

(b) Yes, the list of innovators applied to various program is available and the list of successful innovators who received funding support is also available.

(c) The Department of Biotechnology has setup a "Biotechnology Industry Facilitation Cell for Make in India" at BIRAC with the mandate to assist and handhold innovators/promoters in the Biotech sector including healthcare. The Cell also creates awareness among innovators regarding the various opportunities available in the sector.

#### **Regional Medical Research Centre in Chhattisgarh**

†2006. DR. BHUSHANLAL JANGDE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether approval from the Centre is required for setting up Regional Medical Research Centre in tribal areas in Chhattisgarh; and

(b) whether there are a large number of patients suffering from TB, Malaria, Filariasis, Leprosy, Swine Flu and Japanese Encephalitis in the tribal areas who need proper treatment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI ANUPRIYA PATEL): (a) Yes.

(b) Yes, as per review of health situation, by All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS), Raipur, Chhattisgarh in 2013 and research study by Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR), there is considerable prevalence of TB, Leprosy, Malaria. However, there is scanty/no information on Filariasis, Swine Flu and Japanese encephalitis.

#### **Monthly financial assistance to TB patients**

2007. SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has decided to provide monthly financial assistance to TB patients across the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the fresh steps taken by Government to improve the nutritional status of TB patients in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI ANUPRIYA PATEL): (a) to (c) Yes, under the Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme (RNTCP). Government has proposed an incentive of

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

₹ 500 per patient per month for the nutritional support of the TB-affected patients during the course of the treatment. The States have the option for providing these incentives in cash or kind.

The Ministry has formulated the Guidance Document on nutritional care and support for TB patients which includes guidance on nutritional assessment, counselling and appropriate dietary advice. The programme is also facilitating the TB patients to avail various social support schemes of the State Governments.

### **High newborn mortality rate**

2008. DR. KANWAR DEEP SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether newborn mortality rate in India is one of the highest in the world;
- (b) if so, reasons therefor;
- (c) what are the major causes of such deaths; and
- (d) what is being done about it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI ANUPRIYA PATEL): (a) and (b) As per Sample Registration System (SRS), 2016 report of Registrar General of India, the Neo-natal Mortality Rate at National level is 24 per 1,000 live births.

(c) As per the Sample Registration Survey report (2010-13) of Registrar General of India, the major causes of neo-natal mortality in India are Prematurity and low birth weight (48.1%), Birth asphyxia and birth trauma (12.9%), Neonatal Pneumonia (12.0%), Other non-communicable diseases (7.1%), Sepsis (5.4%), Ill-defined or cause unknown (5.0%), Congenital anomalies (4.0%), Diarrhoeal diseases (3.1%), Injuries (0.9%), Tetanus (0.5%), and all other remaining causes (0.9%).

(d) Under National Health Mission, the following steps have been taken by the Government of India to reduce New-born Mortality Rate all across the country:—

- (1) Promotion of 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 ante-natal check-ups, delivery including Caesarean section, post-natal care and treatment of sick infants till one year of age.