

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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2049
ANSWERED ON:02.12.2011
CHILD RIGHT TO SURVIVE
Dhruvanarayana Shri R.

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

- (a) whether the Government is ensuring that every child has the right to survive and the Government has an obligation to protect them by having a clear focus on social inclusion of dalits and adivasis in terms of access to healthcare;
- (b) if so, the steps taken in this direction during the last three years, State-wise including Karnataka's in rural areas; and
- (c) the funds allocated and spent for them for the period, State/UT-wise?

Answer

MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY)

(a) Yes.

(b) The following interventions are being implemented to reduce infant mortality and improve child health:

(1) Promotion of Institutional Delivery through Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY):

Promoting Institutional delivery by skilled birth attendant is key to reducing both maternal and neo-natal mortality. There has been a phenomenal increase in number of institutional deliveries since the launch of JSY and number of beneficiaries has increased from 7.39 lacs in 2005 to 113.38 lacs in 2010-11. Besides this infrastructure of health facilities is also being strengthened for providing comprehensive obstetric care service under NRHM.

(2) Emphasis on facility based newborn care at different levels to reduce Child Mortality:

Setting up of facilities for care of Sick Newborn such as Special New Born Care Units (SNCUs), New Born Stabilization Units (NBSUs) and New Born Baby Corners (NBCC) at different levels is a thrust area under NRHM. At present 293 SNCUs, 1134 NBSUs and 8582 NBCCs are functional.

(3) Capacity building of health care providers

Various trainings are being conducted under NRHM to train doctors, nurses and ANM for early diagnosis and case management of common ailments of children and care of mother during pregnancy and delivery. These trainings are IMNCI, NSSK, SBA, LSAS, EMOC, BMOC etc.

(4) Management of Malnutrition:

As malnutrition reduces resistance of children to infections thus increasing mortality and morbidity among children, emphasis is being laid under NRHM for management of malnutrition. 480 Nutritional Rehabilitation Centres have been established for management of severe acute malnutrition. As breastfeeding reduces neo-natal mortality, exclusive breastfeeding for first six months and appropriate infant and young child feeding practices are being promoted in convergence with Ministry of Woman and Child Development. Village Health and Nutrition Days (VHNDs) are organized for imparting nutritional counseling to mother and to improve child care practices.

(5) Universal Immunization Programme:

Vaccination protects children against many life threatening disease 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 equipments, provision of operational costs.

(6) New initiatives in last two years

(a) Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakram (JSSK) was launched on 1st June 2011 and has provision for free transport, food and drugs and diagnostics to all pregnant women and sick new born. The initiative would further promote institutional delivery; eliminate out of pocket expenses which act as a barrier to seeking institutional care for mothers and sick new born.

(b) Home base new born care (HBNC): As 52 percent of child deaths take place in the first 28 days of birth, home based newborn care through ASHA has been initiated by providing incentive of Rs.250. The purpose of Home Based New Born care is to improve new born practices at the community level and early detection and referral of sick new born babies.

(c) Mother and Child Tracking System: A name based Mother and Child Tracking System has been put in place which is web based to ensure registration and tracking of all pregnant women and new born babies so that provision of regular and complete services to them can be ensured. One crore and eighteen lakh mothers and 60 lakh children registered till 23rd October, 2011. The statewise details of newborn care services including Karnataka are placed at Annexure-A.

(c) State -wise details are at annexure-B.