## Check on sex determination test

3029. SHRI RAJKUMAR DHOOT: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that Maharashtra and Punjab have made fixing of special device on ultrasound machines compulsory to prevent sex determination;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof;
  - (c) whether Government proposes to make similar provision for the whole nation; and
  - (d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY): (a) No. States of Punjab and Maharashtra have not made fixing of special device on ultrasound machines compulsory in order to prevent sex determination.

- (c) No.
- (d) Does not arise.

## Contribution of ASHAs

3030. SHRI TARINI KANTA ROY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of ASHAs working in different States, State-wise;
- (b) whether any evaluation has so far been made of the contribution of ASHAs for improvement in institutional deliveries, decrease in IMR and MMR and health awareness in rural areas; and
- (c) whether there has been any increase or decrease in the incentives being paid to ASHAs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY): (a) The State-wise list of number of ASHAs is given in the Statement (See below).

(b) A study "Evaluation of ASHA programme" was conducted in eight States by the National Health System Resource Centre (NHSRC). Regarding improvements in institutional deliveries, the NHSRC study shows that 70% of the women who went for institutional deliveries are motivated by ASHA. Further 86% of mothers having children under six years have been informed by ASHAs on breast-feeding, and colostrums feeding etc. The study does not attribute IMR/MMR changes to ASHAs work.

(c) Continuous efforts are made, by the Ministry to enhance the incentive amount as well as expansion of areas where incentives could be paid to ASHAs. Recently, it has been decided to involve ASHAs in home based new born care and delivery of contraceptives at the households and payment of incentives for the same.

## Statement

SI.	State/UTs	Number of ASHAs trained and placed
1	2	3
1.	Bihar	69402
2.	Chhattisgarh	60092
3.	Himachal Pradesh	16888
4.	Jammu and Kashmir	9500
5.	Jharkhand	40115
6.	Madhya Pradesh	48159
7.	Orissa	40765
8.	Rajasthan	40310
9.	Uttar Pradesh	135130
10.	Uttarakhand	11086
11.	Arunachal Pradesh	3862
12.	Assam	27926
13.	Manipur	3878
14.	Meghalaya	6250
15.	Mizoram	987
16.	Nagaland	1700
17.	Sikkim	666
18.	Tripura	7367
19.	Andhra Pradesh	70700
20.	Goa	0
21.	Gujarat	28809

1	2	3
22.	Haryana	12825
23.	Karnataka	32939
24.	Kerala	30719
25.	Maharashtra .	56854
26.	Punjab	15481
27.	Tamil Nadu	2650
28.	West Bengal	29552
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	407
30.	Chandigarh	30
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	85
32.	Daman and Diu	0
33.	Delhi	2680
34.	Lakshadweep	83
35.	Puducherry	0
	TOTAL:	807897

## Career progression scheme for pharmacists

3031. SHRI RAJNITI PRASAD: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that different pharmacists' associations have represented for creating a career progression scheme and providing for promotional avenues;
- (b) whether it is also a fact that some time back an effort was made in the Ministry for creating a separate cadre comprising of 7 grades from pharmacist to Director of Pharmacy;
- (c) whether in the absence of promotional avenue pharmacists stagnate at the same post for decades; and  $\frac{1}{2}$
- (d) whether Government will consider for creation of a cadre for pharmacists so that they get proper incentive and promotion avenue?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) The representations received from various professional bodies from time to time are being appropriately addressed.