

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1057
TO BE ANSWERED ON 22ND JULY 2022**

CHILD DEATH DUE TO DIARRHOEA

**1057: SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:
SHRI KULDEEP RAI SHARMA:
DR. AMOL RAMSING KOLHE:
DR. DNV SENTHILKUMAR. S.:
SHRI SUNIL DATTATRAY TATKARE:**

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

- (a) whether the Government has been able to check the number of child deaths due to diarrhoea after the launch of Intensified Diarrhoea Control Fortnight (IDFC);
- (b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (c) the details of challenges faced by the Government in the implementation of the scheme and the steps taken to overcome these difficulties;
- (d) whether there is any improvement in the related incidence after the implementation of the scheme and if so, the details of cases reported since the launch of the Scheme, year-wise and State/UT-wise;
- (e) whether the Government has also launched Intensified Diarrhoea Control Fortnight (IDFC)-2022 to attain zero child deaths due to childhood diarrhoea, if so, the details thereof; and
- (f) whether the Government is implementing any other policies/schemes to restrict child deaths due to diarrhoea and if so, the details thereof?

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

(a) to (f): As per Cause of Death Statistics report of Registrar General India, Under 5 Mortality due to diarrhoea reduced to 6.4% in 2015-17 in comparison to 7.5% in 2014-16.

In order to address challenges of diarrhoeal deaths, the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW) implements Intensified Diarrhoea Control Fortnight (IDCF) since 2014.

Intensified Diarrhoea Control Fortnight (IDCF) - 2022 has been launched on 13th June 2022.

The strategies of IDCF are:

- To ensure high coverage of ORS and Zinc use rates in children with diarrhoea throughout the country with improved availability and use of ORS at households.

- Facility level strengthening to manage cases of dehydration.
- Enhanced advocacy and communication on prevention and control of diarrhoea through IEC campaign and inculcating appropriate behaviour in caregivers for diarrhoea prevention & management.

IDCF Program is implemented in convergence with Department of Women and Child Development, Department of Panchayati Raj, Department of Water and Sanitation, Department of Education, and Department of Tribal Welfare at State/ District/ sub-district level to reduce morbidity and mortality due to diarrhoea.

As per the latest National Family Health Survey (NFHS), the prevalence of diarrhoea in the 2 weeks preceding the survey in children under age 5 years is reduced from 9.2% in 2015-16 to 7.3% in 2019-21. State/ UT wise details as per NFHS is placed at annexure I.

Under the National Health Mission, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, the following steps are taken for prevention and control of diarrhoea in children:

- Rotavirus Vaccine (RVV) is scaled-up in the States/ UTs under Universal Immunization programme to reduce the mortality and morbidity due to Rotavirus diarrhoea in children.
- Promotion of early and exclusive breastfeeding along with appropriate complementary feeding is carried through frontline health workers namely ASHA and ANM at community and facility level.
- Capacity building of frontline workers and medical officers through the IMNCI (Integrated Management of Neonatal and Childhood Illnesses) and FIMNCI (Facility based Integrated Management of Neonatal and Childhood Illnesses) is carried out for management of diarrhoea.
- Surveillance activities to detect outbreaks of Diarrhoea through Integrated Disease Surveillance Programme (IDSP) are also carried out.

Annexure I

Indicators	Prevalence of diarrhoea in the 2 weeks preceding the survey (%) (children under age 5 years)	
	NFHS IV (2015-16)	NFHS V (2019-21)
India	9.2	7.3
Andhra Pradesh	6.6	7.2
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	5.3	5.6
Arunachal Pradesh	6.5	5.1
Assam	2.9	5.5
Bihar	10.4	13.7
Chandigarh	4.6	4.3
Chhattisgarh	9.1	3.6
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	4.1	2.6
Goa	3.8	3.2
Gujarat	8.4	8.2
Haryana	7.7	4.9
Himachal Pradesh	6.6	4.7
Jammu and Kashmir	7.6	5.6
Jharkhand	6.9	7.2
Karnataka	4.5	5.3
Kerala	3.4	4.3
Ladakh	3.1	8.5
Lakshadweep	6.3	2.3
Madhya Pradesh	9.5	6.4
Maharashtra	8.5	8.9
Manipur	5.8	5.6
Meghalaya	10.6	10.4
Mizoram	7.6	4.3
Nagaland	5.1	3.4
NCT of Delhi	9.6	10.6
Odisha	9.8	9.7
Puducherry	11.3	3.7
Punjab	6.6	4.9
Rajasthan	7.4	6.1
Sikkim	1.8	5.5
Tamil Nadu	8.0	3.7
Telangana	8.2	7.4
Tripura	4.9	6.2
Uttar Pradesh	15.0	5.6
Uttarakhand	17.0	4.4
West Bengal	5.9	6.5