

(c) and (d) Every year UPSC makes recommendations for appointment of CGHS doctors. However many of the selected candidates do not join the CGHS. Retired doctors are hired on contract basis against the vacant posts to manage the operations.

Rise in measles cases

3024. SHRI K.E. ISMAIL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that cases of measles among children is on the rise throughout the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Ministry is actively considering to take some measures on the issue;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY): (a) and (b) No. There is no rise in measles cases among children in the country. As per available report from CBHI, there is a decline in measles cases in the last three years. The year wise number of cases reported are as below:

Year	Reported cases
2009	56,188
2010	29,808
2011 (upto September)	20,629

(c) and (d) In order to eliminate deaths due to measles, Government of India has initiated second dose of Measles vaccine under Universal Immunization Programme. The States where Measles 1st dose coverage was more than 80% 2nd dose has been introduced in Routine Immunization Programme. In States where 1st dose coverage with Measles was less than 80%, a catch-up campaign covering all the children of 9 months to 10 years of age has been introduced followed by integration into Routine Immunization Programme.

- (e) In view of the reply above, the question does not arise.

Maternal Mortality Ratio

3025. SHRI N.K. SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether India's Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) is ten times that of China's;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether, according to the Maternal Mortality Working Groups of WHO, UNICEF, UNFPA and UN, the real MMR in India is 450 deaths per 1,00,000 live births (2005 data) and not the 254 figure put out by Government based on 2004-06 data; and
- (d) whether only 53 per cent of the total births and 48 per cent of the total deaths are registered?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY): (a) and (b) No. As per the 2008 Estimates developed by WHO, UNICEF, UNFPA and The World Bank in their report titled "Trends in Maternal Mortality: 1990 to 2008", the MMR of India is 230 per 100,000 live births while that of China is 38 per 100,000 live births.

(c) As per the Estimates developed by WHO, UNICEF, UNFPA and The World Bank in 2005, the MMR of India was 450 which as per the same group's report in 2008, was reduced to 230 per 100,000 live births.

However, as per the latest report of the Registrar General of India, Sample Registration System (RGI-SRS), Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) of India has shown a decline from 254 per 100,000 live births in 2004-06 to 212 per 100,000 live births in 2007-09.

(d) No. As per latest information from the Office of RGI, the level of registration for the year 2007 was 74.5% of births and 69.3% of deaths.

Filling up of backlog vacancies

3026. SHRI AMBETH RAJAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the provision inserted *vide* the 81st Amendment to the Constitution is being followed in the Ministry for all groups *i.e.*, Group A to Group D;
- (b) whether the backlog vacancies are notified and filled up every year;
- (c) the reasons, if any, for not following the procedure; and
- (d) the details of backlog vacancies filled during the past three years?