

- IV. 17 states with the most skewed child sex ratio have been identified for concerted attention. A meeting of Health Secretaries of these States was first convened on 20th April 2011, followed by several review meetings.
- V. Operational guidelines for Grant in Aid to Non-Governmental Organizations have been revised to ensure targeted use of resources for awareness generation of the Act.
- VI. States have been asked to take advantage of funding available under NRHM for strengthening infrastructure and augmentation of human resources required for effective implementation of PC & PNDT Act.

Three Year Rural Health Course

2103. SHRI BIRENDER SINGH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the three-year rural health course (in place of the present five years one) is a good solution to address the acute shortage of doctors in villages considering the alarming 4.5 lakh deaths that take place annually in India in child birth alone;

(b) if so, the reasons for it not taking off;

(c) whether the plan has been shelved;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether there is any scheme to extend referral services in rural areas if there is no plan to open para-medical institutions in rural areas; and

(f) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) The Government is considering to introduce a 3½ year rural health care course tentatively called Bachelor of Rural Health Care (BRHC), which has been framed after taking into consideration views of various stakeholders including States. The purpose of the proposed course is to generate a cadre of health care providers who by the virtue of the way they are chosen, trained, deployed and supported would be motivated to live in and provide comprehensive primary health care in the rural areas at the Sub-Centre level.

(b) Presently, the proposal is under examination by the Department Related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Health and Family Welfare and also by the Medical Council of India.

(c) No.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) and (f) Under National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), States are supported with financial assistance for providing referral facilities for procurement and operation of Ambulances, especially in rural areas. Further, Government of India has launched a new initiative namely Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakram (JSSK) which entitles pregnant woman free transport from home to health facility for delivery as well as drop back home also transportation between Government health facilities in case of referral.

Increase in Needless Surgery Cases in Delhi Hospitals

2104. SHRI BALWINDER SINGH BHUNDER : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Instances of Doctors suggesting needless surgery to patients to earn more money is on the rise;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the number of surgery conducted by hospitals in Delhi is 60 per cent more than the last year; and

(c) if so, the instrument to check such activities and action taken against hospitals/ doctors indulging in such practices ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) and (c) In so far as three Central Government hospitals in Delhi namely Safdarjung Hospital, Dr. Ram Manohar Hospital and Lady Hardinge Medical College and its Associated hospitals are concerned, no such complaint has been received.

(b) Such information is not centrally maintained. However, due to increase in population, number of patients of surgery is increasing.

Milk Adulteration in Delhi

†2105. SHRI MOTILAL VORA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that 70 per cent of milk being sold in Delhi is adulterated;

(b) whether it is also a fact that out of 71 samples lifted by Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI) from various parts of Delhi, 50 samples were found to be adulterated as reported in the Nayi Duniya date 5 January, 2012;

(c) if so, the companies which were selling adulterated milk;

(d) the action taken against those found guilty; and

(e) the steps being taken by Government to check adulteration in food items ?

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.