

Council (Professional Conduct, Etiquette and Ethics) Regulations, 2002. As per clause 6.4.1.2 of the above said regulations, any rebates & commission is considered unethical. MCI or the appropriate State Medical Councils have been empowered to take disciplinary action against a doctor for violation of the provisions of the aforesaid Regulations. As and when complaints are received for the violation of code of ethics by doctors, such complaints are referred by MCI to the concerned State Medical Councils where the doctors/medical practitioners are registered. The MCI is an Appellate Authority.

Rise in caesarean deliveries

1703. SHRI MAHESH PODDAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that there is a sharp rise in the caesarean deliveries in India;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) what steps Government is taking in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI ASHWINI KUMAR CHOUBEY): (a) According to NFHS 4 (2015-16) survey data, 17.2% births are delivered by caesarean section while according to NFHS 3 (2005-06) survey data, 8.5% births are delivered by caesarean section.

(b) Details of state-wise births delivered by caesarean section are given in the Statement (*See below*).

(c) WHO in its statement released in April 2015 states that at population level, caesarean section rates higher than 10% are not associated with reductions in maternal and newborn mortality rates.

- In this regard a communication *vide* OM M. 12015/182/2015-MCH has been sent to all the State Principal Secretary and Mission Directors of all States and UTs urging them to share the WHO statement with all the Obstetricians and Gynecologists working in their respective states. In addition States have been suggested to conduct periodic prescription audits in private sector which could also be extended to public sector.
- Government of India also has written *vide* OM M. 12015/182/2015-MCH to Federation of Obstetrical and Gynecologists in India (FOGSI) to share the

WHO statement among the Obstetricians and Gynecologists under the umbrella of FOGSI.

- The Government of India has enacted the Clinical Establishments (Registration and Regulation) Act, 2010 with the objective of registration and regulation of health care institutions including those in the private sector. Health being a state subject, it is the responsibility of the state to effectively implement the act, however the centre provides continuous guidance, strict monitoring and directives for the regulation of high caesarean section rates.
- All CGHS empanelled hospitals are directed to display the information regarding ratio of deliveries by caesarean section *vis-a-vis* normal deliveries. A communication was sent in this regard *vide* OM Z15025/2017 to all the CGHS empanelled hospitals.

Statement

Details of State-wise births delivered by caesarean section

Sl. No.	States	Births delivered by caesarean section
1	2	3
	India	17.2
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	19.3
2.	Andhra Pradesh	40.1
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	8.9
4.	Assam	13.4
5.	Bihar	6.2
6.	Chandigarh	22.6
7.	Chhattisgarh	9.9
8.	Delhi NCT	23.7
9.	Daman and Diu	15.8
10.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	16.2
11.	Goa	31.4
12.	Gujarat	18.4

1	2	3
13.	Haryana	11.7
14.	Himachal Pradesh	16.7
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	33.1
16.	Jharkhand	9.9
17.	Karnataka	23.6
18.	Kerala	35.8
19.	Lakshadweep	37.9
20.	Madhya Pradesh	8.6
21.	Maharashtra	20.1
22.	Manipur	21.1
23.	Meghalaya	7.6
24.	Mizoram	12.7
25.	Nagaland	5.8
26.	Puducherry	33.6
27.	Sikkim	20.9
28.	Odisha	13.8
29.	Punjab	24.6
30.	Rajasthan	8.6
31.	Tamil Nadu	34.1
32.	Telangana	58
33.	Tripura	20.5
34.	Uttar Pradesh	9.4
35.	Uttarakhand	13.1
36.	West Bengal	23.8

Source: NFHS4 (2015-16)

Capacity development in trauma life support

1704. SHRI MAHESH PODDAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) what steps Government is taking to develop the Capacity Development in Trauma Life Support;