

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

**LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4662  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 28.03.2025**

**ANTIMICROBIAL RESISTANCE**

**4662. SHRI KESINENI SIVANATH:  
SHRI SRIBHARAT MATHUKUMILLI:**

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

- (a) the details of the laboratories identified for developing Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR) surveillance under National Programme on the Containment of Antimicrobial Resistance (NAP AMR);
- (b) the details of the antimicrobial resistance rates, drug-wise;
- (c) the number of microbiology laboratories upgraded and strengthened under the said programme, State-wise;
- (d) whether the Government has conducted any study/research to assess the knowledge and awareness of general population and healthcare professionals regarding AMR in the country and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (e) whether the Government has undertaken awareness, education and training programme for professionals in healthcare and allied sectors to improve understanding of AMR under NAP AMR and if so, the details thereof along with the amount of funds sanctioned for the same, year wise; and
- (f) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

- (a) The list of labs included under the National Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR) surveillance network (NARS-Net) is at Annexure I.
- (b) AMR surveillance of 9 priority pathogens isolated from the identified clinical samples for the defined drug-bug combinations is carried out through NARS-Net, as per the mandate of program Standard Operating Procedure (SOP). The details of AMR drugs may be seen at the annual reports of the analysed AMR surveillance data from year 2017 to 2023 at <https://ncdc.mohfw.gov.in/reports/>
- (c) The details of microbiology laboratories upgraded and strengthened under the said programme, State/UT wise is at Annexure II.

(d) to (f) Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) undertook a study/survey in collaboration with AMR surveillance partner on knowledge and awareness. Details are at Annexure III.

MoHFW launched Red Line awareness campaign on Antimicrobials Resistance, urging people not to use medicines marked with a red vertical line, including antibiotics, without a doctor's prescription. Antibiotics are included in Schedule H and H1 of the Drugs Rules, 1945. These drugs have specific caution labelling requirements and are sold only under the prescription of a Registered Medical Practitioner.

Government has issued National Treatment guidelines for judicious use of antibiotics. The Guidelines on Infection Prevention and Control aims at prevention and control of healthcare associated infections to reduce the use of antibiotics in healthcare settings. Above can be accessed at <https://ncdc.mohfw.gov.in/antimicrobial-resistance-amr-containment/>

To raise awareness about AMR and to prevent misuse of antibiotics, awareness generation materials on AMR includes posters, videos, radio jingles on judicious use of antibiotics and on prevention of infections through hand hygiene have been made available for stakeholders. The media material in 12 local languages have been developed on AMR related information and shared with States & UTs. National programme on AMR Containment conduct activities to raise awareness on AMR among health care workers and community during World Antibiotic Awareness Week (WAAW) held every year. The fund allocated for year 2021-22, 2022-23 & 2023-24 Rs. 666.89 lakhs, Rs. 777.81 lakhs and Rs. 919 lakhs respectively.

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**ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) OF THE LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4662 REGARDING " ANTIMICROBIAL RESISTANCE"**

<b>S.No.</b>	<b>AMR Network sites</b>
1	Lady Hardinge Medical College (LHMC), Delhi
2	Vardhman Mahavir Medical College (VMMC), Safdarjung Hospital, Delhi
3	Mysore Medical College & Research Institute (MMCRI), Mysuru, Karnataka
4	Government Medical College & Hospital (GMCH), Chandigarh
5	B.J. Medical College (BJMC), Ahmedabad, Gujarat
6	B.J. Medical College (BJMC), Pune, Maharashtra
7	SMS Medical College, Jaipur, Rajasthan
8	GSVM Medical College, Kanpur, Uttar Pradesh
9	Gauhati Medical College & Hospital (GMC), Assam
10	KAPV Government Medical College, Trichy, Tamil Nadu
11	NEIGRIHMS, Shillong, Meghalaya
12	Government Medical College (GMC), Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala
13	M.G.M Medical College & Hospital, Indore, Madhya Pradesh
14	IGMC, Shimla, Himachal Pradesh
15	Govt. Medical College, Aurangabad, Maharashtra
16	Osmania Medical College (OMC), Osmania, Hyderabad, Telangana
17	Govt. Medical College, Jammu
18	Agartala Government Medical College (AGMC) Agartala, Tripura
19	SCB Medical College & Hospital, Cuttack, Odisha
20	Guntur Medical College (GMC), Guntur, Andhra Pradesh
21	Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru memorial Medical College, Raipur, Chhattisgarh
22	RIMS Ranchi, Jharkhand
23	Pt. B D Sharma, PGIMS, Rohtak, Haryana
24	Indira Gandhi Institute of Medical Sciences (IGIMS), Patna, Bihar
25	Govt. Medical College, Haldwani, Uttarakhand
26	Gandhi Medical College, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh
27	LLRM Govt. Medical College, Meerut, Uttar Pradesh
28	GMERS Medical College, Valsad, Gujarat
29	School of Tropical Medicines (STM), Kolkata, West Bengal

<b>S.No.</b>	<b>AMR Network sites</b>
30	Coimbatore Medical College & Hospital, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu
31	Sardar Patel Medical College (SPMC), Bikaner, Rajasthan
32	Maulana Azad Medical College (MAMC), Delhi
33	Karnataka Institute of Medical Sciences (KIMS) Hubballi, Karnataka
34	Indira Gandhi Medical College & Research Institute (IGMC & RI), Puducherry
35	NAMO MERI, Silvassa, Dadar and Nagar Haveli
36	Goa Medical College, Bambolim, Goa
37	STNM Hospital, Gangtok, Sikkim
38	Zoram Medical College, Aizawl, Mizoram
39	GMC Patiala, Punjab
40	Andaman & Nicobar Institute of Medical Sciences, Port Blair
41	Toma Riba Institute of Health and Medical Sciences, Naharlugan, Arunachal Pradesh
42	Jawahar Lal Nehru Institute of Medical Sciences (JNIMS), Manipur
43	Moti Lal Nehru Medical College, Allahabad, Uttar Pradesh
44	RNT Medical College, Udaipur, Rajasthan
45	Andhra Medical College, Vishakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh
46	Vijayanagar Institute of Medical Sciences, Ballari, Karnataka
47	Pt. Raghunath Murmu Medical College & Hospital, Baripada, Odisha
48	Burdwan Medical College & Hospital, Burdwan, West Bengal
49	Govt. Medical College, Karan Nagar, Srinagar, Jammu and Kashmir
50	Grant Govt Medical College & Sir JJ Group of Hospitals, Mumbai, Maharashtra
51	Govt. Medical College, Thrissur, Kerala
52	Bangalore Medical College and Research Institute, Bengaluru, Karnataka
53	Madras Medical College, Chennai, Tamil Nadu
54	S.V. Medical College Tirupati, Andhra Pradesh
55	Gajra Raja Medical College Gwalior, Madhya Pradesh
56	Jorhat Medical College and Hospital, Jorhat, Assam
57	University College of Medical Sciences & GTB Hospital, Delhi
58	Pandit Dindayal Upadhyay Medical College, Rajkot Gujarat
59	Netaji Subash Chandra Bose Medical College, Jabalpur, Madhya Pradesh
60	Kakatiya Medical College, Warangal, Telangana

**ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (c) OF THE LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4662 REGARDING " ANTIMICROBIAL RESISTANCE"**

S.N o.	Name of State/U.T.	Name of Site
1	Andhra Pradesh (03)	Guntur Medical College, Guntur, Andhra Pradesh
		Andhra Medical College, Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh
		S.V. Medical College, Tirupati, Andhra Pradesh
2	Arunachal Pradesh (01)	Toma Riba Institute of Health and Medical Sciences (TRIHMS), Naharlagun, Arunachal Pradesh
3	Assam (02)	Gauhati Medical College and Hospital, Guwahati, Assam
		Jorhat Medical College and Hospital, Jorhat, Assam
4	Bihar (01)	Indira Gandhi Institute of Medical Science, Patna, Bihar
5	Chhattisgarh (01)	Pandit Jawahar Lal Nehru Medical College, Raipur, Chhattisgarh
6	Goa (01)	Government Medical College, Bambolim, Goa
7	Gujarat (03)	B. J. Medical College, Ahmedabad, Gujarat
		Gujarat Medical Education and Research Society Medical College and Hospital (GMERS), Valsad, Gujarat
		Pandit Dindayal Upadhyay Medical College, Rajkot, Gujarat
8	Haryana (01)	Pandit Bhagwat Dayal Sharma Post Graduate Institute of Medical Science, Rohtak, Haryana
9	Himachal Pradesh (01)	Indira Gandhi Medical College, Shimla, Himachal Pradesh
10	Jharkhand (01)	Rajendra Institute of Medical Sciences, Ranchi, Jharkhand
11	Karnataka (04)	Mysore Medical College and Research Institute, Mysore, Karnataka
		Karnataka Institute of Medical Sciences, Hubballi, Karnataka
		Vijaynagar Institute of Medical Sciences, Ballari, Karnataka
		Bangalore Medical College and Research Institute, Bengaluru, Karnataka
12	Kerala (02)	Government Medical College, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala
		Government Medical College, Thrissur, Kerala
13	Madhya Pradesh (04)	Mahatma Gandhi Memorial Government Medical College, Indore, Madhya Pradesh
		Gandhi Medical College, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh
		Gajra Raja Medical College, Gwalior, Madhya Pradesh
		Netaji Subash Chandra Bose Medical College, Jabalpur, Madhya Pradesh
14	Maharashtra (03)	Byramjee Jeejeebhoy Government Medical College & Sassoon General Hospitals, Pune, Maharashtra
		Government Medical College & Hospital, Aurangabad, Maharashtra
		Grant Government Medical College & Sir JJ Group of Hospitals, Byculla, Mumbai
15	Manipur (01)	Jawahar Lal Nehru Institute of Medical Sciences (JNIMS), Imphal, Manipur

<b>S.N o.</b>	<b>Name of State/U.T.</b>	<b>Name of Site</b>
16	Meghalaya (01)	North Eastern Indira Gandhi Regional Institute of Health & Medical Sciences, Shillong, Meghalaya
17	Mizoram (01)	Zoram Medical College, Falkawn, Mizoram
18	Odisha (02)	Srirama Chandra Bhanja Medical College and Hospital, Cuttack, Odisha
		Pt. Raghunath Murmu Medical College & Hospital, Baripada, Odisha
19	Punjab (01)	Government Medical College, Patiala, Punjab
20	Rajasthan (03)	Sawai Man Singh Medical College, Jaipur, Rajasthan
		Sardar Patel Medical College, Bikaner, Rajasthan
		RNT Medical College, Udaipur, Rajasthan
21	Sikkim (01)	Sir Thutob Namgyal Memorial Hospital, Gangtok, Sikkim
22	Tamil Nadu (03)	K.A.P. Viswanatham Government Medical College, Tiruchirappalli, Tamil Nadu
		Coimbatore Medical College, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu
		Madras Medical College, Chennai, Tamil Nadu
23	Telangana (01)	Osmania Medical College, Hyderabad, Telangna
24	Tripura (01)	Agartala Government Medical College, Agartala, Tripura
25	Uttar Pradesh (03)	Ganesh Shankar Vidyarthi Memorial Medical College, Kanpur, Uttar Pradesh
		Lala Lajpat Rai Memorial Medical College, Meerut, Uttar Pradesh
		Moti Lal Nehru Medical College, Allahabad, Uttar Pradesh
26	Uttarakhand (01)	Government Medical College, Haldwani, Uttarakhand
27	West Bengal (02)	Kolkata Medical College and Hospital, Kolkata, West Bengal
		Burdwan Medical College & Hospital, Burdwan, West Bengal
28	Andaman and Nicobar Islands (01) - U.T.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands Institute of Medical Sciences, Port Blair, Andaman & Nicobar Islands
29	Chandigarh (01) - U.T.	Government Medical College & Hospital, Chandigarh
30	Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu (01)- U.T.	NAMO Medical Education & Research Institute, Silvassa, Dadra & Nagar Haveli
31	Delhi (04) - U.T.	Lady Hardinge Medical College, New Delhi
		Maulana Azad Medical College, New Delhi
		Vardhman Mahavir Medical College, Safdarjung Hospital, New Delhi
		University College of Medical Sciences & GTB Hospital, Delhi
32	Jammu and Kashmir (02) UT	Government Medical College and Hospital, Jammu, Jammu and Kashmir
		Government Medical College Srinagar, Karan Nagar, Srinagar, Jammu and Kashmir
33	Puducherry (01) - U.T.	Indira Gandhi Medical College and Research Institute, Puducherry

**ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (d) OF THE LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4662 REGARDING "ANTIMICROBIAL RESISTANCE"**

Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) undertook this study/survey in collaboration with Tata medical center Kolkata which is part of ICMR AMR surveillance network. Survey was conducted among visitors at an exhibition on antimicrobial-resistant pathogens, organised in January and February 2021 at the Science City Museum in Kolkata in the state of West Bengal;

- Responses from 613 participants visiting the “Superbugs: The End of Antibiotics” exhibition at the Science City Museum and the mobile tableau were collated during the study period.
- 47 percent were graduates or post-graduates; and 29 percent were professionals/ teachers/ business people.
- 67 percent of participants believing that antibiotics can be used to treat viral infections such as the common cold, influenza, or dengue.
- More than seven of every 10 respondents (72 percent, or 443/613) were of the view that it was the human body that became resistant to antibiotics, and not the bacteria.
- Seventy-four percent of the 443 respondents who thought that it is our body rather than the bacteria that become resistant to antibiotics were adults;
- Fifty-nine out of 250 responses from 25 teachers and professors (23.6 percent) were wrong. One-third (31.4 percent, or 415/1,320) of the responses from children were wrong. Among the adults, 28.5 percent (1,269/4,790) responses were incorrect.