

crores. The Central and State share will be in the ratio 75:25, and for North East and Hill States this ratio would be 90:10.

(b) The list of medicines specified in the National List of Essential Medicines (NLEM) which are included in the First Schedule of Drug Pricing Control Order (DPCO), 2013 also contain drugs used in the treatment of cancer. 489 NLEM medicines for which ceiling price have been notified under DPCO, 2013, includes 47 anti-cancer medicines. No person is authorized to sell any such formulation to any consumer at a price exceeding the ceiling price fixed by the National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA).

Deaths of under five children

1043. SHRIMATI KAHKASHAN PERWEEN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that about 14 lakh children die at the age of five years in the country;
- (b) if so, the steps being taken by Government to check it; and
- (c) the details thereof, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA): (a) No. As per projections based on Sample Registration System (SRS), 2012, an estimated 13.6 lakhs children, under the age of five years, die annually.

(b) Under the National Health Mission, the following key interventions are being implemented to bring down the mortality rate of children across all the States of the country:

- (i) Promotion of Institutional delivery through Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY): Promoting Institutional delivery by skilled birth attendant is key to reducing both maternal and neonatal mortality.
- (ii) Emphasis on facility based newborn care at different levels to reduce Child Mortality: Setting up of facilities for care of sick newborns such as Special New Born Care Units (SNCUs), New Born Stabilization Units (NBSUs) and New Born Care Corners (NBCCs) at different levels is a thrust area under NHM.
- (iii) Capacity building of health care providers: Various trainings are being conducted under NHM to train doctors, nurses and ANMs for early diagnosis

and case management of common ailments of children and care of mother during pregnancy and delivery. These trainings are on Integrated Management of Neonatal and Childhood Illnesses (IMNCI), Navjaat Shishu Suraksha Karyakram (NSSK), Skilled Birth Attendance (SBA), Life Saving Anaesthesia Skills (LSAS), Comprehensive Emergency Obstetric Care (CEmOC), Basic Emergency Obstetric Care (BEmOC), etc.

- (iv) Management of Malnutrition: Nutritional Rehabilitation Centres (NRCs) have been established for management of severe acute malnutrition.
- (v) Appropriate Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) practices are being promoted in convergence with Ministry of Woman and Child Development. Village Health and Nutrition Days (VHNDst) are organized for imparting nutritional counselling to mothers and to improve child care practices.
- (vi) Universal Immunization Programme (UIP): Vaccination protects children against many life threatening diseases such as Tuberculosis, Diphtheria, Pertussis, Polio, Tetanus, Hepatitis B and Measles. Infants are thus immunized against seven vaccine preventable diseases every year. The Government of India supports the vaccine programme by supply of vaccines and syringes, Cold chain equipment and provision of operational costs.
- (vii) Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakaram (JSSK): Entitles all pregnant women delivering in public health institutions to absolutely free and no expense delivery including Caesarean section. The initiative stipulates free drugs, diagnostics, blood and diet, besides free transport from home to institution, between facilities in case of a referral and drop back home. Similar entitlements have been put in place for all sick infants accessing public health institutions for treatment till one year of age.
- (viii) Home based new born care (HBNC): Home based newborn care through ASHAs has been initiated by providing incentive of ₹ 250. The purpose of Home Based New Born Care is to improve new born practices at the community level and early detection and referral of sick new born babies.
- (ix) Mother and Child Tracking System (MCTS): A name based Mother and Child Tracking System has been put in place which is web based to ensure registration and tracking of all pregnant women and new born babies so that provision of regular and complete services to them can be ensured.
- (c) The State-wise details are given in Statement.

Statement*State-wise under 5 mortality rates*

| States/UTs | Under 5 Mortality Rate (per 1000 Live Births) |
|------------------|---|
| | SRS (2012)* |
| India | 52 |
| Madhya Pradesh | 73 |
| Assam | 75 |
| Odisha | 68 |
| Uttar Pradesh | 68 |
| Rajasthan | 59 |
| Chhattisgarh | 55 |
| Bihar | 57 |
| Haryana | 48 |
| Andhra Pradesh# | 43 |
| Jammu & Kashmir | 43 |
| Jharkhand | 50 |
| Gujarat | 48 |
| Himachal Pradesh | 43 |
| Karnataka | 37 |
| West Bengal | 38 |
| Punjab | 34 |
| Maharashtra | 28 |
| Delhi | 28 |
| Tamil Nadu | 24 |
| Kerala | 13 |

* SRS data is available only for 20 bigger States

Data is for undivided State of Andhra Pradesh.

Reported casualties in family planning operations

1044. SHRIMATI SAROJINI HEMBRAM: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government is aware that a number of complaints are reported to