HEALTH PLAN AND PROJECTS

Demographic & Health Indices in Delhi

Indicator	Latest available		Target 2012	
	Delhi	India	Delhi	
Proj. Population 2008 (miln)	17.1	1154.3		
IMR (per thousand live births)	37 (SRS 2006)	58	<15	
Institutional Deliveries (%)	60.7 (NFHS3)	40.7	>90	
TFR	2.13 (NFHS3)	2.9	2.1	
Immunization coverage (%)	63.2 (NFHS3)	43.5	>90	

Budget Expend. On Health by GNCTD

Rs. In crore

Year	TotalPlan	Allocation to Health	%
Xth Plan Period	23000	2381.50	10.35
2002-03	4405.89	330.43	7.50
2003-04	4609.21	389.42	8.45
2004-05	4260.53	469.89	11.03
2005-06	4280.87	543.33	12.69
2006-07	5083.70	720.50	14.17
XI Plan Period			
2007-08	9100	878	9.65
2008-09	10100	859.45	8.5

Primary Healthcare Infrastructure

Type of	GNCTD	MCD	NDMC	CGHS	Others*	Total
Dispensary						
Allopathy	197	52	12			500
Ayurveda	24	116	12	120		152
Unani	10	21	-		121	31
Homeopathy	82	23	13			118
Mobile HS	69	16	-			85
School HS	20	-	-			20
MCW Centres	-	197	17			214
Polyclinics &		136				136
Others						
Total	402	561	54	120	121	1256

^{* (}Rlys-12, ESI-31, SBI-9, RBI-8, DJB-12, DTC-27, BSES/DTL-21, DCB-1)

Secondary Healthcare Infrastructure

Agency	No. of Instutions	Number of beds
Delhi Government	37	6765
MCD	63	4046
NDMC	04	220
Govt. of India	25	10064
Other Autonomous bodies	05	240
Registered Nursing Homes	581	15220
Total	715	36555

Bed Population Ratio in Delhi : 2:15 (/thousand population)

National average: 0.7

Secondary Healthcare - Issues

- A long range vision for secondary healthcare
 - Land, FAR, manpower, equipment and finance requirements;
 - Larger role for private/non-government sector;
 - Referral from dispensaries on hub-and-spoke basis;
 - Development of suitable facilities in NCR region;
- Strengthening of facilities at secondary level-
 - Better diagnostic facilities (CT/MRI/Digital X ray/Invstgtns);
 - ICUc/NICUs to avoid referrals to tertiary level;
 - Manpower issues to be addressed, deployment on rotation;
 - Screening OPDs in hospitals;
 - Levy of user charges;
- Inter-agency coordination for distributional equity of infrastructure;

Tertiary Healthcare Infrastructure

- Super-speciality beds currently available in Delhi 6000 (60% in public hospitals GBPH, IHBAS, LNH, STC, GTB and BSA, of which 66% are in Cardiology and CTVS);
- Requirement of super-speciality beds 18,000
- 40% of patients in Delhi come from in NCR;
- 3000 super-speciality beds likely to be added in NCR during the XIth period, including the following in Delhi -
 - RGSSH (650), JSSH(350), ILBS(280) and DSCI(100)
 - SS beds in existing and upcoming hospital/medical college projects
- P-p-p mode encouraged Pre-hospital Medical Emergency project at RFP stage; RGSSH, Super-speciality hospitals at Tahirpur and Janakpuri at RFQ stage.

Tertiary Healthcare - Issues

- Co-location in existing hospitals on p-p-p model to meet the demand within a short time;
- Capacity building for and institutionalization of p-p-p as a financial process in government;
- Engagement of renowned super-specialists on part time basis;
- Managerial autonomy and flexibility;
- Health care financing mechanism for poor, low and middle income groups due to high out-of-pocket expenses of the tertiary healthcare;
- Development of Quality standards and service levels for tertiary care;

Projected expansion during XI Plan

- Dispensaries opened during the Xth FYP 42;
- Target for new dispensaries during the XIth FYP 38
- New dispensaries opened so far in the XIth FYP 6
- 35 Mother labs in dispensaries established;
- Delhi State Health Mission launched in October 2006 to provide accessible, affordable and accountable healthcare for all.
- Under the state PIP 2008-09, 134 primary health units of GNCTD/MCD and 20 Maternity Homes of MCD identified for strengthening, 39 Seed PUHCs to be established under NRHM.

Projected expansion during the XI Plan

Bed Requirement (at WHO norm of 5 beds/thousand population)

Year	Population (in million)	No. of Beds
2008	17.1	85,500
2010	18.19	90,500
2015	20.7	1,03,500
2020	23.8	1,19,000

- To achieve WHO norm by 2020, addition of 7000 beds/year; to sustain the existing level, addition of 1000 beds/year, required;
- New Hospitals-
 - Under Construction: Dwarka (550), Kokiwala Bagh (200), subtotal 750 beds
 - Under Planning: Burari (200), Keshavpuram (200), Siraspur (100), Bamnoli (200), jawalapuri (200), Madipur (200), Jaunti MCH (50), Jhatikra MCH (50), Hastsal (200), Molarband (50), Baprola (200), Chhatarpur (200), Ambedkar Nagar (200), Sarita Vihar (200) sub-total 2250 beds

Delhi State Health Mission

- Standardization, up-gradation and expansion of primary healthcare facilities one PUHC for 50,000 population;
- Special interventions for vulnerable segments Janani Suraksha Yojana, Mamta; new scheme for neo-natal care;
- **Strengthening weak service areas** *Maternity Homes of MCD, Lab services*;
- Communitization ASHA, Rogi Kalyan Samitis, Health & Sanitation Committies;
- Convergence with key stakeholders inter-agency, inter-sectoral and inter-programme;
- Integration of National Health Programmes;
- **Capacity Building –** *PMUs District TCs and BCC units*;
- **System reforms** *decentralization, delegation, monitoring and referral services.*

Recent Initiatives

- Accerediation of Hospitals for NABH Quality Standards;
- Hospital Information Management System;
- E-procurement of Hospital Equipment;
- Amendment of Nursing Home Rules;
- Hospital Waste Management System;
- Health Insurance & financial Assistance;
- Mental health Initiative.