

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:4862
ANSWERED ON:20.12.2000
INFANT AND MOTHER MORTALITY RATE
KUMUDINI PATNAIK

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that the rate of infant and mother mortality is the highest in the State of Orissa;
- (b) whether the Government propose to offer any package to Orissa for taking care of the Child and Maternity Care Programme in the State in view of the disastrous financial situation of Orissa after the Super Cyclone of 1999 and serious drought situation of 2000;
- (c) if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the details of the population control programmes proposed to be introduced in the cyclone affected States?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA)

(a) As per the provisional estimates of the Infant Mortality Rate for 1999 made by the Sample Registration System, Orissa has the highest infant mortality rate. The estimated Maternal Mortality Rate as per Sample Registration System, 1998 of Orissa is lower than that of Assam, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh.

(b), (c) & (d) The Family Welfare Programme is a 100% Centrally funded Programme. Under this Programme, assistance is being provided for maternal and child health and fertility regulation services, for population stabilisation to all States, including Orissa. These services include:

For Mothers

For maternal health, the interventions include antenatal and post-natal check-up, services for safe delivery; prophylaxis and treatment of nutritional anemia; immunization against tetanus and provision for emergency obstetric care.

For Children

Immunization against six vaccine preventable diseases; control of deaths due to diarrhea and acute respiratory infections; prophylaxis against Vitamin A deficiency and iron deficiency anemia; and provision of essential newborn care, are provided for children.

For Fertility Regulation:

For purpose of limiting family size and birth spacing, family planning facilities are being provided. These are:

(a) Permanent Methods

(i) Vasectomy

(ii) Tubectomy

(b) Spacing Methods

(i) Intra Uterine Device

(ii) Oral Contraceptive Pills

(iii) Condoms

Efforts are being made to improve efficiency of interventions and to improve the access of services for people in selected districts. The Border Cluster Strategy is being implemented in 47 districts of 16 states including 3 districts of Orissa to rapidly reduce the maternal and infant mortality rates. A project for strengthening immunisation and other maternal and child health programmes is under implementation in five districts of Orissa. A scheme for training of dais is being implemented in 142 districts where safe delivery rate is less than 30 per cent including 14 from Orissa. 102 districts including 7 from Orissa have been identified for organising RCH Camps.

