

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF WOMEN & CHILD DEVELOPMENT

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4906
TO BE ANSWERED ON 31.03.2023

MATERNAL MORTALITY RATES

4906. SHRI RAJAN VICHARE:

Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of infant, child and maternal mortality rates reported, along with the reasons for high mortality rates in the country during each of the last three years and till date;
- (b) whether the budget allocation for the Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme has shown a declining trend in India and if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) whether child malnutrition is soaring but funding for ICDS Scheme remains low, if so, the details thereof and the response of the Government thereto and the funds allocated and spent for the scheme?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT
(SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI)

(a) The data regarding infant, child and maternal mortality rates is reported by Sample Registration systems of Registrar General of India.

As per Sample Registration System (SRS) of Registrar General of India:

- Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) has reduced from 32 per 1000 Live Births in 2018 to 28 per 1000 Live Births in 2020 at national level and
- Under 5 Mortality Rate has reduced from 36 per 1000 Live Births in 2018 to 32 per 1000 Live Births in 2020 at national level.
- Maternal Mortality has reduced from 103 per 100,000 Live Births in 2017-19 to 97 per 100,000 live births in 2018-20 at national level.

The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has informed that as per the SRS reports (2015-17) of Registrar General of India, major causes of Child mortality (0-4 years) in India are - prematurity & low birth weight (31.2%), Pneumonia (17.5%), Other non-communicable diseases (9.6%), Birth asphyxia & birth trauma (9.9%), Diarrheal diseases (5.8%), Injuries (4.9%), congenital anomalies (5.7%) Fever of unknown origin (4.1%), Acute bacterial sepsis and severe infections (3.8%), Ill-defined or cause unknown (4.3%), and all Other Remaining Causes (3.3%).

As per the SRS reports (2015-17) report of Registrar General of India, major causes of Infant mortality in India are - prematurity & low birth weight (36.1%), Pneumonia (17.4%), Birth asphyxia & birth trauma (11.5%), Other Non-Communicable Diseases (8.9%), Congenital Anomalies (5.7%), Diarrheal Diseases (4.5%), Acute Bacterial Sepsis and severe infections (4.3%), Fever of unknown origin (3.0%), Injuries (2.2%), Ill-defined or cause unknown (4.4%), and all other causes of deaths (2.1%).

As per the SRS reports (2017-19) report of Registrar General of India, major causes of Maternal mortality in India are complication during and following pregnancy and child birth or abortion.

(b) to (c) It is stated that the Revised Budgetary Allocation of F.Y 2021-22 was ₹19,999.55 crore for 'Saksham Anganwadi and Poshan 2.0'. This is approximately 11.7% more than the Revised Budget Allocation of Rs 17902.31 crore for the Financial Year 2020-21. Further, an amount of Rs. 20,263.07 crore has been allocated for the year 2022-23. The details of annual budgetary allocation and expenditure under Anganwadi Services during the last three financial years and current year are tabulated below:

(Rupees in crore)

| S.No | Financial Year | Budget Estimates | Revised Estimates | Expenditure |
|------|----------------|------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. | 2019-20 | 19,834.37 | 17,704.50 | 16,891.99 |
| 2. | 2020-21 | 20,532.38 | 17,902.31* | 15784.39 |
| 3. | 2021-22** | 20,105.00 | 19999.55 | 18208.85 |
| 4. | 2022-23 | 20,263.07 | 20,263.07 | 17832.83 (28.03.2023) |

*, **includes SAG and POSHAN

As per NFHS-5 (2019-21), the nutrition indicators for children under 5 years have improved as compared with NFHS-4 (2015-16). Stunting has reduced from 38.4% to 35.5%, while Wasting has reduced from 21.0% to 19.3% and Underweight prevalence has reduced from 35.8% to 32.1%.

Government has accorded high priority to the issue of malnutrition and is implementing several schemes through States/UTs to address challenges related to under nutrition and malnutrition. The efforts under the Supplementary Nutrition Programme under Anganwadi Services, Supplementary Nutrition Programme, revised Scheme for Adolescent Girls and POSHAN Abhiyaan have been rejuvenated and converged as 'Saksham Anganwadi and POSHAN 2.0 (Mission Poshan 2.0).
