

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1814
TO BE ANSWERED ON 27th JULY, 2018**

MMR AND IMR

**1814. SHRI MOHD. SALIM:
SHRI RAMEN DEKA:
SHRI LALLU SINGH:
SHRI MD. BADARUDDOZA KHAN:**

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

- (a) whether the Government has taken any cognizance of the 2018 UNICEF report on Infant Mortality Rate (IMR), Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR) and Neonatal Mortality Rate (NMR);
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the respective mortality rates estimated by the Government during the last three years State/UT-wise including children covered by Indradhanush in Assam;
- (c) the details of expenditure incurred/ amount sanctioned and allocated by the Government for dealing with the schemes concerned;
- (d) whether the Government has initiated any mechanism or policy for dealing with the problems of said schemes and if so, the details thereof;
- (e) the schemes/programmes/funds launched/released to check said mortality rates during the last three years, State/UT wise; and
- (f) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to address the said issues and to accelerate the pace of reduction of MMR, IMR and NMR in the country?

**ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND
FAMILY WELFARE
(SHRI ASHWINI KUMAR CHOUBEY)**

(a) & (b): Maternal and Child Survival is one of the top most priorities under National Health Mission (NHM) of Government of India.

As per the “Every Child Alive- The urgent need to end new-born deaths” published by UNICEF in 2018, India ranks 12th in the 52 low middle income countries of the world on the basis of new-born mortality. However, as per Sample Registration System report of Registrar General of India, The Neo-natal Mortality Rate (NMR) is 24 per 1000 live births, Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) is 34 per 1000 live births in the year 2016 and Maternal Mortality Ratio is 130 per 100000 live births (2014-16).

The State/ UT wise, Infant Mortality Rate (IMR), Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) and Neonatal Mortality Rate (NMR) for last 3 years is placed at Annexure 1-3.

As on 23rd July 2018, a total of 3.89 lakhs children have been covered in Assam under various phases of Mission Indradhanush including Gram Swaraj Abhiyan/Extended Gram Swaraj Abhiyan.

(c) to (f): The state wise allocation and expenditure of funds under the National Health Mission, for the period 2015-16 to 2017-18 are placed at Annexure 4.

Public Health is a state subject, however to reduce maternal and child mortality, various programmes and schemes under National Health Mission being implemented by States/ UTs are as follows:

- (1) Promotion of Institutional deliveries through cash incentive under Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) and Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakaram (JSSK) which entitles all pregnant women (PW) delivering in public health institutions to absolutely free ante-natal check-ups, delivery including Caesarean section, post-natal care and treatment of sick infants till one year of age.
- (2) Strengthening of delivery points for providing comprehensive and quality Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Child and Adolescent Health (RMNCH+A) Services, ensuring essential newborn care at all delivery points, Establishing Maternal and Child Health (MCH) Wings in high caseload facilities to improve the quality of care provided to mothers and children, establishment of Special Newborn Care Units (SNCU), Newborn Stabilization Units (NBSU) and Kangaroo Mother Care (KMC) units for care of sick and small babies.
- (3) LaQshya a Labour Room quality improvement programme has been implemented in over 2100 health facilities across the country including medical colleges.
- (4) Home Based Newborn Care (HBNC) is provided by ASHAs to improve child rearing practices. India Newborn Action Plan (INAP) was launched in 2014 to make concerted efforts towards attainment of the goals of “Single Digit Neonatal Mortality Rate” and “Single Digit Stillbirth Rate”, by 2030.
- (5) PradhanMantriSurakshitMatritva Abhiyan (PMSMA) has been implemented to provide fixed-day assured, comprehensive and quality antenatal care universally to all PW on the 9th of every month.
- (6) Universal screening of pregnant women including anaemic PW is carried out at all public health facilities. 180 iron and folic acid (IFA) tablets are given in the ante natal and 180 IFA tablets are given in the post-natal period to all pregnant women. Of these who are found to be clinically anaemic, are given double doses tablets as a part of treatment regimen.

- (7) Guidelines on standardization of Labour Rooms and creation of Obstetric HDU and Obstetric ICU at District Hospitals and Medical Colleges has also been prepared and disseminated to the States for improving quality of care during delivery and child birth.
- (8) Early initiation and exclusive breastfeeding for first six months and appropriate Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) practices are promoted in convergence with Ministry of Women and Child Development. Village Health and Nutrition Days (VHNDs) are observed for provision of maternal and child health services and creating awareness on maternal and child care including health and nutrition education. Mothers' Absolute Affection (MAA) programme has been implemented for improving breastfeeding practices (Initial Breastfeeding within one hour, Exclusive Breastfeeding up to six months and complementary feeding up to two years) through mass media campaigns and capacity building of health care providers in health facilities as well as in communities.
- (9) Universal Immunization Programme (UIP) is providing vaccination to children against many life threatening diseases such as Tuberculosis, Diphtheria, Pertussis, Polio, Tetanus, Hepatitis B and Measles. "Mission Indradhanush and Intensified Mission Indradhanush" was launched to fully immunize children who are either unvaccinated or partially vaccinated. Measles Rubella Campaign has been undertaken in select States for children from 9 months to 15 years of age with the aim of eliminating Measles by 2020.
- (10) Name based tracking of mothers and children till two years of age (Mother and Child Tracking System) is done to ensure complete antenatal, intranatal, postnatal care and complete immunization as per schedule
- (11) Rashtriya Bal Swasthya Karyakram (RBSK) for health screening, early detection of birth defects, diseases, deficiencies, development delays and early intervention services has been operationalized to provide comprehensive care to all the children in the age group of 0-18 years in the community.
- (12) Nutrition Rehabilitation Centres (NRCs) have been set up at public health facilities to treat and manage the children with Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) admitted with medical complications.
- (13) Iron and folic acid (IFA) supplementation for the prevention of anaemia among the vulnerable age groups, home visits by ASHAs to promote exclusive breast feeding and promote use of ORS and Zinc for management of diarrhoea in children under Intensified Diarrhoea Control Fortnight (IDCF), administration of deworm tablets to all the children in the age group of 1-19 years during National Deworming Day (February and August) are carried out.
- (14) Health and nutrition education through Information, Education & Communication (IEC) and Behaviour Change Communication (BCC) to promote healthy practices and create awareness to generate demand and improve service uptake.
- (15) To tackle the problem of anaemia due to malaria particularly in pregnant women and children, Long Lasting Insecticide Nets (LLINs) and Insecticide Treated Bed Nets (ITBNs) are distributed in endemic areas.

- (16) Dietary counselling to pregnant women is provided during ante-natal visits through the existing network of sub-centres and primary health centres and other health facilities as well as through outreach activities at Village Health & Nutrition Days (VHNDs).

- (17) Various trainings are being conducted to build and upgrade the skills of health care providers in basic and comprehensive obstetric care of mother during pregnancy, delivery and essential new-born care.

Status of Infant Mortality Rate			
State/UTs	2014	2015	2016
India	39	37	34
Bihar	42	42	38
Chhattisgarh	43	41	39
Himachal Pradesh	32	28	25
Jammu & Kashmir	34	26	24
Jharkhand	34	32	29
Madhya Pradesh	52	50	47
Odisha	49	46	44
Rajasthan	46	43	41
Uttar Pradesh	48	46	43
Uttarakhand	33	34	38
Arunachal Pradesh	30	30	36
Assam	49	47	44
Manipur	11	9	11
Meghalaya	46	42	39
Mizoram	32	32	27
Nagaland	14	12	12
Sikkim	19	18	16
Tripura	21	20	24
Andhra Pradesh	39	37	34
Goa	10	9	8
Gujarat	35	33	30
Haryana	36	36	33
Karnataka	29	28	24
Kerala	12	12	10
Maharashtra	22	21	19
Punjab	24	23	21
Tamil Nadu	20	19	17
Telangana	35	34	31
West Bengal	28	26	25
A & N Islands	22	20	16
Chandigarh	23	21	14
D & N Haveli	26	21	17
Daman & Diu	18	18	19
Delhi	20	18	18
Lakshadweep	20	20	19
Puducherry	14	11	10
Source: Sample Registration System Report of Registrar General of India			

Status of Neo-natal Mortality Rate			
States	2014	2015	2016
India	26	25	24
Andhra Pradesh	26	24	23
Assam	26	25	23
Bihar	27	28	27
Chhattisgarh	28	27	26
Delhi	13	14	12
Gujarat	24	23	21
Haryana	23	24	22
Himachal Pradesh	25	19	16
Jammu & Kashmir	26	20	18
Jharkhand	25	23	21
Karnataka	20	19	18
Kerala	6	6	6
Madhya Pradesh	35	34	32
Maharashtra	16	15	13
Orissa	36	35	32
Punjab	14	13	13
Rajasthan	32	30	28
Tamil Nadu	14	14	12
Telangana	25	23	21
Uttar Pradesh	32	31	30
Uttarakhand	26	28	30
West Bengal	19	18	17
Source: Sample Registration System Report of Registrar General of India			

Status of Maternal Mortality Ratio		
	2011-13	2014-16
India	167	130
Uttar Pradesh/Uttarakhand	285	201
Kerala	61	46
Madhya Pradesh/Chhattisgarh	221	173
Assam	300	237
Bihar/Jharkhand	208	165
Haryana	127	101
Andhra Pradesh	92	74
Odisha	222	180
Karnataka	133	108
Gujarat	112	91
Rajasthan	244	199
Tamil Nadu	79	66
Punjab	141	122
West Bengal	113	101
Maharashtra	68	61
Telangana	N/A	81
Other states	126	97
Source: Sample Registration System Report of Registrar General of India		

Annexure -IV

State-wise Release and Expenditure under NHM for the F.Y. 2015-16 to 2017-18

Rs. in crore

S. No.	States	2015-16		2016-17		2017-18	
		Release	Exp	Release	Exp	Release	Exp
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	37.54	11.72	44.90	28.92	33.94	32.84
2	Andhra Pradesh	659.04	1,105.70	629.55	1,287.04	875.06	1,463.74
3	Arunachal Pradesh	163.80	147.41	160.60	165.42	261.70	165.75
4	Assam	997.59	1,212.25	1,046.09	1,337.40	1,392.66	1,374.94
5	Bihar	1,269.67	1,731.85	1,040.59	1,619.20	1,557.40	1,820.05
6	Chandigarh	24.66	21.75	21.47	20.61	20.35	26.72
7	Chhattisgarh	423.31	769.33	586.97	999.33	825.76	1,180.27
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	14.63	15.79	17.12	17.36	19.14	19.76
9	Daman & Diu	10.66	10.14	11.53	10.24	10.67	10.63
10	Delhi	176.56	150.05	241.98	155.15	268.39	249.12
11	Goa	17.30	25.44	26.13	37.38	26.07	40.08
12	Gujarat	714.39	1,293.03	863.66	1,395.67	1,221.83	1,593.16
13	Haryana	318.21	519.47	335.55	535.09	384.25	637.75
14	Himachal Pradesh	249.14	283.90	212.49	346.58	370.89	397.57
15	Jammu & Kashmir	375.34	428.38	362.42	419.55	550.42	521.86
16	Jharkhand	423.93	602.61	454.64	633.54	735.99	753.03
17	Karnataka	772.15	1,173.31	714.09	1,291.49	1,345.50	1,917.28
18	Kerala	315.35	644.09	452.36	744.98	586.52	934.60
19	Lakshadweep	5.72	2.75	3.83	4.33	5.54	6.20
20	Madhya Pradesh	1,156.95	2,071.36	1,490.75	2,066.38	1,696.56	2,313.93
21	Maharashtra	1,142.64	1,791.17	1,252.55	1,804.67	1,707.60	2,192.88
22	Manipur	115.19	108.55	79.07	81.40	163.05	102.15
23	Meghalaya	107.50	138.83	161.13	152.85	189.02	169.14
24	Mizoram	95.26	96.15	80.88	99.55	126.95	112.70
25	Nagaland	106.37	82.56	95.92	95.17	134.86	95.61
26	Orissa	669.77	1,222.92	728.58	1,299.27	1,216.22	1,514.45
27	Puducherry	19.21	22.37	41.35	38.41	35.55	38.84
28	Punjab	305.97	660.24	292.55	695.31	483.74	639.53
29	Rajasthan	1,329.48	1,840.75	1,234.18	1,734.34	1,615.29	1,885.55
30	Sikkim	41.54	51.23	41.72	50.62	55.40	43.48
31	Tamil Nadu	1,110.31	1,650.45	788.68	1,852.90	1,293.97	2,285.56
32	Tripura	238.39	220.87	343.47	360.85	662.42	711.04
33	Uttar Pradesh	2,868.98	4,457.93	3,099.84	4,905.77	3,509.95	5,645.44
34	Uttarakhand	378.53	438.08	325.86	411.00	493.67	587.05
35	West Bengal	971.36	1,499.47	755.60	1,863.33	1,232.81	2,154.34
36	Telangana	439.06	507.98	386.34	689.02	356.16	618.38
Total		18,065.50	27,009.89	18,424.43	29,250.11	25,465.28	34,255.42

Note:

1. The above releases relate to Central Govt. Grants & do not include State share contribution.
2. Expenditure includes expenditure against central Release, State release & unspent balances at the beginning of the year.