

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA): (a) According to latest WHO Global TB Report, the estimated proportion of Multi-Drug Resistant TB Cases in India is not increasing. It is less than 3 percent among new TB cases and between 12-17 percent among re-treatment cases. However, the detection of Multi Drug Resistant TB (MDR-TB) cases has been increasing due to availability of more diagnostic facilities for MDR-TB and coverage of the entire country by expansion of Programmatic Management of Drug Resistant TB (PMDT) under the Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme (RNTCP).

(b) Does not arise in view of (a)

(c) In Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme (RNTCP), anti-TB drugs are provided free of cost to all TB patients who are covered under the programme through DOT Centres established through-out the country. There is no proposal to provide medicines for treatment of TB free at all Chemist Shops and Corporate Hospitals.

(d) and (e) Do not arise.

#### **Rural Healthcare Infrastructure**

2195. SHRI RAM KUMAR KASHYAP: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of hospitals functioning in the country and how many of them are in rural areas;

(b) the total number of doctors registered in India and how many of them are working in public sector; and

(c) the ratio of hospital beds to population in rural areas as compared to that for urban areas?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA): (a) to (c) As per provisional information available in National Health Profile 2013 compiled by Central Bureau of Health Intelligence, there are 19,817 Government hospitals (including CHCs) available in rural and urban areas in India, the State-wise details of which are given in Statement (*See below*).

As per provisional information available in National Health Profile 2013, 1,06,813 Government allopathic doctors and 5,278 dental surgeons are available in the country. In addition, 6,86,319 registered AYUSH doctors are available in the country as on 1.1.2013.

*Statement*

Sl. No.	State/UTs	Rural Hospitals		Urban Hospitals	
		Number	beds	Number	beds
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	308	10370	144	26584
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	52	1300	15	375
3.	Assam	1088	7504	49	5877
4.	Bihar	1325	5250	111	6302
5.	Chhattisgarh	416	1522	221	10490
6.	Goa	17	1597	16	1711
7.	Gujarat	300	9925	88	17983
8.	Haryana	80	2454	79	5210
9.	Himachal Pradesh	98	2911	53	5574
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	1402	3428	567	3890
11.	Jharkhand	545	4879	4	535
12.	Karnataka	388	8944	210	41820
13.	Kerala	1135	17595	144	20021
14.	Madhya Pradesh	334	10020	94	16289
15.	Maharashtra	440	11302	613	41866
16.	Manipur	23	730	7	697
17.	Meghalaya	28	840	12	2187
18.	Mizoram	29	1420	7	210
19.	Nagaland	21	630	32	1797
20.	Odisha	1659	7099	91	9584
21.	Punjab	94	2900	146	8904
22.	Rajasthan	2649	32948	489	13631

1	2	3	4	5	6
23.	Sikkim	24	260	9	1300
24.	Tamil Nadu	407	9150	381	55093
25.	Tripura	21	1260	21	2315
26.	Uttar Pradesh	515	15450	346	40934
27.	Uttarakhand	666	3746	29	4219
28.	West Bengal	1272	19679	294	58509
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	31	625	1	450
30.	Chandigarh	0	0	5	1750
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1	50	2	261
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	4	200
33.	Delhi	0	0	109	22961
34.	Lakshadweep	3	120		
35.	Puducherry	27	274	26	2997

**Shortage of HIV testing kits**

2196. DR. K.P. RAMALINGAM: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the country is facing huge shortage of HIV testing kits;
- (b) whether it is also a fact that people were returned by the hospital authorities across the country untested for want of HIV kits;
- (c) if so, the steps taken by Government in this regard;
- (d) whether Government has sought any information from the State Governments in this regard; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?