

GOVERNMENT OF KARNATAKA

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE

STATUS REPORT

1993-94

2 Pages

BUREAU OF HEALTH INTELLIGENCE,  
DIRECTORATE OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE SERVICES,  
B A N G A L O R E - 560 009.



## P R E F A C E

STATUS REPORT is an annual publication of the Department of Health & Family Welfare Services. The current publication is the Nineth issue in its series.

It is hoped that the present publication will be found useful by the Health Planners, Health Policy makers, Health Administrators, Research Workers and those engaged in the implementation of Health and Family Welfare Programmes.

I gratefully acknowledge the generous co-operation extended by the Programme Officers of the Department & also by the Heads of Institutions like Population Centre, Medical Education, Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy, Drugs Control Department, NIMHANS, KMIO, Sanjay Gandhi Institute of Accident Rehabilitation and Physical Medicine, Shri. Jayadeva Institute of Cardiology etc, in providing the requisite data.

I would also like to express my deep appreciation for the sincere efforts put in by the Statistical Officers and the Staff of Bureau of Health Intelligence and Demographic and Evaluation Cell under the able guidance of the Additional Director (FW & MCH), Joint Director (Health and Planning) and the Demographer in bringing out this publication in a short period of time.

Any suggestions for further improvement of the publication will be highly appreciated.

BANGALORE  
DATED:

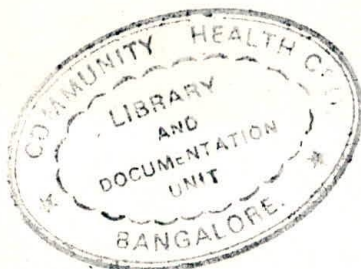
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## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE SERVICES

### INTRODUCTION

The Department of Health and Family Welfare Services is providing comprehensive Health Care Services to its people by way of implementing various National and State Health Programmes of Public Health importance through its net work of various types of Health & Medical Institutions.

The Department of Health and Family Welfare Services provide the following Health, Family Welfare and MCH care Services through :-

1. Rural Health Component of Minimum Needs Programme;
2. Medical Development Programme;
3. M.C.H, Family Welfare and Immunisation Programme;
4. National Malaria Eradication Programme & National Filaria Control Programme;
5. National Leprosy Eradication Programme;
6. National Tuberculosis Control Programme;
7. National Programme for Control of Blindness;
8. Prevention and Control of other Communicable Diseases like Diarrhoeal Diseases, Kyasanur Forest Diseases, Japanese Encephalitis etc.,;
9. School Health Programme;
10. Nutrition Programme - Nutrition Education and Demonstration;

11. National Goitre Control Programme;
12. Laboratory Services and Vaccine Production Units;
13. Education on Environmental Sanitation;
14. Health Education and Training programme;
15. Curative Services;

#### ADMINISTRATION AND DIRECTION

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The Director of Health & Family Welfare Services is the Head of the Department and is responsible to provide the Health Care Services to the Community by way of implementing various National and State Health Programmes in the State. The Director of Health and Family Welfare Services is assisted by one Additional Director (FW & MCH), fourteen Joint Directors, One Demographer and seventeen Deputy Directors. These Officers act as Technical Advisers to the Director of Health and Family Welfare Services. The Director of Health and Family Welfare Services is also assisted by a Chief Accounts Officer-cum-Financial Adviser and Chief Administrative Officer in all matters pertaining to Finance and Accounts and Administration of the Department respectively.

At the Divisional Level, there are four Divisional Joint Directors of Health and Family Welfare Services stationed at Bangalore, Belgaum, Gulbarga and Mysore. Each Divisional Joint Director of Health and Family Welfare Services is assisted by two Deputy Directors.



The Divisional Joint Directors of Health & Family Welfare Services are responsible for supervision and effective implementation of various National and State Health Programmes including Family Welfare Programme and MCH Services in the Districts coming under their jurisdiction.

At the District Level, the District Health and Family Welfare Officers are responsible for supervision, providing guidance, prompt and effective implementation of various National & State Health programmes including Family Welfare Programme and MCH Services through the net work of various Types of Health and Medical Institutions in their respective Districts. The District Health & Family Welfare Officers are assisted by District Leprosy Officers, District Malaria Officers, District T.B. Officers, Medical Officers of District Laboratories, Medical Officers (FW & MCH) and Regional Assistant Chemical Examiners in the implementation of various National & State Health Programmes including Family Welfare Programme and MCH Services.

The District Surgeons of the District Hospitals are responsible for providing curative and promotive services including referral services.

At the Sub-Divisional Level, the Assistant District Health and Family Welfare Officers are responsible for supervision, providing guidance to the Medical Officers of Primary Health Centres, Medical Officers of Primary Health Units and to the field staff for prompt and effective implementation of various National and State Health Programmes through the net work of various types of Health & Medical Institutions other than Major and Specialised Hospitals coming under their respective jurisdiction.

At the Primary Health Centre level, the Medical Officers of Health are responsible for supervision, providing guidance to the Medical Officers of Primary Health Units and to the Field Staff coming under their jurisdiction for prompt and effective implementation of various National and State Health Programmes including Family Welfare Programme and M.C.H Services.



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CHAPTER - I

POPULATION STATISTICS

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BRIEF ANALYSIS OF 1991 CENSUS - KARNATAKAG E N E R A L :

The population of Karnataka as recorded at the moment of sunrise on the 1st March 1991 is 4,49,77,201. The Male and Female population of Karnataka as per 1991 Census are 2,29,51,917 and 2,20,25,284 respectively. The population of Karnataka thus constitutes 5.3 percent of the population of the Country. The 1991 Census shows that the population of Karnataka has increased by 78,41,487 persons over that of 1981 Census. This represents a growth of population of 21.12 percent over the decade 1981-91 as against the growth of population of 26.75 percent during the decade 1971-81.

The population growth of Karnataka over last 90 years i.e., between 1901 and 1991 is 243.30 percent according to 1991 census. Karnataka is 8th in order of population size.

Bangalore District has the largest population of 48,39,162 followed by Belgaum with 35,83,606. The smallest District is Kodagu with a population of 4,88,455.

There were 19 Districts when the Census was taken in 1981. In 1986 the Government of Karnataka bifurcated Bangalore District into two new Districts - Bangalore District and Bangalore Rural District. Thus



there are 20 Districts in 1991 Census . The Jurisdiction of the present Bangalore District covers Bangalore North, Bangalore South and Anekal Taluks and also the Bangalore Urban agglomeration area. Bangalore Rural District comprises of Devanahalli, Doddaballapura, Hosakote, Kanakapura, Magadi, Nelamangala, Ramanagaram and Channapatna Taluks.

#### DENSITY:

-----

The Density of population of Karnataka is 235 according to 1991 Census as against 194 in 1981 Census.

#### SEX RATIO:

-----

Sex Ratio is a very important demographic characteristic. It is defined as the No. of Females per thousand males. The Sex Ratio of Karnataka according to 1991 census is 960. The coastal District of Dakshina Kannada has the highest and only positive sex ratio of 1063 and Hassan District has a sex ratio of 999. The Districts where the sex ratio has gone down in 1991 as compared to 1981 are Bangalore Rural, Bellary, Bidar, Bijapur, Dharwad, Gulbarga, Kolar, Raichur and Tumkur. In the Districts of Bangalore, Bangalore Rural, Chitradurga and Dharwad the sex ratio are below 950.

### URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS:

21 Cities/Urban Agglomerations identified for the 1991 Census as against 17 in the 1981 Census. 17 Urban Agglomerations have a population of more than one lakh. In addition, there are 4 Cities viz., Hubli-Dharwad, Bellary, Mandya and Gadag - Betageri with a population of more than one lakh. In the 1981 Census there were 17 Cities/Urban Agglomerations with a population of one lakh and above. The additions to this list for the 1991 census are Bidar, Udupi, Hassan and Chitradurga. Bangalore is the only Urban Agglomeration which has a population exceeding one million.

### EFFECTIVE LITERACY RATE:

The effective literacy rate for Karnataka is 56.04% in 1991 as per 1991 census as against 46.20% in 1981. There has been considerable improvement over the last decade. The literacy rate of Karnataka is higher than the All India average of 52.21%.

The effective literacy rates among Males in Karnataka has increased from 58.72% in 1981 to 67.26% in 1991 and the effective literacy rate among Females has increased to 44.34% in 1991 from 33.16% in 1981, (while calculating effective literacy rates, the population in age group 0 - 6 is excluded considering all children below age 7 years have been treated as illiterate).



**SALIENT FEATURE:**

The most remarkable feature of 1991 Census as far as Karnataka is concerned, is that for the first time the growth rate of the population has fallen to a considerable extent. The Literacy rate has also improved considerably and for the first time more than half of the population can read and write.

TABLE NO.1.1

KARNATAKA AND INDIA AT A GLANCE

I. GENERAL INFORMATION	KARNATAKA	INDIA
-----	-----	-----
i.Area in Sq.Kms	1,91,791	32,87,263
ii.No.of Revenue Divisions	4	NA
iii.No.of Districts	20	412
iv.No.of Taluks	175	NA
v.No.of Towns & Urban Agglomerations (as per 1991 census, provisional) 254		3,768

CLASSIFICATION OF TOWNS AND CITIES 1991 CENSUS  
(PROVISIONAL)

a)Class I	- Having more than 1 lakh population	21	NA
b)Class II	- Having population 50,000 to 99,999	17	"
c)Class III	- Having population 20,000 to 49,999	82	"
d)Class IV	- Having population 10,000 to 19,999	70	"
e)Class V	- Having population 5,000 to 9,999	40	"
f)Class VI	- Having population less than 5,000	24	"

DISTRIBUTION OF VILLAGES ACCORDING TO POPULATION  
(1981 CENSUS)

II.No.of Inhabited villages with population of		
i)10,000 and above	35	1,834
ii)5,000 to 9,999	401	7,202
iii)2,000 to 4,999	2,722	46,892



iv) 1,000 to 1,999	5,239	94,486
v) 500 to 999	7,342	1,35,928
vi) Less than 500	11,285	2,70,795
	-----	-----
Total	27,024	5,57,137
	-----	-----

### III. DEMOGRAPHIC FEATURES:

	KARNATAKA	INDIA
	-----	-----
1.a) Population 1991 Census - (in 000s)	44,977	8,46,302
b) Male Population (in 000s)	22,952	4,39,230
c) Female Population (in 000s)	22,025	4,07,072
d) Rural Population (in 000s)	31,069	N.A
e) Urban Population (in 000s)	13,908	N.A
2. Percentage of Urban Population to Total Population - (1991 Census)	30.92	25.73
3. Sex Ratio (No. of Females for 1000 Males) - (1991 Census)	960	927
4. Decennial Growth Rate (1981-91)	21.12	23.85
5. Percentage of literates to total Population {Excluding 0 - 6 Years Popula- tion-1991 Census (Provisional)}	56.04	52.21
Male	67.26	64.13
Female	44.34	39.29
6. Percentage of SC/ST Population to Total Population (1991 Census)		
Scheduled Caste	16.38	16.33
Scheduled Tribe	4.26	8.01

7. Population Broadage composition  
(Percentage to Total Population  
as per 1981 Census)

0 - 14 Years	39.6	39.6
15 - 59 Years	53.8	53.9
60 + Years	6.6	6.5

8. Percentage of Workers to Total  
Population by Sex (1991 Census  
Provisional)

Males	53.91	N.A
Females	29.27	N.A
Total	41.83	N.A

9. Religion Wise breakup of  
Population - 1981 Census  
(Percentage to Total)

Hindus	85.92	82.35
Muslims	11.05	11.73
Christians	2.06	2.44
Others	0.97	3.48

10. Density of Population -  
1991 Census (Provisional)

235	274
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IV. VITAL STATISTICS

1. Birth Rate (1993 Provisional)  
(SRS)

Rural	26.7	30.3
Urban	23.1	23.5
Combined	25.5	28.5

2. Death Rate (1993 Provisional)  
(SRS)

Rural	9.5	10.5
Urban	5.2	5.7
Combined	8.0	9.2



3. Infant Mortality Rate (1993 Provisional) (SRS)		
Rural	79	82
Urban	41	45
Combined	67	74
4. Expectation of Life at Birth (1991-96) Projected Values		
Male	64.15	60.6
Female	65.30	61.7
5. Dependency Ratio (1981)		
	858	854
(No. of persons in the age group of 0 - 14 and 60 and above per 1000 persons in the age group 15-59).		
6. Percentage of eligible couples protected as on 31.3.94		
	52.4	44.1 (1991)
7. Percentage of Married Females to total Females in the age group of 15 to 44 (1981 Census)		
	76.08	80.51
8. Mean age at marriage of Females/Males (1981 Census)		
Males	25.86	23.29
Females	19.21	18.33
9. General Fertility Rate (G.F.R) (1988)		
Rural	124.0	139.5
Urban	95.9	103.9
Total	116.0	131.0

# 10. Age Specific Fertility Rates (A.S.F.R) (1986)

15 - 19 Years	88.8	91.1
20 - 24 "	230.2	252.8
25 - 29 "	180.3	216.4
30 - 34 "	103.3	139.2
35 - 39 "	60.4	78.6
40 - 44 "	22.8	37.7
45 - 49 "	6.9	14.9

# 11. Total Fertility Rates (T.F.R) ((1988))

Rural	3.7	4.3
Urban	2.7	3.1
Combined	3.4	4.0

# 12. Gross Reproduction Rates (G.R.R) (1988)

Rural	1.8	2.0
Urban	1.3	1.5
Total	1.7	1.9

# 13. Neo-natal and Post-natal Mortality Rates (1986)

Neo-natal	54.4	56.8
Post-natal	18.8	37.7

# 14. Estimated Death Rate for Children aged 0 to 4 years (1986)

Rural	27.6	40.8
Urban	15.6	20.9
Total	24.5	36.6



TABLE NO. 1.2

SUB-DIVISIONS, TALUKS, TOWNS, CITIES & URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS, MUNICIPALITIES & CORPORATIONS, NO. OF INHABITED VILLAGES & HOBLIES IN KARNATAKA STATE.

Sl. Name of the No. Districts	Number of					
	Sub-Di- visions	Taluks	Towns Cities & Urban Agglome- rations	Munici- palities and Corpora- tions	Inhabi- ted Villa- ges	Hob- lies
1. Bangalore	1	3	4	5	681	17
2. Bangalore Rural	2	8	9	8	1,713	35
3. Belgaum	3	10	20	17	1,138	35
4. Bellary	2	8	11	10	591	31
5. Bidar	2	5	5	5	587	30
6. Bijapur	4	11	18	18	1,247	36
7. Chikmagalur	2	7	10	5	1,021	32
8. Chitradurga	2	9	10	5	1,289	30
9. D. Kannada	3	8	16	11	615	26
10. Dharwad	4	17	20	19	1,344	44
11. Gulburga	3	10	17	12	1,295	48
12. Hassan	2	8	12	6	2,369	38
13. Kodagu	1	3	9	1	291	16
14. Kolar	2	11	13	10	2,889	53
15. Mandya	2	7	11	6	1,365	31
16. Mysore	3	11	15	10	1,649	49
17. Raichur	3	9	13	8	1,396	57
18. Shimoga	2	9	15	7	1,785	52
19. Tumkur	3	10	12	6	2,537	50
20. U. Kannada	3	11	14	8	1,264	35
Total	49	175	254	177	27,066	745

TABLE NO.1.3

## TRENDS IN POPULATION OF KARNATAKA 1901 - 1991.

Census year	Population(in 000s)			Percent- age of Decinnial increase or Decrease	Sex Ratio (No.of Fe- males per 1000 Males)	Percentage of Urban population to total population
	Males	Females	Persons			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1901	65.82	64.73	130.55	-	983	12.56
1911	68.28	66.97	135.25	+3.60	981	11.56
1921	67.24	65.84	133.78	-1.09	969	13.76
1931	74.45	71.88	146.33	+9.38	965	15.30
1941	82.94	79.61	162.55	+11.09	960	16.94
1951	98.67	95.35	194.02	+19.36	966	22.95
1961	120.41	115.46	235.87	+21.57	959	22.33
1971	149.72	143.27	292.99	+24.22	957	24.31
1981	189.23	182.13	371.36	+26.75	963	28.89
1991	229.52	220.25	449.77	+21.12	960	30.92



TABLE NO.1.4  
DISTRICT WISE DECADAL VARIATION IN POPULATION SINCE 1901 TO 1991 IN KARNATAKA

District	Percentage Decadal variation					
	1901-1911	1911-1921	1921-1931	1931-1941	1941-1951	1951-1961
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
KARNATAKA	+ 3.60	- 1.09	+ 9.38	+ 11.09	+ 19.36	+ 21.50
1.Bangalore	+ 8.47	+ 12.25	+ 22.79	+ 25.11	+ 69.77	+ 19.60
2.Bangalore Rural	+ 7.63	+ 4.60	+ 14.47	+ 12.73	+ 22.92	+ 15.00
3.Belgaum	- 4.19	+ 0.46	+ 13.64	+ 13.97	+ 16.71	+ 20.50
4.Bellary	- 0.51	- 13.45	+ 13.40	+ 9.31	+ 19.21	+ 18.20
5.Bidar	+ 18.95	- 5.81	+ 9.51	+ 16.90	+ 7.45	+ 20.30
6.Bijapur	+ 13.67	- 6.65	+ 9.25	+ 12.31	+ 18.79	+ 18.80
7.Chikmagalur	- 5.79	- 1.45	+ 4.25	+ 3.04	+ 16.54	+ 43.00
8.Chitradurga	+ 10.43	+ 1.96	+ 14.35	+ 10.47	+ 19.56	+ 26.00
9.Dakshina Kannada	+ 4.82	+ 4.50	+ 8.04	+ 10.38	+ 13.41	+ 17.50
10.Dharwad	- 7.00	+ 0.52	+ 6.59	+ 9.08	+ 16.66	+ 23.80
11.Gulbarga	+ 9.22	- 7.94	+ 11.56	+ 6.99	+ 14.52	+ 15.30
12.Hassan	+ 1.61	+ 0.63	+ 2.61	+ 5.16	+ 13.93	+ 25.20
13.Kodagu	- 3.12	- 6.37	- 0.31	+ 3.31	+ 35.96	+ 40.70
14.Kolar	+ 7.80	+ 1.57	+ 7.16	+ 14.36	+ 16.13	+ 14.10
15.Mandya	+ 4.47	+ 7.59	+ 7.27	+ 9.09	+ 12.90	+ 25.40
16.Mysore	+ 3.11	N	+ 8.16	+ 14.33	+ 20.84	+ 17.30
17.Raichur	+ 7.38	- 7.78	+ 6.58	+ 11.09	+ 11.21	+ 15.40
18.Shimoga	- 2.69	- 4.64	+ 5.45	+ 5.93	+ 20.02	+ 53.30
19.Tumkur	+ 9.97	+ 5.15	+ 11.12	+ 10.73	+ 20.46	+ 18.70
20.Uttara Kannada	- 5.27	- 6.69	+ 4.01	+ 5.58	+ 17.37	+ 33.10

Source:- Directorate of Census Operations in Karnataka, Bangalore.

TABLE NO.1.5

## TRENDS IN POPULATION OF INDIA 1901-1991

Census Year	POPULATION (in 000's)		Persons	Percent- age of Decenni- al in- crease or De- crease	Sex Ratio (No. of Females per 1000 males)	Percent- age of Urban Popula- tion to total popula- tion
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1901	1,20,791	1,17,359	2,38,396*	-	972**	10.84
1911	1,28,385	1,23,708	2,52,093	+5.75	964	10.29
1921	1,28,546	1,22,775	2,51,321	-0.31	955	11.18
1931	1,42,930	1,35,789	2,78,977*	+11.00	950**	11.99
1941	1,63,685	1,54,690	3,18,661*	+14.22	945**	13.86
1951	1,85,528	1,75,560	3,61,868	+13.31	946	17.29
1961	2,26,293	2,12,942	4,39,235	+21.51	941	17.97
1971	2,84,049	2,64,111	5,48,160	+24.80	930	19.91
1981	3,54,398	3,30,787	6,85,185	+25.00	933	23.31
1991	4,39,230	4,07,072	8,46,302	+23.85	927	25.73

## NOTE :

\* = The distribution of population by sex of Pondicherry for 1901 (246354), 1931 (258628) and 1941 (285011) is not available. The figures for these years are therefore exclusive of these population so far as distribution by sex is concerned.

\*\* = Excludes Pondicherry.



TABLE NO.1.6

DISTRIBUTION OF AREA, POPULATION BY SEX, SEX RATIO, DENSITY OF POPULATION, PERCENTAGE  
POPULATION AND DECENNIAL GROWTH RATE OF POPULATION IN KARNATAKA BY DISTRICT

Sl. No.District	Area(in Sq. KMS) 1991	Population		Rural	Urban	Sex Ratio (No.of Fe- males per 1000 Males)		
	Census	Persons	Male	Female				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.Bangalore	2190	4839162	2542950	2296212	669909	4169253	903	
2.Bangalore Rural	5815	1673194	860231	812963	1369908	303286	945	
3.Belgaum	3415	3583606	1834005	1749601	2741820	841786	954	
4.Bellary	9885	1890092	961989	928103	1325692	564400	965	
5.Bidar	5448	1255799	643192	612607	1010096	245703	952	
6.Bijapur	17069	2927990	1491019	1436971	2239244	688746	964	
7.Chikmagalur	7201	1017283	514526	502757	845422	171861	977	
8.Chitradurga	10852	2180443	1121647	1058796	1591765	588678	944	
9.D.Kannada	8441	2694264	1306256	1388008	1931670	762594	1063	
10.Dharwad	13738	3503150	1802418	1700732	2279259	1223891	944	
11.Gulbarga	16224	2582169	1316088	1266081	1972366	609803	962	
12.Hassan	6814	1569684	785144	784540	1296962	272722	999	
13.Kodagu	4102	488455	246869	241586	410514	77941	979	
14.Kolar	8223	2216889	1128316	1088573	1699906	516983	965	
15.Mandya	4961	1644374	837597	806777	1377570	266804	963	
16.Mysore	11954	3165018	1620624	1544394	2224724	940294	953	
17.Raichur	14017	2309887	1166959	1142928	1829765	480122	979	
18.Shimoga	10553	1909663	974157	935506	1403421	506242	960	
19.Tumkur	10598	2305819	1177233	1128586	1923656	382163	959	
20.U.Kannada	10291	1220260	620697	599563	925744	294516	966	
STATE	191791	44977201	22951917	22025284	31069413	13907788	960	

Source:- Directorate of Census Operations in Karnataka, Bangalore.

TABLE NO.1.7  
PERCENTAGE OF LITERATE POPULATION IN KARNATAKA BY SEX  
- 1991 CENSUS

Sl. No.	District	Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Bangalore	76.27	82.94	68.81
2.	Bangalore Rural	50.17	61.51	38.15
3.	Belgaum	53.00	66.65	38.69
4.	Bellary	45.57	58.71	31.97
5.	Bidar	45.11	58.97	30.53
6.	Bijapur	55.13	69.69	40.06
7.	Chikmagalur	61.05	70.56	51.31
8.	Chitradurga	55.48	66.88	43.36
9.	D.Kannada	75.86	84.40	67.96
10.	Dharwad	58.68	71.37	45.20
11.	Gulbarga	38.54	52.08	24.49
12.	Hassan	56.85	68.87	44.90
13.	Kodagu	68.35	75.35	61.22
14.	Kolar	50.45	62.69	37.75
15.	Mandya	48.15	59.18	36.70
16.	Mysore	47.32	56.23	37.95
17.	Raichur	35.96	49.53	22.15
18.	Shimoga	61.53	71.24	51.42
19.	Tumkur	54.48	66.49	41.93
20.	Uttara Kannada	66.73	76.39	56.77
	STATE	56.04	67.26	44.34

Source: Directorate of Census Operations in  
Karnataka, Bangalore..



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TABLE NO.1.8

CITIES/URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS WITH A POPULATION OF 1,00,000  
AND ABOVE IN KARNATAKA STATE - 1991 CENSUS (PROVISIONAL).

Sl.No.	Name of City/Urban Agglomeration	TOTAL POPULATION 1991			Sex Ratio	LITERATE POPULATION 1991*		
		Persons	Males	Females		Persons	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Bangalore Urban Agglomeration	4086548	2147978	1938570	903	2817735	1599182	1218553
2.	Mysore Urban Agglomeration	652246	335612	316634	943	435894	240891	195003
3.	Hubli Dharwad (MC)	647640	336272	311368	926	418389	241742	176647
4.	Mangalore Urban Agglomeration	425785	212581	213204	1003	322443	171492	150951
5.	Belgaum Urban Agglomeration	401619	209095	192524	921	278395	159312	119083
6.	Gulbarga Urban Agglomeration	309962	162953	147009	902	183629	110392	73237
7.	Davanagere Urban Agglomeration	287114	150418	136696	909	178386	103317	75069
8.	Bellary (CMC)	245758	126855	118903	937	140806	84197	56664
9.	Bijapur Urban Agglomeration	193038	100181	92857	927	122795	72660	50135
10.	Shimoga Urban Agglomeration	192647	100192	92455	923	131503	73144	58359

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
11.	Tumkur Urban Agglome- ration	179497	97595	81902	839	122291	72227	50064
12.	Raichur Urban Agglome- ration	170500	87764	82736	943	87151	53328	33923
13.	Kolar Gold Field Urban Agglome- ration	156398	79276	77122	973	115657	63312	52345
14.	Bhadravathi Urban Agglome- ration	149131	76715	72416	944	101607	57293	44314
15.	Hospet Urban Agglome- ration	134935	69116	65819	952	72367	43475	28892
16.	Gadag Betgeri (CMC)	133918	68704	65214	949	84342	49573	34769
17.	Bidar Urban Agglome- ration	130804	69365	61439	886	82078	49002	33076
18.	Mandya (CMC)	119970	62284	57686	926	74158	42044	32114
19.	Udupi Urban Agglome- ration	117744	60039	57705	961	92404	49816	42588
20.	Hassan Urban Agglome- ration	108458	56288	52170	927	79035	43746	35289
21.	Chitradurga Urban Agglome- ration.	103345	54016	494329	913	70169	39862	30307

NOTE :-Abbreviation used to indicate civic status of cities:

MC - Municipal Corporation

CMC - City Municipal Council

\* - Literates exclude Children in the age group 0 - 6 who are treated as illiterates in the 1991 Census.



TABLE NO.1.9  
POPULATION GROWTH OVER LAST 90 YEARS IN KARNATAKA STATE  
BY DISTRICT

State/District	Percentage increase between 1901 - 1991
KARNATAKA STATE	243.30
1. Bangalore	1121.89
2. Bangalore Rural	240.46
3. Belgaum	211.21
4. Bellary	211.24
5. Bidar	249.86
6. Bijapur	222.74
7. Chikmagalur	183.03
8. Chitradurga	326.47
9. Dakshnina Kannada	199.66
10. Dharwad	180.50
11. Gulbarga	191.47
12. Hassan	175.33
13. Kodagu	168.67
14. Kolar	204.98
15. Mandya	240.59
16. Mysore	241.31
17. Raichur	215.79
18. Shimoga	256.43
19. Tumkur	242.58
20. Uttara Kannada	167.94

Source :- 1991 Census (Provisional)

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TABLE NO.1.10

SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES POPULATION IN KARNATAKA  
STATE BY DISTRICT (1991 CENSUS)

Sl. No.	District	Population			Percentage of	
		Total Popula- tion	Sched- duled caste	Sche- duled Tribes	S.C Population to total	S.T Population to total
1.	Bangalore	4839162	711775	53631	14.71	1.11
2.	Bangalore(R)	1673194	326599	49305	19.52	2.95
3.	Belgaum	3583606	406955	83076	11.36	2.32
4.	Bellary	1890092	365154	166693	19.32	8.82
5.	Bidar	1255799	260033	104215	20.71	8.30
6.	Bijapur	2927990	509862	39535	17.41	1.35
7.	Chikmagalur	1017283	195852	26534	19.25	2.61
8.	Chitradurga	2180443	432668	318381	19.84	14.60
9.	D.Kannada	2694264	175548	106159	6.52	3.94
10.	Dharwad	3503150	410499	105099	11.72	3.00
11.	Gulbarga	2582169	610641	106935	23.65	4.14
12.	Hassan	1569684	273379	16581	17.42	1.06
13.	Kodagu	488455	59009	40312	12.08	8.25
14.	Kolar	2216889	570400	153019	25.73	6.90
15.	Mandya	1644374	226626	11936	13.78	0.73
16.	Mysore	3165018	597921	102102	18.89	3.23
17.	Raichur	2309887	397923	180272	17.23	7.80
18.	Shimoga	1909663	337921	74106	17.70	3.88
19.	Tumkur	2305819	408524	167632	17.72	7.27
20.	U.Kannada	1220260	91990	10168	7.54	0.83
KARNATAKA		44977201	7369279	1915691	16.38	4.26



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TABLE NO.1.11

MEAN AGE AT MARRIAGE OF FEMALES IN KARNATAKA STATE BY  
DISTRICTS (1981)

Sl.No.	State/District	Mean age (Years)
	KARNATAKA	19.41
1.	Bangalore	20.18
2.	Belgaum	18.35
3.	Bellary	18.11
4.	Bidar	17.65
5.	Bijapur	17.31
6.	Chikmagalur	20.82
7.	Chitradurga	19.18
8.	Dakshina Kannada	22.43
9.	Dharwad	19.25
10.	Gulbarga	17.50
11.	Hassan	20.24
12.	Kodagu	21.75
13.	Kolar	19.08
14.	Mandya	18.47
15.	Mysore	19.27
16.	Raichur	17.48
17.	Shimoga	20.53
18.	Tumkur	19.22
19.	Uttara Kannada	21.23

Source :- Population Centre, Bangalore.

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CHAPTER - II

HEALTH SITUATION IN KARNATAKA STATE

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## HEALTH SITUATION IN KARNATAKA STATE

### GENERAL

Health is an asset of every Community. The well being of the people is the very important foundation of the strength and prosperity of the Nation. It is also an essential component of Industrial, Economic and Social Development. Disease and poverty causes adverse effect on the human energy. Depletion of human energy leads to low productivity and low earning capacity which ultimately leads to the low standard of Health.

### SITUATION

Karnataka State, especially erstwhile Mysore State has been pioneer in formulating and providing comprehensive Public Health Services to its people. It had done commendable work in the control of communicable diseases, especially Malaria. Even before the establishment of PHCs of Government of India Pattern, the State had made the beginning in this direction by establishing Primary Health Units which played a prominent role in providing Comprehensive Health care including environmental sanitation in Rural areas.

Consequent to the re-organisation of States in 1956 and formation of the new State of Karnataka with the merger of some of the Kannada speaking areas from the Neighbouring States which were lacking in Medical and Health facilities, the State had to put in special

efforts to improve the Health and Medical facilities in these areas. As a result, in a short period of time, it was possible to establish high standard of Health and Medical Services through out the State. The State continued to persue its policy of expansion and providing more and better Health facilities to the people, especially in Rural Areas, by successfully implementing various National and State Health Programmes.

#### PRIMARY HEALTH CARE:

Primary Health Care would be the key to the success of the Health for all by 2000 A.D and it has to be an integral part of the Country's Health System, of which it should be Central function and the main agent for delivering Health Care. For attaining the desired level of Health, every individual must have access to Primary Health Care and through it to all levels of comprehensive Health system.

The Services under Primary Health Care includes the following:-

1. Education concerning Health problems and methods to prevent and control them.
2. Promotion of adequate supply of Food and of proper Nutrition.
3. An adequate supply of safe drinking water and basic sanitation.
4. Maternal and Child Health Care including Family Planning.
5. Immunisation against infectious diseases.



6. Prevention and control of local endemic diseases.
7. Appropriate Treatment of Common Diseases and injuries.
8. Provision of essential drugs.

**MINIMUM NEEDS PROGRAMME:-**

During the V Five Year Plan, Minimum Needs Programme was introduced. It is the commitment of the Government for Social and Economic Development of the community particularly the under served and under-privileged segment of the population. It is a broad intersectoral Master Plan providing minimum basic needs of the people. Rural Health is one of the components under the Minimum Needs Programme concerned to the Health Sector.

To fall in line with the Government of India guidelines in the implementation of Minimum Needs Programme (Rural Health) the State has revised its Health Policy and decided to establish only 3 tier Health infrastructure viz., Sub Centre , Primary Health Centre and Community Health Centre.

The existing Primary Health Units are being upgraded into Primary Health Centres in a phased manner. Wherever there are no Primary Health Units functioning, New Primary Health Centres will be established with full complement of Staff and Building depending on careful judgements.

The various Programmes/Schemes covered under Health Sector in the State are as follows:-

1. Health Guides Scheme.
2. Multipurpose workers Scheme.
3. Training and Employment of Multipurpose Workers(Male)
4. Community Health Centres/Upgraded Primary Health Centres/Taluk Hospitals.
5. Primary Health Centres.
6. Primary Health Units.
7. Primary Health Units with Maternity Beds.
8. Establishment of Sub-Centres.
9. Tribal Sub-Plan and Special Component Plan.

**PROVIDING PUBLIC HEALTH FACILITIES FOR THE UP-LIFTMENT OF THE RURAL POPULATION:**

**I. COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTRE:**

It is the intention of Government of India and State Government to establish a Community Health Centre for one lakh population/one Community Health Centre out of every 4 Primary Health Centres. It is the policy of the Government to upgrade all the Taluk Level Institutions to 30 Bedded Hospitals and Taluks located at Sub-Divisional Head-quarters into 50 Bedded Hospitals. These Institutions will serve as Rural Referral Hospitals for the Population living in Rural Areas.

In the 30 Bedded Hospitals there will be a minimum of 4 specialities viz.,



1. General Medicine
2. General Surgery
3. Obstetric and Gynaecology
4. Dental Surgery

In the 50 Bedded Hospitals in addition to these specialities there is an ENT Specialist and a Paediatrician.

## II. PRIMARY HEALTH CENTRE;

The Primary Health Centre provide all the Basic Health Services which include Curative, Preventive and Promotive Health Services. All the National and State Health Programmes are also being provided through the Primary Health Centres. .

As per the guidelines given by the Government of India, ultimately there will be a Primary Health Centre for every 30,000 Population by the year 2000 A.D. However, there will be one Primary Health Centre for every 30,000 Population in Plain areas and one Primary Health Centre for every 20,000 Population in Hilly and Tribal areas, so that services can be provided to the Rural People as nearer to their Villages as possible. Every Primary Health Centre is supplied with drugs worth Rs.30,000 annually.

## III. PRIMARY HEALTH UNIT;

In Karnataka, there is a chain of Institutions known as Primary Health Units which also provide Curative,

preventive and Promotive Health Services. It is proposed to upgrade these Institutions to Primary Health Centres in a phased manner by providing minimum additional inputs.

Each Primary Health Unit covers approximately a population of 15 to 20 thousand. Drugs worth Rs.20,000/- is supplied to every Primary Health Unit annually.

#### IV. HEALTH SUB-CENTRES;

It is the intention of Government of India and state Government to have one Health Sub-Centre for every 5,000 Population in Plain areas and one Sub-Centre for every 3,000 Population in the Hilly and Tribal areas. Each Sub-Centre is managed by one Junior Health Assistant (Female ) and one Junior Health Assistant (Male) and drugs worth Rs.2,000/- per annum are supplied for treatment of minor ailments.

#### TRIBAL SUB-PLAN AND SPECIAL COMPONENT PLAN:

As per 1991 Census, Karnataka State had a Scheduled Caste population of 73,69,279 and Scheduled Tribe population of 19,15,691. The Scheduled Tribe population is concentrated in four Districts namely Mysore, Dakshina Kannada Kodagu and Chikmagalur and the Scheduled Caste Population is scattered all over the 20 Districts.

Health Care and Medical facilities are extended to the Forest and Remote Tribal habitants and predominantly Scheduled Caste areas through Primary Health Centres, Primary Health Units, Mobile Units and A.N.M. Centres.



To provide the Medical Services regularly to these population ANM staff quarters are constructed in the Tribal areas and the staff working in the Tribal areas are paid 10% of the basic pay as an additional incentive.

**INTEGRATED CHILD DEVELOPMENT SERVICES (ICDS) SCHEME:**

This Programme is implemented in the State since 1975-76 with the co-ordination of the Department of Health and Family Welfare and the Department of Social Welfare. The beneficiaries of the Programme are children upto 6 years of age, pregnant women and nursing mothers. The services are extended through the peripheral Health Institutions and Anganawadi Centres of the Social Welfare Department. The package of services envisaged comprises:

1. Supplementary Nutrition
2. Immunisation
3. Health Checkup
4. Referral Services
5. Health and Nutrition Education and
6. Non formal Education of children through Anganawadis.

165 ICDS projects have so far been sanctioned. 148 are in functional status and 17 projects are in preparatory phase. out of these 148 projects 7 are Tribal, 9 are Urban and 132 are Rural projects.

**MENTAL HEALTH PROGRAMME:**

Mental Health Programme is being implemented in

Bellary District since 1985. The programme was extended to 6 Districts viz., Bijapur, Dharwad, Kolar, Chikmagalur, Dakshina Kannada, Chitradurga during the year 1991-92. The implementation of this programme is likely to be extended to all the Districts in a phased manner.

The activities of the Mental Health Programme are:

1. Training the Medical Officers and Para Medical Staff in Mental Health Programme.
2. Identifying the mentally ill persons and assessment of Nature of illness.
3. Treating the patients with advice and with required drugs and also
4. Follow-up action.

For effective implementation of the programme, the Doctors as well as Para Medical Staff at the grass-root level i.e., at PHC and PHU's level have been given training in Mental Health Programme. The training is being given at NIMHANS, Bangalore and Mental Hospital, Dharwad. As on to-day about 312 Doctors have been trained in this programme besides giving training to the Para Medical Staff of the PHCs and PHUs.

Further, the drugs which are required for treating the mentally ill patients is being supplied adequately and in case of some districts additional budget for drugs has also been provided.

**HEALTH FACILITIES IN KARNATAKA STATE AS ON 31.3.1994.**

As on 31.3.1994 there are 293 Hospitals with a



total bed strength of 38163 are rendering Health Care services to its people in the State of Karnataka. Of these 293 Hospitals, 176 are run by Government with a sanctioned bed strength of 22,907, 13 by Central Government with 1854 beds, 7 by E.S.I with 1125 beds, 4 by Autonomous with 1228 beds, 9 by other Department of Government with 336 beds, 28 by Local Bodies with 714 beds and 56 by Private Organisations with 9,999 beds.

Apart from these Hospitals there are 208 Dispensaries with a total bed strength of 121. Of these 208 Dispensaries, 13 Dispensaries are run by Central Government, 129 by E.S.I., 30 by other Departments of Government with 52 beds, 25 by Local Bodies with 65 beds and 11 by Private Organisations with 4 beds.

In addition to these Hospitals and Dispensaries there are 1357 Primary Health Centres and 613 Primary Health Units with a total bed strength of 11,785 and 846 respectively.

As on 31.3.1994 considering only the Government Health and Medical Institutions and its sanctioned bed strength, the Institution population ratio works out to 1 : 22231 and bed Population ratio works out to 1 : 1342.

When considered all the Health & Medical Institutions and its beds strength, the institution population ratio works out to 1 : 19307 and bed population ratio works out to 1 : 937.

**TABLE NO.2.1**  
**HEALTH AND MEDICAL INSTITUTIONS BY MANAGEMENT IN KARNATAKA**  
**STATE AS ON 31.3.1994**

Sl. No.	Institutions by Management	RURAL		URBAN		TOTAL	
		Institu- tions	Beds	Institu- tions	Beds	Institu- tions	Beds
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b><u>I. HOSPITALS</u></b>							
1.	State Government	8	417	168	22490	176	22907
2.	Central Government	1	25	12	1829	13	1854
3.	E.S.I	-	-	7	1125	7	1125
4.	Autonomous	-	-	4	1228	4	1228
5.	Other Departments	2	26	7	310	9	336
6.	Local Body	-	-	28	714	28	714
7.	Private	14	2547	42	7452	56	9999
TOTAL		25	3015	268	35148	293	38163
<b><u>II. DISPENSARIES:</u></b>							
1.	Central Government	2	-	11	-	13	-
2.	E.S.I	11	-	118	-	129	-
3.	Other Departments	25	48	5	4	30	52
4.	Local Body	3	21	22	44	25	65
5.	Private	7	4	4	-	11	4
TOTAL;-		48	73	160	48	208	121
<b><u>III. PRIMARY HEALTH UNITS (PHUs)</u></b>							
		540	550	73	296	613	846
<b><u>IV. PRIMARY HEALTH CENTRES (PHCs)</u></b>							
		1272	9515	85	2270	1357	11785
GRAND TOTAL:-		1885	13153	586	37762	2471	50915



TABLE NO.2.2

## HEALTH AND MEDICAL INSTITUTIONS BY MANAGEMENT AND BY DISTRICT IN KARNATAKA

Sl. No.	District	State Government			Central Government		E.S.I		Other
		Hosp.,	PHCs.	PHUs.	Hospital	Dispensary	Hosp.,	Disp., Hosp.	
1.	Bangalore	12	28	42	6	2	2	49	
2.	Bangalore Rural	4	56	31	-	-	-	6	
3.	Belgaum	9	109	13	-	-	-	11	
4.	Bellary	12	47	28	1	4	-	4	
5.	Bidar	5	36	13	-	-	-	-	
6.	Bijapur	12	85	5	-	-	-	2	
7.	Chikmagalur	5	41	42	1	-	-	-	
8.	Chitradurga	7	71	50	-	1	1	5	
9.	D.Kannada	10	111	16	-	1	1	10	
10.	Dharwad	17	86	34	1	-	1	9	
11.	Gulbarga	12	86	27	-	1	-	9	
12.	Hassan	7	66	53	-	2	-	1	
13.	Kodagu	8	27	4	-	-	-	-	
14.	Kolar	10	69	37	2	-	-	4	
15.	Mandya	6	57	38	-	-	-	2	
16.	Mysore	9	118	59	2	-	1	10	
17.	Raichur	9	69	8	-	1	-	3	
18.	Shimoga	7	63	52	-	1	-	1	
19.	Tumkur	4	79	40	-	-	-	1	
20.	U.Kannada	11	53	22	-	-	1	2	
TOTAL		176	1357	613	13	13	7	129	

NOTE :- \* Other Department includes Local Body, Autonomous and other Departments  
Prison, Forest etc.

TABLE NO.2.3

SANCTIONED BED STRENGTH IN HEALTH AND MEDICAL INSTITUTIONS BY MANAGEMENT AND BY DISTRICT  
AS ON 31.3.1994.

Sl. No.	District	State Government			Central Government		E.S.I		Other Depa
		Hosps.	PHCs.	PHUs.	Hosps.	Disps.	Hosps.	Disps.	Hosps.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Bangalore	4327	364	35	1244	-	800	-	1948
2.	Bangalore Rural	210	630	26	-	-	-	-	20
3.	Belgaum	1060	754	36	-	-	-	-	-
4.	Bellary	1350	339	4	25	-	-	-	26
5.	Bidar	443	270	37	-	-	-	-	-
6.	Bijapur	906	632	60	-	-	-	-	32
7.	Chikmagalur	479	408	34	50	-	-	-	1
8.	Chitradurga	1599	722	6	-	-	50	-	-
9.	D.Kannada	1566	897	10	-	-	100	-	-
10.	Dharwad	1901	700	55	137	-	50	-	-
11.	Gulbarga	1070	622	60	-	-	-	-	20
12.	Hassan	820	609	102	-	-	-	-	-
13.	Kodagu	950	317	-	-	-	-	-	-
14.	Kolar	1127	678	31	302	-	-	-	-
15.	Mandya	558	586	26	-	-	-	-	26
16.	Mysore	2207	1037	172	96	-	100	-	6
17.	Raichur	478	556	-	-	-	-	-	-
18.	Shimoga	722	560	94	-	-	-	-	200
19.	Tumkur	508	702	38	-	-	-	-	-
20.	U.Kannada	626	402	20	-	-	25	-	-
TOTAL		22907	11785	846	1854	-	1125	-	2278

NOTE:- \* Other Department includes Local Body, Autonomous and other Departments



TABLE NO.2.4

HEALTH AND MEDICAL INSTITUTIONS (GOVERNMENT ONLY) IN  
KARNATAKA STATE AS ON 31.3.1994

1. No. of Hospitals	- 176
2. No. of Primary Health Centres	- 1357
3. No. of Primary Health Units	- 613
4. Total No. of Institutions	- 2146
5. Total No. of Beds	-35538

UPGRADED INSTITUTIONS (CHS's,) PRIMARY HEALTH CENTRES  
& PRIMARY HEALTH UNITS AS ON 31.3.1994

	Taluk Level	Below Taluk Level	Total
General Hospitals	99	16	115
Primary Health Centres	48	39	87
Primary Health Units	1	8	9
Total	148	63	211+2*

\*Duplicate

39  
TABLE NO.2.5

**NO. OF HEALTH AND MEDICAL INSTITUTIONS AND SANCTIONED BEDS  
(GOVERNMENT ONLY) BY DISTRICT IN KARNATAKA STATE  
AS ON 31.3.1994**

Sl. District No.	Hospitals		P.H.Cs		P.H.U.s		Total	
	No.	Beds	No.	Beds	No.	Beds	No.	Beds
1. Bangalore	12	4327	28	364	42	35	82	4726
2. Bangalore Rural	4	210	56	630	31	26	91	866
3. Belgaum	9	1060	109	754	13	36	131	1850
4. Bellary	12	1350	47	339	28	4	87	1693
5. Bidar	5	443	36	270	13	37	54	750
6. Bijapur	12	906	85	632	4	60	101	1598
7. Chikmagalur	5	479	41	408	42	34	88	921
8. Chitradurga	7	1599	71	722	50	6	128	2327
9. D. Kannada	10	1566	111	897	16	10	137	2473
10. Dharwad	17	1901	86	700	34	55	137	2656
11. Gulbarga	12	1070	86	622	27	60	125	1752
12. Hassan	7	820	66	609	53	102	126	1531
13. Kodagu	8	950	27	317	4	-	39	1267
14. Kolar	10	1127	69	678	37	31	116	1836
15. Mandya	6	558	57	586	38	26	101	1170
16. Mysore	9	2207	118	1037	59	172	186	3416
17. Raichur	9	478	69	556	8	-	86	1034
18. Shimoga	7	722	63	560	52	94	122	1376
19. Tumkur	4	508	79	702	40	38	123	1248
20. U. Kannada	11	626	53	402	22	20	86	1048
Total	176	22,907	1,357	11,785	613	846	2,146	35,538



TABLE NO. 2.6

NUMBER OF SUB-CENTRES BY DISTRICT IN KARNATAKA STATE  
AS ON 31.3.1994

Sl.No.	District	No.of Sub_Centres
1.	Bangalore	134
2.	Bangalore Rural	276
3.	Belgaum	578
4.	Bellary	240
5.	Bidar	217
6.	Bijapur	426
7.	Chikmagalur	328
8.	Chitradurga	441
9.	D.Kannada	692
10.	Dharwad	571
11.	Gulbarga	467
12.	Hassan	450
13.	Kodagu	158
14.	Kolar	359
15.	Mandya	364
16.	Mysore	672
17.	Raichur	349
18.	Shimoga	365
19.	Tumkur	404
20.	U.Kannada	302
	Total	7,793 +200*

\* District wise break up is not available.

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CHAPTER - III

MEDICAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

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MEDICAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

The District Hospitals are taking part not only in the curative aspect of diseases but also in the preventive and promotive aspects. Medical relief is rendered through various types of institutions viz., District Hospitals, Major Hospitals and Epidemic Diseases Hospitals.

Thirteen District Hospitals located at District Head Quarters come under non-teaching cadre. There are seven Major Hospitals, eight specialised Hospitals and three Epidemic Diseases Hospitals which also come under non-teaching cadre. Of the thirteen District Hospitals except District Hospital, Dharwad, the other District Hospitals have got a minimum of 250 beds.

Each District Hospital has got the following specialities:-

1. Medicine
2. Surgery
3. Obstetric and Gynaecology
4. Paediatric
5. Orthopaedic
6. Ophthalmology
7. Ear, Nose and Throat
8. Skin and STD
9. Pathology and Bacteriology
10. Radiology
11. Anaesthesia
12. Dentistry

The Specialist Department in the District Hospitals are catering the needs of the patients coming directly as well as those referred from smaller peripheral rural centres and moffusil Hospitals. The District Hospitals serve as referral Hospitals to the Peripheral institutions.

Burns and Casualty Wards have been established in the S.C.Hospital, Hassan, McGann Hospital, Shimoga, S.N.R Hospitals, Kolar and District Hospital, Bijapur.

Sexually Transmitted Diseases Clinics are functioning in all the District Hospitals and also in the General Hospitals of Udupi, K.G.F and Kollegal.

Psychiatric Clinics are functioning in the District Hospitals at Shimoga, Hassan, Bidar,, Karwar, Bijapur, Chitradurga and also in K.C.General Hospital, Bangalore. Physiotherapy Units are functioning in the District Hospitals at Shimoga, Hassan, Tumkur, Chitradurga, Kolar, Mandya and Bijapur. Physiotherapy Units is also functioning in K.C.General Hospital, Bangalore and General Hospital, Jayanagar. All the Teaching Hospitals have got Physiotherapy Units.

The Emergency and Casualty Departments work round the clock.

Blood Bank Services are being provided in all the District Hospitals and all Major Hospitals of the State subject to the availability of funds.



Radiology Services are available in all the District Hospitals, Major Hospitals and in many taluk level Hospitals.

Dental Clinics are established in all the District Hospitals, Major Hospitals and in many Taluk Level Hospitals.

Epidemic Diseases Hospitals which are functioning at Bangalore, Mysore, and K.G.F are special type of institutions. These Hospitals are meant for epidemic diseases like Cholera, Gastroenteritis, Diptheria, Tetanus, Whooping Cough, Rabies, Measles, Chickenpox and other infectious diseases.

#### HEALTH EQUIPMENT REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE UNIT

This Unit maintains X-Ray Machines and other equipments that have been supplied to various Government Health & Medical Institutions.

#### HOSPITAL PHARMACY

Seventeen Hospital Pharmacy Units are sanctioned in the State and of which 14 Hospital Pharmacy Units are functioning in Major Hospitals.

#### OBJECTIVES:

1. To manufacture life saving I.V. Fluids such as Dextrose Saline and Normal Saline required for use in Hospitals.
2. To organise a technically sound dispensing Section, quality control system, Central Sterile Supply Division and Store practice in the Hospital.
3. To develop a Drug Information Service for the benefit of the Hospital Staff and the patients/patients attendants.

TABLE NO.3.1

BED STRENGTH IN DISTRICT HOSPITALS IN KARNATAKA STATE  
AS ON 31.3.1994

DISTRICT HOSPITALS (Under the Control BED STRENGTH  
of DH & FWS)

1. District Hospital, Bidar	..	283
2. District Hospital, Bijapur	..	316
3. General Hospital, Chikmagalur	191	279
Women and children Hospital, Chikmagalur	88	
4. District Hospital, Chitradurga	..	405
5. District Hospital, Dharwad	..	170
6. S.C.Hospital, Hassan	..	344
7. District Hospital, Madikeri	200	410
Women and Children Hospital, Madikeri	210	
8. S.N.R.Hospital, Kolar		260
9. District Hospital, Mandya		250
10. District Hospital, Raichur		250
11. Mcgann Hospital, Shimoga		429
12. District Hospital, Tumkur		325
13. District Hospital, Karwar		250
		-----
		3,971
		-----



TABLE NO.3.3

## SPECIALISED HOSPITALS AND INSTITUTIONS

A. SPECIALISED HOSPITALS AS ON 31.3.1994.

1. Minto Ophthalmic Hospital	1 (Government)
2. T.B.Hospitals	13 (Government-10 Private - 3)
3. Leprosy Hospital	1 (Government)
4. Mental Hospitals	2 (Government - 1 Autonomous - 1)
5. Cancer Hospitals	2 (Autonomous - 1 Private - 1)
6. Jayadeva Institute of Cardiology	1 (Autonomous)
7. Sanjay Gandhi Institute of Accident Rehabilitation and Physical Medicine	1 (Autonomous)
8. Epidemic Disease Hospitals	3 (Government)

B. SPECIALISED INSTITUTIONS LIKE CLINICS, CENTRES, UNITS ETC., AS ON 31.3.1993.

1. Central Malaria Laboratory	-	1
2. Drug Distribution Centres (DDCs)	-	1908
3. Fever Treatment Depots (FTDs)	-	3647
4. Urban Malaria Centres	-	8
5. Filaria Survey Unit	-	1
6. Filaria Clinics	-	24
7. Filaria Control Units	-	7
8. Virus Diagnostic Laboratory, Shimoga	-	1
9. KFD Trial Vaccine Unit, Shimoga	-	1
10. Cholera Combat Teams	-	5
11. Mobile Ophthalmic - cum -Dental Units	-	4

TABLE NO.3.2

**BED STRENGTH IN MAJOR HOSPITALS, SPECIALISED HOSPITALS  
AND E.D. HOSPITALS IN KARNATAKA STATE AS ON 31.3.1994.**

Sr.No.	Name of the Institutions	Bed Strength
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**MAJOR HOSPITALS**

1.	General Hospital, Jayanagar, Bangalore	300
2.	HSIS Women & Children Hospital, Bangalore	120
3.	K.C. General Hospital, Malleswaram, Bangalore	433
4.	Women & Children Hospital, Chikmagalur	88
5.	Women & Children Hospital, Madikeri	210
6.	General Hospital, K.G.F.	110
7.	Women & Children Hospital, K.G.F	65

**SPECIALISED HOSPITALS**

1.	Leprosy Hospital, Bangalore	260
2.	T.B. Hospital, Old Madras Road, Bangalore	234
3.	T.B. Hospital, Bijapur	110
4.	T.B. Hospital, Mudashedde, Mangalore, D.K	100
5.	Mental Hospital, Dharwad	375
6.	M.G.M TB. Hospital, Mallasamudra, Gadag, TQ., Dharwad District.	62
7.	K.N.T.B. Hospital, Kolar	264
8.	T.B. Hospital, Mandya	148

**E.D. HOSPITALS**

1.	Epidemic Diseases Hospital, Bangalore	128
2.	Epidemic Diseases Hospital, K.G.F	24
3.	Epidemic Diseases Hospital, Mysore	40



12. Divisional Mobile Ophthalmic Units	- 4
13. District Mobile Ophthalmic Units	- 14
14. Eye Banks	- 4 (3 Government 1 Private)
15. Lady Willingdon State T.B. Centre, Bangalore.	- 1
16. District T.B. Centres	- 25
17. District Leprosy Offices	- 20
18. Urban Leprosy Centres	- 51
19. Leprosy Control Centres	- 31
20. Modified Leprosy Control Units	- 14
21. Survey, Education and Treatment (SET) Centres	- 677
22. Epidemiological Surveillance Team	- 1
23. Sample Survey - cum - Assessment Units	- 4
24. Temporary Hospitalisation Wards (20 Bedded) Leprosy	- 22
25. Reconstructive surgery Units-Leprosy	- 6
26. Leprosy Rehabilitation Promotion Units-	2
27. Voluntary Organisations	- 26
28. Mobile Nutrition Education and De- monstration Units	- 5
29. Public Health Institute, Bangalore	- 1
30. Divisional Food Laboratories	- 4
31. District Laboratories	- 19
32. Regional Assistant Chemical Examiners Laboratories	- 9
33. Vaccine Institute, Belgaum	- 1

34. Hospital Pharmacy	- 19
35. Sexually Transmitted Disease Clinics	- 25
36. Psychiatric Clinics	- 14
37. Dental Clinics	- 127 + 4 Mobile Ophthalmic-cum- Dental Units.
38. Burns Wards	- 6
39. Blood Banks	- 91 (38 Government + 4 Autonomous + 49 Private)
40. Ambulance Facilities available in No. of Institutions.	- 54
41. Mobile Medical Units	- 4
42. X - Ray Plants	-339
Taluk Level	-320
Below Taluk Level	- 19

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TABLE NO.3.4

## HOSPITAL PHARMACIES SANCTIONED IN KARNATAKA STATE

Sl.No.	Name of Institution	Plan/Non-plan
1.	Victoria Hospital, Bangalore	Non-Plan
2.	Bowring & Lady Curzon Hospital, Bangalore	-do-
3.	K.R.Hospital, Mysore	-do-
4.	District Hospital, Gulbarga	-do-
5.	Wenlock District Hospital, Mangalore	-do-
6.	Chigateri General Hospital, Davanagere	-do-
7.	K.M.C.Hospital, Hubli	-do-
8.	Medical College Hospital, Bellary	-do-
9.	District Hospital, Belgaum	-do-
10.	McGann Hospital, Shimoga	-do-
11.	District Hospital, Bidar	-do-
12.	District Hospital, Chitradurga	-do-
13.	District Hospital, Mandya	-do-
14.	District Hospital, Bijapur	-do-
15.	District Hospital, Raichur *	Plan
16.	District Hospital, Karwar *	-do-
17.	S.N.R.Hospital, Kolar **	-do-
18.	Sri.Chamarajendra Hospital, Hassan *	-do-
19.	District Hospital, Tumkur*	-do-

NOTE;- \* - Not commissioned for want of building.

\*\* - Building work completed

TABLE NO.3.5

## PERFORMANCE UNDER HOSPITAL PHARMACY

## PRODUCTION OF I.V.FLUID

Year	Target	No.of Bottles Manufactured
1989-90	14,94,000	6,04,366
1990-91	14,94,000	3,98,149
1991-92	6,69,600	3,97,527
1992-93	6,64,000	4,67,458
1993-94 (Provisional)	20,49,000	7,40,000

SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES (STD) CONTROL PROGRAMME

TABLE NO.3.6

SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES (STD) CASES SEEN AND TREATED  
IN STD CLINICS IN KARNATAKA STATE FROM 1989 TO 1993.

YEAR	CASES
1989	54,024
1990	59,499
1991	60,023
1992	48,218
1993 (Provisional)	46,997

03665  
DEM-100



TABLE NO.3.7

STD CASES SEEN AND TREATED - DISEASE-WISE AND INSTITUTION-WISE  
IN KARNATAKA STATE DURING THE YEAR 1992.(P)

Sl. No.	INSTITUTIONS	DISEASES								
		SYPHILIS				GONO-CHAN-RRHO CROID		LYMPHO-GRANULOMA VEN EREUM	GRANULOMA VEN EREUM OR DONOYAN OSIS	
		PRI-MARY	SE-CONDA RY	LA-TE NT	CO-NG ENI TAL	LA-TE	EA	OMA VEN EREUM		
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
1.	Victoria Hospi- tal, Bangalore	48	85	3	3	-	66	130	51	19
2.	Bowring and Lady Curzon Hospital, Bangalore	22	4	-	-	-	12	18	7	1
3.	District Hospi- tal, Belgaum	50	93	-	-	-	88	142	26	12
4.	District Hospi- tal, Bidar	5	155	-	-	-	18	8	-	-
5.	District Hospi- tal, Bijapur	28	7	-	-	-	23	23	14	3
6.	District Hospi- tal, Chikmagalur	8	2	-	-	-	50	18	27	7
7.	District Hospi- tal, Chitradurga	21	11	-	-	-	11	34	6	5
8.	C.G.Hospital Davanagere	43	65	6	-	-	106	92	108	244
9.	District Hospi- tal, Mangalore	172	140	-	-	-	105	171	109	-
10.	General Hospi- tal, Udupi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11.	District Hospi- tal, Dharwad	17	12	1	-	-	27	28	51	47
12.	K.M.C.Hospital Hubli	60	82	-	-	-	61	215	77	62
13.	District Hospi- tal, Gulbarga	19	9	-	-	-	20	40	1	1
14.	District Hospi- tal, Hassan	4	34	171	-	-	62	67	46	-
15.	District Hospi- tal, Madikeri	21	2	-	-	-	42	25	3	45
16.	S.N.R.Hospital Kolar	331	214	-	-	-	220	341	157	95
17.	General Hospital K.G.F	431	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18.	District Hospital Mandya	133	10	-	-	1	40	48	16	3

			1		2	3	4	5
1. K.R. Hospital Mysore	1	26	2	-	-	79	72	43
2. District Hospital Raichur	23	2	-	-	-	30	15	2
3. District Hospital Shimoga	21	105	-	-	-	75	132	19
4. District Hospital Tumkur	211	66	-	-	-	445	271	353
5. District Hospital Karwar	19	17	-	-	-	113	91	3
6. STD. Clinic, Ankola	3	2	79	-	-	61	48	-
7. General Hospital Kollegal	75	4	-	-	-	-	29	7
TOTAL	1616	1147	262	3	1	1754	2058	971



D I S E A S E S								
INS- TITU- TIONS	NON-GONO COCCAL URETHRI TIS	TRICHO- MONAS VAGIN ALIS URETH RITI	TRICHO- MONAS VAGIN ALIS VAGIN ITIS	MONI- LIA SIS	BALANO- PSIHTIS	HERP- ES PROG ENIT ALIS	MOLLUS- CUM CO NTAGIO SUM	SCAB- IES
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1.	65	-	1	34	64	52	7	110
2.	10	-	-	-	-	7	-	6
3.	31	2	-	2	19	42	5	1
4.	-	1301	-	-	-	-	-	5089
5.	19	-	5	-	56	20	3	1142
6.	84	1	6	224	45	6	12	891
7.	10	3	1	3	19	7	1	2
8.	89	25	20	38	123	31	9	15
9.	45	-	-	-	27	57	7	-
10.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1184
11.	42	2	3	16	45	35	1	5
12.	9	8	-	-	64	109	7	32
13.	10	-	-	-	12	11	-	-
14.	109	-	-	123	72	43	5	13897
15.	-	5	31	-	-	18	-	-
16.	363	245	264	-	273	116	144	884
17.	-	-	85	68	-	-	-	2083
18.	10	-	-	-	21	19	-	14
19.	-	-	-	-	114	21	-	-
20.	24	14	33	-	3	-	65	306
21.	15	40	81	20	76	4	-	-
22.	-	-	-	-	247	48	-	-
23.	13	-	-	2	16	20	-	1020
24.	108	-	112	-	7	2	-	843
25.	54	-	123	34	5	-	-	5
	1110	1646	765	564	1308	668	266	27529

D I S E A S E S					
SL. INS- NO. TITU- TION	PEDICU- LOSIS PUBIS	VENEREAL WARTS	DORMATITIS	FUSOSPIRI- LLOSIS	TOTAL

	14	15	16	17	
1.	4	115	-	-	857
2.	-	11	-	-	98
3.	1	51	4	-	569
4.	-	-	4	-	6580
5.	-	7	407	-	1757
6.	6	8	-	-	1395
7.	-	7	10	1	152
8.	6	63	-	-	1083
9.	13	73	-	-	919
10.	-	-	216	-	1400
11.	1	33	4	3	373
12.	6	41	1	-	834
13.	2	6	-	-	131
14.	7	33	2397	118	17188
15.	-	21	-	-	213
16.	-	102	-	-	3749
17.	-	-	-	-	2667
18.	-	1	-	-	216
19.	-	-	-	-	378
20.	-	-	364	-	889
21.	-	15	-	-	638
22.	-	157	-	-	2024
23.	-	21	2	-	1367
24.	23	3	1102	-	2403
25.	1	-	-	-	338
	70	768	4511	122	48218



TABLE NO.3.8

STD CASES SEEN AND TREATED - DISEASE-WISE AND MONTH - WISE IN  
KARNATAKA STATE DURING THE YEAR 1993 (PROVISIONAL)

S. MONTHS NO.	D I S E A S E S										
	SYPHILIS					GONO-CHAN-LYMP-			GRAN-	NON-	TRICH
	PRI- MARY	SEC- OND ARY	LAT- ENT	CON- GEN ITAL	LATE	RRHO	CRO	HOCR	ULOMA	GONO	OMONA
						EA	ID	ANUL OMA VENE REUM	VEN EREUM OR DO NOYAN OSIS	COCC AL U RETH RIT IS	S VAG INALI S URE THRIT IS
	1					2	3	4	5	6	7
1. JANUARY	111	130	30	-	-	149	228	103	90	124	167
2. FEBRUARY	120	115	28	1	-	138	143	68	85	110	156
3. MARCH	103	112	26	1	-	149	176	56	62	84	165
4. APRIL	85	108	23	-	-	128	156	78	65	98	47
5. MAY	99	129	1	1	-	103	143	90	42	76	25
6. JUNE	128	117	25	2	-	162	210	73	98	78	48
7. JULY	73	78	18	-	-	67	125	70	27	79	35
8. AUGUST	161	126	26	1	6	161	229	74	105	137	46
9. SEPTEMBER	126	118	43	1	4	145	163	68	84	105	38
10. OCTOBER	142	102	38	2	3	128	208	72	92	95	46
11. NOVEMBER	149	114	18	-	2	161	174	78	73	124	45
12. DECEMBER	173	106	-	-	-	131	148	77	43	120	48
TOTAL	1470	1355	276	9	15	1622	2103	907	866	1230	866

S. M. NO. MONTHS	D I S E A S E S											T O T A L
	TRICH- OMONA S VAGI NILIS VAGIN ITIS	MON- ILI ASIS	BALA- NOPS THIT IS	HER- PES PRO GEN ITA LIS	MOLL- USCU M CO NTA GIO SUM	SCABI- IES	PEDI- CULO SIS PUB IS	VEN- ERE AL WAR TS	DOR- MATI TIS	FUS- OSPI RILLO SIS	YAWS	
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
1.	60	51	134	69	22	3163	4	44	416	-	13	5108
2.	42	28	125	58	39	2586	2	49	235	-	-	4128
3.	38	21	118	69	37	2678	1	58	172	101	-	4227
4.	78	29	125	45	59	2465	1	45	220	-	-	3855
5.	33	16	66	43	54	1935	9	41	305	-	-	3211
6.	77	29	123	56	49	1785	5	47	185	-	-	3297
7.	14	35	43	42	41	1425	6	38	249	-	-	2465
8.	60	34	106	60	44	2384	7	49	140	387	-	4343
9.	75	25	103	85	42	2435	1	43	120	130	-	3954
10	86	67	118	66	35	2340	4	35	135	-	-	3814
11.	150	58	136	54	37	2901	22	50	266	-	13	4625
12.	41	52	91	47	41	2482	11	61	294	4	-	3970
	754	445	1288	694	500	28579	73	560	2737	622	26	46997



TABLE NO.3.9

## INCIDENCE OF SNAKE BITE AND DEATHS BY SEX IN KARNATAKA STATE FROM 1989 TO 1993

YEAR	OUT-DOOR			IN-DOOR			DEATHS		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1989	823	330	1153	1635	659	2294	82	33	115
1990	849	463	1312	1544	698	2242	71	30	101
1991	1049	421	1470	1798	830	2628	118	50	168
1992	1151	543	1694	2165	882	3047	95	46	141
1993	2107	936	3043	1901	850	2751	82	34	116
(P)									

P: Provisional

TABLE NO.3.10

## INCIDENCE OF SNAKE BITE AND DEATHS BY AGE GROUP AND BY SEX IN KARNATAKA STATE DURING THE YEAR 1993 (PROVISIONAL)

AGE GROUP	OUT-DOOR			IN-DOOR			DEATH		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	33	17	50	26	14	40	4	-	4
5 - 9	86	46	132	69	39	108	6	-	6
10 -14	182	77	259	152	70	222	12	5	17
15 -19	273	114	387	241	99	340	4	8	12
20 -29	592	246	838	557	232	789	20	7	27
30 -39	402	195	597	382	175	557	15	6	21
40 -49	312	116	428	264	112	376	10	2	12
50 -59	136	77	213	125	64	189	5	2	7
60 & above	91	48	139	85	45	130	6	4	10
TOTAL	2107	936	3043	1901	850	2751	82	34	116

TABLE NO.3.11

## THRESHER ACCIDENT CASES IN KARNTAKA STATE FROM 1989 TO 1993

YEAR	Cases of Thresher Accident				
	Amputation of				
	Finger	Hand	Limb	Others	Total
1989	120	103	92	527	842
1990	235	1305	65	391	1996
1991	303	391	393	488	1575
1992	98	95	60	346	599
1993(P)	92	97	50	291	530

P: Provisional



TABLE NO.3.12

## IN-DOOR AND OUT-DOOR PATIENTS TREATED AND DEATHS AMONG IN-PATIENTS IN KARNATAKA STATE

SL.NO.	INSTITUTIONS	IN-PATIENTS	OUT - PATIENTS	
			OLD	NEW
<u>GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS</u>				
1.	District Hospitals	169026	1777297	1926765
2.	Teaching Hospitals	284906	2123564	1436349
3.	Major Hospitals	61362	555434	601028
4.	Health and Medical Institutions comes under the control of District Health and F.W Officers.	194267	3602617	6917956
TOTAL		709561	8058912	10882098
<u>AUTONOMOUS INSTITUTIONS</u>				
1.	National Institute of Mental Health and Neuro Sciences Bangalore.	8422	NA	NA
2.	KIDWAI Memorial Institute of Oncology, Bangalore.	6747	NA	NA
3.	Jayadeva Institute of Cordiology, Bangalore.	5981	19766	35874
4.	Sanjay Gandhi Accident Rehabilitation and Physical Medicine, Bangalore.	1292	1364	3603
TOTAL		22,442	21,130	39,477
GRAND TOTAL		7,32,023	80,80,042	1,09,21,575

TABLE NO.3.13

IN-DOOR AND OUT-DOOR PATIENTS TREATED AND DEATHS AMONG  
INPATIENTS IN HEALTH AND MEDICAL INSTITUTIONS IN KAR-  
NTAKA STATE DURING THE YEAR 1993 BY DISTRICT (PROVISIONAL)

SL. NO.	DISTRICT	IN PATIENTS		OUT - PATIENTS			DEATHS
				OLD	NEW	TOTAL	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1.	BANGALORE	1,05,037	6,96,397	11,81,739	18,78,136	4,949	
2.	BANGALORE RURAL	8,903	-	6,82,175	6,82,175	113	
3.	BELGAUM	31,996	3,28,039	5,29,965	8,58,004	655	
4.	BELLARY	24,540	4,53,758	1,10,637	5,64,395	1,274	
5.	BIDAR	15,511	1,78,158	3,40,078	5,18,236	3,883	
6.	BIJAPUR	29,996	3,49,562	7,67,481	11,17,043	637	
7.	CHIKMAGALUR	43,995	2,24,854	9,71,937	11,96,791	274	
8.	CHITRADURGA	67,250	6,54,999	9,53,846	16,08,845	1,883	
9.	D.KANNADA	40,895	10,82,275	9,37,416	20,19,691	1067	
10.	DHARWAD	89,903	2,76,103	3,65,234	6,41,337	1,630	
11.	GULBARGA	25,107	3,45,757	3,21,580	6,67,337	863	
12.	HASSAN	59,126	2,84,760	9,73,773	12,58,533	961	
13.	KODAGU	7,801	89,415	-	89,415	130	
14.	KOLAR	28,149	5,16,782	3,21,454	8,38,236	716	
15.	MANDYA	13,742	3,94,285	93,586	4,87,871	336	
16.	MYSORE	24,957	17,940	93,100	1,11,040	723	
17.	RAICHUR	17,731	5,41,234	1,47,381	6,88,615	342	
18.	SHIMOGA	25,353	5,88,238	8,60,076	14,48,314	556	
19.	TUMKUR	26,828	5,71,812	8,08,164	13,79,976	610	
20.	U.KANNADA	22,761	4,64,544	4,22,476	8,87,020	412	
TOTAL		7,09,581	80,58,912	1,08,82,098	1,89,41,010	22,014	



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CHAPTER - IV

TRAINING FACILITIES

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TABLE NO.4.1  
TRAINING FACILITIES IN KARNATAKA STATE

Sl. No.	Name of the Course	No. of Insti- tutions	Intake capa- city	Pre-service in-service	Duration
2		3	4	5	6
	HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE TRAINING CENTRE.				
		5	(GOI-2-IPP-1 STATE-2)		
1.	M.P.W. Training Course for Male.	4	240	Pre-service	12 Months
2.	Training of Block Health Educators in Communication	5	30	In-service	2 Weeks
3.	Leprosy Training Centres for Para Medical Staff.	2	60	-do-	4 Months
4.	Health Inspectors Training Course	7	525	-do-	12 Months
5.	Promotional L.H.V. Training for Sr.H.A (Female)	4	120	-do-	6 Months
6.	A.N.M. Training (M.P.W. Training for Female).	19	570	Pre-service	18 Months
7.	Condensed General Nursing Course	2	60	In-service	12 Months
8.	Lab. Technician Training Course - Senior.	1	12	-do-	12 Months
9.	Lab. Technician Training Course - Junior.	4	80	Pre-service	12 Months
10.	X-Ray Technician Training Course.	6	36	-do-	12 Months
11.	Dental Mechanic and Dental Hygienist Training Course	1	20	-do-	12 Months
12.	General Staff Nurses Training.	9	370	-do-	42 Months
13.	Basic B.Sc., Nursing	1	35	-do-	48 Months
14.	Basic Nursing Post Certificate Course.	1	30	In-service	24 Months



	2	3	4	5	6
1. Ophthalmic assistant/Refractionist Trainig Course					
2. Orthoptists/Refractionists & Opticians Training Course.	1	24	Pre-service	24 Months	
3. Food Inspectors Training Course.	1	40 Per Batch	Pre-service In-service	3 Months	
4. Continued Education for Medical Officer.	2	30 Per Batch	In-service	2 Weeks	
5. Senior Health Asst., (Male and Female).	5	30 Per Batch	In-service	2 Weeks	
6. Junior Health Asst., (Male and Female).	5	30 Per Batch	In-service	2 Weeks	

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CHAPTER - V

MAN POWER STATISTICS

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TABLE NO.5.1

STRENGTH OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE SERVICES, AS ON 31.3.1994

Sl. No. Name of the Cadre	No. of Posts sanctioned	Working	Vacant
2	3	4	5
1. Director of Health & Family Welfare Services	1	1	-
2. Director of Health Education and Training.	1	-	1
3. Additional Director	3	3	-
4. Joint Directors	17	17	-
5. Health Officer (Class I Senior)	63	47	16
6. Surgeons	125	107	18
7. Superintendents of T.B.Hospital.	10	8	2
8. Health Officer Class.I(Junior)	440	328	112
9. Joint Director (I.E.C)	1	1	-
10. Health Officers-cum-Assistant Surgeons.	3881	3440	441
11. Chief Administrative Officer	2	2	-
12. Chief Accounts Officer-cum-Financial Adviser.	1	1	-
13. Deputy Director (Nutrition)	1	1	-
14. Dental Surgeons	2	2	-
15. Deputy Dental Surgeons	33	21	12
16. Assistant Dental Surgeons	118	78	40
17. Chief Pharmacists	17	13	4

	2	3	4	5
1. Graduate Pharmacists	39	17	22	
2. Senior Chemists & Public Analysts	4	4	-	
3. Chemists / Food Analysts	8	8	-	
4. Assistant Nutrition Officers	5	1	4	
5. Scientific Officer	1	1	-	
6. Health Equipment Officer	1	1	-	
7. Assistant Engineer(Electrical)	1	1	-	
8. Assistant Nutrition Officer	1	1	-	
9. Assistant Deputy Director (HE & SH)	1	-	1	
10. Deputy Director (S.H.E.U)	1	1	-	
11. Technical Officer (A.V)	1	1	-	
12. Technical Officer (FSDC)	1	1	-	
13. Technical Officer (Exhibition)	1	1	-	
14. Deputy Director (Pharmacy)	1	1	-	
15. Senior Entomologists	3	-	3	
16. Bio-Chemists	1	-	1	
17. Assistant Entomologists	8	7	1	
18. Lay Secretary/Gazeted Assistants	68	61	7	
19. Administrative Officers	4	4	-	
20. Medical Record Officers	4	4	-	
21. Service Engineers	20	8	12	
22. Nursing Superintendent Grade.I	47	8	39	



	2	3	4	5
40. Nursing Superintendent Grade.II	308	230	78	
41. Nursing Tutor	68	60	8	
42. Senior Nurses	600	470	130	
43. Principal, School of Nursing	9	3	6	
44. Lecturer, College of Nursing	5	-	5	
45. Professor, College of Nursing	4	1	3	
46. Assistant Professor, College of Nursing.	5	3	2	
47. Principal, College of Nursing	1	-	1	
48. Clinical Instructors, College of Nursing	4	4	-	
49. Staff Nurses	4192	3951	241	
50. Senior Health Assistants	1221	1001	220	
51. Health Supervisors - Group 'C'	76	68	8	
52. Health Supervisors - Group 'B'	21	5	16	
53. Assistant Leprosy Officers	12	-	12	
54. Senior Non-Medical Supervisors	105	95	10	
55. Junior Non-Medical Supervisors	184	175	9	
56. Junior Health Assistants(Male)	5556	4853	703	
57. Para Medical Workers	1231	707	524	
58. Senior Laboratory Technicians	303	255	48	
59. Junior Laboratory Technicians	1627	1007	620	
60. X-Ray Technicians	249	238	11	
61. Radiographers	44	34	10	
62. Refractionists	367	295	72	
63. Orthoptists	7	7	-	

44. Assistant Medical Records Officers.	11	10	1
45. Medical Record Technicians	29	21	8
46. Physiotherpists (General)	33	21	12
47. Physiotherapists (Leprosy)	52	28	24
48. Electricians	44	38	6
49. Clinical Psychologists	13	7	6
50. Dental Mechanics	31	28	3
51. Dental Hygienists	9	8	1
52. Dieticians	8	5	3
53. Junior Chemists	24	8	16
54. Social Workers (S.T.D)	26	22	4
55. Mechanics Class I (Junior)	3	3	-
56. Occupational Therapists	5	-	5
57. Pump Mechanic	1	1	-
58. Wiremen	1	-	1
59. Modellors	4	4	-
60. Artist-cum-Photographers	8	1	7
61. Artists	2	-	2
62. Draftsmen	1	1	-
63. Physical Culture Instructors	4	4	-
64. Auto Clave Mechanics	3	1	2
65. Boiler Attender	1	1	-
66. Dark Room Assistants	3	-	3
67. Entomological Assistants	4	2	2
68. Scientific Assistants	4	3	1
69. Air Conditioning Operaters	2	1	1



	2	3	4	5
90. Superintendent (Technical)	1	1	-	-
91. Printing Instructor	1	1	-	-
92. Weaving Instructor	1	1	-	-
93. Loom Mechanic	1	1	-	-
94. Health Equipment & Repair Supervisors.	4	1	3	-
95. Junior Engineers	1	1	-	-
96. Craftsman	1	1	-	-
97. Sub-Editor	1	1	-	-
98. Home Science Assistant	1	1	-	-
99. Silk Screen Technician	1	1	-	-
100. Prosthetic Technicians Gr.I	3	1	2	-
101. Leather Workers	2	1	1	-
102. Optical Mechanic	1	1	-	-
103. Psychiatric Social Worker	1	1	-	-
104. Teacher	1	1	-	-
105. Speech Pathologist and Audiologist.	1	1	-	-
106. Superintendent (Veterinary)	1	-	1	-
107. Speech Therapist	1	-	1	-
108. Carpenters	3	-	3	-
109. Refrigerator Mechanics	3	1	2	-
110. Pharmacists	2434	2066	368	-
111. Research Assistant	1	-	1	-
112. Drivers	1053	927	126	-
113. Master Artisans	30	-	30	-
114. Skilled Mechanics	16	8	8	-

	2	3	4	5
125. Skilled Tradesman	17	5	12	
126. Semi Skilled Artisans/ Junior Tech.Assistant	58	43	15	
127. Ophthalmic Technicians	2	1	1	
128. Dialysis Therapists	2	-	2	
129. Junior Mechanics	10	5	5	
130. Electricians (Transport)	8	8	-	
131. Partsman/SA, STA	10	7	3	
132. Driver cum Mechanic	2	1	1	
133. Cleaners	145	123	22	
134. Lady House Keepers	17	12	5	
135. Office Superintendents	293	227	66	
136. Stenographers	118	103	15	
137. Junior Stenographers	79	60	19	
138. First Division Assistants	1918	1398	520	
139. Second Division Assistants	1363			
140. Clerk - cum -Typist	314	1584	93	
141. Typists	308	308	-	
142. Senior Typists	49	47	2	
143. Senior Librarians	6	5	1	
144. Librarians Grade I	3	2	1	
145. Librarians Grade II	5	4	1	
146. Library Assistants	3	2	1	
147. Nursing Superisntendents Grade I (PH)	71	57	14	
148. Nursing Superintendents Grade II (PH)	51	47	4	



	2	3	4	5
19. Lady Health Visitors	1219	1099	120	
40. Auxiliary Nurse Midwives	9137	8875	262	
41. District Health Education Officers	24	19	5	
42. Health Education Officer / Health Education Instructor/ Social Science Instructor/ Social Scientist.	12	10	2	
43. Deputy Health Education Officers	84	64	20	
44. Block Health Educators	726	284	442	
45. Projectionists	39	37	2	
46. Lecturers in Health Education and Family Welfare	4	1	3	
47. Junior Projectionists	20	20	-	
48. Editor	1	1	-	
49. Field Publicity Officer	1	1	-	
50. Demographer	1	1	-	
51. Deputy Director (Information)	1	1	-	
52. Statistical Officers	2	2	-	
53. Assistant Director (Press)	1	1	-	
54. Electrical Supervisor	1	-	1	
55. Needle Work Teacher	1	1	-	
56. Total Post of Group 'D'	15433	13250	2183	
57. Microbiologist	1	1	-	
58. Technical Officer (Goitre)	1	-	1	
59. Junior Physists	2	1	1	
TOTAL	56,589	48,613	7,976	

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CHAPTER - VI

STATE HEALTH TRANSPORT ORGANISATION

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TABLE NO. 6.1

SUPPLY OF VEHICLES BY DIFFERENT AGENCIES AS ON 31.3.1994.

S.NO.	PARTICULARS	NOS.
1.	UNICEF	269
2.	State (Health Programme)	253
3.	Family Welfare	630
4.	N.M.E.P	135
5.	India Population Project	247
6.	W.H.O	11
7.	N.L.C.P	48
8.	U.K.Aid Mobile Clinics	27
9.	Preventive and Control of Blindness	12
10.	T.B.Centres ( 5 Districts)	5
11.	Hyderabad Karnataka Development Programme ( State Sector)	20
		1657
		TOTAL

TABLE NO.6.2

PROGRAMMEWISE DISTRIBUTION OF VEHICLES AS ON 31.3.1994 IN  
KARNATAKA STATE BY DISTRICT

S1. DIVISION/ NO. DISTRICT	UNI- CEF	STA- TE	-F.W	NM EP	IPP	WHO	NLCP	UK AID MOB ILE CLI NIC	PRE- VEN TION OF BLIND- NESS	TB H K D P	TOTAL
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<b><u>BANGALORE DIVISION</u></b>											
1. Bangalore	:15	52	72	14	57	6	6	6	3	-	231
2. Bangalore(R):											
3. Chitradurga	12	9	29	7	23	1	4	3	-	-	88
4. Kolar	15	9	25	7	23	-	3	-	-	1	83
5. Shimoga	13	9	26	5	16	-	1	-	1	-	71
6. Tumkur	20	7	23	6	14	-	1	-	1	-	72
<b><u>BELGAUM DIVISION</u></b>											
7. Belgaum	19	13	35	8	21	1	5	3	1	-	106
8. Bijapur	25	9	33	9	21	1	3	-	-	-	101
9. Dharwad	21	15	46	9	23	1	4	3	-	-	122
10. U.Kannada	12	8	27	6	-	-	-	-	1	-	54
<b><u>GULBARGA DIVISION</u></b>											
11. Bellary	9	11	31	9	-	-	2	3	-	1	71
12. Bidar	9	12	27	6	10	1	2	-	-	1	73
13. Gulbarga	12	21	39	10	19	-	6	3	3	-	118
14. Raichur	10	14	41	7	17	-	4	-	-	-	98
<b><u>MYSORE DIVISION</u></b>											
15. Chikmagalur	7	5	29	5	2	-	1	-	-	-	49
16. D.Kannada	16	13	39	6	-	-	1	3	-	1	79
17. Hassan	10	9	27	6	-	-	1	-	1	-	54
18. Kodagu	7	10	17	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	38
19. Mandya	14	9	26	5	1	-	2	-	-	-	57
20. Mysore	23	18	38	7	-	-	2	3	1	-	92
TOTAL		269	253	630	135	247	11	48	27	12	1657



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CHAPTER - VII

PERFORMANCE UNDER DIFFERENT HEALTH PROGRAMMES

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TABLE NO.7.1

**(A). MALARIA**

**INFRASTRUCTURAL FACILITIES UNDER NATIONAL MALARIA ERADICATION  
PROGRAMME AS ON 31.12.1993**

SL. NO.	DIVISION/DISTRICT	DRUG DISTRIBUTION CENTRES	FEVER TREATMENT DEPOTS	MALARIA CLINICS
<b><u>BANGALORE DIVISION</u></b>				
1.	Bangalore	-	46	15
2.	Bangalore Rural	-	-	36
3.	Chitradurga	-	941	32
4.	Kolar	119	55	28
5.	Shimoga	-	-	26
6.	Tumkur	41	-	-
<b><u>BELGAUM DIVISION</u></b>				
7.	Belgaum	20	17	54
8.	Bijapur	40	48	46
	Almatti	-	-	1
9.	Dharwad	119	125	38
10.	U.Kannada	269	70	7
<b><u>GULBARGA DIVISION</u></b>				
11.	Bellary	11	60	25
12.	Bidar	124	194	25
13.	Gulbarga	47	94	57
	a) U.K.P.N.Pura	-	-	-
	b) Kembhavi	-	-	1
14.	Raichur	-	23	64
<b><u>MYSORE DIVISION</u></b>				
15.	Chikmagalur	113	270	36
16.	D.Kannada	-	118	29
17.	Hassan	246	7	29
18.	Kodagu	-	14	15
19.	Mandya	414	76	18
20.	Mysore	345	1563	40
STATE TOTAL		1908	3721	622



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TABLE NO.7.2

COMPARATIVE PERFORMANCE UNDER NATIONAL MALARIA ERADICATION  
PROGRAMME OVER LAST FIVE YEARS.

Year	Blood Smears collected and Examined	Total positive cases	P.F cases	Radical treat- ment given	ABER	SPR	API
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1989	66,81,678	1,06,683	29,658	1,01,927	18.23	1.59	2.91
1990	66,01,484	74,012	23,209	22,902	17.50	1.12	1.96
1991	66,46,213	44,565	10,135	43,430	17.20	0.60	1.10
1992	69,13,592	81,057	16,826	78,602	17.70	1.10	2.00
1993	70,98,519	1,96,466	49,246	1,90,644	17.70	1.10	2.00

N.B ; - ABER - Annual Blood Examination Rate

SPR - Slide Positive Rate

API - Annual Parasite Index

TABLE NO.7.9

NO. OF CATARACT OPERATIONS PERFORMED DURING THE YEAR 1993-94

Sl. Division/District No.	Annual target	Achievement	Percentage of achieve- ment
1. Bangalore	15000	11352	75.7
2. Bangalore Rural	5200	1879	36.1
3. Chitradurga	6500	3761	57.9
4. Kolar	6500	1987	30.6
5. Shimoga	6000	3353	55.9
6. Tumkur	8400	5455	64.9
7. Belgaum	11000	5291	48.1
8. Bijapur	9000	1991	22.1
9. Dharwad	11000	5589	50.8
10. Uttara Kannada	3800	1324	34.8
11. Bellary	6000	2923	48.7
12. Bidar	4000	1247	31.2
13. Gulbarga	8000	4925	61.6
14. Raichur	7200	2945	40.9
15. Chikmagalur	3000	1199	40.0
16. Dakshina Kannada	8200	3484	42.5
17. Hassan	4500	2903	64.5
18. Kodagu	1500	337	22.5
19. Mandya	5200	3516	67.6
20. Mysore	10000	6778	67.8
OTHER INSTITUTIONS	-	21120	-
TOTAL	1,40,000	93,359	66.7



NO. OF CATARACT OPERATIONS PERFORMED BY THE DIVISIONAL  
MOBILE OPHTHALMIC UNITS DURING THE YEAR 1993-94

Sl.No.	Division	No.of Cataract Operation	Note
1.	Bangalore	1327	These figures were included in the above table in the respective Districts
2.	Belgaum	969	
3.	Gulbarga	1977	
4.	Mysore	2138	
TOTAL		6411	

**(D).TUBERCULOSIS**

**INFRASTRUCTURAL FACILITIES UNDER NATIONAL T.B.CONTROL  
PROGRAMME AS ON 31.3.1994**

Sl. No.	Division/District	Hospitals	State T.B.Centre	District T.B.Centres
1	2	3	4	5
<b><u>BANGALORE DIVISION</u></b>				
1.	Bangalore	2	1	1
2.	Bangalore Rural	-	-	1
3.	Chitradurga	1	-	2
4.	Kolar	1	-	1
5.	Shimoga	-	-	1
6.	Tumkur	-	-	2
<b><u>BELGAUM DIVISION</u></b>				
7.	Belgaum	-	-	1
8.	Bijapur	1	-	1
9.	Dharwad	1	-	1
10.	Uttara Kannada	-	-	2
<b><u>GULBARGA DIVISION</u></b>				
11.	Bellary	1	-	2
12.	Bidar	-	-	1
13.	Gulbarga	-	-	1
14.	Raichur	-	-	2
<b><u>MYSORE DIVISION</u></b>				
15.	Chikmagalur	-	-	1
16.	Dakshina Kannada	1	-	1
17.	Hassan	-	-	1
18.	Kodagu	-	-	1
19.	Mandya	1	-	1
20.	Mysore	1	-	1
STATE TOTAL		10	1	25



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TABLE NO.7.11

~~NATIONAL~~ T.B.CONTROL PROGRAMME - COMPARATIVE PERFORMANCE  
OVER LAST FIVE YEARS

Year	T.B.Cases Detected			B.C.G.Vaccination		
	Target	Achievement	Percentage of Achievement	Target	Achievement	Percentage of Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1989-90	85,000	78,403	92.2	11,01,100	10,67,960	97.0
1990-91	85,000	77,437	91.1	12,01,700	12,25,048	101.9
1991-92	83,000	75,740	91.3	11,48,400	11,33,730	98.7
1992-93	85,200	68,109	79.9	11,85,800	11,89,461	100.3
1993-94	88,080	67,790	77.0	12,29,367	12,54,385	102.0

TABLE NO.7.12

T.B. CASES DETECTED DURING THE YEAR 1993-94 IN KARNATAKA STATE  
BY DISTRICT

Sl. No.	Division/District	No. of T.B. Cases Detected		
		Target	Achievement	Percentage of Achievement
<b><u>I. BANGALORE DIVISION</u></b>				
1.	Bangalore	9676	9187	94.9
2.	Bangalore Rural	3166	1195	37.7
3.	Chitradurga	4372	3689	84.4
4.	Kolar	4450	4342	97.6
5.	Shimoga	3823	3068	80.3
6.	Tumkur	4375	3274	74.8
<b><u>II. BELGAUM DIVISION</u></b>				
7.	Belgaum	7064	4907	69.5
8.	Bijapur	5858	4076	69.6
9.	Dharwad	7022	4590	65.4
10.	Uttara Kannada	2316	1258	54.3
<b><u>III. GULBARGA DIVISION</u></b>				
11.	Bellary	3778	3568	94.4
12.	Bidar	2378	2638	110.9
13.	Gulbarga	5164	5238	101.4
14.	Raichur	4386	2933	66.9
<b><u>IV. MYSORE DIVISION</u></b>				
15.	Chikmagalur	1934	1030	53.3
16.	Dakshina Kannada	5118	3773	73.7
17.	Hassan	2978	1451	48.7
18.	Kodagu	922	457	49.6
19.	Mandya	3300	3914	118.6
20.	Mysore	6000	3202	53.4
STATE TOTAL		88,080	67,790	77.0



TABLE NO.7.13

ANNUAL ANALYSIS OF NEW CHEST SYMPTOMATICS DURING THE YEAR  
1993-94 IN KARNATAKA STATE BY DISTRICT

Sr. No.	Division/District	Annual Target	Achievement	Percentage of Achievement	Found Positives
<b>I. BANGALORE DIVISION</b>					
1.	Bangalore	19,913	26,003	130.6	2,206
2.	Bangalore Rural	6,875	4,900	71.3	274
3.	Chitradurga	8,989	6,589	73.3	631
4.	Kolar	9,128	13,391	146.7	1,031
5.	Shimoga	7,845	8,936	113.9	926
6.	Tumkur	9,500	8,863	93.3	979
<b>II. BELGAUM DIVISION</b>					
7.	Belgaum	14,532	16,366	112.6	739
8.	Bijapur	12,031	14,849	123.4	2,438
9.	Dharwad	14,443	15,801	109.4	473
10.	Uttara Kannada	5,029	5,764	114.6	152
<b>III. GULBARGA DIVISION</b>					
11.	Bellary	7,813	10,075	128.9	1406
12.	Bidar	5,164	4,307	83.4	476
13.	Gulbarga	10,625	14,765	139.0	970
14.	Raichur	9,523	10,167	106.8	979
<b>IV. MYSORE DIVISION</b>					
15.	Chikmagalur	4,197	2,276	54.2	99
16.	Dakshina Kannada	11,112	11,616	104.5	1533
17.	Hassan	6,466	6,945	107.4	380
18.	Kodagu	2,003	3,543	176.9	140
19.	Mandya	6,785	10,787	159.0	964
20.	Mysore	13,227	15,767	119.2	907
STATE TOTAL		1,85,200	2,11,710	114.3	17,703

**TABLE NO.7.14**  
**DISTRICT-WISE PREVALENCE OF T.B.CASES IN KARNATAKA STATE**  
**AS ON 31.3.1994**

Sl. No.	District	No. of Sputum Positive Cases	No. of Sputum Negative Cases	Total
<b><u>BANGALORE DIVISION</u></b>				
1.	Bangalore	19,356	77,426	96,782
2.	Bangalore Rural	6,692	26,768	33,460
3.	Chitradurga	8,721	37,884	46,605
4.	Kolar	8,867	35,468	44,335
5.	Shimoga	7,638	30,552	38,190
6.	Tumkur	9,223	36,892	46,115
<b><u>BELGAUM DIVISION</u></b>				
7.	Belgaum	14,334	57,336	71,670
8.	Bijapur	11,711	46,844	58,555
9.	Dharwad	14,012	56,048	70,060
10.	Uttara Kannada	4,881	19,524	24,405
<b><u>GULBARGA DIVISION</u></b>				
11.	Bellary	7,560	30,240	37,800
12.	Bidar	5,023	20,092	25,115
13.	Gulbarga	10,328	41,312	51,640
14.	Raichur	9,239	36,956	46,195
<b><u>MYSORE DIVISION</u></b>				
15.	Chikmagalur	4,069	16,276	20,345
16.	Dakshina Kannada	10,777	43,108	53,885
17.	Hassan	6,278	25,112	31,390
18.	Kodagu	1,953	7,812	9,765
19.	Mandya	6,577	26,308	32,885
20.	Mysore	12,660	50,640	63,300
<b>STATE TOTAL</b>		<b>1,79,899</b>	<b>7,22,598</b>	<b>9,02,497</b>



TABLE NO.7.15

**(E). LEPROSY**  
**INFRASTRUCTURAL FACILITIES UNDER NATIONAL LEPROSY**  
**ERADICATION PROGRAMME AS ON 31.3.1994**

Sl. No.	Division/ District	D L O	L C C	S E T	U L C	T H W	R S U	L T C	S S A U	L R P	V O L U	M L C U
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
<b><u>BANGALORE DIVISION</u></b>												
1.	Bangalore	1	-	21	7	-	1	1	1	-	7	1
2.	Bangalore Rural	1	1	43	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
3.	Chitradurga	1	1	50	2	3	1	-	-	-	-	1
4.	Kolar	1	1	48	3	1	-	-	-	-	3	1
5.	Shimoga	1	1	21	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.	Tumkur	1	1	31	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
<b><u>BELGAUM DIVISION</u></b>												
7.	Belgaum	1	4	53	5	2	-	-	-	1	1	-
8.	Bijapur	1	3	49	4	1	1	-	-	-	1	1
9.	Dharwad	1	3	50	4	1	-	-	1	-	2	1
10.	U.Kannada	1	-	18	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
<b><u>GULBARGA DIVISION</u></b>												
11.	Bellary	1	2	25	5	3	1	-	-	-	-	2
12.	Bidar	1	2	20	2	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
13.	Gulbarga	1	4	50	3	2	-	1	1	1	1	1
14.	Raichur	1	3	29	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	1
<b><u>MYSORE DIVISION</u></b>												
15.	Chikmagalur	1	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.	D.Kannada	1	2	54	3	1	1	-	-	-	3	1
17.	Hassan	1	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18.	Kodagu	1	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19.	Mandya	1	1	38	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
20.	Mysore	1	2	48	5	3	1	-	1	-	4	-
tal		20	31	677	51	22	6	2	4	2	26	14

NOTE; DLO - District Leprosy Officer  
 LCC - Leprosy Control Centre  
 SET - Survey Education and Treatment Centre  
 ULC - Urban Leprosy Centre  
 THW - Temporary Hospitalisation Ward  
 RSU - Reconstructive Surgery Unit  
 SSAU- Sample Survey - cum - Assessment Unit  
 LTC - Leprosy Training Centre  
 LRPU- Leprosy Rehabilitation and Promotion Unit  
 MLCU- Modified Leprosy Control Unit

TABLE NO.7.16

NATIONAL LEPROSY ERADICATION PROGRAMME - COMPARATIVE  
PERFORMANCE OVER LAST FIVE YEARS

year	New Cases Detected			No. of cases discharged as disease arrested/cured		
	Target	Achieve- ment	% of Ach.,	Target	Achieve- ment	% of Ach.,
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1989-90	18,000	28,103	156.1	40,000	40,318	100.8
1990-91	18,000	25,668	142.6	60,000	35,662	59.4
1991-92	15,000	25,786	171.9	46,000	43,443	94.4
1992-93	25,000	26,499	106.0	46,000	39,529	85.9
1993-94	20,000	26,465	132.3	40,000	30,462	76.2



TABLE 100

**NEW CASES DETECTED BY TYPE UNDER NATIONAL LEPROSY ERADICATION PROGRAMME IN KARNATAKA  
FROM 1989-90 TO 1993-94**

## BY DISTRICT

Sl. No.	Name of the District	1989-90			1990-91			1991-92			1992-93	
		MB	PB	Total	MB	PB	Total	MB	PB	Total	MB	PB
1.	Bangalore	201	1059	1260	156	1116	1272	159	1216	1375	199	1194
2.	Bangalore Rural	44	387	431	53	340	393	35	341	376	63	382
3.	Chitradurga	142	268	410	161	413	574	201	515	716	179	449
4.	Kolar	67	803	870	356	653	1009	349	952	1301	289	854
5.	Shimoga	42	152	194	40	208	248	70	234	304	82	310
6.	Tumkur	28	350	378	61	488	549	100	421	521	117	422
7.	Belgaum	391	1955	2346	335	1314	1649	248	1101	1349	250	964
8.	Bijapur	524	1900	2424	624	1867	2491	514	2065	2579	582	2354
9.	Dharwad	596	1917	2513	538	1543	2081	478	1296	1774	423	1304
10.	U.Kannada	25	149	174	27	121	148	16	151	167	51	224
11.	Bellary	575	2993	3568	751	3003	3754	629	3525	4154	488	2834
12.	Bidar	417	1263	1680	349	1676	2025	217	1300	1517	230	1444
13.	Gulbarga	587	2450	3037	346	2549	2895	176	2634	2810	156	2784
14.	Raichur	901	2813	3714	618	2206	2824	555	2603	3158	465	3254
15.	Chikmagalur	22	23	45	23	29	52	20	24	44	21	34
16.	D.Kannada	97	724	821	104	590	694	135	536	671	80	554
17.	Hassan	23	53	76	35	52	87	21	84	105	24	84
18.	Kodagu	11	14	25	9	9	18	3	10	13	2	24
19.	Mandya	113	814	927	76	572	648	66	572	638	108	624
20.	Mysore	460	2750	3210	319	1938	2257	304	1910	2214	309	2294
TOTAL		5266	22837	28103	4981	20687	25668	4296	21490	25786	4118	22384

NOTE :- MB = Multi Bacillary  
PB = Pauci Bacillary

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TABLE NO. 7.18  
TYPEWISE, DISTRICTWISE CASES CURED/DISEASE ARRESTED UNDER NATIONAL LEPROSY ERADICATION  
STATE FROM 1989-90 TO 1993-94 BY DISTRICT

Sl. No.	District	1989-90			1990-91			1991-92			MB
		MB	PB	TOTAL	MB	PB	TOTAL	MB	PB	TOTAL	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Bangalore	72	944	1016	106	898	1004	174	1902	2076	219
2.	Bangalore Rural	12	289	301	8	347	355	64	467	531	72
3.	Chitradurga	140	706	846	267	362	629	154	513	667	243
4.	Kolar	54	682	736	239	1608	1847	64	2077	2141	369
5.	Shimoga	8	54	62	7	102	109	6	261	267	22
6.	Tumkur	69	624	693	94	725	819	57	1358	1415	162
7.	Belgaum	512	1971	2483	381	1499	1880	477	1352	1829	435
8.	Bijapur	519	1863	2382	139	1652	1791	93	5919	6012	2010
9.	Dharwad	898	2392	3290	685	1452	2137	581	1424	2005	662
10.	U.Kannada	14	180	194	13	137	150	26	204	230	55
11.	Bellary	113	1714	1827	289	3701	3990	239	6612	6851	1736
12.	Bidar	21	3244	3265	1441	1641	3082	610	1584	2194	449
13.	Gulbarga	355	7370	7725	1226	5514	6740	2051	2336	4387	680
14.	Raichur	162	8147	8309	1335	3925	5260	2813	2645	5458	1334
15.	Chikmagalur	5	13	18	13	69	82	39	45	74	12
16.	D.Kannada	145	1242	1387	211	836	1047	358	1725	2083	297
17.	Hassan	4	93	97	10	46	56	28	92	120	46
18.	Kodagu	4	37	41	11	6	17	12	4	16	5
19.	Mandya	96	1077	1173	31	676	707	73	902	975	290
20.	Mysore	100	4373	4473	103	3857	3960	1044	3058	4102	823
TOTAL		3303	37015	40318	6609	29053	35662	8963	34418	43443	9921

NOTE ; - MB = Multi Bacillary  
PB = Pauci Bacillary



TABLE NO.7.19

CHILDREN CASES DETECTED OUT OF TOTAL NEW CASES DETECTED  
UNDER NATIONAL LEPROSY ERADICATION PROGRAMME FROM 1989-90 TO  
1993-94 IN KARNATAKA STATE BY DISTRICT

Sl. District	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Bangalore	278	297	366	316	436
2. Bangalore Rural	49	61	61	64	128
3. Chitradurga	56	135	130	107	145
4. Kolar	236	91	224	205	348
5. Shimoga	17	17	25	9	38
6. Tumkur	53	68	102	116	139
7. Belgaum	740	418	369	310	323
8. Bijapur	538	556	698	973	908
9. Dharwad	551	451	400	356	373
10. U.Kannada	12	28	18	51	31
11. Bellary	877	933	1320	1047	1143
12. Bidar	359	573	373	537	572
13. Gulbarga	833	1018	845	1309	1352
14. Raichur	1006	790	965	1277	923
15. Chikmagalur	7	2	6	5	10
16. D.Kannada	205	168	149	214	149
17. Hassan	3	6	17	14	8
18. Kodagu	-	-	-	1	-
19. Mandya	196	105	96	162	180
20. Mysore	638	487	475	805	476
TOTAL	6654	6204	6639	7878	7682

TABLE NO 7.20

DEFORMITY CASES DETECTED OUT OF TOTAL NEW CASES DETECTED UNDER  
NATIONAL LEPROSY ERADICATION PROGRAMME IN KARNATAKA STATE  
FROM 1989-90 TO 1993-94 BY DISTRICT

Sl. District No.	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
1. Bangalore	88	71	57	42	51
2. Bangalore Rural	27	10	17	17	15
3. Chitradurga	14	27	17	20	15
4. Kolar	16	28	80	80	51
5. Shimoga	-	7	3	3	14
6. Tumkur	13	16	16	23	21
7. Belgaum	75	65	52	42	25
8. Bijapur	205	151	114	120	118
9. Dharwad	119	93	72	51	66
10. U.Kannada	-	4	-	2	2
11. Bellary	115	150	83	65	15
12. Bidar	74	79	78	67	63
13. Gulbarga	98	100	75	42	44
14. Raichur	95	102	78	102	36
15. Chikmagalur	7	19	2	1	2
16. D.Kannada	72	48	41	14	17
17. Hassan	-	14	4	5	2
18. Kodagu	-	-	-	-	-
19. Mandya	28	61	6	19	7
20. Mysore	117	70	50	59	95
TOTAL	1163	1115	845	774	659



TABLE NO.7.21

DISTRICTWISE TARGET AND ACHIEVEMENT OF LEPROSY CASES  
DETECTED, TREATED AND DISCHARGED AS CURED DURING THE YEAR 1993-94.

Division District	Leprosy cases detected and treated			Leprosy cases discharged as disease arrested/cured		
	Target	Achieve- ment	% of Achi- evement	Target	Achieve- ment	% of Achi- evement
<b><u>BANGALORE DIVISION</u></b>						
1. Bangalore	1200	1442	120.17	1850	1184	64.00
2. Bangalore (R)	500	653	130.60	1800	839	46.61
3. Chitradurga	400	674	168.50	720	708	98.33
4. Kolar	1000	1407	140.70	2000	2069	103.45
5. Shimoga	400	416	104.00	500	569	113.80
6. Tumkur	400	620	155.00	700	651	93.00
<b><u>BELGAUM DIVISION</u></b>						
7. Belgaum	700	1223	174.71	1500	1206	80.40
8. Bijapur	2500	2945	117.80	5550	3920	70.63
9. Dharwad	900	1878	208.67	2200	1987	90.32
10. U.Kannada	200	282	141.00	500	382	76.40
<b><u>GULBARGA DIVISION</u></b>						
11. Bellary	2500	3011	120.44	5000	4236	84.72
12. Bidar	1000	1735	173.50	1500	1724	114.93
13. Gulbarga	2300	3396	147.65	3500	2676	76.46
14. Raichur	2500	2892	115.68	5000	3347	66.94
<b><u>MYSORE DIVISION</u></b>						
15. Chikmagalur	35	69	197.14	100	127	127.00
16. D.Kannada	500	654	130.80	1800	887	49.28
17. Hassan	50	95	190.00	150	121	80.67
18. Kodagu	15	11	73.33	30	27	90.00
19. Mandya	900	1061	117.89	2000	1401	70.05
20. Mysore	2000	2001	100.05	3600	2401	66.69
TOTAL	20000	26465	132.32	40000	30462	76.16

TABLE NO.7.22

**DISTRICTWISE PREVALENCE RATE OF LEPROSY CASES IN KARNATAKA  
STATE AS ON 31.3.1994**

S1. No.	Division/ District	Population (1991 Census on hand Provisional)	Total Cases on hand	Prevalence Rate/1000 Population
1	2	3	4	5
<b><u>BANGALORE DIVISION</u></b>				
1.	Bangalore	4823951	1239	0.3
2.	Bangalore Rural	1665468	670	0.4
3.	Chitradurga	2177638	687	0.3
4.	Kolar	2211304	1701	0.8
5.	Shimoga	1900429	622	0.3
6.	Tumkur	2301448	520	0.2
<b><u>BELGAUM DIVISION</u></b>				
7.	Belgaum	3520406	1201	0.3
8.	Bijapur	2914667	2570	0.9
9.	Dharwad	3498814	1878	0.5
10.	U.Kannada	1218367	461	0.4
<b><u>GULBARGA DIVISION</u></b>				
11.	Bellary	1892715	2483	1.3
12.	Bidar	1251060	1325	1.1
13.	Gulbarga	2573900	2842	1.1
14.	Raichur	2307049	3036	1.3
<b><u>MYSORE DIVISION</u></b>				
15.	Chikmagalur	1016839	102	0.1
16.	D.Kannada	2692081	914	0.3
17.	Hassan	1566412	78	-
18.	Kodagu	485229	13	-
19.	Mandya	1643626	733	0.4
20.	Mysore	3155995	1469	0.5
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>44817398</b>	<b>24542</b>	<b>0.6</b>



TABLE NO.7.23

(F).NUTRITION PROGRAMME**PROPHYLAXIS AGAINST VITAMIN 'A' DEFICIENCY - COMPARATIVE  
PERFORMANCE OVER LAST FIVE YEARS**

Year	Target	I Dose		II Dose		
		Ach.,	% of Ach.,	Target	Ach.,	% of Ach.,
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1989-90	30,00,000	25,60,594	85.4	30,00,000	No Administration for want of Supplies	
1990-91	20,00,000	19,09,054	95.5	20,00,000	18,15,433	90.8
1991-92	30,00,000	20,23,847	67.5	30,00,000	25,27,346	84.2
1992-93	27,25,000	22,64,462	83.1	27,25,000	7,41,055	27.2
1993-94	-	5,54,437	-	-	5,36,341	-

TABLE NO.7.24

**BENEFICIARIES COVERED UNDER VITAMIN 'A' ADMINISTRATION IN  
KARNATAKA STATE DURING THE YEAR 1992-93**

Sl. No.	Division/ District	I Dose			II Dose	
		Target	Achieve- ment	% age Ach.,	Achieve- ment	% age Ach.,
<b><u>I. BANGALORE DIVISION</u></b>						
1.	Bangalore	67000	57131	85.3	56172	83.8
2.	Bangalore Rural	119000	109183	91.8	55696	46.8
3.	Chitradurga	135000	101717	75.3	58872	43.6
4.	Kolar	181000	136173	75.2	-	-
5.	Shimoga	98000	112805	115.1	-	-
6.	Tumkur	190000	172616	90.9	28932	15.2
<b><u>II. BELGAUM DIVISION</u></b>						
7.	Belgaum	236000	207739	88.0	35105	14.9
8.	Bijapur	190000	-	-	-	-
9.	Dharwad	205000	196887	96.0	181451	88.5
10.	U.Kannada	104000	91402	87.9	48968	47.1
<b><u>III. GULBARGA DIVISION</u></b>						
11.	Bellary	112000	95840	65.6	-	-
12.	Bidar	67000	65503	97.8	69595	103.8
13.	Gulbarga	162000	129920	80.2	18301	11.3
14.	Raichur	156000	143818	92.2	47628	30.5
<b><u>IV. MYSORE DIVISION</u></b>						
15.	Chikmagalur	65000	48764	75.0	10564	16.3
16.	D.Kannada	171000	149451	87.4	41055	24.0
17.	Hassan	100000	92828	92.8	19708	19.7
18.	Kodagu	27000	27925	103.4	27637	102.4
19.	Mandya	104000	95981	92.3	-	-
20.	Mysore	213000	210662	98.9	34803	16.3
<b>Bangalore (ICDS)</b>						
<b>(State Sector)</b>		14000	9379	66.0	6568	46.9
<b>Bangalore (ICDS)</b>						
<b>(Central Sector)</b>		9000	8732	97.0	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>						
		27,25,000	22,64,462	83.1	7,41,055	27.2



TABLE NO.7.25

IMMUNISATION PROGRAMME UNDER ICDS SCHEME - COMPARATIVE  
PERFORMANCE OVER LAST FIVE YEARS

year	Vaccine	Target	Achievement	% of Achievement
1989-90	BCG	5,11,500	3,95,563	77.3
	DPT	5,11,500	3,39,870	66.4
	Polio	5,11,500	3,40,004	66.5
	Measles	5,11,500	2,91,501	57.0
	T.T. (Mothers)	5,60,800	3,11,804	55.6
1990-91	BCG	6,62,100	4,29,994	64.9
	DPT	6,62,100	3,80,623	57.5
	Polio	6,62,100	3,87,369	58.5
	Measles	6,62,100	3,35,081	50.6
	T.T. (Mothers)	7,15,700	3,20,259	44.7
1991-92	BCG	6,00,141	4,40,221	73.3
	DPT	6,00,141	4,23,103	70.5
	Polio	6,00,141	4,22,827	70.4
	Measles	6,00,141	3,83,117	63.8
	T.T. (Mothers)	6,50,617	4,15,688	63.9
1992-93	BCG	8,09,280	5,56,567	68.8
	DPT	8,09,280	5,17,224	63.9
	Polio	8,09,280	5,16,357	63.8
	Measles	8,09,280	4,80,132	59.3
	T.T. (Mothers)	8,72,024	5,59,388	64.1
1993-94	BCG	8,49,059	6,04,120	71.2
	DPT	8,49,059	5,71,787	67.3
	Polio	8,49,059	5,75,780	67.8
	Measles	8,49,059	5,40,359	63.6
	T.T. (Mothers)	9,43,074	6,18,203	65.6

TABLE NO. 1.25

IMMUNISATION PROGRAMME UNDER ICDS IN KARNATAKA STATE BY DISTRICT

Sl. No.	District	TARGET	B.C.G		D.P.T		POLIO		MEASLES	
		BCG,DPT- POLIO MEASLES	ACHI- EVEMENT	% OF ACH.,	ACHI- EVEMENT	% OF ACH.,	ACHI- EVEMENT	% OF ACH.,	ACHI- EVEMENT	% OF ACH.,
1.	Bangalore	26000	22116	85.1	22591	86.9	22440	86.3	21073	81.1
2.	Bangalore Rural	22250	15238	68.5	14650	65.8	14650	65.8	13149	59.1
3.	Chitradurga	47370	35359	74.6	30925	65.3	30962	65.4	30476	64.3
4.	Kolar	61900	48212	77.9	46052	74.4	45990	74.3	41157	66.5
5.	Shimoga	45530	29258	64.3	27452	60.3	27523	60.5	26379	57.9
6.	Tumkur	52180	47762	91.5	43683	83.7	43793	83.9	42620	81.7
7.	Belgaum	54060	35282	65.3	33157	61.4	33189	61.4	31118	57.6
8.	Bijapur	55340	44999	81.3	41110	74.3	41987	75.9	38169	69.0
9.	Dharwad	69510	43100	62.0	38787	55.8	38994	56.1	37847	54.4
10.	U.Kannada	13440	7266	54.1	7491	55.7	7467	55.6	6769	50.4
11.	Bellary	33350	25940	77.8	24037	72.1	23779	71.3	22460	67.3
12.	Bidar	36184	29567	81.7	31628	87.4	26982	74.6	26206	72.4
13.	Gulbarga	72900	53334	73.2	47060	64.6	48377	66.4	50738	69.4
14.	Raichur	39550	24641	62.3	23031	58.2	23140	58.5	22258	56.3
15.	Chikmagalur	22980	11501	50.0	11050	48.1	11036	48.0	9988	43.5
16.	D.Kannada	59000	35765	60.6	34224	58.0	35148	59.6	31315	53.1
17.	Hassan	25810	19012	73.7	19595	75.9	23604	91.5	18731	72.5
18.	Kodagu	14067	10153	72.2	9845	70.0	9749	69.3	9318	66.3
19.	Mandya	28198	25601	90.8	25739	91.3	25702	91.1	23890	84.8
20.	Mysore	69440	40014	57.6	39680	57.1	41268	59.4	36698	52.7
STATE TOTAL		849059	604120	71.2	571787	67.3	575780	67.8	540359	63.7



**(II). COMMUNICABLE DISEASES CONTROL PROGRAMME**  
**TABLE NO. 7.28**

COMPARATIVE PERFORMANCE OVER LAST FIVE YEARS									
Year	Japanese Encephalitis		Kyasanur Forest Disease		Gastro Enteritis		Cholera		Anti Cholera Inoculations done
	Atta-cks	Dea-ths	Confi-rmed for K.F.D	Dea-ths	Atta-cks	Dea-ths	Atta-cks	Dea-ths	
1989	49	18	471	12	9,918	418	787	26	9,78,877
1990	138	47	418	19	8,565	391	448	15	9,21,571
1991	308	114	142	16	17,455	691	747	15	11,84,832
1992	58	15	191	5	15,262	608	402	14	12,50,315
1993	287	67	699	3	36,206	855	424	13	31,19,616

TABLE NO. 7.29

**NO.OF CASES AND DEATHS DUE TO JAPANESE ENCEPHALITIS IN KARNATAKA STATE DURING THE YEAR 1993**

Sl. No.	District	Cases	Deaths	No.of Children Immunised	
				I Dose	II Dose
1.	Bangalore	-	-	-	-
2.	Bangalore Rural	-	-	-	-
3.	Chitradurga	-	-	-	-
4.	Kolar	94	24	-	-
5.	Tumkur	-	-	-	-
6.	Bellary	130	25	-	-
7.	Raichur	-	-	-	-
8.	Mandya	63	18	24,780	-
Total		287	67	24,780	-

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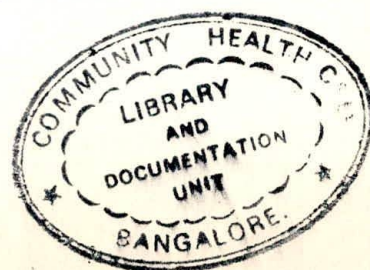


TABLE NO.7.30

NO. OF CASES AND DEATHS DUE TO KYASANUR FOREST DISEASE DURING  
THE YEAR 1993

Sl. No.	District	No. of suspected Cases	No. confirmed for K.F.D	No. of Deaths
1.	Shimoga	471	66	2
2.	U.Kannada	186	17	1
3.	Chikmagalur	42	-	-
	Total	16 899	83	3



TABLE NO.7.31

NO. OF CASES AND DEATHS DUE TO GASTROENTERITIS, CHOLERA AND  
ANTI-CHOLERA INOCULATIONS DONE DURING THE YEAR 1993

Sl. No.	Division/ District	Gastroenteritis		Cholera		Anti-Cholera Inoculations done
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b><u>BANGALORE DIVISION</u></b>						
1.	Bangalore	3212	62	3	-	558868
2.	Bangalore Rural	960	22	39	-	64231
3.	Chitradurga	8266	71	53	1	216129
4.	Kolar	1815	70	49	1	69650
5.	Shimoga	427	19	-	-	68429
6.	Tumkur	938	42	35	-	59393
<b><u>BELGAUM DIVISION</u></b>						
7.	Belgaum	763	49	11	-	136167
8.	Bijapur	2205	65	3	-	225790
9.	Dharwad	948	55	9	-	120478
10.	U.Kannada	5	2	-	-	369
<b><u>GULBARGA DIVISION</u></b>						
11.	Bellary	1346	45	-	-	155892
12.	Bidar	1941	32	12	1	235496
13.	Gulbarga	2611	79	35	2	242255
14.	Raichur	1509	60	-	-	213130
<b><u>MYSORE DIVISION</u></b>						
15.	Chikmagalur	1030	16	4	1	25074
16.	D.Kannada	13	2	2	1	2227
17.	Hassan	1057	41	31	3	56269
18.	Kodagu	383	8	7	-	1903
19.	Mandya	637	11	40	2	189995
20.	Mysore	6090	104	91	1	477871
Total		36206	855	424	13	3119616

TABLE NO.7.32

CASES AND DEATHS DUE TO COMMUNICABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEARS  
1992 AND 1993

Sl. No.	Name of the Diseases	1992		1993	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Acute Diarrhoeal Diseases other than Cholera	6,57,926	396	5,71,863	343
2.	Diphtheria	100	9	317	6
3.	Poliomyelitis	400	11	216	-
4.	Tetanus i) Neonatal	365	83	761	54
	ii) Others	491	104	952	110
5.	Whooping Cough	1,216	2	5,855	3
6.	Measles	2,630	1	2,845	10
7.	i) Acute Respiratory Infection	10,07,962	303	8,96,076	147
	ii) Pneumonia	14,727	210	16,574	68
8.	Enteric Fever	28,666	31	33,451	22
9.	Viral Hepatitis	2,255	62	2,629	58
10.	Japanese Encephalitis	48	6	498	49
11.	Meningococcal Meningitis	285	57	478	35
12.	Rabies/Dogbite	6,001	30	1,424	34
13.	Syphilis	6,112	6	5,597	-
14.	Gonococcal Infection	7,818	-	6,352	9
15.	Tuberculosis	59,799	678	43,786	537
16.	All other Diseases	78,90,861	8,059	67,26,675	7,461
Total		96,87,662	10,048	83,16,349	8,946



(II). AIDS CONTROL PROGRAMME

TABLE NO.7.33

**AIDS SURVEILLANCE AMONG THE HIGH RISK GROUP-COMPARATIVE  
SITUATION OVER LAST FIVE YEARS**

Sl. No.	Year	Number Examined	No. Positives	No.of Deaths
1.	1989	25,928	32	1
2.	1990	48,348	58	1
3.	1991	66,828	86	1
4.	1992	1,02,336	168	1
5.	1993	76,237	868	9

TABLE NO.7.34

**AIDS POSITIVE CASES DURING THE YEAR 1993**

Sl.No.	District	Attacks	Deaths
1.	Bangalore	432	1
2.	Dharwad	21	-
3.	Chitradurga	14	-
4.	Bijapur	26	-
5.	Raichur	9	-
6.	Bellary	9	-
7.	Dakshina Kannada	165	7
8.	Kolar	19	-
9.	Mandya	22	-
10.	Tumkur	7	-
11.	Mysore	42	-
12.	Shimoga	8	-
13.	Gulbarga	10	1
14.	Hassan	5	-
15.	Kodagu	3	-
16.	Chikmagalur	3	-
17.	Belgaum	46	-
18.	Bidar	1	-
19.	Uttara Kannada	3	-
20.	Foreigners	22	-
21.	Reports awaited	1	-
Total		868	9

TABLE NO.7.35

AIDS SURVEILLANCE AMONG THE HIGH RISK GROUP DURING  
THE YEAR 1993

Sl. No.	Specimen Category	Number examined	Number Positives	No. of Deaths
1.	Hetrosexually promiscuous (Prostitutes, STD Patients etc)	20212	642	8
2.	Homosexuals	4	-	-
3.	I.V. Drug Users	464	-	-
4.	Blood Donors	52384	-	-
5.	Recipient of blood/ blood products..	266	-	-
6.	Antenatal mothers	889	-	-
7.	Patients on dialysis	-	-	-
8.	Suspected ARC AIDS Patients	493	48	-
9.	Relatives of AIDS Patients	4	-	-
10.	Others	1436	134	-
<b>FOREIGNERS</b>				
1.	Students	1328	42	-
2.	Others	384	2	1
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>76,237</b>	<b>868</b>	<b>9</b>



(J). SCHOOL HEALTH PROGRAMME

TABLE NO.7.36

PERFORMANCE FROM 1989-90 TO 1993-94

Sl. No.	Particulars	Y E A R S				
		1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	No. of Primary Health Centres under School Health Programme	836	1148	1198	1262	1297
2.	No. of Primary and Higher Primary Schools	39118	33672	35962	35948	36195
3.	No. of Students					
	Ist Standard 1125000:	1024046	1110709	1269418	1282112	
	IVth Standard :	676822	836735	826017	834277	
	VIIth Standard :	487872	463834	434692	439038	
4.	No. of Students Medically Examined.					
	Ist Standard 245556:	435819	666716	690035	953846	
	IVth Standard :	106352	428133	509887	716559	
	VIIth Standard :	99227	350396	394794	644706	
5.	No. of Students found Defective					
	Ist Standard 25404:	48913	73453	78827	131255	
	IVth Standard :	14566	53984	59079	80066	
	VIIth Standard :	10503	35924	40398	63466	
6.	No. of Students followed up for Defects					
	Ist Standard 9515:	19114	41118	33274	63637	
	IVth Standard :	6547	29533	24493	42343	
	VIIth Standard :	4556	22586	18383	31080	
7.	Immunisation Services provided					
i.	No. of Children given D & T Vaccine					
	Ist Dose 432850	462245	533301	474626	647485	
	2nd Dose 425740	473433	626729	519615	778498	
	Booster Dose 92100	124339	208660	237490	308671	

	2	3	4	5	6	7
No. of Children given Typhoid Vaccine						
1st Dose	68,329	-	-	-	-	-
2nd Dose	65,032	-	-	-	-	-
Booster Dose	1,585	-	-	-	-	-
iii. No. of Children given Tetanus Toxoide						
1st Dose	3,47,911	3,20,719	4,30,921	3,92,538	5,89,023	
2nd Dose	3,69,888	4,26,084	4,74,754	4,20,926	2,77,792	
Booster Dose	77,309	40,484	1,43,805	1,60,800	8,66,815	
iv. No. of Children given BCG Vaccine						
	93,879	-	-	-	-	-
8. No. of Teachers Trained in School Health						
	-	496	7,324	8,082	13,082	
9. No. of Medical Officers Trained in School Health						
	75	554	1,286	1,524	2,942	
10. No. of Schools with School Lunch						
	875	778	6,327	3,486	29,702	



TABLE NO. 7.11  
PERFORMANCE OF MOBILE OPHTHALMIC - CUM - DENTAL SPECIALIST UNITS FROM 1

	1989-90			1990-91			1991-92			
NO.OF PHC's VISITED	73			73			105			
	STANDARD			STANDARD			STANDARD			
	I	IV	VII	I	IV	VII	I	IV	VII	I
i) No. Examined										
a) Dental	16064	16600	11494	14077	11089	10016	27283	23954	19845	16
b) Ophth.	14704	13523	13568	4960	5907	5576	23426	22189	19266	19
ii) No. Defective										
a) Dental	5390	6612	3379	3111	3533	3615	7820	9600	7325	4
b) Ophth.	1732	1846	1950	11166	10287	10801	1725	2254	2084	1
iii) No. Treated										
a) Dental	4265	5303	2336	1320	1502	1982	3201	4207	2749	1
b) Ophth	1608	1470	1809	1170	1298	1677	1556	1798	1593	1

NO. OF PERSONNEL TRAINED UNDER MULTIPURPOSE WORKER'S SCHEME

	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93
Medical Officer of Health of PHCs.	143	234	158	160

(K). PUBLIC HEALTH INSTITUTE

TABLE NO.7.38

## PERFORMANCE OVER LAST FIVE YEARS

	YEARS				
	1889-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
<b>1. MANUFACTURING OF VACCINE</b>					
a) Anti-Cholera Vaccine	1124300 ml	547000 ml	355000 ml	502500 ml	1242000 ml
b) Anti-Typhoid Vaccine	20000 ml	25800 ml	5800 ml	70000 ml	-
<b>2. BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS OF WATER</b>					
a) i. No. of Motion Samples received and examined	3062	1353	2270	1887	4075
ii. No. found to be Positive for Vibrio Cholera	554	221	431	249	274
b) No. of Water Samples received and examined	1494	1920	1731	1809	2711
c) No. of Blood Samples received for VDRL/Widal	57	20	61	36	-
<b>3. FOOD AND WATER ANALYSIS</b>					
a) No. of Samples received and examined from Notified Area	2432	1959	2348	1794	1808



	YEARS				
	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
5) No. of Samples found adulterated	216	107	153	93	106
No. of Food samples received & examined from Government Institutions, Govt., Hospitals & Private Parties (Other than PFA)	531	517	511	639	629
3) No. of Water effluents and sewage samples received & examined	314	622	1137	1660	1591

(L). VACCINE INSTITUTE, BELGAUM

TABLE NO.7.39

## MANUFACTURE OF ANTI-RABIES VACCINE (IN ML)

Year	Target	Achievement	Percentage of Achievement
1989-90	25,00,000	25,93,640	103.7
1990-91	25,00,000	27,53,780	110.1
1991-92	25,00,000	27,50,640	110.0
1992-93	25,00,000	27,69,480	110.8
1993-94	25,00,000	27,50,640	110.0

(M). VIRUS DIAGNOSTIC LABORATORY, SHIMOGA

TABLE NO.7.40

## MANUFACTURE OF K.F.D. VACCINE

Year	Vaccine Manufactured (in ml)
1989 (August - December)	1,22,155
1990	1,28,720
1991	76,880
1992	1,21,670
1993	43,650



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CHAPTER VIII

FAMILY WELFARE, MCH AND IMMUNISATION PROGRAMME

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FAMILY WELFARE PROGRAMME:

Karnataka State has implemented Family Welfare Programme since 1952 and has maintained a good lead in the Country by slowing down the population growth rate of 2.6% in 1981 to 1.9% in 1991 Census..

The Family Welfare Programme is being implemented with 50% Central Assistance. The Family Welfare Services are being provided through a net work of 1357 Primary Health Centres, 613 Primary Health Units, 7793 Sub-Centres, 103 Post Partum Centres and 102 Urban Family Welfare Centres. Out of 102 Urban Family Welfare Centres, 87 Urban Family Welfare Centres catering services independently and the others merged with District Level Post Partum Centres.

The objective of the National Health Programme is to stabilize the population growth. Towards this end it has an operation goal of achieving the crude birth rate of 21 from the present level of 25.5, the death rate to below 9% but this has already been achieved and it is 8 per 1000 population, I.M.R is 67 at present to 60 per 1000 live births and couple protection rate from the current level of 52.40% to 60%.

ORGANISATIONAL SET UP:

The Additional Director(FW&MCH) is in charge of the Family Welfare & MCH Programme at State Level, Divisional Joint Director of Health and Family Welfare Services at four Divisions, District Health and Family Welfare Officers at District Level and Medical Officers of Primary Health



centres at Block Level are made responsible for implementation of Family Welfare and MCH Programmes.

FAMILY WELFARE PROGRAMME - STRATEGY:

- (a) Karnataka occupies a unique and distinct place in the field of Family Welfare Programme. Recognising the importance of the health of mother and new born, two birth control clinics were established one at Victoria Hospital, Bangalore and another at K.R Hospital, Mysore by the foresighted and benevolent His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore as early as in 1930.
- (b) In Karnataka State as in the Country, the Family Welfare Programme is being implemented right earnestly from 1952.
- (c) Shifted from clinical approach to extension approach from 1964-65 onwards.
- (d) On account of priority attached to the Family Welfare Programme, the Programme was made **target** oriented and time bound with necessary financial support from 1966-67 onwards.
- (e) Family Welfare Programme was made people's programme by introducing new strategies from time to time.
- (f) Voluntary Organisations, Private Practitioners were encouraged right from 1968-69.

- (g) The Post Partum approach was adopted to give a boost to the Family Welfare Programme.
- (h) As MCH Services play an important role in promoting Family Welfare Programme, MCH Services were made an integral part of Family Welfare Programme.
- (i) Since the population policy enunciated by the Government of India in 1976, population education and involvement of all Governmental Departments in the implementation of Family Welfare Programme is given much importance.
- (j) In order to give further fillip to the Family Welfare Programme, Medical Termination of Pregnancy was liberalised with the enactment of MTP Act in 1971, is also adopted in the State.

FAMILY WELFARE & IMMUNIZATION - SERVICE PROVIDED:

Department of Health and Family Welfare has taken all measures to reduce the infant mortality and maternal mortality rates through intensive immunization programme and prophylaxis against nutritional anaemia among pregnant women and children. Couples who are having two children are motivated for terminal methods and those couples who are having less than two and just married couples are motivated for spacing methods. Family Welfare Services are being delivered at the door-steps of the couples in order to encourage and improve the services to the **people**.



- i) The Family Welfare Programme is being implemented in the State purely on voluntary basis.
- ii) Small Family Norm is being advocated to all eligible couples by extension approach.
- iii) The Family Welfare, MCH and Immunization Services are provided through 1357 Primary Health Centres, 613 Primary Health Units, 7793 Sub-Centres, 64 Sub-District Level (Rural area) Post Partum Centres.
- iv) 87 Urban Family Welfare Centres run by Government, Voluntary Organisations and Local Bodies and 39 Post Partum Centres run by Government and Voluntary Organisations are providing Family Welfare and Immunization Services in Urban areas.
- v) The Family Welfare Services, both terminal and spacing methods are provided on cafeteria approach in institutions and through camps.
- vi) Non-terminal methods of contraceptives and oral pills are provided at the door-steps of the eligible couples by Junior Health Assistant (Male and Female).
- vii) The Senior Health Assistant Female and Junior Health Assistant Female are also given training

MATERNAL & CHILD HEALTH SERVICES:

Maternal and Child Health Services are playing a vital role in assuring child survival and improvement in mother's health, reducing infant mortality and maternal mortality which leads to higher acceptance of Family Welfare methods.

The following are the M.C.H Services being rendered to the community in the State:

- i) Registration of pre-natal cases.
- ii) Safe delivery services by Health Workers and Trained Dais.
- iii) Pre-natal, Post-natal and new born care.
- iv) Gamma radiated disposable delivery kits have been distributed to expectant mothers.
- v) Health Assistants (Female) are educating the mothers on diarrhoeal diseases and distributing ORS packets besides distributing Vitamin 'A' solution to the 1 - 5 years children under the National Programme of Control of Blindness (NPCB).

UNIVERSAL IMMUNIZATION PROGRAMME:

There are 12 lakh children being born every year in Karnataka. out of which, 1 lakh children *dies* before completing their first anniversary and 0.15 lakh children die by the age of 5 years.



Of these 1.5 lakh deaths, it is estimated that half of them die due to six preventable childhood diseases.

Ministry of Health, Government of India launched Universal Immunization Programme in 1985-86 which aims at immunizing all beneficiaries.

- i) All the twenty districts have been covered under this programme by the end of 1989-90.
- ii) All districts under this programme have been provided with ice lined refrigerators, vehicles, ~~staff~~ and funds for training, contingency expenses and additional funds for IEC activities.
- iii) Potency testing of O.P Vaccines is being carried out regularly in the State in order to ensure the potency of the oral polio vaccines. The samples sent for potency tests ensured 95% satisfaction.

CHILD SURVIVAL AND SAFE MOTHERHOOD PROGRAMME;

This programme is being implemented during 1992-93 in Seven Districts Viz : Chickmagalur, Bangalore (Rural), Bangalore(Urban), Kolar, Tumkur, Shimoga and Chitradurga with the following objectives.

- 1) To reduce infant mortality rate from 67 to 60 per 1000 by 2000 A.D.
- 2) To reduce child mortality rate from 41 to less than 10 by 2000 A.D.

- 3) Maternal Mortality Rate from 4 to 2 per 1000 live births by 2000 A.D.
- 4) Polio eradication by 2000 A.D.
- 5) Neo-natal Tetanus elemination by 2000 A.D. Training of District core Group trainers of Chitradurga, Chikmagalur, Bangalore(U), Bangalore(R), Tumkur, Shimoga and Kolar were completed during 1992-93.

#### TRAINING PROGRAMME:

##### i) JUNIOR HEALTH ASSISTANT (FEMALE) TRAINING

There are 19 Training Centres, one in each district functioning in the state with an admission capacity of 30 candidates per centre.

##### ii) SENIOR HEALTH ASSISTANT (FEMALE) TRAINING:

There are four centres functioning at Bangalore, Mangalore, Belgaum and Gulbarga for giving training to in-service Junior Health Assistant(Female) which is necessary for their promotion with an admission capacity of 30 candidates each.

##### iii) DAIS TRAINING:

Local Dais are being trained for 30 working days at Primary Health Centres and Sub-Centre by paying stipened of Rs.300/- per month per candidate.



After the training, they will be given a **delivery** kit and they are paid Rs.3.00 per delivery, conducted by Dai.

iv) CRASH TRAINING PROGRAMME:

The Health Assistant (Female) Senior and Junior are drafted for Crash Training Programme in technique of IUD insertion at the Post Partum Centres at the District Level.

v) MEDICAL TERMINATION OF PREGNANCY TRAINING PROGRAMME:

Medical Termination of Pregnancy Training is being given to the Doctors working in various Hospitals/ Primary Health Centres and Primary Health Units in 10 Training Institutions attached to the teaching institutions for 30 days.

vi) LAPAROSCOPIC TRAINING:

Laparoscopic Sterilisation Technique Training will be given to the Doctors who have completed Post Graduate or Diploma in OBG with one O.T Nurse and one O.T.Attendant at Vani Vilas Hospital, Bangalore, K.M.C, Hospital, Hubli, Kasturba Medical College, Manipal, District Hospital, Bellary, District Hospital, Gulbarga and Cheluvamba Hospital, Mysore for 45 days.

vii) CONDENSED GENERAL NURSING TRAINING:

Lady Health Visitors are provided condensed General Nursing Training for the period of six months with admission capacity of 30 candidates, each at District Hospital, Chitradurga and Dharwad are functioning.

POST PARTUM PROGRAMME:

Post Partum Programme is the Maternity based approach under Family Welfare Programme to motivate the women or their spouse in the reproductive age group for adopting small family norm through education and motivation, as the Post Partum period is the most appropriate period to carry out the message of Family Welfare to the recently delivered women in the hospitals, since they will be more receptive to the idea of limit the family size.

MASS EDUCATION AND MEDIA ACTIVITIES:

Mass Education and Media Activities are carried out in the State through the District Health Education Officers, Deputy District Health Educators and Block Health Educators in Rural areas and Post Partum Centres and Urban Family Welfare Centres in Urban Areas.



The following are the main IEC activities planned *and* completed during the year 1993-94.

- i) 4000 low performing villages with a population of 1000 or more have been identified and Mahila Swasthya Sanghas have been constituted for health and Family Welfare Education activities and continued during 1993-94.
- ii) 194 Training Camps have been organised to educate women in population problems.
- iii) 3536 well baby shows and mother classes have been organized during 1993-94.
- iv) 128 Orientation training camps have been arranged for the training of Teacher's Associations to involve them in Family Welfare and MCH Programmes.

The physical targets and achievements of MEM activities during the year 1993-94 are as follows:-

I.E.C. Activities	PHYSICAL	
	Target	Achievements
<u>Mahila Swasthya Sangh</u>		
1) Constitution of MSS	4000	4000
a) Newly Married Couples sessions	4000	3886
b) One Child Couples Sessions	4000	3764
c) Healthy (Well) Baby Shows	4000	3536
d) Training of M.S.S.Members and Other gross root level functionaries	545	386
2) Work Shop (Training) to voluntry Organisations	154	138
3) Training of School teachers	125	128
4) IEC Training of Medical Officers	8	6
5) IEC Training of Supervisory Staff	17	7
6) Joint training of Anganawad workers and ANMS	226	194
7) Debate & Quiz for PUC Students	255	235
8) Folk Media Programmes	1625	1606
9) Film Shows	4800	6569
10) Exhibition	7060	39147
11) Multe Media Programmes	-	41
12) Press Advertisement	-	151
13) Film Strip Shows	57000	18237
14) Dais Training Programme (FW)	Nil	Nil



TABLE NO.8.1

INFRASTRUCTURE FACILITIES  
AVAILABLE FOR RENDERING FAMILY WELFARE  
SERVICES IN KARNATAKA AS ON 31-3-1994

A. Institutions;		
1.	State Family Welfare bureau	: 1
2.	City Family Welfare Bureau	: 2
3.	Post Partum Centres(a to d)	: 103
	a) A Type	: 12
	b) B Type	: 10
	c) C Type	: 17
	d) Sub District Level Institutions	: 64
4.	District Family Welfare Bureau	: 20
5.	Urban Family Welfare Centres ( a to d )	: 87
	a) Government	: 41
	b) Local Bodies	: 24
	c) Voluntary Organisations	: 19
	d) Public Sector Undertakings	: 3
6.	Primary Health Centres	: 1357
7.	Rural Family Welfare Centres	: 269
8.	Primary Health Units	: 613
9.	Sub-Centres	: 7793
10.	M,T,P, Centres	: 471
	a) Government	: 325
	b) <b>Private</b>	: 146
11.	Health and Family Welfare Training Centres	: 5
12.	The major Hospitals where the Recanalisation facilities are available.	
	a) For Vasectomised Cases:	
	1) Victoria Hospital, Bangalore.	

- 2) Bowring and Lady Curzon  
Hospital, Bangalore
- 3) K.R.Hospital, Mysore
- 4) K.M.C Hospital, ~~Hubli~~
- 5) Medical College Hospital.  
Bellary.

b) For Tubectomised cases:

- 1) Bowring and Lady Curzon  
Hospital, Bangalore.
- 2) Karnataka Medical College  
Hospital, Hubli.
- 3) District Hospital, Bellary



TABLE NO.8.2

FAMILY WELFARE PROGRAMME - INSTITUTIONS BY DISTRICT  
AS ON 31.03.1994

Sl.No Districts	UFWC	PPC	PHC	RFWC	Sub Cen- tres	F.W. Cen- tres	MTP Centres
1. Bangalore(U)	35	5	28	7	134	95	40
2. Bangalore(R)	-	3	56	12	276	180	16
3. Chitradurga	1	5	71	13	441	79	20
4. Kolar	2	5	69	15	359	173	23
5. Shimoga	2	6	63	10	365	232	16
6. Tumkur	1	4	79	16	404	208	21
7. Belgaum	5	8	109	21	578	250	12
8. Bijapur	2	6	85	21	426	178	8
9. Dharwad	11	6	86	24	571	163	25
10. Uttara Kannada	3	3	53	11	302	125	21
11. Bellary	2	3	47	12	240	170	6
12. Bidar	-	4	36	9	217	82	39
13. Gulbarga	5	7	86	17	467	162	70
14. Raichur	1	7	69	15	349	118	16
15. Chickmagalur	1	5	41	8	328	63	8
16. Dakshina Kannada	6	5	111	17	692	296	27
17. Hassan	1	6	66	11	450	105	23
18. Kodagu	-	3	27	3	158	91	11
19. Mandya	1	5	57	9	364	123	14
20. Mysore	8	7	118	18	672	361	54
Total	87	103	1357	269	7793	3254	471

TABLE NO - 8.3

NUMBER OF LAPROSCOPES AVAILABLE AND  
DOCTORS TRAINED IN LAPROSCOPY IN  
KARNATAKA STATE AS ON 31.03.1994

Sl. No.	District	Laprosopes as on 1.3.94	Doctors Trained
01.	Bangalore (U)	31	19
02.	Bangalore (R)	10	8
03.	Chitradurga	10	6
04.	Kolar	9	8
05.	Shimoga	10	8
06.	Tumkur	10	11
07.	Belgaum	7	12
08.	Bijapur	8	15
09.	Dharwad	13	20
10.	Uttara Kannada	9	6
11.	Bellary	14	9
12.	Bidar	6	10
13.	Gulbarga	15	9
14.	Raichur	10	8
15.	Chickmagalur	6	9
16.	Dakshina Kannada	17	24
17.	Hassan	6	11
18.	Kodagu	8	17
19.	Mandya	9	17
20.	Mysore	13	23
	Head Office, Bangalore	1	-
	D.J.D. Office, Mysore	6	-
TOTAL		228	250



TABLE R.4

FAMILY WELFARE PROGRAMME IN KARNATAKA STATE TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

ITEM	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
<u>STERILISATION;</u>						
1. TARGET	350000	350000	325000	311000	360000	340000
2. ACHIEVEMENT	334060	319763	301147	289372	282628	300000
a. Vasectomy	13552	6012	2645	2230	1071	1000
b. Tubectomy	320508	313751	298502	287142	281557	300000
i. Minilap	238259	242820	237173	229069	227514	230000
ii. Laproscopic	82249	70931	61329	58073	54043	60000
Percentage of item 2 to 1	95.4	91.4	92.7	93.0	78.5	88.2
Percentage of 2(b) to 2	95.9	98.1	99.1	99.2	99.6	99.0
Percentage of 2(b) 11 to 2b	25.7	22.6	20.5	20.2	19.1	20.0
<u>I.U.D</u>						
1. Target	180000	198000	210000	223000	262000	270000
2. Achievement	187542	189765	204693	199555	209501	230000
a. Lippes loop	24779	21399	20847	841	-	1000
b. Copper T	162763	168366	183846	198714	209501	230000
Percentage of 2 to 1	104.2	95.8	97.5	89.5	80.0	85.2
Percentage of 2(b) to 2	86.8	88.7	98.8	99.6	100.0	100.0
<u>C.C USERS;</u>						
1. Target	140000	220000	220000	246000	264630	270000
2. Achievement	178690	209316	223745	223703	231493	255000
Percentage of 2 to 1	127.6	95.1	101.7	90.9	87.5	94.4
<u>O.P USERS:</u>						
1. Target	63000	63000	65000	49800	77900	80000
2. Achievement	42732	71949	75608	74249	71924	83000
Percentage of 2 to 1	68.0	67.8	116.3	149.1	92.3	103.7

TABLE NO. 3.5

PROGRESS UNDER FAMILY WELFARE PROGRAMME IN KARNATAKA STATE BY DISTRICT DURING THE YEAR									
SL. NAME OF THE No. DIVISION	STERILISATION			I.U.D			C.C		
	TARGET	ACHIE- VEMENT	PERCENTAGE	TARGET	ACHIE- MENT	PERCENTAGE	TARGET	ACHIE- VEMENT	PERCENTAGE
1a. B'lore City Corp	26500	26757	100.9	23300	24310	104.3	27000	15079	55.8
1b. Bangalore (U) PHCs	10600	12253	115.6	8700	9350	107.5	9200	10872	118.2
1. Bangalore (U) Total	37100	39010	105.1	32000	33660	105.2	36200	25951	71.7
2. Bangalore (R)	15900	16834	105.8	11900	11164	93.8	12100	10200	84.3
3. Chitradurga	19400	17260	88.9	14500	11703	80.7	16600	12362	74.5
4. Kolar	20100	18735	93.2	14500	15008	103.5	19500	20819	106.8
5. Shimoga	15600	16377	104.9	13500	13106	97.1	15500	13229	85.4
6. Tumkur	19100	18794	98.4	15000	14062	93.7	15900	11332	71.3
B'lore dn. Total	127200	127010	99.8	101400	98703	97.3	115800	93893	80.9
7. Belgaum	31300	29775	95.1	23800	21909	92.1	28100	21927	78.0
8. Bidar	26500	19983	75.4	19700	14237	72.3	24900	20677	83.0
9. Dharwad	31300	29641	94.7	22800	18399	80.7	27700	26355	95.2
10. U. Kannada	10100	6598	65.3	8300	6311	76.0	9600	10695	111.4
Belgaum Dn. Tl	99200	85997	86.7	74600	60856	81.6	90300	79654	88.2
11. Bellary	18000	12816	71.2	15500	8935	57.6	16100	10947	67.9
12. Bidar	10600	10622	100.2	8300	8096	97.5	9800	7922	80.8
13. Gulbarga	23300	18308	78.6	16600	16683	100.5	24600	21080	85.7
14. Raichur	20100	12854	63.9	14500	11838	81.6	19100	14978	78.4
Gulbarga dn. Tl.	72000	54600	75.8	54900	45552	82.9	69600	54927	78.9
15. Chickmagalur	8500	8524	100.3	7200	6943	96.4	8500	8488	99.9
16. D. Kannada	17000	17755	104.4	15000	13092	87.3	20300	17023	83.9
17. Hassan	12600	14488	114.9	9900	10866	109.7	11500	14882	129.4
18. Kodagu	3900	3516	90.1	3600	3328	92.4	3900	4518	115.8
19. Mandya	12900	15996	124.0	10800	13135	121.6	12700	15679	123.5
20. Mysore	26700	28458	106.6	22600	21609	95.6	24400	29438	120.7
Mysore Dn. Tl	81600	88737	108.7	69100	68973	99.8	81300	90028	110.7
STATE TOTAL	380000	356344	93.7	300000	274084	91.4	357000	318502	89.2



TABLE NO.8.6  
PROGRESS UNDER MCH PROGRAMME IN KARNATAKA STATE  
FROM 1986-87 to 1993-94.

Years	Expected ANCs to be registered	Total No.of ANCs regis- tered	Percentage
1986-87	12,93,210	10,90,176	84.3
1987-88	12,08,860	8,04,557	74.0
1988-89	11,97,450	10,59,785	88.5
1989-90	11,32,100	10,66,109	94.2
1990-91	12,98,030	10,68,373	82.3
1991-92	12,48,700	11,60,068	92.2
1992-93	11,56,400	12,87,207	111.5
1993-94	13,29,000	12,10,030	93.0

TABLE NO.8.7

DELIVERIES CONDUCTED BY ANMS, TRAINED DAIS  
AND OTHERS FROM 1986-87 TO 1993-94

Years	ANMS	Trained Dais		Others (Relations & Untrained Dais)
		Regis- tered	Unregis- tered	
1986-87	1,32,620	1,91,514	Includes un- reagistered	1,65,728
1987-88	2,32,570	1,23,502	39,927	1,43,916
1988-89	2,56,694	1,49,792	20,629	2,07,115
1989-90	2,74,832	1,66,745	26,795	1,02,504
1990-91	4,71,919	1,75,088	21,169	1,00,496
1991-92	4,95,354	1,70,427	15,167	87,424
1992-93	5,25,011	1,85,951	16,348	80,831
1993-94	2,77,598	2,14,768	8,51,851	65,932

TABLE NO.8.8

## TRAINING OF DAIS SINCE INCEPTION OF THE PROGRAMME

Year	Target	Achievement	% of Achievement
From Inception of Programme i.e.,			
1976 to 1979	6,100	3,506	57.5
1979 - 80	3,000	1,810	60.3
1980 - 81	3,000	2,289	76.3
1981 - 82	5,000	2,441	48.8
1982 - 83	4,000	2,991	74.8
1983 - 84	7,650	5,584	73.0
1984 - 85	3,000	3,002	100.1
1985 - 86	4,000	3,758	94.0
1986 - 87	3,000	2,864	95.6
1987 - 88	3,500	3,309	94.5
1988 - 89	3,500	3,177	90.7
1989 - 90	3,500	3,029	86.5
1990 - 91	3,500	2,698	77.1
1991 - 92	3,500	2,844	81.3
1992 - 93	3,500	2,908	83.1
1993 - 94	1,750	1,792	102.4

TABLE NO.8.9

DAIS TRAINING PROGRAMME DURING THE YEAR 1993-94  
IN KARNATAKA STATE BY DISTRICT

Sl. No.	Name of the District	Target for the year 1993-94	Achievement during 1993-94	Percentage 93-94
1.	Bangalore(U)	100	100	100.0
2.	Bangalore(R)	50	50	100.0
3.	Chitradurga	120	93	77.5
4.	Kolar	80	85	100.3
5.	Shimoga	130	130	100.0
6.	Tumkur	100	204	204.0
7.	Belgaum	80	80	100.0
8.	Bijapur	80	80	100.0
9.	Dharwad	80	81	101.2
10.	Uttara Kannada	40	40	100.0
11.	Bellary	80	99	123.7
12.	Bidar	140	105	75.0
13.	Gulbarga	80	80	100.0
14.	Raichur	60	60	100.0
15.	Chickmagalur	30	47	156.0
16.	Dakshina Kannada	180	170	94.4
17.	Hassan	50	50	100.0
18.	Kodagu	40	40	100.0
19.	Mandya	40	88	220.0
20.	Mysore	90	90	100.0
TOTAL		1750	1772	102.4



TABLE NO.8.10  
IMMUNIZATION PROGRAMME IN KARNATAKA STATE  
FROM 1988-89 to 1993-94

ANTIGEN	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
<b>D.P.T</b>						
Target	900000	1101100	1201700	1148400	1185800	1229367
Achievement	883043	912903	1150591	1065616	1089000	1158047
Percentage	98.1	82.9	95.7	92.8	91.8	94.2
<b>POLIO</b>						
Target	900000	1101100	1201700	1148400	1185800	1229367
Achievement	871275	908705	8856211	1067586	1092012	1160231
Percentage	96.8	82.5	96.2	93.0	92.1	94.3
<b>B.C.G.</b>						
Target	900000	1101100	1201700	1148400	1185800	1229367
Achievement	995848	1067960	1225048	1133730	1192883	1254185
Percentage	110.6	97.0	101.9	98.7	100.6	102.0
<b>MEASLES</b>						
Target	814000	1101100	1201700	1148400	1185800	1229367
Achievement	681395	733224	992704	970836	1011914	1093131
Percentage	83.7	66.6	82.6	84.5	85.3	88.9
<b>D.T.</b>						
Target	933000	920800	917300	897500	950000	1187100
Achievement	714751	731945	846137	872120	932462	1041105
Percentage	76.6	79.5	92.2	97.2	98.2	87.7
<b>TYPHOID</b>						
Target	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Achievement	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Percentage	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<b>T.T.(P.W)</b>						
Target	1117000	1207800	1298000	1248700	1275100	1358345
Achievement	972770	1042119	1174829	1183935	1230424	1296659
Percentage	87.1	86.3	90.5	94.8	96.5	95.4
<b>T.T(10 YEARS)</b>						
Target	500000	889600	816400	801600	856000	1179800
Achievement	394145	557169	597058	645557	693094	863815
Percentage	78.8	62.6	73.1	80.5	81.0	73.2
<b>T.T.(16 YEARS)</b>						
Target	300000	848600	816400	803363	856000	1082100
Achievement	191699	351377	364701	430033	473862	602714
Percentage	63.9	41.4	44.7	53.5	55.4	55.7



135  
TABLE NO.8.11

IMMUNIZATION PROGRAMME IN KARNATAKA STATE DURING THE YEAR  
1993-94 BY DISTRICTS

Sl. No.	Name of District/Division	D.P.T		POLIO		B.C.G	
		Annual target 1993-94	Achievement upto end of	Per cent upto end of	Achievement upto end of 31.3.94	Per cent upto end of 31.3.94	Achievement upto end of 31.3.94
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1a.	Bangalore City Corporation	113200	130737	115.5	130737	115.5	124215
1b.	B'lore(U)PHC	22700	26173	115.3	26173	115.3	26398
1.	B'lore(U) Total	135900	156910	115.4	156910	115.4	150613
2.	Bangalore(R)	45200	42570	94.2	41534	91.8	44868
3.	Chitradurga	61800	50236	81.3	50236	81.3	60831
4.	Kolar	61900	60939	98.4	60939	98.4	67747
5.	Shimoga	51600	46439	90.0	46995	91.0	48866
6.	Tumkur	64400	59252	92.0	59252	92.0	64523
	Bangalore Dn.Tl.	1420800	416346	98.9	414866	98.6	437448
7.	Belgaum	94700	91693	96.8	91834	96.9	99546
8.	Bijapur	82100	73368	89.4	74246	90.4	81609
9.	Dharwad	97700	85423	87.4	86181	88.2	95251
10.	U.Kannada	27500	24667	89.7	25469	92.6	27182
	Belgaum Dn.Tl.	302000	275151	91.1	277730	91.9	303388
11.	Bellary	54100	41672	77.0	41692	77.0	49429
12.	Bidar	36300	36971	101.8	37155	102.3	38519
13.	Gulbarga	72900	70615	96.8	70615	96.8	79128
14.	Raichur	66100	62155	94.0	61719	93.3	69149
	Gulbarga Dn.Tl.	229400	211413	92.1	211181	92.0	236125
15.	Chickmagalur	28000	22158	79.1	22158	79.1	24196
16.	D.Kannada	59000	59284	100.4	60601	102.7	69804
17.	Hassan	42700	38204	89.4	38204	89.4	39525
18.	Kodagu	14067	12301	87.4	12301	87.4	13061
19.	Mandya	44700	46637	104.3	46637	104.3	44937
20.	Mysore	88700	76553	86.3	76553	86.3	85701
	Mysore Dn.Tl.	277167	255137	92.0	256454	92.5	277224
	STATE TOTAL	1229367	1158047	94.2	1160231	94.3	1254185



TABLE NO.8.11 CONTINUED

Sl. No.	Name of the District/ Division	MEASLES			T.T. (P.W)	
		Achieve- ment upto the end of 31.3.94	Percen- tage	Annual Target 1993-94	Achieve- ment upto the end of 31.3.94	Percen- tage
1	2	10	11	12	13	14
1a.	Bangalore City Corporation	120826	106.7	125700	150806	119.9
1b.	B'lore(U)PHC	23891	105.2	24000	28093	117.0
1.	B'lore(U)Tot.	144717	106.4	149700	178899	119.5
2.	Bangalore(R)	35249	77.9	49000	50430	102.9
3.	Chitradurga	48589	78.6	67900	57341	84.4
4.	Kolar	55618	89.8	68100	68270	100.2
5.	Shimoga	43424	84.1	56600	50040	88.4
6.	Tumkur	58288	90.5	70800	67542	95.4
Bangalore D.Total		385885	91.7	462100	472522	102.2
7.	Belgaum	83186	87.8	104800	99107	94.5
8.	Bijapur	69408	84.5	87300	77968	89.3
9.	Dharwad	82521	84.4	108800	102731	94.4
10.	Uttara Kannada	21554	78.3	30700	24750	80.6
Belgaum D.Total		256669	84.9	331600	304556	91.8
11.	Bellary	40542	74.9	60700	51576	84.9
12.	Bidar	35089	96.6	40500	41516	102.5
13.	Gulbarga	77565	106.4	81600	78917	96.7
14.	Raichur	58698	88.8	73500	70691	96.2
Gulbaga Dn Total		211894	92.3	256300	242700	94.6
15.	Chickmagalur	20466	73.0	30300	23787	78.5
16.	D.Kannada	53318	90.3	66300	60144	90.7
17.	Hassan	37285	87.3	46700	42382	90.7
18.	Kodagu	11798	83.8	14345	14240	99.2
19.	Mandya	44089	98.6	49000	49832	101.7
20.	Mysore	71725	80.8	101700	86496	85.0
Mysore Dvn.Total		238681	86.1	308345	276881	89.8
State Total		1093131	88.9	1358345	1296659	95.4



TABLE NO.8.20

TOTAL NUMBER OF ACCEPTORS OF VASECTOMY, TUBECTOMY & I.U.D IN  
KARNATAKA STATE BY EDUCATION OF HUSBAND DURING  
THE PERIOD FROM 1985-86 TO 1993-94

Year	Total No. of accep- tors during the year	No. of accep- tors for whom break up avai- lable	% of Col.3 to Col.2	% of Illi- ter- ate	% of Lite- rate but not comple- ted	% of Primary passed/ but not comple- ted	% of Middle passed/ but not comple- ted	% of High School/ Higher Secon- dary Passed	% of Gra- dua- & abo- ve
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<b>VASECTOMY</b>									
1985-86	15161	14981	98.8	40.0	20.9	17.3	11.8	6.6	3.4
1986-87	13552	12823	94.6	44.1	22.0	17.5	8.7	6.4	1.3
1987-88	6012	5880	97.8	38.4	20.8	16.6	12.5	10.0	1.7
1988-89	2645	2471	93.4	35.3	16.2	19.3	14.2	12.0	3.0
1989-90	2230	2146	96.2	28.9	18.4	19.9	15.3	15.0	2.5
1990-91	1071	1036	96.7	20.6	15.8	19.8	17.9	22.0	3.9
1991-92	754	728	96.6	18.3	14.6	19.4	20.6	21.0	2.1
1992-93	547	537	98.2	18.2	15.5	11.0	17.9	32.8	4.6
1993-94	427	421	98.6	15.0	16.2	14.0	18.5	29.4	6.9
<b>TUBECTOMY</b>									
1985-86	327073	314513	96.2	40.5	18.4	14.2	12.6	10.6	3.7
1986-87	350508	267631	76.4	39.7	20.9	17.2	11.6	8.7	1.9
1987-88	313751	305791	97.5	36.1	19.7	20.1	12.8	9.6	1.7
1988-89	298502	289387	97.0	34.1	20.8	18.4	14.4	10.5	1.8
1989-90	287142	270417	94.2	34.4	20.8	18.6	14.0	10.2	2.0
1990-91	281557	272149	96.7	32.2	17.9	17.9	15.8	14.2	2.0
1991-92	300885	289915	96.4	36.2	17.4	15.9	14.0	14.7	1.8
1992-93	331007	328593	99.3	33.7	17.8	17.7	15.3	12.9	2.6
1993-94	355917	354109	99.5	33.7	20.7	17.9	13.7	11.5	2.5
<b>I.U.D</b>									
1985-86	169007	162543	96.2	29.0	15.1	17.1	15.0	16.2	7.6
1986-87	187542	167530	89.3	31.6	20.6	17.5	13.7	13.2	3.4
1987-88	189765	185004	97.5	28.4	21.0	20.1	15.2	12.3	3.0
1988-89	204693	199650	97.0	27.6	18.4	18.1	16.6	15.2	4.1
1989-90	199555	192042	96.2	25.9	20.1	19.7	15.9	14.8	3.6
1990-91	209501	205824	98.2	27.5	17.1	18.5	18.9	14.9	3.1
1991-92	233390	226826	97.2	31.1	17.4	16.0	16.0	16.8	2.7
1992-93	237820	235363	99.0	27.0	19.1	18.6	16.0	15.8	3.5
1993-94	274084	272253	99.3	27.1	19.8	19.2	15.9	14.5	3.5



year	Total No.of accep- tors during the year	No.of accep- tors for whom the break up avai- lable	% of Co.3 to Col.2	% of Acceptors by Education of Wife					
				Illi- terate but not comple- ted Primary	Lite- rate but not comple- ted Middle	Primary passed/ but not comple- ted Primary	Middle passed/ but not comple- ted Middle	High School/ Higher Secon- dary Edu- cation	Gra- tua- & above
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<b>VASECTOMY</b>									
1985-86	15161	14972	98.8	51.3	18.9	13.9	7.5	6.0	2.4
1986-87	13552	12794	94.4	51.0	16.8	16.5	7.8	6.4	1.5
1987-88	6012	5909	98.3	38.8	20.3	17.1	14.4	7.9	1.5
1988-89	2645	2424	91.6	45.1	19.1	15.6	8.8	9.3	2.0
1989-90	2230	2138	91.8	38.2	16.7	15.6	15.5	12.1	1.9
1990-91	1071	1038	96.9	31.7	16.3	17.6	14.6	17.7	2.1
1991-92	754	723	95.9	26.4	15.5	15.8	17.5	20.1	4.7
1992-93	547	534	97.6	21.5	14.2	16.1	12.2	32.4	3.6
1993-94	427	416	97.4	19.0	15.9	13.5	21.1	25.2	5.3
<b>TUBECTOMY</b>									
1985-86	327073	314671	96.2	49.3	16.1	13.6	11.2	8.1	1.7
1986-87	320508	267402	83.4	49.3	18.0	15.2	9.8	6.2	1.5
1987-88	313751	305820	97.6	43.6	20.4	17.4	10.9	6.3	1.4
1988-89	298502	288702	96.7	42.0	18.2	17.3	12.9	8.1	1.5
1989-90	287142	271112	94.4	43.2	18.1	16.3	13.2	7.8	1.4
1990-91	281557	273126	97.0	39.8	19.5	16.8	13.6	9.2	1.1
1991-92	300885	290566	96.6	45.4	16.9	14.7	12.3	9.7	1.0
1992-93	331007	327715	99.0	41.4	18.2	16.8	12.8	9.4	1.4
1993-94	355917	354281	99.5	42.1	20.3	16.2	11.6	8.5	1.3
<b>I.U.D</b>									
1985-86	169007	163334	96.6	34.1	16.9	15.8	16.1	11.6	5.5
1986-87	187542	167368	89.2	39.6	18.7	16.0	13.2	10.3	2.2
1987-88	189765	185628	97.8	33.3	21.6	20.0	13.9	8.9	2.3
1988-89	204693	200255	97.8	30.7	19.0	17.3	17.3	12.6	3.1
1989-90	199555	193068	96.8	32.2	19.1	18.7	15.2	12.4	2.4
1990-91	209501	204911	97.8	34.5	17.2	18.1	15.6	12.5	2.1
1991-92	233390	227183	97.3	38.0	16.8	16.1	14.5	12.8	1.8
1992-93	237820	235301	98.9	33.2	19.2	17.8	14.4	12.7	2.7
1993-94	274084	272624	99.4	33.5	19.3	19.6	13.6	11.9	2.1

TABLE NO.8.22

DISTRICT WISE TRENDS IN THE MEAN NUMBER OF LIVING CHILDREN DURING THE PERIOD FROM 1985-86 TO 1992-93

Sl. No.	District	VASECTOMY										TUBECTOMY										I.U.D			
		85-86	86-87	87-88	88-89	89-90	90-91	91-92	92-93	85-86	86-87	87-88	88-89	89-90	90-91	91-92	92-93	85-86	86-87	87-88	88-89				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22				
1)Bangalore(U)		3.1	2.5	2.7	2.6	2.8	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.9	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.4	2.9	2.3	2.0	2.0	1.8	2.1				
2)Bangalore(R)		3.0	2.2	2.5	2.9	3.3	1.0	1.6	2.5	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.5	3.0	2.6	2.5	2.0	1.9	1.8	2.0				
3)Chitradurga		3.1	2.8	2.9	2.5	2.7	2.9	2.5	2.7	3.0	3.1	2.9	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.2	2.1	2.0	1.9				
4)Kolar		3.5	2.9	2.6	3.0	2.8	3.1	3.3	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.5	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.1	1.9	2.0	2.0				
5)Shimoga		3.1	2.6	2.9	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	3.1	3.1	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	1.3	1.7	1.7	1.7				
6)Tumkur		2.7	2.8	2.7	2.4	2.6	2.4	2.5	2.1	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.0	2.1	2.4	2.4				
7)Belgaum		2.4	2.8	3.1	2.9	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.5	3.0	3.0	3.9	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.2	1.9	2.0	1.9				
8)Bijapur		3.4	3.4	3.2	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.0	3.6	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	2.1	1.9	1.8				
9)Dharwad		3.1	2.8	2.7	2.9	3.0	2.6	2.8	3.0	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	2.2	2.0	1.9	1.9				
10)U.Kannada		3.3	3.2	2.9	2.6	2.7	2.6	3.1	3.0	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1	2.2	2.0	1.9	1.9				
11)Bellary		3.3	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.6	2.8	2.7	2.4	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2	2.1	1.9	2.0	2.0				
12)Bidar		4.2	3.5	2.5	3.0	3.3	3.1	3.3	3.4	4.0	3.7	3.2	3.1	3.4	3.0	3.5	3.7	3.1	3.2	2.4	2.4				
13)Gulbarga		3.3	2.9	3.2	3.2	3.4	2.7	2.9	3.0	3.4	2.9	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2	2.2	1.8	2.0	2.0				
14)Raichur		3.7	3.2	3.3	2.8	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.1	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.0	2.9	3.1	3.0	3.3	1.9	2.1	2.0	2.0				
15)Chickmagalur		3.1	2.8	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.8				
16)D.Kannada		3.0	2.9	3.1	2.8	3.0	3.3	3.5	2.7	3.5	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	2.9	2.2	2.1	2.5	1.9				
17)Hassan		2.6	2.8	2.6	2.3	2.4	2.9	2.6	2.2	2.9	2.6	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.4	2.4	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.5				
18)Kodagu		3.1	2.9	2.5	3.0	3.1	3.5	3.1	2.4	2.7	2.7	2.9	2.8	3.0	2.7	2.5	2.8	2.0	2.0	2.3	2.3				
19)Mandya		2.6	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.2	2.7	2.3	2.8	2.1	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.4	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9				
20)Mysore		2.5	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.8	2.8	3.2	2.3	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	2.9	2.3	2.8	3.0	2.2	2.4	2.4				
STATE		3.2	3.0	2.9	2.8	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.7	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	1.5	2.0	2.0	1.9				



TABLE NO.8.23

DISTRICT WISE TRENDS IN THE MEAN AGE OF WIFE DURING THE PERIOD FROM 1985-86 TO 1992-93

Sl. District No.	VASECTOMY										TUBECTOMY										I.U.
	85-86	86-87	87-88	88-89	89-90	90-91	91-92	92-93	85-86	86-87	87-88	88-89	89-90	90-91	91-92	92-93	85-86	86-87	87-88	88-89	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1. Bangalore(U)	34.0	33.7	33.2	37.6	33.9	33.6	34.0	33.4	32.4	31.1	30.5	29.2	29.5	29.3	28.9	28.0	31.0	31.0	26.6	23.8	23.8
2. Bangalore(R)	33.3	33.8	32.4	37.3	34.1	27.0	27.6	34.5	29.1	26.2	27.2	27.5	26.4	25.5	25.9	25.5	25.6	24.0	24.3	24.0	24.0
3. Chitradurga	31.4	30.9	31.7	30.5	30.6	30.0	33.0	29.8	27.6	27.3	28.6	26.8	27.5	26.0	27.6	26.6	26.0	27.0	25.0	24.6	24.6
4. Kolar	37.2	36.6	33.9	32.7	32.9	34.3	33.6	32.0	27.7	27.9	26.9	27.1	25.9	27.4	26.7	26.7	26.0	25.6	24.6	24.6	24.6
5. Shimoga	33.8	31.8	33.9	32.7	32.0	33.8	31.8	28.0	27.7	28.0	27.6	27.6	27.1	27.0	26.8	26.9	24.2	24.7	24.6	24.6	24.6
6. Tumkur	28.4	29.6	32.1	27.0	32.1	29.0	33.9	31.5	26.7	27.4	27.2	25.2	26.4	26.8	26.2	25.8	25.8	24.4	26.3	24.2	24.2
7. Belgaum	31.8	32.6	28.0	32.4	32.0	32.6	34.3	31.5	28.3	28.3	27.9	27.3	26.9	27.8	27.8	27.5	27.2	24.0	24.7	23.9	23.9
8. Bijapur	33.2	30.4	32.1	32.5	35.0	30.9	34.5	31.5	28.7	28.7	28.3	28.3	28.0	27.8	27.5	28.4	26.0	24.7	24.6	24.6	24.6
9. Dharwad	32.4	31.9	31.2	33.3	30.9	30.9	29.7	34.0	28.5	28.1	28.2	28.2	27.8	25.0	27.5	28.4	26.0	24.7	24.6	24.6	24.6
10. U. Kannada	38.6	34.6	32.1	32.1	33.2	32.8	34.0	35.0	29.8	29.0	29.1	28.7	28.8	28.5	29.3	29.1	27.0	27.0	26.2	26.2	26.2
11. Bellary	31.5	32.0	31.9	30.6	32.0	30.3	32.2	29.1	27.1	27.5	27.9	28.1	27.4	27.4	27.6	27.2	23.8	24.1	24.7	24.7	24.7
12. Bidar	28.6	26.7	34.4	32.7	30.3	32.6	28.4	32.0	33.1	31.7	31.0	29.9	32.6	31.4	32.1	32.1	30.0	26.0	26.0	26.0	26.0
13. Gulbarga	33.7	33.0	27.5	33.1	33.4	33.5	33.3	31.8	29.7	28.1	29.1	28.4	28.5	28.4	28.5	28.7	26.0	26.0	26.0	26.0	26.0
14. Raichur	36.3	34.8	32.5	30.5	34.0	29.8	29.0	25.3	26.3	31.9	30.3	27.3	30.9	28.9	27.6	29.6	25.3	29.0	28.2	28.2	28.2
15. C. magalur	31.4	32.5	32.1	31.4	30.0	36.1	32.7	30.3	27.5	28.2	27.9	27.6	27.2	27.0	26.8	26.5	25.0	25.3	24.9	24.9	24.9
16. D. Kannada	31.8	30.9	28.9	32.4	32.8	31.1	31.7	33.8	30.1	29.4	29.7	29.3	29.6	29.0	29.6	31.9	28.0	26.0	28.5	28.5	28.5
17. Hassan	29.8	30.5	26.0	28.9	29.9	24.7	25.7	32.3	27.0	27.3	27.2	27.4	27.6	25.0	24.3	25.6	25.5	24.1	24.3	24.3	24.3
18. Kodagu	35.3	35.3	31.2	33.1	32.9	33.3	23.4	27.6	28.2	28.5	29.5	30.1	28.6	24.6	28.7	27.2	28.0	25.0	28.6	28.6	28.6
19. Mandya	30.9	29.0	31.9	30.8	31.4	30.3	30.3	35.0	27.8	26.8	26.4	26.9	26.4	25.5	25.7	25.0	25.2	25.0	25.5	25.5	25.5
20. Mysore	30.6	32.6	30.6	30.2	32.8	31.0	31.4	35.9	32.5	30.0	32.2	31.1	32.5	31.0	27.4	24.3	30.0	29.3	27.0	27.0	27.0
State	32.8	32.5	31.0	32.1	33.0	31.3	32.1	32.7	28.8	28.5	28.8	28.2	28.4	27.8	27.5	27.1	27.0	26.0	26.0	26.0	26.0

TABLE NO.8.24  
ALLOTMENT AND EXPENDITURE UNDER FAMILY  
WELFARE PROGRAMME IN KARNATAKA STATE  
FROM 1980-81 TO 1993-94.

(Rs.in lakhs)

Year	Allotment	Expenditure	Percentage of budget utilised
1980-81	192.00	825.04	90.46
1981-82	1044.00	964.18	92.35
1982-83	1463.60	1277.95	87.31
1983-84	2494.00	1657.10	66.44
1984-85	3770.60	2143.27	56.84
1985-86	2817.20	2601.30	92.34
1986-87	3100.67	2604.29	83.99
1987-88	3948.33	3246.90	82.33
1988-89	3815.19	3007.44	78.83
1989-90	3906.41	3414.21	87.40
1990-91	4904.63	3561.45	72.61
1991-92	5287.00	4691.81	88.74
1992-93	6012.07	3007.63	50.03
1993-94	5764.53	4798.53 (As per MMR)	83.24

COV 1980  
DEM-180  
3665

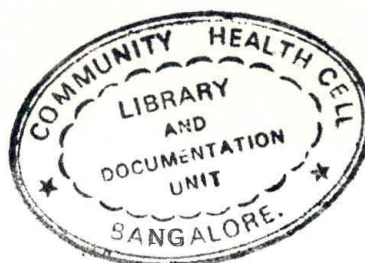




TABLE NO.8.25

HEALTH PROGRAMMES UNDER 20 POINT  
PROGRAMME IN KARNATAKA STATE  
DURING THE YEAR 1993-94

## 08 - HEALTH FOR ALL

ITEM	TARGETS	ACHIEVEMENTS	%
i) Sub-Centres	200	200	100.0
ii) Primary Health Centres	60	60	100.0
iii) Community Health Centres	15	15	100.0
<b>LEPROSY:</b>			
a) Detection & Treatment	20,000	26,180	130.9
b) Cured	40,000	30,099	75.2
<b>TUBERCULOSIS;</b>			
a) New T.B. Patients detected	88,080	66,111	75.1
b) Sputum examination through PHCs	1,85,200	2,04,532	110.4
<b>BLINDNESS;</b>			
Cataract Operations	1,40,000	93,359	66.7
<b>MALARIA;</b>			
Blood smears taken	50,32,440	68,22,750	135.6
<b>GOITRE</b>			
Cases detected	-	809	-
<b>0.9 TWO CHILD NORM</b>			
01 Sterilisation Operation	3,80,000	3,56,344	93.7
02 I.U.Ds inserted	3,00,000	2,74,084	91.4
03 C.C.Users	3,57,000	3,18,502	89.2
04 O.P.Users	1,40,000	1,09,037	77.8

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CHAPTER -IX

POPULATION CENTRE

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POPULATION CENTRE, BANGALORE

The Population Centre, Bangalore was established in 1973 as part of the India Population Project-I (IPP-I), Karnataka, a Family Planning Demonstration Project, under the provision of Financial Assistance of the International Development Association, an affiliate of the World Bank & Swedish International Development Authority.

The Population Centre was set up mainly as a Research & Evaluation Wing of the IPP-I. The Centre was entrusted with the responsibility of conducting relevant Research, developing a Management Information and Evaluation System (MIES) for Health and Family Welfare Programmes and undertaking innovative studies in the Family Welfare. Since the IPP-I is implemented in the six Districts of the Bangalore Revenue Division, the jurisdiction of the Population Centre was confined to the Bangalore Revenue Division.

After the completion of the IPP-I in 1980, the Centre continues to function and became a Major Department under the Health and Family Welfare Department of the Government of Karnataka. Since then the scope of Research activities has been widened to undertake Research throughout the State. Over time, the Population Centre made valuable contribution to the effective implementation of Health and Family Welfare Programmes by undertaking Research and Evaluation in the field of Population, Health, Nutrition and Family

## CHAPTER - X

## DEPARTMENT OF MEDICAL EDUCATION



and Post Graduate Courses and there are 68 Schools of Nursing (9 Government and 59 Private).

Hospitals attached to these Medical Colleges provide clinical facilities for both Under Graduate and Post Graduate students.

Apart from these Medical Colleges, Dental Colleges and College of Nursing, there are Training Institutions to provide Training to Refractionists and Ophthalmic Assistants, Dental Mechanics and Dental Hygienists, Laboratory Technicians, X-Ray Technicians and Medical Record Technicians.

Under National Leprosy Eradication Programme 20 bedded Temporary Hospitalisation Wards at Teaching Hospitals and Urban Leprosy Control Centres and Reconstructive Surgery Units were established at Bellary, Mysore, Gulbarga, Mangalore and Belgaum.

Under National Programme for Control of Blindness Regional Institute of Ophthalmology, Divisional Mobile Ophthalmic Units, Development of Ophthalmic Departments in Medical Colleges including Teaching Hospitals and Training of Ophthalmic Assistants are implemented at Bangalore, Bellary, Hubli and Mysore.

Early Cancer Detection Centres have been sanctioned for the Teaching Hospitals at Mysore and Hubli.

## I. UNDER GRADUATE COURSE(M.B.B.S)

A Total Number of 635 posts are available in the four Government Medical Colleges in the State. The Government quota in Private Medical Colleges is to an extent of 383 seats are also available.

The total number of seats available in all the Medical colleges (Private and Government) in the State are as follows:-

<u>INSTITUTIONS</u>	<u>NUMBER OF SEATS</u>
<u>GOVERNMENT MEDICAL COLLEGES:-</u>	
1. Medical College, Bangalore	200
2. Medical College, Bellary	130
3. Medical College, Mysore	175
4. K.M.C.Hubli (Dharwad District)	130
	-----
TOTAL	635
	-----
<u>PRIVATE MEDICAL COLLEGES:-</u>	
1. St.John's Medical College, Bangalore	60
2. M.S.Ramaiah Medical College, Bangalore	118
3. Dr.Ambedkar Medical College, Bangalore	120
4. Kempegowda Medical College, Bangalore	120
5. J.N.Medical College, Belgaum	195
6. Al.Ameen Medical College, Bijapur	130
7. BLDEA Medical College, Bijapur	180
8. JJM.Medical College, Davanagere (Chitradurga District)	328
9. Kasturba Medical College, Manipal (D.Kannada District)	250



10. Kasturba Medical College, Mangalore (D.Kannada District)	300
11. M.R. Medical College, Gulbarga	185
12. Shri. Devaraj Urs Trust Medical College, Kolar	150
13. J.S.S Medical College, Mysore	200
14. Adhi Chunchanagiri Medical College, Nagamangala, Mandya District.	195
15. Siddartha Medical College, Tumkur	195
	-----
TOTAL	2726
	-----
TOTAL (A+B)	3361
	-----

DENTAL COLLEGES;

## INTAKE

I. GOVERNMENT DENTAL COLLEGE,CAPACITY

1. Government Dental College, Bangalore	60
--	----

II. PRIVATE DENTAL COLLEGES;

2. College of Dental Surgery, Manipal	100
3. KMC. Dental Wing, Mangalore	100
4. Bapuji Dental College, Davanagere	110
5. AB. Shetty Memo. Inst. of Dental, SC., Mangalore	100
6. SDM Dental College, Dharwad	100
7. KLE Dental College, Belgaum	110
8. Mathrusri Rama Bai Amb. Dental College Bangalore	100
9. Vokkaligara Sangha Dental College, Bangalore	70
10. JSS Dental College, Mysore	60
11. P.M. Nadagowda Memo. Inst. Dental Sc., Bagalkot	60

12. HKE Dental College, Gulbarga	60
13. SJM Dental College, Chitradurga	66
14. Somanath Education Society, Bidar	40
15. KVJ Dental College, Sullia	40
16. Hasanamba Education Trust, Hassan	25
17. Academy of Medical Education, Raichur	40
18. Al-Ameen Dental College, Bijapur	40
19. Mahatma Gandhi Vidya Peetha Dental College, Bangalore	40
20. Gokul Edn., Trust Dental College, B'lore	40
21. SJR Edn., Trust Dental College, Bangalore	40
22. PC Dental College, Bangalore	40
23. Sambharam Charitable Trust Dental College, Kolar	40
24. Vignan Inst. of Dental Sciences, B'lore	60
25. Ynepoya Dental College, Mangalore	40
26. Rural Gulbarga Dental College, Gulbarga	40
27. Hyderabad - Karnataka Society Trust, Dental College, Bidar	40
28. Sharavathi Dental College, Shimoga	40
29. Babu Jagajeevan Ram Dental College, Bangalore	40
30. Sri. Krishnadevaraya Education Trust Dental College, Bangalore	40
31. Shri Sidhartha Dental College, Tumkur	40
32. R.V. Dental College, Bangalore	40
33. Oxford Dental College, Bangalore	40
34. Raja Rajeshwari Dental College, B'lore	40
35. Amrit Edn., Cult., Society, Bangalore	40



36. Nehru Smaraka Dental College, Bangalore	40
37. KLE Dental College, Bangalore	40
38. Maratha Mandal Dental College, Belgaum	40
39. College of Dental Surgery, Davanagere	90
40. Rifa-ul-Muslims Education Society, Mysore	40
41. Karnataka Pradesh Banjara Seva Sangha, Bangalore	40

COLLEGE OF NURSINGINTAKE CAPACITYI. GOVERNMENT NURSING COLLEGE

	Basic BSc	Post Certificate Bsc
	-----	-----

1. College of Nursing, Bangalore	50	40
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II. PRIVATE NURSING COLLEGES

1. Father Muller's Hospital, Mangalore	50	25
2. St. John's Medical College, B'lore	30	20
3. M.V. Shetty Memorial Hospital, M'lore	50	25
4. K.L.E Society, Belgaum	25	-
5. Bapuji Hospital, Davanagere	25	-
6. K.M.C Hospital, Manipal	30	-
7. M.S. Ramaiah Hospital, Bangalore	60	-
8. H.K.E Society, Gulbarga	50	-
9. Nitte Education Trust, Mangalore	25	-
10. Karnataka Banjara Seva Sangha, Bijapur	40	-
11. Karnataka Banjara Seva Sangha, Chitradurga	40	-
12. P.C. Dental & Nursing College, Bangalore	60	-
13. Children Education Society, B'lore	40	-

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CHAPTER - XI

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN SYSTEMS OF MEDICINE AND HOMOEOPATHY

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DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN SYSTEMS OF MEDICINE AND HOMOEOPATHY

The Department of Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy is headed by the Director of Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy and is being assisted by a Deputy Director, (Ayurveda), Deputy Director (Unani), One Physician Grade I, (Nature Cure and Yoga), an Administrative Officer and an Accounts Officer. A Divisional Office is functioning at Gulbarga headed by a Deputy Director.

At the District Level, the District Health & Family Welfare Officers of the Department of Health and Family Welfare Services continued to be the Administrative Controller for the Dispensaries of Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy in the respective Districts except Districts of Gulbarga Division.

There are 6 Government Colleges and 31 Private Colleges. There are 65 Government Hospitals with a total bed strength of 1168 and 500 Dispensaries are functioning in the State under Indian Systems of Medicine and Homoeopathy.

There are 49 Ayurvedic Hospitals with a bed strength of 930, out of which 11 Ayurvedic Hospitals are at District Level ( of which 3 Hospitals serve as Teaching Hospitals) and the remaining 38 Hospitals render services in Rural Areas. There are 435 Ayurvedic Dispensaries functioning in the State.

There are 8 Unani Hospitals and 41 Unani Dispensaries in the State. The Unani wing attached to Sri.Jayachamarajendra Institute of Indian Medicine, Bangalore serve as a teaching Hospital for Government Unani Medical College, Bangalore. The Government College of Indian Medicine, Mysore and other six Mini Hospitals at Ramanagaram, Thimmapur-Rangampet, Rajalabanda, Bijapur, Tumkur and Raichur are providing facilities to the in-patients.

There are two Homoeopathic Hospitals one at Bangalore the other at Somwarpet, Kodagu District and 19 Homoeopathic Dispensaries are functioning in the State to provide treatment under Homoeopathic System of Medicine.

Two Nature Cure Hospitals at Bangalore, Mysore and Five Naturecure Dispensaries are functioning in the State.

Yoga Wings have been established to provide treatment in Yoga Therapy in the Hospitals at Bangalore, Mysore and Bellary.

A Sidha Wing has been provided in the Sri.Jayachamarajendra Institute of Indian Systems of Medicine, Bangalore.

Nurses Training Course is being conducted at Sri.Jayachamarajendra Institute of Indian Systems of Medicine, Bangalore. The duration of the course is 3 1/2 years. Pharmacist Training Courses both Ayurvedic and Unani System of Medicine are also conducted at Government Central Pharmacy, Bangalore and the duration of the courses is 10 months.



TABLE NO.11.1

NO.OF INSTITUTIONS IN THE STATE AS ON 31.3.1994I.COLLEGES

NO.OF AYURVEDIC COLLEGES;	
Government	.. 3
Private	.. 19
NO.OF HOMOEOPATHIC COLLEGES;	
Government	.. 1
Private	.. 11
NO.OF UNANI COLLEGES;	
Government	.. 1
NO.OF NATURE CURE COLLEGES;	
Government	.. 1
Private	.. 1

II. HOSPITALS AND DISPENSARIES:

Sl. No.	System	No.of Hospitals	No.of beds in Hospitals	No.of Dispensaries
1.	Ayurveda	49	930	435
2.	Unani	3	147	41
3.	Homoeopathy	2	50	19
4.	Sidha	1	10	-
5.	Yoga	3	15	-
6.	Naturopathy	2	16	5
TOTAL		65	1168	500

III.TRAINING

i) Training Programme for Nurses	- 1
ii) Training Programme for Pharmacist: (At Government Central Pharmacy Bangalore):	
Ayurveda	- 1
Unani	- 1

IV.OTHERS

Government Central Pharmacy	- 1
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TABLE NO.11.2

LICENCES GRANTED TO MANUFACTURE OF AYURVEDIC, UNANI  
AND HOMOEOPATHIC DRUGS UNDER DRUG LICENCING UNIT  
DURING 1991-92, 1992-93 AND 1993-94

Systems	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
Ayurvedic	45	252	221
Loan Licence	-	28	-
Unani	-	10	11
Homoeopathy:			
Manufacturing	-	10	12
Sales:			
-----			
Whole Sale	8	48	53
Retail	8	85	87
-----			



DEPARTMENT OF DRUGS CONTROL

The main function of the Drugs Control Department is to protect and take care of the Health of the consumers by exercising strict control and vigilance on the Drugs which are being manufactured and marketed for sale in the State so that drugs of standard quality are made available at control prices. The Drugs control Department of the State of Karnataka discharges the statutory functions involved in the enforcement of the following drugs and allied legislation:

1. The Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 and Rules thereunder.
2. The Drugs (Price Control) order, 1987.
3. The Drugs and Magic Remedies (objectionable Advertisements) Act, 1954 and Rules thereunder.
4. The Pharmacy Act, 1948 and Education Regulation thereunder.
5. The Poisons Act, 1919 and Karnatak Poisons Rules 1966..
6. The Narcotics and Psychotropic substances Act 1985 in relation to Drugs covered by the D&C Act & Rules thereunder.

The Drugs Controller is the Head of the Department and he is assisted by one Additional Drugs Controller, Three Deputy Drugs Controllers and Four Assistant Drugs Controllers at the State Head quarters who are incharge of Licencing, Manufacturing Intelligence, Price Control, Hospital Inspection and Advertisement Wing duly assisted by Drugs Inspector. A separate Assistant Drugs Controller is incharge of the Board of Examining Authority for the purpose of conducting Examination in Diploma in Pharmacy.

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CHAPTER - XII

DEPARTMENT OF DRUGS CONTROL

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For proper and effective functioning of the Department, the entire State has been divided into six Divisions. Each division is incharge of two Assistant Drugs Controlers and he is assisted by Drugs Inspectors of the District except in Bangalore Division where there are three Assistant Drugs Controllers.

TABLE NO 12.1

## ENFORCEMENT OF THE DRUGS AND COSMETICS ACT, 1940 &amp; RULES

THE PROSECUTIONS INSTITUTED UNDER THIS ACT AND RULES  
DURING THE YEAR 1993-94

1. Prosecutions pending at the beginning of the year (i.e as on 1.4.1993)	...	97
2. Prosecutions Launched (as on 31.3.1994)	...	21
3. Total (as on 31.3.1994)	...	118
4. Prosecutions decided (as on 31.3.1994)	...	12
a) Cases ended in acquittal/discharge (as on 31.3.1994)	...	9
b) Cases ended in conviction (as on 31.3.94)	...	3
5. Prosecutions pending at the end of March 1994	...	106

TABLE NO.12.2

DRUGS MANUFACTURERS AND NUMBER OF LICENCES GRANTED DURING  
THE YEAR 1993-94

Sl. No.	Type	Total No. of Manufacturers			Total No. of Manufacturing Licences		
		Own	Loan	Total	Own	Loan	Total
1.	Allopathic	243	151	394	339	217	556
2.	Cosmetics	84	2	86	84	2	86
3.	Blood Banks	53	-	53	53	-	53
4.	Approved Laboratories	3	-	3	3	-	3
		383	153	536	479	219	698



TABLE NO.12.3

ENFORCEMENT OF THE DRUGS (PRICE CONTROL) ORDER 1979/1987.  
PROSECUTIONS INSTITUTED UNDER THE DRUGS (PRICE CONTROL)  
ORDER DURING THE YEAR 1993-94.

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1. Prosecutions pending at the beginning of the year (as on 1.4.1993)	.. 36
2. Prosecutions launched (as on 31.3.1994)	.. 4
3. Total as on 31.3.1994	.. 40
4. Prosecutions decided (as on 31.3.1994)	.. 4
a) Cases ended in acquittal/discharge	.. 2
b) Cases ended in conviction (as on 31.3.94)	.. 2
5. Prosecutions pending at the end of March 94	.. 36

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TABLE NO.12.4

NO.OF SAMPLES RECEIVED AND TESTED IN THE LABORATORY DURING  
THE YEAR 1993-94

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1. Drugs Inspectors (Legal)	... 3602
2. Informal samples from the Hospitals, Medical Stores and also from the Drugs Inspectors.	... 17
3. Manufacturers samples as required under the Drugs Rules	... -
4. Total	... 3619
5. Brought forward from the previous year	... 1128
6. Grand Total (as on 31.3.1994)	... 4747

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TABLE NO. 12.5

NUMBER OF SAMPLES TESTED DURING THE YEAR 1993-94

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1. Samples found to be of standard quality	.. 2600
2. Samples found to be not of standard quality	.. 174
3. Samples partly analysed for specific tests (found standard)	.. 3
4. Total Number of samples tested	.. 2777

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CHAPTER - XIII

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF MENTAL HEALTH AND NEURO SCIENCES  
BANGALORE

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NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF MENTAL HEALTH AND NEURO SCIENCES,  
BANGALORE

National Institute of Mental Health and Neuro sciences is a Premier Institute not only in Karnataka but also in the Country. This institute has got a bed strength of 805. This Institute offers Post-Graduate Degree and Diploma Courses in various specialities.

The Institute is funded both by the Central and the Karnataka State Governments. Several National and International agencies like I.C.M.R, DST,DGO,CSIR,WHO, UNICEF are the other resources in addition to several generous donors.

NIMHANS has the main responsibility for the Technical inputs, evaluation of training manuals for Doctors and Health Assistants, Annual Reviews, Planning and Programming Evaluation, etc.

It conducts Seminars and Training Classes to disseminate knowledge about Mental Health which is neglected in the country. It is Planning to implement Mental Health Programme at District Level and develops feasible Model to extend Mental Health Care to Rural Areas.

The Institute has brought out manuals for Doctors and Health Workers in English and Hindi. The other Literature brought out are patient records for Doctors and Health Workers. Health Education materials i.e Posters, Training Materials, i.e T.V and Video materials.

TABLE NO.13.1

## MENTAL HEALTH AND NEURO SCIENCES - SERVICES FROM 1989 TO 1993

SERVICES*	YEAR				
	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
Screening	54,128	52,884	51,990	53,827	52,824
Out-Patients	16,828	16,843	10,720	19,647	21,325
Indoor Patients	7,175	7,219	7,332	7,576	8,422
No.of operations performed	1,809	1,844	1,856	1,924	1,813
Follow-ups	1,24,991	1,25,903	1,13,699	1,14,459	1,27,965
Death among Indoor Patients	931	794	895	854	905

NOTE; \* Services include Psychiatry, Neurology and Neuro-Surgery

SOURCE; NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF MENTAL HEALTH AND NEURO SCIENCES.



TABLE NO.13.2

## INDOOR PATIENTS TREATED FOR PSYCHIATRY BY AGE, SEX AND RELIGION FROM 1989 TO 1993

## I. AGE

Broad Age-Group (in years)	YEAR				
	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
0-14	221	220	213	312	258
15-19	335	262	280	255	364
20-29	1,058	1,081	1,130	1,107	1,432
30-39	915	818	903	922	1,206
40-49	478	421	483	560	648
50-59	182	204	203	238	247
60 +	115	115	102	143	156
TOTAL	3,334	3,119	3,314	3,577	4,311

## II. SEX

SEX	Y E A R				
	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
Male	2,354	2,181	2,284	2,479	3,069
Female	980	938	1,030	1,098	1,242
Total	3,334	3,119	3,314	3,577	4,311

## III. RELIGION

RELIGION	Y E A R				
	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
Hindu	2,910	2,671	2,947	3,048	3,754
Muslim	288	282	198	343	353
Christian	134	163	164	182	197
Others	2	3	5	4	7
TOTAL	3,334	3,119	3,314	3,577	4,311

TABLE NO. 13.3

## RESULTS OF TREATMENT;

RESULTS	Y E A R				
	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
Recovered	93	82	106	239	430
Improved	2,970	2,884	3,046	2,993	3,138
Slightly improved	140	120	60	221	391
Not improved	116	22	91	101	338
Against Medical advice	1	-	5	-	1
Dead	14	11	6	23	13
Transferred	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	3,334	3,119	3,314	3,577	4,311

SOURCE: NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF MENTAL HEALTH AND  
NEURO SCIENCES.



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CHAPTER - XIV

KIDWAI MEMORIAL INSTITUTE OF ONCOLOGY, BANGALORE

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KIDWAI MEMORIAL INSTITUTE OF ONCOLOGY, BANGALORE

The Kidwai Memorial Institute of Oncology is a comprehensive Centre for Cancer Research and Treatment in Karnataka and is one of the ten Regional Cancer Centres in the country. It is next only to Tata Memorial Hospital in terms of organisation, accommodation, equipment, staff and patient turnover.

The Institute started functioning from 1973 with 50 patient's beds. In order to achieve speedy development of the Institute so that it could offer quality cancer care to the People of Karnataka and adjacent States, the Institute was converted by the Government into an autonomous body in January 1980. Rapid Development was taken place in all the Sphere-Physical, Research, Diagnosis and treatment and the progress achieved after its autonomous status is phenomenal. Over the last five years, the Kidwai Memorial Institute of Oncology has developed into a Model Regional Cancer Centre with necessary complement of Buildings, Equipments, Qualified and Trained Doctors, Scientific, Technical, Nursing, Para-Medical and Supportive Staff.

The Institute with 50 beds at the time of starting achieved a bed strength of 359 over a period of time. In addition to the 359 In-Patient beds, the Bangalore City Corporation, Sri.Venkateswara Dharmashala, a Unique Project of its kind in the Country provides accommodation to about 250 ambulatory Cancer Patients alongwith about 250 of their attendents.



Kidwai Memorial Institute of Oncology is a Referral comprehensive Cancer Centre in the true sense and in view of the facilities available for diagnosis and treatment, about 70% of the patients are referred by Medical College Hospitals, district and Taluk Hospitals, Nursing Homes, Consultants, General practitioners, Primary Health Centres and other Medical Institutions/ Personnel. Over 10,000 new cases are registered annually and about 1.9 lakh patients attended this Institute as followup cases. About 17% of the patients registered annually are from the adjacent States of Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra and Kerala. The Institute offers all modalities of Cancer Treatment, Surgery, Radiotherapy, Chemotherapy, Hormonotherapy and pain relief through the multidisciplinary team approach.

The Kidwai Memorial Institute of Oncology has extensive outreach programmes in the rural, semi urban and urban areas of Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu through the Department of Community Oncology, Health Education Strategies and Materials have been developed for Primary and Secondary Prevention of Tobacco Related Cancers, cervical and breast cancers and Cancer Education for public. The Health Education material developed by Kidwai Memorial Institute of Oncology has been approved by the Indian Council of Medical Research to be used as guideline materials for other regions in the country.

The Kidwai Memorial Institute of Oncology as the Apex body for overall cancer control in Karnataka, is directly involved in the Development of peripheral cancer centres attached to Medical College Hospitals and District Hospitals in the State.

The Kidwai Memorial Institute of Oncology has initiated a programme of professional education, technology and expertise transfer through short-term education/training programmes for undergraduates, post graduates and staff of various Medical Colleges, District Hospitals and Primary Health Centres.

The main objectives of this training programme would be to train the Medical Personnel in prevention, diagnosis and treatment of cancer.

In recognition of the facilities available at the Institute, the Bangalore University and Medical Council of India have approved the starting of M.D (Radiotherapy), DMRT (Diploma in Medical Radiotherapy), M.ch (Surgical Oncology), D.M (Medical Oncology), DNM (Diploma in Medical Nuclear Medicine), DRP (Diploma in Radiation Physics), B.Sc., Medical Technology (Laboratory), B.Sc., Medical Technology (Radiodiagnosis) and B.Sc., Medical Technology (Radiotherapy)

The Cytopathology Laboratory of Kidwai Memorial Institute of Oncology has been accredited by the Indian Academy of Cytologists for diagnostic services and as training & examination centre.



TABLE NO.14.1

BED STRENGTH AND OPERATIONS (MAJOR & MINOR) PERFORMED  
FROM 1989 TO 1993 IN KIDWAI MEMORIAL INSTITUTE OF ONCOLOGY,  
BANGALORE

Year	Bed Strength	Operations
1989	252	1182
1990	252	1401
1991	252	1694
1992	359	1568 (P)
1993	359	1836

P; PROVISIONAL

SOURCE; - KIDWAI MEMORIAL INSTITUTE OF ONCOLOGY.

TABLE NO.14.2

OUT-DOOR AND IN-DOOR PATIENTS TREATED DURING THE YEARS 1989  
TO 1993 IN KIDWAI MEMORIAL INSTITUTE OF ONCOLOGY, BANGALORE.

Year	OUT-DOOR PATIENTS			IN-DOOR PATIENTS			DEATHS		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1989	86076	114440	200516	2021	2631	4652	152	95	247
1990	82291	110337	192628	2041	2827	4648	194	101	295
1991	78907	102572	181479	2231	3005	5236	175	119	294
1992	78080	110401	188481	2294	3319	5613	187	134	321
1993	73720	103014	176734	2761	3986	6747	215	114	329

SOURCES: KIDWAI MEMORIAL INSTITUTE OF ONCOLOGY

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TABLE NO.14.3

INCIDENCE OF CANCER CASES BY AGE AND SEX - 1988 TO 1992

AGE GROUP	1988			1989			1990		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
0 - 4	51	37	88	61	26	87	64	30	94
5 - 9	51	31	82	58	29	87	55	38	93
10 -14	56	31	87	54	30	84	75	29	104
15 -19	68	29	97	77	39	116	63	30	93
20 -24	90	64	154	94	69	163	63	74	137
25 -29	83	119	202	88	121	209	83	123	206
30 -34	98	190	288	86	184	270	102	178	280
35 -39	177	410	587	150	392	542	139	381	520
40 -44	199	417	616	182	445	627	206	487	693
45 -49	326	583	909	342	594	936	329	575	904
50 -54	475	612	1087	426	588	1014	450	578	1028
55 -59	424	447	871	421	450	871	415	450	865
60 -64	484	437	921	513	459	972	524	510	1034
65 -69	350	274	624	354	261	615	333	253	586
70 -74	229	147	376	272	160	432	253	146	399
75 +	188	84	272	180	119	299	175	112	287
TOTAL	3349	3912	7261	3358	3966	7324	3329	3994	7323



Age Group	1991			1992*		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
0-4	40	35	75	43	38	81
5-9	60	30	90	63	32	95
10-14	72	40	112	77	43	120
15-19	68	32	100	72	34	106
20-24	86	57	143	91	61	152
25-29	90	109	199	95	117	212
30-34	110	177	287	117	191	308
35-39	170	378	548	180	407	587
40-44	227	431	658	241	464	705
45-49	309	596	905	329	642	971
50-54	453	564	1017	482	607	1089
55-59	439	420	859	467	453	920
60-64	473	445	918	503	479	982
65-69	319	264	583	340	284	624
70-74	210	146	356	223	157	380
75 +	177	94	271	188	101	289
TOTAL	3,303	3,818	7,121	3,511	4,110	7,621

\*PROVISIONAL

SOURCE: KIDWAI MEMORIAL INSTITUTE OF ONCOLOGY

TABLE NO.14.4

## TEN LEADING SITES OF CANCER FROM 1987 TO 1991

## YEAR 1987

Sl. No.	MALE			FEMALE		
	Site	No.	%	Site	No.	%
1.	Oesophagus	330	11.0	Cervix	1465	40.5
2.	Hypopharynx	324	10.7	Mouth	429	11.9
3.	Lung	244	8.0	Breast	426	11.8
4.	Mouth	222	7.4	Oesophagus	242	6.7
5.	Tongue	207	6.9	Ovary	124	3.4
6.	Lymphoma	172	5.7	Lymphoma	78	2.2
7.	Stomach	162	5.4	Leukaemia	76	2.1
8.	Leukaemia	137	4.5	Rectum	65	1.8
9.	Larynx	114	3.8	Stomach	59	1.6
10.	Oropharynx	96	3.2	Bone	51	1.4
All other sites		1,006	33.4	All other sites	599	16.6
TOTAL		3,014	100.0			3,614 100.0

## YEAR 1988

Sl. No.	MALE			FEMALE		
	Site	No.	%	Site	No.	%
1.	Hypopharynx	357	10.5	Cervix	1,611	40.7
2.	Oesophagus	354	10.5	Mouth	488	12.3
3.	Lung	269	8.0	Breast	455	11.5
4.	Mouth	253	7.5	Oesophagus	248	6.3
5.	Lymphoma	208	6.1	Ovary	119	3.0
6.	Tongue	197	5.8	Leukaemia	98	2.5
7.	Larynx	181	5.3	Thyroid	71	1.8
8.	Leukaemia	161	4.8	Lymphoma	70	1.8
9.	Stomach	160	4.7	Stomach	68	1.7
10.	Oropharynx	114	3.4	Hypopharynx	66	1.6
All other sites		1,131	33.4	All other sites	664	16.8
TAL		3,385	100.0			3,958 100.0



## YEAR 1989

Sl. No.	MALE			FEMALE		
	Site	No.	%	Site	No.	%
1.	Oesophagus	370	11.0	Cervix	1559	39.3
2.	Hypopharynx	342	10.2	Mouth	498	12.6
3.	Lung	252	7.5	Breast	489	12.3
4.	Tongue	214	6.4	Oesophagus	281	7.0
5.	Mouth	209	6.2	Ovary	110	2.8
6.	Lymphoma	207	6.2	Leukaemia	100	2.5
7.	Larynx	187	5.6	Lymphoma	99	2.5
8.	Leukaemia	179	5.3	Thyroid	78	2.0
9.	Stomach	148	4.4	Stomach	62	1.6
10.	Oropharynx	128	3.8	Hypopharynx	41	1.0
All other sites		1122	33.4	All other sites	649	16.4
TOTAL		3358	100.0			3966 100.0

## YEAR 1990

Sl. No.	MALE			FEMALE		
	Site	No.	%	Site	No.	%
1.	Hypopharynx	384	11.5	Cervix	1630	40.8
2.	Oesophagus	334	10.0	Breast	438	11.0
3.	Lung	227	6.8	Mouth	418	10.5
4.	Mouth	217	6.5	Oesophagus	268	6.7
5.	Lymphoma	217	6.5	Leukaemia	117	2.9
6.	Tongue	195	5.8	Ovary	113	2.8
7.	Leukaemia	180	5.4	Lymphoma	84	2.1
8.	Larynx	168	5.0	Thyroid	80	2.0
9.	Stomach	154	4.6	Stomach	67	1.7
10.	Oropharynx	138	4.1	Hypopharynx	54	1.4
All other sites		1115	33.5	All other sites	725	18.1
TOTAL		3329	100.0			3994 100.0

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YEAR 1991

Sl. No.	MALE			FEMALE		
	Site	No.	%	Site	No.	%
1.	Hypopharynx	377	11.4	Cervix	1496	39.2
2.	Oesophagus	370	11.2	Breast	437	11.4
3.	Lung	192	5.8	Mouth	318	8.4
4.	Mouth	176	5.3	Oesophagus	256	6.7
5.	Lymphoma	177	5.4	Leukaemia	102	2.7
6.	Tongue	206	6.2	Ovary	125	3.3
7.	Leukaemia	185	5.6	Lymphoma	62	1.6
8.	Larynx	151	4.6	Thyroid	85	2.2
9.	Stomach	161	4.9	Stomach	66	1.7
10.	Brain	102	3.1	Rectum	56	1.5
All other sites		1206	36.5	All other sites	815	21.3
TOTAL		3303	100.0			3818 100.0

NOTE; Percentages are approximated

SOURCES: KIDWAI MEMORIAL INSTITUTE OF ONCOLOGY



TABLE NO.14.5

OPERATIONS PERFORMED BY AGE GROUP AND SEX FROM 1989 TO 1993

YEAR 1989

Age Group	Major Operations			Minor Operations			Total No. of Operations		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
0-4	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
5-9	2	2	4	2	1	3	4	3	7
10-14	3	3	6	3	1	4	6	4	10
15-19	5	8	13	7	6	13	12	14	26
20-24	6	16	22	8	6	14	14	22	36
25-29	11	40	51	9	4	13	20	44	64
30-34	16	42	58	5	13	18	21	55	76
35-39	19	69	88	14	24	38	33	93	126
40-44	33	69	102	13	20	33	46	89	135
45-49	39	72	111	12	25	37	51	97	148
50-54	47	90	137	25	21	46	72	111	183
55-59	38	43	81	12	18	30	50	61	111
60-64	30	54	84	18	11	29	48	65	113
65 +	58	31	89	30	19	49	88	50	138
Not Known	1	7	8	-	-	-	1	7	8
TOTAL	309	546	855	158	169	327	467	715	1182

## YEAR 1990

Age Group	Major Operations			Minor Operations			Total No. of Operations		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
0-4	3	2	5	4	4	8	7	6	13
5-9	2	1	3	4	1	5	6	2	8
10-14	6	6	12	11	3	14	17	9	26
15-19	11	10	21	11	9	20	22	19	41
20-24	18	7	25	15	22	37	33	29	62
25-29	12	18	30	15	29	44	27	47	74
30-34	20	39	59	11	21	32	31	60	91
35-39	25	61	86	15	30	45	40	91	131
40-44	26	88	114	26	42	68	52	130	182
45-49	29	73	102	20	31	51	49	104	153
50-54	72	91	163	24	40	64	96	131	227
55-59	36	48	84	13	17	30	49	65	114
60-64	37	41	78	20	18	38	57	59	116
65 +	37	50	87	31	20	51	68	70	138
Not Known	4	5	9	8	8	16	12	13	25
TOTAL	338	540	878	228	295	523	566	835	1401



## YEAR 1991

Age Group	Major Operations			Minor Operations			Total No. of Operations		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
0-4	1	-	1	5	7	12	6	7	13
5-9	3	1	4	8	4	12	11	5	16
10-14	5	5	10	13	14	27	18	19	37
15-19	12	6	18	8	15	23	20	21	41
20-24	14	18	32	10	30	40	24	48	72
25-29	22	23	45	10	36	46	32	59	91
30-34	16	30	46	15	45	60	31	75	106
35-39	20	60	80	14	84	98	34	144	178
40-44	30	58	88	12	86	98	42	144	186
45-49	38	91	129	18	86	104	56	177	233
50-54	50	74	124	24	66	90	74	140	214
55-59	45	64	109	18	50	68	63	114	177
60-64	38	55	93	17	46	63	55	101	156
65 +	44	38	82	20	48	68	64	86	150
Not Known	10	3	13	2	9	11	12	12	24
TOTAL	348	526	874	194	626	820	542	1152	1694

## YEAR 1992

Age Group	Major Operations			Minor Operations			Total No. of Operations		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
0-4	8	2	10	5	2	7	13	4	17
5-9	4	3	7	6	3	9	10	6	16
10-14	8	5	13	11	14	25	19	19	38
15-19	5	7	12	10	12	22	15	19	34
20-24	11	14	25	12	17	29	23	31	54
25-29	15	20	35	8	16	24	23	36	59
30-34	13	40	53	15	32	47	28	72	100
35-39	22	43	65	14	43	57	36	86	122
40-44	28	60	88	17	43	60	45	103	148
45-49	32	75	107	16	75	91	48	150	198
50-54	76	74	150	22	62	84	98	136	234
55-59	43	54	97	24	43	67	67	97	164
60-64	49	55	104	26	43	69	75	98	173
65 +	45	50	95	28	30	58	73	80	153
Not Known	6	18	24	13	21	34	19	39	58
TOTAL	365	520	885	227	456	683	592	976	1568



## YEAR 1993

Age Group	Major Operations			Minor Operations			Total No. of Operations		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
0-4	1	4	5	7	1	8	8	5	13
5-9	2	2	4	3	6	9	5	8	13
10-14	5	6	11	8	8	16	13	14	27
15-19	3	13	16	16	9	25	19	22	41
20-24	6	16	22	15	12	27	21	28	49
25-29	4	46	50	10	33	43	14	79	93
30-34	5	36	41	23	44	67	28	80	108
35-39	5	66	71	33	80	113	38	146	184
40-44	10	83	93	35	85	120	45	168	213
45-49	11	86	97	55	89	144	66	175	241
50-54	13	65	78	69	98	167	82	163	245
55-59	13	45	58	66	43	109	79	88	167
60-64	17	65	82	61	79	140	78	144	222
65 +	14	43	57	80	72	152	94	115	209
Not Known	2	3	5	-	6	6	2	9	11
TOTAL	111	579	690	481	665	1146	592	1244	1836

SOURCE; KIDWAI MEMORIAL INSTITUTE OF ONCOLOGY, Bangalore



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**CHAPTER - XV**

**SHRI JAYADEVA INSTITUTE OF CARDIOLOGY  
BANGALORE**

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SHRI JAYADEVA INSTITUTE OF CARDIOLOGY, BANGALORE

Shri Jayadeva Institute of Cardiology was started by the State Government of Karnataka in the year 1979 to render Modern Medical Care for Heart Diseases.

This Institute is functioning as an Autonomous Institute since February 1984. One of the objectives of making this as an Autonomous is to develop this Institute fast into a well established centre to cater to the growing needs of the poor patients.

This is the only Premier Cardiac Institute in the entire State of Karnataka, not only serving the whole of Karnataka, but also adjoining areas of neighbouring states of Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Kerala and Maharashtra. This is a Centre for post Doctoral Courses in D.M.Cardiology and M.Ch., Cardio Thoracic Surgery, besides serving as regular centre in these super specialities.

At this Institute, Open Heart Surgical procedures are being carrying out routinely which includes single valve replacement, double valve replacement, total corrections, closures of ASD's and VSD's, and also Coronary Artery bypass grafting. In the Cardiac Catheterisation, Coronary Angiogram, Permanent pacemaker implementation are routinely done. Recently Angioplasty and valvuloplasty Proceedure are also being carried out.

This Institute is also actively engaged in Research Activities and the Institute is aproved as a Research Centre, by the Ministry of Science and Technology, Government of India. The bed strength of this Institute is 150 which includes Special wards and Intensive Care Wards.

The Mobile Coronary Care Ambulance Units are introduced to render immediate treatment to the patients on the spot where the patients develop chest pain, either in the house or at the place of work like Office, Factory or any other places.



TABLE NO.15.1

IN-PATIENTS, OUT - PATIENTS TREATED AND DEATHS AMONG  
IN-PATIENTS DURING THE YEARS 1990 TO 1993

Year	Inpatients	Out Patients			Deaths among In-patients
		Old	New	Total	
1990	4795	12,439	30,375	42,814	539
1991	5290	15,811	30,312	46,123	553
1992	5421	16,147	35,552	51,729	528
1993	5981	19,766	35,874	55,640	598

TABLE NO.15.2

NUMBER OF OPERATIONS PERFORMED BY AGE AND SEX DURING  
THE YEAR 1993

Age Group	Closed Heart Surgery			Open Heart Surgery			Other Surgery		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1-10	28	47	75	51	36	87	7	4	11
11-20	59	57	116	33	28	61	9	1	10
21-30	41	108	149	36	23	59	10	8	18
31-40	23	64	87	38	22	60	12	8	20
41-50	4	20	24	52	20	72	29	9	38
51-60	-	3	3	49	8	57	32	8	40
61-70	-	1	1	27	1	28	19	5	24
71-80	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	-	2
81-90	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
91 & above	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	155	300	455	287	138	425	121	44	165

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CHAPTER - XVI

SANJAY GANDHI INSTITUTE OF ACCIDENT REHABILITATION  
AND PHYSICAL MEDICINE  
BANGALORE

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SANJAY GANDHI INSTITUTE OF ACCIDENT REHABILITATION  
AND PHYSICAL MEDICINE, BANGALORE

This Institution is an autonomous body received grants from Government. This has started working from April 1984. This Institution is headed by the Director. The Director is assisted by Medical and Para Medical Personnel.

The objectives of this Institution are to provide immediate Medical Aid at the accident spot, treatment and rehabilitation facilities to the accident victims and to prevent deaths by providing timely Medical Aid to the accident victims.

The Strategy to fulfil the objectives is by providing Ambulances fitted with Wireless Sets stationed at vantage points around Bangalore and to rush to the Accident Spot with Medical Aid and Para Medical Staff. If necessary to shift the Accident victims to the Centre for further treatment etc, the Ambulances have been fully equipped.

The victims brought for treatment have been extended with all Medical Assistance. Apart from regular staff services, the consultants who are experts in the field are also utilised.

This Organisation is equipped with Modern Operation Theatre, X-Ray Plant, Laboratory for Pathological Analysis, Blood Bank etc. The X-Ray Unit and other Units will work round the clock to meet the emergent needs of the victims.

The construction of Artificial Limb and Rehabilitation Centre is in final stage of construction.

TABLE NO.16.1

NO.OF PATIENTS TREATED AND NO.OF OPERATIONS PERFORMED DURING THE  
YEARS 1989 TO 1993

Sl. Parti- No. culars	1989				1990				1991				1992				M
	M	F	C	T	M	F	C	T	M	F	C	T	M	F	C	T	
1.No.of Admission	1149	138	122	1409	1216	133	135	1484	1221	156	153	1530	1238	157	132	1527	101
2.No.of Discharges	1145	120	119	1384	1195	129	125	1449	1251	157	170	1578	1233	161	134	1527	91
3.No.of out patients treated(Old + New)	5308	917	632	6858	5823	840	735	7398	4885	695	505	6085	4863	65	441	5959	391
4.No.of Deaths	61	11	7	79	93	7	5	105	95	8	4	107	65	5	1	71	47
5.No.of operations performed	610	287	105	1002	810	320	115	1245	540	220	135	895	725	74	130	929	712

NOTE; - M: Males  
F: Females  
C: Children  
T: Total



TABLE NO.17.1

**IMPORTANT HEALTH INDICES OF KARNATAKA STATE  
(FOR PROJECTED POPULATION OF 1994)  
GOVERNMENT HEALTH AND MEDICAL INSTITUTIONS ONLY**

I. Institution Population Ratio	..	1: 22231
II. Bed Population Ratio	..	1: 1342
III. Doctor Population Ratio		
Excluding Teaching Staff	..	1: 10387
Including Teaching Staff	..	1: 8634
IV. Auxillary Nurse Midwife/Midwife Popualtion Ratio		
i) For Total Population	..	1: 5221
ii) For Rural Population	..	1: 3569
V. Nurse Bed Ratio	..	1: 8

**ALL HEALTH AND MEDICAL INSTITUTIONS IN THE STATE**

I. Institution Population Ratio	..	1: 19307
II. Bed Population Ratio	..	1: 937

TABLE NO.17.2

**PER CAPITA (PUBLIC SECTOR) EXPENDUTURE ON HEALTH  
(MEDICAL AND PUBLIC HEALTH) AND FAMILY WELFARE OF SOUTHERN  
STATES DURING THE YEAR 1987-88 TO 1989-90**

		1987-88		1988-89		1989-90	
Sl. No.	State/U.T	(Rs.)		(Rs.)		(Rs.)	
		Health	F.W	Health	F.W	Health	F.W
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	52.73	7.61	54.65	8.71	40.17	9.64
2.	Karna-taka	49.27	11.73	51.78	9.87	54.15	11.42
3.	Kerala	58.68	11.79	67.29	10.87	70.66	14.53
4.	Tamil Nadu	58.95	6.85	58.59	8.16	77.35	57.73
5.	Pandi-cherry	198.71	8.24	216.99	6.03	246.47	8.27
ALL INDIA		60.61	8.17	65.98	8.88	69.85	13.18

SOURCES:- Health Information India - 1991 AND 1992

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CHAPTER - XVII

SPECIAL TABLES

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## IMPORTANT HEALTH INDICATORS (1986)

TABLE NO.17.3

## ESTIMATED AGE SPECIFIC FERTILITY RATES AND OTHER FERTILITY INDICATORS, 1986

Age Group	Karnataka			India		
	Rural	Urban	Combined	Rural	Urban	Combined
15 -19	99.9	59.1	88.8	100.3	62.1	91.1
20 -24	242.6	202.8	230.2	264.6	217.8	252.8
25 -29	183.1	173.9	180.3	229.4	179.0	216.4
30 -34	111.5	64.4	103.9	153.6	94.5	139.2
35 -39	67.3	44.5	60.4	89.3	45.0	78.6
40 -44	26.4	11.8	22.8	43.5	17.6	37.9
45 -49	8.0	4.0	6.9	17.8	4.7	14.9
Crude Birth Rate	29.9	26.8	29.0	34.2	27.1	32.6
General Fertility Rate	123.4	105.0	118.1	145.6	108.1	136.5
Total Fertility Rate	3.7	2.9	3.5	4.5	3.1	4.2
Gross Reproduction Rate	1.8	1.4	1.7	2.2	1.5	2.0

SOURCES; Sample Registration System 1986

TABLE NO.17.4  
MORTALITY INDICATOR - 1986

Sl. Indicators No.	Karnataka			India		
	Rural	Urban	Combined	Rural	Urban	Combined
1. Crude Death Rate	9.4	6.8	8.7	12.2	7.6	11.1
2. Infant Mortality Rate	82.0	47.2	73.2	104.6	62.0	96.4
3. Neo-natal Mortality Rate	60.8	35.5	54.4	65.5	36.2	59.8
4. Post-natal Mortality Rate	21.2	11.7	18.8	39.1	25.8	36.6
5. Pre-natal Mortality Rate	57.3	35.1	51.7	51.8	32.7	48.1
6. Still Birth Rate	12.2	9.6	11.5	10.5	9.0	10.2

SOURCE : Sample Registration System 1986

TABLE NO.17.5

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF SAMPLE BIRTH BY TYPE OF MEDICAL ATTENTION AT BIRTH 1986

Sl. No.	Sector	Type of Medical Attention at Birth							
		Karnataka				India			
		I	T	U	O	I	T	U	O
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Rural	16.8	30.0	17.6	35.6	14.3	17.7	48.3	19.7
2.	Urban	57.1	16.8	6.6	19.5	47.8	25.0	18.6	8.6
3.	Combined	27.0	26.6	14.8	31.6	20.7	19.1	42.6	17.6

NOTE: - I = Institutions like Hospitals, Maternity/ Nursing Homes, Health Centres etc.

T = Delivery conducted at Home by Doctor, Trained Dai, Trained Mid-wife, Trained Nurse etc.

U = Delivery conducted at Home by Untrained \ Village Dai or other Untrained Professional functionary.

O = Delivery conducted at Home by Relations and others excluding the above.

SOURCE: Sample Registration System 1986



TABLE NO.17.6

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF SAMPLE DEATH BY TYPE OF MEDICAL  
ATTENTION AT DEATH 1986

Sl. No. Sector	Type of Medical Attention at Death							
	Karnataka				India			
	I	M	U	N	I	M	U	N
1. Rural	11.8	25.8	9.8	52.6	8.6	29.6	23.9	37.9
2. Urban	28.5	25.4	4.2	41.9	27.6	44.8	7.1	20.5
3. Combined	15.5	25.7	8.6	50.2	11.5	32.0	21.3	35.2

NOTE ; - I = If the Death occurred in a Hospital, Dispensary,  
Health Centre, other Medical Institutions.

M = If the Death occurred at Home but was attended  
by a qualified practitioner.

U = If the Death occurred and was attended by  
unqualified practitioner.

N = No professional Doctor/Hakim/Vaidya attended.

SOURCE : - Sample Registration System 1986.

TABLE NO.17.7

## ESTIMATED AGE SPECIFIC DEATH RATES BY RURAL/URBAN 1986

Sl. Age Group No. Years		Karnataka			India		
		Rural	Urban	Combined	Rural	Urban	Combined
1.	0 - 4	27.6	15.6	24.5	40.8	20.9	36.6
2.	5 - 9	2.3	1.3	2.0	3.7	1.7	3.3
3.	10 -14	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.7	1.0	1.6
4.	15 -19	2.2	1.2	1.9	2.5	1.7	2.3
5.	20 -24	2.6	1.2	2.2	3.2	2.1	2.9
6.	25 -29	2.7	1.9	2.5	3.3	2.3	3.0
7.	30 -34	3.3	2.3	3.0	3.6	2.4	3.3
8.	35 -39	4.2	4.0	4.1	4.6	4.3	4.2
9.	40 -44	4.5	4.4	4.5	6.0	4.0	5.6
10.	45 -49	7.5	5.7	7.1	7.9	7.3	7.8
11.	50 -54	12.1	10.0	11.6	12.9	11.8	12.6
12.	55 -59	17.6	19.6	18.1	17.8	18.0	17.8
13.	60 -64	25.4	22.8	24.8	32.3	27.2	31.3
14.	65 -69	42.5	44.8	43.1	45.4	38.2	44.0
15.	70 & over	78.6	92.2	81.9	91.8	88.1	91.0
16	All Ages	9.4	6.8	8.7	12.2	7.6	11.1

SOURCE:- Sample Registration System 1986



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TABLE NO.17.8

ESTIMATED INFANT DEATH RATES BY RURAL/URBAN AND SEX 1986

India/State	Rural	Urban	Total	Male	Female
India	105	62	96	96	97
Karnataka	82	47	73	77	70

SOURCE:- Sample Registration System 1986

TABLE NO.17.9

PERCENTAGE OF INFANT DEATHS TO TOTAL DEATHS - 1986

India/State	Rural	Urban	Total
India	29.40	22.00	28.23
Karnataka	26.16	18.58	24.53

SOURCE ; - Sample Registration System 1986

TABLE NO.17.10

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF ESTIMATED POPULATION BY AGE GROUP AND  
SEX, 1986 - KARNATAKA

[illegible]



TABLE NO.17.11

PERCENTAGE OF POPULATION BELOW POVERTY LINE BY  
RURAL, URBAN AND COMBINED 1987-88 (PROVISIONAL) IN  
SOUTHERN STATES AND **INDIA**"

Sl. No.	India/State	Rural	Urban	Combined
1.	Andhra Pradesh	33.8	26.1	31.7
2.	Karnataka	35.9	24.2	32.1
3.	Kerala	16.4	19.3	17.0
4.	Tamil Nadu	39.5	20.5	32.8
5.	All India	33.4	20.1	29.9

SOURCE; - Health Information India - 1992.

TABLE NO.17.12

## BIRTH RATE, DEATH RATE &amp; INFANT MORTALITY RATE-KARNATAKA ((SRS))

Year	Birth Rate			Death Rate			Infant Mortality Rate		
	Rural	Urban	Combined	Rural	Urban	Combd.	Rural	Urban	Combd.
1970	35.0	27.8	33.0	14.2	10.3	13.1	101.0	73.2	N.A
1971	34.6	25.3	31.7	14.0	7.2	12.1	102.0	45.4	89.0
1972	32.8	27.9	31.5	14.3	8.6	12.7	102.5	67.5	94.5
1973	30.1	26.1	28.9	14.3	7.6	12.4	90.5	67.1	84.5
1974	29.5	24.3	28.0	12.4	7.0	10.9	97.7	52.2	86.5
1975	29.7	22.5	27.7	12.5	7.5	11.1	NA	NA	NA
1976	31.1	25.2	29.4	13.4	7.7	11.7	99.0	60.0	89.0
1977	27.2	24.0	26.3	12.5	7.8	11.1	89.0	64.0	83.0
1978	30.2	26.4	29.2	13.6	8.2	12.0	90.0	58.0	82.0
1979	29.0	25.9	28.1	11.8	6.4	10.4	94.0	51.0	83.0
1980	28.9	24.4	27.6	10.7	6.6	9.6	79.0	45.0	71.0
1981	29.2	25.7	28.3	10.2	6.3	9.1	77.0	45.0	69.0
1982	28.8	25.7	27.9	10.2	6.3	9.2	71.0	47.0	65.0
1983	30.2	26.0	29.1	10.6	6.0	9.3	80.0	41.0	71.0
1984	30.9	28.5	30.3	10.7	6.6	9.6	84.0	43.0	74.0
1985	30.9	26.2	29.6	9.8	6.1	8.8	80.0	41.0	69.0
1986	29.9	26.8	29.0	9.4	6.8	8.7	82.0	47.0	74.0
1987	29.9	26.3	28.9	9.7	6.1	8.7	86.0	41.0	75.0
1988	30.1	24.9	28.7	9.5	7.0	8.8	83.0	46.0	74.0
1989	29.1	25.1	28.0	9.6	6.5	8.8	89.0	53.0	80.0
1990	29.0	25.0	28.0	8.8	6.1	8.1	80.0	39.0	70.0
1991	27.8	23.9	26.8	9.7	6.9	9.0	87.0	47.0	77.0
1992	27.3	23.3	26.2	9.4	6.0	8.5	82.0	41.0	73.0
(P)									
1993	26.7	23.1	25.5	9.5	5.2	8.0	79.0	41.0	67.0
(P)									

(P) = Provisional SOURCE; - Registrar General of India



TABLE NO.17.13

## BIRTH RATE, DEATH RATE &amp; INFANT MORTALITY RATE - INDIA (S.R.S)

Year	Birth Rate			Death Rate			Infant Mortality Rate		
	Rural	Urban	Combined	Rural	Urban	Combined	Rural	Urban	Combined
1970	38.9	29.7	36.8	17.3	10.2	15.7	136	90	129
1971	38.9	30.1	36.8	16.4	9.7	14.9	138	82	129
1972	38.4	30.5	36.6	18.9	10.3	16.9	150	85	139
1973	35.9	28.9	34.6	17.0	9.6	15.5	143	89	134
1974	35.9	28.4	34.5	15.9	9.2	14.5	136	74	126
1975	36.7	28.5	35.2	17.3	10.2	15.9	151	84	140
1976	35.8	28.4	34.4	16.3	9.5	15.0	139	80	129
1977	34.3	27.8	33.0	16.0	9.4	14.7	140	81	130
1978	34.7	27.8	33.3	15.3	9.4	14.2	137	74	127
1979	35.1	27.6	33.7	14.1	8.1	13.0	130	72	120
1980	35.1	27.8	33.7	13.7	7.9	12.6	124	65	114
1981	35.6	27.8	33.9	13.7	7.8	12.5	119	62	110
1982	35.5	27.6	33.8	13.1	7.4	11.9	114	65	105
1983	35.3	28.3	33.7	13.1	7.9	11.9	114	66	105
1984	35.3	29.4	33.9	13.8	8.6	12.6	113	66	104
1985	34.3	28.1	32.9	13.0	7.8	11.8	107	59	97
1986	34.2	27.1	32.6	12.2	7.6	11.1	105	62	96
1987	33.7	27.4	32.2	12.0	7.4	10.9	104	61	95
1988	33.1	26.3	31.5	12.0	7.7	11.0	102	62	94
1989	32.2	25.2	30.6	11.1	7.2	10.3	98	58	91
1990	31.7	24.7	30.2	10.5	6.8	9.7	86	50	80
1991	30.8	24.1	29.3	10.5	7.0	9.8	86	52	80
1992.P	30.7	23.1	29.0	10.8	7.0	10.0	85	53	79
1993.P	30.3	23.5	28.5	10.5	5.7	9.2	82	45	74

(P) = Provisional

SOURCE: - Registrar General of India

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CHAPTER XVIII

INTERNATIONAL COMPARATIVE STATISTICS

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TABLE NO.18.1

POPULATION, NATALITY, GENERAL MORTALITY AND NATURAL INCREASE  
FOR THE WORLD AROUND 1991

Country or Area	Population			Rate per 1000 population 1985-90			
	Latest Estimates (in thousands 1991)	Percentage Distribution by age in year 1990			Live Births	Deaths	Natural increase
		0-14	15-64	65 +			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
WORLD	53,85,334	32.3	61.5	6.2	27.1	9.8	17.4
Africa	6,61,802	45.0	51.9	3.0	44.7	14.7	29.9
America	7,34,954	30.4	61.9	7.7	23.5	7.9	15.6
Asia (Excluding USSR)	31,72,511	32.9	62.1	5.0	27.8	9.0	18.7
Europe (Including USSR)	7,90,211	21.7	66.3	12.0	14.9	10.7	4.2
Oceania	96,857	26.5	64.5	9.0	19.4	8.1	11.3
WHO Region							
Africa	5,35,355	45.9	51.2	2.9	46.3	15.4	30.9
The Americas	7,34,954	30.3	61.9	7.7	23.5	7.9	15.6
Eastern Mediterranean	4,00,090	43.9	53.0	3.1	41.8	11.4	30.4
Europe	8,51,884	22.6	65.9	11.5	15.9	10.5	5.4
South East Asia	13,40,727	36.8	59.0	4.2	31.9	11.0	20.8
Western Pacific	15,22,329	27.1	66.7	6.1	21.5	7.0	14.5

SOURCE :- Health Information India - 1992

TABLE NO.18.2

NATALITY, GENERAL MORTALITY AND NATURAL INCREASE,  
EXPECTATION OF LIFE AT BIRTH (BY SEX) AND INFANT  
MORTALITY DURING 1985-90

Sl. No.	Name of the Country	Rate (Per 1000 Population)			Infant Mortality (per 1000 live born)	Expectation of Life at Birth	
		Live Birth	Death	Natural Increase		Male	Female
	ORLD TOTAL	27.1	9.8	17.4	70	61.8	65.9
1.	Afghanistan	49.3	23.0	26.2	172	41.0	42.0
2.	Argentina	21.4	8.6	12.7	32	65.5	72.7
3.	Australia	15.0	7.5	7.5	8	73.3	79.5
4.	Bangladesh	42.2	15.5	26.7	119	56.9	55.9
5.	Brazil	28.6	7.9	20.7	63	62.3	67.6
6.	Myanmar	30.6	9.6	20.9	70	58.7	63.7
7.	Canada	14.1	7.5	6.6	7	73.2	80.3
8.	Egypt	35.1	10.8	24.3	65	57.8	60.3
9.	France	13.8	10.3	3.5	7.4	72.3	80.0
10.	German(DR)	11.2	12.3	1.1	9	71.8	76.2
11.	India*	30.2	9.7	20.5	80	57.8	57.9
12.	Indonesia	28.6	9.4	19.3	75	58.5	62.0
13.	Japan	11.3	7.0	4.3	5	75.9	81.1
14.	Kenya	47.0	11.3	35.7	72	56.5	60.5
15.	Libya	44.0	9.4	34.5	82	52.0	62.5
16.	Malaysia	31.9	5.6	26.4	24	67.5	71.6
17.	Mexico	29.0	5.8	23.2	43	62.1	72.3
18.	Nepal	39.6	14.8	24.7	128	50.8	50.3
19.	Pakistan	46.9	12.6	34.3	108	59.0	56.5
20.	Srilanka	22.5	5.9	16.6	28	67.8	72.5
21.	Thailand	22.3	7.0	15.3	28	63.8	67.1
22.	United Kingdom	13.6	11.8	1.8	9	72.2	78.1
23.	U.S.S.R	18.4	10.6	7.8	24	65.0	74.2
24.	U.S.A	15.1	8.8	6.3	9.1	71.5	79.0

NOTE; \* Relates to Year 1990

SOURCE; Health Information India-1992.



TABLE NO.18.3

POPULATION PER BED, PHYSICIAN AND MIDWIFE/NURSE FOR  
SELECTED COUNTRIES

SL. NO.	NAME OF THE COUNTRY	POPULATION PER					
		YEAR	BED	YEAR	PHYSICIAN	YEAR	MIDWIFE/ NURSE
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Afghanistan	1981	3,700	1981	13,467	1981	9,111
2.	Argentina	1969	180	1975	530	1973	93
3.	Australia	1980	150	1980	556	1980	146
4.	Bangladesh	1981	4,545	1981	8,908	1981	15,005
5.	Brazil	1976	245	1974	1,650	1974	2,280
6.	Burma	1981	1,226	1981	4,940	1981	1,649
7.	Canada	1978-79	70	1979	548	1978	130
8.	Egypt	1981	500	1981	815	1981	771
9.	France	1977	82	1977	580	1977	151
10.	Germany (DR)	1978	94	1980	494	+	+
11.	Germany (FR)	1980	87	1980	442	1980	181
12.	India	1986	1,398	1985	2,450	1985	2,036
13.	Indonesia	1979	1,787	1979	11,973	1979	1,070
14.	Japan	1981	86	1981	761	1981	209
15.	Kenya	1978	601	1978	10,136	1978	1,039
16.	Libya	1981	201	1981	660	1981	319
17.	Malaysia (Peninsular)	1981	370	1980	3,267	1980	541
18.	Mexico	1974	860	1974	1,250	1974	1,400
19.	Nepal	1980	5,477	1980	28,768	1980	7,448
20.	Pakistan	1981	1,746	1981	3,172	1981	4,492
21.	Sri Lanka	1981	340	1981	7,631	1981	1,453
22.	Thailand	1980	658	1980	6,870	1980	1,104
23.	U.K. England & Wales	1980	127	1979	711	1979	207
24.	U.S.S.R	1978	82	1979	274	+	+
25.	U.S.A	1980	171	1980	549	1980	190

+ =Not available Source: Health Information India 1987



TABLE NO.18.4

## GOVERNMENT HEALTH EXPENDITURE IN DIFFERENT COUNTRIES

SL.NO.	NAME OF THE COUNTRY	PERCENTAGE OF GOVERNMENT HEALTH EXPENDITURE TO TOTAL EXPENDITURE			
		1983	1984	1985	1986
1	2	3	4	5	6
	WORLD	9.68	10.22	10.38	+
	A.Industrial Countries	11.39	12.03	12.28	+
	United States E%	10.65	11.04	11.29	11.55
	Canada G #	6.27	6.34	6.09	+
	Australia C	7.12	7.85	9.54P	9.52P
	Japan	-	-	-	+
	France C	14.50	-	-	+
	Germany D	18.64	18.74p	-	+
	United Kingdom C	13.22	12.87	12.55	+
	B.Memorandum items				
	1)Oil Exporting Countries	4.92	5.30	5.56	+
	2)New Oil Developing Ctys	3.79	3.94	3.69	+
	C.Developing Countries	4.00	4.20	4.06	+
	i)Africa	-	-	-	+
	Ghana	-	8.58	9.80	8.28
	Kenya A*	6.96	6.73	6.43	+
	Mauritius *	7.84	8.10	7.56	7.71
	Sudan A	-	-	-	+
	ii)ASIA	3.05	3.07	3.14	2.87
	Bangladesh	4.09P	6.24P	-	+
	Burma A#	6.87	7.35	7.71	+
	India E #	2.42	2.28	2.16P	2.09P
	Indonesia #	2.21	2.54	2.50	1.87
	Malayasia	-	-	-	+



1	2	3	4	5	6
	Nepal +	4.65	4.39	4.97	+
	Pakistan D*	1.04	1.10	1.00	+
	Philippine A	5.48	5.02	5.95 P	+
	Srilanka A	5.22	3.73	3.77	4.04P
	Thailand B%	5.01	5.43	5.69	+
iii)	Europe	-	-	-	+
	Yugoslavia C	-	-	-	+
iv)	Middle East	5.23	5.73	6.13	+
	Egypt A*	2.84	2.60	2.60	2.39P
v)	Western Hemisphere	4.58	4.85	4.33	+
	Argentina	1.37	1.81	1.28	+
	Brazil D	7.09	7.37	6.42	+
	Mexico C	1.20	1.52	1.38	+

NOTE: 1. Letters A-G following country name indicate percentage of general Government Tax Revenue accounted for by Central Government for the latest year with available data as follows:

- A = 95 and over
- B = 90-94.9
- C = 80-89.9
- D = 70-79
- E = 60-69
- F = 50-59.9
- G = 20-49.9

- 2. Symbol \* indicates break in continuity of time series as described in country notes on coverage of Data.
- 3. Most recent fiscal years, other than those ending December 31; as indicated as # beginning April 1; \* ending June 30, % ending September 30 and +, other.
- 4. The letter 'P' indicates that data are in whole or in part provisional preliminary or projected.

SOURCE: Health Information India - 1992

**GOALS FOR HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE PROGRAMMES IN  
TERMS OF " HEALTH FOR ALL " BY 2000 A.D**

Sl. Indicator No.	Current level	GOALS			
		1985	1990	2000	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. Infant Mortality Rate Rural	86	-(1990)	122		
Urban	51	(1990)	60		
Combined	80	(1990)	106	87	Below 60
2. Perinatal Mortality	49.6	(1990)			30-35
Crude Death Rate	9.6	(1990)	12	10.4	9.0
3. Pre School Child(1-5 years) Mortality	24	(1976-77)	20-24	15-20	10
4. Maternal Mortality Rate	4-5	(1976)	3-4	2-3	Below 2
5. Life Expectancy at Birth (Years)					
Male	58.1	(1986-91)	55.1	57.6	64
Female	59.1	(1986-91)	54.3	57.1	64
6. Babies with birth weight below 2500 gms(%)	30		25	18	10
7. Crude Birth Rate	29.9	(1990)	31	27.0	21.0
8. Effective Couple Protection (Percentage)	44.1	(3/91)	37.0	42.0	60.0
9. Net Reproduction Rate(NRR)	1.48	(1981)	1.34	1.17	1.00
10. Growth Rate (Annual)	2.03	(1990)	1.90	1.66	1.20
11. Family Size	4.0	(1988)	3.8	-	2.3
12. Pregnant Mothers receiving ante-natal care (%)	60	(1988)	50-60	60-75	100
13. Deliveries by Trained Birth Attendants(%)	40-50	(1988)	50	80	100
14. Immunisations status(%) coverage TT(for pregnant Women).	78.16	(1990)	60	100	100
TT (for School Children)					
.. 10 Years	60.5	(1990)	40	100	100
.. 16 Years	86.45	(1990)	60	100	100



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DPT(Children below 3 years)	98.19 (1990)	70	85	85
Polio (infants)	98.86 (1990)	50	70	85
B.C.G (infants	101.51 (1990)	70	80	85
D.T(New School entrants 5-6 Years)	82.0 (1990)	80	85	85
Typhoid (New School entrants 5-6 years)	62.6 (1987-88)	70	85	85
5. Leprosy - percentage of disease arrested cases out of those detected*.	24.46 (1990)	40	60	80
6. TB - percentage of disease arrested cases out of those detected.	66 (1990)	60	75	90
7. Blindness - Incidence of (%)	1.4 (1987-88)	1	0.7	0.3

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\* Cases cured after 1983, out of the 4 Million estimated Leprosy cases.

SOURCE: Health Information India - 1992.



LIST OF WORLD HEALTH DAY THEMES

- 1981 : Health for All by the year 2000
- 1982 : Add Life to Years
- 1983 : Health for All by the year 2000, the  
Countdown Has Begun.
- 1984 : Children's Health - Tomorrow's Wealth
- 1985 : Health Youth : Our Best Resource
- 1986 : Healthy Living : Everyone a Winner
- 1987 : Immunisation - a Chance for Every Child
- 1988 : Health for All - All for Health
- 1989 : Let's Talk Health
- 1990 : "Our Planet - Our Health " -  
"Think Globally - Act Locally"
- 1991 : "Should Disaster Strike - Be prepared"
- 1992 : "Heart Beat Rhythm of Health"
- 1993 : Handle Life with Care - Prevent Violence  
and Negligence
- 1994 : Oral Health