

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

**LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 437
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 16TH DECEMBER, 2016
BACTERIAL INFECTIONS**

***437. SHRI KESINENI NANI:
SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO:**

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

- (a) the number of child deaths caused each year in India due to bacterial infections;
- (b) whether the Government is aware that the overuse of antibiotics has major side effects including developing resistance to antibiotics; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof and the corrective action taken/being taken by the Government in this regard?

**ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
(SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA)**

(a) to (c): A statement is laid on the Table of the House

**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 437* FOR 16TH DECEMBER, 2016**

(a) to (c) As per Registrar General of India report (2010-13), 17.1% of deaths in children are estimated to take place due to pneumonia, 8.6% deaths due to diarrhea and 3.6% due to acute bacterial sepsis. Most of these diseases are attributed to bacterial infection. The Government is aware that misuse and overuse of antibiotics is accelerating the development of antimicrobial resistance (AMR). In response to this Government of India has released “National Policy for Containment of Antimicrobial Resistance” to address the problem of growing Antimicrobial Resistance in 2011. National Centre for Disease Control has been identified as the nodal centre. Ten network laboratories in different parts of the country have been identified for Antimicrobial Resistance surveillance. Besides this, guidelines have been issued for rational use of antibiotics. Infection control practices are also strengthened in health facilities.

To check indiscriminate use of antibiotics, Schedule H1 in the Drugs and Cosmetics Rules has covered 24 antibiotics under third and fourth generation categories besides anti-anxiety and anti-Tuberculosis drugs so as to prevent their over-the-counter (OTC) sale without prescription at the pharmacies all over the country.