

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT**

**LOK SABHA**

**UN-STARRED QUESTION NO.1110  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 07.02.2020**

**FEMALE MORTALITY**

1110. SHRI PASUNOORI DAYAKAR:

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

- (a) whether the Government has taken note that girls under five in India are facing high level of mortality and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (b) the report of the United Nations in this regard;
- (c) the corrective steps being taken by the Government in this regard; and
- (d) the funds sanctioned/spent under each scheme implemented in this regard?

**ANSWER**

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

(a) to (b) : As per Sample Registration System Report 2017 of Registrar General of India, the under 5 Mortality Rate is 37 per 1000 live birth at national level. For girls, the under 5 mortality rate is 39 per 1000 live birth as compared to 36 per 1000 live birth for boys. The State-wise under 5 Mortality Rate for 2017 is placed at Annexure-I. There is no UN report submitted to this Ministry on the matter.

(c) : Government of India is implementing Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Child, Adolescent Health and Nutrition (RMNCAH+N) strategy under National Health Mission to reduce under 5 Mortality including girl child mortality. Various interventions by Government of India under RMNCAH+N strategy are as below :

1. Strengthening essential newborn care at all delivery points, establishment of Sick Newborn Care Units (SNCU), Newborn Stabilization Units (NBSU) and Kangaroo Mother Care (KMC) units for care of sick and small babies.
2. Home Based Newborn Care (HBNC) and Home Based Care of Young Children (HBYC) by Accredited Social Health Activists (ASHAs) to improve child rearing practices and to identify sick newborn.
3. Early initiation and exclusive breastfeeding for first six months and appropriate Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) practices are promoted under Mothers' Absolute Affection (MAA).

4. Nutrition Rehabilitation Centres (NRCs) have been set up at public health facilities to treat and manage the children with Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) admitted with medical complications.
  5. Universal Immunization Programme (UIP) is being supported to provide vaccination to children against life threatening diseases such as Tuberculosis, Diphtheria, Pertussis, Polio, Tetanus, Hepatitis B, Measles, Rubella, Pneumonia and Meningitis caused by Haemophilus Influenzae B. The Rotavirus vaccination has also been rolled out in the country for prevention of Rota-viral diarrhoea. "Mission Indradhanush is targeted to immunize children who are either unvaccinated or partially vaccinated i.e. those that have not been covered during the rounds of routine immunization for various reasons. Intensified Mission Indradhanush (IMI) 2.0 is rolled-out as per road-map for achieving 90% full immunization coverage across the country.
  6. All the children from 0 to 18 years of age are screened for 30 health conditions classified into 4Ds - Diseases, Deficiencies, Defects and Developmental delay under "Rashtriya Bal Swasthya Karyakaram" (RBSK) to improve the quality of survival and to reduce out of pocket expenditure of families. District early intervention centre (DEIC) at district health facility level are established for confirmation and management of the 4D's.
  7. National Deworming Day (NDD) is implemented biannually every year for deworming of children (one to nineteen year of age).
  8. (Defeat Diarrhoea (D2) initiative has been launched for promoting ORS and Zinc use and eliminating the diarrhoeal deaths by 2025.
  9. Social Awareness and Actions to Neutralize Pneumonia Successfully (SAANS) initiative for reduction of Childhood morbidity and mortality due to Pneumonia.
  10. Anaemia Mukta Bharat (AMB) strategy as a part of Poshan Abhiyan aims to strengthen the existing mechanisms and foster newer strategies to tackle anaemia, which include testing & treatment of anaemia in school going adolescents & pregnant women, addressing non nutritional causes of anaemia and a comprehensive communication strategy.
  11. Village Health Sanitation and Nutrition Days (VHSNDs) are observed for provision of maternal and child health services and awareness on maternal and child Health and nutrition education through mass and social media to improve healthy practices and to generate demand for service uptake.
  12. Name based tracking of mothers and children till two years of age is done through Reproductive and Child Health (RCH) portal to ensure complete antenatal, intranatal, postnatal care and immunization as per schedule.
- (e) : State/ UT wise Release & Expenditure under RCH Flexible Pool for the financial year 2018-19 is placed at Annexure-II.

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**ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) TO THE LOK SABHA UN-STARRED QUESTION NO.1110 FOR 07.02.2020 ASKED BY SHRI PASUNOORI DAYAKAR REGARDING 'FEMALE MORTALITY'**

**The State-wise under 5 Mortality Rate for 2017**

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>States</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>
1	<b>India</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>39</b>
2	Andhra Pradesh	35	35	34
3	Assam	48	45	51
4	Bihar	41	39	43
5	Chhattisgarh	47	49	44
6	Delhi	21	20	22
7	Gujarat	33	33	33
8	Haryana	35	32	38
9	Himachal Pradesh	25	24	27
10	Jammu & Kashmir	24	25	24
11	Jharkhand	34	30	38
12	Karnataka	28	28	28
13	Kerala	12	12	11
14	Madhya Pradesh	55	56	54
15	Maharashtra	21	21	22
16	Orissa	47	46	48
17	Punjab	24	23	25
18	Rajasthan	43	41	45
19	Tamil Nadu	19	19	19
20	Telangana	32	31	33
21	Uttar Pradesh	46	43	48
22	Uttarakhand	35	38	32
23	West Bengal	26	25	27

## Annexure-II

### ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (d) TO THE LOK SABHA UN-STARRED QUESTION NO.1110 FOR 07.02.2020 ASKED BY SHRI PASUNOORI DAYAKAR REGARDING 'FEMALE MORTALITY'

#### State/UT- wise Release and Expenditure under RCH Flexible Pool for the financial year 2018-19

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	States	Release	Expenditure
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	--	3.75
2	Andhra Pradesh	100.28	196.92
3	Arunachal Pradesh	42.98	31.33
4	Assam	285.54	268.55
5	Bihar	208.97	680.93
6	Chandigarh	2.23	2.25
7	Chattisgarh	85.99	219.83
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	3.17	2.52
9	Daman & Diu	1.12	2.03
10	Delhi	28.48	8.06
11	Goa	2.66	4.99
12	Gujarat	122.21	396.43
13	Haryana	43.71	86.43
14	Himachal Pradesh	37.54	51.15
15	Jammu & Kashmir including Ladakh	84.50	97.98
16	Jharkhand	87.55	218.35
17	Karnataka	122.38	191.18
18	Kerala	53.29	125.52
19	Lakshadweep	0.60	0.75
20	Madhya Pradesh	205.08	649.62
21	Maharashtra	216.25	357.00
22	Manipur	24.69	32.39
23	Meghalaya	33.34	31.33
24	Mizoram	17.91	16.61
25	Nagaland	23.02	19.61
26	Orissa	113.22	317.14
27	Puducherry	3.73	4.71
28	Punjab	48.05	88.59
29	Rajasthan	206.80	507.98
30	Sikkim	5.30	5.70
31	Tamil Nadu	123.44	249.65
32	Tripura	33.46	36.30
33	Uttar Pradesh	415.92	1,056.91
34	Uttarakhand	51.56	72.30
35	West Bengal	143.35	391.83
36	Telangana	71.66	118.24
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>3049.98</b>	<b>6544.88</b>

1. The above release is as per Central Release and does not include State share credits.

2. Expenditure includes Central Release, State share and Unspent Balances at the beginning of the year.

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