

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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2539
ANSWERED ON:04.12.2009
NEO-NATAL DISEASES
Owaisi Shri Asaduddin

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

- (a) whether the neo-natal diseases are responsible for the increased child death rate in India;
- (b) the total amount being spent by Government to reduce the child death rate;
- (c) the total fund requirement to reduce the child deaths in the country; and
- (d) the steps taken or being taken by Government in this regard?

Answer

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

- (a) As per the World Health Bulletin 2007, India Report, the Neonatal deaths account for 45 % of all the under five mortality in India.
- (b) & (c) States are provided flexibility under NRHM to utilise the budget allocated as per their need. Provision for child health in the budget is made as per the requirement by the respective State Government.
- (d) The Reproductive and Child Health programme (RCH) II under the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), comprehensively integrates interventions that improve child health and addresses factors contributing to morbidity and mortality.

The key components of child health care which help reduce child morbidity and mortality are as follows:

- (i) Navjaat Shishu Suraksha Karyakram (NSSK), a programme of Basic newborn care and resuscitation
- (ii) Integrated management of neonatal and childhood illnesses (IMNCI) and Pre-Service Integrated management of neonatal and childhood illnesses (IMNCI)
- (iii) Facility Based Integrated management of neonatal and childhood illnesses (IMNCI).
- (iv) Early detection and appropriate management of Diarrhoea disease
- (v) Early detection and appropriate management of Acute Respiratory Infections and other infections
- (vi) Infant and young child feeding
- (vii) Immunization
- (viii) Vitamin A supplementation and Iron and Folic Acid supplementation