

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2132
TO BE ANSWERED ON 28TH JULY, 2017**

CESAREAN PROCEDURE

**2132. SHRI SUMEDHANAND SARSWATI:
SHRI M.I. SHANAVAS:
SHRIMATI SANTOSH AHLAWAT:**

Will the Minister of **HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE** be pleased to state:

- (a) whether a survey conducted by National Family Health Survey in 2015- 16 in 15 States reported the rate of Csection births at 87 per cent and an yearly increase at 16.7 per cent above the recommended rate of WHO and one of the highest in the World, if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the Government is planning to take action against the Gynecologists/Nursing Homes/private hospitals/Government hospitals, who preferred cesarean procedure to a normal delivery and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether Government has collected any data of new born babies by Cesarean and normal delivery in the country in the last two years and the current year and if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (d) the steps taken by the Government to investigate the matter and corrective measures mulled upon; and
- (e) whether the Government is planning to make it mandatory for hospitals to publicly display the number of C-section surgeries and normal deliveries carried out and if so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND
FAMILY WELFARE
(SHRI FAGGAN SINGH KULASTE)**

(a): National Family Health Survey (NFHS 4) 2015-16 was conducted in all States and Union Territories (UTs) of the Country. According to NFHS 4, 17.2 percent births (for births in the 5 years preceding the survey) delivered by Caesarean section in comparison to 8.5 percent reported in NFHS 3 (2005-06). NFHS 4 did not report 87 percent births by Caesarean section for any State/UT. The World Health Organisation (WHO) norms prescribe that C-section deliveries should ideally be around 10-15 per cent of the total number of deliveries in the country, at population level.

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(b): No, as health is a state subject, states needs to work toward implementation of clinical establishment act.

(c): States/UTs are reporting health services data including delivery conducted by Cesarean section on the web based Health Management Information system (HMIS) established by the Ministry of health and Family welfare. A statement containing total deliveries and C- section deliveries reported by the States/UT during last 2 years on the HMIS portal is given in **Annexure**.

(d): Government of India has already written to all States and UTs sharing the latest WHO statement on Caesarean Section Rates. In addition, States have been informed to conduct periodic prescription audit in the private health facilities under the Clinical Establishment Act. They have also been informed that prescription audits can be extended to public health facilities. 10 States and 6 UTs have adopted the Clinical Establishment Act. Health being a state subject, it is the responsibility of the states to effectively implement the act.

A communication has also gone to Federation of Obstetrical & Gynecological Societies of India (FOGSI) which is the largest professional body of Obstetricians and Gynecologists in India for sharing the WHO guidance notes to all their State chapters and the Obstetricians and Gynecologists registered with them.

(e): Government is aware about the increasing ratio of deliveries through Cesarean section in Private Hospitals. In this regard, it has been decided that empanelled hospitals under CGHS shall inform the public about ratio of deliveries by Cesarean Section vis-à-vis normal deliveries in their Hospital. All CGHS empanelled Hospitals are therefore requested to display such information on voluntary basis prominently near reception of the hospital, to begin with.

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Annexure

Sl. No.	State/ UT	Total Institutional Deliveries (including C-sections)		Number of C-section deliveries	
		2016-17	2015-16	2016-17	2015-16
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	3,925	4,090	1,066	1,177
2	Andhra Pradesh	7,23,168	7,53,941	2,24,761	2,55,397
3	Arunachal Pradesh	15,597	15,469	2,095	1,803
4	Assam	5,59,793	5,38,479	1,16,003	99,384
5	Bihar	16,13,101	16,54,823	43,538	47,875
6	Chandigarh	29,107	28,233	9,556	8,933
7	Chhattisgarh	4,32,401	4,05,795	67,622	55,706
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	8,704	9,057	2,264	1,855
9	Daman & Diu	3,497	3,600	916	971
10	Delhi	2,55,017	2,52,833	75,525	73,472
11	Goa	17,501	19,140	6,329	7,288
12	Gujarat	11,62,327	12,12,992	1,58,503	1,37,884
13	Haryana	4,64,539	4,56,607	80,821	78,037
14	Himachal Pradesh	77,674	78,628	15,402	15,234
15	Jammu & Kashmir	1,85,440	1,72,702	69,677	63,016
16	Jharkhand	6,62,556	5,55,162	51,801	45,044
17	Karnataka	9,08,926	9,01,006	2,47,629	2,22,282
18	Kerala	4,46,123	4,71,641	1,84,709	1,95,356
19	Lakshadweep	804	854	296	324
20	Madhya Pradesh	12,48,707	12,86,462	1,30,761	1,27,195
21	Maharashtra	16,34,878	16,57,535	2,85,407	2,44,039
22	Manipur	33,184	31,814	8,844	8,437
23	Meghalaya	47,496	46,023	6,956	6,719
24	Mizoram	17,267	18,007	2,905	2,980
25	Nagaland	16,430	17,885	2,761	2,930
26	Odisha	5,73,276	6,15,371	99,854	92,009
27	Puducherry	40,319	41,594	13,002	12,465
28	Punjab	3,63,425	3,63,910	1,22,996	1,17,835
29	Rajasthan	13,61,255	13,43,037	1,43,939	1,33,138
30	Sikkim	6,994	7,651	2,051	2,455
31	Tamil Nadu	8,92,508	9,21,327	4,00,296	3,90,638
32	Telangana	4,17,889	5,52,841	1,87,421	2,66,842
33	Tripura	44,664	45,156	10,779	10,000
34	Uttar Pradesh	28,26,596	30,13,828	1,38,521	1,27,018
35	Uttarakhand	1,21,176	1,19,618	15,729	14,292
36	West Bengal	12,24,799	11,97,496	4,07,989	3,82,112

Source: Provisional Data as reported by the States/ UTs on HMIS portal

Status as On: 21 Jul 2017

