

by the States, as per the Act, the State Governments shall set up district registering authorities for each of the districts for registration of Clinical Establishments. No person shall run a Clinical Establishment unless it is duly registered in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

High crude birth rate in U.P.

3027. SHRI AVINASH PANDE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Empowered Action Group of States are performing better than other States in health indicators like Infant Mortality Rate and post-natal mortality rate;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is also a fact that certain districts in these States like Sharawasti district in Uttar Pradesh (UP) continue to have high crude birth rate;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether Government has identified the reasons for the said problem; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY): (a) and (b) Among EAG states IMR of Jharkhand and Uttarakhand is below National Average of 50 per 1000 live births. Besides, Bihar, Orissa, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh have shown 4 point decline in IMR in 2009 as compared to 2008.

Details of IMR in EAG and other States in 2008 and 2009 is given in Statement (*See below*).

(c) and (d) Yes. As per report of Annual Health Survey Bulletin 2010-2011 of Registrar General of India, Crude Birth Rate of Sharawasti district is 40.9 per 1000 population while Crude Birth Rate of Uttar Pradesh is 25.5 per 1000 population. Crude Birth Rate for India is 22.5 per 1000 population.

(e) and (f) The reasons for high Crude Birth Rate are: low literacy levels, early age of marriage and child bearing, low contraceptive use and high un-met need for contraceptives.

Statement

Details of IMR in EAG and other States in 2008 and 2009

States/UTs	IMR per 1000 live births (SRS-2008)	IMRper 1000 live births (SRS-2009)
1	2	3
India	53	50
EAG States		
Bihar	56	52
Jharkhand	46	44
Madhya Pradesh	70	67
Chhattisgarh	57	54
Orissa	69	65
Rajasthan	63	59
Uttar Pradesh	67	63
Uttarakhand	44	41
Non-EAG States		
Andhra Pradesh	52	49
Arunachal Pradesh	32	32
Assam	64	61
Delhi	35	33
Goa	10	11
Gujarat	50	48
Haryana	54	51
Himachal Pradesh	44	45
Jammu & Kashmir	49	45
Karnataka	45	41

1	2	3
Kerala	12	12
Maharashtra	33	31
Marnipur	14	16
Meghalaya	58	59
Mizoram	37	36
Nagaland	26	26
Punjab	41	38
Sikkim	33	34
Tamil Nadu	31	28
Tripura	34	31
West Bengal	35	33
Andaman & Nicobar	31	27
Chandigarh	28	25
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	34	37
Daman & Diu	31	24
Lakshadweep	31	25
Puducherry	25	22

Source: Registrar General of India-Sample Registration System (SRS)

**Micro-nutrient disorders in Jharkhand
and Gujarat**

3028. SHRI PARIMAL NATHWANI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) the micro-nutrient disorders prevalent in Jharkhand and Gujarat;
- (b) how do they compare with the micro-nutrient disorders existing in other parts of the country; and