

(a) whether it is a fact that illegal prenatal sex determination tests and abortion rackets were recently exposed by authorities in Maharashtra and other parts of the country, if so, the details thereof; and

(b) what action Government has taken with regard thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI ANUPRIYA PATEL): (a) and (b) Yes, as per the information received from the States/UTs many illegal sex determination/selection cases have been exposed through decoy operation and raids recently in the States of Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Haryana and Punjab.

In Haryana, the highest number of cases *i.e.* 97 cases have been filed for illegal sex selection followed by Rajasthan with 77 cases. 40 cases each in Maharashtra and Punjab have been filed for illegal sex selection. Further 1683 machines have been sealed/seized and 388 convictions have been secured under PC & PNDT Act, 1994 in the country.

#### **High rate of IMR**

4449. SHRI DEREK O'BRIEN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry is aware that the Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) in India is higher compared to global standards;

(b) whether the Ministry is taking steps to ensure adequate number of trained doctors and medical infrastructure in Public Healthcare Centres, if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the State-wise progress of family planning and women of reproductive age using contraceptive methods?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI FAGGAN SINGH KULASTE): (a) Yes. The Infant Mortality Rate in India in 2015 as per Sample Registration System Report of the Registrar General of India is 37/1000 live births, while global average is 32 in 2015, as per the State of World's Children report published by UNICEF in 2016.

(b) Public health and hospitals being a State subject, the primary responsibility to ensure availability of trained doctors and medical infrastructure in public health

facilities lies with the State Governments. However, under the National Health Mission (NHM), financial and technical support is provided to States/UTs to strengthen their healthcare systems including support for insourcing or engagement of doctors on contractual basis, infrastructure, equipments, drugs, training of health HR and multiskilling including EmOC and BEmOC training etc. based on the requirements posed by the States/UTs in their Programme Implementation Plans (PIPs) within their overall resource envelope. Support is also provided to States/UTs for hard area allowance to doctors for serving in rural and remote areas and for their residential quarters so that they find it attractive to serve in public health facilities in such areas.

(c) The State-wise progress of family planning and women of reproductive age using contraceptive methods is given in the Statement.

***Statement***

*Details of progress of family planning and women of reproductive age using contraceptive methods*

Sl. No.	State	Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (%)
1	2	3
	<b>India</b>	53.5
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	50.8
2.	Andhra Pradesh	69.5
3.	Bihar	24.1
4.	Goa	26.3
5.	Haryana	63.7
6.	Karnataka	51.8
7.	Meghalaya	24.3
8.	Madhya Pradesh	51.4
9.	Puducherry	61.9
10.	Sikkim	46.7
11.	Telangana	57.2

1	2	3
12.	Tamil Nadu	53.2
13.	Tripura	64.1
14.	Uttarakhand	53.4
15.	West Bengal	70.9
16.	Arunachal Pradesh	31.7
17.	Assam	52.4
18.	Chandigarh	74
19.	Chhattisgarh	57.7
20.	Daman and Diu	32.3
21.	Delhi	53
22.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	38.1
23.	Gujarat	46.9
24.	Himachal Pradesh	57
25.	Jharkhand	40.4
26.	Jammu and Kashmir	57.3
27.	Kerala	53.1
28.	Lakshadweep	29.3
29.	Maharashtra	64.8
30.	Manipur	23.6
31.	Mizoram	35.3
32.	Nagaland	26.7
33.	Odisha	57.3
34.	Punjab	75.8
35.	Rajasthan	59.7
36.	Sikkim	46.7

Source: National Family Health Survey-4 (2015-16).