

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2224

ANSWERED ON:12.08.2011

MATERNAL DEATHS

Haque Shri Sk. Saidul;M.Thambidurai Dr.

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

(a) whether the Government has conducted any survey to find out the number of women who died during child birth during the last three years and current year, State-wise and UT-wise;

(b) if so, the details thereof and outcome thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to prevent death of mothers during child birth and ensure healthy mother and child?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY)

(a) to (c): The data on maternity related deaths is made available by Registrar General of India (RGI) through its Sample Registration System(SRS) in the form of Maternal Mortality Ratio(MMR). This data is not brought out on yearly basis but for every three year period by the RGI. The latest available data on MMR is for the period 2007-09.

As per this report, Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) has shown a decline from 254 per 100,000 live births in the period 2004-06 to 212 per 100,000 live births in the period 2007-09. The State-wise MMR is annexed.

To accelerate the pace of reduction of MMR and IMR in the country the following steps are being undertaken by the Government of India under the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM).

Promotion of institutional deliveries through Janani Suraksha Yojana.

Engagement of more than 8.05 Lakh Accredited Social Health Activists (ASHAs) to generate demand and facilitate accessing of health care services by the community.

Augmenting the availability of skilled manpower by means of different skill- based trainings such as Skilled Birth Attendance for Auxiliary Nurse Midwives/Staff Nurses/Lady Health Visitors; training of MBBS Doctors in Life Saving Anaesthetic Skills and Emergency Obstetric Care including Caesarean Section, Facility Based Integrated Management of Neonatal and Childhood illnesses (F-IMNCI) for health care providers and Navjaat Shishu Suraksha Karyakaram (NSSK), a training on Basic Newborn Care and Resuscitation.

Iron and Folic Acid Supplementation for prevention and treatment of anaemia, in the form of tablets and liquid formulation to pregnant & lactating women and children from 6 months to 10 years.

Early detection and appropriate management of Diarrheal and Acute Respiratory diseases.

Infant and Young Child Feeding with emphases on exclusive breast feeding for the first six months.

Immunization against six vaccine preventable diseases.

Establishment of Nutritional Rehabilitation Centers (NRCs) to address severe and acute mal-nutrition.

Name Based Tracking of Pregnant Women to ensure antenatal, intranatal and postnatal care.

Introduction of Mother and Child Protection Card in collaboration with the Ministry of Women and Child Development to monitor service delivery for mothers and children.

Village Health and Nutrition Days in rural areas as an outreach activity, for provision of maternal and child health services.

A new initiative namely Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakaram (JSSK) has been launched recently, which entitles all pregnant women delivering in public health institutions to absolutely free and no expense delivery including Caesarean section. The initiative stipulates free drugs, diagnostics, blood and diet, besides free transport from home to institution, between facilities in case of a referral and drop back home. Similar entitlements have been put in place for sick neonates till 30 days after birth.

