GOVERNMENT OF INDIA HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO:449
ANSWERED ON:26.04.2013
INFANT AND MATERNAL MORTALITY RATE
Shetkar Shri Suresh Kumar;Swamygowda Shri N Cheluvaraya Swamy

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

- (a) the details of the infant, child and maternal mortality rate reported during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise:
- (b) the funds allocated/utilised for thispurpose during the said period;
- (c) whether the Government has signed the second phase of the Norway-India Partnership Initiative (NIPI) on reducing infant and maternal mortality recently;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the fresh steps taken/being taken by the Government to bring down the infant and maternal mortality rates in the country especially in the backward and rural areas?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD)

(a)to(e): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 449 FOR 26TH APRIL, 2013

- (a) The state/UT wise details of the Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) and Under five Mortality Rate (U5MR), as per Sample Registration System (SRS) reports of Registrar General of India (RGI) during of the last three years, are at Annexure 1 and 2 respectively. RGI does not provide yearly Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR). The latest available data on MMR is for the period 2007-09 which is 212 per 100,000 live births. MMR data for the country and major states is at Annexure 3.
- (b) The State/UT-wise details of funds allocated, released and utilized during last three years under Reproductive and Child Health program under NRHM are at Annexure 4.
- (c)&(d): Norway and India entered into a Memorandum of Understanding in January, 2013 to launch the second phase of Norway-India Partnership Initiative (NIPI) for the period 2013-17 to provide technical assistance for scaling up child survival interventions. NIPI Phase II programmes will continue in the states of Bihar, Odisha, Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan. Besides this, technical support to states of Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh, Assam will also be provided in selected districts.
- (e) The recent steps taken by the Government to bring down the infant and maternal mortality rates in the country including in the backward and rural areas are as below:
- 1. High priority districts have been identified based on key reproductive, maternal and child health indicators across the country for focused attention and accordingly additional funds are also being allocated.
- 2. A new initiative "Rashtriya Bal Swasthya Karyakram" has been launched under National Rural Health Mission with the objective to improve survival, development and quality of life of children in the age group of 0 to 18 years through early detection of Defects at birth, Diseases, Deficiencies, Development Delays including Disability and follow-up for appropriate management and treatment.
- 3. A Strategic approach to Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Child and Adolescent Health (RMNCH+A) has been launched based on continuum of care approach with special emphasis on adolescent health.
- 4. Recently, National Iron plus initiative has been introduced to address the challenge of iron deficiency anaemia comprehensively across all life stages including adolescents and women in reproductive age group through provision of supervised weekly supplementation of iron and folic acid.