## Status of Integrated Disease Surveillance Programme

1837. SHRI K.K. RAGESH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the integrated diseases surveillance programme (IDSP) still exists;
- (b) if so, the status report of the same, district-wise; and
- (c) how many districts in India have a district surveillance committee in place under IDSP?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI ASHWINI KUMAR CHOUBEY): (a) and (b) Yes. Integrated Disease Surveillance Programme (IDSP) exists as a programme under disease flexipool of National Health Mission.

Under IDSP, Surveillance units have been established at all State and District Headquarters and are reporting weekly data on epidemic prone diseases. The data is collected to monitor disease trends and to detect and respond to outbreaks in early rising phase through trained Rapid Response Teams (RRTs). The weekly data reporting status from the Districts for the years 2018 and 2019 is given in Statement (*See* below).

(c) Every State/District was requested to have a district surveillance committee under IDSP for regular running and monitoring of IDSP programme in the district. The Committee is expected to meet atleast once a month, and as often as needed during an epidemic to review IDSP programme activities. So far, Surveillance Committees have been established in 380 districts of the country.

Statement

State-wise % of District Reporting Status under IDSP during 2018-2019

(till June, 2019)

Sl.	State/UT	No. of Districts that presently	2018	2019
No.		exist in IDSP Portal	(N=704)	(N=712)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	3	100%	100%
2.	Andhra Pradesh	13	100%	100%
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	20	100%	100%

1	2	3	4	5
4.	Assam	27	100%	100%
5.	Bihar	38	84%	76%
6.	Chandigarh UT	1	100%	100%
7.	Chhattisgarh	27	100%	100%
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1	100%	100%
9.	Daman and Diu	2	100%	100%
10.	Delhi	11	91%	89%
11.	Goa	2	100%	100%
12.	Gujarat	33	100%	100%
13.	Haryana	22	100%	96%
14.	Himachal Pradesh	12	75%	82%
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	22	100%	99%
16.	Jharkhand	24	92%	93%
17.	Karnataka	30	100%	100%
18.	Kerala	14	100%	100%
19.	Lakshadweep	1	100%	0%
20.	Madhya Pradesh	51	92%	97%
21.	Maharashtra	36	100%	100%
22.	Manipur	16	89%	57%
23.	Meghalaya	7	100%	99%
24.	Mizoram	9	100%	100%
25.	Nagaland	11	91%	93%
26.	Odisha	30	93%	85%
27.	Puducherry	4	100%	100%
28.	Punjab	22	100%	98%
29.	Rajasthan	33	100%	100%
30.	Sikkim	4	100%	91%
31.	Tamil Nadu	32	100%	100%
32.	Telangana	31	97%	98%
33.	Tripura	8	100%	100%

256	Written Answers to	[RAJYA SABHA]	Unstarred Questions
1	2	3	4 5
34.	Uttar Pradesh	75	99% 97%
35.	Uttarakhand	13	100% 99%
36.	West Bengal	27	89% 96%
	Total	712	96% 95%

N= Number of Districts

## **Improving Doctor-Patient Ratio**

1838. SHRI SHAMSHER SINGH DULLO: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that data indicates that there is a little impact on improvement of doctor-patient ratio;
- (b) whether it is also a fact that instead of improvement it has deteriorated in the last decade in India;
- (c) how many medical colleges in addition to the existing ones are required for its improvement and bringing at par to WHO standards; and
- (d) whether Government plans to establish more Government Medical Colleges particularly in States which have such few colleges?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI ASHWINI KUMAR CHOUBEY): (a) As per information provided by Medical Council of India (MCI), there are a total 11,59,309 allopathic doctors registered with the State Medical Councils/Medical Council of India as on 31st March, 2019. Assuming 80% availability, it is estimated that around 9.27 lakh doctors may be actually available for active service. It gives a doctor-population ratio of 1:1456 as per current population estimate of 1.35 billion, which is lower than the WHO norm of 1:1000. The details of number of allopathic doctors registered with the State Medical Councils/MCI are given in Statement [Refer to the Statement appended to answer to USQ 1823 Part (a) to (c)].

Besides, there are 7.88 lakh Ayurveda, Unani and Homoeopathy (AUH) doctors in the country. Assuming 80% availability, it is estimated that around 6.30 lakh Ayurveda, Unani and Homoeopathy (AUH) doctors may be actually available for service and considered together with allopathic doctors, it gives a doctor population ratio of 1:867.