

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

**LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED Q. No 2035  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 30<sup>th</sup> JULY, 2021**

**PROACTIVE MEASURES AGAINST CORONAVIRUS**

**2035 SHRI SUNIL KUMAR MONDAL:**

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

- (a) the details of the number of patients infected from Coronavirus in India at present time, State/UT wise;
- (b) whether any proactive action apart from vaccination is being taken to protect infected people and the rest non-infected people of the country;
- (c) if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise; and
- (d) if not, the reasons therefor?

**ANSWER  
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND  
FAMILY WELFARE  
(DR. BHARTI PRAVIN PAWAR)**

(a) to (d): Till 28<sup>th</sup> July 2021, a total of 31,484,605 cases of COVID-19 have been reported in the country by states/UTs. Details are placed at **Annexure I**. The fourth national serosurvey by ICMR conducted during June-July 2021 has found that 67.6% of population has antibodies against COVID-19 indicating that a large proportion of population is still susceptible to infection.

Although Health is a state subject, Government of India has provided the required technical support and has also supported the states through logistic and financial support to further strengthen the existing health infrastructure to tackle COVID-19 pandemic.

Some of the ongoing initiatives to further strengthen healthcare infrastructure include:

- A three-tier arrangement of dedicated COVID-19 health facilities [(i) COVID Care Center (CCC); (ii) Dedicated COVID Health Centre (DCHC) and (iii) Dedicated COVID Hospital (DCH)] has been implemented in the country to reduce the risk of cross infection to non-

COVID patients as well as to maintain continuity of non-COVID essential health services in the country.

- Government of India has roped in tertiary care hospitals under other ministries to supplement the hospital facilities. Further, many large temporary treatment facilities were established by DRDO to manage surge in COVID-19 cases in the country. The isolation bed capacity and ICU bed capacity was also enhanced continuously.
- The daily liquid medical oxygen (LMO) supply was increased by enhancement of LMO production in steel plants as well as in other LMO plants. Further, restrictions were also imposed on industrial use of oxygen.
- Online digital solutions viz. Oxygen Demand Aggregation system (ODAS) and Oxygen Digital Tracking System (ODTS) have been developed to ascertain the demand for medical oxygen from all medical facilities and to track their transportation.
- To avoid wastage of medical oxygen, guidelines on rational use of oxygen were issued on 25<sup>th</sup> September 2020, and further revised and disseminated to States on 25<sup>th</sup> April 2021.
- To generate oxygen at the health facility level, PSA plants are being established in each district hospitals to reduce the burden on the medical oxygen supply grid across the country.
- Further, to fast-track the availability of Medical Oxygen in rural and peri-urban areas, more than 39,000 oxygen concentrators have been allocated to various States.
- A COVID Drugs Management Cell (CDMC) has been set up in the Department of Pharmaceuticals (DoP) to oversee the management of smooth supply of drugs used in COVID-19 management.
- Action is initiated at the National level to augment production of critical drugs including import besides support in terms of equitable distribution of the critical supplies.
- A Drugs Coordination Committee (DCC) has been constituted as an institutional mechanism under Department of Pharmaceuticals for efficient decision making on all the issues with respect to COVID-19 related drugs including availability through inter-departmental consultations.
- All States/UT and State Drugs Controllers have been requested to verify stock of drugs and check other malpractices and take effective steps to curb hoarding and black marketing of some drugs like Remdesivir.
- Ministry of Health & Family Welfare continues to provide technical guidance for managing various aspects of COVID-19. So far more than 150 guidelines/advisories/SoPs/plans have been provided to States/UTs.
- Further COVID-19 treatment protocols and advisories both for adults as well as pediatric age groups were issued and widely disseminated to promote rational use of drugs and oxygen.
- Under the National COVID Vaccination Program, Government of India is procuring vaccines and providing them free of cost to States and UTs. As on 25<sup>th</sup> July 2021, a total of about 44.91 crore doses have been supplied to States/UTs from all sources i.e Government of India's Covid vaccine supply free of cost to all States/UTs, State/UTs and Private Hospitals procured Covid vaccine.

Union Government has provided financial support to States/UTs for ramping up Health Infrastructure and support all aspects of management of COVID-19.

- During the F.Y. 2019-20, funds to the tune of Rs.1113.21 crore was released to the States/UTs under NHM. State/UT wise details are at **Annexure II**.
- In September 2020, the Union Government allowed the states to spend maximum 35% of annual allocation of funds under SDRF for the financial year 2019-20. The ceiling was further enhanced to 50% during the financial years 2020-21 and 2021-22 for containment measures of COVID-19.
- During the FY 2020-21, funds to the tune of Rs.8257.88 crore has been released to the States/UTs towards the India COVID-19 Emergency Response and Health System Preparedness Package. State/UT wise details are at **Annexure III**.
- In addition, 'India COVID-19 Emergency Response & Health System Preparedness Package: Phase-II' has also been approved by the Cabinet with Rs 23,123 crores (with Rs. 15,000 Cr as Central Component & Rs 8,123 Cr as State component) and is to be implemented from 1<sup>st</sup> July 2021 to 31<sup>st</sup> March 2022.

**State/UT wise cumulative number of COVID-19 cases as reported by States/UTs (as on 28<sup>th</sup> July 2021)**

S. No.	States/UT	Cases
1	A&N Islands	7,530
2	Andhra Pradesh	1,957,932
3	Arunachal Pradesh	46,800
4	Assam	561,455
5	Bihar	724,597
6	Chandigarh	61,938
7	Chhattisgarh	1,001,487
8	D&D & D&N	10,639
9	Delhi	1,436,026
10	Goa	170,729
11	Gujarat	824,774
12	Haryana	769,796
13	Himachal Pradesh	205,383
14	J&K (UT)	320,866
15	Jharkhand	347,022
16	Karnataka	2,897,664
17	Kerala	3,305,245
18	Ladakh (UT)	20,314
19	Lakshdweep	10,149
20	Madhya Pradesh	791,767
21	Maharashtra	6,276,057
22	Manipur	94,821
23	Meghalaya	62,473
24	Mizoram	35,297
25	Nagaland	27,472
26	Odisha	970,814
27	Puducherry	120,530
28	Punjab	598,882
29	Rajasthan	953,575
30	Sikkim	25,616
31	Tamil Nadu	2,552,049
32	Telangana	642,436
33	Tripura	77,412
34	Uttar Pradesh	1,708,226
35	Uttarakhand	341,874
36	West Bengal	1,524,958
	<b>Total</b>	<b>31,484,605</b>

## Central Release of Grants in aid for management and containment COVID-19 (in Rs. Crores)

S. No.	Name of the State /UTs	Central Releases
		2019-20
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0.74
2	Andhra Pradesh	37.11
3	Arunachal Pradesh	8.91
4	Assam	72.73
5	Bihar	66.79
6	Chandigarh	1.04
7	Chhattisgarh	25.97
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.52
9	Daman & Diu	0.45
10	Delhi	22.26
11	Goa	1.48
12	Gujarat	29.69
13	Haryana	37.11
14	Himachal Pradesh	18.55
15	Jammu & Kashmir (including Ladakh)	29.69
16	Jharkhand	25.97
17	Karnataka	59.37
18	Kerala	74.21
19	Lakshadweep	0.22
20	Madhya Pradesh	55.66
21	Maharashtra	74.21
22	Manipur	5.94
23	Meghalaya	5.94
24	Mizoram	3.71
25	Nagaland	3.71
26	Orissa	37.11
27	Puducherry	0.74
28	Punjab	40.82
29	Rajasthan	85.35
30	Sikkim	2.98
31	Tamil Nadu	48.24
32	Telangana	33.40
33	Tripura	7.42
34	Uttar Pradesh	132.09
35	Uttarakhand	18.55
36	West Bengal	44.53
	<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>1,113.21</b>

**Note:**

1. For the FY 2020-21, the UT of Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu have been combined.

**Central Release of Grants in aid under the India COVID-19 Emergency Response and Health System Preparedness Package during the FY 2020-21 (in Rs. Crores)**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Name of the State /UTs</b>	<b>Central Releases</b>
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	14.80
2	Andhra Pradesh	422.67
3	Arunachal Pradesh	21.96
4	Assam	216.69
5	Bihar	193.94
6	Chandigarh	35.92
7	Chhattisgarh	109.21
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli & Daman & Diu	4.67
9	Delhi	787.91
10	Goa	17.65
11	Gujarat	304.16
12	Haryana	187.71
13	Himachal Pradesh	54.48
14	Jammu & Kashmir	194.58
15	Jharkhand	70.84
16	Karnataka	409.63
17	Kerala	573.96
18	Ladakh	44.77
19	Lakshadweep	0.79
20	Madhya Pradesh	286.57
21	Maharashtra	1,185.12
22	Manipur	19.92
23	Meghalaya	14.82
24	Mizoram	8.86
25	Nagaland	10.27
26	Orissa	146.44
27	Puducherry	23.35
28	Punjab	165.28
29	Rajasthan	426.39
30	Sikkim	7.16
31	Tamil Nadu	868.09
32	Telangana	386.37
33	Tripura	23.21
34	Uttar Pradesh	541.56
35	Uttarakhand	72.25
36	West Bengal	295.28
	<b>Total</b>	<b>8,147.28</b>
	Health Insurance	110.6
	<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>8,257.88</b>