

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

**LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 410
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 23RD MARCH, 2018
BUDGET ALLOCATION FOR HEALTH SECTOR**

†*410. DR. RAMESH POKHRIYAL “NISHANK”:

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

- (a) the details of budget allocation made by the Government for the health sector during the last four years along with the utilisation made out of the same;
- (b) the present status and details of infant mortality rate, State-wise; and
- (c) the steps taken/being taken by the Government in view of the poor performance of the health sector in the country as against the global scenario?

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

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

**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 410* FOR 23RD MARCH, 2018**

(a) : The details of Budget Allocation and utilization during the last four years are as under:

(Rs. in crores)

Year	Department of Health & Family Welfare		
	BE	RE	Actual Expenditure
2013-14	35063.00	29047.09	28618.47
2014-15	36948.00	30342.00	31914.00
2015-16	31050.00	32819.00	33121.41
2016-17	37061.55	38343.33	36493.50

(b) The present status and details of infant mortality rate, state-wise is Annexed. Further, as per the Sample Registration System, 2016 (SRS, 2016) report of Registrar General of India, the Infant Mortality Rate at national level is 34 per 1000 live births.

(c) In order to address child mortality, various interventions are implemented under NHM. These interventions includes Promotion of Institutional deliveries through cash incentive under Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY), entitlements under Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakaram (JSSK), LaQshaya initiative for all government facilities with high case load to bring about reorganization of labour room to ensure respectful maternity care and enable adherence to quality standards clinical protocols in labour room, ensuring essential newborn care at all delivery points, establishment of Special Newborn Care Units (SNCU), Newborn Stabilization Units (NBSU) and Kangaroo Mother Care (KMC) units for care of sick and small babies, Home Based Newborn Care (HBNC) provided by ASHAs to improve child rearing practices, Mothers' Absolute Affection programme (MAA)

to promote early initiation and exclusive breastfeeding for first six months, Iron and folic acid (IFA) supplementation for the prevention of anaemia among the vulnerable age groups, and promote use of ORS and Zinc for management of diarrhoea in children.

Universal Immunization Programme (UIP) is being supported to provide vaccination to children against many life threatening diseases such as Tuberculosis, Diphtheria, Pertussis, Polio, Tetanus, Hepatitis B and Measles. Pentavalent vaccine has been introduced all across the country and “Mission Indradhanush” has been launched to fully immunize children who are either unvaccinated or partially vaccinated; those that have not been covered during the rounds of routine immunization for various reasons. Measles Rubella Campaign is being undertaken in select States for children from 9 months to 15 years of age with the aim of eliminating Measles by 2020.

Besides this, Government of India is also implementing Rashtriya Bal Swasthya Karyakram (RBSK) which provides child health screening and early interventions services including free surgery for defects, diseases, deficiencies and delays so as to improve the quality of survival and to reduce out of pocket expenditure of families.

Annexure

Status of Infant Mortality Rate				
State/UTs	2013	2014	2015	2016
India	40	39	37	34
Bihar	42	42	42	38
Chhattisgarh	46	43	41	39
Himachal Pradesh	35	32	28	25
Jammu & Kashmir	37	34	26	24
Jharkhand	37	34	32	29
Madhya Pradesh	54	52	50	47
Odisha	51	49	46	44
Rajasthan	47	46	43	41
Uttar Pradesh	50	48	46	43
Uttarakhand	32	33	34	38
Arunachal Pradesh	32	30	30	36
Assam	54	49	47	44
Manipur	10	11	9	11
Meghalaya	47	46	42	39
Mizoram	35	32	32	27
Nagaland	18	14	12	12
Sikkim	22	19	18	16
Tripura	26	21	20	24
Andhra Pradesh	39	39	37	34
Goa	9	10	9	8
Gujarat	36	35	33	30
Haryana	41	36	36	33
Karnataka	31	29	28	24
Kerala	12	12	12	10
Maharashtra	24	22	21	19
Punjab	26	24	23	21
Tamil Nadu	21	20	19	17
Telangana		35	34	31
West Bengal	31	28	26	25
A & N Islands	24	22	20	16
Chandigarh	21	23	21	14
D & N Haveli	31	26	21	17
Daman & Diu	20	18	18	19
Delhi	24	20	18	18
Lakshadweep	24	20	20	19
Puducherry	17	14	11	10