

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|----|--------------|------|-----|----|----|----|-----|-----|
| 16 | Lakhimpur | 24.4 | 6.9 | 56 | 41 | 68 | 367 | 984 |
| 17 | Marigaon | 23.5 | 8.5 | 72 | 44 | 93 | 367 | 920 |
| 18 | Nagaon | 24.6 | 8.1 | 66 | 41 | 86 | 367 | 943 |
| 19 | Nalbari | 18.8 | 7.4 | 64 | 48 | 88 | 366 | 937 |
| 20 | North Cachar | 18.6 | 5.5 | 58 | 35 | 78 | 342 | 884 |
| 21 | Sibsagar | 19.7 | 8.1 | 58 | 37 | 79 | 430 | 926 |
| 22 | Sonitpur | 19.8 | 6.5 | 68 | 46 | 80 | 367 | 949 |
| 23 | Tinsukia | 21.1 | 7.5 | 55 | 39 | 74 | 430 | 942 |

Note:

| | | |
|--------------------------|---|--|
| CBR | : | Number of births per 1000 Population. |
| CDR | : | Number of deaths per 1000 Population |
| IMR | : | Number of Infant deaths (less than 1 year of age) per 1000 live births |
| Neo-natal Mortality Rate | : | Number of infant deaths (0-28 days) per 1000 live births |
| U5MR | : | Number of under five deaths per 1000 live births |
| MMR | : | Number of maternal deaths per 100,000 live births |
| Sex Ratio at Birth | : | Number of female births per 1000 male births |

* MMR is estimated at the Administrative Division level, so same value is repeated for districts in the respective Division.

Doctor-patient ratio in the country

4276. SHRI BALBIR PUNJ : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that World Health Organization (WHO) has Recommended norm of one Doctor per 1,000 people;

(b) if so, the present ratio in India, Statewise; and

(c) by when Government would achieve the WHO target and the steps being taken to achieve it?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) and (b) As per available information, there are no specific standards/norms by WHO which prescribes doctor-population ratio. However, the current doctor-population ratio in the country is estimated to be around 1:2000.

(c) The Government has taken a large number of steps to address shortage of doctors, specialists and faculty in the country which include:

- i. Relaxation in norms for setting up of a medical college in terms of requirement for land, faculty, staff, bed strength/bed occupancy and other infrastructure have been relaxed.
- ii. Teacher-student ratio has been relaxed to increase the seats at Postgraduate level.
- iii. DNB qualifications have been recognized for appointment to various faculty posts in medical colleges.
- iv. Maximum intake capacity at MBBS level has been increased from 150 to 250.
- v. Enhancement of age limit for appointment/extension/re-employment against posts of teachers/dean/ principal/director in medical colleges from 65 to 70 years.
- vi. 46 new medical colleges have been set up between 2009-11.
- vii. Under the scheme of 'Strengthening and Upgradation of State Government Medical Colleges', financial support to State medical colleges is being provided to increase postgraduate seats in various disciplines or start new postgraduate medical courses.

Fund earmarked under NRHM for strengthening human resource

4277. DR. NAJMA A. HEPTULLA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) how and on what basis the fund under NRHM is delegated to the individual States;
- (b) the components covered under Central grant under this Mission;
- (c) the percentage of expenditure made for each component under this Mission;
- (d) the quantum of money under this Mission earmarked for strengthening the human resource;
- (e) whether the States are utilising the existing human resource for this Mission or a new cadre is supposed to be created for NRHM; and
- (f) the quantum of fund allocated to Madhya Pradesh during the last five years and how much fund was actually released?