

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

**LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3065  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 5<sup>TH</sup> JANUARY, 2018**

**NEONATAL DISEASES**

**3065. SHRI G. HARI:**

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

(a) whether according to global burden of diseases study published in the medical journal ‘The Lancet’ the newborns in India have a lesser chance of survival than babies born in Afghanistan and Somalia;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether India’s rank in neonatal diseases and chronic kidney ailments is among the worst in the world; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER  
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND  
FAMILY WELFARE  
(SHRI ASHWINI KUMAR CHOUBEY)**

(a) & (b): No. As per Sample Registration System (SRS), 2015 report of Registrar General of India (RGI), the Neonatal Mortality Rate (NMR) at national level is 25 per 1000 live births.

Comparison of Neo-natal Mortality Rates is as below:

	NMR (2015)
India*	25
Afghanistan**	36
Somalia**	40

**Source:**

\*SRS 2015 of RGI

\*\*The State of World Children Report, 2016

(c) & (d): Global Burden Disease (GBD) ranking for healthcare access and quality (HAQ) published in the medical journal ‘The Lancet’ in 2017 provides a summary measure of personal healthcare access and quality on a scale from 0 (lowest) to 100 (highest). This measure is based on risk-standardized mortality rates from causes that, in the presence of high-quality healthcare, should not result in death. On a scale of 1 to 100, India scored 14 in neonatal disorders and 20 in chronic kidney disease in the HAQ index.

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