

(d) During the Financial Year 2009-10, an amount of Rs. 2526.09 Lakhs was sanctioned to Orissa for AIDS Control Programme, out of which, the State has spent Rs. 1237.76 Lakh.

Beneficiaries under Janani Suraksha Yojana

1474.SHR1 ANIL MADHAV DAVE:

DR. GYAN PRAKASH PILANIA:

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

- (a) the genesis of Janani Suraksha Yojana;
- (b) the total number of beneficiaries of Janani Suraksha Yojana from 2005 till date, year-wise and State-wise;
- (c) how many were Rural and Urban, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes;
- (d) how do above compare with total number of Janani (Mother who delivered a child), who ought to have benefited by this scheme;
- (e) whether any survey has been carried out to assess its impact;
- (f) if so, the details thereof; and
- (g) the Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR) and Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) in rural and Urban India and how they were impacted by this Scheme?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) was launched in April 2005.

(b) Statement showing number of beneficiaries under JSY from 2005-06 till quarter ending June 2010 is given in Statement (*See below*).

(c) JSY data separately for rural, urban, SC and ST beneficiaries are not maintained at the level of Central Government.

(d) Instances with regard to denial of benefits to eligible mothers under JSY have not come to notice of Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.

(e) and (f) On the request of the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, the United Nation Population Fund (UNFPA) has carried out concurrent assessment of JSY in five States viz Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh. The UNFPA's report of 2009 reveals that institutional deliveries increased in all the five states in considerable number along with Ante-Natal Check-ups (ANCs), Tetanus Toxoid (TT) and Iron Folic Acid (IFA) Tablets coverage.

(g) Registrar General of India (RGI) through Sample Registration System (SRS) gives data on Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) for the larger States. Data on MMR with urban and rural break-up is not available through RGI-SRS. As per the Sample Registration System of the Registrar General of India, Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) has shown a declining trend from 301 per 100,000 live births during the period 2001-03 to 254 per 100,000 live births during the period 2004-06. Recently Coverage Evaluation Survey (CES) Report has been released by UNICEF and the maternal health indicators in the report are also very encouraging.

(a) 3 + ANC is reported as 68.7% against 49.8% as per DLHS-3 (2007-08).

(b) Institutional delivery is reported as 73% against 47% as per DLHS-3 (2007-08).

(c) Skilled Birth Attendance (institutional + Home) is reported as 76.2% against 52.7% as per DLHS-3 (2007-08).

Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) per 1,00,000 births as per Sample Registration System (SRS) of RGI is as under:-

Year (s)	India	Rural	Urban
2006	57	62	39
2007	55	61	37
2008	53	58	36

All above indicators of maternal health are direct contributor to reduction in maternal mortality and it can be inferred that JSY has played a role in reduction of maternal mortality & infant mortality.

Statement

State wise Physical progress under JSY 2005-09 (No. of beneficiaries)

SN	Name of States/UTs	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11 (up to June-2010)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Bihar	0	89839	838481	1144000	1246566	257622
2.	Chhattisgarh	3190	76677	175978	225612	249488	51601

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3.	Himachal Pradesh	1585	6303	10371	8215	16851	4027
4.	Jammu & Kashmir	2134	13127	10568	7771	91887	20643
5.	Jharkhand	0	123910	251867	268661	215617	69054
6.	Madhya Pradesh	68252	401184	1115841	1152115	1123729	220219
7.	Orissa	26407	227204	490657	506879	587158	169226
8.	Rajasthan	10085	317484	774877	941145	978615	214816
9.	Uttar Pradesh	12127	168613	797505	1548598	2082285	375697
10.	Uttarakhand	1360	23873	69679	71285	79460	11483
11.	Andhra Pradesh	167000	429000	563401	551206	318927	24324
12.	Gujarat	0	121153	185956	213391	356263	51051
13.	Haryana	1825	23123	35441		63326	6724
14.	Karnataka	50642	233147	283000	400349	475193	75328
15.	Kerala	0	56072	162050	136393	134974	27556
16.	Maharashtra	5650	97390	375000	224375	347799	28959
17.	Punjab	11595	16079	9917	67911	97089	18711
18.	Tamil Nadu	321567	288224	229609	386688	389320	82779
19.	West Bengal	31363	224863	572651	748343	724804	133376
20.	A & N Islands	314	600	354	197	498	4
21.	Chandigarh	0	14	1215	467	199	55
22.	D & N Haveli	146	76	270	157	594	409
23.	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0
24.	Delhi	0	242	7238	23829	21564	4166
25.	Goa	57	483	898	688	650	430

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
26.	Lakshadweep	114	42	200	288	899	77
27.	Puducherry	379	2284	4389	4807	4932	913
28.	Arunachal Pradesh	794	1433	7689	10180	10257	1106
29.	Assam	17523	190334	304741	327894	366433	75494
30.	Manipur		7602	8664	11096	17375	4241
31.	Meghalaya	471	4257	1003	5329	14738	3209
32.	Mizoram	1056	7462	13371	15482	14265	3366
33.	Nagaland		1301	8457	9790	22728	2681
34.	Sikkim	1128	1719	1616	3606	3292	369
35.	Tripura	2247	3203	15547	20166	20500	4477
TOTAL		7,38,911	31,58,317	73,28,501	9036913	10078275	1944193

Note : Excluding Daman & Diu (not implementing JSY } Updated on 6.9.2010

Establishment of Medical Colleges in Gujarat

1475. SHRI NATUJI HALAJI THAKOR:

SHRI BHARATSINH PRABHATSINH PARMAR:

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

(a) whether it is a fact that the Medical Council of India (MCI) has recently rejected two proposals of new medical colleges to be established at Gotri and Sola, Gujarat without examining facts;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the proposal of the proposed Gotri (Vadodara) medical college has fulfilled all the criteria as per the norms laid down by the MCI;

(d) whether the Ministry can reexamined the said proposals and would consider in view of national interest and future of the students; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?