

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

**RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2829
TO BE ANSWERED ON 17TH MARCH 2026**

REDUCTION OF MATERNAL MORTALITY RATIO

2829 SHRI MAHARAJA SANAJAOBA LEISHEMBA:

Will the **MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE** be pleased to state:

- (a) the current status of Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) of the country, State & UT-wise;
- (b) whether the Ministry has undertaken any major interventions for the reduction of MMR in the country;
- (c) if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether the Ministry has examined the MMR of Caesarean Section (CS) and normal delivery in the country; and
- (e) if so, the findings thereof?

ANSWER

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY
WELFARE
(SMT. ANUPRIYA PATEL)**

(a) to (e) As per the Special Bulletin on Maternal Mortality, 2021-23, released by the Registrar General of India (RGI), the Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) of the country is 88 per lakh live births. The State-wise details of MMR is placed at Annexure.

The Government of India has undertaken various interventions under the National Health Mission (NHM) to reduce the MMR of the country. The key interventions include:

- **Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY)** is a demand promotion and conditional cash transfer scheme for promoting institutional delivery.
- **Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakram (JSSK)** under which every pregnant woman and sick infant is entitled to free delivery, including caesarean section, in public health institutions along with provision of free transport, diagnostics, medicines, blood, other 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.
Extended PMSMA (e-PMSMA) strategy was launched for individual tracking of high-risk pregnant women till a safe delivery.
- **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.
- **Surakshit Matritva Aashwasan (SUMAN)** aims to provide assured, dignified, respectful and quality healthcare at no cost and zero tolerance for denial of services for every woman and newborn visiting the public health facility to end all preventable maternal and newborn deaths.
- **Optimizing Postnatal Care** aims to strengthen the quality of postnatal care by laying emphasis on detection of danger signs in mothers and incentivizing Accredited Social Health Activists (ASHAs) for prompt detection, referral & treatment of such high-risk postpartum mothers.
- **Village Health, Sanitation and Nutrition Day (VHSND)** is a monthly outreach activity at Anganwadi centers for provision of maternal and childcare including nutrition in convergence with the ICDS.
- **Outreach camps** are provisioned to improve the reach of health care services, especially in tribal and hard-to-reach areas. This platform is used to increase awareness for Maternal and Child health services and community mobilization as well as to track high-risk pregnancies.
- **Strengthening of infrastructure**, including functionalization of First Referral Units (FRUs), setting up of Maternal and Child Health (MCH) Wings, operationalization of Obstetric High Dependency Units & Intensive Care Units (Obst. HDU & ICU), establishment of Birth Waiting Homes (BWHs) in difficult terrain, remote and tribal areas to improve access to healthcare facilities and promote institutional delivery.

MMR data of caesarean section & normal delivery is not captured separately in the data set of Registrar General of India.

Annexure

**Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) to (e) of Rajya Sabha Unstarred Q. No. 2829
to be answered on 17.03.2026**

S.No.	India/States	Maternal Mortality Ratio (SRS 2021-23)
	India	88
1	Andhra Pradesh	30
2	Assam	110
3	Bihar	104
4	Jharkhand	54
5	Gujarat	51
6	Haryana	89
7	Karnataka	68
8	Kerala	30
9	Madhya Pradesh	142
10	Chhattisgarh	146
11	Maharashtra	36
12	Odisha	153
13	Punjab	90
14	Rajasthan	86
15	Tamil Nadu	35
16	Telangana	59
17	Uttar Pradesh	141
18	Uttarakhand	91
19	West Bengal	104
20	Other States	86

Source - Special Bulletin on Maternal Mortality in India, 2021-23, Sample Registration System (SRS), RGI.