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

## LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1648 TO BE ANSWERED ON 27<sup>TH</sup> JULY, 2018

## ANTI-MICROBIAL RESISTANCE

### **1648. SHRI MAHEISH GIRRI:**

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

(a) whether the Government has taken any steps to address WHO's concern about the link between air pollution and early onset of diabetes despite having a healthy lifestyle; and

(b) whether the Government has an action plan to tackle neonatal sepsis in infants exacerbated by Anti-Microbial Resistance (AMR) as India witnesses around 56,500 neonatal deaths caused by AMR sepsis annually, if so, the steps taken in this regard?

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

(a): The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has not conducted any study regarding linkage between air pollution and early onset of diabetes.

(b): The National Centre for Disease Control is coordinating the National AMR Containment Programme which includes surveillance of AMR in seven pathogens. However, no demarcated data on neonatal sepsis is collected under this programme.

The Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) in collaboration with the All India Institute of Medical Sciences and the Global Antibiotic Research and Development Partnership (GARDP) is carrying out the Neonatal Sepsis Programme to develop an alternative first-line treatment for clinically diagnosed cases of presumed sepsis where drug-resistant Gram-negative pathogens are suspected as well as a new treatment for confirmed multi-drug resistant pathogens. The broader Paediatric Antibiotic Programme by ICMR-GARDP will accelerate the development of late-stage pipeline, newly registered antibiotics and existing antibiotics for the entire paediatric group.

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