

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 465**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 09.12.2022

**FEMALE MORTALITY**

465. SHRI UNMESH BHAIYYASAHEB PATIL:  
DR. SHRIKANT EKNATH SHINDE:  
DR. KRISHNA PAL SINGH YADAV:  
DR. HEENA GAVIT:  
DR. SUJAY RADHAKRISHNA VIKHE PATIL:  
PROF. RITA BAHUGUNA JOSHI:

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

- (a) whether the Government proposes to formulate an action plan to check mortality rate among women between the age of 18-23 and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) the steps being taken up by the Government to address the issues of female mortality rate, State-wise;
- (c) the number of deaths of women in the age group 18-20 reported while giving birth to the infant; and
- (d) whether the Government proposes to set up a committee in the States to address the issue of child mortality and prevent increase in mortality rate in the country and if so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER**

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

(a) to (d): Health being a State Subject, the primary responsibility of provision of healthcare to all lies with respective State Governments. However, in order to bring down Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR) & Infant Mortality Rate (IMR), Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW), Government of India supports the States/ UTs to implement Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Child, Adolescent health and Nutrition (RMNCAH+N) strategy under National Health Mission (NHM) based on the annual Program Implementation Plans (PIP) submitted by States/ UTs. As per Sample

Registration System (SRS) Maternal Mortality Ratio of India has declined from 113 per lakh live births in 2016-18 to 97 per lakh live births in 2018-20.

Steps taken by the Government to minimize maternal and infant mortality rate include:

- i. 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.
- ii. Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY), a demand promotion and conditional cash transfer scheme for promoting institutional delivery.
- iii. 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
- iv. 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.
- v. 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.
- vi. 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.
- vii. Delivery Points- Over 25,000 'Delivery Points' across the country have been strengthened in terms of infrastructure, equipment, and trained manpower for provision of comprehensive RMNCAH+N services
- viii. MCP Card and Safe Motherhood Booklet are distributed to the pregnant women for educating them on diet, rest, danger signs of pregnancy, benefit schemes and institutional deliveries.
- ix. 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.

Office of the Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India releases Special Bulletin on Maternal Mortality in India. The bulletin provides data on overall Maternal Mortality. However, the number of deaths of women in the age group 18-20 reported while giving birth to the infant is not available in the report.

Ministry of Health and Family Welfare is implementing Child Death Review (CDR) guidelines since 2015. To monitor the process of Child Death Review, District and State level Task Force are formed by States/ UTs. Review meetings under the chairpersonship of District Magistrate (DM) are carried-out every quarter and necessary action taken to fulfill the gaps identified.

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