

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2189
TO BE ANSWERED ON 31.07.2026**

INCREASE IN C-SECTION DELIVERIES

**2189 SHRI ESWARASAMY K:
SHRI MURARI LAL MEENA:**

Will the **MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE** be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has taken note of the findings of the study conducted by the Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Madras indicating a sharp increase in Caesarean sections (C-section) from 2016 till date, particularly in private hospitals;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the total number and percentage of normal versus C-section deliveries in Government and private hospitals across the country, State/UT-wise including Rajasthan, particularly in Dausa district during the last five years, year-wise;
- (c) whether the Government has assessed the reasons for the non-clinically justified C-section deliveries and their impact on maternal health outcomes and healthcare expenditure and if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether the Government has implemented any guidelines or audit mechanisms to regulate, monitor, prevent and fix accountability for C-sections deliveries performed without medical necessity to ensure adherence to WHO recommended thresholds; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof along with the steps being taken by the Government to reduce unnecessary C-section deliveries in the country?

**ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY
WELFARE
(SMT. ANUPRIYA PATEL)**

(a) & (b) The Government is aware of the findings of the Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) Madras study in 2021 which analysed the prevalence of caesarean sections (C-section) between private and public hospitals nationwide, specifically in Tamil Nadu and Chhattisgarh. The study highlights trends observed over the five-year interval between the two rounds of the National Family Health Survey (NFHS-4 and NFHS-5).

The details of the percentage of deliveries, including C-section deliveries in Government and private hospitals across the country, State/UT wise including Rajasthan, are provided at the link given below.

[https://www.nfhsiips.in/nfhsuser/assets/National%20Family%20Health%20Survey%20\(NFHS-6\)%202023-2024%20Fact%20Sheets.pdf](https://www.nfhsiips.in/nfhsuser/assets/National%20Family%20Health%20Survey%20(NFHS-6)%202023-2024%20Fact%20Sheets.pdf)

The details of deliveries, including C-section deliveries of Dausa district of Rajasthan during the last five years is attached in annexure.

(c) As per the report of Population Research Centre (PRC) -JSS Institute of Economic Research Dharwad, Karnataka, under Ministry of Health & Family Welfare (MoHFW), Government of India, a study conducted on "Understanding the Context of Caesarean Delivery from the Providers' and Receivers' Perspectives", mentions the main reasons behind the increase rate of C-section Deliveries in the country as;

- **Clinical Decision-Making by Doctor:** Clinical indications, such as maternal age, multiple pregnancies, fetal distress, previous C-sections, prolonged labour, placenta previa, as well as maternal complications have a greater likelihood of caesarean delivery.
- **Patient/Community Preferences:** These have decision-making role in the matter.

(d) & (e) Under the National Health Mission (NHM), various measures/initiatives have been taken to regulate, monitor, discourage unnecessary caesarean deliveries across all States/UTs. The key measures are:

- CGHS empanelled hospitals are required to prominently display information regarding the ratio of deliveries by Caesarean section vis-à-vis normal deliveries.
- Data Reporting and monitoring strengthened at health care facilities.
- Under National Quality Assurance Standards (NQAS), a dedicated C-section audit component is embedded in the assessment checklist for Maternity OTs for all Government Hospitals.
- Various training programs, including Daksh, Dakshata, Skilled Birth Attendant (SBA) and Nurse Practitioner Midwifery (NPM) have been instituted.

Annexure referred in reply to part (b) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Q No. 2189 to be answered on 31.07.2026

Annexure

The details of deliveries, including C-section deliveries of Dausa district of Rajasthan (*Source: NFHS 5*)

District	Institutional births (%)	Institutional births in public facility (%)	Births delivered by caesarean section (%)	Births in a private health facility that were delivered by caesarean section (%)	Births in a public health facility that were delivered by caesarean section (%)
Dausa	98.2	74.3	8.8	18.4	5.9