

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO 1872
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 30th JULY, 2021**

“CHILD MORTALITY RATE”

**1872. SHRI SANGAM LAL GUPTA:
SHRI CHANDRA PRAKASH JOSHI:**

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

- a) whether the child mortality rate has declined during the last three years;
- b) if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise;
- c) the funds released by the Government to reduce child mortality rate during the last three years;
and
- d) The names of scheme formulated by the Government in this regard?

ANSWER

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
(DR. BHARATI PRAVIN PAWAR)**

(a) and (b): As per Sample Registration System Report (SRS) of Registrar General of India, the child mortality rate (Under 5 Mortality Rate) has declined from 39 per 1000 live births in 2016 to 36 per 1000 live births in 2018.

Under 5 Mortality Rate (U5MR) at National level and for Larger States/UTs covered under SRS for last 3 years (2016-18) is placed at Annexure I.

(c): The State/UT wise details of Central release under Reproductive and Child Health Flexible Pool [including Routine Immunization, Pulse Polio Immunization (PPI) and National Iodine Deficiency Disorders Control Programme (NIDDCP)] under National Health Mission for reducing Child mortality during the last 3 years (F.Y. 2018-19, F.Y. 2019-20 and F.Y. 2020-21) is placed at annexure II.

(d) : In order to bring down child mortality, the Government of India is supporting all States/UTs in implementation of Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Child, Adolescent health and Nutrition (RMNCAH+N) strategies under National Health Mission based on the Annual Program Implementation Plan (APIP) submitted by States/ UTs. Special steps/ interventions related to reduction of child mortality include:

- Sick Newborn Care Units (SNCUs) established at District Hospital and Medical College level for care of sick and small babies.
- Newborn Stabilization Units (NBSUs) established at First Referral Units (FRUs)/ Community Health Centres (CHC) for care of sick and small babies
- Under Home Based Newborn Care (HBNC) and Home-Based Care of Young Children (HBYC) program, home visits by ASHAs are undertaken to improve child rearing practices and to identify sick new-born and young children in the community for their timely management.
- Other interventions include the following:
 - Early initiation and exclusive breastfeeding for first six months and appropriate Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) practices are promoted.
 - Social Awareness and Actions to Neutralize Pneumonia Successfully (SAANS) initiative has been launched for reduction of Childhood morbidity and mortality due to Pneumonia.
 - 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. Pneumococcal Conjugate Vaccine (PCV) has been introduced in 25 States and UTs.
 - Children from 0 to 18 years of age are screened for 30 health conditions (i.e. Diseases, Deficiencies, Defects and Developmental delay) under “Rashtriya Bal Swasthya Karyakaram” (RBSK) to improve child survival. District Early Intervention Center (DEIC) at district health facility level are established for confirmation and management of children screened under RBSK.
 - Intensified Diarrhoea Control Fortnight / Defeat Diarrhoea (D2) initiative has been launched for promoting ORS and Zinc use and for reducing diarrheal deaths.
 - Several capacity building programs of health care providers are undertaken for improving maternal and child survival and health outcomes.

Status of Under 5 Mortality Rate at National level and for Larger States/ UTs			
	2016	2017	2018
India	39	37	36
Andhra Pradesh	37	35	33
Assam	52	48	47
Bihar	43	41	37
Chhattisgarh	49	47	45
Delhi	22	21	19
Gujarat	33	33	31
Haryana	37	35	36
Himachal Pradesh	27	25	23
Jammu & Kashmir	26	24	23
Jharkhand	33	34	34
Karnataka	29	28	28
Kerala	11	12	10
Madhya Pradesh	55	55	56
Maharashtra	21	21	22
Odisha	50	47	44
Punjab	24	24	23
Rajasthan	45	43	40
Tamil Nadu	19	19	17
Telangana	34	32	30
Uttar Pradesh	47	46	47
Uttarakhand	41	35	33
West Bengal	27	26	26
Source: Sample Registration System, Registrar General of India			

State/UT wise details of Central Release under RCH Flexible Pool (including RI, PPI & NIIDDCP) from F.Y. 2018-19 to 2020-21				
Sl. No.	States	2018-19	2019-20	Rs. In crore 2020-21
		Central Release		
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0.88	3.57	5.08
2	Andhra Pradesh	213.54	200.81	184.81
3	Arunachal Pradesh	57.96	37.85	23.50
4	Assam	365.44	392.07	435.18
5	Bihar	425.87	474.87	628.43
6	Chandigarh	3.71	6.16	4.73
7	Chhattisgarh	182.72	158.05	160.88
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	4.16	5.68	7.01
9	Daman & Diu	1.64	4.13	
10	Delhi	46.78	20.23	19.18
11	Goa	4.49	4.98	4.69
12	Gujarat	273.88	219.18	219.32
13	Haryana	111.01	113.89	110.96
14	Himachal Pradesh	63.25	58.74	68.39
15	Jammu & Kashmir	111.79	120.24	140.41
16	Jharkhand	187.93	167.87	163.88
17	Karnataka	201.92	214.85	220.44
18	Kerala	99.95	88.48	101.22
19	Lakshadweep	0.77	0.87	0.99
20	Madhya Pradesh	380.86	396.40	456.70
21	Maharashtra	363.03	381.34	520.86
22	Manipur	29.63	37.38	29.55
23	Meghalaya	39.86	33.66	61.17
24	Mizoram	21.38	20.36	28.28
25	Nagaland	26.41	23.58	38.20
26	Odisha	221.65	211.53	206.43
27	Puducherry	4.71	6.12	3.89
28	Punjab	83.50	86.21	90.05
29	Rajasthan	375.50	369.06	504.58
30	Sikkim	6.10	7.35	13.16
31	Tamil Nadu	245.80	242.36	256.34
32	Tripura	43.53	44.56	43.37
33	Uttar Pradesh	865.87	992.01	1021.68
34	Uttarakhand	77.12	82.91	86.25
35	West Bengal	244.61	273.38	300.05
36	Telangana	134.48	123.22	154.14
37	Ladakh*	-	-	19.72
Grand Total		5521.72	5623.95	6333.51
Note: The above releases relate to Central Govt. Grants & do not include State share contribution. *No separate budget allocated to Ladakh during 2018-19 and 2019-20, as the fund released for Ladakh was part of J&K during 2018-19 and 2019-20.				