

## SECTION - 2

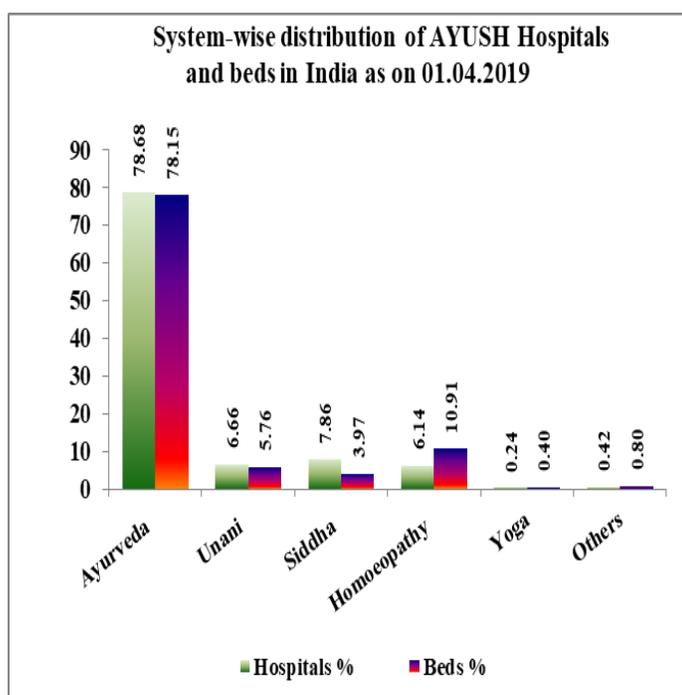
### MEDICAL CARE FACILITIES

The Indian System of Medicine & Homoeopathy treatments are popular with the masses and have proven strengths of treating common and chronic diseases. In order to make available the benefits of AYUSH (Ayurveda, Unani, Siddha, Yoga & Naturopathy and Homoeopathy) to the public at large, it is very much important that adequate number of AYUSH health care units (hospitals and dispensaries) be available in all pockets of the country, so that the public may exercise their choice in accessing the health services.

This section provides an overall picture of AYUSH Hospitals and dispensaries existing in the country as well as in States/ UTs as on 1.4.2019, and also the intake capacity (bed strength) of AYUSH Hospitals. Time-series comparison of healthcare facilities under AYUSH since 1980 has also been made in the last section of this chapter.

#### Hospitals under AYUSH systems:

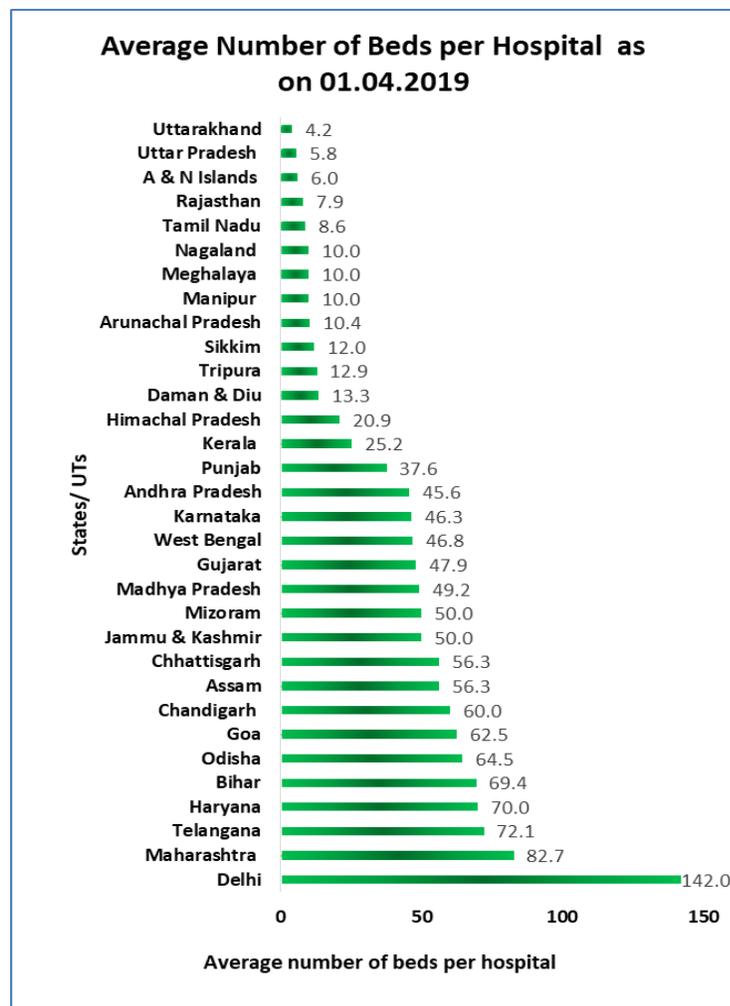
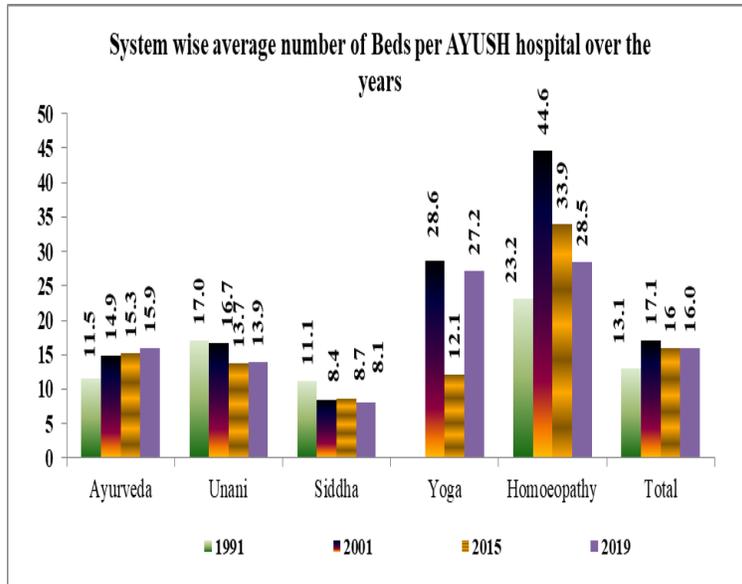
There has been a significant rise in the health care facilities under AYUSH over the years. However, a minor fall has been observed in the number of AYUSH hospitals but a good increase has also been noticed in the number of beds capacity this year. AYUSH hospitals and their bed capacity as on 1.4.2019 stand at 3781 and 60632 respectively for all the systems. There is a preponderance of Ayurveda hospitals, as nearly 79% hospitals and 78% beds pertain to this system exclusively. Unani, Siddha, Naturopathy and Homoeopathy account for the remaining nearly 21% hospitals. The existing AYUSH hospitals in India has been further categorized by their ownership status, where 1% hospitals are under the control of 'CGHS & Central Government Organizations' and 99% hospitals are being managed by the State Governments & Union Territories directly. 7.5% hospitals fall under 'others' category as on 1.4.2019.



Average annual growth rate of 5.8% is realized in AYUSH hospitals during 1980 to 2019. Average annual growth rates of 6.5%, 6.9%, 3.6% and 2.9% has been observed in the hospitals of Ayurveda, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy respectively during 1980-2019.

Average annual growth rate of 2.1% is realized in the bed strength of AYUSH hospitals during 1991-2019. The maximum annual growth rate of 36.9% has been registered in the bed strength of AYUSH hospitals in 1999-2000. Average annual growth rates of 2.5%, 0.6%, 2.5%, and 0.1% has been observed in the bed strengths of Ayurveda, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy hospitals respectively since 1991. Maximum annual growth rates of 46.3%, 20.3%, 27.6%, 25.0% and 28.0% in the bed strengths of Ayurveda, Unani, Siddha, Homoeopathy and Sowa-Rigpa hospital are registered in the years 1999-2000, 1995-96, 1995-96, 1999-2000 and 2002-03 respectively.

Average number of beds per AYUSH hospital has increased from 13.1 in 1991 to 16.0 in 2019. (Table 2.7(c)). Average number of beds per hospital of Ayurveda, and Homoeopathy has increased from 11.5 and 23.2 in 1991 to 15.9 and 28.5 respectively in 2019. The in-patient capacity (number of beds) per one crore population of AYUSH hospitals has increased from 405.0 in 1991 to 454.0 in 2019. The in-patient capacities per one crore population of Ayurveda, and Siddha hospitals has increased from 280.0 and 14.2 in 1991 to 354.8 and 18.0 respectively in 2019. The in-patient capacity per one crore population of Homoeopathy hospitals has decreased from 75.4 in 1991 to 49.5 in 2019.



Barring 42 hospitals existing under the control of 'CGHS & Central Government organizations', there are 3739 hospitals with 58414 beds in India as on 1.4.2019, which are under the jurisdiction of State Governments & Union Territories. Out of these, 53.0% hospitals with 19.5% beds are in the state of Uttar Pradesh, providing medical facilities to 16.9% population of India. Similarly, 7.9% hospitals with 4.3% bed strength exist in Tamil Nadu serving 5.7% of Population for medical treatment under these hospitals. Besides these two states, the states having higher or equivalent proportion of hospitals or bed strength in comparison to their population were Arunachal Pradesh, Goa, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Maharashtra, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Punjab, Sikkim, Uttarakhand, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Chandigarh, Daman & Diu and Lakshadweep. There are only two hospitals each in Goa, Jammu & Kashmir, Mizoram, Chandigarh and Lakshadweep. Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Puducherry also are devoid of any AYUSH hospital.

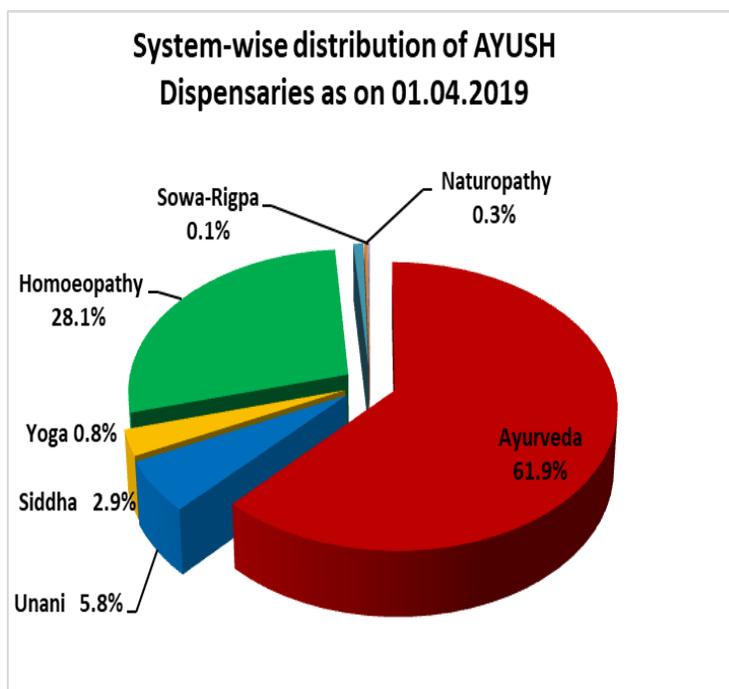
Ayurveda hospitals are spread over 34 states and union territories of India. However, the spread is not uniform across the States/UTs with nearly 60.5% of Ayurveda hospitals are situated in Uttar Pradesh. However, Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Puducherry are devoid of any Ayurveda hospital. Homoeopathy hospitals prevail in 31 states with maximum of 24% hospitals (with 29% bed capacity) in Maharashtra, whereas Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Uttrakhand, Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Puducherry are devoid of Homoeopathy hospitals. Unani hospitals exist in Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Delhi, Haryana, Jammu & Kashmir, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, West Bengal, and A&N Island. Nearly 75% of the total Unani hospitals with 33% bed capacity exist in Uttar Pradesh only. In case of Siddha, hospitals exist only in the states of Kerala, Tamil Nadu and A&N Island. 99.3% Siddha hospitals with 99% bed strength existing in the State of Tamilnadu only. Yoga hospitals prevail in Chhattisgarh, Manipur, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Andaman & Nicobar Islands and Daman & Diu. Naturopathy hospitals exist in Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Rajasthan and Telangana with a maximum of 54.5% hospitals in Karnataka with 38.6% bed strength.

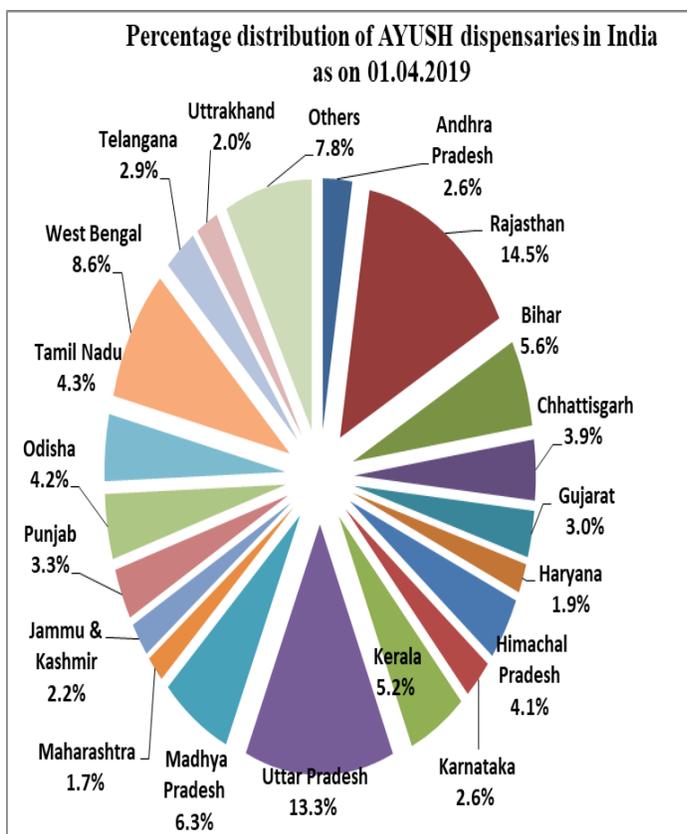
Average number of AYUSH hospitals and bed strengths are 28.0 and 437.4 per one crore population respectively in the country as on 1.4.2019. States/UTs having more than 40 hospitals per one crore population on average are Arunachal Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Kerala, Manipur, Sikkim, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Daman & Diu and Lakshadweep. Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Delhi, Jammu & Kashmir, Jharkhand, Odisha, West Bengal and Telangana are having less than five hospitals per one crore population.

States/UTs having more than 800 beds per one crore population are Arunachal Pradesh, Goa, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Maharashtra, Mizoram, Sikkim, Uttarakhand, Chandigarh, Daman & Diu and Lakshadweep. Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Jammu & Kashmir and Jharkhand are having less than 100 beds per one crore population. There are only 10 States/UTs namely, Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Delhi, Goa, Haryana, Maharashtra, Odisha, Chandigarh and Telangana having on an average more than 50 beds per hospital in the country.

**Dispensaries under AYUSH Systems:**

There are 29091 AYUSH dispensaries in India as on 1.4.2019. Out of which, 61.9% Dispensaries pertain to Ayurveda system only, whereas, 5.8%, 2.9%, 0.8%, 0.3%, and 28.1% dispensaries belong to Unani, Siddha, Yoga, Naturopathy and Homoeopathy respectively. Out of the total dispensaries existing in India as categorized by their ownership status, only 2.6% dispensaries are under the control of CGHS & Central Government Organizations as on 1.4.2019. However, 89.7% dispensaries are being managed by the States and Union Territories. Only, 5.3% dispensaries are being managed by local bodies while 2.4% dispensaries are being managed by others.



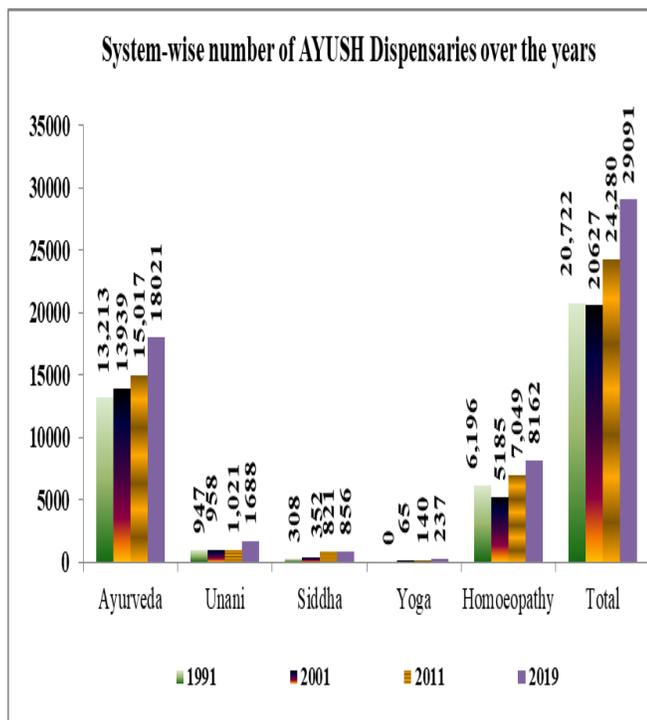


Ayurveda dispensaries prevail in 35 States and union territories with maximum of 20.2% dispensaries in Rajasthan, whereas Manipur has no Ayurveda dispensary as on 1.4.2019. Homoeopathy dispensaries also exist in 35 States and union territories with maximum of 20.0% dispensaries in Uttar Pradesh whereas Maharashtra has not reported any Homoeopathy dispensaries. Maximum of 18.6% of total Unani dispensaries exist in Bihar. No Unani dispensary exists in Goa, Gujarat, all the North-Eastern states except Arunachal Pradesh and all the union territories except Delhi and Chandigarh. In case of Siddha, dispensaries exist in Kerala, Tamil Nadu and Puducherry with 96.1% dispensaries existing in Tamilnadu only. Yoga dispensaries are in Jharkhand, Punjab, Tamil Nadu, Andaman & Nicobar Islands and Puducherry only. Maximum of 93.0% Yoga dispensaries are in Tamil Nadu. Naturopathy dispensaries exist in 6 States/UTs with

maximum of 35.9% dispensaries existing in Telangana. Sowa-Rigpa dispensaries are in Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Sikkim and West Bengal with maximum of 73.5% dispensaries in Jammu & Kashmir.

There are 29091 AYUSH dispensaries in India as on 1.4.2019 which earlier was 20722 and 24280 in 1991 and 2011 respectively.

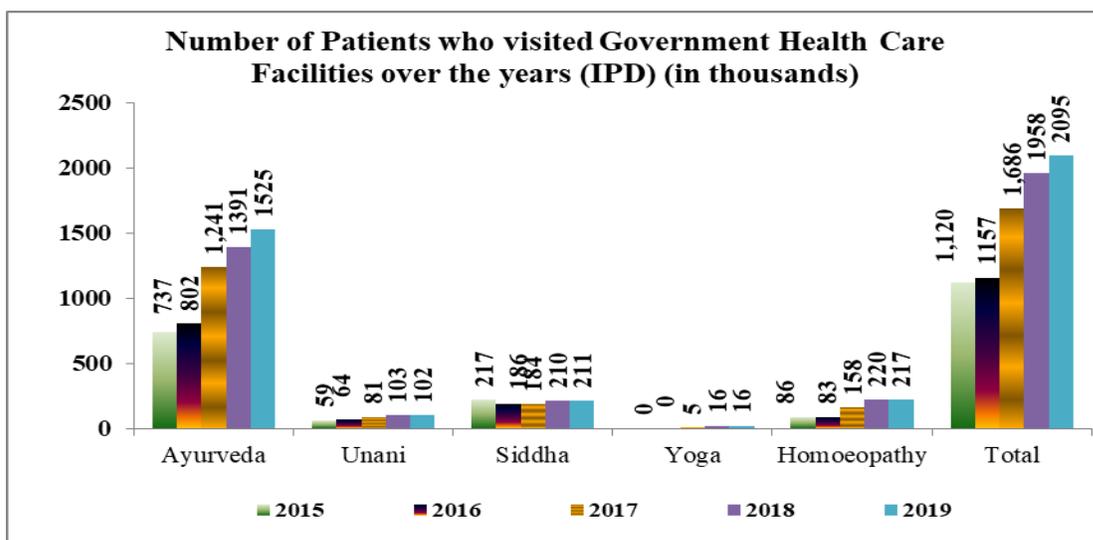
Average annual growth rate of nearly 1.77% has been realized in AYUSH dispensaries during 1981 to 2019. Maximum annual growth of 27.3% is registered in AYUSH dispensaries in 1985-86. Average annual growth rates of 1.13%, 1.43%, 2.00%, and 4.13% have been observed in the dispensaries of Ayurveda, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy respectively during 1980-81 to 2018-19. Maximum annual growth of 12.17%, 29.29%, 51.76% and 75.00% in Ayurveda, Unani, Siddha and Sowa-Rigpa dispensaries has been registered in the years 2016-17, 2012-13, 2010-11 and 2002-03 respectively. Homoeopathy dispensaries are increased approximately by 189.02% in the year 1985-86 over their preceding years.



The average number of AYUSH dispensaries is 212.2 per one crore population in the country as on 1.4.2019. On an average, states and union territories having more than 250 dispensaries per one crore population are Arunachal Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Goa, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Kerala, Meghalaya, Odisha, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tripura, Uttarakhand, West Bengal, Andaman & Nicobar, Chandigarh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Lakshadweep and Puducherry. States having less than 100 dispensaries per one crore populations are Delhi, Maharashtra, and Manipur.

### IPD Data

Total number of Patients who visited Government Health Care Facilities during 2018-19 is 20,95,324 as against 19,57,921 in 2017-18 (Refer Annexure IX). A total of 15,24,745 , 1,02,157 , 2,10,552 , 15,741 and 2,17,373 number of patients visited Ayurveda, Unani, Siddha, Yoga and Homoeopathy Health Care Facilities respectively during 2018-19.



### OPD Data

Total number of Patients who visited Government Health Care Facilities during 2018-19 is 17,75,61,883 which was 17,73,75,226 in 2017-18 (Refer Annexure IX). 9,72,05,705 , 1,17,06,397 , 2,90,64,696 , 28,67,413 and 3,62,84,398 number of patients visited Ayurveda, Unani, Siddha, Yoga and Homoeopathy Health Care Facilities respectively during 2018-19.

