

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
(MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS)
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.†1811
TO BE ANSWERED ON 02.03.2020

CHILD AND MOTHER MORTALITY RATE

†1811. SHRIMATI NAVNEET RAVI RANA:

Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the steps being taken by the Government to reduce child mortality rate, mother mortality rate, check malnutrition, provide quality education to tribal children in schools for tribal students to construct separate hostels for female and male students in tribal dominated Dharni, Chikhaldara and Methagal region of Amravati district in Maharashtra;

(b) whether the Government is considering to construct separate hostels for men and women considering the tribal dominated areas of Dharni, Chikhaldara and Methagal; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE, TRIBAL AFFAIRS
(SMT. RENUKA SINGH SARUTA)

(a) to (c): Government has adopted a multi- pronged strategy for holistic development of tribal people living across the country, which includes supports for Health, Education, Sanitation, Drinking Water Supply, Livelihood, Skill Development, Agriculture, Horticulture and Fisheries etc. Major part of infrastructure development and provision of basic amenities in tribal areas/regions in the country is carried out through various schemes/programmes of concerned central Ministries and the State Governments concerned, while the Ministry of Tribal Affairs provides additive to these initiatives by way of plugging critical gaps.

The Government of India is implementing a number of interventions under the National Health Mission (NHM) across the country to reduce child and mother mortality rate in the country which include the following:-

- i) Promotion or Institutional deliveries through cash incentive under Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) and Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakaram (JSSK) which entitles all pregnant women delivering in public health institutions to absolutely free delivery including Caesarean section, post-natal care and treatment of sick infants till one year of age.
- ii) Strengthening of delivery points for providing comprehensive and quality reproductive, maternal, newborn, Child and Adolescent Health (RMNCH+A) Services, establishment of Maternal and Child Health (MCH) Wings at high caseload facilities, ensuring essential newborn care at all delivery points, establishment of Special Newborn Care Units (SNCU), Newborn Stabilization Units (NBSU) and Kangaroo Mother Care (KMC) units for care of sick and small babies.

- iii) Some other important interventions are Iron and folic acid (IFA) supplementation for the prevention of anaemia among the vulnerable age group, annual deworming on National Deworming Day (NDD), home visits by ASHAs under Home Based Newborn Care to promote community care practices and early referral of sick newborns and promote use of ORS and Zinc for management of diarrhoea in children.

As per the budget announcement 2017-18, 1.5 lakh Health Sub Centres and Primary Health Centres are being transformed into Health and Wellness Centres (HWCs) for provision of comprehensive primary care that includes preventive and health promotion at the community level with continuum of care approach across the country for all population including tribals.

The Ayushman Bharat - Health and Wellness Centres (AB-HWCs) aim to provide an expanded range of services to include care for non - communicable diseases, palliative and rehabilitative care, Oral, Eye and ENT care, mental health and first level care for emergencies and trauma as well as Health promotion and wellness activities like Yoga apart from services already being provided for Maternal and Child Health including immunization and communicable diseases.

Ministry of Women and Child Development is also implementing a number of schemes such as Anganwadi Services under which six services i.e. Supplementary Nutrition, Pre-school Education, Health & Nutrition Education, Immunization, Health Check-up and Referral Services are provided at the AWCs; Pradhan Mantri MatruVandanaYojana (PMMVY) under which cash incentives are given to the pregnant women for first child birth; Scheme for Adolescent Girls under which nutritional support is provided to the 11-14 years out of school Adolescent Girls, etc., for improving the health conditions of women and children including those in the tribal areas.

Ministry of Tribal Affairs has introduced a scheme of Eklavya Model Residential Schools (EMRSs) to impart quality education exclusively to ST children with an objective to provide quality middle and high-level education to Scheduled Tribes (ST) students in remote areas in order to enable them to avail of reservation in high and professional educational courses and get jobs in Government, Public and Private sectors.

Construction of separate hostels for girls and boys is an integral part of the scheme of EMRS. There is already one EMRS functional at Chikhaldara and one more EMRS is to be set up at Dharni in Amravati district in Maharashtra by the year 2022. Proposal for new project for funding are prepared and forwarded by State Government to Ministry of Tribal Affairs under its schemes are considered by Project Appraisal Committee (PAC) of MoTA for approval.
