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

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1116 TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 03RD DECEMBER, 2021

MEDICAL OXYGEN PRODUCTION

1116. SHRI BALUBHAU ALIAS SURESH NARAYAN DHANORKAR: SHRI BENNY BEHANAN:

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

(a) the details of progress made towards achieving the target of boosting medical oxygen capacity by 154.19 metric tonnes;

(b) whether the Government has set a timeline by which this capacity of 154.19 metric tonnes will be achieved and if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of India's medical oxygen capacity, year wise from 2019 till date;

(d) whether the Government follows an algorithm or formula to calculate the oxygen requirements and allocations to all States; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(a) to (c) As per records of Petroleum and Explosives Safety Organization (PESO), based on the daily report submitted by the manufacturers, the daily production capacity of Liquid Oxygen is 8778 MT/Day. The details of Medical oxygen capacity is as under:

Year	Total capacity of daily production liquid oxygen manufacturing plant
2019	No data available with PESO
As on 01/10/2020	6876 MT/day
As on 28/11/2021	8778 MT/Day

Apart from above to boost availability of Medical Oxygen in the country, as many as 1563 Pressure Swing Adsorption (PSA) plants are established by the Government of India. These include 1225 PSA plants which have been installed and commissioned under PMCARES Fund in every district of the country. Additionally, 281 PSA Plants are established by PSUs of Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas, Ministry of Power, Ministry of Coal, Ministry of Railways and 57 PSA plants received under Foreign grants.

(d) & (e): The Empowered Group constituted by the Government on Emergency Management Plan and Strategy recommended that for calculation of oxygen demand, the required rates of oxygen flow in non-ICU and ICU setting is 10 and 24 litres per minute per day per case, respectively.

A dynamic and transparent framework for allocation of medical oxygen in consultation with States/UTs and all the stakeholders such as relevant Ministries, manufacturers/suppliers of liquid oxygen etc. was prepared. Also, 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.
