

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3410
TO BE ANSWERED ON 18TH DECEMBER, 2015**

UNDER FIVE MORTALITY

**3410. KUMARI SUSHMITA DEV:
SHRI K. ASHOK KUMAR:
SHRI J.C. DIVAKAR REDDY:
SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA:
DR. KIRIT P. SOLANKI:
SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR:
SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:
SHRI KIRTI VARDHAN SINGH:**

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

- (a) whether the country is on the track to achieve the Fourth Millennium Development Goal (MDG-4) of reducing the under five mortality rate by two-third, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (b) whether the Government has taken note of the revelation made by the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) that one in every twenty one children being born in the country is dying before reaching their fifth birthday, if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto;
- (c) whether the UNICEF has also projected that by 2030, India along with other five countries will account for more than half of all under five deaths, if so, the details thereof along with the corrective measures taken/being taken by the Government in this regard;
- (d) the details of the child mortality rate during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise along with the programmes/schemes launched by the Government and fund sanctioned, released and utilised during the said period; and
- (e) the fresh remedial measures being taken by the Government in this regard?

**ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
(SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA)**

(a): India has made steady progress in reduction of Under-five mortality Rate (U5MR) from 126/1000 live births in 1990 to 49/1000 live births in 2013 as per the Sample Registration System Report (SRS) of the Registrar General of India. India may achieve MDG-4 target, if the current trend of annual decline of 6.6 per cent, as per SRS, is sustained.

(b), (c) & (e): Yes, according to SRS 2013, the U5MR in India is 49/1000 live births. As per UNICEF projections, if current trends of under-five mortality rate continue, by 2030, five countries will account for more than half of all under-five deaths — India (17 per cent), Nigeria (15 per cent), Pakistan (8 per cent), Democratic Republic of the Congo (7 per cent) and Angola (5 per cent).

Under National Health Mission, the following interventions are being implemented to reduce child mortality in the Country:

1. Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakaram (JSSK) entitles all pregnant women delivering in public health institutions to absolutely free and no expense delivery including Caesarean section. The initiative stipulates free drugs, diagnostics, blood and diet, besides free transport from home to institution, between facilities in case of a referral and drop back home. Similar entitlements have been put in place for all sick infants accessing public health institutions for treatment till one year of age.
2. Facility Based Newborn Care (FBNC) at different levels to reduce child morbidity and mortality by setting up of facilities for care of sick newborn such as Special New Born Care Units (SNCUs), Newborn Stabilization Units (NBSUs) and Newborn Care Corners (NBCCs) at different levels is a thrust area under NHM.
3. Home Based Newborn Care (HBNC) through ASHAs to improve newborn practices at the community level and early detection and referral of sick newborn babies.
4. India Newborn Action Plan (INAP) has been launched with an aim to reduce neonatal mortality and stillbirths. Newer interventions to reduce newborn mortality- Vitamin K injection at birth, Antenatal corticosteroids for preterm labour, Kangaroo mother care and injection Gentamicin to young infants in cases of suspected sepsis.
5. Intensified Diarrhoea Control Fortnight (IDCF) observed in 2014 and 2015 focusing on ORS and Zinc distribution for management of diarrhoea and feeding practices.
6. Integrated Action Plan for Pneumonia and Diarrhoea (IAPPD) launched in four states with highest child mortality (UP, MP, Bihar and Rajasthan).
7. Nutritional Rehabilitation Centres (NRCs) have been established for management of severe acute malnutrition in children.
8. Appropriate Infant and Young Child Feeding practices are being promoted in convergence with Ministry of Women and Child Development.
9. Village Health and Nutrition Days (VHNDs) are organized for imparting nutritional counselling to mothers and to improve child care practices.
10. A name based Mother and Child Tracking System (MCTS) has been put in place which is web based to ensure registration and tracking of all pregnant women and newborn babies so that provision of regular and complete services to them can be ensured.
11. Rashtriya Bal Swasthya Karyakram (RBSK) for health screening and early intervention services has been operationalized to provide comprehensive care to all the children in the age group of 0-18 years in the community. The purpose of these services is to improve the overall quality of life of children through early detection of birth defects, diseases, deficiencies, development delays including disability.

12. Under National Iron Plus Initiative (NIPI), through life cycle approach, age and dose specific IFA supplementation programme is being implemented for the prevention of anaemia among the vulnerable age groups like under-5 children, children of 6 – 10 years of age group, adolescents, pregnant & lactating women and women in reproductive age along with treatment of anaemic children and pregnant mothers at health facilities.
13. National Deworming Day was observed on 10th February, 2015 in 11 States/UT – Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Delhi, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Haryana, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu and Tripura targeting children in the age group of 1-19 years (both school enrolled and non-enrolled), recognising negative impact of worm load in children effecting their growth and development.
14. Various trainings are being conducted under NHM to train doctors, nurses and ANMs for essential newborn care, early diagnosis and case management of common ailments of children. These trainings are on Navjaat Shishu, Suraksha Karyakram (NSSK), Integrated Management of Neonatal and Childhood Illnesses (IMNCI), Facility Based Newborn Care (FBNC), Infant and Young Child Feeding practices (IYCF), etc.
15. Universal Immunization Programme (UIP): Vaccination protects children against many life threatening diseases such as Tuberculosis, Diphtheria, Pertussis, Polio, Tetanus, Hepatitis B and Measles. Infants are thus immunized against seven vaccine preventable diseases every year. The Government of India supports the vaccine programme by supply of vaccines and syringes, cold chain equipment and provision of operational costs.
16. Mission Indradhanush has been launched to fully immunize children who are either unvaccinated or partially vaccinated; those that have not been covered during the rounds of routine immunization for various reasons.

(d): The State and UT wise Under- five mortality rate since 2010 till 2013 (latest available data from the Sample Registration System Reports of the Registrar General of India) are placed at Annexure I.

The State and UT wise funds sanctioned, released and utilized towards child health for last four years are placed at Annexure II.

Trend of Under-5 Mortality Rate in India (Available only for 20 bigger States)

States	2010	2011	2012	2013
India	59	55	52	49
Andhra Pradesh	48	45	43	41
Assam	83	78	75	73
Bihar	64	59	57	54
Chhattisgarh	61	57	55	53
Delhi	34	32	28	26
Gujarat	56	52	48	45
Haryana	55	51	48	45
Himachal Pradesh	49	46	43	41
Jammu & Kashmir	48	45	43	40
Jharkhand	59	54	50	48
Karnataka	45	40	37	35
Kerala	15	13	13	12
Madhya Pradesh	82	77	73	69
Maharashtra	33	28	28	26
Orissa	78	72	68	66
Punjab	43	38	34	31
Rajasthan	69	64	59	57
Tamil Nadu	27	25	24	23
Uttar Pradesh	79	73	68	64
West Bengal	37	38	38	35

Source: SRS Reports (2010-13)

Statement showing of State/UTs wise SPIP Approval & Expenditure towards Child Health under RCH Flexible Pool under NHM for F.Ys 2012-13 to 2015-16

Rs. In Lakhs

S. No	State	2012-13		2013-14		2014-15		2015-16	
		SPIP Approval	Expenditure	SPIP Approval	Expenditure	SPIP Approval	Expenditure	SPIP Approval	Expenditure
1	Bihar	7994.21	1,377.22	5,393.69	2,929.51	1,240.69	859.68	1,294.97	52.29
2	Chhattisgarh	1403.11	543.47	1,053.40	612.30	1,170.49	786.29	1,467.72	396.41
3	Himachal	182.79	153.04	117.62	729.44	723.84	1,305.31	420.88	120.96
4	J & K	271.47	134.99	1,192.95	468.29	647.76	468.26	487.60	188.14
5	Jharkhand	1040.57	296.56	1,905.04	883.34	1,851.56	732.90	1,905.23	310.80
6	MP	3086.54	2,672.08	4,244.62	3,974.20	3,454.66	3,025.57	3,532.79	1,241.78
7	Orissa	1233.57	788.94	1,114.75	622.06	1,562.70	668.28	1,333.38	267.97
8	Rajasthan	3416.94	808.22	2,187.88	1,114.49	2,440.05	1,554.50	2,273.20	372.17
9	UP	1516.15	558.10	1,234.83	445.58	1,790.09	709.79	2,070.88	172.59
10	Uttarakhand	233.33	249.54	150.50	201.89	215.41	205.23	392.59	111.74
11	Arunachal Pradesh	212.70	61.87	137.83	64.80	126.49	89.00	177.32	140.12
12	Assam	1474.33	776.09	2,575.66	1,568.67	3,003.88	1,591.94	2,030.07	516.40
13	Manipur	93.76	11.80	38.13	74.84	177.08	163.51	142.71	47.49
14	Meghalaya	283.01	34.91	178.22	12.90	364.50	78.75	367.50	40.75
15	Mizoram	62.50	17.34	140.10	78.16	86.45	46.67	-	32.59
16	Nagaland	199.34	63.84	178.90	46.39	128.97	18.94	125.28	14.26
17	Sikkim	62.50	15.36	49.01	50.54	64.91	49.73	63.25	12.95
18	Tripura	221.21	56.63	58.07	88.35	255.55	185.11	166.98	50.38
	Sub Total	2609.35	1037.84	3355.92	1984.66	4207.83	2223.65	3073.11	854.94
19	Andhra	4656.98	866.21	2,144.84	604.91	1,234.37	676.94	1,127.19	176.32
20	Goa	43.28	32.46	45.80	14.69	69.58	18.09	36.47	2.31
21	Gujarat	4616.99	2,521.96	2,799.58	1,658.45	2,110.41	1,678.12	1,684.89	750.25
22	Haryana	484.79	180.92	568.26	560.96	573.59	465.81	421.40	84.87
23	Karnataka	897.08	553.49	478.10	302.37	1,024.33	255.02	856.15	95.25
24	Kerala	1231.82	1,046.48	401.69	310.24	198.13	158.07	264.07	22.33
25	Maharashtra	2602.04	2,204.45	1,773.38	2,656.63	2,408.12	1,309.78	1,000.12	60.35
26	Punjab	742.00	394.24	295.35	47.73	784.41	637.57	360.85	73.50
27	Tamil Nadu	5946.94	20.15	561.50	1,062.79	656.00	4,098.09	1,063.99	603.33
28	Telangana	-	-	-	-	755.59	118.01	761.41	69.22
29	West Bengal	3593.78	919.29	1,441.89	1,119.11	3,245.09	2,412.71	2,125.84	1,259.84
30	Andaman & Nicobar	55.45	-	5.98	-	29.20	3.74	13.95	-
31	Chandigarh	14.03	0.02	0.40	0.18	3.08	0.29	3.53	0.14
32	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	21.01	3.42	10.20	3.82	23.60	1.48	27.62	0.19
33	Daman	6.60	0.33	-	-	0.46	0.32	2.77	0.25
34	Delhi	409.20	24.40	86.70	19.12	152.60	16.20	97.52	1.47
35	Lakshadweep	47.00	-	4.52	-	15.20	0.27	21.10	-
36	Puducherry	3.20	3.50	14.96	5.71	15.60	8.75	24.40	0.05
	Grand Total	48360.2	17391.32	32584.35	22332.48	32604.44	24398.72	28145.61	7289.46

Note:

- SPIP- State Programme Implementation Plan.
- Above statement comprises of Child Health activity under RCH Flexible Pool
- Above mentioned Expenditure figures are as reported by States/UTs up to 30.09.2015
- Above Expenditure is inclusive of previous year unspent balance