

**Constituting NOPDO**

4274. SHRI B.S. GNANADESIKAN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government is contemplating any plan to constitute a National Organ Procurement and Distribution Organization (NOPDO);
- (b) if so, whether this organization will increase the availability of organs from cadaver donors and build capacity for retrieval of organs and transplantation; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABIAZAD) : (a) to (c) Yes. The Transplantation of Human Organs (Amendment) Act, 2011, provides that the Central Government may establish a National Human Organs and Tissues Removal and Storage Network at one or more places in the country.

Establishment of such a network will increase the availability of human organs and tissues from cadaver donors for transplantation.

**Annual health survey in N.E. states**

4275. SHRIMATI NAZNIN FARUQUE : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of North Eastern (NE) States where annual health survey has been conducted under the Annual Health Survey Scheme, district-wise;
- (b) the details of the result of the said survey and the shortcomings found during the survey;
- (c) whether funds have been allocated to the North Eastern States for the said scheme; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABIAZAD) : (a) and (b) The Annual Health Survey (AHS) is implemented in all districts of Assam and eight Empowered Action Group (EAG) States, namely, Bihar, Jharkhand, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Rajasthan and Odisha. The first round of the survey was conducted in 2010-2011 and the AHS Bulletin containing the district level indicators such as Crude Birth Rate (CBR), Crude Death Rate (CDR), Infant Mortality Rate (IMR), Neo-natal Mortality Rate, Under five mortality Rate (U5MR), Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) and Sex Ratio at Birth (SRB) was released in August 2011. A statement containing district-wise information

on these indicators for Assam is given in Statement (*See* below). It is observed from the results of the survey that there are large variations in the value of these indicators across districts.

(c) and (d) No funds have been allocated to any State Government as the survey is being conducted by the Office of the Registrar General, India, Ministry of Home Affairs.

***Statement***

*District-wise information on the indicators of Assam*

| Sl. No. | State/District | CBR  | CDR | IMR | Neo-natal Mortality Rate | U5MR | MMR | Sex Ratio Birth (SRB) |
|---------|----------------|------|-----|-----|--------------------------|------|-----|-----------------------|
| 1       | 2              | 3    | 4   | 5   | 6                        | 7    | 8   | 9                     |
|         | ASSAM          | 21.9 | 7.2 | 60  | 39                       | 78   | 381 | 925                   |
| 1       | Barpeta        | 20.8 | 6.7 | 48  | 33                       | 65   | 366 | 887                   |
| 2       | Bongaigaon     | 19.7 | 6.2 | 53  | 31                       | 68   | 366 | 931                   |
| 3       | Cachar         | 26.5 | 7.5 | 57  | 36                       | 79   | 342 | 929                   |
| 4       | Darrang        | 20.8 | 8.3 | 69  | 39                       | 90   | 366 | 953                   |
| 5       | Dhemaji        | 23.0 | 4.5 | 44  | 27                       | 52   | 367 | 950                   |
| 6       | Dhubri         | 22.1 | 7.1 | 72  | 50                       | 91   | 366 | 893                   |
| 7       | Dibrugarh      | 20.1 | 7.5 | 55  | 37                       | 71   | 430 | 912                   |
| 8       | Goalpara       | 22.5 | 6.9 | 56  | 39                       | 74   | 366 | 878                   |
| 9       | Golaghat       | 21.9 | 8.0 | 62  | 47                       | 82   | 430 | 923                   |
| 10      | Hailakandi     | 32.1 | 7.0 | 55  | 36                       | 91   | 342 | 810                   |
| 11      | Jorhat         | 20.0 | 8.2 | 57  | 43                       | 71   | 430 | 962                   |
| 12      | Kamrup         | 18.7 | 5.9 | 46  | 30                       | 57   | 366 | 947                   |
| 13      | Karbi Anglong  | 21.2 | 6.9 | 59  | 36                       | 77   | 342 | 930                   |
| 14      | Karimganj      | 25.8 | 6.6 | 69  | 46                       | 83   | 342 | 913                   |
| 15      | Kokrajhar      | 23.1 | 7.7 | 76  | 41                       | 103  | 366 | 892                   |

| 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.