

### Medical graduates passing out of AIIMS

3443. SHRI RANJITSINH VIJAYSINH MOHITEPATIL :  
SHRI DHIRAJ PRASAD SAHU :

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

- (a) the total number of medical graduates passing out of the All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS), New Delhi in the last three years;
- (b) the details of Government expenditure currently being incurred on each of the passing medical graduate at AIIMS, New Delhi;
- (c) the details of steps being taken by his Ministry to stop the 'brain drain' of Medical Graduates/Post-Graduates from the country; and
- (d) the steps taken by Government to motivate them to serve the rural population ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI): (a) A total of 147 medical graduates (MBBS) have passed out of AIIMS, New Delhi during last three years.

- (b) No details are available to indicate expenditure incurred on each medical graduate.
- (c) With the implementation of the Sixth Pay Commission recommendations, there is a substantial improvement in emoluments and facilities available to the medical doctors reducing the pull to leave the country.
- (d) To encourage rural posting among doctors, Medical Council of India (MCI) regulations have been amended to provide for additional weightage of marks in the post graduate entrance examination at 10% for each year of rural service subject to a maximum of 30% which a student will be able to get with three years of rural service. Further, 50% seats in post graduate diploma courses have been reserved for medical officers in Government service who have served for at least three years in remote and difficult areas.

### Retail price of vaccines

†3444. SHRI BRIJ BHUSHAN TIWARI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

- (a) whether it is a fact that there is big difference between the maximum retail price of the vaccines for children and those offered to doctors for the same vaccine;
- (b) whether any study has been carried out in this regard; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI): (a) to (c) A study Dr. Rakesh Lodha of the Department of Paediatrics, AIIMS and Dr. Anurag Bhargav of Jan Swasthya Sahyog in Chhattisgarh, published in a recent issue of the Indian Journal of Medical Ethics, reveals the huge difference in the price of vaccines offered to doctors. In yet another study, consultant pediatrician Dr. Yash Paul from

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Jaipur found the difference between MRP and price for doctors is very small for vaccines which are part of the National Immunization Programme.

#### **Promotion of institutional delivery**

3445. SHRIMATI KANIMOZHI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) the national average of institutional delivery rate and what are the reasons therefor;
- (b) the steps taken to improve the institutional delivery rate, in line with Goal 5 of UN Millennium Development Goals;
- (c) whether the Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) has been useful in promoting institutional delivery;
- (d) if so, the details thereof;
- (e) if not, the reasons therefor;
- (f) whether Government has considered the Dr. Muthulakshmi Reddy Memorial Maternity Benefits Scheme which is implemented in Tamil Nadu; and
- (g) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI): (a) and (b) As per the District Level Household Survey (DLHS) the institutional deliveries have increased from 40.9% (DLHS-II, 2002-04) to 47.0% (DLHS-III, 2007-08).

Reproductive Child Health, Phase-II (RCH-II) programme was launched by the Government of India in April, 2005 with the objective of reducing Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR), Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) and Total Fertility Rate (TFR). Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY), a safe motherhood intervention was also launched by the Government of India in the same year with the objective of promoting institutional delivery among pregnant women. In addition, the following strategies have also been undertaken:—

- (1) Operationalizing facilities — First Referral Unit (FRUs), Community Health Centers (CHCs), and 24 hrs. Primary Health Centers (PHCs)
- (2) Multi-skilling of doctors to overcome shortage of critical specialties (Training on Life Saving Anesthesia Skills and Emergency Obstetric Care).
- (3) Skilled attendance at birth domiciliary and health facilities).
- (4) Strengthening Referral Systems including transport.
- (5) Accrediting private health institutions for institutional deliveries.

(c) to (e) Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) has shown phenomenal progress in the last four years. Starting with a modest figure of 7.39 lakhs beneficiaries in 2005-06, the total number of beneficiaries reached 31.58 lakh in the year 2006-07, 73.29 lakh in the year 2007-08 and 90.37 lakh in the year 2008-09. As per the Health Management Information System (HMIS) report of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, (April, 2009 to February, 2010), the percentage of institutional deliveries out of the total reported deliveries by the States is approx. 71.5%.