

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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:1290
ANSWERED ON:17.08.2012
NEO NATAL CARE
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Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of special care (new born) units set up for neo-natal care in district hospitals of the country, State/UT-wise;
- (b) the shortcomings that have been noticed in these units;
- (c) whether the Ministry intends to formulate any special scheme in this regard;and
- (d) if so, the time by which it is likely to be finalised?

Answer

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

(a) Under NRHM Special New Born Care Units (SNCUs) are being setup at district hospitals and medical colleges

SNCU is 12-20 bedded unit and requires 4 trained doctors and 10-12 nurses for round the clock services.

The cost of setting up SNCU is Rs. 41 lakhs and operational cost is Rs. 10 lakhs per annum

374 SNCUs are now functional till date.

State wise SNCUs details is annexed.

(b) The short comings that have been noticed are:

Only 86 of the 264 High Focus Districts (HFDs) in the country have an operational SNCU.

Availability of trained manpower is the biggest challenge for the states in running these special care newborn units.

Procurement of equipments and maintenance is also an issue in certain states.

(c) & (d) Under National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), flagship programme of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India, following initiatives are being taken:

1) Strengthening Facility based newborn care: Newborn care corners (NBCC) are being set up at all health facilities where deliveries take place to provide essential newborn care at birth to all new born babies; Special New Born Care Units (SNCUs) at District Hospitals and New Born Stabilization Units (NBSUs) at FRUs are being set up for the care of sick newborn. As on date 374 SNCUs, 1638 NBSUs and 11432 NBCCs are functional across the country.

2) Promotion of Institutional Delivery through Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) and Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakram (JSSK): Promoting Institutional delivery to ensure skilled birth attendance is key to reducing both maternal and neo-natal mortality. JSY incentivizes pregnant women to opt for institutional delivery and provides for cash assistance. JSSK entitles all pregnant women to absolutely free and zero expense delivery including caesarean section operation in Government health facilities and provides for free to and fro transport, food, drugs and diagnostics. Similar entitlements have also been put in place for sick neonates.

3) Capacity building of health care providers: Various trainings are being conducted under National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) to build and upgrade the skills of doctors, nurses and ANM for early diagnosis and case management of common ailments of children and care of newborn at time of birth and also the sick newborn. These trainings include Integrated Management of Neo-natal and Childhood Illness(IMNCI), Facility based IMNCI, Navjaat Shishu Suraksha Karyakaram (NSSK) and Facility based newborn care training. 68,309 health workers are trained in NSSK so far. A total of 9219 doctors and nurses are trained in Facility based IMNCI. About 1800 doctors and nurses have been trained in the Facility based newborn care.