	1,85,839
15	Tamil Nadu	9,39,599	9,39,598	1,37,273
16	Telangana	6,23,664	5,48,339	37,524
17	Uttar Pradesh	38,60,684	34,13,772	3,89,541
18	West Bengal	13,13,809	12,33,660	2,51,497
19	Arunachal Pradesh	18,708	18,154	1,275
20	Delhi	2,82,190	2,76,479	57,336
21	Goa	17,962	17,944	2,845
22	Himachal Pradesh	86,872	86,016	11,026
23	Jammu & Kashmir	1,95,931	1,95,112	10,488
24	Manipur	37,991	37,258	1,567
25	Meghalaya	83,258	78,726	5,945
26	Mizoram	19,289	18,524	947
27	Nagaland	19,606	19,268	807
28	Sikkim	7,041	6,971	557
29	Tripura	50,035	49,363	6,913
30	Uttarakhand	1,47,253	1,42,377	12,097
31	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	3,993	3,979	650
32	Chandigarh	28,792	28,824	6,366
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	9,040	8,784	3,063
34	Daman & Diu	3,861	3,399	956
35	Lakshadweep	849	840	61
36	Puducherry	43,695	43,460	5,631
37	M/O Defence	..	..	..
	India	**2,08,89,154**	**1,99,06,752**	**24,55,307**

Source: HMIS - Based on the data provided by the States/UTs .. Not reported

TABLE E.10					
Percentage of infants (9-11 months) fully immunised (BCG+DPT123/Pentavalent 123+OPV123+Measles) against need assessed					
Sl. No.	India/States/Union Territories/ Others	2014-15		2015-16	
		Need assessed (Estimated infants 0-1 years)	% Achvt.	Need assessed (Estimated infants 0-1 years)	% Achvt.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1	Andhra Pradesh	850,000	97.4	839,000	91.1
2	Assam	690,000	84.6	702,000	86.6
3	Bihar	2,877,000	77.1	2,734,000	91.1
4	Chattisgarh	622,000	82.7	607,000	90.0
5	Gujarat	1,267,000	89.4	1,273,000	89.8
6	Haryana	548,000	82.6	556,000	82.3
7	Jharkhand	820,000	78.5	807,000	87.1
8	Karnataka	1,121,000	91.6	1,122,000	95.4
9	Kerala	496,000	95.2	503,000	94.6
10	Madhya Pradesh	1,906,000	72.7	1,897,000	74.4
11	Maharashtra	1,894,000	98.9	1,924,000	97.1
12	Odisha	804,000	87.4	805,000	84.7
13	Punjab	440,000	95.2	440,000	97.8
14	Rajasthan	1,762,000	77.3	1,749,000	77.7
15	Tamil Nadu	1,125,000	84.6	1,118,000	81.7
16	Telengana	606,000	114.4	635,000	87.8
17	Uttar Pradesh	5,477,000	83.2	5,543,000	84.1
18	West Bengal	1,459,000	97.6	1,441,000	95.4
19	Arunachal Pradesh	27,000	58.0	27,000	64.0
20	Delhi	311,000	89.5	315,000	94.1
21	Goa	21,000	88.2	21,000	93.0
22	Himachal Pradesh	109,000	97.9	113,000	95.4
23	Jammu & Kashmir	221,000	86.3	214,000	100.2
24	Manipur	44,000	92.0	44,000	93.9
25	Meghalaya	71,000	96.5	72,000	92.0
26	Mizoram	17,000	108.9	18,000	104.8
27	Nagaland	31,000	62.1	32,000	60.7
28	Sikkim	11,000	72.1	11,000	72.4
29	Tripura	51,000	95.7	57,000	82.6
30	Uttarakhand	187,000	91.5	189,000	96.9
31	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	6,000	84.6	6,000	86.6
32	Chandigarh	18,000	89.2	18,000	89.9
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	10,000	74.7	10,000	78.6
34	Daman & Diu	5,000	81.6	5,000	78.1
35	Lakshadweep	1,000	104.1	1,000	104.2
36	Puducherry	23,000	66.9	22,000	71.6
	India	**25,928,000**	**85.9**	**25,870,000**	**87.4**

Source: HMIS - Based on the data provided by the States/UTs

Need assessed have been revised based on Tech.Committee Report on Population Projection, 2011-2036 and relevant years CBR and IMR

TABLE E.10 (contd…)							
Percentage of infants (9-11 months) fully immunised (BCG+DPT123/Pentavalent 123+OPV123+Measles) against need assessed							
Sl. No.	India/States/Union Territories/ Others	2016-17		2017-18		2018-19	
		Need assessed (Estimated infants 0-1 years)	% Achvt.	Need assessed (Estimated infants 0-1 years)	% Achvt.	Need assessed (Estimated infants 0-1 years)	% Achvt.
(1)	(2)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
1	Andhra Pradesh	846,000	90.5	846,000	99.4	826,450	102.5
2	Assam	710,000	89.6	707,000	82.4	690,550	86.2
3	Bihar	2,765,000	97.0	2,839,000	91.8	2,899,950	78.3
4	Chattisgarh	614,000	89.1	618,000	85.6	613,190	92.5
5	Gujarat	1,354,000	85.9	1,292,000	90.9	1,277,520	90.6
6	Haryana	555,000	79.2	564,000	88.3	564,380	87.5
7	Jharkhand	809,000	98.2	818,000	98.5	802,290	81.5
8	Karnataka	1,157,000	80.7	1,131,000	92.9	1,111,890	94.8
9	Kerala	516,000	88.1	509,000	97.4	491,490	94.3
10	Madhya Pradesh	1,909,000	79.4	1,940,000	77.0	1,918,030	76.6
11	Maharashtra	1,973,000	94.5	1,947,000	95.4	1,901,290	96.0
12	Odisha	811,000	83.7	811,000	58.1	783,130	88.4
13	Punjab	444,000	93.0	440,000	91.0	435,320	85.9
14	Rajasthan	1,773,000	80.0	1,787,000	80.1	1,767,770	79.2
15	Tamil Nadu	1,124,000	75.7	1,115,000	75.3	1,101,530	85.0
16	Telengana	641,000	134.0	636,000	89.0	621,450	97.5
17	Uttar Pradesh	5,631,000	84.0	5,665,000	83.4	5,606,880	89.6
18	West Bengal	1,454,000	99.6	1,459,000	95.7	1,445,870	96.2
19	Arunachal Pradesh	27,000	67.0	27,000	65.7	26,370	71.7
20	Delhi	294,000	102.1	326,000	94.4	311,590	95.7
21	Goa	22,000	76.7	21,000	99.8	21,430	92.0
22	Himachal Pradesh	119,000	87.7	115,000	78.2	113,030	90.0
23	Jammu & Kashmir	213,000	97.8	213,000	102.3	205,080	99.9
24	Manipur	45,000	97.6	44,000	89.1	44,780	78.1
25	Meghalaya	73,000	92.2	73,000	77.3	70,660	59.5
26	Mizoram	18,000	99.3	18,000	89.8	17,610	89.2
27	Nagaland	32,000	64.6	32,000	53.5	28,830	48.9
28	Sikkim	11,000	71.2	11,000	68.1	10,730	71.1
29	Tripura	57,000	81.4	57,000	79.8	50,400	92.8
30	Uttarakhand	191,000	92.9	189,000	88.2	186,220	98.2
31	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	6,000	82.1	5,000	77.2	5,040	84.3
32	Chandigarh	19,000	83.2	19,000	84.3	19,450	93.8
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	11,000	74.6	9,000	91.4	10,420	80.5
34	Daman & Diu	5,000	78.6	5,000	79.2	6,590	80.6
35	Lakshadweep	1,000	105.1	1,000	100.2	1,050	97.5
36	Puducherry	22,000	58.6	22,000	69.2	21,530	69.3
	All India	**26,252,000**	**88.7**	**26,311,000**	**86.7**	**26,009,790**	**87.9**

Source: HMIS - Based on the data provided by the States/UTs

Need assessed have been revised based on Tech. Committee Report on Population Projection, 2001-2026 and relevant years CBR and IMR

TABLE E.11							
Newborns breastfed within 1 hour of birth							
Sl. No.	India/States/Union Territories/ Others	2014-15		2015-16		2016-17	
		Number of Newborns breast fed within 1 hour	Percentage of newborns breast fed within 1 hour (out of total reported live births)	Number of Newborns breast fed within 1 hour	Percentage of newborns breast fed within 1 hour (out of total reported live births)	Number of Newborns breast fed within 1 hour	Percentage of newborns breast fed within 1 hour (out of total reported live births)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	Andhra Pradesh	5,43,645	83.2	6,75,266	83.8	7,03,848	94.0
2	Assam	5,87,015	95.8	5,85,229	94.8	5,93,372	96.8
3	Bihar	18,61,708	93.7	19,46,276	95.7	19,77,490	96.8
4	Chattisgarh	4,72,701	94.4	4,71,612	97.6	4,48,029	96.8
5	Gujarat	10,70,992	92.0	11,00,244	88.6	10,57,723	88.5
6	Haryana	4,57,063	89.0	4,36,463	87.9	4,30,223	87.2
7	Jharkhand	5,88,733	93.0	6,19,363	91.2	6,62,536	90.9
8	Karnataka	8,50,493	95.3	8,43,860	93.1	8,61,440	94.3
9	Kerala	4,61,619	94.1	4,52,704	94.9	4,27,907	94.5
10	Madhya Pradesh	12,85,630	94.8	13,32,090	94.4	12,83,992	94.8
11	Maharashtra	15,16,623	86.5	15,07,230	90.5	15,68,169	93.6
12	Odisha	6,48,322	93.1	6,28,323	93.6	5,80,439	95.1
13	Punjab	3,32,093	81.8	3,16,477	80.9	3,02,986	80.0
14	Rajasthan	12,99,273	91.6	12,67,145	91.2	12,70,703	90.3
15	Tamil Nadu	6,87,996	70.9	4,80,435	52.2	5,02,415	55.7
16	Telangana	4,69,388	85.1	3,88,504	64.6	4,50,897	72.7
17	Uttar Pradesh	32,40,812	86.8	35,70,468	89.2	33,03,467	89.8
18	West Bengal	11,60,369	84.2	11,41,781	84.4	11,29,635	84.1
19	Arunachal Pradesh	14,425	89.2	14,706	87.7	14,090	82.5
20	Delhi	1,87,776	71.4	1,84,212	68.7	1,98,179	73.6
21	Goa	13,598	75.7	14,301	75.4	13,064	74.7
22	Himachal Pradesh	79,176	83.8	81,139	87.8	77,536	87.3
23	Jammu & Kashmir	1,36,394	70.4	1,36,209	71.6	1,74,133	87.8
24	Manipur	32,094	78.8	32,301	81.5	34,832	85.5
25	Meghalaya	72,623	85.6	75,134	87.6	76,049	89.2
26	Mizoram	21,203	97.2	19,253	96.5	18,548	96.3
27	Nagaland	19,433	88.1	17,940	82.8	18,160	89.3
28	Sikkim	6,757	84.8	6,125	79.5	5,590	79.5
29	Tripura	48,919	96.0	48,708	96.9	46,800	95.9
30	Uttarakhand	1,41,571	90.3	1,39,813	94.6	1,29,799	89.3
31	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	5,132	98.7	3,567	76.0	4,023	94.7
32	Chandigarh	19,991	76.1	20,905	74.6	21,026	72.9
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	5,612	74.1	6,140	67.5	6,120	70.8
34	Daman & Diu	1,572	42.1	1,772	49.0	1,973	56.3
35	Lakshadweep	640	93.0	836	98.1	800	97.7
36	Puducherry	25,305	61.5	21,673	52.8	34,077	85.1
	India	**1,83,66,696**	**88.4**	**1,85,88,204**	**87.7**	**,84,30,070**	**89.2**
Source: HMIS - Based on the data provided by the States/UTs							

TABLE E.11 Contd…					
Newborns breastfed within 1 hour of birth					
Sl. No.	India/States/Union Territories/ Others	2017-18		2018-19	
		Number of Newborns breast fed within 1 hour	Percentage of newborns breast fed within 1 hour (out of total reported live births)	Number of Newborns breast fed within 1 hour	Percentage of newborns breast fed within 1 hour (out of total reported live births)
(1)	(2)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
1	Andhra Pradesh	7,22,239	96.1	7,15,153	96.3
2	Assam	5,75,949	97.4	5,69,110	97.3
3	Bihar	19,94,864	95.7	19,77,930	96.4
4	Chattisgarh	4,79,968	97.6	4,73,500	97.8
5	Gujarat	10,81,518	86.1	10,21,512	89.8
6	Haryana	4,52,579	87.6	4,45,697	89.2
7	Jharkhand	6,96,437	91.7	6,78,134	92.6
8	Karnataka	8,59,396	93.9	8,58,110	94.6
9	Kerala	4,01,343	81.4	4,44,365	91.1
10	Madhya Pradesh	12,49,385	93.5	12,69,795	93.4
11	Maharashtra	16,12,614	91.9	15,73,276	91.4
12	Odisha	5,74,242	94.4	6,08,314	94.1
13	Punjab	3,00,127	80.7	2,98,320	80.4
14	Rajasthan	12,58,476	91.0	12,01,247	87.7
15	Tamil Nadu	6,30,099	69.7	6,98,205	74.3
16	Telangana	4,96,185	78.0	4,90,820	78.7
17	Uttar Pradesh	31,95,096	89.1	33,68,028	87.2
18	West Bengal	11,00,803	84.3	10,66,825	81.2
19	Arunachal Pradesh	16,485	88.0	15,900	85.0
20	Delhi	1,80,315	67.3	2,03,580	72.1
21	Goa	14,195	75.2	13,779	76.7
22	Himachal Pradesh	74,523	85.6	75,015	86.4
23	Jammu & Kashmir	1,71,584	90.0	1,75,781	89.7
24	Manipur	36,087	93.5	33,635	88.5
25	Meghalaya	76,070	91.4	74,894	90.0
26	Mizoram	17,994	92.8	18,365	95.2
27	Nagaland	17,216	87.4	16,611	84.7
28	Sikkim	6,145	84.5	5,972	84.8
29	Tripura	46,015	89.9	43,609	87.2
30	Uttarakhand	1,21,150	84.2	1,29,352	87.8
31	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	3,412	79.8	3,333	83.5
32	Chandigarh	23,557	81.4	22,908	79.6
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	8,443	91.2	7,767	85.9
34	Daman & Diu	2,169	60.5	2,551	66.1
35	Lakshadweep	645	77.1	734	86.5
36	Puducherry	33,238	78.2	38,330	87.7
	India	**1,85,30,563**	**89.2**	**1,86,40,457**	**89.2**
Source: HMIS - Based on the data provided by the States/UTs					

TABLE E.12						
Number of newborns visited hospital within 24 hrs of home delivery (7 HBNC visit in home delivery)						
Sl. No.	**India/States/Union Territories/Others**	**2014-15**	**2015-16**	**2016-17**	**2017-18**	**2018-19**
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1	Andhra Pradesh	19,162	10,553	9,100	6,124	2,910
2	Assam	73,561	73,420	71,857	66,267	56,308
3	Bihar	2,43,533	2,58,919	3,03,660	2,17,295	2,33,659
4	Chhattisgarh	1,05,126	72,327	32,968	14,380	11,557
5	Gujarat	22,498	12,559	8,004	7,267	5,295
6	Haryana	28,599	23,853	18,737	3,073	11,489
7	Jharkhand	89,133	83,609	45,540	21,251	22,777
8	Karnataka	7,087	5,304	3,289	1,671	962
9	Kerala	765	690	566	397	269
10	Madhya Pradesh	1,18,872	1,13,175	96,469	77,294	53,055
11	Maharashtra	23,475	18,137	13,489	12,847	9,999
12	Odisha	62,670	56,308	41,345	24,337	18,172
13	Punjab	31,391	24,732	15,283	7,545	5,604
14	Rajasthan	52,649	37,537	28,649	13,572	20,290
15	Tamil Nadu	595	254	236	45	1
16	Telangana	8,303	4,979	3,801	1,515	798
17	Uttar Pradesh	4,83,224	5,03,000	4,89,988	3,37,116	3,83,123
18	West Bengal	2,08,056	1,46,168	85,971	39,096	20,284
19	Arunachal Pradesh	644	793	826	661	867
20	Delhi	8,537	8,702	8,457	5,786	7,505
21	Goa	5	1	6	3	3
22	Himachal Pradesh	5,679	6,116	5,570	4,084	6,506
23	Jammu & Kashmir	5,867	7,375	9,495	8,325	7,312
24	Manipur	4,618	4,533	4,206	3,877	4,486
25	Meghalaya	13,698	17,738	20,976	19,257	16,898
26	Mizoram	1,209	1,058	951	576	666
27	Nagaland	4,195	3,814	3,274	1,322	1,322
28	Sikkim	132	114	98	63	31
29	Tripura	4,624	4,567	4,072	3,018	2,782
30	Uttarakhand	24,572	21,166	17,334	11,194	19,168
31	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	158	93	64	33	40
32	Chandigarh	276	143	76	75	45
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	54	69	33	34	24
34	Daman & Diu	57	26	17	3	0
35	Lakshadweep	..	..	..	0	0
36	Puducherry	5	8	8	5	1
	Total	**16,53,029**	**15,21,840**	**13,44,415**	**9,09,408**	**9,24,208**
Source: HMIS - Based on the data provided by the States/UTs						
.. not reported						

Table E.13					
FAMILY PLANNING ACCEPTORS BY METHODS (in thousands)					
YEAR	**Sterilizations**	**I.U.D. Insertions**	**Equivalent Condom Users**	**Equivalent Oral Pill Users**	**Total Acceptors**
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)$
2011-12	4,030	5,406	13,807	5,835	29,078
2012-13	4,151	5,421	10,884	5,267	25,723
2013-14	3,945	5,199	10,133	5,785	25,063
2014-15	4,030	5,275	13,807	5,650	28,763
2015-16	4,151	5,554	10,884	5,005	25,594
2016-17	3,970	6,017	10,152	5,551	25,689
2017-18	3,615	5,991	11,318	5,432	26,356
2018-19	3,542	5,657	10,972	4,650	24,821
Source: HMIS - Based on the data provided by the States/UTs					
$ Sum of the figures given under Cols. 2,3, 4 & 5 may not tally with the figures under Col. 6 due to rounding off.					

TABLE E.14							
STATE-WISE VASECTOMIES & TUBECTOMIES							
Sl. No.	India/States/Union Territories/Others	2014-15		2015-16		2016-17	
		Vasectomy	Tubectomy	Vasectomy	Tubectomy	Vasectomy	Tubectomy
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	Andhra Pradesh	2,231	1,82,415	1,500	2,32,005	1,660	2,38,162
2	Assam	4,276	40,537	4,191	44,406	4,206	42,524
3	Bihar	3,498	5,13,816	2,801	5,36,142	3,348	5,08,467
4	Chattisgarh	1,888	46,265	4,840	55,885	5,214	63,428
5	Gujarat	2,272	3,18,585	1,802	3,37,388	2,115	3,09,373
6	Haryana	4,214	65,651	3,438	68,492	2,419	62,139
7	Jharkhand	3,815	1,10,498	3,371	1,22,090	2,939	1,20,777
8	Karnataka	1,006	3,21,139	1,039	3,16,922	922	2,95,520
9	Kerala	1,281	91,416	1,084	85,488	906	76,503
10	Madhya Pradesh	5,980	3,67,604	10,009	4,11,247	7,250	3,45,809
11	Maharashtra	13,912	4,56,770	14,453	4,50,219	13,835	4,37,099
12	Odisha	2,065	1,03,320	2,377	1,14,604	2,635	1,05,066
13	Punjab	3,302	55,097	1,983	47,218	1,222	43,818
14	Rajasthan	4,302	2,99,134	4,706	2,80,513	3,837	2,75,380
15	Tamil Nadu	1,187	3,10,554	1,029	2,88,414	744	2,73,139
16	Telangana	5,292	1,51,437	6,800	1,75,380	5,021	1,24,521
17	Uttar Pradesh	9,798	2,28,198	6,003	2,24,981	7,787	2,86,845
18	West Bengal	3,772	1,93,329	4,261	1,86,011	5,206	1,97,869
19	Arunachal Pradesh	2	982	4	968	30	1,068
20	Delhi	811	17,121	911	16,628	1,323	17,390
21	Goa	15	2,778	21	2,631	10	2,653
22	Himachal Pradesh	1,362	16,344	1,322	17,501	1,133	14,611
23	Jammu& Kashmir	442	12,573	438	13,975	460	13,828
24	Manipur	91	712	136	797	80	613
25	Meghalaya	22	2,116	11	2,515	15	2,609
26	Mizoram	0	1,545	0	1,281	0	1,277
27	Nagaland	9	1,431	18	1,600	11	1,620
28	Sikkim	28	128	8	147	21	94
29	Tripura	18	4,242	27	2,741	43	2,544
30	Uttarakhand	979	19,475	1,160	18,482	690	17,107
31	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	4	1,148	5	876	330	751
32	Chandigarh	73	2,209	40	2,186	61	2,148
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	3	1,028	0	997	7	1,018
34	Daman & Diu	0	275	8	289	2	304
35	Lakshadweep	1	21	0	11	0	37
36	Puducherry	23	8,628	31	7,538	17	7,524
37	M/O Defence	260	1,578	..	..	..	..
38	M/O Railways	132	1,944	120	2,076	43	859
	India	**78,366**	**39,52,043**	**79,947**	**40,70,644**	**75,542**	**38,94,494**

Source: HMIS - Based on the data provided by the States/UTs

- Nil, .. not reported

TABLE E.14 (contd..)					
STATE-WISE VASECTOMIES & TUBECTOMIES					
Sl. No.	India/States/Union Territories/Others	2017-18		2018-19	
		Vasectomy	Tubectomy	Vasectomy	Tubectomy
(1)	(2)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
1	Andhra Pradesh	1,138	2,08,890	1,686	2,04,413
2	Assam	2,648	35,070	1,663	34,129
3	Bihar	2,578	4,74,128	5,279	4,14,131
4	Chattisgarh	7,195	54,524	5,361	61,342
5	Gujarat	2,212	3,28,700	1,802	3,20,863
6	Haryana	1,691	62,396	1,800	58,946
7	Jharkhand	1,585	99,953	1,482	94,848
8	Karnataka	898	3,06,217	770	2,79,996
9	Kerala	730	62,595	736	74,692
10	Madhya Pradesh	3,635	3,03,588	2,917	3,27,188
11	Maharashtra	11,592	4,09,917	8,698	3,90,936
12	Odisha	1,200	86,213	1,417	80,811
13	Punjab	1,151	35,681	1,593	31,370
14	Rajasthan	2,492	2,44,961	3,103	2,56,974
15	Tamil Nadu	594	2,58,624	566	2,58,292
16	Telangana	3,582	80,431	2,335	75,957
17	Uttar Pradesh	3,886	2,58,182	3,905	2,80,798
18	West Bengal	4,477	1,71,060	2,504	1,72,118
19	Arunachal Pradesh	1	819	4	850
20	Delhi	491	16,513	499	17,032
21	Goa	12	2,435	6	2,363
22	Himachal Pradesh	888	12,326	597	11,340
23	Jammu& Kashmir	357	12,405	305	10,684
24	Manipur	73	669	84	968
25	Meghalaya	9	2,581	5	2,372
26	Mizoram	1	1,336	0	1,530
27	Nagaland	8	1,551	4	1,206
28	Sikkim	5	119	4	59
29	Tripura	12	2,629	59	2,470
30	Uttarakhand	362	12,529	338	12,479
31	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0	692	0	745
32	Chandigarh	37	2,270	39	2,298
33	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	7	1,256	4	1,135
34	Daman & Diu	1	283	4	312
35	Lakshadweep	0	57	1	50
36	Puducherry	5	7,430	12	7,155
37	M/O Defence	..	..	..	..
38	M/O Railways	..	..	..	..
	India	**55,553**	**35,59,030**	**49,582**	**34,92,852**

Source: HMIS - Based on the data provided by the States/UTs

- Nil, .. not reported

Table E.15											
NUMBER OF SUB-CENTRES, PHCs, CHCs & HWC FUNCTIONING IN RURAL & URBAN AREAS											
Sl. No.	State/UT	(As on 31st March 2019)									
		Sub centre		PHCs		HWC-SC		HWC-PHC		CHCs	
		Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
1	Andhra Pradesh	6825	21	0	121	612	0	1145	243	140	55
2	Arunachal Pradesh	307	0	101	4	78	0	42	0	63	0
3	Assam	4015	19	698	6	628	0	248	49	177	2
4	Bihar	9865	0	1480	0	84	0	419	95	150	0
5	Chhattisgarh	4555	364	657	30	650	0	135	15	170	4
6	Goa	219	0	0	0	0	0	24	0	5	0
7	Gujarat	8353	0	704	247	813	0	772	71	362	14
8	Haryana	2440	32	193	25	164	0	186	72	115	13
9	Himachal Pradesh	2089	8	566	20	0	0	20	0	87	7
10	Jammu & Kashmir	2900	0	526	34	125	0	96	15	84	0
11	Jharkhand	3644	0	203	7	204	0	95	50	171	6
12	Karnataka	9187	251	1995	364	571	0	132	71	198	9
13	Kerala	5380	0	678	83	0	0	170	0	227	2
14	Madhya Pradesh	10226	0	1039	107	0	0	160	29	309	21
15	Maharashtra	9729	0	1349	538	939	0	479	0	364	37
16	Manipur	429	0	85	9	61	0	5	0	23	0
17	Meghalaya	445	0	110	0	32	0	8	0	28	0
18	Mizoram	370	0	57	8	0	0	2	2	9	0
19	Nagaland	377	20	124	2	56	0	2	3	21	0
20	Odisha	6595	0	461	5	93	0	827	82	377	7
21	Punjab	2511	0	79	16	439	0	337	0	89	63
22	Rajasthan	13382	47	1777	320	130	0	305	57	571	24
23	Sikkim	148	0	24	1	28	0	5	0	2	0
24	Tamil Nadu	7728	2183	706	249	985	0	716	214	385	15
25	Telangana	4658	0	0	0	86	97	636	249	85	10
26	Tripura	932	34	82	0	40	0	26	5	18	4
27	Uttarakhand	1804	0	243	0	43	0	14	0	67	0
28	Uttar Pradesh	20056	0	1990	237	726	0	946	387	679	12
29	West Bengal	10195	0	640	448	162	0	268	0	348	39
30	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	96	0	22	0	28	0	0	2	4	0
31	Chandigarh	0	4	0	36	0	0	0	10	0	2
32	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	47	0	6	2	24	0	3	0	2	0
33	Daman & Diu	4	2	0	0	19	1	4	0	0	2
34	Delhi	12	192	5	535	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	Lakshadweep	14	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
36	Puducherry	53	27	9	2	1	0	15	13	2	2
	All India	**149590**	**3204**	**16613**	**3456**	**7821**	**98**	**8242**	**1734**	**5335**	**350**

Source: Rural Health Statistics in India 2018-19

Note : States/ Uts wise total number of Sub Centres (SCs) and Primary Health Centres (PHCs) figures exclude the number of Health and Wellness Centres- SCs and PHCs both in Rural and Urban areas.

Andhra Pradesh, Goa, Telangana and Daman & Diu have converted all the PHCs(rural) into HWC-PHCs.

Table E.16											
DOCTORS+ AT PRIMARY HEALTH CENTRES in Rural Areas											
Sl. No.	State/UT	2005					2019				
		Doctors at PHCs					Doctors at PHCs				
		Required[1]	Sanctioned	In Position	Vacant	Shortfall	Required[1]	Sanctioned	In Position	Vacant	Shortfall
		[R]	[S]	[P]	[S-P]	[R-P]	[R]	[S]	[P]	[S-P]	[R-P]
1	Andhra Pradesh	1570	2497	2137	360	*	1145	1862	1715	147	*
2	Arunachal Pradesh	85	78	78	0	7	143	NA	116	NA	27
3	Assam	610	NA	NA	NA	NA	946	NA	1925	NA	*
4	Bihar	1648	NA	NA	NA	NA	1899	NA	2085	NA	*
5	Chhattisgarh	517	1034	628	406	*	792	792	321	471	471
6	Goa	19	56	53	3	*	24	48	56	*	*
7	Gujarat	1070	1070	848	222	222	1476	2639	2186	453	*
8	Haryana	408	862	862	0	*	379	684	542	142	*
9	Himachal Pradesh	439	354	467	*	*	586	722	486	236	100
10	Jammu & Kashmir	334	668	643	25	*	622	1542	919	623	*
11	Jharkhand	561	NA	NA	NA	NA	298	667	336	331	*
12	Karnataka	1681	2237	2041	196	*	2127	2127	2111	16	16
13	Kerala	911	1345	949	396	*	848	1460	1531	*	*
14	Madhya Pradesh	1192	1278	839	439	353	1199	2024	1053	971	146
15	Maharashtra	1780	3157	3158	*	*	1828	3189	2951	238	*
16	Manipur	72	95	67	28	5	90	238	208	30	*
17	Meghalaya	101	127	123	4	*	118	NA	149	NA	*
18	Mizoram	57	57	35	22	22	59	NA	60	NA	*
19	Nagaland	87	53	53	0	34	126	131	133	*	*
20	Odisha	1282	1353	1353	0	*	1288	1346	813	533	475
21	Punjab	484	646	373	273	111	416	575	562	13	*
22	Rajasthan	1713	1517	1506	11	207	2082	2268	1932	336	150
23	Sikkim	24	48	48	0	*	29	NA	41	NA	*
24	Tamil Nadu	1380	3806	2257	1549	*	1422	2844	1777	1067	*
25	Telangana	-	-	-	-	-	636	1254	1213	41	*
26	Tripura	73	161	152	9	*	108	NA	216	NA	*
27	Uttarakhand	225	272	182	90	43	257	476	269	207	*
28	Uttar Pradesh	3660	NA	NA	NA	NA	2936	4509	3180	1329	*
29	West Bengal	1173	1560	1319	241	*	908	1326	810	516	98
30	A& N Islands	20	36	36	0	*	22	42	34	8	*
31	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	D & N Haveli	6	6	6	0	0	9	12	12	0	*
33	Daman & Diu	3	5	5	0	*	4	8	3	5	1
34	Delhi	8	31	23	8	*	5	7	5	2	0
35	Lakshadweep	4	4	4	0	0	4	8	8	0	*
36	Puducherry	39	63	63	0	*	24	24	41	*	*
	All India[2/] Total	**23236**	**24476**	**20308**	**4282**	**1004**	**24855**	**32824**	**29799**	**7715**	**1484**

Note:*: Surplus., Telangana came to existence in 2014 after bifurcation of Andhra Pradesh

1 One per Primary Health Centre, 3 Allopathic Doctors

2 Total given in the Table are not strictly comparable as figures for some of the States were not available in 2005. For calculating the overall percentages of vacancy and shortfall, the States/UTs for which manpower position is not available, may be excluded

All India figures for Vacancy and Shortfall are the totals of State-wise Vacancy and Shortfall ignoring surplus in some States / UTs, For the year 2019 the figures contains data of PHCs and HWC-PHCs

Source : Rural Health Statistics, 2018-19

Table - E.16 (Contd…)						
DOCTORS+ AT PRIMARY HEALTH CENTRES in Urban Areas						
S. No.	State/UT	2019				
		Doctors at PHCs				
		Required[1]	Sanctioned	In Position	Vacant	Shortfall
		[R]	[S]	[P]	[S-P]	[R-P]
1	Andhra Pradesh	364	384	375	9	*
2	Arunachal Pradesh	4	NA	5	NA	*
3	Assam	55	NA	43	NA	12
4	Bihar	95	NA	95	NA	0
5	Chhattisgarh	45	88	62	26	*
6	Goa	0	0	0	0	0
7	Gujarat	318	373	257	116	61
8	Haryana	97	91	85	6	12
9	Himachal Pradesh	20	20	22	*	*
10	Jammu & Kashmir	49	100	101	*	*
11	Jharkhand	57	45	39	6	18
12	Karnataka	435	381	381	0	54
13	Kerala	83	25	78	*	5
14	Madhya Pradesh	136	191	118	73	18
15	Maharashtra	538	390	171	219	367
16	Manipur	9	NA	18	NA	*
17	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0
18	Mizoram	10	NA	10	NA	0
19	Nagaland	5	NA	6	NA	*
20	Odisha	87	87	109	*	*
21	Punjab	16	18	45	*	*
22	Rajasthan	377	284	240	44	137
23	Sikkim	1	NA	2	NA	*
24	Tamil Nadu	463	463	282	181	181
25	Telangana	249	498	470	28	*
26	Tripura	5	NA	5	NA	0
27	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	0
28	Uttar Pradesh	624	NA	NA	NA	NA
29	West Bengal	448	893	647	246	*
30	A& N Islands	2	0	0	0	2
31	Chandigarh	46	NA	46	NA	0
32	D & N Haveli	2	2	2	0	0
33	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0
34	Delhi	535	649	711	*	*
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0
36	Puducherry	15	5	32	*	*
	All India[2]/ Total	**5190**	**4987**	**4457**	**954**	**867**

*Notes: NA: Not Available, +: Allopathic Doctors, *: Surplus, [1] One per Primary Health Centre as per IPHS norms*

[2] For calculating the overall percentages of vacancy, the States/UTs for which manpower position is not available, are excluded

All India figures for Vacancy and Shortfall are the totals of State-wise Vacancy and Shortfall ignoring surplus in some States / UTs

Figures includes data of PHCs and HWC-PHCs in urban areas

Table E.17								
No. of Govt. Hospitals & Beds (Including CHCs) in Rural & Urban Areas (Provisional)								
Sl. No.	State/ UT/ Division	Rural		Urban		Total		Reference Period
		Govt. Hospitals	No. of Beds	Govt. Hospitals	No. of Beds	Govt. Hospitals	No. of Beds	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
	India	**21,403**	**2,65,275**	**4,375**	**4,48,711**	**25,778**	**7,13,986**	
1	Andhra Pradesh	193	6,480	65	16,658	258	23,138	01.01.2017
2	Arunachal Pradesh	208	2,136	10	268	218	2,404	31.12.2018
3	Assam	1,176	10,944	50	6,198	1,226	17,142	31.12.2017
4	Bihar	1,032	5,510	115	6,154	1,147	11,664	31.12.2018
5	Chhattisgarh	169	5,070	45	4,342	214	9,412	01.01.2016
6	Goa	18	1,397	25	1,615	43	3,012	31.12.2018
7	Gujarat	363	11,688	75	8,484	438	20,172	31.12.2018
8	Haryana	609	6,690	59	4,550	668	11,240	31.12.2016
9	Himachal Pradesh	705	5,665	96	6,734	801	12,399	31.12.2017
10	Jammu & Kashmir	35	1,221	108	6,070	143	7,291	31.12.2018
11	Jharkhand	519	5,842	36	4,942	555	10,784	31.12.2015
12	Karnataka	2,467	21,176	375	48,545	2,842	69,721	31.12.2018
13	Kerala	981	16,865	299	21,139	1,280	38,004	01.01.2017
14	Madhya Pradesh	330	9,900	135	21,206	465	31,106	01.01.2018
15	Maharashtra	273	12,398	438	39,048	711	51,446	31.12.2015
16	Manipur	23	730	7	697	30	1,427	01.01.2014
17	Meghalaya	143	1,970	14	2,487	157	4,457	31.12.2017
18	Mizoram	56	604	34	1,393	90	1,997	31.12.2017
19	Nagaland	21	630	15	1,250	36	1,880	31.12.2015
20	Odisha	1,655	6,339	151	12,180	1,806	18,519	31.12.2018
21	Punjab	510	5,805	172	12,128	682	17,933	31.12.2017
22	Rajasthan	2,090	12,540	760	34,514	2,850	47,054	31.12.2018
23	Sikkim	24	260	9	1,300	33	1,560	31.12.2017
24	Tamil Nadu	692	40,179	525	37,353	1,217	77,532	31.12.2017
25	Telangana	802	7,668	61	13,315	863	20,983	31.12.2017
26	Tripura	130	1,982	26	2,447	156	4,429	31.12.2018
27	Uttar Pradesh	4,442	3,69,104	193	37,156	4,635	76,260	31.12.2017
28	Uttarakhand	410	3,284	50	5,228	460	8,512	31.12.2015
30	West Bengal	1,272	19,684	294	58,882	1,566	78,566	01.01.2015
29	Andaman & Nicobar Island	27	575	3	500	30	1,075	31.12.2016
31	Chandigarh	0	0	9	3,756	9	,756	31.12.2018
32	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	11	303	1	316	12	619	31.12.2018
33	Daman & Diu*	5	240	0	0	5	240	31.12.2015
34	Delhi	0	0	109	24,383	109	4,383	01.01.2015
35	Lakshadweep	9	300	0	0	9	300	01.01.2016
36	Puducherry	3	96	11	3,473	14	3,569	01.01.2016
Source: Directorate General of State Health Services								
Note: Government hospitals includes central government, state government and local govt. bodies, * PHCs are also included in the number of hospitals								

SECTION F

Health Financing Indicators

F.1 Introduction

National Health Accounts is a tool to describe health expenditures and the flow of funds in both Government and private sector in the country. These estimates are derived within the framework of National Health Accounts Guidelines for India, 2016 (with refinements where required) and adhere to System of Health Accounts 2011 (SHA 2011), a global standard framework for producing health accounts (For further details: http://nhsrcindia.org/).

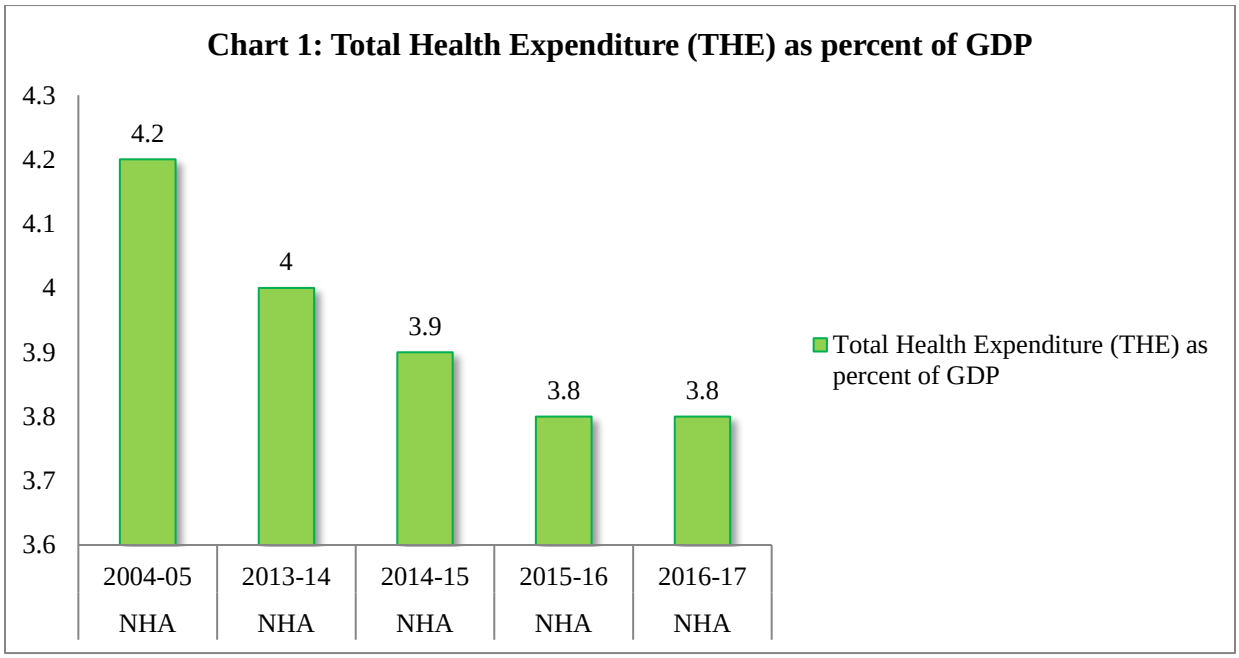
F.2 Key Health Financing Indicators

The most commonly used health financing indicators for comparison of health expenditures across various rounds of National Accounts estimates are:

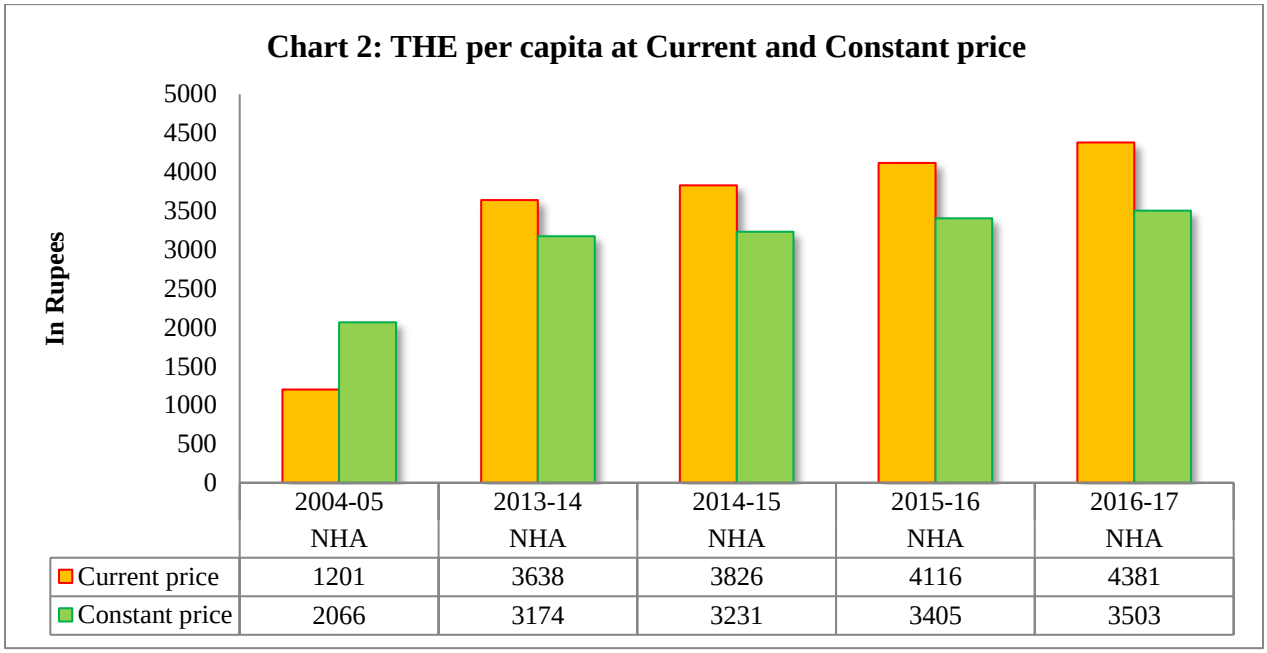
F.2.1 Total Health Expenditure (THE) as a percentage of GDP and Per Capita:

The Total Health Expenditure (THE) comprises of capital and Current Health Expenditure (CHE) in both public and private sectors providing healthcare in India.For the year 2016-17, Total Health Expenditure (THE) for India is estimated at Rs. 581023 crores (3.8%of GDP and Rs.4381 per capita). THE constitutes current and capital expenditures incurred by Government and Private Sources including External/Donor funds. THE as a percentage of GDP indicates health spending relative to the country's economic development. THE per capita indicates health expenditure per person in the country.

Total Health Expenditure as percentage of GDP has been sharp declined from 4.2 in 2004-05 to 3.8 in 2016-17 as shown in Chart 1.



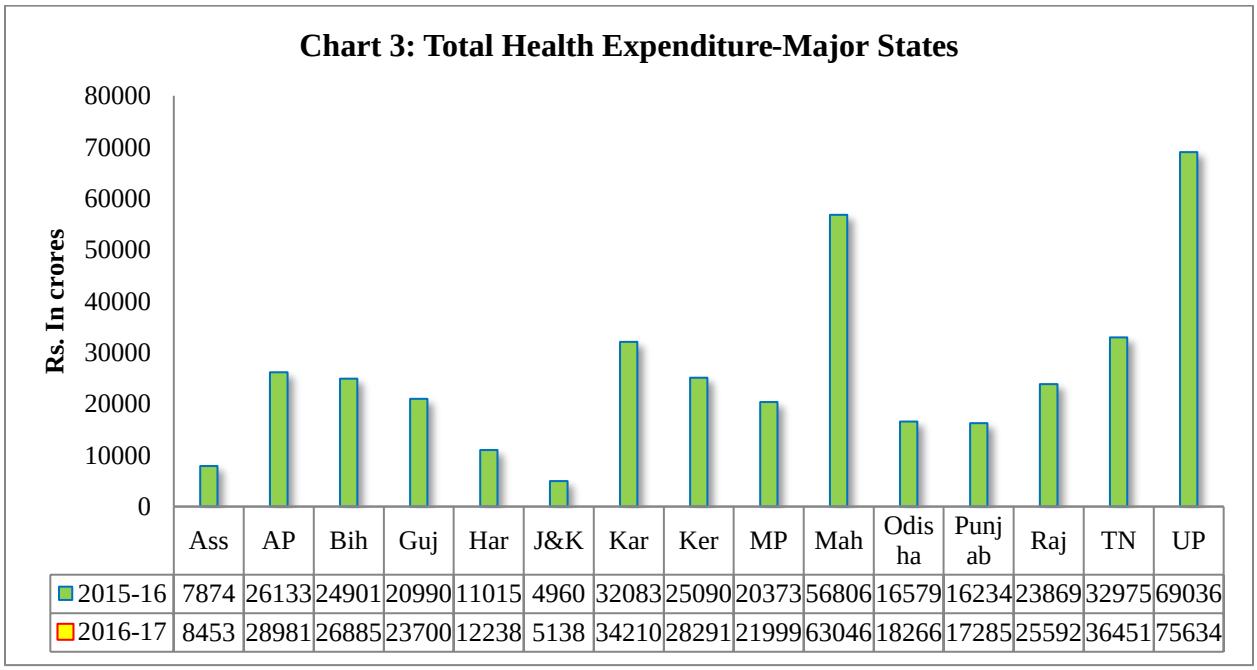
Source: NHA 2016-17



	2004-05 NHA	2013-14 NHA	2014-15 NHA	2015-16 NHA	2016-17 NHA
Current price	1201	3638	3826	4116	4381
Constant price	2066	3174	3231	3405	3503

Source: NHA 2016-17
Constant price 2011-12

The Total Health Expenditure is more in the year 2016-17 as compared to the 2015-16 among major States. The State spending maximum expenditure on health is Uttar Pradesh then Maharashtra as shown in the Chart-3below.



	Ass	AP	Bih	Guj	Har	J&K	Kar	Ker	MP	Mah	Odisha	Punjab	Raj	TN	UP
2015-16	7874	26133	24901	20990	11015	4960	32083	25090	20373	56806	16579	16234	23869	32975	69036
2016-17	8453	28981	26885	23700	12238	5138	34210	28291	21999	63046	18266	17285	25592	36451	75634

Source: NHA, 2015-16 and NHA, 2016-17

F.2.2 Current Health Expenditures (CHE) as a percentage of THE:

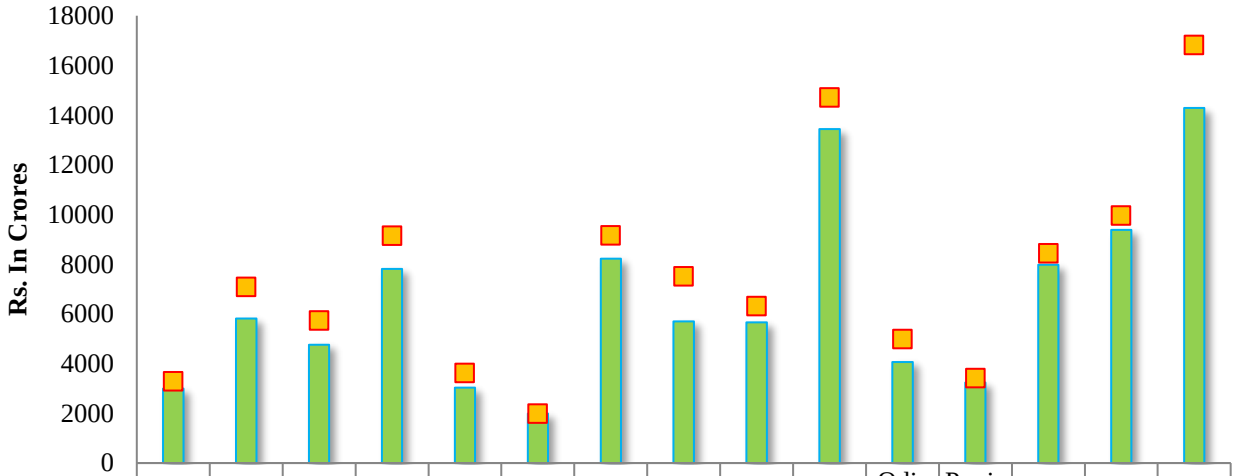
CHE constitutes only recurrent expenditures for healthcare purposes net all capital expenditures.CHE as a percentage of THE indicate the operational expenditures on healthcare that impact the health outcomes of the population in that particular year. System of Health Accounts 2011 (SHA 2011) Framework disaggregates capital and current expenditures.Current Health Expenditure (CHE) is Rs. 539371 crores (92.8% of THE) and capital expenditures is Rs. 41652 crores (7.2% of THE).

F.2.3 Government Health Expenditure (GHE) as a percentage of THE:

GHE constitutes spending under all schemes funded and managed by Union, State and local Governments including quasi-Governmental organizations and donors in case funds are channeled through Government organizations. It has an important bearing on the health system as low Government health expenditures may mean high dependence on household out of pocket expenditures.

Government Health Expenditure (GHE) including capital expenditure is Rs.188010 crores (32 % of THE, 1.2% GDP and Rs.1418 per capita).The Government Health Expenditure is more in the year 2016-17 as compared to the 2015-16 among major States. The maximum government spending on health is highest in Uttar Pradesh then Maharashtra as shown in the Chart-4below.

Chart 4: Government Health Expenditure-Major States



	Ass	AP	Bih	Guj	Har	J&K	Kar	Ker	MP	Mah	Odisha	Punjab	Raj	TN	UP
2015-16	2992	5814	4756	7808	3033	1993	8227	5694	5662	13443	4067	3245	7980	9378	14283
2016-17	3294	7090	5740	9145	3621	1995	9168	7522	6324	14708	4988	3421	8447	9959	16828

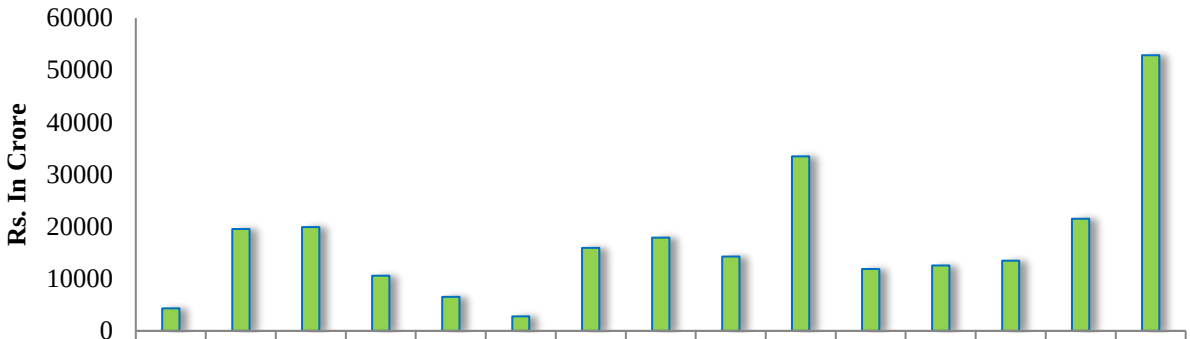
Source: NHA, 2015-16 and NHA, 2016-17

F.2.4 Out of Pocket Expenditures (OOPE) as a percentage of THE:

Out of Pocket Expenditures are expenditures directly made by households at the point of receiving health care. This indicates the extent of financial protection available for households towards healthcare payments.

Household Out of Pocket Expenditure on health (OOPE) is Rs. 340196 crores (58.7% of THE, 2.2 of GDP, Rs. 2570 per capita). The Out of Pocket Expenditure (OOPE) is more in the year 2016-17 as compared to the 2015-16 among major States. The maximum OOPE on health is highest in Uttar Pradesh then Maharashtra as shown in the Chart-5below.

Chart 5: Out of Pocket Expenditure - Major States



	Ass	AP	Bih	Guj	Har	J&K	Kar	Ker	MP	Mah	Odisha	Punjab	Raj	TN	UP
2015-16	4339	19512	19890	10589	6552	2780	15908	17889	14283	33459	11849	12563	13455	21500	52841
2016-17	4547	20928	20857	11399	6923	3004	16815	18967	15166	35771	12582	13362	14504	22626	56609

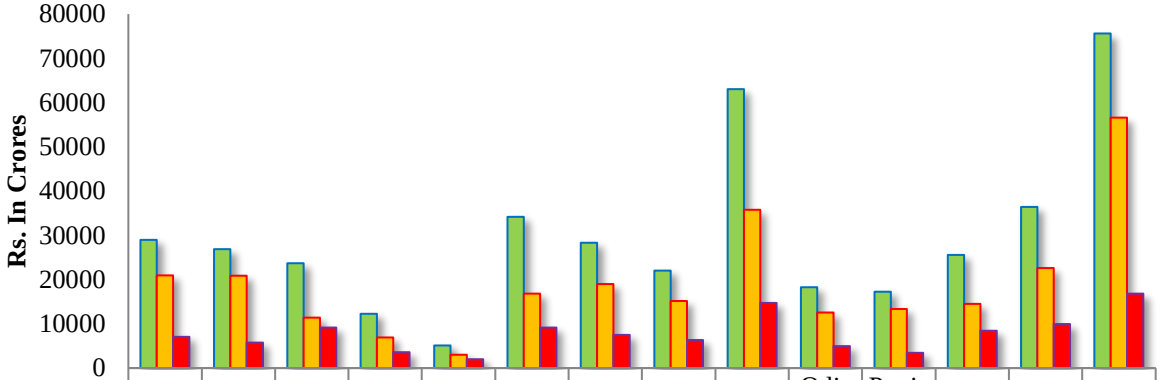
Source: NHA, 2015-16 and NHA, 2016-17

Chart 6 shows for the FY 2016-17 among major States, the share of OOPE against Total Health Expenditure was highest in Bihar at 77.6% against the national average at 58.7%. The Government Health Expenditure wasRs. 5740 crore (21.3% of THE) on health care in Bihar, while OOPE stood at 20857 crores.

The second highest Stateis Punjab where the he share of OOPE against Total Health Expenditure at 77.3% against the national average at 58.7%. The Government Health Expenditure wasRs. 3421 crore (19.8% of THE) on health care in Punjab, while OOPE stood at 13362 crores.

OOPE was the lowest in Jammu & Kashmir (J&K), at 58.5% of THE. However, that came to Rs. 3004 crore, against government spending of Rs. 1995 crores (38.8% of THE).This shows that total expenditure borne in by government is significantly lower compared to out-of-pocket expenditure incurred by citizen on healthcare.

Chart 6: Total Health Expenditure, Governmnet Health Expenditure and Out of Pocket Expenditure-Major States

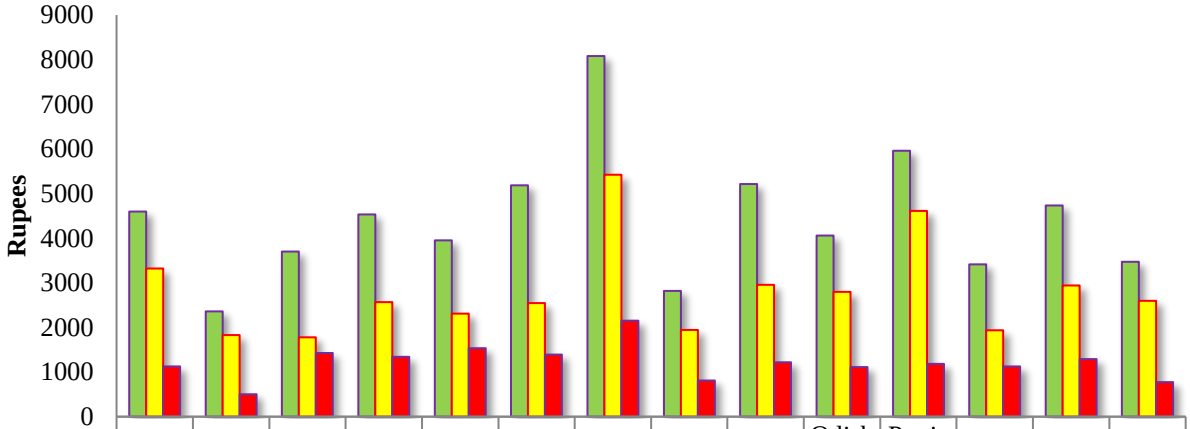


	AP	Bihar	Guj	Har	J&K	Kar	Ker	MP	Mah	Odisha	Punjab	Raj	TN	UP
THE	28981	26885	23700	12238	5138	34210	28291	21999	63046	18266	17285	25592	36451	75634
OOPE	20928	20857	11399	6923	3004	16815	18967	15166	35771	12582	13362	14504	22626	56609
GHE	7090	5740	9145	3621	1995	9168	7522	6324	14708	4988	3421	8447	9959	16828

Source: NHA, 2016-17

Chart 7 below shows that per capita THE is highest in Kerala at Rs.8083 while the lowest in Bihar at Rs 2358. The per capita OOPE is again highest in Kerala at Rs. 5419 while lowest in Gujarat at Rs 1781. The government health expenditure incurred per citizen is highest in Kerala at Rs 2149 while lowest in Bihar at Rs.504.

Chart 7: Per Capita THE, GHE and OOPE



	AP	Bihar	Guj	Har	J&K	Kar	Ker	MP	Mah	Odisha	Punjab	Raj	TN	UP
THE	4600	2358	3703	4533	3952	5183	8083	2820	5210	4059	5960	3412	4734	3469
OOPE	3322	1830	1781	2564	2311	2548	5419	1944	2956	2796	4608	1934	2938	2597
GHE	1125	504	1429	1341	1535	1389	2149	811	1216	1108	1180	1126	1293	772

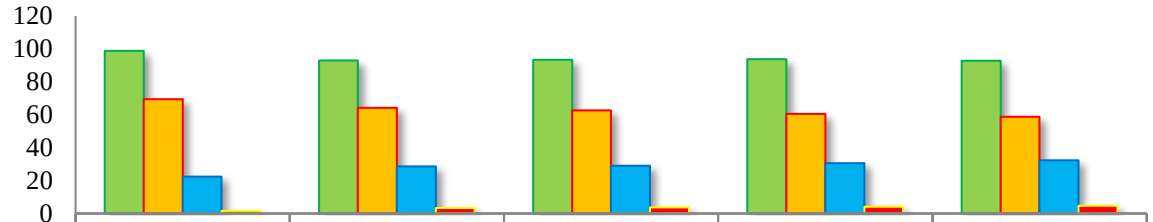
Source: NHA, 2016-17

F.2.5 Private Health Insurance Expenditures as a percentage of Total Health Expenditure (THE):

Private health insurance expenditures constitute spending through health insurance companies wherein households or employers pay premium to be covered under a specific health plan. This indicates the extent to which there are voluntary prepayments plans to provide financial protection. Private Health Insurance expenditure is Rs. 27339 crores (4.7% of THE).

The some important health financing indicators as percentage of Total Health Expenditure over the years is shown as below in Chart 8.

Chart 8: Indicators as % of Total Health Expenditure



	2004-05 NHA	2013-14 NHA	2014-15 NHA	2015-16 NHA	2016-17 NHA
CHE	98.9	93	93.4	93.7	92.8
OOPE	69.4	64.2	62.6	60.6	58.7
GHE	22.5	28.6	29	30.6	32.4
PHIE	1.6	3.4	3.7	4.2	4.7

Source: NHA, 2016-17
PHIE: Private Health Insurance Expenditures

F.2.6 GHE as a percentage of General Government Expenditure (GGE):

This is a proportion of the share of Government expenditures towards healthcare in the General Government Expenditures and indicates the Government's priority towards healthcare.

F.2.7 Household Health Expenditure as a percentage of THE:

Household health expenditures constitute both direct expenditures (OOPE) and indirect expenditures (prepayments as health insurance contributions or premiums). This indicates the dependence of households on their own income/savings to meet healthcare expenditures.

F.2.8 Union and State Government Health Expenditure as a percentage of GHE:

The Union Government Health Expenditures includes the funds allocated by different Ministries and Departments of Union Government towards healthcare of general population and its employees (including funds allocated to local bodies). Similarly, the State Government Health Expenditure includes the funds allocated by different Departments under all the State

Governments towards the healthcare of the general population and its employees (including funds allocated to Local bodies and also the funds allocated for health by Local Bodies from their own resources). This indicates the share of the Union Government and State Governments in the Government Health Expenditure which is an important indicator in the federal structure of India.

Union Government Expenditure on National Health Mission is Rs. 21839 crores, Defence Medical Services Rs. 10485 crores, Railway Health Services is Rs. 3183 crores, Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS) is Rs. 3285 crores and Ex-Servicemen Contributory Health Scheme (ECHS) is Rs. 2914 crores. Expenditures by all Government Financed Health Insurance Schemes combined are Rs. 7705 crores. (source NHA, 2016-17)

Table F.1: Key health financing indicators for India: NHA Estimates 2016-17

Sl.No	Indicator	NHA 2016-17
	Total Health Expenditure (THE)	
1	Total Health Expenditure (THE) as % GDP*	3.8
2	THE per capita (Rs.)^	4381
3	Current Health Expenditure (CHE) as % of THE	92.8
4	Capital Health Expenditure as % of THE	7.2
	Government Health Expenditures (GHE)	
5	Government Health Expenditures (GHE) as % of THE	32.4
6	GHE as % of GDP	1.2
7	GHE as % of General Government Expenditure (GGE)++	4.4
8	Per capita Government Health Expenditure (Rs.)	1418
9	Current Government Health Expenditure (CGHE) as % of GHE	77.8
10	Union Government Health Expenditure as % of GHE	31.4
11	State Government Health Expenditure as % of GHE	68.6
12	Government based Voluntary Health Insurance as % of GHE	4.1
	Household Health Expenditure (incl. insurance contributions)	
13	Household Health Expenditure (incl. insurance contributions) as % of THE	63.2
14	Household Health Expenditure (incl. insurance contributions) as % of CHE	68.1
	Out of Pocket Expenditure (OOPE)	
15	OOPE as % of THE	58.7
16	OOPE as % of CHE	63.2
17	OOPE as % of GDP	2.22
18	Per capita OOPE (Rs.)	2570

Source: NHA, 2016-17

*GDP value for FY 2016-17 (Rs. 15362386 crores) from; Second advance Estimates of National Income, 2018-19 and Quarterly estimates of Gross Domestic Product for the third quarter (Oct-Dec), 2018-19. Press Information Bureau, Government of India Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation; 28-February-2018

^ The population for 2016-17 is projected by National Health Systems Resource Centre using census population estimates-2011 published by Office of the Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India.

++GGE value for FY 2016-17 (Rs 4265969crores) Table 114 : Receipts and Disbursements of Central and State Governments, Page no. 180, Handbook of Statistics on Indian Economy, 2017, Reserve Bank of India

Over the years, the share of GHE has increased from 22.5% in FY 2004-05 to 32% in FY 2016-17, while that of OOPE has declined from 69.4% to 58.7%. The details of important health indicators across various NHA rounds are shown in Table 2 below.

Table F.2: Key health financing indicators for India across NHA rounds

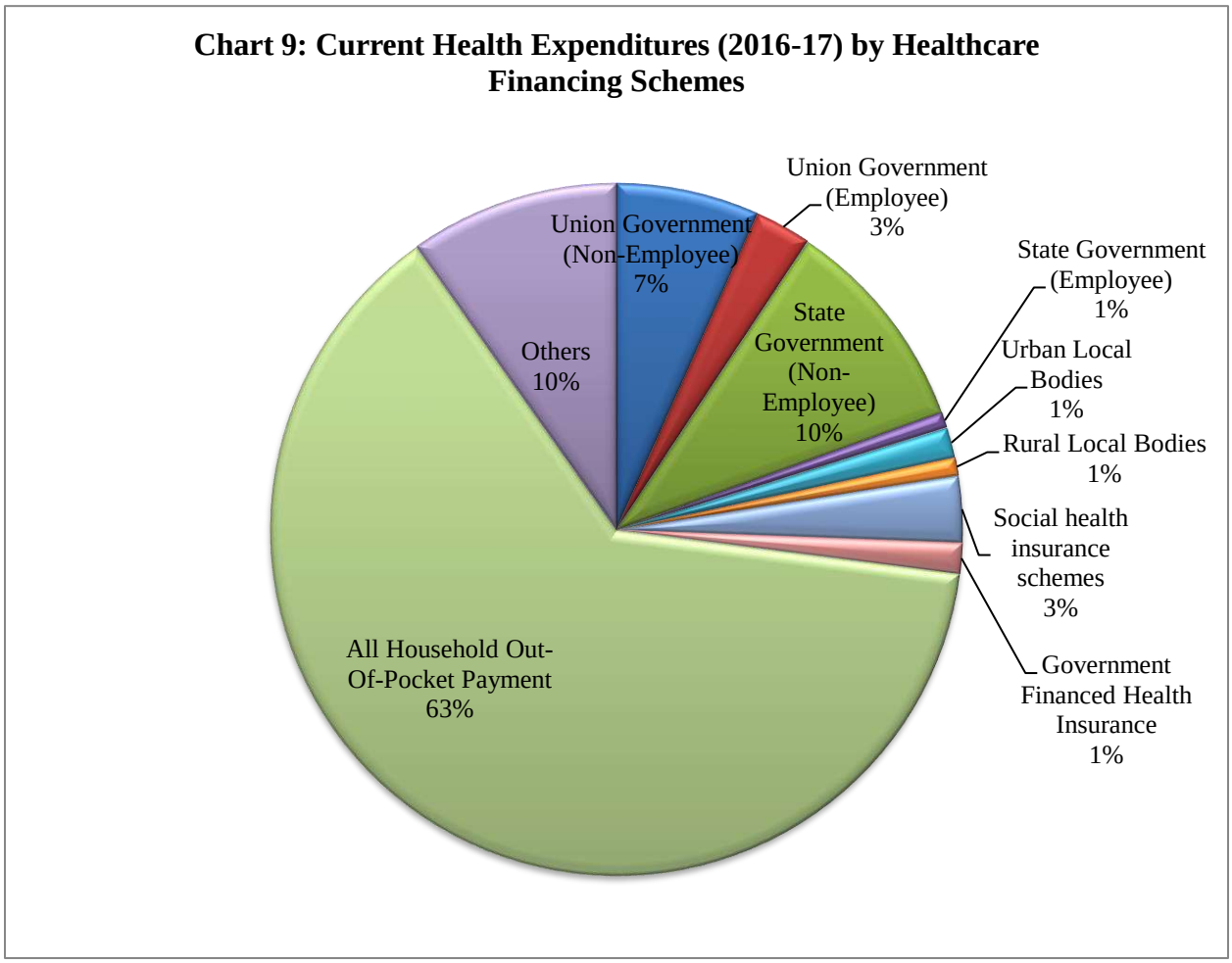
Sl. No	Indicator	NHA 2016-17	NHA 2015-16	NHA 2014-15	NHA 2013-14	NHA 2004-05
1	Total Health Expenditure (THE) as percent of GDP	3.8	3.8	3.9	4	4.2
2	Total Health Expenditure (THE) Per capita (Rs.) (current prices)	4381	4116	3826	3638	1201
3	Total Health Expenditure (THE) Per capita (Rs.) (at constant 2011-12 prices)*	3503	3405	3231	3174	2066
4	Current Health Expenditures (CHE) as percent of THE	92.8	93.7	93.4	93	98.9
5	Government Health Expenditure (GHE) percent of THE	32.4	30.6	29	28.6	22.5
6	Out of Pocket Expenditures (OOPE) as percent of THE	58.7	60.6	62.6	64.2	69.4
7	Social Security Expenditure on health as percent of THE	7.3	6.3	5.7	6	4.2
8	Private Health Insurance Expenditures as percent of THE	4.7	4.2	3.7	3.4	1.6
9	External/ Donor Funding for health as per cent of THE	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.3	2.3

*GDP deflators were used to make constant series. GDP deflator were calculated from GDP series available at data.gov.in

Source : NHA estimates for various years, NHSRC, MoHFW, MoSPI & Registrar General of India

F.3 Expenditure Estimates by Healthcare Financing Schemes

Chart 9 shows the distribution of expenditures by healthcare financing schemes, which are the structural components of healthcare financing system. The detailed description of financing schemes relevant in Indian context is provided in the “National Health Accounts Guidelines for India”, 2016.



Source NHA, 2016-17

Others includes Employer-Based Insurance (Private Group Health Insurance), Other Primary Coverage Schemes (Private Individual Health insurance), Community-Based Insurance, Non Profit Institutions Serving Households (NPISH), Resident Foreign Agencies Schemes, Enterprises.

Key Health Financing Indicators for select States

Table F.1: Key Health Financing Indicators for select States: NHA Estimates 2016-17

Sl. No.	State	Total Health Expenditure (THE)			Government Health Expenditure (GHE)					Out of Pocket Expenditure (OOPE)				Population (in crores)	GSDP (in crores)	GGE (in crores)
		In Rs. Crore	Per Capita in Rs.	% GSDP	In Rs. Crore	% THE	% GSDP	% GGE	Per Capita in Rs.	In Rs. Crore	% GSDP	% THE	Per Capita in Rs.			
1	Assam	8453	2562	3.3	3294	39	1.3	6	998	4547	1.8	53.8	1378	3.3	254478	54865
2	Andhra Pradesh	28981	4600	4.2	7090	24.5	1	5.4	1125	20928	3	72.2	3322	6.3	697508	131359
3	Bihar	26885	2358	6.4	5740	21.3	1.4	4.7	504	20857	4.9	77.6	1830	11.4	422316	121974
4	Chhattisgarh	10214	3648	4	3463	33.9	1.4	6	1237	5711	2.2	55.9	2040	2.8	254722	57635
5	Gujarat	23700	3703	2.1	9145	38.6	0.8	7.2	1429	11399	1	48.1	1781	6.4	1153327	126250
6	Haryana	12238	4533	2.2	3621	29.6	0.7	4.8	1341	6923	1.2	56.6	2564	2.7	556325	75267
7	Himachal Pradesh	3851	5501	3.1	1971	51.2	1.6	6.8	2816	1785	1.4	46.4	2550	0.7	125634	28843
8	Jammu and Kashmir	5138	3952	4.1	1995	38.8	1.6	4.1	1535	3004	2.4	58.5	2311	1.3	125379	48098
9	Jharkhand	8325	2313	3.5	2582	31	1.1	4.6	717	5496	2.3	66	1527	3.6	236250	55864
10	Karnataka	34210	5183	2.8	9168	26.8	0.8	5.7	1389	16815	1.4	49.2	2548	6.6	1209136	160071
11	Kerala	28291	8083	4.5	7522	26.6	1.2	7.4	2149	18967	3	67	5419	3.5	634871	101222
12	Madhya Pradesh	21999	2820	3.4	6324	28.7	1	4.3	811	15166	2.3	68.9	1944	7.8	648849	146826
13	Maharashtra	63046	5210	2.9	14708	23.3	0.7	6.2	1216	35771	1.6	56.7	2956	12.1	2188532	238778
14	Odisha	18266	4059	4.6	4988	27.3	1.3	5	1108	12582	3.2	68.9	2796	4.5	393808	100708
15	Punjab	17285	5960	4	3421	19.8	0.8	5.7	1180	13362	3.1	77.3	4608	2.9	426988	59642
16	Rajasthan	25592	3412	3.4	8447	33	1.1	5.9	1126	14504	1.9	56.7	1934	7.5	758809	144120
17	Tamil Nadu	36451	4734	2.8	9959	27.3	0.8	5.7	1293	22626	1.7	62.1	2938	7.7	1302639	173905
18	Uttar Pradesh	75634	3469	6.1	16828	22.2	1.3	5.5	772	56609	4.5	74.8	2597	21.8	1248374	306381
19	Uttarakhand	4421	4019	2.3	1595	36.1	0.8	5.3	1450	2748	1.4	62.1	2498	1.1	195125	30226
20	West Bengal	41059	4277	4.7	8697	21.2	1	6	906	30420	3.5	74.1	3169	9.6	872527	145254

All values in this table are rounded off.

Gross Domestic State Product (GSDP): GSDP at current prices with base year 2011-12 is sourced from Directorate of Economics & Statistics of respective State Governments available at Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation- http://mospi.nic.in/data -- accessed on 4.09.2019.

General Government Expenditure (GGE): State wise GGE is sourced from RBI State Finances: a Study of budgets (2019); appendix II: revenue expenditure of States and union Territories with legislature and appendix IV: Capital expenditure of States and union Territories with legislature accessed on 4.09.2019.

Total Health Expenditure (THE) of a state/ UT includes health expenditure by all government agencies (Union/State/Local Bodies including quasi-governmental organizations and donors in case funds are channeled through government organizations), all household health expenditures, all expenditures by Enterprises, Not for Profit Institutions Serving Households (NPISH/NGO) and external donors.

For a particular State, Per capita value is arrived by dividing total health expenditure by the population for respective state,

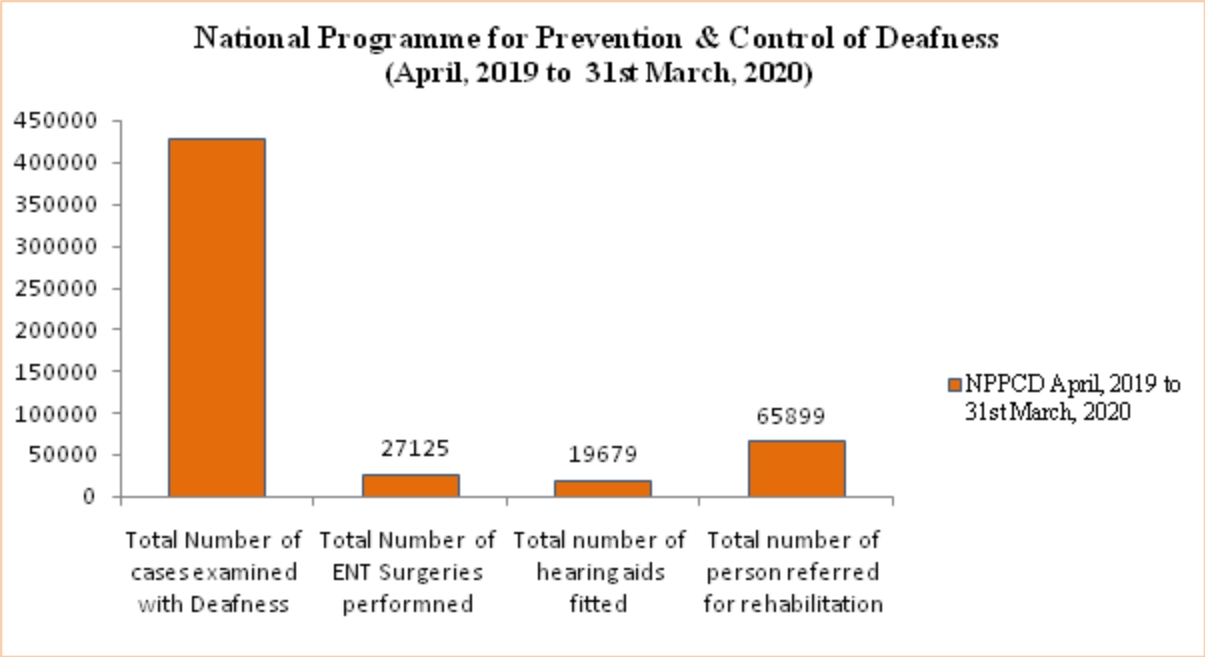
SECTION G

(A) National Programme for Prevention and Control of Deafness - NPPCD

G.1 Introduction

The NPPCD is a Centrally Sponsored Programme with the objective to prevent avoidable hearing loss and rehabilitation of people with hearing loss was launched by Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India in 2006-07. The data status of the programme for the period April, 2019 to March, 2020 is as under :

- Total Number of cases examined with Deafness - 427,791
- Total Number of ENT Surgeries performned - 27,125
- Total number of hearing aids fitted - 19,679
- Total number of person referred for rehabilitation - 65,899



Source : NCD-I Division, MoHFW

Initial Brief for 5 year Vision Document

National Programme for Prevention and Control of Deafness

Background:

The Ministry of Health Family Welfare, Government of India launched National Programme for Prevention and Control of Deafness (NPPCD) on the pilot phase basis in the year 2006-07(January 2007) covering 25 districts. Since the inception of the programme the sanctions have been given to implement the programme in 558 districts.

As per WHO estimates in India, there are approximately 63 million people, who are suffering from significant auditory impairment; this places the estimated prevalence at 6.3% in Indian population. As per NSSO survey, currently there are 291 persons per one lakh population who are suffering from severe to profound hearing loss (NSSO, 2001). Of these, a large percentage is children between the ages of 0 to 14 years. With such a large number of hearing impaired young Indians, it amounts to a severe loss of productivity, both physical and economic.

The Programme has been launched with the following objectives:

1. To prevent the avoidable hearing loss on account of disease or injury.
2. Early identification, diagnosis and treatment of ear problems responsible for hearing loss and deafness.
3. To medically rehabilitate persons of all age groups, suffering with deafness.
4. To strengthen the existing inter-sectoral linkages for continuity of the rehabilitation programme, for persons with deafness.
5. To develop institutional capacity for ear care services by providing support for equipment and material and training personnel.

Strategies:

1. To strengthen the service delivery for ear care.
2. To develop human resource for ear care services.
3. To promote public awareness through appropriate and effective IEC strategies with special emphasis on prevention of deafness.
4. To develop institutional capacity of the district hospitals, community health centers and primary health centers selected under the Programme.

Factual situation of the programme :

The components of the Programme are:-

1. **Manpower Training & Development** - for prevention, early identification and management of hearing impaired and deafness cases, training would be provided from medical college level specialists (ENT and Audiology) to grass root level workers.

2. **Capacity building** - for the district hospital, community health centers and primary health center in respect of ENT/Audiology infrastructure.

3. **Service provision** – Early detection and management of hearing and speech impaired cases and rehabilitation at different levels of health care delivery system.

4. **Awareness generation through IEC/BCC activities** – for early identification of hearing impaired, especially children so that timely management of such cases is possible and to remove the stigma attached to deafness.

Major activities under NPPCD

1. Community Awareness
2. Manpower development
3. Provision of Equipments at District Hospitals, CHC and PHC
4. Rehabilitation including provision of Hearing Aids (to be distributed by MOSJE)
5. Monitoring & Supervision
6. Training of human resource
7. Provision of Screening camps (in coordination with RBSK)
8. Training of manpower

- Level–1 Sensitization Training of ENT Surgeons / Audiologists of Medical Colleges (1 day)
- Level–2 Skill based training of ENT Surgeons & Audiologists of District Hospital level (3 days/2 days)
- Level–3 Training of Obstetricians/Pediatricians of CHCs /District Hospitals (1 day)
- Level–4 Training of Medical Officers of PHC & CHC (2 days)
- Level–5 Training of CDPO/AWS/MPW (1 day)
- Level–6 Training of AWW/ASHA (1 days)
- Level–7 Training of Teachers/Parents (1 day)

Future Road Map

1. **New born screening**

- Establish evidence-based protocol for new born hearing screening based on WHO recommendations
- Strengthen the NPPCD to ensure that rehabilitation services available to children with hearing loss, at the nearest point of contact i.e.at district hospital

2. Provide manpower for ear and hearing care for all government sector

- Remote education programme run by AIISH Mysore, certified by RCI to provide audiological skills to trainee, help ensure that the bridge between the need for human resources and provision of services is met.

3. Implement the WHO–ITU(International Telecommunication Union) Global standard for safe listening device

- Set up a working group in consultation with Ministry of Technology including expert in sound, music player etc.
- Examine and implementation of WHO-ITU Global standard

4. Integrate the hear WHO app into health services, specially through the Ayushman Bharat scheme

- To contact WHO for technical details of its app
- To examine the app and outline the mechanism for its integration
- To include in monitoring database

SECTION G

(B) Global Adult Tobacco Survey GATS - India (2016-17)

G.2 Introduction

The Global Adult Tobacco Survey (GATS) is a global standard for systematically monitoring adult tobacco use (smoking and smokeless) and tracking key tobacco control indicators.

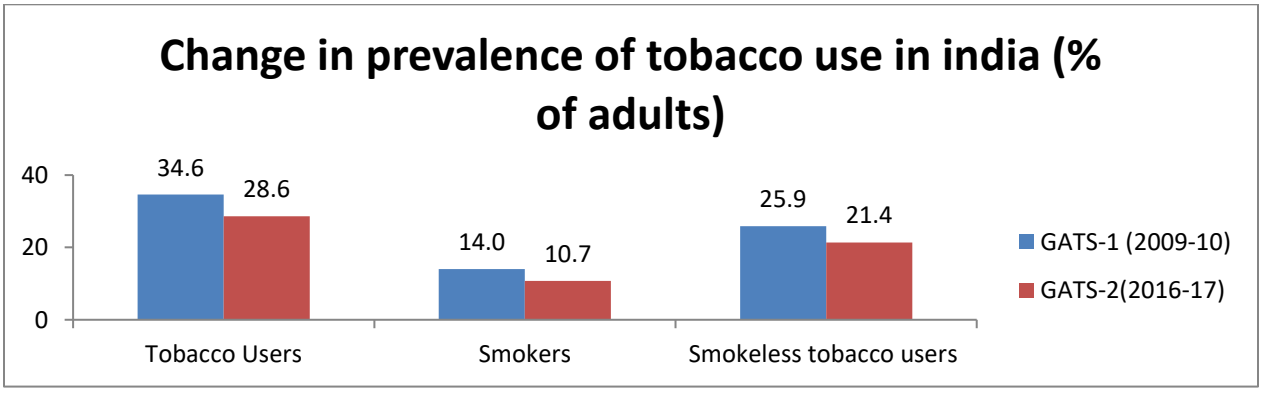
GATS is a household survey of person aged 15 and above conducted in all 30 States of India and two Union Territories. The first round of GATS was conducted in 2009-10. The second round of GATS was conducted in 2016-2017 by Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai. A multi-stage sample design was used. From each of the sampled households, one household member aged 15 and above was randomly selected for individual interview. In all of India, a total of 74,037 individual were interviewed during August 2016 to February, 2017.

The major instrument for monitoring adult tobacco use and tracking key tobacco control indicators is the GATS, which is the part of the Global Tobacco Surveillance System (GTSS). With the results of second round of Global Adult Tobacco Survey GATS-2 results, there is a relative Reduction of 17% in current tobacco use prevalence (34.6% in 2009-10 to 28.6% in 2016-17).

G.2.1 Overall Reduction

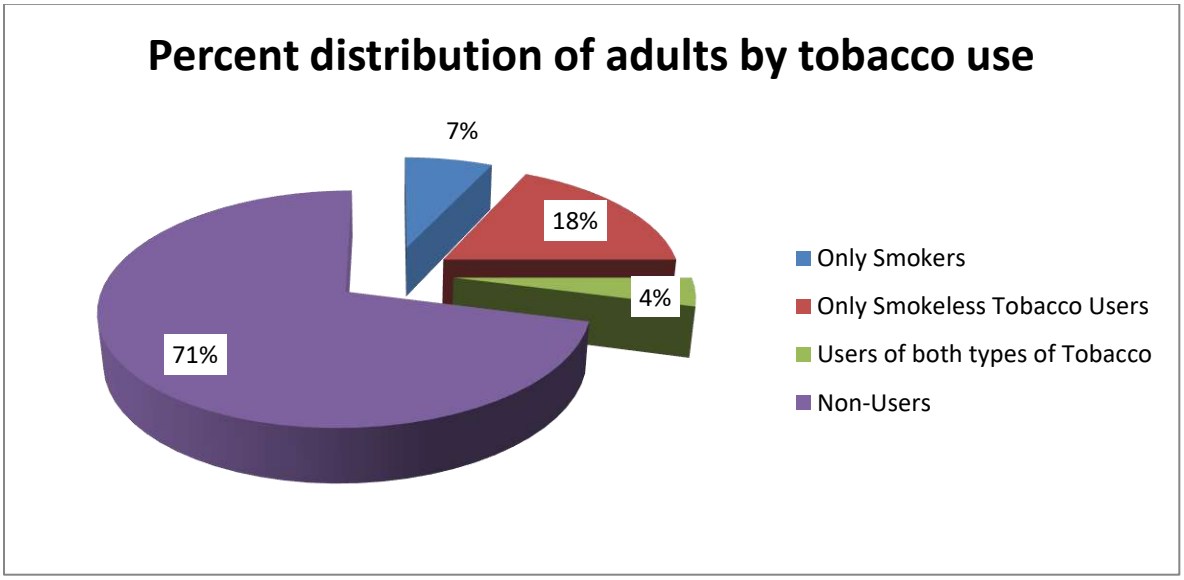
From GATS-1 (2009-10) to GATS-2 (2016-17), the prevalence of tobacco use has reduced by six percentage points. The number of tobacco users has reduced by about 81 lakh.

The National Health Policy 2017 of Government of india has set the target of "relative reduction in prevalence of current tobacco use by 15% by 2020 and 30% by 2025". GATS-2 shows a relative reduction of 17% in prevalence of current tobacco use since GATS-1.



G.2.2 Percent distribution of adults by tobacco use

- 28.6% of adults aged 15 and above (26.7 crore) use tobacco in any form.
- 19.9 crore adults in rural areas amd 6.8 crore adults in urban areas use tobacco.
- Every fifth adult (19.9 crore) uses smokeless tobacco and every tenth adult (10.0 crore) smokes tobacco.
- 3.2 crore adults resort to dual use of tobacco

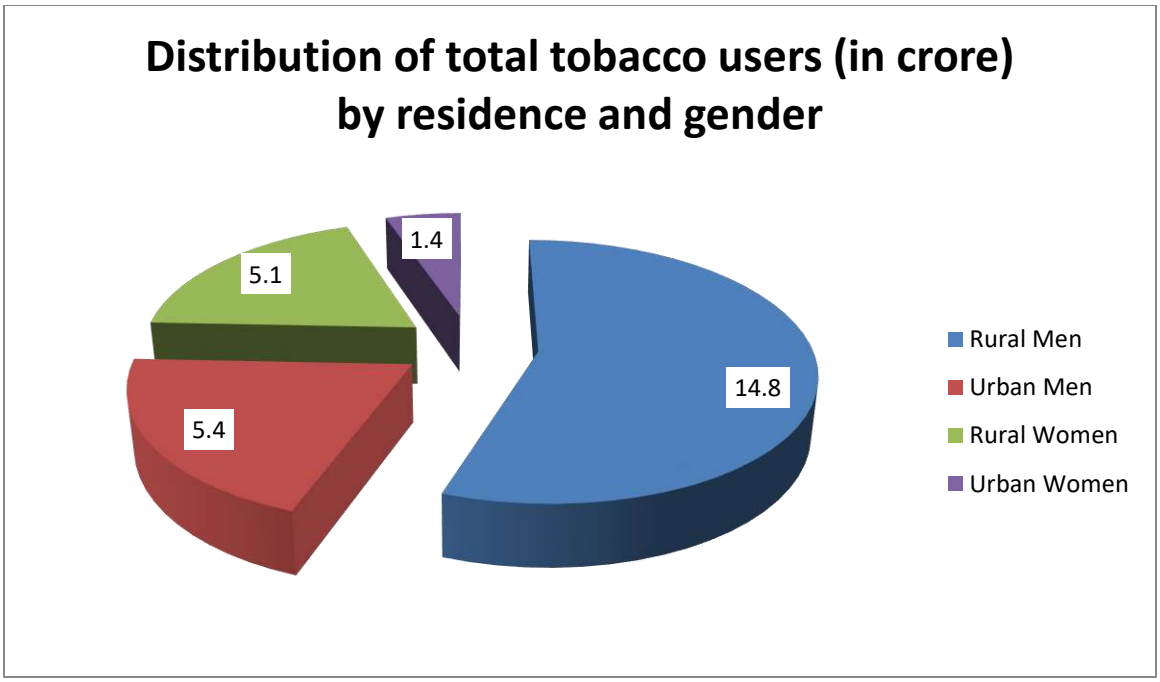


G.2.3 Decreased Tobacco use amongst youth

The prevalence of tobacco use among the young population aged 15-24 has reduced from 18.4% in GATS-1 to 12.4% in GATS-2, which is a 33% relative reduction.

The prevalence of tobacco use among minors aged 15-17 & adolescents aged 18-24 has a relative reduction of 54% and 28% respectively.

There is an increase of one year in the mean age at initiation of tobacco use from 17.9 years in GATS-1 to 18.9 years in GATS-2.



G.2.4 Khaini is the most commonly used tobacco product (used by 10.4 crore adults) followed by bidi (smoked by 7.2 crore adults)

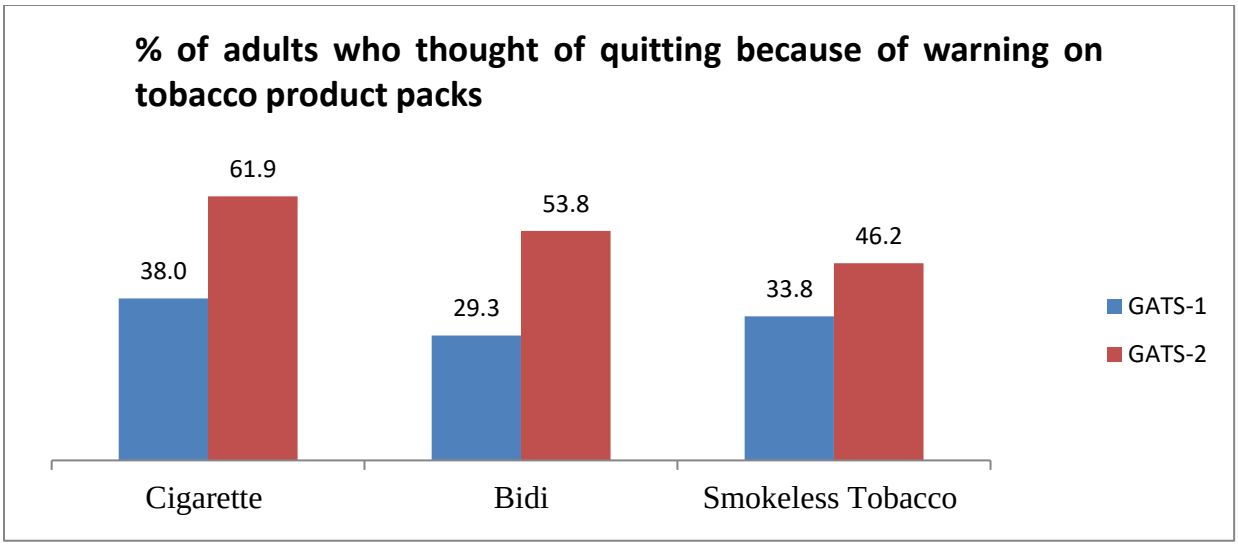
- Among men the three most commonly used tobacco products are khaini (8.5 crore), bidi (6.7 crore) and gutka (5.1 crore).
- Among women the three most commonly used tobacco products are betel quid with tobacco (2.0 crore), tobacco for oral application (2.0 crore) and khaini (1.9 crore).
- Smoking is largely a problem among men. However, use of smokeless tobacco is quite widespread among both men and women.

G.2.5 There is reduction in exposure to second-hand smoke from GATS-1 to GATS-2, but still a large proportion of adults are exposed

There is a reduction in the exposure to second-hand smoke at any public place like government building, health care facility, public transport / stations, and restaurant from 29% to 23%.

There is a reduction in the exposure to second-hand smoke from 52% to 39%.

Three in every 10 adults who work indoors are exposed to second-hand



Increased demand to quit tobacco use

- 55% of smokers and 50% of smokeless tobacco users are planning or thinking of quitting tobacco use.

Increased expenditure on tobacco use

- The average expenditure incurred on last purchase of cigarette, bidi and smokeless tobacco is Rs.30.0, Rs.12.5 and Rs.12.8 respectively. The expenditure on cigarette has tripled and that on bidi and smokeless tobacco has doubled since GATS-1.

Increase in awareness of ill-effects of tobacco use

- Percentage of adults who believed second-hand smoke causes serious illness among non-smoker has increased from 83% to 92%.
- Percentage of adults who believed that use of smokeless tobacco causes serious illness has increased from 89% to 96%.

ANNEXURE - I

DEFINITIONS

Crude Birth Rate — Number of Births per 1000 population in a given year.

Crude Death Rate — Number of Deaths per 1000 population in a given year.

Geometric Growth Rate (also known as a compound growth rate) is worked out by the formula

$$r = \left[\sqrt[t]{P_t/P_0} - 1 \right] \times 100$$

Where P_o is the population at the base year.
P_t is the population at the 't'$_{th}$ year.
't' is the number of years between P_o and P_t.
r is the percentage annual compound rate of change.

This formula assumes that the population increases or decreases at the same rate over each year.

Sex Ratio — Number of females per 1000 males in a population.

Age Dependency Ratio — The age-dependency ratio is the ratio of persons in the "dependent" ages (generally under age 15 years and over age 64 years) to those in the "economically productive" ages (15-64 years) in a population.

Child-Woman Ratio — The number of children under age 5 per 1,000 women ages 15-44 or 15-49 in a population in a given year. This crude fertility measure, based on basic census data, is sometimes used when more specific fertility information is not available.

Median Age — The median age is the age at which exactly half the population is older and half is younger.

Population Density — Number of persons per Sq.Km. of total surface area.

General Fertility Rate(GFR) — Number of live births per 1000 women in reproductive age-group (15-49 years) in a given year.

General Marital Fertility Rate(GMFR) — Number of live births per 1000 married women in the reproductive age-group(15-49 years) in a given year.

Total Fertility Rate (TFR) — Average number of children that would be born to a woman if she experiences the current fertility pattern throughout her reproductive span (15-49 years).

Total Marital Fertility Rate(TMFR) — Average number of children that would be born to a married woman if she experiences the current fertility pattern throughout her reproductive span(15-49 years)

Gross Reproduction

Rate(GRR)	Average number of daughters that would be born to a woman if she experiences the current fertility pattern throughout her reproductive span (15-49 years).
Net Reproduction Rate(NRR)	Average number of daughters that would be born to a woman if she experiences the current fertility and mortality patterns throughout her reproductive span (15-49 years).
Replacement Level Fertility:	The level of fertility at which a couple has only enough children to replace themselves, or about two children per couple.
Age Specific Fertility Rate	Number of live births in a year to 1000 women in any specified age group in a given year.
Age Specific Marital Fertility Rate	Number of live births in a year to 1000 married women in any specified age group in a given year.
Cumulative Percent Fertility	Is defined as the ratio of the age-specific fertility rate to total, multiplied by 100.
Age Specific Death Rate	Number of deaths per 1000 population in a specified age group in a given year.
Age-Sex Specific Death Rate	Number of deaths in a particular age and sex group per 1000 population of the same age group in a given year.
Infant Mortality Rate(IMR)	Number of infants dying under one year of age in a year per 1000 live births of the same year.
Neo-natal Mortality Rate	Number of infants dying within the first month of life (under 29 days) in a year per 1000 live births of the same year.
Post-natal Mortality Rate:	Number of infant deaths at 29 days to less than one year of age per 1000 live births in a given year.
Peri-natal Mortality Rate	Number of still births plus deaths within 1st week of delivery per 1000 births in a year.
Under-five Mortality Rate	The under-five mortality is the probability (${}_5q_0$) that a child born in a specific year or time period will die before reaching the age of five, subject to current age specific mortality rates. It is expressed as a rate per 1,000 live births
Maternal Mortality Ratio	The number of women who die as a result of pregnancy and childbirth complications per 100,000 live births in a given year.
Expectation of live at birth e^o_o	Average number of years' a new born child is expected to live under current mortality conditions.
Gross Domestic State Product	GSDP at current prices with base year 2011-12 is sourced from Directorate of Economics & Statistics of respective State

General Government Expenditure	Governments available at Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation. State wise GGE is sourced from RBI State Finances: a Study of budgets (2019); appendix II: revenue expenditure of States and union Territories with legislature and appendix IV: Capital expenditure of States and union Territories with legislature accessed on 4.09.2019.
Total Health Expenditure	Total Health Expenditure (THE) of a state/ UT includes health expenditure by all government agencies (Union/State/Local Bodies including quasi-governmental organizations and donors in case funds are channeled through government organizations), all household health expenditures, all expenditures by Enterprises, Not for Profit Institutions Serving Households (NPISH/NGO) and external donors. For a particular State, Per capita value is arrived by dividing total health expenditure by the population for respective state,

Annexure - II

Important Health Days Observed		
MONTH	**DATE**	**Observed as**
Jan	30	World Leprosy Eradication Day
Feb.	4	World Cancer Day
	12	Sexual & Reproductive Health Awareness Day
March	6	Glaucoma Day
	8	International Women's Day
	11	No Smoking Day
	12	World Kidney Day
	15	World Disabled Day / World Consumer Rights Day
	16	Measles Immunization Day
	22	World Day for Water
	24	World TB Day
April	7	World Health Day
	17	World Haemophilia Day
	19	World Liver Day
	22	Earth Day
	25	World MalarialOay
May	6	World Asthma Qay
	8	World Red Cross Day
	9	World Thalassaemia Day
	12	World Chronic Fatigue Syndrome Awareness Day/ International Nurses day
	19	World Hepatitis Day
	28	International Women's Health Day
	31	Anti-tobacco Day/World no tobacco Day
June	5	World Environment Day
	8	World Brain Tumor Day
	14	World Blood Donation Day
	21	Yoga Day
July	1	Doctors Day (In India)
	11	World Population Day
	29	ORS Day
Aug	1-Aug	World Breast Feeding Week
	25th Aug - 8th Sept.	Eye Donation Fortnight

Sept.	l to7	National Nutrition week
	12	World Oral Health Day
	21	World Alzheimer's Day
	26	World Day of the Deaf
	28	World Heart Day / World Rabies Day
Oct.	1	International Day for the Elderly
	2	National Anti Drug Addiction Day
	10	World Mental Health Day
	12	World Sight Day (Thursday of October Every Year)
	12	World Arthritis
	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
Nov.	2	World Pneumonia Day
	10	World Immunization Day
	14	Diabetes Day
	18	World Epilepsy Day
	19	World COPD Day
	15 to 21	New Born Care Week
Dec.	1	World AIDS Day
	2	National Pollution Prevention Day
	3	International Day of Disabled Persons'
	9	World Patient Safety Day

Crude Death rate and Infant mortality rate by sex, SRS-2018

India/States/ Union Territories	Crude Death Rate			Infant Mortality Rate		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
India	**6.2**	**6.6**	**5.7**	**32**	**32**	**33**
Bigger States/Union						
Andhra Pradesh	6.7	7.4	5.9	29	30	29
Assam	6.4	6.9	5.8	41	40	44
Bihar	5.8	5.7	6	32	30	35
Chhattisgarh	8	8.4	7.7	41	42	39
NCT of Delhi	3.3	3.6	3.1	13	14	12
Gujarat	5.9	6.6	5.1	28	29	27
Haryana	5.9	6.9	4.8	30	31	29
Jammu & Kashmir	4.9	5.6	4.1	22	22	23
Jharkhand	5.4	4.9	6	30	27	34
Karnataka	6.3	6.8	5.8	23	21	25
Kerala	6.9	7.9	5.9	7	9	5
Madhya Pradesh	6.7	7.2	6.1	48	51	46
Maharashtra	5.5	6	4.9	19	19	19
Odisha	7.3	7.8	6.7	40	40	39
Punjab	6.6	7.4	5.7	20	21	20
Rajasthan	5.9	6.4	5.3	37	37	38
Tamil Nadu	6.5	7.4	5.5	15	16	14
Telangana	6.3	6.9	5.6	27	27	26
Uttar Pradesh	6.6	6.8	6.4	43	43	44
Uttarakhand	6.2	6.9	5.4	31	33	28
West Bengal	5.6	6.3	5	22	21	22
Smaller States						
Arunachal Pradesh	6	6.2	5.7	37	31	43
Goa	5.9	6.5	5.4	7	8	7
Himachal Pradesh	6.9	8.3	5.5	19	19	20
Manipur	4.5	5	4	11	8	14
Meghalaya	5.8	6.6	5.1	33	34	31
Mizoram	4.1	4.6	3.7	5	2	9
Nagaland	3.5	3.5	3.4	4	3	6
Sikkim	4.5	5.2	3.7	7	6	8
Tripura	5.5	6.1	4.8	27	30	23
Union Territories						
Andaman & Nicobar Islar	5.3	6.2	4.4	9	8	9
Chandigarh	4.3	5.1	3.4	13	12	14
Dadra & Nagar	3.8	4	3.6	13	11	15
Daman & Diu	4.5	4.8	4.2	16	17	16
Lakshadweep	5.6	6	5.3	14	15	13
Puducherry	6.9	8.4	5.5	11	10	12

Source : Sample Registration System, ORGI

Estimated Crude Birth Rate, Crude Death Rate and Infant Mortality Rate, 2018

India/States/ Union Territories	Crude Birth Rate			Crude Death Rate			Infant Mortality Rate		
	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
India	**20**	**21.6**	**16.7**	**6.2**	**6.7**	**5.1**	**32**	**36**	**23**
Bigger States/Union									
Andhra Pradesh	16	16.4	15.3	6.7	7.4	5	29	33	21
Assam	21.1	22.2	14.6	6.4	6.6	5.1	41	44	20
Bihar	26.2	26.8	21.9	5.8	5.9	5.1	32	32	30
Chhattisgarh	22.5	24	17.8	8	8.6	6.3	41	42	35
NCT of Delhi	14.7	16.2	14.7	3.3	3.7	3.3	13	8	13
Gujarat	19.7	21.6	17.4	5.9	6.3	5.3	28	33	20
Haryana	20.3	21.7	18	5.9	6.6	4.9	30	33	25
Jammu & Kashmir	15.4	17	11.7	4.9	5.1	4.2	22	23	20
Jharkhand	22.6	24	18.1	5.4	5.7	4.5	30	31	26
Karnataka	17.2	18.1	15.9	6.3	7.2	4.8	23	25	20
Kerala	13.9	13.8	14	6.9	7.1	6.7	7	9	5
Madhya Pradesh	24.6	26.6	19.1	6.7	7.1	5.5	48	52	36
Maharashtra	15.6	15.9	15.2	5.5	6.3	4.5	19	24	14
Odisha	18.2	19.2	13.4	7.3	7.6	5.9	40	41	31
Punjab	14.8	15.3	14	6.6	7.7	5.1	20	21	19
Rajasthan	24	24.9	21.3	5.9	6.1	5	37	41	26
Tamil Nadu	14.7	14.8	14.6	6.5	7.8	5.3	15	18	12
Telangana	16.9	17.2	16.5	6.3	7.5	4.5	27	30	21
Uttar Pradesh	25.6	26.6	22.5	6.6	7	5.3	43	46	35
Uttarakhand	16.7	16.8	16.4	6.2	6.5	5.3	31	31	29
West Bengal	15	16.5	11.5	5.6	5.6	5.7	22	22	20
Smaller States									
Arunachal Pradesh	17.9	18.4	15.4	6	6.2	4.7	37	38	28
Goa	12.4	12	12.7	5.9	7	5.1	7	8	7
Himachal Pradesh	15.7	16.2	10.3	6.9	7.1	4.8	19	20	14
Manipur	14.3	14.5	13.9	4.5	4.2	5	11	12	9
Meghalaya	22.1	24	13.6	5.8	6.1	4.5	33	35	17
Mizoram	14.8	17.5	12.1	4.1	4	4.3	5	7	2
Nagaland	12.9	13.7	12.2	3.5	4.2	2.7	4	5	3
Sikkim	16.3	15.2	17.9	4.5	5.2	3.5	7	8	6
Tripura	13	13.7	11.2	5.5	5	6.5	27	26	31
Union Territories									
Andaman & Nicobar Island	11.2	12	10.3	5.3	6.4	4	9	12	3
Chandigarh	13.3	18.7	13.2	4.3	3.4	4.3	13	4	13
Dadra & Nagar	22.9	20.1	25.1	3.8	4.6	3.3	13	19	9
Daman & Diu	19.6	15.8	20.4	4.5	5.5	4.3	16	19	16
Lakshadweep	15.3	21.6	13.7	5.6	7.1	5.3	14	14	14
Puducherry	13.7	13.6	13.7	6.9	7.9	6.6	11	9	12

Source : Sample Registration System, ORGI

State wise details of UG Seats in Medical Colleges in India (Govertnment / Private) including all AIIMS & JIPMER Puducherry (as on 23.03.2020)						
State	**Government MCI (No.)**		**Private MCI (No.)**		**Grand Total in MCI (No.)**	
	Seats	**Colleges**	**Seats**	**Colleges**	**Seats**	**Colleges**
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	112	1	0	0	112	1
Andhra Pradesh	2360	12	2800	18	5160	30
Arunachal Pradesh	50	1	0	0	50	1
Assam	900	6	0	0	900	6
Bihar	1140	9	600	5	1740	14
Chandigarh	150	1	0	0	150	1
Chattisgarh	770	6	450	3	1220	9
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	150	1	0	0	150	1
Delhi	1115	7	200	2	1315	9
Goa	180	1	0	0	180	1
Gujarat	3750	17	1750	12	5500	29
Haryana	710	5	1000	7	1710	12
Himachal Pradesh	720	6	150	1	870	7
Jammu & Kashmir	885	7	100	1	985	8
Jharkhand	680	6	0	0	680	6
Karnataka	2900	19	6595	41	9495	60
Kerala	1455	9	2800	23	4255	32
Madhya Pradesh	1970	13	1300	8	3270	21
Maharashtra	4280	24	4570	31	8850	55
Manipur	225	2	0	0	225	2
Meghalaya	50	1	0	0	50	1
Mizoram	100	1	0	0	100	1
Orissa	1150	7	600	4	1750	11
Pondicherry	180	1	1150	7	1330	8
Punjab	600	3	775	6	1375	9
Rajasthan	2600	14	1300	8	3900	22
Sikkim	0	0	100	1	100	1
Tamil Nadu	3650	26	3750	23	7400	49
Telangana	1740	10	3300	22	5040	32
Tripura	125	1	100	1	225	2
Uttar Pradesh	3250	24	4300	31	7550	55
Uttarakhand	425	3	300	2	725	5
West Bengal	3000	18	850	6	3850	24
INI's	1357	16	0	0	1357	16
Total	**42729**	**278**	**38840**	**263**	**82926**	**541**
INIs (AIIMS Delhi + AIIMS at Bhopal, Bhubaneswar, Jodhpur, Patna, Raipur, Rishikesh, Manglagiri, Nagpur, Rae Bareli, Gorakhpur, Kalyani, Deoghar, Bhatinda, Bibinagar and PGIMER Chandigarh, JIPMER Puducherry)						

Source : MoHFW (ME-I) / Medical Council of India