

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

**RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3631
TO BE ANSWERED ON 27TH MARCH, 2018**

MATERNITY BENEFIT PROGRAMME

3631. SHRI DEREK O' BRIEN :

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

- (a) the details of maternal mortality rate and the reasons for deaths thereof, State wise;
- (b) the State-wise status of implementation of the National Health Mission and the timeline for the implementation of the National Urban Health Mission; and
- (c) whether the Ministry has set targets for universalization of the Maternity Benefit Programme, improved quality of services for safe childbirth and neo-natal care and protected early child development, if so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND
FAMILY WELFARE
(SHRI ASHWINI KUMAR CHOUBEY)**

(a): The state-wise available details of Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) is placed at Annexure.

Based on the reviews done on the maternal deaths, the main causes are; Post-partum hemorrhage, complications of pregnancy induced hypertension, sepsis, unsafe abortions and obstructed/ prolonged labor. Anemia among Indian women is also a major indirect cause of maternal deaths.

(b): The National Health Mission is being implemented in all states and UTs in the country. National Urban Health Mission (NUHM) was approved by the Union Cabinet on 1st May, 2013 as a sub-mission under an overarching National Health Mission (NHM) for providing equitable and quality primary healthcare services to the urban population with special focus on slums & vulnerable sections. NUHM is being implemented in all the States/UTs except UT of Lakshadweep which is covered under NRHM as its population is less than 30,000.

(c): The Government has approved Pan-India implementation of Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana (PMMVY), a new Centrally Sponsored Conditional Cash Transfer Scheme, on 17.05.2017 for implementation across the country with effect from 01.01.2017. The maternity benefit under PMMVY is available to eligible beneficiaries for first living child of the family. Under the scheme Rs 5,000/- are provided to the eligible beneficiary in three installments. The eligible beneficiary also receives the remaining cash incentives as per approved norms towards maternity benefit under Janani Suraksha Yojna (JSY) after institutional delivery so that on an average, a woman gets Rs. 6,000/-.

MATERNAL MORTALITY RATIO (per 1,00,000 live births)

India/States	2011-13
India	167
Andhra Pradesh**	92
Assam	300
Bihar/Jharkhand*	208
Gujarat	112
Haryana	127
Karnataka	133
Kerala	61
Madhya Pr/Chhattisgarh*	221
Maharashtra	68
Odisha	222
Punjab	141
Rajasthan	244
Tamil Nadu	79
Uttar Pradesh/Uttarakhand*	285
West Bengal	113

* Source : RGI –SRS

** Separate data for Telangana is not given in the report