

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

**RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED PARLIAMENT QUESTION 1081
TO BE ANSWERED ON 7th DECEMBER 2021**

STEPS TAKEN TO REDUCE INFANT MORTALITY RATE

1081: SHRI JOHN BRITTAS:

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

- (a) the details of Infant Mortality Rate in India as per the latest SRS (Sample Registration System) data State-wise;
- (b) the steps taken to bring down Infant Mortality in the country; and
- (c) whether Government of India plans to advise other States to follow the Kerala Public Health System protocols to reduce the Infant Mortality Rates in other States?

ANSWER

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND
FAMILY WELFARE**

(DR. BHARATI PRAVIN PAWAR)

(a) to (c):

As per the Sample Registration System (SRS) Bulletin 2019 of Registrar General of India (RGI), the Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) is 30 per 1,000 live births at National Level. The State/ UT wise details of Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) is placed at Annexure.

In order to bring down Infant Mortality Rate, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW) is supporting all States/UTs in implementation of Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Child, Adolescent health and Nutrition (RMNCAH+N) strategy under National Health Mission (NHM) based on the Annual Program Implementation Plan (APIP) submitted by States/ UTs. The interventions include:

- Facility Based New Born Care-Sick New-born Care Units (SNCUs) are established at District Hospital and Medical College level and New-born Stabilization Units (NBSUs) established at First Referral Units (FRUs)/ Community Health Centres (CHC) for care of sick and small babies.
- Under Home Based New-born Care (HBNC) and Home-Based Care of Young Children (HBYC) program, home visits by ASHAs are conducted to improve child rearing practices and to identify sick new-born and young children in the community.
- Early initiation and exclusive breastfeeding for first six months and appropriate Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) practices are promoted under Mothers' Absolute Affection (MAA).

- Social Awareness and Actions to Neutralize Pneumonia Successfully (SAANS) initiative has been launched for reduction of Childhood morbidity and mortality due to Pneumonia.
- Universal Immunization Programme (UIP) is implemented to provide vaccination to children against life threatening diseases such as Tuberculosis, Diphtheria, Pertussis, Polio, Tetanus, Hepatitis B, Measles, Rubella, Pneumonia and Meningitis caused by Haemophilus Influenzae B. The Rotavirus vaccination has also been rolled out in the country for prevention of Rota-viral diarrhoea. Pneumococcal Conjugate Vaccine (PCV) has been introduced in all the States and UTs.
- Children from 0 to 18 years of age are screened for 30 health conditions (i.e. Diseases, Deficiencies, Defects and Developmental delay) under “Rashtriya Bal Swasthya Karyakaram” (RBSK) to improve child survival. District Early Intervention Centre (DEIC) at district health facility level are established for confirmation and management of children screened under RBSK.
- 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.
- Intensified Diarrhoea Control Fortnight / Defeat Diarrhoea (D2) initiative has been launched for promoting ORS and Zinc use and for reducing diarrheal deaths.
- Several capacity building programs of health care providers are conducted for improving maternal and child survival and health outcomes.

Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MOHFW) facilitated innovations/ best practices carried-out by different States/UTs to showcase at annual Innovation Summit for further adaptation by State/ UT based on the local context.

Details of Infant Mortality Rate at National/ State/ UT level in 2019		
S. No.	National/State/UT	IMR
	India	30
1	Andhra Pradesh	25
2	Assam	40
3	Bihar	29
4	Chhattisgarh	40
5	Delhi	11
6	Gujarat	25
7	Haryana	27
8	Jammu & Kashmir including Ladakh	20
9	Jharkhand	27
10	Karnataka	21
11	Kerala	6
12	Madhya Pradesh	46
13	Maharashtra	17
14	Odisha	38
15	Punjab	19
16	Rajasthan	35
17	Tamil Nadu	15
18	Telangana	23
19	Uttar Pradesh	41
20	Uttarakhand	27
21	West Bengal	20
22	Arunachal Pradesh	29
23	Goa	8
24	Himachal Pradesh	19
25	Manipur	10
26	Meghalaya	33
27	Mizoram	3
28	Nagaland	3
29	Sikkim	5
30	Tripura	21
31	A & N Islands	7
32	Chandigarh	13
33	D & N Haveli	11
34	Daman & Diu	17
35	Lakshadweep	8
36	Puducherry	9
Source: Sample Registration System (SRS) Bulletin of Registrar General of India		