

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2629
TO BE ANSWERED ON 17th MARCH, 2017**

INSTITUTIONAL DELIVERIES

2629. SHRI C.N. JAYADEVAN:

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

- (a) whether the Government is aware that though the number of institutional deliveries has increased by 15 per cent over a decade ending 2014, it has not resulted in proportionate decrease in the maternal mortality and infant mortality rate;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether the lack of public health infrastructure at Community Health Centres (CHC) is a reason for high maternal mortality rate; and
- (d) if so, the remedial steps taken/ proposed to be taken in this regard?

**ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND
FAMILY WELFARE
(SHRI FAGGAN SINGH KULASTE)**

(a) & (b): The institutional deliveries in the country have increased from 38.7% as per National Family Health Survey (NFHS-III) in 2005-06 to 78.9% as per National Family Health Survey(NFHS-IV)in 2015-16

Correspondingly MMR has declined from 254 per 100,000 live births in (2004-05) to 167 per 100,000 live births in (2011-13), a decline of 87 points (34.2%) and IMR has declined from 58 per 1000 live births in 2005 to 37 per 1000 live births in 2015, a decline of 21 points(36.2%)

(c) & (d): Under the National Health Mission (NHM), upgradation and operationalization of Community Health Centres (CHC) are taken up for providing 24x7 basic and comprehensive obstetric care services including new-born and child care services.

For strengthening these facilities in terms of skilled human resource, drugs and equipment etc, Government of India is providing funds to the States/UTs as per the proposal in the Annual Programme Implementation Plans (PIP) of the States and UTs