

## WHITE PAPER

---



# ***The State of Health in Delhi***

**August 2022**

## Table of Contents

I. Foreword	6
II. Acknowledgement	8
III. Sources of Data	9
IV. Note on Public Health Department Data	10
Section A: Summary of Delhi’s Health Data Management	11
1. Cause of Death	11
1.1 Summary of the Current Status of the Cause of Deaths Data in Delhi	11
Table 1: Total Deaths and Institutional/Non-Institutional Deaths in Delhi from 2014 to 2020	12
Table 2: Comparison of Covid-19 deaths with total Institutional deaths in Delhi	12
Table 3: Major Causes of Institutional deaths in Delhi from 2014 to 2020	13
1.2 . Summary of the Current Status Diseases Registered in Government Facilities	14
Figure 1: Appeal Order sent stating DHS had issued all State Dispensaries to maintain the OPD data of diseases treated	16
Figure 2: RTI Copy and reply (Order) received for Maintaining disease wise numbers registered in Mohalla Clinic	17
Figure 3: Screenshot of Health Management Information System of Delhi for the Central District for Year 2021-22	19
Table 4: Summary of year wise data did not receive from dispensaries and hospitals via RTI	19
2. Health Status of Delhi	20
2.1 Sensitive Diseases Registered in Govt. Hospitals and Dispensaries in Delhi	20
Table 5: Sensitive Diseases as per the data received through RTI in Delhi from 2014 to 2021	20
Table 6: Zone-wise Sensitive Diseases Reported in Government Dispensaries and Hospitals from 2014 to 2021	21
2.2 Mohalla Clinics	22
Table 7: OPD and Lab Investigations Done In Mohalla Clinics (District-Wise) 2019 to 2021	22
2.3 Current Status of Sustainable Development Goal 3 in Delhi	23
Table 8: SDG Goal 3 targets adopted by India and their status in Delhi	23
2.4 Health Facilities	24
Table 9: Zone-wise number of Dispensaries/Hospitals compared to required norm in Delhi	24
2.5 Health Personnel	25
Table 10: Shortage of staff in MCD dispensaries and hospitals of Municipal Corporation of Delhi in 2018, 2020 and 2021	25
State of Health in Delhi	2

Table 11: Shortage of staff in State Government dispensaries and hospitals of Delhi in 2018, 2020 and 2021	26
Table 12: District wise strength of personnel in Mohalla Clinic as on December 2021	27
2.6 Health Budgets	28
Table 13: Health Budget Estimate and Actual Expenditure of MCDs from 2017-18 to 2022-23 (Rs. in crores)	28
Table 14: Health Budget Estimate and Actual Expenditure of State Government from 2018-19 to 2022-23 (Rs. in crores)	28
Section B: Status of Registered Diseases/Ailments in Government Health Facilities in Delhi	29
1. Communicable Diseases	29
Table 15: Tuberculosis number of cases in government dispensaries and hospitals in Delhi from 2014 to 2021	29
Table 16: Zone wise Tuberculosis cases registered in MCD & State Dispensary from 2014 to 2021	30
Table 17: Age wise deaths due to Tuberculosis in Delhi from 2016 to 2020	30
Table 18: Drug Resistant TB Cases in Delhi from 2018 to 2021	31
Table 19: Malaria number of cases registered in government dispensaries and hospitals in Delhi from 2014 to 2021	32
Table 20: Zone wise Malaria cases registered in MCD & State Dispensary from 2014 to 2021	33
Table 21: Age wise deaths due to Malaria in Delhi for the years 2016 to 2020	33
Table 22: Registered Dengue cases in government dispensaries & hospitals in Delhi from 2014 to 2021	34
Table 23: Zone wise Dengue cases registered in MCD & State Dispensary from 2014 to 2021	34
Table 24: Age wise deaths due to Dengue in Delhi for the years 2016 to 2020	35
Table 25: Diarrhoea number of cases in government dispensaries and hospitals in Delhi from 2014 to 2021	35
Table 26: Zone wise Diarrhoea cases registered in MCD & State Dispensary from 2014 to 2021	36
Table 27: Age wise deaths due to Diarrhoea in Delhi from 2016 to 2020	36
Table 28: Cholera number of cases in government dispensaries and hospitals in Delhi from 2014 to 2021	37
Table 29: Zone wise Cholera cases registered in MCD & State Dispensary from 2014 to 2021	37
Table 30: Age wise deaths due to Cholera in Delhi from 2016 to 2020	38
Table 31: Typhoid number of cases in government dispensaries and hospitals in Delhi from 2014 to 2021	38
Table 32 : Zone wise Typhoid cases registered in MCD & State Dispensary from 2014 to 2021	39
State of Health in Delhi	3

Table 33: Age wise deaths due to Typhoid in Delhi from 2016 to 2020	39
Table 34: Number of Hepatitis cases in government dispensaries and hospitals in Delhi from 2014 to 2021	40
Table 35: Zone wise Hepatitis cases registered in MCD & State Dispensary from 2014 to 2021	40
Table 36: Age wise deaths due to Viral Hepatitis in Delhi from 2016 to 2020	41
Table 37: Number of HIV cases in government dispensaries and hospitals in Delhi from 2014 to 2021	41
Table 38: Zone wise HIV cases registered in MCD & State Dispensary and Hospitals from 2014 to 2021	42
Table 39: Age wise deaths due to HIV in Delhi from 2016 to 2020	42
2. Non-Communicable Diseases	43
Table 40: Diabetes number of cases in government dispensaries and hospitals in Delhi from 2014 to 2021	43
Table 41: Zone wise Diabetes cases registered in MCD & State Dispensary from 2014 to 2021	43
Table 42: Age wise deaths due to Diabetes in Delhi from 2016 to 2020	44
Table 43: Hypertension number of cases in government dispensaries and hospitals in Delhi from 2014 to 2021	44
Table 44 : Zone wise Hypertension cases registered in MCD & State Dispensary from 2014 to 2021	45
Table 45: Age wise deaths due to Hypertension in Delhi from 2016 to 2020	45
3. Impact of Civic Issues on Health	46
Figure 4: Air Quality Compared to Respiratory Deaths from 2015 to 2020	46
Table 46: Deaths Caused Due to Respiratory Diseases and Related ER Deliberations From 2014 to 2021	46
Table 47 : Respiratory diseases registered in MCD and State Hospitals From 2019 to 2021	47
Figure 5: Water Related complaints Compared to water borne diseases from 2015 to 2021	48
Table 48: Water Borne Diseases and death Registered in Delhi from 2014 to 2021	49
Table 49: Water Complaints and Type of Complaints Related to Diseases from 2015 to 2021	49
Table 50: ER's Deliberation on Water issues and water borne diseases from 2015 to 2021	50
Figure 6: Pest control and Drainage related complaints Compared to Vector borne diseases from 2015 to 2021	51
Table 51: Vector Borne Diseases and death Registered in Delhi from 2014 to 2021	51
Table 52: Complaint Registered in MCD & DJB Related to Issues that Can Lead to Mosquito Breeding from 2014 to 2021	52
V. Civic Complaints Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD) and Delhi Jal Board (DJB)	53
State of Health in Delhi	4

Table 53: Zone-wise Civic Complaints of MCD and DJB from 2015 to 2021	53
Table 54: Civic Issue wise Complaints in MCD and Delhi Jal Board from 2015 to 2021	54
Table 55: Issue-wise Complaints registered in Delhi Jal Board (DJB) from 2015 to 2021	56
Table 56: Top 3 Wards with Highest Sub Issue Wise Civic Complaints from 2015 to 2021	57
VI. Deliberations by Municipal Councillors and MLAs on Health Issues	58
Table 57: Total numbers of Meeting, Attendance and Issue Raised in Medical Relief and Public Health Committee of MCDs from 2017 to 2021	58
Table 58: Issues Raised in Medical Relief & Public Health Committee by MCD Councillors from 2017 to 2021	59
Table 59: Number of Issues Raised on Health by Councillors in all other MCD Committees from 2017 to 2021	60
Table 60: Health Issues Raised by MLAs from 24th February 2020 to 4 <sup>th</sup> January 2022	61
Table 61: Civic Issue wise Deliberations by Elected Representatives in Ward Committees from 2017 to 2021 & Assembly Session in 2020 & 2021	62
VII. Recommendations	63
VIII. Annexure	64
1. List of Municipal & Government Dispensaries and Hospitals	64

## I. Foreword

The World Health Organisation (WHO) emphasises the importance of health data management as a prerequisite to effective policy planning and implementation. A strong disease surveillance mechanism is key to monitoring public health indicators, which can ensure the formulation of improved prevention and proper treatment measures. In this regard, the capital city of India could have been a leader for other cities, instead, it faces various problems in monitoring its healthcare data.

Covid-19 showed the importance of data management and surveillance of diseases and the same needs to be followed for all registered diseases to prevent any situation like a pandemic. However, Delhi has lot to achieve in terms of Health data management. For e.g., the cause of death (COD) data can help governments to create preventive policies regarding diseases that need immediate attention by fixing gaps in the public health services. However, this data is not maintained on time, we are in August 2022 and COD is available till 2020 – delay of almost two years. In addition, Delhi’s COD data only maintains the causes of institutional deaths, which amounted to 61% of total deaths in 2020, while the causes of 39% of non-institutional deaths are unknown. It is also important to note, that non-institutional deaths have increased by 20% from 2014 to 2020.

Further, Delhi government health facilities are not able to provide the data on prevalence of diseases instead of filing multiple RTI (Right to Information Act, 2005) application. 51% of government health facilities did not provide data on sensitive diseases to our RTI application for the year 2021. In the past, we have filed multiple appeals to the first appellate authority and Central Information Commission (CIC) against the government health facilities for not providing the data and both the authorities directed them to maintain and provide the data yet, we were not provided with the data. The data is not even maintained in HMIS (Health Management Information System) – for 2021-22 the data is only available till May 2021.

Also, Mohalla clinic is an initiative that provides primary healthcare at the community level and also affordable diagnostic services. Mohalla clinics in Delhi increased by 384% from 107 in 2015-16 to 518 in 2021-22 and Out Patient Department (OPD) cases registered increased profoundly from 6,616 in 2015-16 to 1,52,58,440 in 2020-21. However, Mohalla clinics do not maintain information on the registered diseases. This has made it difficult to provide an accurate understanding of diseases prevailing in the city. For instance, from 2014 to 2021, the number of sensitive diseases registered in the state and (Municipal Corporation of Delhi) MCD health facilities decreased by 66% while OPD cases in Mohalla clinics increased by 2,30,529% from 2015-16 to 2020-21.

Another challenge with government health facilities is the shortage of staff - 28% in state and 41% in MCD as on 2021, and this was one of the reasons often given to us for not providing the data. Due to shortage of staff, they are unable to maintain the data and putting the entire health surveillance mechanism at risk despite 13% and 10% of total budget allocation to health for state and MCD respectively.

To add, Delhi is very close to achieve the central norms of dispensary per capita - the Urban Design Plan Formulation and Implementation (UDPFI) by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs suggests one dispensary per 15,000 population and Delhi has one per 17,591 population and this shortfall can easily be achieved by appropriate budget utilisation.

Our cities are putting various efforts in achieving SDG (Sustainable Development Goals), which India adopted in 2015 however, with no proper data management the surveillance and tracking is not possible.

We just have less than eight years to achieve the SDG targets and there is an immediate need to fix the gap in Delhi's health data management.

Elected representatives, who need to raise issues in the deliberative bodies regarding the status of healthcare in the city and its monitoring are not vigilant in this regard. Out of the total issues raised from 2017 to 2021, Delhi councillors raised only 0.09% (6) on Tuberculosis (TB) in all MCD committees, while no issues were raised related to non-communicable diseases like hypertension and only 1 issue was raised on Diabetes. Moreover, from 2020 to 2021, Delhi MLAs raised only 3% of issues on pollution in the city which could contribute to the rising respiratory diseases, while no issues were raised on diseases such as diabetes, hypertension, TB, and water-borne diseases.

Though Mohalla Clinics have increased the accessibility of healthcare services however, a World Health Organisation (WHO) report published on 30th March 2022 stating; "household Out-Of-Pocket (OOP) expenses on health services, continue to push over 5.5 crore people in India into poverty every year, with over 17% of Indian households incurring catastrophic levels of health expenditures annually". It was emphasised in Praja's 2019 survey, commissioned to a reputed market research agency, that 79% of SEC (Socio-economic Class) E respondents spend more than 10% of their household earnings on medical expenses.

The state of health in Delhi truly reflects the state of health in the country. For improved prevention measures, the government should take immediate steps for effective maintenance of registered diseases in all healthcare facilities. COD data should be maintained in real-time and include causes of total deaths registered. The existing gaps in Delhi's healthcare infrastructure including personnel should be addressed.

As we move closer to 2030, there is a need for stringent measures to monitor and achieve the SDG targets by implementing targeted policy interventions. To do so, Elected Representatives must become proactive and hold the administration accountable for the city's healthcare system. Along with this, strict policy actions should be taken on health determinants such as pollution, which also impact a citizen's health. An intervention is required to control the OOP expenses on healthcare by increasing the OPD timings for better outreach and accessibility. It is only then can the capital city be a role model and a leader in providing universal healthcare to all the cities and states in the country

**NITAI MEHTA**  
**Founder Trustee, Praja Foundation**

## II. Acknowledgement

Praja has obtained the data used in compiling this white paper through the Right to Information Act, 2005. Hence it is very important to acknowledge the RTI Act and everyone involved, especially the officials who have provided us with this information diligently.

We would like to appreciate our stakeholders; particularly, our Elected Representatives & government officials, the Civil Society Organisations (CSOs) and the journalists who utilise and publicise our data and, by doing so, ensure that awareness regarding various issues that we discuss is distributed to a wide-ranging population. We would like to take this opportunity to specifically extend our gratitude to all government officials for their continuous cooperation and support.

Praja Foundation appreciates the support given by our supporters and donors, namely Friedrich Naumann Foundation, A.T.E Chandra Foundation, Lal Family Foundation, Madhu Mehta Foundation, IC Centre for Governance (ICCG), Rohini Nilekani Philanthropies, Unichem Laboratories Ltd., Bellwether Capital Pvt Ltd. and numerous other individual supporters. Their support has made it possible for us to conduct our study and publish this white paper.

We would also like to thank our group of Advisors and Trustees and lastly but not the least, we would like to acknowledge the contributions of all members of Praja's team including our research interns, who worked to make this white paper a reality.



**FRIEDRICH NAUMANN  
FOUNDATION** For Freedom.

South Asia

**Madhu Mehta  
Foundation**



### III. Sources of Data

The sources of information for this study have been collected by filing RTIs (Right to Information) to the relevant departments and through Government Websites:

Data Points	Year	Source
<b>Cause of Death</b>	2016 to 2020	Annual Reports of Registration of Births and Deaths in Delhi from Delhi Government website. Data for the year 2020 is provisional as mentioned in the Annual report 2020.
<b>Health Facilities</b>		
Density of Dispensary per population	2020-21	Population used to compare number of dispensaries per population is taken from Delhi Government Website, 2016 after delimitation of MCD zones.
<b>Human Resource</b>		
Municipal Health Department and Hospitals	2014 to 2021	Through RTI filed in MCD Hospitals and Head offices of the three MCDs. Data for 6 MCD hospitals received, CAMO received.
State Hospitals	2014 to 2021	Through RTI filed in State Hospitals and DGHS. Data of all 11 districts (CDMO) and 35 out of 38 hospitals received.
<b>Health Budget</b>	2017-18 to 2022-2023	MCD Budget Books
<b>State Budget</b>	2017-18 to 2022-2023	Finance Department Portal
<b>ER Deliberations</b>		
Councillor Questions	2017 to 2021	MS Department (MCD) through RTI
MLA Questions	24th February 2020 to 4th January 2022	Vidhaan Bhavan through RTI
<b>Government Health Programmes &amp; Schemes</b>		
RNTCP	2018 to 2021	Nikshay Portal and Delhi TB cell (RTI)

**Note:** Due to the COVID-19 pandemic and the subsequent difficulty in receiving complete data from the related departments the paper suffers from the limitation of not including certain data points and/or different data points reported of varying time periods. An attempt is however made to portray the holistic situation of Delhi using published data from online sources and to suggest changes in strengthening health services in the city.

## IV. Note on Public Health Department Data

### i. RTI Data

Data in this paper has been collected from different government institutions through RTI (Right to Information Act.). In the sections given below, we have analysed data of diseases and ailments from January 2014 to December 2021 from Municipal/Government hospitals and dispensaries. Through this data, we have attempted to assess the performance of healthcare services provided at various government health facilities with data collected from them. We have collected this information through the Right to Information Act (RTI), 2005.

#### a. Occurrences of diseases and ailments in municipal dispensaries and government hospitals

Delhi is divided into 11 districts (state) and 12 zones (Municipal Corporation Delhi), each headed by one Chief District Medical Officer (11 CDMOs) and 12 Chief Administrative Medical Officers (12 CAMOs) respectively. The CDMOs are under the administrative control of Delhi Government Health Scheme (DGHS) and the CDMOs are responsible for monitoring the functioning of health centres /dispensaries in their respective districts.

There are 38 State hospitals in Delhi, 6 MCD hospitals, 255 state dispensaries, 80 MCD dispensaries, and 11 chest clinics. Till 2014-2015 there were 39 State hospitals, but in 2016 they were 38 as one hospital got converted into Aam Aadmi Polyclinic; hence for the year 2016 to 2018 we have received information under RTI from only 38 state hospitals. No data on diseases was received from Mohalla Clinics. Through RTI queries, we had sought to know the total number of cases of diseases from each hospital. However, this data has not been provided in a uniform format by the hospitals. Some hospitals mentioned only Out Patient Department (OPD) cases, some only In-Patient Department (IPD) cases, while some mentioned both. Some did not mention whether the cases were from OPD or IPD. Further, in some cases, hospitals have given data in different formats in different years. Therefore, where only IPD or only OPD data has been provided, we have counted it as the total. In the data provided where both OPD and IPD cases have been mentioned, we have calculated the total of these two numbers. In cases where the hospitals did not mention whether the cases were from OPD or IPD, we assumed the number given to be the total (kindly refer Table 5 for summarised data on diseases/ailments from 2014 to 2021).

During the course of analysis, we have used all the data available from the year 2014 to 2021. This also includes the data where a lot of hospitals and dispensaries, both State and MCDs, did not provide proper data/information. Few of the dispensaries did not give the data or any count for a particular month. However, we have used every data that was available to us for analysis.

## Section A: Summary of Delhi’s Health Data Management

### 1. Cause of Death

#### 1.1 Summary of the Current Status of the Cause of Deaths Data in Delhi

It is a vital requirement to maintain complete and up to date information on the births and deaths registered in a city.<sup>1</sup> According to the Civil Registration System annual report published in 2019, within Delhi, all local bodies have a computerised birth and death registration system. Similarly, all major Government / Private hospitals/ Nursing Homes are provided a facility of online reporting of birth/ death events through an Online Institutional Registration (OLIR) system.<sup>1</sup> However, this data is not maintained on a real time basis and thus at a given time, data on current and accurate numbers of registered deaths is unavailable.

**Total deaths registered have decreased by 2% from 1,45,284 in 2019 to 1,42,789 in 2020. Further, Cause of Death (COD) data that maps the specific illness/ailments that led to a citizen’s death decreased by 10 % from 95,860 in 2019 to 86,483 in 2020.** However, the COD data includes only institutionalised deaths recorded in Delhi, while there is no information on the cause of death of non-institutionalised deaths in the Annual report. **To emphasis, in 2020, 1,42,789 total deaths were registered in Delhi of which 61% were institutional deaths and COD information for these deaths are recorded. But, for the remaining 39% non-institutional deaths, the COD information is unavailable.**

There is however, a learning from Delhi NCT COVID management that can be replicated in future to improve Delhi’s health data system holistically. Since information was updated regularly on various COVID-19 indicators with an aim to provide effective COVID health care to all, similarly with better utilisation of the computerised systems, **maintaining other health data real time is crucial as it can allow for effective tracking and implementation of various health policies and schemes in the city.**

---

<sup>1</sup> [CRS 2019 report.pdf \(crsorgi.gov.in\)](https://crsorgi.gov.in/crs2019report.pdf)

**Table 1: Total Deaths and Institutional/Non-Institutional<sup>2</sup> Deaths in Delhi from 2014 to 2020<sup>3</sup>**

Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	% Change 2014 to 2020
<b>Total Deaths</b>	1,21,286	1,24,516	1,41,632	1,36,117	1,45,533	1,45,284	1,42,789	18%
<b>Institutional Deaths</b>	74,592	78,067	90,517	89,377	98,153	95,860	86,483	16%
<b>% of Institutional to Total Deaths</b>	62%	63%	64%	66%	67%	66%	61%	-
<b>Non-Institutional Deaths</b>	46,694	46,449	51,115	46,740	47,380	49,424	56,306	21%
<b>% of Non-Institutional to Total Deaths</b>	38%	37%	36%	34%	33%	34%	39%	-

**Inference:**

- Total deaths registered have increased by 18% from 1,21,286 in 2014 to 1,42,789 in 2020.
- Percentage of registered institutional deaths to the total deaths have decreased from 62% in 2014 to 61% in 2020.
- Annual report records the causes of death data only for institutional deaths and hence, the COD is unavailable for the remaining **39% of non-institutional deaths in Delhi**.
- Non-institutional deaths are showing an increasing trend i.e., from 38% in 2018 to 39% in 2020.

**Table 2: Comparison of Covid-19 deaths<sup>4</sup> with total Institutional deaths in Delhi**

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020*		
				Excluding Covid-19 deaths	Covid-19 deaths	% of Covid-19 deaths
90,517	89,377	98,153	95,860	76,620	9,863	11%

**Note (\*):** Government of NCT of Delhi began registering COVID deaths on delhi.gov.in from April 2020.

**Inference:**

- Out of the total institutional deaths (86,483) registered in 2020, 9,863 (11%) COVID deaths were registered.
- Excluding COVID 19 deaths, institutional deaths have declined by 15% from 2016 and 2020. While, non-institutional deaths have increased by 10% from 2016 to 2020

<sup>2</sup> The data is retrieved from:

[http://des.delhigovt.nic.in/wps/wcm/connect/4b997b004d57156a84b1f7982ee7a5c7/vital\\_4320\\_new.pdf?MOD=AJPERES&lm=od=-1539013530&CACHEID=4b997b004d57156a84b1f7982ee7a5c7](http://des.delhigovt.nic.in/wps/wcm/connect/4b997b004d57156a84b1f7982ee7a5c7/vital_4320_new.pdf?MOD=AJPERES&lm=od=-1539013530&CACHEID=4b997b004d57156a84b1f7982ee7a5c7) The table has been prepared exclusively on the basis of data on institutional deaths published in the MCCD report in Delhi. In domiciliary cases MCCD is not reported, so the readers of this report may bear in mind that this study is confined to institutional deaths.

<sup>3</sup> Please note cause of death data is available as per calendar year.

<sup>4</sup> [http://health.delhigovt.nic.in/wps/wcm/connect/doit\\_health/Health/Home/Covid19/Bulletin+July+2020](http://health.delhigovt.nic.in/wps/wcm/connect/doit_health/Health/Home/Covid19/Bulletin+July+2020)

**Table 3: Major Causes of Institutional deaths in Delhi from 2014 to 2020**

Cause of Death	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	% Change 2014 to 2020
Symptoms Signs and Abnormal Clinical and Laboratory finding not elsewhere classified (R00-R99)	18,584	19,583	19,454	19,524	22,929	22,737	20,070	8%
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00-I99)	9,455	11,875	15,919	17,203	19,445	18,621	13,955	48%
Respiratory diseases (J00-J98)	5,282	6,239	8,260	7,511	8,453	8,014	8,057	53%
Other Bacterial Diseases (A20-A49)	6,970	6,862	8,080	8,463	8,863	9,855	6,768	-3%
Diseases of the Digestive System (K00-K92)	3,542	3,308	3,976	4,602	4,561	5,410	4,178	18%
Neoplasms (C00-D48)	5,479	4,666	4,812	5,162	6,396	5,815	3,938	-28%
Tuberculosis (A15-A19)	4,350	3,635	3,733	3,656	3,834	3,935	2,592	-40%
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00-T98)	3,286	3,135	3,569	3,133	3,266	3,208	2,528	-23%
Diseases of the Genitourinary System (N00-N99)	1,644	1,601	1,894	1,916	1,965	2,286	2,218	35%
Certain Conditions Originating in the Perinatal Period (P00-P96)	2,797	2,959	3,449	3,662	3,237	3,257	2,070	-26%
Diseases of the nervous system (G00-G98)	1,208	1,149	1,542	1,889	2,157	1,662	1,520	26%
Diabetes (E10-E14)	1,762	1,356	2,557	2,561	2,205	1,656	1,461	-17%
Dengue fever (A90)	74	486	206	317	77	150	64	-14%
HIV (B20-B24)	184	123	161	131	123	89	62	-66%
Malaria (B50-B54)	160	164	122	114	115	95	48	-70%
Other Cause of deaths	9,815	10,926	12,783	9,533	10,527	9,070	16,954	73%
<b>Total</b>	<b>74,592</b>	<b>78,067</b>	<b>90,517</b>	<b>89,377</b>	<b>98,153</b>	<b>95,860</b>	<b>86,483</b>	<b>16%</b>

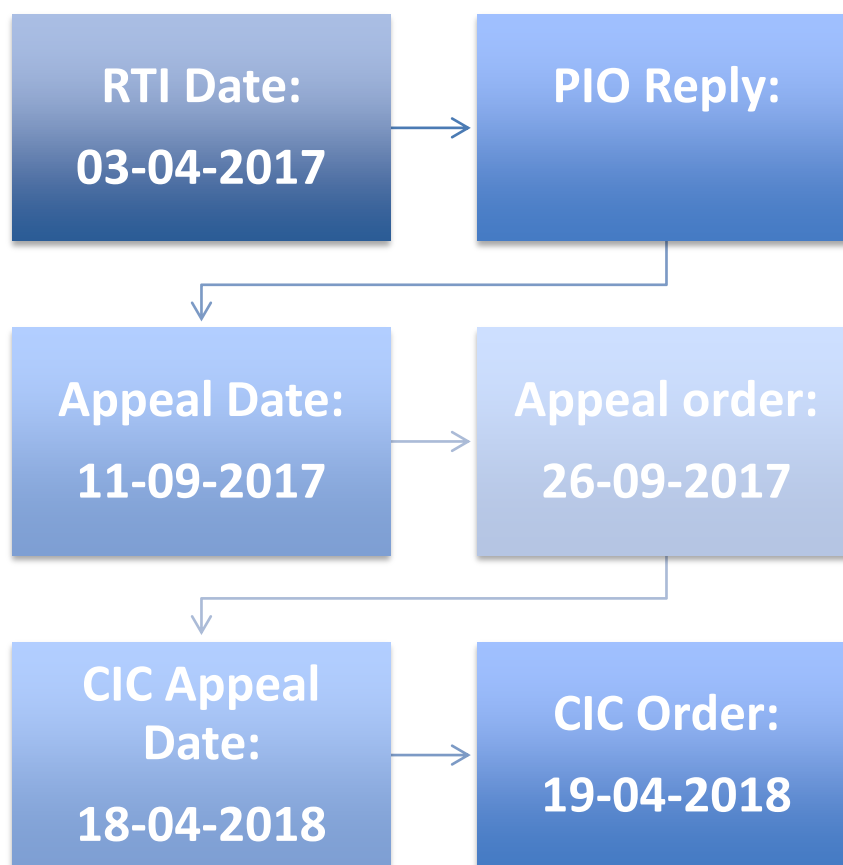
**Inference:**

- 16% of the total deaths registered in 2020 were caused due to diseases of the circulatory system, including various heart diseases.
- Deaths reported due to respiratory diseases increased by 53% from 5,282 deaths in 2014 to 8,057 deaths in 2020.
- From the total deaths registered in 2020, 4.6% (3,938) were cancer related deaths (neoplasms), 3% (2,592) were tuberculosis deaths, and 1.7% (1,461) were deaths caused due to diabetes.

## 1.2. Summary of the Current Status Diseases Registered in Government Facilities

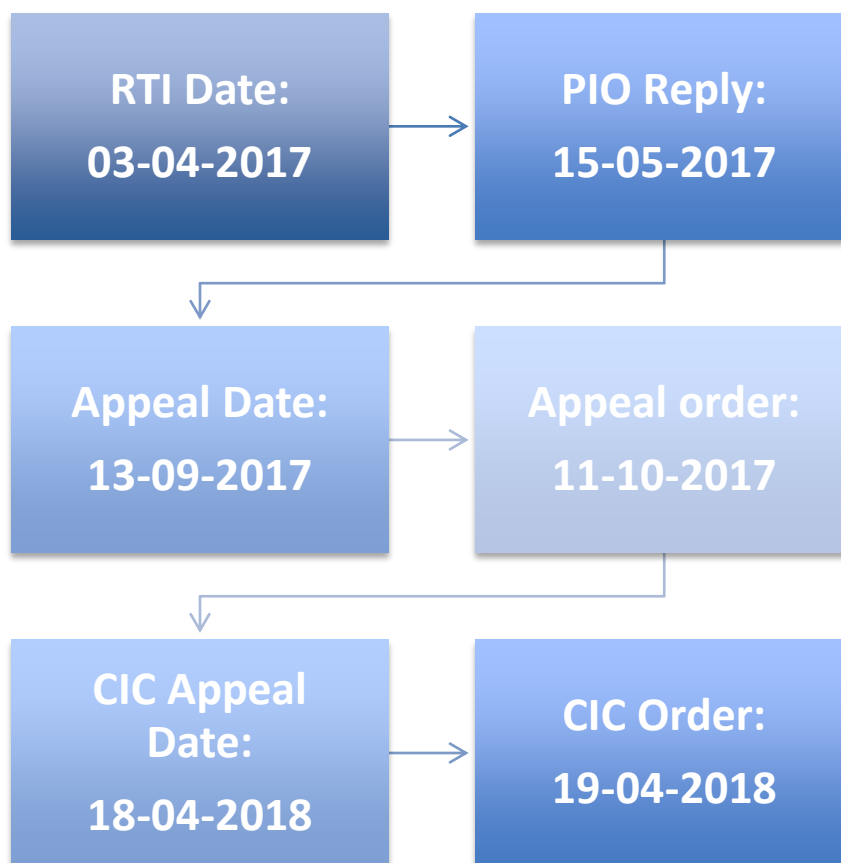
To understand the prevalence of diseases, Praja has over a decade utilised the Right to Information Act, 2005, to collect health data available at various government levels in Delhi. However, despite filing RTIs, it has been difficult to receive 100% data from them. This has made it difficult to provide an accurate understanding of diseases prevailing in the city.

### 1. The timeline of the RTI filed to MCD Health Facility



The timeline provides insights on the process of an RTI filed in MCD facilities. After filing the RTI application, we received no information/reply from the Public Information Officer (PIO). An appeal was filed then on 11.09.2017. The Appellate order letter received asked to visit the dispensary for an inspection of the data at the facility. However, after multiple follow-ups with the PIO, to inspect the data, we were not provided any information. An appeal was then filed to the Central Information Commission (CIC). However, the RTI appeal was returned by in one day. In 2022, we filed an RTI again, and partial data was received.

## 2. The timeline of the RTI filed to State Health Facility



The timeline provides insights on the process of an RTI filed in State facilities. The RTI was filed on 03.04.2017. The PIO provided incomplete information in the RTI response. After filing an appeal on 13.09.2017, the first appellate authority directed the PIO to collate the information from all the departments in the Hospital. CIC directed the PIO to ensure a written submission reaches the Commission within 30 days from the date of receipt of this order, failing which ex-parte action will be initiated against him/her. However, the ordered data was not received.

When Praja filed an RTI appeal, the appeal order (Figure 1) stated that they have issued a time guideline to all state dispensaries to feed, compile and upload data on Communicable and Non-Communicable Diseases. However, despite this, the health data management has not improved as the RTI response filed in 2022 included incomplete data.

Figure 2 is an RTI response to Praja's RTI application of 2019, that stated Delhi's Mohalla Clinics maintain only the number of OPD cases registered. It was revealed in this RTI response, Mohalla clinics are not mandated to provide disease-wise data of patients to the Chief District Medical Officers, reflecting poor disease surveillance in the city.

Figure 1: Appeal Order sent stating DHS had issued all State Dispensaries to maintain the OPD data of diseases treated





	<b>DIRECTORATE OF HEALTH SERVICES</b> <b>GOVT OF N.C.T. OF DELHI</b> <b>F-17, KARKARDOOMA, DELHI.</b> hospitalcoordinationdhs123@gmail.com, Ph-011-22306239	<b>MOST-URGENT</b> <b>RTI-Act, 2005</b> <b>OUT-TODAY</b>
		RTI I.D. date-03-01-2019
Appellant :	Ms Pooja Verma, Praja Foundation, Room No.215, Competent House, F- Block, Connaught Place, Middle Circle, New Delhi -110001	
Respondent :	CDMO East District, CDMO Shahdara District.	
<b>ORDER</b>		
<p>Your above First Appeal to the undersigned for seeking information as per RTI ID date-03.01.19 was heard today i.e.15.05.2019. In this case Pooja Verma has filed her First Appeal in her two RTI application dated- 03.01.2019. Since nature of RTI application is same in both of the cases. Pooja Verma was given the date for First Appeal on 01.05.2019 where she was absent. She asked for another date, date was given on 15.05.2019. She has informed telephonically that she has already received the information, she is not pursuing the RTI Appeal.</p> <p>Pooja Verma for last 3 to 4 years is repeatedly filing RTI application every quarter to all districts regarding data of communicable and non-communicable diseases, it has taken lot of time and manpower to provide such voluminous details. In view of this Additional Director, H.O.O. of DHS reviewed this matter keeping the public interest involved and he has issued a letter dated 20.04.2019 in this matter. Additional Director (H.O.O.) DHS has issued a time guideline for feeding the data, compilation of the data and uploading of the data. After the compliance of these directions the data will be available online in public domain. This letter to be circulated to all the participating units of DHS along with this order of First Appeal.</p> <p>In view of above Appeal is hereby disposed off.</p>		
Encl. As above		
		 (Dr. SUNDEEP MIGLANI) First Appellate Authority Directorate of Health Services
F.No. FAA/RTI/DHS/2019/ 62.		DATED - 16.05.19
Copy to :-		
1. PS to DGHS. 2. PA to AD(HQ). 3. The PIO, RTI DHS. 4. SHIB Branch. 5. All CDMOs / PIOs (Shahdara/North-East/North-West/ West/South-West/ South/South-East/East/ Central/New Delhi)		
		 (Dr. SUNDEEP MIGLANI) First Appellate Authority Directorate of Health Services



Figure 2: RTI Copy and reply (Order) received for Maintaining disease wise numbers registered in Mohalla Clinic

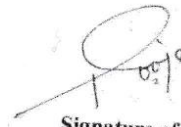
**ANNEXURE "B"**  
{See rule 5(1)}  
Appeal under section 19(1) of the Right to information act 2005

To: First Appellate Authority  
Addl. Director (HQ),  
Directorate of Health Service  
F-17 karkardooma, Delhi-110032



1. Full name of the Appellant: **POOJA VERMA**
2. Address **Praja Foundation, Room No. 215, Competent House, F- Block, Connaught Place, Middle Circle, New Delhi 110001.**
3. Particulars of the Public information officer: **The Public Information Officer, Chief District Medical Officer, East District, Delhi Govt. Dispensary Building, A-Block, Surajmal Vihar, New Delhi 110092**
4. Date of receipt of the order appealed against (if order passed): **N.A.**
5. Last date of filing the appeal: **N.A.**
6. The grounds for appeal: **Information which was requested under Right to Information Act application dated 25/07/2019 from PIO- Chief District Medical Officer, of all Districts, has not been completely received. Number of cases registered of different diseases in the Mohalla clinics is basic data necessary for health surveillance and for monitoring the functioning of the Mohalla clinics and therefore should be available at the CDMO and DHS level. Also, there needs to be district wise uniformity in maintenance of data. If one district can provide disease wise cases, then the similar data should be available in all districts. Since disease wise cases data was not provided to me, I am filing this appeal. (I request a personal appeal hearing date as well).**
7. Particulars of information:
  - (i) **Number of cases New Cases/Incidences with Malaria, Tuberculosis, Hepatitis A, Hepatitis B, Hepatitis C, Diarrhea, Hyper Tension, Diabetics, cholera, Typhoid, Dengue, HIV, H1N1 (Swine Flu). Please also provide the number of cases diagnosed for each month, Mohalla Clinic and District wise separately. From month of 1st April 2016- 31st March 2019.**
  - (ii) **List of top 10 diseases (New Cases / Incidences) registered in each Mohalla Clinic in terms of numbers. Please also provide the number of cases diagnosed for each month, Mohalla Clinic and District wise separately. From month of 1st April 2016- 31st March 2019.**
  - (iii) **Number of patients treated in OPD (Old and New wise separately) in the given period for each month, Mohalla Clinic and District wise separately. From month of 1st April 2016 - 31st March 2019.**
8. Name of the Officer or the department to which the information relates: **The Public Information Officer, Dte General Health Services F-12 Swasthya sewa Govt. of NCT Nideshalya Karkarduma Delhi-110032**

Place: **Delhi**  
Date: **22/10/19**

  
Signature of Appellant  
Pooja Verma  
(9654098994/011- 23321559)

GOVT. OF NCT OF DELHI  
Office of the Chief District Medical Officer (North)  
Directorate of Health Services  
Delhi Govt. Dispensary Bldg. Complex 1<sup>st</sup> Floor,  
Gulabi Bagh, Delhi – 110007  
Tele – 23646687 Fax-23653176; Email:  
[cmo\\_nz@nic.in](mailto:cmo_nz@nic.in)



F.NO. 1(109)2016/DHS/CDMO/ND/RTI/ 4405-4407

Dated:

To,  
Ms. Pooja Verma  
Praja Foundation  
Room No. 215  
Competent House  
F- Block, Connaught Place  
Middle Circle, New Delhi- 110001

Sub: Furnishing information u/s 6 of RTI Act, 2005 (ID No 104/2019)

Sir,

Reference to your RTI application no. 104 dated 30.08.2019 for obtaining information, under Right to information Act 2005, latest information which is available in CDMO Office (North District) as on dated 25.09.2019 is

Ans 1	04 Mohalla Clinics enter their OPD records in TAB which is sent to Wish Foundation to which O/o CDMO North has no access, so no such information is available in the O/o CDMO. In rest of the Mohalla Clinics, daily OPD register is maintained (regardless of Old or new patient) and as per the directions of State AAMC cell, only the total patients attended in AAMCs is being reported on monthly basis to the O/o CDMO, North. Thus no such information is available in the O/o CDMO, North.
Ans 2	-DO-
Ans 3	04 Mohalla Clinics enter their OPD records in TAB which is sent to Wish Foundation to which O/o CDMO North has no access, so no such information is available in the O/o CDMO. In rest of the Mohalla Clinics, daily OPD register is maintained (regardless of Old or new patient). As per the directions of State AAMC cell, only the total patients attended in all the AAMCs is being reported on monthly basis to the O/o CDMO, North. Thus no such information is available in the O/o CDMO, North. However, total number of patients treated month wise and Mohalla wise is attached as Annexure- A for your kind reference.

First Appeal, if any, against the reply of PIO may be made to first Appellant Authority within 30 days of reply.

Details of 1<sup>st</sup> Appellant Authority  
Additional Director, DGEHS Karkardooma  
F-17, Karkardooma, Delhi  
Email- [rtidhsq@gmail.com](mailto:rtidhsq@gmail.com)  
Ph.no-22391012

Yours faithfully

*Namrita*

DR. NAMRITA NAYYAR  
CDMO (NORTH)

F.NO. 1(109)2016/DHS/CDMO/ND/RTI/

Copy to:

1. Dr. Monalisa Borah (Public Information Officer), F-17, Karkardooma, Delhi

Dated: /

DR. NAMRITA NAYYAR  
CDMO (NORTH)

**Figure 3: Screenshot of Health Management Information System of Delhi for the Central District for Year 2021-22**



The image shows the screenshot of the HMIS database for Delhi’s Central District, which shows for the year 2021-22 data was not maintained after May 2021. Moreover, this data is provisional data.

**Table 4: Summary of year wise data did not receive from dispensaries and hospitals via RTI**

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
<b>MCD Dispensaries</b>								
Total Disp.	85	85	87	87	92	92	92	92
% Data Not Received	28%	21%	15%	14%	15%	59%	59%	60%
<b>State Dispensaries</b>								
Total Disp.	269	269	270	266	258	255	255	255
% Data Not Received	4%	4%	4%	6%	7%	54%	61%	53%
<b>MCD Hospitals</b>								
Total Disp.	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
% Data Not Received	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
<b>State Hospitals</b>								
Total Disp.	39	39	38	38	38	38	38	38
% Data Not Received	8%	5%	3%	11%	13%	24%	24%	24%
<b>Mohalla Clinic</b>								
Total Clinics	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	518*
<b>Total Number of OPD cases registered in all Mohalla clinics was received via an RTI. However, Mohalla clinics do not maintain data on diseases treated.</b>								

\*As of March 2022

## 2. Health Status of Delhi

### 2.1 Sensitive Diseases Registered in Govt. Hospitals and Dispensaries in Delhi

**Table 5: Sensitive Diseases as per the data received through RTI in Delhi from 2014 to 2021**

Disease	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	% from 2014 to 2021
Diarrhoea	5,82,152	5,64,416	6,27,684	5,05,032	5,04,501	2,36,178	1,21,964	1,26,649	-78%
Diabetes	3,39,188	3,40,517	3,95,853	3,76,598	3,21,227	1,74,420	1,16,801	1,35,002	-60%
Hypertension	3,46,856	3,22,511	3,64,289	3,90,343	3,02,350	1,67,928	1,09,935	1,30,675	-62%
Tuberculosis	73,096	83,208	68,455	66,996	74,066	17,418	10,150	12,433	-83%
Typhoid	42,866	77,928	54,714	50,563	49,611	13,271	10,463	9,335	-78%
Hepatitis A/ B/ C/ E	10,880	10,089	35,508	25,119	27,398	2,701	1,579	4,142	-62%
Covid-19	-	-	-	-	-	-	28,841	48,919	-
HIV/ AIDS	2,211	14,474	17,332	4,116	12,775	889	1,046	635	-71%
Dengue	674	25,546	6,618	7,109	6,742	1,344	359	3,978	490%
Malaria	7,868	10,025	6,063	4,573	3,140	1,642	191	763	-90%
Cholera	2,524	5,924	7,328	3,461	1,957	422	2,980	819	-68%
H1N1	-	-	250	285	25	31	1,105	178	-
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>14,08,315</b>	<b>14,54,638</b>	<b>15,84,094</b>	<b>14,34,195</b>	<b>13,03,792</b>	<b>6,19,072</b>	<b>4,05,414</b>	<b>4,73,528</b>	<b>-66%</b>

#### Inference:

- Sensitive diseases registered in government facilities decreased by 66% from 14,08,315 in 2014 to 4,86,062 in 2021.
- The lack of real time data on sensitive diseases registered in Delhi especially in primary healthcare facilities, can lead to issues in mapping the spread of diseases and formulating effective policies to tackle them.

**Table 6: Zone-wise Sensitive Diseases Reported in Government Dispensaries and Hospitals from 2014 to 2021**

Zone	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	% from 2014 to 2021
Shahdara North	82,128	1,26,124	1,18,841	1,06,400	97,547	27,381	33,063	67,409	-18%
Shahdara South	1,31,120	1,11,355	1,04,397	94,022	1,03,394	85,087	42,399	40,735	-69%
City <sup>5</sup>	33,453	44,936	64,831	26,706	-	-	-	-	-
Narela	2,46,224	2,43,378	2,53,024	1,72,636	1,80,638	1,43,976	60,385	71,813	-71%
Karol Bagh	1,09,698	1,06,520	1,08,177	97,194	93,504	30,750	37,561	33,895	-69%
Rohini	2,25,084	2,24,709	2,65,098	2,80,560	1,50,177	1,036	1,169	1,651	-99%
Sadar Paharganj <sup>5</sup>	49,509	95,781	89,540	63,476	2756	-	-	-	-
Civil Line	1,52,750	1,69,754	1,87,853	1,23,982	79,644	74,633	49,138	78,879	-48%
Keshav Puram <sup>5</sup>	-	-	-	25,429	99,732	3,290	1,711	1315	-
City and Sadar Paharganj <sup>5</sup>	-	-	-	30,743	1,05,902	66,221	45,788	53,893	-
Central	64,785	50,546	49,868	1,00,612	77,565	1,197	190	750	-99%
West	1,81,188	1,27,077	1,55,022	1,46,363	1,23,408	1,09,899	77,894	57,006	-69%
South	45,959	57,393	73,167	57,281	67,735	49,419	35,503	43,005	-6%
Najafgarh	76,110	92,359	1,11,979	1,03,740	1,18,053	21,864	18,706	21,054	-72%
New Delhi Municipal Council	10,307	4,706	2,297	5,051	3,737	1,491	1,907	2,123	-79%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>14,08,315</b>	<b>14,54,638</b>	<b>15,84,094</b>	<b>14,34,195</b>	<b>13,03,792</b>	<b>6,19,072</b>	<b>4,05,414</b>	<b>4,73,528</b>	<b>-66%</b>

**Inferences:**

- Although overall sensitive diseases registered have shown a decrease, it is difficult to validate as not all government facilities have provided the data.
- Major discrepancies can be seen in the zone wise distribution of sensitive diseases registered.
- For instances in Central district, 77,565 sensitive diseases cases were registered in 2018. This showed a drastic decrease to 1,197 cases registered in 2019.

<sup>5</sup> In April 2017, after the Civic elections, these Zones were delimited and revised according to the changes in population.

## 2.2 Mohalla Clinics

The **Aam Aadmi Mohalla Clinics** initiative was launched by the government of Delhi in 2015 and functions from 8.00 a.m. to 2.00 p.m. from Monday to Saturday. The clinics were envisioned to provide the following services:

- Basic medical care based on standard treatment protocols which include curative care for common illnesses like fever, diarrhoea, skin problems, respiratory problems etc., first aid for injuries and burns, dressing and management of minor wounds and referral services.
- All lab investigations are to be carried out by the empanelled laboratory for the clinics
- All drugs as per the essential drug list shall be provided free of cost to the patients
- Preventive services such as antenatal and postnatal care of pregnant women, assessment of nutritional status and counselling and preventive and promotive component of National/State Health Programmes.

**Table 7: OPD and Lab Investigations Done In Mohalla Clinics (District-Wise) 2019 to 2021**

District	Total OPD Patients			Total Lab Test		
	2019	2020	2021	2019	2020	2021
South East	5,42,832	11,46,648	16,26,284	88,308	71,257	1,35,088
South	5,39,220	9,62,256	13,06,887	72,008	41,690	86,417
Shahadra	11,93,858	16,98,743	18,82,330	71,359	1,75,011	1,15,065
North West	12,65,796	26,77,570	34,04,561	1,55,131	1,24,183	2,64,181
New Delhi	1,75,204	3,22,460	4,49,810	11,545	10,506	25,534
South West	8,56,750	13,39,944	24,28,192	30,250	28,979	1,13,335
North East	4,56,067	11,84,432	13,66,760	24,718	8,768	25,997
West	14,95,848	23,41,344	25,17,192	75,995	50,240	1,06,081
East	7,21,361	9,55,546	11,04,429	48,515	33,982	58,106
North	3,09,763	5,98,564	9,53,037	58,581	16,787	40,201
Central	8,66,778	11,81,482	14,12,118	1,74,297	71,889	77,666
<b>Total</b>	<b>84,23,477</b>	<b>1,44,08,989</b>	<b>1,84,51,600</b>	<b>8,10,707</b>	<b>6,33,292</b>	<b>10,47,671</b>

### Inferences:

- The Out Patient Department (OPO) cases registered in Mohalla clinics increased by 119% from 2019 to 2021.
- The total lab tests conducted in the Mohalla clinics have also increased by 29% from 2019 to 2021.
- However, the cases registered in these clinics have not been maintained disease wise. It is important to map the disease wise cases to understand types of diseases prevalent in the city.

## 2.3 Current Status of Sustainable Development Goal 3 in Delhi

The Sustainable Development Goals was adopted in 2015 by India. The year 2021 marked the seventh anniversary of the adoption of SDGs. **The following components related to status of health in Delhi have thus been analysed based on the relevant SDG targets.**

**Table 8: SDG Goal 3 targets adopted by India and their status in Delhi**

Parameters	Target	2015	2021
Tuberculosis	0 TB cases/1 lakh population by 2030 under SDG and 0 TB cases/1 lakh population by 2025 under Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme	499 cases/1 lakh population in 2015	75 cases/1 lakh population
HIV	HIV incidence of 0/per 1,000 uninfected population	0.9/per 1,000 uninfected population	0.04/per 1,000 uninfected population
Other Communicable/ Epidemics	End the epidemics of malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases	10,025 malaria cases 25,546 dengue cases	763 malaria cases & 3,978 dengue cases
Non-Communicable Disease	Reduce by one third premature mortality from non-communicable diseases through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and well-being	1,356 deaths due to diabetes  3,890 deaths due to hypertension	The deaths due to diabetes has increased by 8% from 2015 to 2020  The deaths due to hypertension has decreased by 17% from 2015 to 2020
Neo-natal mortality	Reduce to at least as low as 12 per 1,000 live births	13*	16
Infant and Child Health	Under-5 mortality to at least as low as 25 per 1,000 births	18*	20
Maternal Health	Reduce Maternal Mortality Rate (deaths per 1,00,000 live births) to 70 by 2030 under SDG	203*	252

Note: Data on mortality / deaths is only available up to 2020.

\*Data is of the year 2018

## 2.4 Health Facilities

**Table 9: Zone-wise number of Dispensaries/Hospitals compared to required norm in Delhi**

MCD Zone	Population <sup>6</sup>	MCD Dispensary	State Dispensary	Mohalla Clinics <sup>7</sup>	Available Government Dispensary (with Central Dispensary) <sup>8</sup>	Dispensary (1 For 15,000) <sup>9</sup>	No. of Government Hospitals	Density of Government dispensary to Population
Shahdara North	21,22,359	4	33	70	109	141	6	19,471
Shahdara South	18,27,487	9	26	47	88	122	3	20,767
Narela	10,13,641	12	23	45	80	68	2	12,671
Karol Bagh	8,29,322	9	15	13	46	55	4	18,029
Rohini	16,01,561	3	19	55	78	107	2	20,533
Civil Lines	10,70,338	6	15	28	50	71	5	21,407
Keshavpuram	10,09,356	10	16	42	75	67	3	13,458
City and Sadar Paharganj	7,30,540	12	13	12	42	49	8	17,394
Central	17,70,032	11	18	56	96	118	1	18,438
West	17,08,400	5	22	40	73	114	5	23,403
South	12,74,071	5	17	50	95	85	5	13,411
Najafgarh	14,61,556	5	34	57	97	97	2	15,068
<b>New Delhi Municipal Council</b>	2,57,803	-	4	1	19	17	2	13,569
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>1,66,76,466</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>516</b>	<b>948</b>	<b>1,112</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>17,591</b>

### Inferences:

- There is one dispensary for 17,591 people in Delhi while the UDPFI (Urban Design Plan Formulation and Implementation) norm provides for one dispensary for 15,000 population.
- West zone has the highest density of government dispensaries with one dispensary for 23,403 people, while Narela zone has the lowest density of government dispensaries with 1 dispensary for 12,671 people. Only 4 zones of MCD meet the UDPFI norm.
- Delhi will need 164 more dispensaries to meet the requirement of 1 dispensary for 15,000 population.

<sup>6</sup> Population for New Delhi Municipal Council is as per 2011 census, while the zone wise population is data after delimitation in 2016. (<http://sec.delhigovt.nic.in/delimitation-2016-draft>)

<sup>7</sup><http://health.delhigovt.nic.in/wps/wcm/connect/dabccce80466a5c85808aa354ea833311/1.pdf?MOD=AJPERES&mod=-1072952936&CACHEID=dabccce80466a5c85808aa354ea833311>

<sup>8</sup> Clinics are from Delhi Cantonment zone are not included.

<sup>9</sup> The Urban Design Plan Formulation and Implementation (UDPFI) by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs suggests one dispensary is required for a population of 15,000



## 2.5 Health Personnel

**Table 10: Shortage<sup>10</sup> of staff in MCD dispensaries and hospitals of Municipal Corporation of Delhi in 2018, 2020 and 2021**

Post	2018			2020			2021 <sup>11</sup>		
	S	A	% Vacant Post	S	A	% Vacant Post	S	A	% Vacant Post
Medical	2,022	1,589	21%	1,462	1,034	29%	1,039	653	37%
Para Medical	2,524	1,260	50%	1,717	763	56%	636	352	45%
Nurse	3,001	2,555	15%	2,163	1,649	24%	1,327	914	31%
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,547</b>	<b>5,404</b>	<b>28%</b>	<b>5,342</b>	<b>3,446</b>	<b>35%</b>	<b>3,002</b>	<b>1,919</b>	<b>36%</b>
Admin	1,454	750	48%	870	469	46%	300	124	59%
Labour	9,782	7,496	23%	6,332	4,223	33%	1844	1001	46%
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,236</b>	<b>8,246</b>	<b>27%</b>	<b>7,202</b>	<b>4,692</b>	<b>35%</b>	<b>2144</b>	<b>1125</b>	<b>48%</b>
<b>Overall</b>	<b>18,783</b>	<b>13,650</b>	<b>27%</b>	<b>12,544</b>	<b>8,138</b>	<b>35%</b>	<b>5,146</b>	<b>3,044</b>	<b>41%</b>

**Note:** Above figure does not include data from Central healthcare agencies; \*2019 data was not acquired in 2020, during COVID time; Note: S-Sanctioned, A-Available

### Inference:

- Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD) hospitals had a 37% vacancy of medical staff, 45% vacancy of para-medical staff and a 31% vacancy of nurses as on 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2021.
- The vacancy in MCD hospitals & dispensaries increased from 27% in 2018 to 41% in 2021.

<sup>10</sup> Personnel shortage has been calculated by subtracting the available positions from the sanctioned positions given by all the health units. There are some positions that have been abolished but people who were earlier working in those positions will continue to work till they retire. For such cases, sanctioned positions excluding the number of abolished positions have been considered.

<sup>11</sup> Only MCD Hospital personnel data get through an RTI.

**Table 11: Shortage<sup>12</sup> of staff in State Government dispensaries and hospitals of Delhi in 2018, 2020 and 2021**

	Post	2018			2020			2021		
		S	A	% Vacant Post	S	A	% Vacant Post	S	A	% Vacant Post
State Dispensaries	Medical	1,290	870	33%	702	560	20%	702	566	19%
	Para Medical	1,834	1,462	20%	985	784	20%	985	731	26%
	Nurse	1,019	986	3%	560	525	6%	560	530	5%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>4,143</b>	<b>3,318</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>2,247</b>	<b>1,869</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>2,247</b>	<b>1,827</b>	<b>19%</b>
	Admin	407	202	50%	274	149	46%	282	165	41%
	Labour	2,849	1,602	44%	1,557	1,089	30%	1,549	542	65%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>3,256</b>	<b>1,804</b>	<b>45%</b>	<b>1,831</b>	<b>1,238</b>	<b>32%</b>	<b>1,831</b>	<b>707</b>	<b>61%</b>
State Hospital	Medical	5,306	3,453	35%	5,027	3,996	21%	4,453	3,296	26%
	Para Medical	3,409	2,256	34%	3,555	2,422	32%	3,213	2,099	35%
	Nurse	8,246	6,263	24%	9,275	6,800	27%	7,593	5,865	23%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>16,961</b>	<b>11,972</b>	<b>29%</b>	<b>17,857</b>	<b>13,218</b>	<b>26%</b>	<b>15,259</b>	<b>11,260</b>	<b>26%</b>
	Admin	2,595	1,612	38%	2,693	1,876	30%	2,072	1,434	31%
	Labour	3,590	2,417	33%	3,717	2,226	40%	3,656	3,209	12%
	Lecturer	946	320	66%	817	293	64%	778	274	65%
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,131</b>	<b>4,349</b>	<b>39%</b>	<b>7,227</b>	<b>4,395</b>	<b>39%</b>	<b>6,506</b>	<b>4,917</b>	<b>24%</b>	
<b>Overall</b>		<b>31,491</b>	<b>21,443</b>	<b>32%</b>	<b>29,162</b>	<b>20,720</b>	<b>29%</b>	<b>25,843</b>	<b>18,711</b>	<b>28%</b>

**Note:** Above figure does not include data from Central healthcare agencies; \*2019 data was not acquired in 2020, during COVID time; S-Sanctioned, A-Available

#### Inference:

- State government dispensaries had a 19% vacancy of medical staff and 26% vacancy of para-medical while in hospitals there was a 26% vacancy of medical staff and 35% vacancy of para-medical as on 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2021.
- There is overall 28% vacancy in State Government dispensary and hospital staff as on 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2021.
- There was a 65% shortage reported in post of lecturers in medical colleges.

<sup>12</sup> Personnel shortage has been calculated by subtracting the available positions from the sanctioned positions given by all the health units. There are some positions which have been abolished but people who were earlier working on those positions will continue to work till they retire. For such cases, sanctioned positions excluding the number of abolished positions have been considered.

**Table 12: District wise strength of personnel in Mohalla Clinic as on December 2021**

District	No. of Mohalla Clinic (as of 11-Mar-2022) <sup>13</sup>	Doctors	% Available	Pharmacist	% Available	Mohalla Clinic Assistant	% Available	Multi Task Worker	% Available
Central	42	36	90%	40	100%	34	85%	39	98%
East	33	33	100%	33	100%	30	91%	32	97%
New Delhi	15	13	87%	14	93%	13	87%	15	100%
North	40	38	95%	40	100%	39	98%	39	98%
North East	33	33	100%	33	100%	33	100%	33	100%
North West	79	76	96%	79	100%	73	92%	79	100%
Shahdara	52	52	100%	53	102%	46	88%	54	104%
South	46	45	98%	45	98%	43	93%	39	85%
South East	51	49	96%	49	96%	50	98%	48	94%
South West	71	73	103%	69	97%	65	92%	70	99%
West	56	53	95%	57	102%	50	89%	57	102%
<b>Total</b>	<b>518</b>	<b>501</b>	<b>97%</b>	<b>512</b>	<b>99%</b>	<b>476</b>	<b>92%</b>	<b>505</b>	<b>97%</b>

**Inference:**

Mohalla Clinic had a 3% vacancy of doctors, 1% of Pharmacist, 8% of Assistance and 3% vacancy of Multi task worker as on 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2021.

<sup>13</sup><http://health.delhigovt.nic.in/wps/wcm/connect/dabcce80466a5c85808aa354ea833311/1.pdf?MOD=AJPERES&lmod=-1072952936&CACHEID=dabcce80466a5c85808aa354ea833311>

## 2.6 Health Budgets

**Table 13: Health Budget<sup>14</sup> Estimate and Actual Expenditure of MCDs from 2017-18 to 2022-23 (Rs. in crores)**

MCD	2017-18			2018-19			2019-20			2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
	RBE	Actuals	U%	RBE	Actuals	U%	RBE	Actuals	U%	BE	BE	BE
NDMC	1,258	1,055	84%	900	810	90%	1,187	895	75%	1,366	923	1,570*
EDMC	373	246	66%	351	331	94%	435	281	65%	389	346	
SDMC	620	609	98%	404	295	73%	459	377	82%	480	301	
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>2,251</b>	<b>1,910</b>	<b>85%</b>	<b>1,655</b>	<b>1,437</b>	<b>87%</b>	<b>2,081</b>	<b>1,554</b>	<b>75%</b>	<b>2,234</b>	<b>1,569</b>	<b>1,570</b>

**Note:** RBE is Revised Budget Estimate, Actuals is Actual Expenditure and U% is percentage of actual utilisation to Revised Budget Estimate i.e. percentage of utilisation. \* F.Y 2022-23 only includes non plan budget as provided by MCD

### Inference:

From the Overall budget of MCD (15,276 crore) 10% budget (1,570 Crore) assign to health Services in Delhi.

**Table 14: Health Budget Estimate and Actual Expenditure of State Government<sup>15</sup> from 2018-19 to 2022-23 (Rs. in crores)**

Type	2018-19			2019-20			2020-21			2021-22	2022-23
	RBE	Actuals	U%	RBE	Actuals	U%	RBE	Actuals	U%	RB	BE
Revenue	5,555	5,189	93%	5,597	5,387	96%	6,763	5,860	87%	8,715	7,521
Capital	413	306	74%	463	357	77%	679	537	79%	1,732	2,247
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,968</b>	<b>5,495</b>	<b>92%</b>	<b>6,060</b>	<b>5,745</b>	<b>95%</b>	<b>7,443</b>	<b>6,397</b>	<b>86%</b>	<b>10,446</b>	<b>9,769</b>

**Note:** RBE is Revised Budget Estimate, Actuals is Actual Expenditure and U% is percentage of actual utilisation to Revised Budget Estimate i.e. percentage of utilisation.

### Inference:

- Allocation of overall state health budget has fallen from 6% in 2022-23 compared to 2021-22.
- Vacancy in healthcare personnel exist despite a budget allocation of 13% (9,769 crores) to the State Health Budget out of the total state budget (75,800 Crore) and 10% to the MCD Health Budget out of the MCD total budget in 2022-23.

<sup>14</sup> We are considering only State and MCD budget but there are other agencies which spend money on Health e.g. Centre.

<sup>15</sup> <https://finance.delhigovt.nic.in/content/budget>. Data taken from Annual financial statement for the respective year

## Section B: Status of Registered Diseases/Ailments in Government Health Facilities in Delhi

In this section, information on the number of each disease registered in both MCD and state government health facilities is provided. To understand the status of health data management at primary healthcare facilities in Delhi, the section also includes zone wise number of the sensitive diseases registered. Through this, we aim to show the quality of data management at the primary healthcare level, the types of sensitive diseases maintained effectively and the manner of how it is maintained. It also shows the age wise deaths caused due to sensitive diseases.

### 1. Communicable Diseases<sup>16</sup>

#### 1.1 Tuberculosis

**Table 15: Tuberculosis number of cases in government dispensaries and hospitals in Delhi from 2014 to 2021**

Type	Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	% Change 2014 to 2021
MCD	Dispensaries	17,532	36,254	28,770	28,018	19,648	5,883	4,317	4,104	-77%
	Hospital	11,713	2,952	3,127	2,452	16,293	696	409	415	-96%
	<b>MCD Total</b>	<b>29,245</b>	<b>39,206</b>	<b>31,897</b>	<b>30,470</b>	<b>35,941</b>	<b>6,579</b>	<b>4,726</b>	<b>4,519</b>	<b>-85%</b>
State	Dispensaries	20,058	17,332	13,201	6,634	9,567	7,761	4,063	6,239	-69%
	Hospital	23,793	26,670	23,357	29,892	28,558	3,078	1,361	1,675	-93%
	<b>State Total</b>	<b>43,851</b>	<b>44,002</b>	<b>36,558</b>	<b>36,526</b>	<b>38,125</b>	<b>10,839</b>	<b>5,424</b>	<b>7,914</b>	<b>-82%</b>
<b>Total Cases</b>		<b>73,096</b>	<b>83,208</b>	<b>68,455</b>	<b>66,996</b>	<b>74,066</b>	<b>17,418</b>	<b>10,150</b>	<b>12,433</b>	<b>-83%</b>
<b>Total Death</b>		4,350	3,635	3,733	3,656	3,834	3,935	2,592	-	-

#### Inference:

- In 2021, proportion of TB cases registered in MCD facilities was 36% and in state facilities it was 64% of the total cases registered.
- In MCD facilities, TB cases registered have shown to decrease by 85% from 2014 to 2021.
- Total TB deaths registered decreased by 40% from 2014 to 2020.

<sup>16</sup> Communicable diseases are infectious diseases transmissible (as from person to person) by direct contact with an affected individual or the individual's discharges or by indirect means (as by a vector).

**Table 16: Zone wise Tuberculosis cases registered in MCD & State Dispensary from 2014 to 2021**

Zone	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Total
Shahdara North	7,260	3,395	2,718	389	261	-	-	14	14,037
Shahdara South	9,239	6,921	1,855	523	1,549	2,049	1,480	2,024	25,640
City	107	275	37	193	-	-	-	-	612
Rural Narela	4,045	3,238	3,267	2,982	6,507	112	56	31	20,238
Karol Bagh	2,014	4,940	6,620	2,735	2,826	470	370	841	20,816
Rohini	4,474	14,831	8,623	2,404	3,054	-	-	-	33,386
Sadar Paharganj	940	973	2,030	10,596	277	-	-	-	14,816
Civil Lines	1,847	2,022	1,735	1,525	2,581	4,675	1,966	2,701	19,052
Keshav Puram	-	-	-	76	1,242	-	-	-	1,318
City and Sadar Paharganj	-	-	-	2,341	1,656	2,845	2,153	2,219	11,214
Central	2,101	5,934	6,230	4,636	4,722	-	-	-	23,623
West	2,114	1,647	2,485	1,622	917	793	502	544	10,624
South	1,735	4,572	1,684	263	644	590	535	643	10,666
Najafgarh	1,708	4,836	4,685	4,366	2,977	2,110	1,318	1,326	23,326
New Delhi Municipal Council	6	2	2	1	2	-	-	-	13
<b>Total</b>	<b>37,590</b>	<b>53,586</b>	<b>41,971</b>	<b>34,652</b>	<b>29,215</b>	<b>13,644</b>	<b>8,380</b>	<b>10,343</b>	<b>2,29,381</b>

**Inferences:**

- In 2021, the Civil Lines zone registered the highest hypertension cases (2,701).
- From 2014 to 2021, the highest hypertension cases were registered in the Rohini zone and Shahdara South zone.

**Table 17: Age wise deaths due to Tuberculosis in Delhi from 2016 to 2020**

Cause of Death	Year	0-4 Years	5-14 Years	15-24 Years	25-44 Years	45-64 Years	65 Years and Above	Not Specified	Total
Tuberculosis (A15-A16, A17, A18-A19)	2016	93	125	585	1,194	1,145	546	45	3,733
	2017	48	133	589	1,172	1,176	513	25	3,656
	2018	76	163	566	1,187	1,246	583	13	3,834
	2019	106	157	533	1,172	1,313	644	10	3,935
	2020	53	162	446	826	810	287	8	2,592

**Inference:**

- The highest number of TB deaths has been found in the productive ages of 25 to 64 in 2020. In the past 5 years from 2016 to 2020, these deaths contribute to 63% of total deaths registered.
- The number of cases notified as per Nikshay portal in 2021 was 1,03,766. Based on which, 622 TB cases/ 1 lakh population was registered however, the SDG targets zero cases/ 1 lakh population by 2030.

**Table 18: Drug Resistant TB Cases in Delhi from 2018 to 2021**

Years (year in which case registered)	2018	2019	2020	2021
<b>No. of notified cases under Nikshay (Public and Private) diagnosis (from Nikshay Portal)</b>	80,613	1,07,896	86,913	1,03,766
<b>No. of notified cases from TB cell through RTI (a)</b>	80,624	1,08,506	86,900	1,03,285
<b>MDR Cases registered under NTEP (from TB cell through RTI)</b>	2,190	2,692	2,159	1,877
<b>XDR Cases registered under NTEP (from TB cell through RTI)</b>	47	57	65	55
<b>% of TB Drug Resistance (MDR and XDR) cases</b>	2.8%	2.5%	2.6%	1.9%
<b>Defaulters from DOTS Programme (from TB cell through RTI) (b)</b>	1,112	1,515	1,699	2,193
<b>Defaulter cases in % (b*100/a)</b>	1%	1%	2%	2%
<b>Number of deaths under NTEP from TB cell through RTI</b>	1,728	2,579	2,485	2,151
<b>Number of deaths under Registration of Births and Deaths. (from Annual Report<sup>17</sup> on Registration of Births and Deaths In Delhi)</b>	3,834	3,935	2,592	NA <sup>18</sup>

**Inference:**

- In 2021, 1,877 MDR cases were registered and 55 XDR cases were registered under NTEP.
- The percentage of patients diagnosed with DR-TB has marginally decreased by 0.7% from 2020 to 2021.
- The percentage of Defaulters has also increased from 2020 to 2021.
- In 2021, 2,151 TB deaths have occurred under the NTEP, a decline from 2,485 TB deaths in 2020.

<sup>17</sup>[http://des.delhigovt.nic.in/wps/wcm/connect/DOIT\\_DES/des/our+services/publications/list+of+publications/vital+statistics+%28registration+of+births+and+deaths+in+delhi%29](http://des.delhigovt.nic.in/wps/wcm/connect/DOIT_DES/des/our+services/publications/list+of+publications/vital+statistics+%28registration+of+births+and+deaths+in+delhi%29)

<sup>18</sup>Annual report for the year 2021 has not uploaded on website

## 1.2 Vector Borne Diseases: Malaria and Dengue

### 1.2.1 Malaria

**Table 19: Malaria number of cases registered in government dispensaries and hospitals in Delhi from 2014 to 2021**

Type	Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	% Change 2014 to 2021
MCD	Dispensaries	2,741	1,751	754	729	84	7	2	6	-100%
	Hospital	97	158	217	948	598	340	72	105	8%
	<b>MCD Total</b>	<b>2,838</b>	<b>1,909</b>	<b>971</b>	<b>1,677</b>	<b>682</b>	<b>347</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>-96%</b>
State	Dispensaries	1,897	2,318	1,739	766	445			221	-88%
	Hospital	3,133	5,798	3,353	2,130	2,013	1,295	117	431	-86%
	<b>State Total</b>	<b>5,030</b>	<b>8,116</b>	<b>5,092</b>	<b>2,896</b>	<b>2,458</b>	<b>1,295</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>652</b>	<b>-87%</b>
<b>Total Cases</b>		<b>7,868</b>	<b>10,025</b>	<b>6,063</b>	<b>4,573</b>	<b>3,140</b>	<b>1,642</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>763</b>	<b>-90%</b>
<b>Total Death</b>		160	164	122	114	115	95	48	-	-

#### Inference:

- In 2021, proportion of Malaria cases registered in MCD facilities was 15% and in state facilities it was 85% of the total cases registered.
- In MCD facilities, Malaria cases registered have shown to decrease by 90% from 2014 to 2021.
- Total Malaria deaths registered decreased by 70% from 2014 to 2020.



**Table 20: Zone wise Malaria cases registered in MCD & State Dispensary from 2014 to 2021**

Zone	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Total
Shahdara North	28	2,574	1,077	223	324	-	-	221	4,447
Shahdara South	1,195	476	26	1	-	2	1	-	1,701
City	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	5
Rural Narela	82	80	248	242	79	-	-	-	731
Karol Bagh	25	35	1	-	-	-	-	-	61
Rohini	1	8	761	252	1	-	-	-	1,023
Sadar Paharganj	-	-	-	22	-	-	-	-	22
Civil Lines	2,640	557	361	197	-	-	-	-	3,755
Keshav Puram	-	-	-	10	13	-	-	-	23
City and Sadar Paharganj	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	5
Central	10	5	-	118	106	-	-	-	239
West	8	-	-	325	-	-	1	-	334
South	-	-	-	13	-	-	-	6	19
Najafgarh	649	327	18	86	6	-	-	-	1,086
New Delhi Municipal Council	-	7	1	1	-	-	-	-	9
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,638</b>	<b>4,069</b>	<b>2,493</b>	<b>1,495</b>	<b>529</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>13,460</b>

**Inference:**

From 2014 to 2021, the Shahdara North zone registered the highest Malaria cases (4,447).

**Table 21: Age wise deaths due to Malaria in Delhi for the years 2016 to 2020**

Cause of Death	Year	0-4 Years	5-14 Years	15-24 Years	25-44 Years	45-64 Years	65 Years and Above	Not Specified	Total
Malaria (B50-B54)	2016	14	13	24	34	26	7	4	122
	2017	7	15	27	32	24	8	1	114
	2018	7	12	24	43	19	9	1	115
	2019	7	13	24	26	20	5	0	95
	2020	2	9	9	14	8	6	0	48

**Inference:**

- Total malaria deaths registered decreased by 61% from 122 in 2016 to 48 in 2020.
- The highest number of Malaria deaths has been found in the productive ages of 25 to 44 in 2020.

## 1.2.2 Dengue

**Table 22: Registered Dengue cases in government dispensaries & hospitals in Delhi from 2014 to 2021**

Type	Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	% Change 2014 to 2021
MCD	Dispensaries	9	803	420	471	637	2		69	667%
	Hospital	147	2,284	552	1,185	1,438	421	210	2,296	1462%
	<b>MCD Total</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>3,087</b>	<b>972</b>	<b>1,656</b>	<b>2,075</b>	<b>423</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>2,365</b>	<b>1416%</b>
State	Dispensaries	10	4,559	1,166	84	402	10	8	24	140%
	Hospital	508	17,900	4,480	5,369	4,265	911	141	1,589	213%
	<b>State Total</b>	<b>518</b>	<b>22,459</b>	<b>5,646</b>	<b>5,453</b>	<b>4,667</b>	<b>921</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>1,613</b>	<b>211%</b>
<b>Total Cases</b>		<b>674</b>	<b>25,546</b>	<b>6,618</b>	<b>7,109</b>	<b>6,742</b>	<b>1,344</b>	<b>359</b>	<b>3,978</b>	<b>490%</b>
<b>Total Death</b>		<b>74</b>	<b>486</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>317</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

### Inferences:

- In 2021, proportion of Dengue cases registered in MCD facilities was 59% and in state facilities it was 41% of the total cases registered.
- The dengue cases registered in government hospitals is more than that registered in dispensaries.
- Total Dengue deaths registered increased by 14% from 2014 to 2020.

**Table 23: Zone wise Dengue cases registered in MCD & State Dispensary from 2014 to 2021**

Zone	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Total
Shahdara North	2	340	488	42	239	-	-	-	1,111
Shahdara South	-	2,923	-	-	-	2	-	3	2,928
City	-	1	-	33	-	-	-	-	34
Rural Narela	7	25	-	-	1	-	-	-	33
Karol Bagh	-	88	1,048	-	1	-	-	-	1,137
Rohini	-	270	-	5	5	-	-	-	280
Sadar Paharganj	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Civil Lines	-	398	-	-	-	10	-	7	415
Keshav Puram	-	-	-	-	20	-	-	-	20
City and Sadar Paharganj	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	14	22
Central	-	95	25	228	143	-	-	-	491
West	8	109	4	14	55	-	-	5	195
South	-	1,105	21	232	355	-	-	64	1,777
Najafgarh	2	8	-	-	220	-	-	-	230
New Delhi Municipal Council	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>5,362</b>	<b>1,586</b>	<b>555</b>	<b>1,039</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>8,674</b>

### Inferences:

From 2014 to 2021, the highest hypertension cases were registered in the Shahdara South and South zone.

**Table 24: Age wise deaths due to Dengue in Delhi for the years 2016 to 2020**

Cause of Death	Year	0-4 Years	5-14 Years	15-24 Years	25-44 Years	45-64 Years	65 Years and Above	Not Specified	Total
Dengue Fever (A90)	2016	30	52	38	40	24	19	3	206
	2017	22	68	37	101	60	26	3	317
	2018	2	21	15	15	18	6	0	77
	2019	15	39	31	29	24	12	0	150
	2020	2	17	9	16	12	8	0	64

**Inferences:**

The highest number of Dengue deaths has been registered in the years 5–14-year age group and in the productive ages of 25 to 44 in 2020.

**1.3 Water Borne Diseases: Diarrhoea, Cholera and Typhoid**
**1.3.1. Diarrhoea**
**Table 25: Diarrhoea number of cases in government dispensaries and hospitals in Delhi from 2014 to 2021**

Type	Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	% Change 2014 to 2021
MCD	Dispensaries	94,209	1,16,341	1,30,013	1,35,798	1,24,213	40,741	25,076	20,241	-79%
	Hospital	2,370	3,606	3,997	14,554	13,497	15,953	7,972	10,012	322%
	MCD Total	96,579	1,19,947	1,34,010	1,50,352	1,37,710	56,694	33,048	30,253	-69%
State	Dispensaries	3,44,535	2,82,048	3,27,591	2,32,030	2,05,987	86,171	52,008	54,331	-84%
	Hospital	1,41,038	1,62,421	1,66,083	1,22,650	1,60,804	93,313	36,908	42,065	-70%
	State Total	4,85,573	4,44,469	4,93,674	3,54,680	3,66,791	1,79,484	88,916	96,396	-80%
Total Cases		5,82,152	5,64,416	6,27,684	5,05,032	5,04,501	2,36,178	1,21,964	1,26,649	-78%
Total Death		146	157	200	122	165	207	118	-	-

**Inference:**

- Diarrhoea cases registered decreased by 69% in MCD facilities from 2014 to 2021. However, Diarrhoea case registered in MCD hospitals have increased by 322% from 2014 to 2021.
- Maximum proportion of Diarrhoea cases have been registered in state government facilities (80%) in 2021.

**Table 26: Zone wise Diarrhoea cases registered in MCD & State Dispensary from 2014 to 2021**

Zone	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Total
Shahdara North	34,055	25,267	30,895	26,879	21,996	5,141	1399	8490	1,59,422
Shahdara South	51,820	41,651	39,263	22,709	20,560	18237	7508	7783	2,09,531
City	4,990	7,179	9,803	3,240	-	-	-	-	25,212
Rural Narela	51,466	48,439	60,759	55,955	52,302	22349	14101	9151	3,14,522
Karol Bagh	27,144	23,546	17,749	22,443	19,189	7927	6637	7989	1,32,624
Rohini	52,360	35,388	46,032	40,295	24,999	825	763	689	2,01,351
Sadar Paharganj	17,580	32,052	35,199	21,503	1,058	-	-	-	1,07,392
Civil Lines	43,530	46,279	62,709	44,939	18,717	18052	13932	13371	2,61,529
Keshav Puram	-	-	-	5,139	28,896	647	280	431	35,393
City and Sadar Paharganj	-	-	-	4,689	21,452	14390	7724	8495	56,750
Central	41,814	32,958	27,372	44,059	32,910	-	-	-	1,79,113
West	61,329	44,937	47,316	35,097	19,263	22188	15242	6711	2,52,083
South	25,332	20,380	25,655	22,189	20,079	7322	3519	3274	1,27,750
Najafgarh	25,603	38,636	53,486	16,161	46,411	8857	4863	6898	2,00,915
New Delhi Municipal Council	1,721	1,677	1,366	2,531	2,368	977	1116	1290	13,046
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,38,744</b>	<b>3,98,389</b>	<b>4,57,604</b>	<b>3,67,828</b>	<b>3,30,200</b>	<b>1,26,912</b>	<b>77,084</b>	<b>74,572</b>	<b>22,76,633</b>

**Inference:**

Rural Narela (3,14,522) and Civil Lines (2,61,529) have registered some of the highest diarrhoea cases from 2014 to 2021.

**Table 27: Age wise deaths due to Diarrhoea in Delhi from 2016 to 2020**

Cause of Death	Year	0-4 Years	5-14 Years	15-24 Years	25-44 Years	45-64 Years	65 Years and Above	Not Specified	Total
<b>Diarrhoea (A09)</b>	<b>2016</b>	63	5	20	32	28	45	7	200
	<b>2017</b>	43	5	7	20	25	19	3	122
	<b>2018</b>	63	5	10	25	33	26	3	165
	<b>2019</b>	95	7	10	28	40	27	0	207
	<b>2020</b>	50	6	7	17	16	22	0	118

**Inferences:**

The highest number of Diarrhoea deaths has been registered in the years 0–4-year age group and in the productive ages of 25 to 44 in 2020.

### 1.3.2. Cholera

**Table 28: Cholera number of cases in government dispensaries and hospitals in Delhi from 2014 to 2021**

Type	Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	% Change 2014 to 2021
MCD	Dispensaries	150	604	667		52		2,923	5	-97%
	Hospital	161	277	280	141	187	109	26	124	-23%
	<b>MCD Total</b>	<b>311</b>	<b>881</b>	<b>947</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>2,949</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>-59%</b>
State	Dispensaries	1,540	4,040	4,969	2,303	724	305	31	654	-58%
	Hospital	673	1,003	1,412	1,017	994	8		36	-95%
	<b>State Total</b>	<b>2,213</b>	<b>5,043</b>	<b>6,381</b>	<b>3,320</b>	<b>1,718</b>	<b>313</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>690</b>	<b>-69%</b>
<b>Total Cases</b>		<b>2,524</b>	<b>5,924</b>	<b>7,328</b>	<b>3,461</b>	<b>1,957</b>	<b>422</b>	<b>2,980</b>	<b>819</b>	<b>-68%</b>
<b>Total Death</b>		<b>65</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

**Inference:**

- Overall cholera cases registered decreased by 68% from 2,524 in 2014 to 819 in 2021.
- In MCD dispensaries, 2,923 cholera cases were registered in 2020 however, this number decreased to only 5 cases in 2021.

**Table 29: Zone wise Cholera cases registered in MCD & State Dispensary from 2014 to 2021**

Zone	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Total
Shahdara North	-	1,203	156	34	31	63	-	2	1,489
Shahdara South	-	2,221	4,240	1,042	578	242	10	652	8,985
City	47	136	58	-	-	-	-	-	241
Rural Narela	323	-	252	-	-	-	-	-	575
Karol Bagh	-	-	-	779	-	-	-	-	779
Rohini	-	19	155	-	-	-	-	-	174
Sadar Paharganj	-	-	32	-	-	-	-	-	32
Civil Lines	914	1,065	707	448	84	-	-	-	3,218
Keshav Puram	-	-	-	-	52	-	20	-	72
City and Sadar Paharganj	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Central	400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	400
West	-	-	33	-	-	-	-	5	38
South	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	3
Najafgarh	6	-	-	-	-	-	2923	-	2,929
New Delhi Municipal Council	-	-	-	-	31	-	-	-	31
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,690</b>	<b>4,644</b>	<b>5,636</b>	<b>2,303</b>	<b>776</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>2,954</b>	<b>659</b>	<b>18,967</b>

**Table 30: Age wise deaths due to Cholera in Delhi from 2016 to 2020**

Cause of Death	Year	0-4 Years	5-14 Years	15-24 Years	25-44 Years	45-64 Years	65 Years and Above	Not Specified	Total
Cholera (A-00)	2016	2	1	3	1	3	5	0	15
	2017	1	0	0	2	2	0	0	5
	2018	4	0	0	3	4	9	0	20
	2019	1	1	0	0	2	3	0	7
	2020	1	1	4	1	4	5	0	16

### 1.3.3. Typhoid

**Table 31: Typhoid number of cases in government dispensaries and hospitals in Delhi from 2014 to 2021**

Type	Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	% Change 2014 to 2021
MCD	Dispensaries	1,578	6,017	4,837	2,470	2,465	1,000	755	513	-67%
	Hospital	472	451	1,379	1,933	1,575	1,347	430	451	-4%
	MCD Total	2,050	6,468	6,216	4,403	4,040	2,347	1,185	964	-53%
State	Dispensaries	5,844	37,019	10,352	9,049	10,182	1,950	479	933	-84%
	Hospital	34,972	34,441	38,146	37,111	35,389	8,974	8,799	7,438	-79%
	State Total	40,816	71,460	48,498	46,160	45,571	10,924	9,278	8,371	-79%
Total Cases		42,866	77,928	54,714	50,563	49,611	13,271	10,463	9,335	-78%
Total Death		43	10	18	9	16	12	14	-	-

**Inferences:**

Overall typhoid cases registered in the above government facilities decreased by 78% from 2014 to 2021.

**Table 32 : Zone wise Typhoid cases registered in MCD & State Dispensary from 2014 to 2021**

Zone	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Total
Shahdara North	1,105	5,699	5,294	3,250	2,868	228	18	397	18,859
Shahdara South	469	992	1,269	1,011	1,843	716	190	379	6,869
City	76	6,986	60	182	-	-	-	-	7,304
Rural Narela	449	447	801	604	936	93	33	4	3,367
Karol Bagh	378	2,719	690	608	122	7	-	-	4,524
Rohini	490	790	1,508	904	399	-	4	-	4,095
Sadar Paharganj	23	2,665	55	26	-	-	-	-	2,769
Civil Lines	1,579	19,991	2,921	1,159	830	521	312	120	27,433
Keshav Puram	-	-	-	125	737	-	45	27	934
City and Sadar Paharganj	-	-	-	119	156	-	-	-	275
Central	384	966	735	1,177	1,132	-	-	-	4,394
West	1,784	388	603	934	770	744	190	79	5,492
South	166	972	661	1,249	1,090	638	438	430	5,644
Najafgarh	471	383	572	144	1,747	3	4	10	3,334
New Delhi Municipal Council	48	38	20	27	17	-	-	-	150
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,422</b>	<b>43,036</b>	<b>15,189</b>	<b>11,519</b>	<b>12,647</b>	<b>2,950</b>	<b>1,234</b>	<b>1,446</b>	<b>95,443</b>

**Table 33: Age wise deaths due to Typhoid in Delhi from 2016 to 2020**

Cause of Death	Year	0-4 Years	5-14 Years	15-24 Years	25-44 Years	45-64 Years	65 Years and Above	Not Specified	Total
Typhoid (A01)	2016	2	1	3	4	4	4	0	18
	2017	1	0	2	3	1	2	0	9
	2018	3	2	1	6	2	2	0	16
	2019	0	1	1	1	5	4	0	12
	2020	1	0	1	5	3	4	0	14

**Inferences:**

- The highest number of Typhoid deaths has been registered in the 25 to 44 year age group in 2020.
- Typhoid deaths decreased by 22% from 18 in 2016 to 14 in 2020.

## 1.4. Viral Hepatitis:

**Table 34: Number of Hepatitis cases in government dispensaries and hospitals in Delhi from 2014 to 2021**

Type	Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	% Change 2014 to 2021
MCD	Dispensaries	88	349	161	171	80	13	15	15	-83%
	Hospital	256	322	647	1,095	1,157	785	557	464	81%
	<b>MCD Total</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>671</b>	<b>808</b>	<b>1,266</b>	<b>1,237</b>	<b>798</b>	<b>572</b>	<b>479</b>	<b>39%</b>
State	Dispensaries	192	1,661	19,864	897	2,060	432	420	2,505	1205%
	Hospital	10,344	7,757	14,836	22,956	24,101	1,471	587	1,158	-89%
	<b>State Total</b>	<b>10,536</b>	<b>9,418</b>	<b>34,700</b>	<b>23,853</b>	<b>26,161</b>	<b>1,903</b>	<b>1,007</b>	<b>3,663</b>	<b>-65%</b>
<b>Total Cases</b>		<b>10,880</b>	<b>10,089</b>	<b>35,508</b>	<b>25,119</b>	<b>27,398</b>	<b>2,701</b>	<b>1,579</b>	<b>4,142</b>	<b>-62%</b>
<b>Total Deaths</b>		<b>153</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

### Inferences:

Overall hepatitis cases registered in the above government facilities decreased by 62% from 2014 to 2021. However, these cases increased by 162% from 2020 to 2021.

**Table 35: Zone wise Hepatitis cases registered in MCD & State Dispensary from 2014 to 2021**

Zone	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Total
Shahdara North	-	116	272	105	76	-	-	68	637
Shahdara South	6	1,182	61	13	175	406	185	183	2,211
City	-	85	5,981	46	-	-	-	-	6,112
Rural Narela	5	7	282	221	3	22	159	2253	2,952
Karol Bagh	42	55	1,602	50	23	3	-	-	1,775
Rohini	64	15	115	485	70	-	-	-	749
Sadar Paharganj	-	-	4,444	-	-	-	-	-	4,444
Civil Lines	35	196	7,214	52	1,716	-	-	-	9,213
Keshav Puram	-	-	-	16	14	-	75	-	105
City and Sadar Paharganj	-	-	-	-	46	-	-	-	46
Central	20	200	38	35	10	-	-	-	303
West	29	4	7	27	-	5	14	11	97
South	-	-	3	1	1	9	2	5	21
Najafgarh	79	148	-	-	2	-	-	-	229
New Delhi Municipal Council	-	2	6	17	4	-	-	-	29
<b>Total</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>2,010</b>	<b>20,025</b>	<b>1,068</b>	<b>2,140</b>	<b>445</b>	<b>435</b>	<b>2,520</b>	<b>28,923</b>



**Table 36: Age wise deaths due to Viral Hepatitis in Delhi from 2016 to 2020**

Cause of Death	Year	0-4 Years	5-14 Years	15-24 Years	25-44 Years	45-64 Years	65 Years and Above	Not Specified	Total
Viral Hepatitis (B15, B16, B17-19)	2016	1	2	16	42	36	14	0	111
	2017	6	5	19	35	32	12	0	109
	2018	3	10	12	23	18	12	1	79
	2019	7	7	9	15	28	13	0	79
	2020	1	2	16	21	30	7	0	77

**Inferences:**

- The highest number of hepatitis deaths has been registered in the 45 to 64 year age group in 2020.
- These deaths decreased by 31% from 111 in 2016 to 77 in 2020.

**1.5. HIV:**
**Table 37: Number of HIV cases in government dispensaries and hospitals in Delhi from 2014 to 2021**

Type	Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	% Change 2014 to 2021
MCD	Dispensaries	94	29	41	49	28	95	78	70	-26%
	Hospital	397	317	446	544	440	376	181	199	-50%
	MCD Total	491	346	487	593	468	471	259	269	-45%
State	Dispensaries	687	909	850	531	1,459	39	375	23	-97%
	Hospital	1,033	13,219	15,995	2,992	10,848	379	412	343	-67%
	State Total	1,720	14,128	16,845	3,523	12,307	418	787	366	-79%
Total Cases		2,211	14,474	17,332	4,116	12,775	889	1,046	635	-71%
Total Death		184	123	161	131	123	89	62	-	-

**Inferences:**

- Since 2014, HIV cases have mostly been registered in state healthcare facilities especially state hospitals.
- HIV deaths have decreased by 66% from 184 in 2014 to 62 in 2020.

**Table 38: Zone wise HIV cases registered in MCD & State Dispensary and Hospitals from 2014 to 2021**

Zone	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Total
Shahdara North	74	28	43	18	15	-	-	3	181
Shahdara South	583	642	705	120	719	-	356	-	3,125
City	16	4	5	1	-	-	-	-	26
Rural Narela	2	8	2	239	17	-	-	-	268
Karol Bagh	-	31	-	-	3	-	-	-	34
Rohini	21	-	17	132	5	-	-	-	175
Sadar Paharganj	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Civil Lines	44	17	46	39	516	15	14	6	697
Keshav Puram	-	-	-	5	22	8	2	8	45
City and Sadar Paharganj	-	-	-	-	1	62	61	64	188
Central	4	131	-	9	171	-	-	-	315
West	10	10	10	5	-	16	-	-	51
South	23	66	61	-	6	4	4	-	164
Najafgarh	4	-	2	12	12	29	16	12	87
New Delhi Municipal Council	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>781</b>	<b>938</b>	<b>891</b>	<b>580</b>	<b>1,487</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>453</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>5,357</b>

**Table 39: Age wise deaths due to HIV in Delhi from 2016 to 2020**

Cause of Death	Year	0-4 Years	5-14 Years	15-24 Years	25-44 Years	45-64 Years	65 Years and Above	Not Specified	Total
Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) (B20-B24)	2016	1	2	11	99	38	9	1	161
	2017	1	4	6	79	33	6	2	131
	2018	3	1	18	71	27	3	0	123
	2019	0	1	11	50	24	3	0	89
	2020	2	1	12	23	21	3	0	62

**Inferences:**

- Highest HIV deaths have been within the age groups of 25 to 44 years.
- In 2020, HIV deaths have also been high in the young age groups of 15 to 24 years.

## 2. Non-Communicable Diseases<sup>19</sup>

### 2.1. Diabetes

**Table 40: Diabetes number of cases in government dispensaries and hospitals in Delhi from 2014 to 2021**

Type	Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	% Change 2014 to 2021
MCD	Dispensaries	63,696	68,685	73,733	68,082	66,644	53,933	39,963	32,805	-48%
	Hospital	7,230	3,006	1,907	11,173	11,468	13,844	19,228	19,377	168%
	<b>MCD Total</b>	<b>70,926</b>	<b>71,691</b>	<b>75,640</b>	<b>79,255</b>	<b>78,112</b>	<b>67,777</b>	<b>59,191</b>	<b>52,182</b>	<b>-26%</b>
State	Dispensaries	1,57,337	1,61,360	1,93,360	1,73,138	1,32,901	66,283	38,999	51,153	-67%
	Hospital	1,10,925	1,07,466	1,26,853	1,24,205	1,10,214	40,360	18,611	31,667	-71%
	<b>State Total</b>	<b>2,68,262</b>	<b>2,68,826</b>	<b>3,20,213</b>	<b>2,97,343</b>	<b>2,43,115</b>	<b>1,06,643</b>	<b>57,610</b>	<b>82,820</b>	<b>-69%</b>
<b>Total Cases</b>		<b>3,39,188</b>	<b>3,40,517</b>	<b>3,95,853</b>	<b>3,76,598</b>	<b>3,21,227</b>	<b>1,74,420</b>	<b>1,16,801</b>	<b>1,35,002</b>	<b>-60%</b>
<b>Total Death</b>		<b>1,762</b>	<b>1,356</b>	<b>2,557</b>	<b>2,561</b>	<b>2,205</b>	<b>1,656</b>	<b>1,461</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

#### Inferences:

- Overall diabetes cases registered in the above government facilities decreased by 60% from 2014 to 2021.
- Deaths due to diabetes decreased by 17% from 1,762 in 2014 to 1,461 in 2020.

**Table 41: Zone wise Diabetes cases registered in MCD & State Dispensary from 2014 to 2021**

Zone	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Total
Shahdara North	14,808	43,601	41,395	37,247	29,033	3,202	120	14,258	1,83,664
Shahdara South	33,296	26,734	25,155	30,986	34,860	35,912	18,283	14,997	2,20,223
City	7,155	10,771	13,410	2,299	-	-	-	-	33,635
Rural Narela	36,418	24,690	26,684	21,736	15,738	6,815	4,083	5,287	1,41,451
Karol Bagh	15,153	9,989	14,484	5,760	5,445	2,648	1,633	1,746	56,858
Rohini	19,597	16,211	37,915	26,804	10,543	55	194	326	1,11,645
Sadar Paharganj	15,472	31,211	23,289	15,365	1,118	-	-	-	86,455
Civil Lines	31,680	34,118	43,848	26,443	8,920	11,848	8,943	8,592	1,74,392
Keshav Puram	-	-	-	3,285	15,906	1,441	749	349	21,730
City and Sadar Paharganj	-	-	-	1,985	18,520	12,944	9,831	9,894	53,174
Central	8,456	3,765	7,085	21,203	16,913	-	-	-	57,422
West	24,191	11,839	10,225	9,153	5,664	25,471	18,318	11,386	1,16,247
South	2,501	3,006	7,367	9,147	12,852	14,721	11,819	11,241	72,654
Najafgarh	8,749	13,088	15,932	28,965	23,544	4,964	4,730	5,600	1,05,572
New Delhi Municipal Council	3,557	1,022	304	842	489	195	259	282	6,950
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,21,033</b>	<b>2,30,045</b>	<b>2,67,093</b>	<b>2,41,220</b>	<b>1,99,545</b>	<b>1,20,216</b>	<b>78,962</b>	<b>83,958</b>	<b>14,42,072</b>

<sup>19</sup> Non-communicable diseases, are those which cannot be transmitted from one person to another, these tend to be of long duration and are the result of a combination of genetic, physiological, environmental and behavioural factors.

**Inferences:**

In zone wise diabetes cases, from 2014 to 2021 maximum cases were shown to have been registered in Shahdara South zone.

**Table 42: Age wise deaths due to Diabetes in Delhi from 2016 to 2020**

Cause of Death	Year	0-4 Years	5-14 Years	15-24 Years	25-44 Years	45-64 Years	65 Years and Above	Not Specified	Total
Diabetes (E10-E14)	2016	2	9	33	246	1,285	972	10	2,557
	2017	2	5	27	217	1,341	952	17	2,561
	2018	4	11	25	210	1,053	896	6	2,205
	2019	3	7	17	142	792	695	0	1,656
	2020	4	5	17	109	686	638	2	1,461

**Inferences:**

In 2020, maximum diabetes deaths have occurred in the age group of 45 to 65 years and above.

## 2.2. Hypertension

**Table 43: Hypertension number of cases in government dispensaries and hospitals in Delhi from 2014 to 2021**

Type	Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	% Change 2014 to 2021
MCD	Dispensaries	72,661	70,986	76,275	75,019	72,514	58,012	37,710	36,792	-49%
	Hospital	201	4,860	6,616	14,667	21,619	25,940	18,144	23,897	11789%
	MCD Total	72,862	75,846	82,891	89,686	94,133	83,952	55,854	60,689	-17%
State	Dispensaries	1,60,031	1,46,789	1,88,232	1,58,194	1,18,481	58,407	38,380	46,200	-71%
	Hospital	1,13,963	99,876	93,166	1,42,463	89,736	25,569	15,701	23,786	-79%
	State Total	2,73,994	2,46,664	2,81,398	3,00,657	2,08,217	83,976	54,081	69,986	-74%
Total Cases		<b>3,46,856</b>	<b>3,22,511</b>	<b>3,64,289</b>	<b>3,90,343</b>	<b>3,02,350</b>	<b>1,67,928</b>	<b>1,09,935</b>	<b>1,30,675</b>	-62%
Total Death		1,962	3,890	6,835	6,084	6,981	6,937	3,225	-	-

**Inference:**

Hypertension cases registered in the above government facilities decreased by 62% from 3,46,856 in 2014 to 1,30,686 in 2021.

**Table 44 : Zone wise Hypertension cases registered in MCD & State Dispensary from 2014 to 2021**

Zone	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Total
Shahdara North	13,177	29,362	30,265	23,515	18,635	2,255	360	9,755	1,27,324
Shahdara South	32,370	24,217	26,175	28,496	28,055	25,891	13,557	13,162	1,91,923
City	7,347	10,231	18,828	3,126	-	-	-	-	39,532
Rural Narela	40,940	29,786	37,969	22,436	20,722	8,152	5,766	4,959	1,70,730
Karol Bagh	16,846	11,043	10,948	6,103	6,739	3,726	2,944	2,988	61,337
Rohini	20,268	12,968	36,796	27,903	10,850	156	208	636	1,09,785
Sadar Paharganj	15,494	28,880	24,491	15,963	303	-	-	-	85,131
Civil Lines	32,729	31,652	37,994	22,783	7,160	11,885	8,330	8,667	1,61,200
Keshav Puram	-	-	-	3,601	18,607	1,194	510	456	24,368
City and Sadar Paharganj	-	-	-	1,632	16,315	12,751	10,379	9,643	50,720
Central	11,596	6,217	6,605	29,083	20,138	-	-	-	73,639
West	23,510	9,620	11,768	8,344	5,747	27,024	16,191	11,713	1,13,917
South	3,193	4,412	7,238	10,191	13,552	17,179	12,744	13,846	82,355
Najafgarh	10,247	17,430	14,832	28,405	23,346	5,887	4,569	6,616	1,11,331
New Delhi Municipal Council	4,975	1,957	598	1,632	826	319	532	551	11,390
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,32,692</b>	<b>2,17,775</b>	<b>2,64,507</b>	<b>2,33,213</b>	<b>1,90,995</b>	<b>1,16,419</b>	<b>76,090</b>	<b>82,992</b>	<b>14,14,682</b>

**Inferences:**

In zone wise hypertension cases, from 2014 to 2021 maximum cases were shown to have been registered in Shahdara South zone.

**Table 45: Age wise deaths due to Hypertension in Delhi from 2016 to 2020**

Cause of Death	Year	0-4 Years	5-14 Years	15-24 Years	25-44 Years	45-64 Years	65 Years and Above	Not Specified	Total
<b>Hypertension (I10-I15)</b>	<b>2016</b>	260	57	190	946	2,900	2,408	74	6,835
	<b>2017</b>	38	16	65	843	2,842	2,264	16	6,084
	<b>2018</b>	41	26	226	1,328	3,074	2,270	16	6,981
	<b>2019</b>	36	36	372	1,445	2,983	2,061	4	6,937
	<b>2020</b>	26	10	106	554	1,376	1,146	7	3,225

**Inferences:**

- In 2020, maximum hypertension deaths were registered in the age groups of 45-64 (1,376).
- Hypertension deaths decreased by 53% from 6,835 in 2016 to 3,225 in 2020.

### 3. Impact of Civic Issues on Health

#### 3.1. Air Pollution

Figure 4: Air Quality Compared to Respiratory Deaths from 2015 to 2020

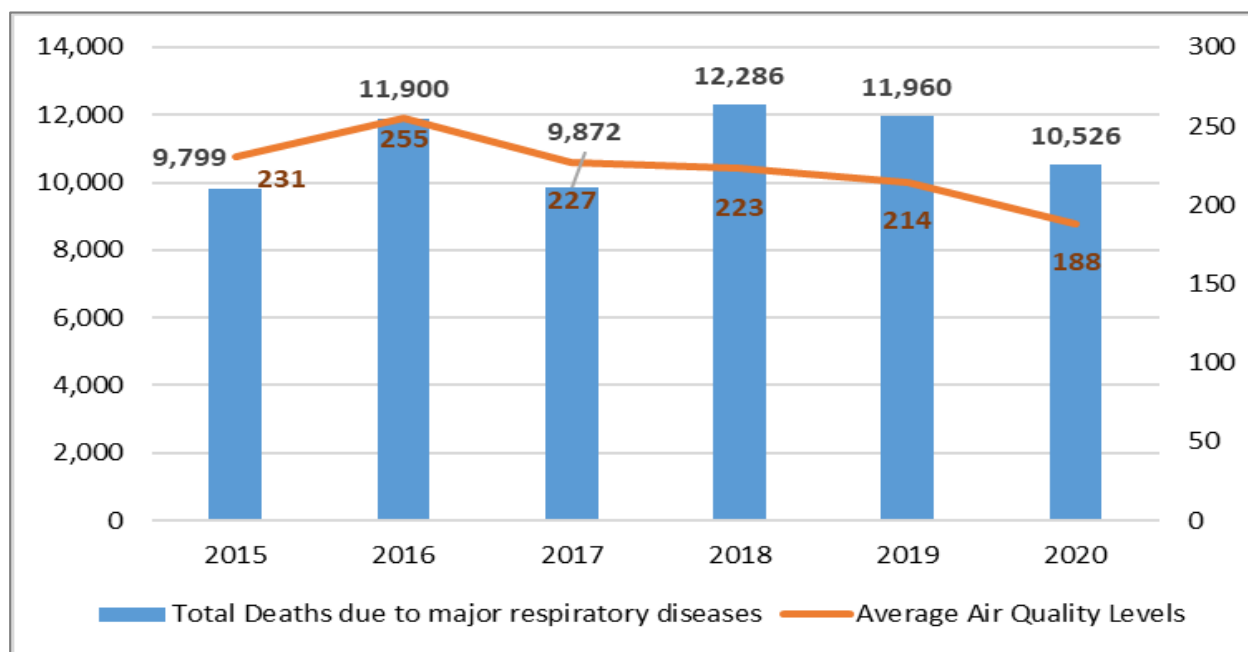


Table 46: Deaths Caused Due to Respiratory Diseases and Related ER Deliberations From 2014 to 2021

Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Deliberation by MLAs on Pollution	-	28	8	9	24	-	0	14
Total Deaths due to major respiratory diseases	10,197	9,799	11,900	9,872	12,286	11,960	10,526	-
Respiratory Tuberculosis (A15-A16)	4,350	3,058	3,110	1,810	3,270	3,285	2,073	-
Malignant neoplasm of respiratory and intrathoracic organs (C30-C39)	565	502	530	551	563	661	396	-
Diseases of the Upper Respiratory Tract (J00-J06, J30-J39)	942	722	1,785	281	1,534	141	759	-
Lower respiratory diseases (J20-J22, J40-J47)	1,432	1,653	2,474	2,152	2,643	2,533	2,196	-
Other diseases of the respiratory system (J10-J18, J60-J98)	2,908	3,864	4,001	5,078	4,276	5,340	5,102	-

#### Inferences:

- Average quality of air in Delhi has remained almost the same at a poor-quality level since 2015.
- Deaths caused due to respiratory diseases increased by 7% from 9,799 in 2015 to 10,526 in 2020.
- In 2020, 21% of total respiratory deaths was due to Lower respiratory diseases.

**Table 47 : Respiratory diseases registered in MCD and State Hospitals<sup>20</sup> From 2019 to 2021**

<b>Diseases</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>
Acute upper respiratory infections (J00 - J06)	3,32,582	1,21,277	1,18,684
Influenza and pneumonia (J09 - J18)	1,01,749	51,619	39,189
Other acute lower respiratory infections (J20 - J22)	22,274	9,973	4,630
Other diseases of upper respiratory tract (J30 - J39)	68,589	15,070	10,714
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40 - J47)	64,785	41,538	31,660
Lung disease due to external agents (J60 - J70)	1,367	443	2,445
Other respiratory diseases principally affecting the interstitium (J80-J84)	7	9	16
Suppurative and necrotic conditions of the lower respiratory tract (J85-J86)	12	1	3
Other diseases of the pleura (J90-J94)	407	66	353
Intraoperative and post procedural complications and disorders of respiratory system, not elsewhere classified (J95-J95)	2	1	4
Other diseases of the respiratory system (J96-J99)	910	3	54
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,92,684</b>	<b>2,40,000</b>	<b>2,07,752</b>

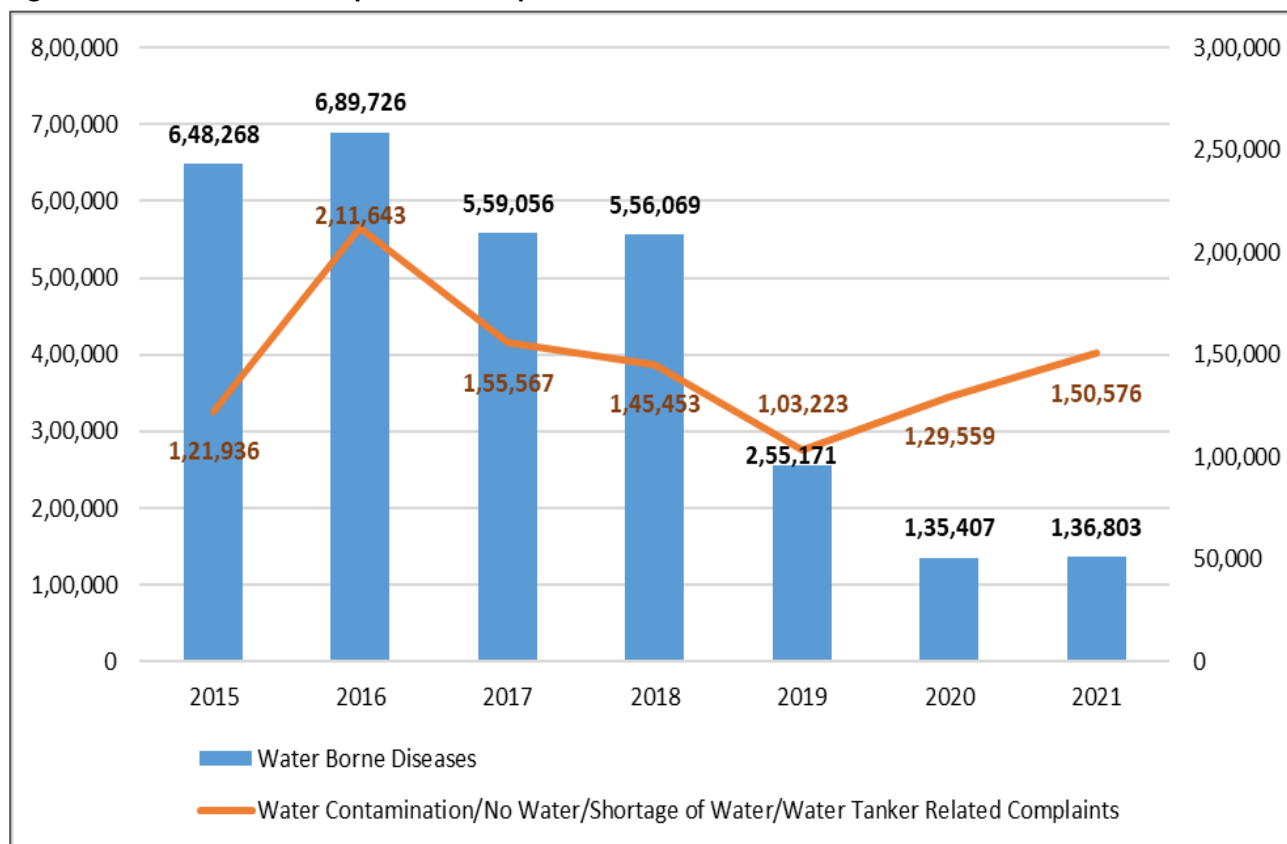
**Inferences:**

In 2021, highest cases of overall respiratory diseases were due to Acute upper respiratory infections (57%) following by diseases such as Influenza and pneumonia (19%).

<sup>20</sup> Include 16 State Hospital and 2 MCD Hospital data.

### 3.2. Water Borne Diseases

**Figure 5: Water Related complaints<sup>21</sup> Compared to water borne diseases from 2015 to 2021**



**Inferences:**

- Complaints that can impact and increase water-borne diseases in have shown an increase by 23% from 1,21,936 in 2015 to 1,50,576 in 2021.
- These complaints have shown an increase by 16% from 1,29,559 in 2020 to 1,50,576 in 2021 and water-borne diseases have also shown a marginal increase by 1% from 1,35,407 in 2020 to 1,36,803.

<sup>21</sup> Complaints for Delhi Jal Board have been taken from August 2014 to December 2015 Delhi Jal Board complaints (Sewerage, Water Supply and Drainage) have been considered under 2015 column as the data provided was a total complaint registered from August 2014 to December 2015. Henceforth, in this paper the above said complaints will be under 2015 column.



**Table 48: Water Borne Diseases and death Registered in Delhi from 2014 to 2021**

Diseases	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	% from 2014 to 2021
Diarrhoea	5,82,152	5,64,416	6,27,684	5,05,032	5,04,501	2,36,178	1,21,964	1,26,649	-78%
Typhoid	42,866	77,928	54,714	50,563	49,611	13,271	10,463	9,335	-78%
Cholera	2,524	5,924	7,328	3,461	1,957	422	2,980	819	-68%
<b>Water Borne Diseases</b>	<b>6,27,542</b>	<b>6,48,268</b>	<b>6,89,726</b>	<b>5,59,056</b>	<b>5,56,069</b>	<b>2,49,871</b>	<b>1,35,407</b>	<b>1,36,803</b>	<b>-78%</b>
Deaths	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	% from 2014 to 2020
Diarrhoea	146	157	200	122	165	207	118	-	-19%
Typhoid	43	10	18	9	16	12	14	-	-67%
Cholera	65	43	15	5	20	7	16	-	-75%

**Inferences:**

- Water-borne diseases have decreased by 78% from 6,48,268 in 2015 to 1,36,803 in 2021.

**Table 49: Water Complaints and Type of Complaints Related to Diseases from 2015 to 2021<sup>22</sup>**

Complaint Type	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Increase % from 2015 to 2021
Water Contamination	27,227	37,648	33,884	36,426	35,679	38,663	40,840	50%
No Water	34,554	54,224	52,100	86,637	51,965	62,191	71,934	108%
Short Supply of Water	3,001	4,245	4,404	5,858	5,404	6,657	6,061	102%
Water Tanker Related	57,154	1,15,526	65,179	16,532	10,175	22,048	31,741	-44%
Leakages of Water of Pipe Line	13,320	15,471	9,890	13,137	13,206	10,712	9,344	-30%
Unauthorised Water Connection	-	29	15	999	0	117	358	-
Other Water Related	-	63	29	88	0	215	595	-
<b>Total Complaints</b>	<b>1,35,256</b>	<b>2,27,206</b>	<b>1,65,501</b>	<b>1,59,677</b>	<b>1,16,429</b>	<b>1,40,603</b>	<b>1,60,873</b>	<b>19%</b>

<sup>22</sup> Complaints for Delhi Jal Board have been taken from August 2014 to December 2015 Delhi Jal Board complaints (Sewerage, Water Supply and Drainage) have been considered under 2015 column as the data provided was a total complaint registered from August 2014 to December 2015. Henceforth, in this paper the above said complaints will be under 2015 column.

**Inferences:**

- Water contamination complaints increased by 50% from 27,227 in 2015 to 40,840 in 2021.
- No water complaints increased by 108% from 34,554 in 2015 to 71,934 in 2021, while shortage of water complaints increased by 102% from 3,001 in 2015 to 6,061 in 2021.
- The lack of access to water can push residents to acquire water from water tankers which could be supplied from unfiltered sources of water. This can lead to the increase of water-borne diseases.
- Total water complaints registered related to disease increased by 19% from 1,35,256 in 2015 to 1,60,873 in 2021.

**Table 50: ER's Deliberation on Water issues and water borne diseases from 2015 to 2021**

Deliberation by ERs	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Water Related Complaints	1,35,256	2,27,206	1,65,501	1,59,677	1,16,429	1,40,603	1,60,873
Deliberation by MLA's	31	38	59	140	-	6	58
<b>Deliberations on Water Borne Diseases (Diarrhoea / Typhoid / Cholera)</b>							
No. of Water Borne Diseases	6,48,268	6,89,726	5,59,056	5,56,069	2,49,871	1,35,407	1,36,803
Deliberation by MLA's*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Councillors in PHC <sup>23</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Councillors in All Committees	-	-	4	2	1	0	0

\* Annual period for 2015 was 23<sup>rd</sup> Feb 2015 to 22<sup>nd</sup> Dec'2015; for 2016 it is 22<sup>nd</sup> March'2016 to 18<sup>th</sup> January'2017; for 2017 it is 17<sup>th</sup> Jan'2017 to 17<sup>th</sup> Jan 2018 and for 2018 16<sup>th</sup> March 2018 to 28<sup>th</sup> February 2019, and 2020 was 24<sup>th</sup> Feb 2020 to 18<sup>th</sup> Dec'2020)

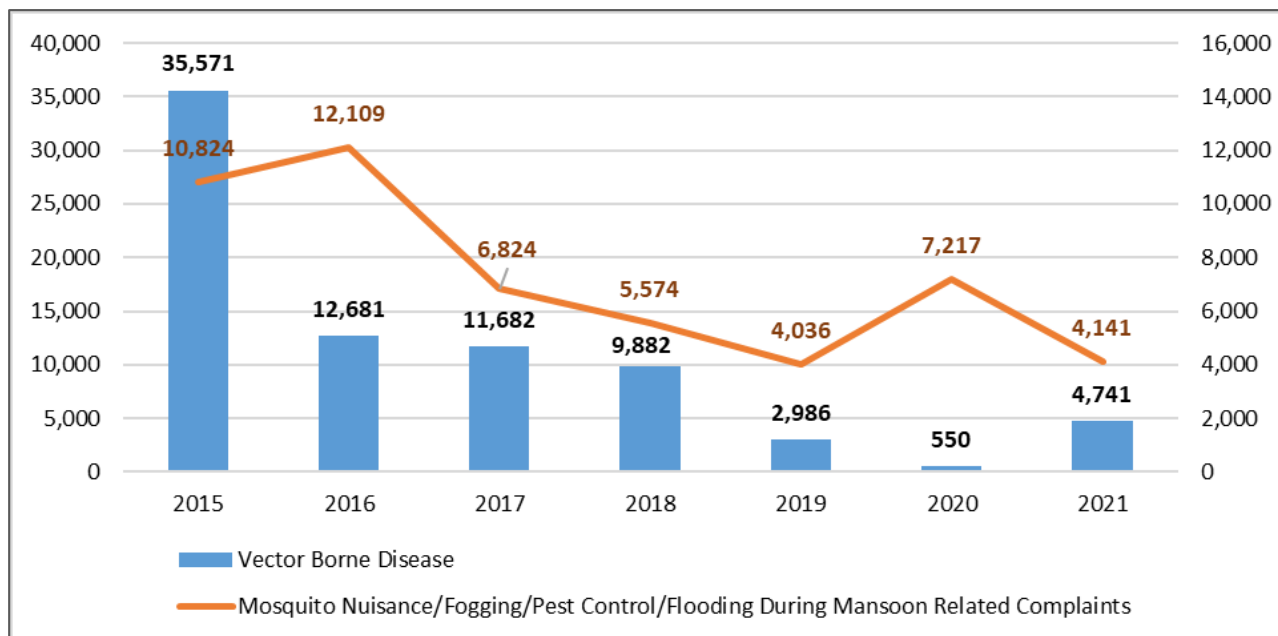
**Inferences:**

- No issue was raised by MLA and Councillors in public Health Committee on Diarrhoea, Typhoid and Cholera.

<sup>23</sup> Public Health Committee

### 3.3 Vector Borne Diseases:

**Figure 6: Pest control and Drainage related complaints Compared to Vector borne diseases from 2015 to 2021**



**Table 51: Vector Borne Diseases and death Registered in Delhi from 2014 to 2021**

Disease	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	% Change 2014 to 2021
Malaria	7,868	10,025	6,063	4,573	3,140	1,642	191	763	-90%
Dengue	674	25546	6618	7109	6742	1344	359	3978	490%
<b>Vector Borne Disease</b>	<b>8,542</b>	<b>35,571</b>	<b>12,681</b>	<b>11,682</b>	<b>9,882</b>	<b>2,986</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>4,741</b>	<b>-44%</b>
Deaths	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	% Change 2014 to 2020
Malaria	160	164	122	114	115	95	48	-	-70%
Dengue	74	486	206	317	77	150	64	-	-14%

**Inferences:**

Although the overall vector borne diseases decreased by 44% from 2014 to 2021, registered Dengue diseases increased by 490% from 2014 to 2021.

**Table 52: Complaint Registered in MCD & DJB Related to Issues that Can Lead to Mosquito Breeding from 2014 to 2021**

Complaint Type	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Mosquito Nuisance & Fogging	3,427	10,102	11,099	5,856	4,796	3,574	6,923	3760
Pest Control Related	25	17	19	47	39	44	49	37
Drainage chokes, blockages & Cleaning and overflowing manholes	6,024	19,327	19,152	16,812	12,012	9,442	7205	7214
Sewer Blockage / Overflow/leakage Complaints	-	57,901	88,114	72,892	84,648	78,826	83,347	1,02,480
Flooding During Monsoon	435	705	991	921	739	418	245	344
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,911</b>	<b>88,052</b>	<b>1,19,375</b>	<b>96,528</b>	<b>1,02,234</b>	<b>92,304</b>	<b>97,769</b>	<b>1,13,835</b>

**Inferences:**

- Mosquito nuisance and fogging complaints increased by 10% from 3,427 in 2014 to 3,760 in 2021.
- Complaints related to drainage overflows/chocks increased by 20% from 2014 to 2021, while Sewer Blockage / Overflow/leakage complaints increased by 77% from 2015 to 2021.
- An increase in mosquito breeding and other pest issues including flooding in the monsoon season in the city can contribute to the increase in vector borne diseases.

## V. Civic Complaints Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD) and Delhi Jal Board (DJB)

**Table 53: Zone-wise Civic Complaints of MCD and DJB from 2015 to 2021**

Corporation	Zones	Year							% Change from 2015 to 2021
		2015 <sup>24</sup>	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	
EDMC	Shahdara North	30,993	42,187	34,769	29,559	29,907	31,579	28,430	-8%
	Shahdara South	24,645	35,966	33,742	41,098	40,324	41,689	37,599	53%
	<b>Total EDMC</b>	<b>55,638</b>	<b>78,153</b>	<b>68,511</b>	<b>70,657</b>	<b>70,231</b>	<b>73,268</b>	<b>66,029</b>	<b>19%</b>
NDMC	City	12,038	9,528	6,297	-				-
	City & Sadar Paharganj	-		2,347	15,623	14,303	13,531	11,324	
	Rural Narela	10,454	16,343	12,252	17,047	16,269	19,767	22,562	116%
	Karol Bagh	23,360	29,672	30,539	29,009	28,036	23,322	25,437	9%
	Rohini	36,008	48,908	43,913	28,040	29,343	35,692	38,146	6%
	Sadar Paharganj	16,159	16,951	14,469	-				-
	Keshav Puram	-		3,651	24,492	24,343	18,910	21,183	-
	Civil Lines	40,060	54,768	51,553	26,493	23,578	20,720	19,945	-50%
<b>Total NDMC</b>	<b>138,079</b>	<b>176,170</b>	<b>1,65,021</b>	<b>140,704</b>	<b>135,872</b>	<b>131,942</b>	<b>1,38,597</b>	<b>0.4%</b>	
SDMC	Central	39,926	46,089	38,350	30,336	27,007	24,171	25,020	-37%
	West	45,526	61,939	47,934	40,076	40,276	44,835	55,480	22%
	South	40,861	52,153	43,439	33,739	29,869	27,990	34,567	-15%
	Najafgarh	25,604	36,990	25,229	22,636	25,850	33,063	35,521	39%
	<b>Total SDMC</b>	<b>151,917</b>	<b>197,171</b>	<b>154,952</b>	<b>126,787</b>	<b>123,002</b>	<b>130,059</b>	<b>1,50,588</b>	<b>-1%</b>
Others <sup>25</sup>		9,000	-	-	61,167	994	1,599	-	-
<b>Delhi</b>		<b>354,634</b>	<b>451,494</b>	<b>3,88,484</b>	<b>399,315</b>	<b>330,099</b>	<b>336,868</b>	<b>3,55,214</b>	<b>0.2%</b>

### Inferences:

- Total complaints almost same from 2015 to 2021.
- In Zone wise complaints highest rise in Rural Narela (116%) followed by Shahdara South (53%) and Najafgarh (39%) from 2015 to 2021, while Civil Lines (50%) and Central (37%) zones had the highest drop from 2015 to 2021.
- Among the 3 MCDs, EDMC and NDMC complaints have risen by 19% and 0.4%, while SDMC fallen by 1% respectively.

<sup>24</sup> Complaints for Delhi Jal Board have been taken from August 2014 to December 2015 Delhi Jal Board complaints (Sewerage, Water Supply and Drainage) have been considered under 2015 column as the data provided was a total complaint registered from August 2014 to December 2015. Henceforth, in this paper the above said complaints will be under 2015 column.

<sup>25</sup> The data provided by DJB did not have the ward numbers to which the complaints belong.

**Table 54: Civic Issue wise Complaints in MCD and Delhi Jal Board from 2015 to 2021**

Issue	No. of Complaints							% Change from 2015 to 2021
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	
<b>Pollution</b>	142	216	211	251	240	97	62	-56%
<b>Sewerage</b>	64,481	88,225	73,088	84,683	78,997	83,647	1,02,711	59%
<b>Water Supply</b>	150,885	227,444	165,735	1,59,858	1,16,578	140,718	1,60,960	7%
<b>Buildings</b>								
<i>Unauthorised Construction/Development</i>	42,204	40,187	54,530	64,270	59,063	44,190	41,864	-1%
<i>Dilapidated Condition of Building</i>	612	500	620	721	520	650	745	22%
<i>Building related</i>	417	563	323	286	313	267	141	-66%
<b>Fire in house/building</b>	1,092	1,032	936	759	370	120	69	-94%
<b>Footpaths</b>	23	27	16	21	18	6	15	-35%
<b>Garden</b>								
<i>Tree cutting/Trimming</i>	1,944	1,685	1,702	1,985	1,812	1,917	1,541	-21%
<i>Collecting Trimmed/Cut Trees</i>	1,130	1,413	1,305	1,992	1,136	1,589	1,370	21%
<i>Maintenance of Garden</i>	690	803	964	881	667	537	264	-62%
<i>Garden related</i>	317	154	344	229	430	181	366	15%
<b>Roads</b>								
<i>Potholes/Trenches related</i>	993	821	1,101	786	561	461	343	-65%
<i>Relaying and repairs of roads / New road</i>	1,809	2,595	1,853	2,147	2,227	1,322	1,303	-28%
<i>Road Related</i>	968	978	1,444	2,298	1,973	1,021	726	-35%
<b>Storm Water Drainage</b>	2,145	2,248	2,093	2,101	1,547	1,053	1,086	-49%
<b>Drainage</b>								
<i>Drainage chokes, blockages &amp; Cleaning and overflowing manholes</i>	19,327	19,152	16,812	12,329	9,453	7,221	7,214	-63%
<i>Repairs and reconstruction of drain line Related</i>	1,095	713	1,710	1,696	1,406	1,131	970	-11%
<b>License</b>								
<i>Unauthorised Hawkers Related</i>	4,089	3,359	3,126	2,676	2,506	1,603	1,416	-65%
<i>Hawking /Shop license Related</i>	913	1,064	1,953	2,407	2,198	1,309	1,053	15%
<b>Nuisance due to stray dogs, monkeys etc.</b>	21,376	19,890	22,574	21,518	19,013	11,390	9,586	-55%
<b>Municipal Corporation Delhi</b>								
<i>Maintenance of Municipal Property</i>	301	268	264	194	206	151	192	-36%
<i>Human Resources Related</i>	221	282	541	548	295	119	56	-75%
<b>Pest Control</b>								
<i>Mosquito Nuisance &amp; Fogging</i>	10,102	11,099	5,856	4,796	3,574	6,923	3,760	-63%
<i>Pest Control Related</i>	17	19	47	39	44	49	37	118%

<b>Solid Waste Management (SWM)</b>								
<i>Garbage not collected</i>	1,830	1,068	6,663	7,606	5,571	5,164	2,798	53%
<i>Collection point not attended properly</i>	5,643	7,033	2,686	1,810	860	168	590	-90%
<i>Removal of dead animals</i>	11,865	12,025	13,540	14,537	12,664	18,684	10,898	-8%
<i>Removal of Debris</i>	1,537	1,545	1,481	1,465	1,377	988	665	-57%
<i>Solid Waste Management Related</i>	3,209	2,886	3,111	2,931	3,083	3,145	1,713	-47%
<b>Toilet</b>	487	333	424	410	465	285	195	-60%
<b>Others Civic Issue Related</b>	2,770	1,867	1,431	1,085	932	762	505	-82%
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,54,634</b>	<b>4,51,494</b>	<b>3,88,484</b>	<b>3,99,315</b>	<b>3,30,099</b>	<b>3,36,868</b>	<b>3,55,214</b>	<b>0.2%</b>

#### **Inference:**

- Maximum numbers of complaints made in MCD & DJB are related to Water Supply (1,60,960), Sewerage (1,02,711), Unauthorised Construction/Development (41,864) and Removal of dead animals (10,898) in 2021.
- Complaints related to 'Sewerage' increased by 59% from 64,481 in 2015 to 1,02,711 in 2021, in Delhi.
- Complaints related to garbage collection has increased by 53% from 2015 to 2021.

**Table 55: Issue-wise Complaints registered in Delhi Jal Board (DJB) from 2015 to 2021**

Complaint Type	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Increase % from 2015 to 2021
<b>Drainage</b>	<b>1,727</b>	<b>2,554</b>	<b>1,732</b>	<b>3,641</b>	<b>3,218</b>	<b>2,939</b>	<b>3,592</b>	<b>108%</b>
Missing / Repairing of Manholes Cover	1,727	2,554	1,732	3,582	3,218	2,939	3,592	108%
Water Logging	-	-	-	59	-	-	-	
<b>Road</b>	<b>1,037</b>	<b>1,946</b>	<b>1,248</b>	<b>1,511</b>	<b>1,661</b>	<b>1,017</b>	<b>989</b>	<b>-5%</b>
Pits On Road	1,037	1,946	1,248	1,511	1,661	1,017	989	-5%
<b>Sewer</b>	<b>57,901</b>	<b>88,114</b>	<b>72,892</b>	<b>84,648</b>	<b>78,826</b>	<b>83,357</b>	<b>1,02,511</b>	<b>77%</b>
Sewer Blockage / Sewer Overflow	57,901	88,114	72,892	84,648	78,826	83,347	102,480	77%
Unauthorised Sewer Connection	-	-	-	-	-	10	31	-
<b>Water Supply</b>	<b>1,35,256</b>	<b>2,27,206</b>	<b>1,65,501</b>	<b>1,59,677</b>	<b>1,16,429</b>	<b>1,40,603</b>	<b>1,60,873</b>	<b>19%</b>
Water Contamination	27,227	37,648	33,884	36,426	35,679	38,663	40,840	50%
Disconnection of Water Supply	335	171	122	-	-	-	-	-
Illegal Boring	-	29	15	999	-	-	-	
Leakages of Water of Pipe Line	13,320	15,471	9,890	13,137	13,206	10,712	9,344	-30%
Low Pressure Water	-	-	-	2,118	2,130	2,846	2,424	
No Water	34,554	54,224	52,100	86,637	51,965	62,191	71,934	108%
Rain Water Harvesting	-	-	-	88	-	-	-	
Short Supply of Water	2666	4,074	4,282	3,740	3,274	3,811	3,637	36%
Water Connection Commercial or Bulk	-	63	29	-	-	-	-	
Water Tanker Related	57,154	115,526	65,179	16,532	10,175	22,048	31,741	-44%
Unauthorised Water Connection	-	-	-	-	-	117	358	
Wastage Of Water Supply	-	-	-	-	-	215	595	
<b>Other Dept.</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>57<sup>26</sup></b>	<b>-</b>	
<b>Total Complaints</b>	<b>1,95,921</b>	<b>3,19,820</b>	<b>2,41,373</b>	<b>2,49,477</b>	<b>2,00,134</b>	<b>2,27,973</b>	<b>2,67,965</b>	<b>37%</b>

**Inference:**

- Complaints relating to 'No Water' have increased 108% from 34,554 in 2015 to 71,934 in 2021.
- In 2021, 25% complaints (40,840) of water were related to contamination while 47% of the total water complaints were related to shortage of water (3,637) or no water (71,934).
- There has been a rise in complaints from 2015 to 2021 related to drainage (108%), Sewer (77%) and Water (19%).

<sup>26</sup> complaints made for issues with 'Septic Tank, Revenue Related, Others' which is 'registered' as complaints in the DJB CRM by mistake



**Table 56: Top 3 Wards with Highest Sub Issue Wise Civic Complaints from 2015 to 2021**

Complaint Type	Total	Top 1	Top 2	Top 3
Sewerage	5,75,832	West (1,06,015)	Shahadra South (83,661)	Shahadra North (57,754)
No Water	4,13,605	West (48,150)	Rohini (46,789)	South (41,967)
Unauthorised Construction/Development	3,46,308	Central (59,185)	Civil Line (56,471)	Karol Bagh (45,399)
Water Tanker Related	3,18,355	South (66,953)	West (51,759)	Rohini (42,406)
Water Contamination	2,50,367	West (50,450)	Shahadra South (44,835)	Shahadra North (29,945)
Nuisance due to stray dogs, monkeys etc.	1,25,347	Rohini (18,032)	Civil Lines (13,411)	Shahadra South (13,398)
Drainage chokes, blockages & Cleaning and overflowing manholes	91,508	West (11,534)	Najafgarh (9,543)	Rohini (9,386)
Removal of dead animals	94,213	Najafgarh (15,684)	Rohini (15,187)	Narela (11,794)
Leakages of Water of Pipe Line	85,080	Central (9,078)	South (9,073)	Shahdara South (8,375)
Mosquito Nuisance & Fogging	46,110	Najafgarh (6,129)	Rohini (5,885)	South (5,203)

**Inference:**

Rohini and West zone has the highest rank in most civic complaints followed by Shahdara South and South zone in second rank.

## VI. Deliberations by Municipal Councillors and MLAs on Health Issues

**Table 57: Total numbers of Meeting, Attendance and Issue Raised in Medical Relief and Public Health Committee of MCDs from 2017 to 2021**

Year	MCD	Ward Committee				Public Health Committee			
		No of Members	No. of Meetings	Attendance (in %)	Total Issues Raised	No of Members	No. of Meetings	Attendance (in %)	Total Issues Raised
2017	EDMC	60	21	70%	1,118	14	8	79%	142
	NDMC	102	55	77%	4,479	21	5	48%	20
	SDMC	104	33	72%	2,107	21	9	62%	222
2018	EDMC	60	34	64%	2,210	14	8	77%	234
	NDMC	102	131	68%	7,413	21	6	52%	140
	SDMC	104	46	70%	2,713	21	8	45%	195
2019	EDMC	60	25	63%	1,595	14	7	68%	97
	NDMC	102	93	60%	4,212	21	3	51%	52
	SDMC	104	36	60%	2,097	21	6	39%	66
2020	EDMC	60	24	53%	1,459	14	10	65%	171
	NDMC	102	78	59%	2,909	21	5	63%	71
	SDMC	104	31	58%	1,728	21	8	37%	121
2021	EDMC	60	21	51%	1,136	14	10	47%	243
	NDMC	102	73	59%	4,020	21	5	43%	75
	SDMC	104	36	58%	2,450	21	6	42%	112

### Inference:

- Councillor attendance in the ward committees has decreased as their term progresses from 2017 to 2021, EDMC decreased by 19%, NDMC by 18% and SDMC by 14%.
- Similarly, Councillor attendance in the health committees has decreased as their term progresses from 2017 to 2021, EDMC decreased by 32%, NDMC by 5% and SDMC by 20%.

**\*Note:** Medical Relief and Public Health Committee is constituted at the beginning of every financial year. Medical and Public Health Committee gives advice to Corporation to establish and maintain hospitals, dispensaries and Maternity and child welfare centres, on Registration of births and deaths, on Public vaccination and inoculation, on measures for preventing and checking the spread of diseases. It comprises of 56 members (14- EDMC, 21-NDMC and 21 SDMC).

**Table 58: Issues Raised in Medical Relief & Public Health Committee by MCD Councillors from 2017 to 2021**

No. of issues raised	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Total
<b>Total Issues Raised</b>	<b>384</b>	<b>569</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>363</b>	<b>430</b>	<b>1,961</b>
Budget	29	0	0	11	21	61
Cemeteries / Crematorium related	0	0	0	20	3	23
Contaminated Water Supply	1	0	0	0	0	1
Equipments	5	2	1	4	12	24
Eradication Programme	1	0	0	3	2	6
Epidemic/Sensitive Disease	13	12	0	16	14	55
<i>Covid 19</i>	0	0	0	1	0	1
<i>Dengue/Malaria/Chikungunya</i>	13	15	1	7	5	34
<i>Diabetes</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Hypertension</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Diarrhoea/Typhoid/Cholera</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Tuberculosis</i>	0	1	0	0	1	2
Garden	0	0	0	2	3	5
Solid Waste Management	0	0	0	3	2	5
Pest Control	0	0	0	1	5	6
Fogging	6	16	1	2	13	38
Health Related Issues	8	24	3	6	7	48
Health Service Related	32	59	11	21	28	151
Health Education Institute	0	0	0	1	1	2
Human Resources Related	36	104	15	43	44	242
Infrastructure	38	30	25	34	33	160
Issue of Birth/ Death certificates	2	10	2	1	2	17
License	126	170	64	66	83	509
Maternity homes/Primary Health Centre (PHC)	3	9	2	6	7	27
Municipal Corporation Related	11	30	17	47	37	142
Negligence in duty of Municipal Corporation officials/Staff related	0	0	1	0	0	1
Nuisance due to stray dogs, monkeys etc.	25	50	26	47	41	189
Private Health Services	0	0	0	0	0	0
Schemes/Policies in Health	30	19	26	2	54	131
Treatment Medicines	16	30	17	26	18	107
Vets Medical Medicines Related	2	4	4	1	0	11

(Note: One question/issue may be related to multiple sub issues in health and is counted issue wise, hence total questions raised does not equal issue wise total)

**Inference:**

Highest numbers of issues were raised on licenses (509) from 2017 to 2021 while no issues were asked on diabetes, diarrhoea, typhoid, cholera and hypertension in the health committees.

**Table 59: Number of Issues Raised on Health by Councillors in all other MCD Committees from 2017 to 2021**

Issues	Number of Issues Raised					
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Total
<b>Total Issues Raised</b>	<b>553</b>	<b>1,091</b>	<b>1,070</b>	<b>788</b>	<b>806</b>	<b>4,308</b>
Budget	20	10	15	3	2	50
Cemeteries / Crematorium related	19	60	7	37	43	166
Contaminated Water Supply	2	2	2	4	8	18
Compensation	0	0	0	2	10	12
Equipments	1	10	7	6	7	31
Eradication Programme	0	5	9	6	6	26
Epidemic/Sensitive Disease	131	174	141	178	103	727
<i>Covid 19</i>	2	0	0	125	25	152
<i>Dengue/Malaria/Chikungunya</i>	113	140	155	43	57	508
<i>Diabetes</i>	0	0	0	0	1	1
<i>Hypertension</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Diarrhoea/Typhoid/Cholera</i>	4	2	1	0	0	7
<i>Tuberculosis</i>	0	1	2	1	0	4
Fogging	63	62	60	50	99	334
Pest Control	0	0	0	0	8	8
Health Related Issues	20	76	87	43	50	276
Health Service Related	54	150	112	63	50	429
Health Education Institute	2	10	18	7	1	38
Human Resources Related	50	239	227	179	210	905
Infrastructure	77	152	135	93	105	562
Issue of Birth/ Death certificates	6	10	45	19	11	91
License	18	57	56	39	25	195
Maternity homes/Primary Health Centre (PHC)	9	19	17	6	6	57
Municipal Corporation Related	0	1	8	3	11	23
Nuisance due to stray dogs, monkeys etc.	0	0	0	1	0	1
Private Health Services	1	1	1	2	1	6
Schemes/Policies in Health	43	24	64	12	13	156
Treatment/Medicines	14	27	58	35	35	169
Vets Medical Medicines Related	11	0	1	0	0	12
Water Logging	12	2	0	0	2	16

**(Note:** One question/issue may be related to multiple sub issues in health and is counted issue wise, hence total questions raised does not equal issue wise total)

**Inference:**

Highest number of issues were raised on human resource related issues, 905 in 2017 to 2021 while only 8 issues were asked on diabetes, hypertension, diarrhoea, typhoid and cholera and only 4 issue was raised on tuberculosis, although a large number TB cases have been reported in the city.

**Table 60: Health Issues Raised by MLAs from 24th February 2020 to 4<sup>th</sup> January 2022**

Issues	2020*	2021*	Total
Cemeteries/Crematorium related	0	0	0
Contaminated Water Supply	3	2	5
Eradication Programme	0	0	0
Equipments	0	2	2
Epidemic/Sensitive Disease	5	16	21
<i>Covid-19</i>	3	4	7
<i>Dengue/Malaria/Chikungunya</i>	0	6	6
<i>Diabetes</i>	0	0	0
<i>Hypertension</i>	0	0	0
<i>Diarrhoea/Typhoid/Cholera</i>	0	0	0
<i>Tuberculosis</i>	0	0	0
Dispensary/Municipal Hospital/State Hospital	2	15	17
Fogging	0	0	0
Health Related Issues	3	10	13
Health Service Related	0	1	1
Health Education Institute	0	0	0
Human Resources Related	4	5	9
Infrastructure	1	17	18
License	0	0	0
Maternity homes/Primary Health Centre (PHC)	0	0	0
Pollution	0	1	1
Private Health Services	0	1	1
Private Hospital/Clinics	0	0	0
Schemes/Policies in Health	0	1	1
Treatment Medicines	0	6	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>95</b>

(Note: One question/issue may be related to multiple sub issues in health and is counted issue wise, hence total questions raised does not equal issue wise total)

\*Annual period for 2020 was 24-Feb-20 to 18-Dec-20 and for 2021 was 08-Mar-21 to 4-Jan-22.

#### Inference:

- Although highest number of issues were raised related to Epidemic Disease (5 and 16) followed by Infrastructure (1 and 17) and Dispensary/Municipal Hospital/State Hospital (2 and 15) by MLAs in 2020 and 2021, no questions were raised regarding diseases that have a high occurrence in the city such as diabetes, hypertension, diarrhoea, typhoid, cholera and tuberculosis.
- A total of only 7 questions were raised on Covid-19 by MLAs in 2020 and 2021.

**Table 61: Civic Issue wise Deliberations by Elected Representatives in Ward Committees from 2017 to 2021 & Assembly Session in 2020 & 2021**

Service Provide By	Issue	MLA		Councillor				
		2020	2021	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
MCD	<b>Buildings</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>385</b>	<b>805</b>	<b>503</b>	<b>384</b>	<b>484</b>
	Unauthorised Construction/Development	0	22	116	295	246	199	236
	Dilapidated Condition of Building	0	0	2	22	18	14	6
	Building related	1	47	267	488	239	171	242
	<b>Drainage</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>145</b>
	Drainage chokes, blockages & Cleaning and overflowing manholes	0	2	29	42	33	31	66
	Repairs and reconstruction of drain line Related	0	4	119	146	101	49	79
	<b>Fire in house/building</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>
	<b>License</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>1,117</b>	<b>1,696</b>	<b>1,235</b>	<b>762</b>	<b>880</b>
	Unauthorised Hawkers Related	0	0	272	485	201	157	231
	Hawking /Shop license Related	3	28	845	1211	1034	605	649
	<b>Municipal Corporation Delhi</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>1,125</b>	<b>1,761</b>	<b>1,028</b>	<b>1,016</b>	<b>1,040</b>
	Maintenance of Municipal Property	9	27	722	979	679	633	727
	Human Resources Related	1	16	403	782	349	383	313
	<b>Nuisance due to stray dogs, monkeys etc.</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>281</b>
	<b>Pest Control</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>109</b>
	Mosquito Nuisance & Fogging	0	0	57	60	52	40	80
	Pest Control Related	0	0	8	18	18	5	29
	<b>Solid Waste Management (SWM)</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1,096</b>	<b>2,011</b>	<b>1,621</b>	<b>1,052</b>	<b>1,480</b>
	Garbage not collected	0	0	34	157	85	50	96
Collection point not attended properly	0	0	35	98	44	49	67	
Removal of dead animals	0	0	3	1	8	20	10	
Removal of Debris	0	0	25	63	85	43	50	
Solid Waste Management Related	3	7	999	1692	1399	890	1,257	
SM	<b>Toilet</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>169</b>
SMC	<b>Footpaths</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>6</b>
	<b>Garden</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>722</b>	<b>802</b>	<b>493</b>	<b>528</b>	<b>570</b>
	Tree cutting/Trimming	1	2	34	70	33	67	88
	Collecting Trimmed/Cut Trees	0	0	7	6	1	5	9
	Maintenance of Garden	0	2	99	292	223	161	250
	Garden related	0	8	582	434	236	295	223
	<b>Roads</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>795</b>	<b>1,439</b>	<b>877</b>	<b>627</b>	<b>810</b>
	Potholes/Trenches related	0	9	34	61	87	39	77
	Relaying and repairs of roads / New road	4	21	32	70	76	92	87
	Road Related	2	66	729	1308	714	496	646
	<b>Storm Water Drainage</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>206</b>
S	<b>Pollution</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>8</b>
	<b>Sewerage</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>8</b>
	<b>Water Supply</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>42</b>
<b>Others Civic Issue Related</b>		<b>7</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>1,870</b>	<b>2565</b>	<b>1231</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>1,368</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>37</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>7,704</b>	<b>12,337</b>	<b>7,904</b>	<b>6,096</b>	<b>7,606</b>

**Note:** MCD- Municipal Corporation, SM- State and MCD, SMC-State, MCD and Central, S-State.

## VII. Recommendations

### 1. Improve Health Data Management

- Delhi government should ensure the effective maintenance of centralised data on diseases registered in all government healthcare facilities. This can enable a proper surveillance mechanism on the diseases prevailing in the capital city.
- The Cause of Death data should be maintained in real-time and should include causes of both institutional and non-institutional deaths.
- The government must ensure proper monitoring of health data to ensure better preventive measures can be formulated to tackle the disease prevalent.

### 2. Adequate Health Personnel

- Adequate healthcare personnel should be available in all government facilities to ensure proper care and treatment is given to patients.
- Adequate utilisation of the budget to ensure the gaps in the current health system is addressed.

### 3. Achieving the SDG 2030 Goals

- As we move closer to 2030, stringent measures need to be taken to meet the SDG targets adopted by the country.
- Delhi government agencies need to regularly monitor its performance on the SDG indicators to meet the targets by 2030. Data-driven decisions, effective framing and utilisation of the budget, and appropriate allotment of infrastructure and human resources need to be ensured to strengthen the primary and preventive healthcare systems and meet the healthcare requirements of the city.

### 4. Deliberations

- Elected Representatives (ERs) must carry out citizen-centric deliberations in the public health committee meetings that target the existing major issues related to health in the city.
- Deliberations should also include data-centric discussions on the diseases that lead to the highest deaths in Delhi, such as diabetes, respiratory diseases, tuberculosis, etc.
- ERs must advocate for better primary healthcare infrastructure and adequate number of medical personnel while also ensuring that these services are accessible to the citizens for longer hours, to increase access for the working populace.

## VIII. Annexure

### 1. List of Municipal & Government Dispensaries and Hospitals

Sr. No.	Type	Dispensary name	Sr. No.	Type	Dispensary name
<b>Central zone</b>					
1	S	DGD Batla House	21	M	Defence Colony Urban Health Centre
2	S	DGD Delhi Sachiwalaya	22	M	Jangpura Polyclinic
3	S	DGD Garhi	23	M	Kalkaji Colony Hospital
4	S	DGD Molarband	24	M	Lajpat Nagar Colony Hospital
5	S	DGD Sangam Vihar D-1/36	25	M	Madanpur Khadar Allopathic Dispensary
6	S	DGD Sarai Kale Khan	26	M	Nizamuddin Polyclinic
7	S	DGD Srinivas Puri	27	M	Sarai kalen Khan Allopathic Dispensary
8	S	DGD Sunlight Colony	28	M	Sidharth Basti allopathic Dispensary
9	S	DGD Tajpur	29	M	Tuglakabad Dispensary
10	S	Seed PUHC Jasola Village	30	C	Darya Ganj
11	S	Seed PUHC Lal Quan	31	C	Andrews Gang
12	S	Seed PUHC Meetha Pur Extn	32	C	Jangpura
13	S	Seed PUHC Pul Prahladpur	33	C	Kalkaji - I
14	S	Seed PUHC Sangam Vihar B-Block	34	C	Kalkaji-II
15	S	Seed PUHC Sangam Vihar D-5/7	35	C	Kasturba Nagar-I
16	S	Seed PUHC Sangam Vihar F2/474	36	C	Kasturba Nagar-II
17	S	Seed PUHC Sangam Vihar H-16/413	37	C	Kidwai Nagar
18	S	Seed PUHC Tughlakabad	38	C	Lajpat Nagar
19	M	Badarpur Polyclinic	39	C	Sadiq. Nagar
20	M	Chest Clinic TB Hospital, Nehru Nagar	40	C	Sri Niwas Puri
<b>City Sadar Paharganj</b>					
1	S	DGD Ajmeri Gate	16	M	Depty. Ganj (F) Dispensary
2	S	DGD Chamelian Road	17	M	Goenka Road Dispensary
3	S	DGD Dujana House	18	M	Kashmere Gate dispensary
4	S	DGD Gali Guliyan	19	M	Lahori Gate Dispensary
5	S	DGD Gali Samosan	20	M	Lal Kuan Dispensary
6	S	DGD Hindustani Dawakhana	21	M	Lala Dulichand Bara Hindu Rao Polyclinic
7	S	DGD Motia Khan	22	M	Pratap Nagar Dispensary
8	S	DGD Nabi Karim	23	M	V.D. Clinic Roshnara road Dispensary
9	S	DGD Pul Bangash	24	M	Vivekanand Municipal Dispensary
10	S	DGD Sarai Rohilla	25	M	Vivekanand Polyclinic



City Sadar Paharganj					
11	S	DGD Suiwalan	26	C	Chitra Gupta Road
12	S	DGD Tis-Hazari	27	C	Minto Road
13	S	DGD Tis-Hazari-FAP	28	C	Chandni Chowk
14	M	Babasaheb Ambedkar Sadar Bazar Polyclinic	29	C	Pul Bangash
15	M	Chest Clinic SPM Marg	30	C	Lancer Road
Civil Line					
1	S	DGD Bhalswa Dairy	12	S	Seed PUHC Jagatpur
2	S	DGD Bhalswa JJ Colony	13	S	Seed PUHC Nathupura
3	S	DGD Jahangirpuri B Block	14	S	Seed PUHC Samta Vihar
4	S	DGD Jahangirpuri H Block	15	S	Seed PUHC Swarup Nagar
5	S	DGD Jharoda Majra	16	M	Badli Dispensary
6	S	DGD Majnu Ka Tila	17	M	Burari Polyclinic
7	S	DGD Mukandpur	18	M	GTB Nagar Polyclinic
8	S	DGD Mukhmailpur	19	M	Indra Nagar Dispensary
9	S	DGD Old Sectt	20	M	Siraspur Dispensary
10	S	DGD Timarpur	21	M	UHC/ Dhaka
11	S	DGD Wazirabad	22	C	Kingsway Camp
Karol Bagh					
1	S	DGD Anand Parbat	18	M	Jandhewalan Chest Clinic
2	S	DGD Baljit Nagar	19	M	Kirti Nagar Dispensary
3	S	DGD Budh Nagar	20	M	Maharaja agrsen Nigam Dispensary UHC WEA
4	S	DGD Gulabi Bagh	21	M	Naraina Dispensary
5	S	DGD Inderlok	22	M	Old Rajinder Nagar Dispensary
6	S	DGD Inderpuri, Near Mother Dairy	23	M	Pahar Ganj Dispensary
7	S	DGD Jai Dev Park	24	M	Ramesh Nagar Polyclinic
8	S	DGD New Ranjit Nagar	25	C	Pararganj
9	S	DGD Pahar Ganj	26	C	Dev Nagar
10	S	DGD Prem Nagar	27	C	Inder Puri
11	S	DGD Ranjit Nagar	28	C	Karol Bagh
12	S	DGD Regharpura	29	C	Naraina Vihar
13	S	DGD Shahzada Bagh	30	C	New Rajinder Nagar
14	S	DGD Tank Road	31	C	East Patel Nagar
15	S	Seed PUHC Sudarshan Park	32	C	West Patel Nagar
16	M	Chest Clinic Moti Nagar	33	C	Pusa Road
17	M	Dev Nagar Dispensary			
Keshav Puram					
1	S	DGD Ashok Vihar, H-Block	18	M	Azadpur Dispensary
2	S	DGD Gurmandi	19	M	Chest Clinic Gulabi Bagh
3	S	DGD Keshavpuram C-7 Block	20	M	Indra Gandhi Polyclinic

4	S	DGD Model Town	21	M	Jwala Heri Dispensary
5	S	DGD Paschim Puri	22	M	Nimri Polyclinic
6	S	DGD Paschim Vihar	23	M	Pitumpura Dispensary
7	S	DGD Sangam Park	24	M	Roop Nagar Dispensary
8	S	DGD Saraswati Vihar	25	M	Shakurbasti Dispensary
9	S	DGD Shakurpur	26	M	Singhalpur Dispensary
10	S	DGD Shalimar Bagh AC- Block	27	C	Rajpur Road
11	S	DGD Shalimar Bagh BB-Block	28	C	Shakti Nagar
12	S	DGD Wazirpur Industrial Area	29	C	Ashok Vihar
13	S	DGD Wazirpur J.J.Colony	30	C	Pitam Pura
14	S	Polyclinic Keshavpuram B-4 Block	31	C	Paschim Vihar
15	S	Polyclinic Pitam pura	32	C	Sunder Vihar
16	S	Polyclinic Wazirpur, PH-III	33	C	Tri Nagar
17	M	Atma Ram Gupta Poly clinic (Onkar Nagar PC)			
<b>Najafgarh</b>					
1	S	DGD Bamnoli	21	S	DGD Nangli
2	S	DGD Chhawla	22	S	DGD Pindwala Kalan
3	S	DGD Dhansa	23	S	DGD Raj Nagar Part-II
4	S	DGD Dindarpur Village	24	S	DGD Rawta
5	S	DGD Dwarka Court	25	S	DGD Sagarpur
6	S	DGD Dwarka Sector – 10	26	S	DGD Shahbad Md. Pur
7	S	DGD Dwarka Sector – 12	27	S	Seed PUHC Dharpura
8	S	DGD Dwarka Sector – 19	28	S	Seed PUHC Gopal Nagar
9	S	DGD Dwarka Sector – 2	29	S	Seed PUHC Kakrola
10	S	DGD Dwarka Sector-14	30	S	Seed PUHC Qutub Vihar
11	S	DGD Dwarka Sector-17	31	S	Seed PUHC Ranaji Enclave
12	S	DGD Issapur	32	S	Seed PUHC Smalkha
13	S	DGD Jharoda Kalan	33	S	SPUHC Salhapur Khera
14	S	DGD Jhatikara	34	S	SPUHC Sitapuri
15	S	DGD Kanganheri Village	35	M	Bijwasan Chest Clinic
16	S	DGD Kapashera	36	M	Bijwasan Dispensary
17	S	DGD Mahipal Pur	37	M	Daulatpur Allopathic Dispensary
18	S	DGD Malik Pur Village	38	M	Gumenhera Allopathic Dispensary
19	S	DGD Mangla Puri	39	M	Issapur Allopathic Dispensary
20	S	DGD Mundela Khurd	40	C	Palam Colony
<b>Narela</b>					
1	S	DGD Bakhtawarpur	19	S	DGD Savda Ghevra
2	S	DGD Bawana	20	S	DGD Tikri Kalan
3	S	DGD Bhorgarh	21	S	Seed PUHC Begum Pur
4	S	DGD Darya Pur Kalan	22	S	Seed PUHC Kam Ruddin Nagar
5	S	DGD Harewali	23	S	Seed PUHC Nilothi

6	S	DGD Hiran Kudna	24	M	Alipur Polyclinic
7	S	DGD Holambi Kalan Ph-2	25	M	Bawana Polyclinic
8	S	DGD Jaunti	26	M	Begum Vihar Dispensary
9	S	DGD Katewara	27	M	Chest Clinic Narela
10	S	DGD Khera Kalan	28	M	Chest clinic Shahbad
11	S	DGD Madan Pur Dabas	29	M	Hamidpur Dispensary
12	S	DGD Majra Dabas	30	M	Karala Polyclinic
13	S	DGD Mundka	31	M	Mungeshpur Dispensary
14	S	DGD Nangloi	32	M	Narela Polyclinic
15	S	DGD Narela	33	M	Ram Roop Health Kanjhawala Polyclinic
16	S	DGD Nizam pur	34	M	Singhu Dispensary
17	S	DGD Rani Khera	35	M	Pooth Kalan Dispensary
18	S	DGD Sannoth			
<b>New Delhi Municipal Council</b>					
1	S	DGD Delhi High Court	10	C	North Avenue
2	S	DGD Patiala House Court	11	C	Pandara Road
3	S	DGD Supreme Court	12	C	President Estate
4	S	DGD Trade and Taxes, ITO	13	C	Telegraph Lane
5	C	Chanakya Puri	14	C	Dr. Z.H. Road
6	C	Constitution House	15	C	Pragati Vihar
7	C	Gole Market	16	C	Kali Bari Marg
8	C	Aliganj	17	C	South Avenue
9	C	Lodhi Road	18	C	Sidha Dispensary
<b>Rohini</b>					
1	S	DGD Jawalपुरi	13	S	Seed PUHC Budh Vihar
2	S	DGD Kirari	14	S	Seed PUHC Chander Vihar
3	S	DGD Mangolपुरi	15	S	Seed PUHC Inder Enclave - II
4	S	DGD Prashant Vihar	16	S	Seed PUHC Laxmi Vihar
5	S	DGD Rohini Court	17	S	Seed PUHC Nihal Vihar
6	S	DGD Sector-13, Rohini	18	S	Seed PUHC Prem Nagar II
7	S	DGD Sector-8, Rohini	19	S	Seed PUHC Prem Nagar III
8	S	DGD Sultanपुरi	20	M	Chest Clinic Choudhary Desraj
9	S	Polyclinic Rohini, Sector 4	21	M	Lala Hans Raj Gupta, Rohini Polyclinic
10	S	Polyclinic Sector-18, Rohini	22	M	Nangloi Polyclinic
11	S	Polyclinic Sector-2, Rohini	23	C	Rohini
12	S	Seed PUHC Aman Vihar			
<b>Shahadra North</b>					
1	S	DGD Arvind Nagar	21	S	Seed PUHC Chandu Nagar
2	S	DGD Ashok Nagar	22	S	Seed PUHC Chauhan Patti
3	S	DGD Babarpur	23	S	Seed PUHC Kabir Nagar
4	S	DGD Bhagirathi Vihar	24	S	Seed PUHC Nehru Vihar

5	S	DGD Durgapuri	25	S	Seed PUHC New Mustafabad
6	S	DGD Gokulpuri	26	S	Seed PUHC Old Mustafabad
7	S	DGD Jhilmil	27	S	Seed PUHC Rajiv Nagar/Shri Ram Colony
8	S	DGD Johripur	28	S	Seed PUHC Shaheed Bhagat Singh
9	S	DGD Khajoori Khas	29	S	Seed PUHC Shiv Vihar Phase -II
10	S	DGD Maujpur	30	S	Seed PUHC Shiv Vihar Phase -V
11	S	DGD Nand Nagri Extension	31	S	Seed PUHC Sonia Vihar 0 Pushta
12	S	DGD New Seemapuri	32	S	Seed PUHC Sonia Vihar 4.5 Pushta
13	S	DGD Old Seemapuri	33	S	Seed PUHC Zafrabad-1
14	S	DGD Saboli	34	M	Allopathic Dispensary, Brahmpuri
15	S	DGD Seelampur	35	M	Allopathic Dispensary, Karawal Nagar
16	S	DGD Shiv Vihar Tiraha	36	M	Allopathic Dispensary, Yamuna Vihar
17	S	DGD Yamuna Vihar	37	M	Allopathic Dispensary, Harsh Vihar
18	S	Seed PUHC Amar Colony	38	C	Dilshad Colony
19	S	Seed PUHC Bhagirathi Vihar	39	C	Bhajan Pura
20	S	Seed PUHC Brahmpuri			
<b>Shahadra South</b>					
1	S	DGD Bank Enclave	22	S	DGD Vasundhara Enclave
2	S	DGD Bhola Nath Nagar	23	S	Seed PUHC Ghazipur
3	S	DGD Chander Nagar	24	S	Seed PUHC New Ashok Nagar
4	S	DGD Dilshad Garden	25	S	Seed PUHC Rajbir Colony
5	S	DGD Geeta Colony	26	S	Seed PUHC, Jheel
6	S	DGD Himmat Puri	27	M	Allopathic Dispensary, EDMC HQ
7	S	DGD I.P. Extension	28	M	Allopathic Dispensary, Kasturba Nagar
8	S	DGD Jagat Puri	29	M	Allopathic Dispensary, Khureji Khas
9	S	DGD Kalyan Puri	30	M	Allopathic Dispensary, Patparganj
10	S	DGD Karkardooma	31	M	Jheel Khureji Dispensary
11	S	DGD Karkardooma Court Complex	32	M	Polyclinic Shahdara
12	S	DGD Laxmi Nagar	33	M	SPM Chest Clinic, Patparganj
13	S	DGD Mayur Vihar, PH-III (Kondli)	34	M	West Azad Nagar Dispensary
14	S	DGD Mandawali Fazal Pur	35	M	Chest Clinic Shahdara
15	S	DGD Mayur Vihar	36	C	Shahdara, Mansrover Park
16	S	DGD Mukesh Nagar	37	C	Krishana Nagar
17	S	DGD New Lahore Shastri Nagar	38	C	Laxmi Nagar
18	S	DGD Pandav Nagar	39	C	Mayur Vihar
19	S	DGD Shashi Garden	40	C	Shahdara
20	S	DGD Suraj Mal Vihar	41	C	Ghaziabad
21	S	DGD Trilok Puri			

South					
1	S	DGD Begum pur	24	C	Sidha Unit
2	S	DGD Ber Sarai	25	C	Pushp Vihar
3	S	DGD Chatterpur	26	C	Hauz Khas
4	S	DGD Chirag Delhi	27	C	Laxmibai Nagar
5	S	DGD Dakshinpuri	28	C	Moti Bagh
6	S	DGD Jonapur	29	C	Munirka
7	S	DGD Kalkaji	30	C	MB. Road
8	S	DGD Khanpur	31	C	Malaviya Nagar
9	S	DGD Madangir	32	C	Netaji Nagar
10	S	DGD Moti Bagh (Shastri Market)	33	C	Nauroji Nagar
11	S	DGD Rajokri	34	C	Nanakpura
12	S	DGD Saket	35	C	R.K. Puram-I
13	S	DGD Saket Court Complex	36	C	R.K. Puram-II
14	S	Seed PUHC Aya Nagar	37	C	R.K. Puram-III
15	S	Seed PUHC Jawahar Park	38	C	R.K. Puram-IV
16	S	Seed PUHC Neb Sarai	39	C	R.K. Puram-V
17	S	Seed PUHC Sangam Vihar	40	C	R.K. Puram-VI
18	M	Madangir Allopathic Dispensary	41	C	Sarojini Nagar-I
19	M	Masjid Moth Polyclinic	42	C	Sarojini Nagar-II
20	M	Munirka Polyclinic	43	C	Sarojini Nagar Market
21	M	Primary Health Centre Mehrauli	44	C	CBI Colony
22	M	Primary Health Centre, Fateh Pur Beri	45	C	M&G. Hospital, R.K. Puram
23	C	Sarojini Nagar			
West					
1	S	DGD Bakkarwala	18	S	DGD Tilak Vihar
2	S	DGD Baprolla	19	S	DGD Tilangpur Kotla
3	S	DGD Basant Gaon	20	S	DGD Vikas Puri
4	S	DGD Chowk handi	21	S	Seed PUHC Mansa Ram Park
5	S	DGD Janak puri (A-4A)	22	S	Seed PUHC Mohan Garden
6	S	DGD Janak puri(C4B)	23	M	Maharaja Agarsen Polyclinic
7	S	DGD Jeevan Park	24	M	Rajouri Garden Allopathic Dispensary
8	S	DGD Khyala	25	M	Subhash Nagar Allopathic Dispensary
9	S	DGD Madipur	26	M	Tilak Nagar Colony Hospital
10	S	DGD Mayapuri	27	M	Uttam Nagar Dispensary
11	S	DGD Nangal Raya	28	C	Hari Nagar
12	S	DGD Nangli Jalib	29	C	Janak Puri-1
13	S	DGD Nawada	30	C	Janak Puri-2
14	S	DGD Raghubir Nagar	31	C	Nangal Raya
15	S	DGD Ram Dutt Enclave	32	C	Rajouri Garden
16	S	DGD Shiv Vihar	33	C	Tilak Nagar
17	S	DGD Tihar Jail Complex			

Sr. No.	Type	Hospital name	Sr. No.	Type	Hospital name
<b>Central zone</b>					
1	S	Nehru Homeopathic Medical College & Hospital			
<b>City Sadar Paharganj</b>					
1	S	Aruna Asaf Ali Govt. Hospital	5	S	Maulana Azad Institute of Dental Sciences
2	S	Govind Ballabh Pant Hospital (GBPH)	6	S	Sushrut Trauma Centre
3	S	Guru Nanak Eye Centre	7	M	Girdharilal Maternity Hospital
4	S	Lok Nayak Hospital	8	M	Kasturba Hospital
<b>Civil Line</b>					
1	S	Babu Jagjivan Ram Hospital	4	M	MVID Hospital
2	S	Poor House Hospital	5	M	Rajan Babu TB Hospital
3	M	Hindu Rao Hospital			
<b>Karol Bagh</b>					
1	S	Aacharyashree Bhiksha Hospital	3	S	Dr. N. C. Joshi Hospital
2	S	Ayurvedic & Unani Tibbia College and Hospital	4	S	Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel Hospital
<b>Keshav Puram</b>					
1	S	Attar Sain Jain Hospital	3	S	Deep Chand Bandhu Hospital
2	S	Bhagwan Mahavir Hospital			
<b>Najafgarh</b>					
1	S	Chaudhary Brahm Prakash Ayurved Charak Sansthan	2	S	Rao Tula Ram Memorial Hospital
<b>Narela</b>					
1	S	Maharishi Balmiki Hospital	2	S	Satyawadi Raja Harish Chandra Hospital
<b>New Delhi Municipal Council</b>					
1	C	Lady Hardinge Medical College	2	C	Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital
<b>Rohini</b>					
1	S	Dr. Baba Saheb Ambedkar Hospital	2	S	Sanjay Gandhi Memorial Hospital
<b>Shahadra North</b>					
1	S	Delhi State Cancer Institution	4	S	Jag Parvesh Chander Hospital
2	S	Guru Teg Bahadur Hospital	5	S	Rajiv Gandhi Super Speciality Hospital
3	S	Institute of Human Behaviour and Allied Sciences (I.H.B.A.S.)	6	M	Swami Dayanand Hospital
<b>Shahadra South</b>					
1	S	Chacha Nehru Bal Chikitsalaya	3	S	Lal Bahadur Shastri Hospital
2	S	Dr. Hedgewar Arogya Sansthan			

South					
1	S	Dr. B. R. Sur Homoeopathic Medical College & Hospital	4	C	Safdarjung Hospital & VMCC
2	S	Institute of Liver & Biliary Sciences	5	C	All India Medical Sciences
3	S	Pandit Madan Mohan Malviya Hospital			
West					
1	S	Central Jail Hospital	4	S	Guru Govind Singh Hospital
2	S	Dadadev Mother & Child Hospital	5	S	Janakpuri Super Speciality Hospital
3	S	Deen Dayal Upadhyay Hospital			