

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF WOMEN & CHILD DEVELOPMENT

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1747
TO BE ANSWERED ON 16.12.2022

MATERNAL MORTALITY

1747. DR. ARVIND KUMAR SHARMA:
DR. BHARATIBEN DHIRUBHAI SHIYAL:

Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- a. whether it is a fact that every year lakhs of women die after giving birth to a child despite eating nutritious food and benefiting from other schemes launched for pregnant women in the country;
- b. if so, the details of such deaths during the last three years, State-wise;
- c. whether the Government has ascertained the reasons therefor; and
- d. if so, the findings thereof along with the steps being taken/likely to be taken by the Government to reduce maternal mortality rate?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT
(SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI)

(a & b) As per the report of Sample Registration System (SRS) released by Registrar General of India (RGI), Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) of India has reduced by 6 points from 103, per 100,000 live births in SRS 2017-19 to 97 in SRS 2018-20. The State/UT wise MMR, as available in SRS Report, is **Annexed**.

(c) As per the Registrar General of India – Sample Registration System report titled “Maternal Mortality in India: 2001-2003 trends, causes and risk factors”, major primary causes of maternal deaths in the country are haemorrhage (38%), sepsis (11%), hypertensive disorders (5%), obstructed labour (5%), abortion (8%) & Other (34%) which includes anaemia.

(d) Government has accorded highest priority to maternal health through following interventions:

- **Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana:** Government of India is implementing the Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana (PMMVY) with effect from 1st January 2017. As part of Mission Shakti, under PMMVY cash incentive is provided to improve health seeking behaviour amongst Pregnant Women .
- Under the scheme, maternity benefits of Rs.5,000/- is provided in two installments to Expectant mothers, and for the second child, (if girl), Rs 6000 in a single installment is provided.

- **Surakshit Matritva Aashwasan (SUMAN)** provides assured, dignified, respectful and quality healthcare at no cost and zero tolerance for denial of services for every woman and newborn visiting public health facilities to end all preventable maternal and newborn deaths.
- **Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY)**, a demand promotion and conditional cash transfer scheme for promoting institutional delivery.
- **Under Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakram (JSSK)**, every pregnant woman is entitled to free delivery, including caesarean section, in public health institutions along with the provision of free transport, diagnostics, medicines, consumables & diet.
- **Pradhan Mantri Surakshit Matritva Abhiyan (PMSMA)** provides pregnant women a fixed day, free of cost assured and quality antenatal check up by a Specialist/Medical Officer on the 9th day of every month.
- **LaQshya** improves the quality of care in labour room and maternity operation theatres to ensure that pregnant women receive respectful and quality care during delivery and immediate post-partum.
- **Monthly Village Health, Sanitation and Nutrition Day (VHSND)** is an outreach activity at Anganwadi centers for provision of maternal and child care including nutrition in convergence with the ICDS.
- **Poshan Tracker** application facilitates monitoring of delivery of supplementary nutrition, in the form of Take Home Ration (not raw ration) to Pregnant Women and Lactating Mothers registered at Anganwadi Centres.
- **Reproductive and child health (RCH) portal** is a name-based web-enabled tracking system for pregnant women and new born so as to ensure seamless provision of regular and complete services to them including antenatal care, institutional delivery and post-natal care.
- Further, under Poshan Abhiyan, anemia control and prevention is one of the key sutras of Poshan ke paanch sutras. Jan Andolan/ Bhagidari is a key plank of Poshan Abhiyan to bring about awareness and behaviour change. Under Jan Andolan, Poshan Maah is conducted every year in September and Poshan Pakhwada is conducted every year in March. In Poshan Pakhwada 2022, close to 14.79 lakh activities and in Poshan Pakhwada 2023, close to 48.77 lakh activities were conducted across the country on Anemia camps, sensitization, screening etc.

Further, the Government of India has launched Anemia Mukta Bharat (AMB) strategy with the target to reduce anemia in women, children and adolescents in life cycle approach. The 6x6x6 strategy under AMB implies six age groups, six interventions and six institutional mechanisms. The six interventions under Anemia Mukta Bharat strategy include, Prophylactic Iron Folic Acid Supplementation, Periodic de-worming, Intensified year-round Behaviour Change Communication Campaign, Testing and treatment of anemia, using digital methods and point of care treatment, Convergence and coordination with other line departments and ministries for strengthening implementation etc

State/UT wise Maternal Death Ratio (MMR)

Name of the State/UTs	SRS' 2017-19	SRS' 2018-20
Assam	205	195
Madhya Pradesh	163	173
Uttar Pradesh	167	167
Chhattisgarh	160	137
Odisha	136	119
Bihar	130	118
Rajasthan	141	113
Haryana	96	110
Punjab	114	105
West Bengal	109	103
Uttarakhand	101	103
India	103	97
Karnataka	83	69
Gujarat	70	57
Jharkhand	61	56
Tamil Nadu	58	54
Andhra Pradesh	58	45
Telangana	56	43
Maharashtra	38	33
Kerala	30	19
