also such as over-speeding, defective road designs, drunken driving, mechanical faults of vehicles, poor driving techniques etc.

- (d) Whenever it is observed that roadside hoardings are creating traffic hindrance and endangering road safety, local bodies are approached for removal of hoardings.
- (e) MCD authorities were approached in April, 1988 to remove hoardings near the wall between the old G.T. Road and Boulevard Road on Bataf Khana Chowk, Delhi.

The NDMC were asked to remove certain hoardings displayed on Mathura Road, a little distance away from the DTC Bus stop at the Zoological Park 18-4-1988.

[English]

## High rate of Maternal Deaths

8746. SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether records of maternal mortality rates are maintained separately;
- (b) if so, whether several deaths take place due to maternity complications;

- (c) if so, the reasons for high rate of maternal deaths; and
- (d) the steps Government are taking to reduce the maternal mortality rate in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPAR-DE): (a) to (c). The total deaths arising from pregnancy and child birth accounts for one per cent of the total deaths in 1986 according to the Registrar General of India. The reasons for maternal deaths are abortion, Toxaemia, Anaemia, Bleeding of pregnancy and puerperium, Malposition of child leading to death of mother, Puerperium sepsis etc. The percentage distribution of maternal deaths by causes is given in the Statement below.

(d) The steps taken by the Government to reduce maternal mortality include expansion of existing health infrastructure, training of health manpower, provision of antenatal, intra-natal and post-natal care, adoption of risk approach, health education prophylaxis against nutritional anaemia. immunisation with Tetanus Toxid. Expansion of MTP (Medical Termination of Pregnancy facilities, supplementary nutration under ICDS scheme and Family Programme.

Statement Percentage Distribution of Deaths by Causes Related to Child-Birth and Pregnancy (Maternal) 1981-1985

Specific causes	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985
1	2	3	4	5	6
Abortion	13.7	10.1	10 7	18.8	11.5
Toxaemia	9.0	12.5	12.1	10,8	6.7
Anaemia	17.7	24.4	18.9	23.3	23.1
Bleeding of Pregnancy and puerperium	23.4	26.2	23.8	18.8	15.9
Malposition of child leading to death of mother	9.2	7.2	8.3	6.2	7.7
Puerperium sepsis	13.1	8.3	11.6	10.8	13.9
Not classifiable, specify symptons.	14.9	11.3	4.6	19.3	21.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Model Registration Scheme—Survey of causes of deaths (Rural) 1984 and 1985-A report of Registrar General, India.