

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

**LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3383  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 12<sup>TH</sup> JULY, 2019**

**INFANT DEATHS DUE TO DISEASES**

**3383. SHRI ANTO ANTONY:**

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

- (a) whether the Government has any statistics regarding number of children who died below the age of six due to various epidemics/diseases;
- (b) if so, the number of children who died during the last five years, year and State/UT-wise;
- (c) whether malnutrition is one of the reasons for the diseases causing death among children;
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the major reasons for malnutrition along with the steps taken by the Government to eradicate malnutrition and the amount earmarked in this regard for the aforesaid period; and
- (e) whether poverty is one of the reasons for malnutrition, if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government to eradicate poverty?

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

(a) & (b) Under five mortality estimates are available through Sample Registration System (SRS) report of Registrar General of India. The State/UT wise detail of under-five mortality rate for last five year is enclosed at annexure 1.

(c) to (e) Malnutrition is not a direct cause of death among under five children, however, it can increase morbidity and mortality by reducing resistance to infections. Malnutrition is a vicious cycle. Malnutrition begins from womb as baby born with an intra - uterine growth retardation is more likely to become a stunted child and unable to attain full growth potential

- Key reasons for malnutrition - low birth weight, faulty and sub-optimal infant and young child feeding practices
- Repeated episodes of childhood illnesses such as diarrhoea and pneumonia, high prevalence of soil transmitted helminths infection (STH)
- Socio-economic determinants - poor maternal nutritional status during pregnancy, food inadequacy in family, large family size, inappropriate hygiene and sanitation practices.

The steps being undertaken by Government of India for improvement in the status of Child under-nutrition are as under

- Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS) to improve the nutritional and health status of children in the age-group 0-6 years is being implemented in all State/UTs by the Ministry of Women and Child Development, Government of India. The details of Budget Allocation and Expenditure for the year 2015-16 to 2019-20 in respect of Supplementary Nutrition Program (SNP) under Anganwadi services is enclosed at annexure 2(A). POSHAN Abhiyaan has been set up through convergent action and robust monitoring system to address malnutrition across the States/UT. The detail of State/UT budget for FY 2017-18 & 2018-19 is enclosed at annexure 2(B).
- 2) Under National Health Mission (NHM), the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare is strengthening the health systems which includes various programs to reduce under-nutrition in vulnerable population across the life cycle, such as micronutrients supplementation program, management of sick children with severe acute malnutrition in health facilities, improvement of appropriate Infant and Young Child Feeding Practices, Vitamin A supplementation, National Deworming Day etc. Prevention of Childhood illnesses such as Diarrhoeal diseases in turn prevents childhood malnutrition indirectly. Intensified Diarrhoea Control Fortnight (IDCF) is being implemented for this purpose. Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakram (JSSK) which includes provision of free diet for the pregnant mothers and infants during their stay at health facility is another strategy to provide nutritional support. Other programmes like Immunization, Home Base Young Childcare programme (HBYC) and Integrated Management of Neonatal and Childhood Illnesses (IMNCI) inter-alia address malnutrition and improve nutritional status.

In order to promote and support breastfeeding, Government has implemented “MAA-Mothers’ Absolute Affection” programme to improve breastfeeding coverage and appropriate breastfeeding practices in the country.

Anaemia Mukh Bharat (AMB) strategy is one of the important components of POSHAN Abhiyaan. The strategy covers **six** population groups [Under five children, children (5-9 years), adolescents (10-19 years), pregnant and lactating women and women of reproductive age (WRA)], **six** interventions and **six** institutional mechanisms.

Promotion for intake of iodized salt and monitoring salt quality through testing under National Iodine Deficiency Disorders Control Programme.

Prevention of childhood illnesses such as diarrheal diseases in turn prevents childhood malnutrition. Control of childhood diarrhoea is being carried out by conducting annual Intensified Diarrhoea Control Fortnights (IDCFs).

Rashtriya Bal Swasthya Karyakram (RBSK) provides child health screening for 30 common health conditions including nutritional status screening and provides free referral and treatment facilities for screened children.

Village Health and Nutrition Days and Mother and Child Protection Card are the joint initiative of the Ministry of Health & Family welfare and the Ministry of Woman and Child Development for addressing the nutrition concerns in children, pregnant women and lactating mothers. Village Health Sanitation and Nutrition Days (VHNSDs) are monthly days held at village level in Anganwadi centre to increase the awareness and bring about desired changes in the dietary practices including the promotion of breastfeeding through group counseling sessions.

Treatment of sick children with Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) at special units called the Nutrition Rehabilitation Centres (NRCs), set up at public health facilities. The specific programs which have bearing on nutritional status of women and children and their expenditure is enclosed at annexure 2 (C).

- 3) To address malnutrition related to poverty, National Food Security Act, 2013 (NFSA), seeks to provide for food and nutritional security in human life cycle approach, by ensuring access to adequate quantity of quality food at affordable prices to people to live a life with dignity. The Act provides for coverage of upto 75% of the rural population and upto 50% of the urban population for receiving highly subsidized food grains under Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS), thus covering about two-thirds of the population or at least 81.35 crore persons, at Census 2011 population.

The Act also has a special focus on the nutritional support to women and entitled to nutritious meals, free of cost, as per the prescribed nutritional standards. In case of non-supply of entitled food grains or meals, the beneficiaries are entitled to receive food security allowance.

In addition to NFSA, Gol is also allocating food grains under following five welfare schemes: Wheat Based Nutrition Programme (WBNP), Mid Day Meal Scheme (MDM), Scheme for Adolescent Girls (SAG), Allocation of food grains under Welfare Institutions & Hostel Scheme and Annapurna Scheme.

**Annexure 1****State-wise trend of Under-5 Mortality Rate (U5MR) in India, SRS**

<b>States</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>
<b>India</b>	52	49	45	43	39
Andhra Pradesh	43	41	40	39	37
Assam	75	73	66	62	52
Bihar	57	54	53	48	43
Chhattisgarh	55	53	49	48	49
Delhi	28	26	21	20	22
Gujarat	48	45	41	39	33
Haryana	48	45	40	43	37
Himachal Pradesh	43	41	36	33	27
Jammu & Kashmir	43	40	35	28	26
Jharkhand	50	48	44	39	33
Karnataka	37	35	31	31	29
Kerala	13	12	13	13	11
Madhya Pradesh	73	69	65	62	55
Maharashtra	28	26	23	24	21
Orissa	68	66	60	56	50
Punjab	34	31	27	27	24
Rajasthan	59	57	51	50	45
Tamil Nadu	24	23	21	20	19
Telangana			37	34	34
Uttar Pradesh	68	64	57	51	47
Uttarakhand			36	38	41
West Bengal	38	35	30	30	27

**Annexure 2 (A)****Details of funds allocated for Supplementary Nutrition Programme (SNP) under Anganwadi Services (Integrated Child Development Services)**

Sl. No.	State/UTs	Supplementary Nutrition Programme SNP				
		2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	34210.58	33996.12	32916.43	39530.13	35844.15
2	BIHAR	55524.38	58085.28	54423.27	70750.25	77825.28
3	CHHATTISGARH	15102.69	19992.11	22699.81	27099.81	29809.79
4	GOA	445.75	498.28	664.6	863.98	845.46
5	GUJARAT	21720.72	21973.18	28235.82	32535.82	35789.4
6	HARYANA	7891.50	6575.13	6342.75	7645.58	8410.14
7	JHARKHAND	21017.46	18153.74	25140.96	29083.25	31991.58
8	KARNATAKA	32923.88	41444.92	45222.48	49589.22	54548.14
9	KERALA	5108.70	6280.32	8296	10784.8	11863.28
10	MADHYA PRADESH	54421.61	49406.18	55724.11	63241.34	69565.47
11	MAHARASHTRA	49668.12	39526.98	49665.28	55055.2	60560.72
12	ODISHA	34900.31	35046.9	35698.64	46408.23	51049.06
13	PUNJAB	5950.22	4978.88	6144.75	7488.18	8237
14	RAJASTHAN	25875.29	23535.76	28939.88	33221.84	36544.02
15	TAMIL NADU	24779.52	25535.68	28651.21	37246.57	39331.66
16	TELANGANA	20123.05	18292.97	18076.35	21170.5	23287.55
17	UTTAR PRADESH	145338.73	160784.24	165244.43	156155.99	171771.59
18	WEST BENGAL	38878.68	38485.72	47617.5	54420	59862
19	DELHI	6814.14	6740.28	6762.17	6762.17	7438.39
20	PUDUCHERRY*	132.03	3404.04	348.12	0	0
21	HIMACHAL PRADESH	5323.79	5523.79	5366.32	6976.22	7673.84
22	JAMMU & KASHMIR	8070.34	8070.34	4257.02	4257.02	4682.72
23	UTTARAKHAND	9512.41	9691.34	11392.44	12090.44	13299.48
24	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR	252.62	262.67	284.57	369.94	406.94
25	CHANDIGARH	574.06	380.98	592.09	769.72	846.69
26	D. & NAGAR HAVELI	203.80	203.8	129.89	168.86	185.74
27	DAMAN & DIU	174.12	174.12	130.83	170.08	187.09
28	LAKSHADWEEP	8.34	68.31	77.12	100.26	110.28
29	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	3757.20	4239.79	4085.14	5010.68	3830.67
30	ASSAM	35842.49	37818.61	35875.31	45037.9	49541.69
31	MANIPUR	3676.04	3077.49	3914.63	5089.02	9960.45
32	MEGHALAYA	7756.43	8352.22	9422.19	10468.21	11515.03
33	MIZORAM	2467.59	2156.92	2000.25	2242.64	2466.9
34	NAGALAND	4216.06	3490.47	6902.3	7588.35	7967.69
35	SIKKIM	657.60	585.52	632.47	751.11	582.82
36	TRIPURA	4032.24	5946.55	6650.22	7488.55	8979.7
<b>Total</b>		687424.49	702779.63	758527.35	857631.86	936812.41

(Rupees in Lakhs)

**Annexure 2 (B)****Fund Released to States/UTs under POSHAN Abhiyaan**

State/UT	Central Share Release		TOTAL
	2017 – 18	2018-19	
Andhra Pradesh	1284.63	8604.68	9889.31
Arunachal Pradesh	52.93	2663.35	2716.28
Assam	2298.27	15492.36	17790.63
Bihar	6724.06	15001.67	21725.73
Chhattisgarh	965.45	9629.51	10594.96
Delhi	945.95	2206.88	3152.83
Goa	238.07	197.78	435.85
Gujarat	3036.66	11228.03	14264.69
Haryana	400.97	5992.46	6393.43
Himachal Pradesh	1557.26	4153.15	5710.41
Jammu & Kashmir	388.59	8343.52	8732.11
Jharkhand	1555.35	5110.45	6665.80
Karnataka	3351.05	9870.89	13221.94
Kerala	1273.37	6491.91	7765.28
Madhya Pradesh	3441.49	15894.17	19335.66
Maharashtra	2572.31	20989.28	23561.59
Manipur	340.46	3865.37	4205.83
Meghalaya	462.98	1713.27	2176.25
Mizoram	119.38	957.65	1077.03
Nagaland	163.74	1251.97	1415.71
Odisha	4600.46	10571.65	15172.11
Puducherry	39.24	393.70	432.94
Punjab	819.51	6090.33	6909.84
Rajasthan	2045.73	9680.99	11726.72
Sikkim	98.59	328.47	427.06
Tamil Nadu	1340.51	12210.93	13551.44
Telangana	1736.94	8595.70	10332.64
Tripura	277.91	3695.72	3973.63
Uttar Pradesh	8440.60	29582.87	38023.47
Uttarakhand	1866.25	4301.57	6167.82
West Bengal	5545.27	19294.11	24839.38
Andaman & Nicobar	100.22	416.89	517.11
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	108.83	129.32	238.15
Daman & Diu	42.06	197.66	239.72
Lakshadweep	60.00	138.90	198.90
Chandigarh	158.88	306.82	465.70
TOTAL	58453.97	255593.98	314047.95

**(Rs in Lakhs)**

**Annexure 2 (C)**

**State/UT-wise Funds spent (In lakhs) in Micronutrient Supplementation Programmes, Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) practices, Nutrition Rehabilitation Centres (NRCs) and Diarrhoea Control activities in the Financial years 2014-15 to 2018-19**

S. No.	Name of the State/UTs	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
<b>A. High Focus States</b>						
1	Bihar	675.15	437.29	540.98	1007.20	515.55
2	Chhattisgarh	298.99	393.30	451.02	534.06	544.97
3	Himachal Pradesh	0.07	20.64	34.83	14.10	7.81
4	Jammu & Kashmir	12.54	27.32	24.57	71.98	30.45
5	Jharkhand	484.83	565.24	436.14	419.70	685.61
6	Madhya Pradesh	1815.16	1907.71	2854.19	2657.04	2668.95
7	Orissa	281.24	194.58	247.63	306.46	1040.53
8	Rajasthan	205.92	390.16	437.15	302.23	460.25
9	Uttar Pradesh	189.39	570.83	1004.69	980.34	714.33
10	Uttarakhand	9.63	19.39	59.36	30.55	157.03
<b>B. NE States</b>						
	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>3972.92</b>	<b>4526.46</b>	<b>6090.55</b>	<b>6323.66</b>	<b>6825.50</b>
11	Arunachal Pradesh	20.08	29.42	118.62	49.08	15.45
12	Assam	75.49	270.20	246.69	183.83	209.25
13	Manipur	110.72	24.05	163.63	10.29	99.77
14	Meghalaya	20.44	13.75	68.76	11.38	85.13
15	Mizoram	14.06	112.42	71.60	4.20	6.75
16	Nagaland	4.32	77.41	110.79	4.10	87.86
17	Sikkim	2.56	8.34	10.66	1.83	1.70
18	Tripura	8.75	52.59	14.18	21.31	7.14
<b>C. Non-High Focus States</b>						
	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>256.43</b>	<b>588.19</b>	<b>804.92</b>	<b>286.02</b>	<b>513.05</b>
19	Andhra Pradesh	29.20	316.43	279.09	122.57	380.00
20	Goa	8.47	0.97	15.12	8.24	1.11
21	Gujarat	988.83	1231.48	1043.31	913.46	926.01
22	Haryana	130.51	9.51	18.31	37.41	512.61
23	Karnataka	48.93	73.54	72.50	79.56	106.47
24	Kerala	10.72	3.69	38.65	50.29	118.09
25	Maharashtra	768.28	162.55	201.21	225.05	188.34
26	Punjab	58.76	18.76	49.35	72.03	0.69
27	Tamil Nadu	353.57	53.18	199.53	242.32	194.97
28	Telangana	4.38	45.61	39.85	123.97	55.67

29	West Bengal	248.55	1478.36	893.42	933.68	1125.91
<b>D. Small States/UTs</b>						
	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>2650.21</b>	<b>3394.07</b>	<b>2850.33</b>	<b>2808.58</b>	<b>3609.87</b>
30	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0.72	0.00	2.18	0.06	0.00
31	Chandigarh	0.21	0.00	0.00	0.88	0.21
32	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1.33	59.20	0.93	0.26	0.11
33	Daman & Diu	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.00	1.13
34	Delhi	3.51	4.91	3.78	4.78	16.42
35	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.66	0.97	1.24	0.00
36	Puducherry	0.00	15.00	24.98	1.40	13.63
	<b>Sub Total</b>	<b>5.77</b>	<b>79.77</b>	<b>32.92</b>	<b>8.62</b>	<b>31.50</b>
	<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>6885.33</b>	<b>8588.49</b>	<b>9778.73</b>	<b>9426.88</b>	<b>10979.91</b>

(Rs in Lakhs)

### Note:

- Expenditure includes expenditure against Central Release, State share & unspent balances at the beginning of the year. It is updated upto 31-03-2019, hence provisional.
- The Above Figures are as per FMR reported by State/UTs.