

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE**

**RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 259
TO BE ANSWERED ON 21.07.2026**

NATIONAL ANTIMICROBIAL RESISTANCE SURVEILLANCE

259. SHRI G.C. CHANDRASHEKHAR:

Will the **Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE** be pleased to state:-

- (a) the prevalence of antimicrobial resistance reported under the National AMR Surveillance Network during 2024-2025, indicating pathogens with the highest increase in resistance, State-wise;
- (b) whether Government has assessed the impact of irrational antibiotic use in hospitals and primary healthcare facilities; and
- (c) the details of microbiology laboratories strengthened, surveillance sites established and antibiotic stewardship programmes implemented, State-wise?

**ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH & FAMILY
WELFARE
(SHRI PRATAPRAO JADHAV)**

- (a) Under the National Antimicrobial Resistance Surveillance Network (NARS-Net), a sentinel surveillance system has been established, under which participating medical colleges and institutions are being strengthened with adequate laboratory infrastructure and human resources for generation of quality-assured AMR data. As NARS-Net is a sentinel surveillance system and does not provide representative State-wide coverage therefore State-wise prevalence of AMR is not available.
- (b) The Government does not have any data on the impact of irrational antibiotic use in hospitals and primary healthcare facilities.
- (c) The State-wise details of microbiology laboratories strengthened for AMR surveillance through National Centre for Disease Control may be accessed at <https://ncdc.mohfw.gov.in/includes/About/CentresAndDivision/amr.php>. The State-wise details of microbiology laboratories strengthened for AMR surveillance and antibiotic stewardship programmes through Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) are at Annexure.

ANNEXURE**The State-wise details of microbiology laboratories strengthened for AMR surveillance through ICMR:**

S.No.	State / UT	Number of Tertiary care hospitals	Number of Secondary hospitals
1.	Bihar	1	2
2.	Chandigarh (UT)	1	2
3.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu (UT)	1	2
4.	Delhi (NCT)	3	3
5.	Haryana	1	2
6.	Karnataka	1	2
7.	Kerala	1	2
8.	Madhya Pradesh	2	6
9.	Maharashtra	1	2
10.	Odisha	1	2
11.	Puducherry (UT)	1	-
12.	Rajasthan	1	2
13.	Tamil Nadu	2	2
14.	Uttar Pradesh	2	5
15.	Uttarakhand	1	2

The State-wise details of antibiotic stewardship programmes implemented by ICMR:

S.No.	State / UT	Number of Tertiary care hospitals
1.	Assam	1
2.	Chandigarh (UT)	1
3.	Delhi (NCT)	2
4.	Telengana	1
5.	Karnataka	1
6.	Kerala	1
7.	Madhya Pradesh	1
8.	Maharashtra	3
9.	Manipur	1
10.	Puducherry (UT)	1
11.	Rajasthan	1
12.	Jammu and Kashmir	1
13.	Tamil Nadu	2
14.	Uttar Pradesh	1
15.	West Bengal	2
