

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2693
TO BE ANSWERED ON 17th MARCH, 2017**

JANANI SURAKSHA YOJANA

**2693. SHRI R. DHRUVA NARAYANA:
SHRI MAHEISH GIRRI:**

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

- (a) the details of the impact of Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) in reducing maternal and neonatal mortality rate during the last three years, State/UT-wise;
- (b) the details of the registered progress of the Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) in the year 2016-2017;
- (c) whether the Government has seen an increase or decrease in the number of Low Performing States (LPS) and High Performing States (HPS) since the Scheme's inception and if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) whether the Government is aware that despite the decrease in maternal mortality and socio-economic inequalities there is high incidence of maternal mortality in the country according to the latest Lancet series on maternal health which states that India accounted for 15 percent of the total maternal deaths in the world second only to Nigeria and if so, the details thereof?

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

(a): Janani Suraksha Yojana is considered as one of the prime strategies that resulted in increase in institutional delivery from 38.7% in 2005-06 (NFHS-3) to 79.3% (SRS) in 2015 and in resultant decline in the Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) and Neonatal Mortality Rate (NMR). The latest data on MMR indicates that MMR has come down from 254 per 100,000 live births in 2005-06 to 167 per 100,000 live births in 2011-13 as per Sample Registration System (SRS) estimates. The NMR has reduced from 28 per 1000 live births in 2013 to 25 per 1000 live births in 2015 as per SRS estimates. State/UT-wise figures of MMR and NMR are enclosed as **Annexure-1**.

(b): A statement showing number of JSY beneficiaries registered during 2016-17, States/UT-wise is enclosed at **Annexure-2**.

(c): Since the beginning of Janani Suraksha Yojana in 2005, special dispensation is provided to ten states categorized as Low Performing States (LPS) which had high Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) and low institutional delivery namely Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Bihar, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Rajasthan, Odisha, Jammu-Kashmir and Assam. The remaining States and Union Territories were categorized as High Performing States (HPS).

Since the launch of the Scheme, institutional delivery has increased and MMR has declined as stated above. In order to sustain the increase in institutional delivery and decline in MMR, the above categorization of States into Low Performing States and High Performing States has been continued.

(d): Yes.

As per Lancet Series on Maternal Health published on 15th September 2016, though it is a fact that at the national level, two countries account for one-third of the global maternal deaths that is Nigeria at 19% (58,000 deaths) and India at 15% (45,000 deaths), India has made significant progress in reduction of Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR). The decline of MMR in India is greater than its global decline. Globally, the World's MMR fell by nearly 44% over the past 25 years, to an estimated 216 maternal deaths per 100,000 live births in 2015, from an MMR of 385 in 1990 at an average annual decline of 2.3% whereas India's MMR fell by nearly 70% over the past 25 years from 556 per 100,000 live births in 1990 to 167 per 100,000 live births at an average annual decline of 4.7%, at a much faster pace than global MMR decline.

As per the latest report of the Registrar General of India, Sample Registration System (RGI-SRS), MMR of India has shown a decline from 212 per 100,000 live births in the period 2007-09 to 167 per 100,000 live births in the period 2011-13. Average decline during this period has been 11.3 points per year, i.e. 5.8% compound rate of annual decline. In absolute numbers, there has been a decline from 56,000 maternal deaths in 2007-09 to 44,000 maternal deaths in 2011-13.

Annexure-I

MATERNAL MORTALITY RATIO (per 100,000 live births)				
	2004-06	2007-09	2010-12	2011-13
India	254	212	178	167
Andhra Pradesh**	154	134	110	92
Assam	480	390	328	300
Bihar/Jharkhand*	312	261	219	208
Gujarat	160	148	122	112
Haryana	186	153	146	127
Karnataka	213	178	144	133
Kerala	95	81	66	61
Madhya Pradesh/Chhattisgarh	335	269	230	221
Maharashtra	130	104	87	68
Odisha	303	258	235	222
Punjab	192	172	155	141
Rajasthan	388	318	255	244
Tamil Nadu	111	97	90	79
Uttar Pradesh/Uttarakhand	440	359	292	285
West Bengal	141	145	117	113

Source : Registrar General of India-Sample Registration System

Neo-natal Mortality Rate			
	2013	2014	2015
India	28	26	25
Andhra Pradesh	25	26	24
Assam	27	26	25
Bihar	28	27	28
Chhattisgarh	31	28	27
Delhi	16	13	14
Gujarat	26	24	23
Haryana	26	23	24
Himachal Pradesh	25	25	19
Jammu & Kashmir	29	26	20
Jharkhand	26	25	23
Karnataka	22	20	19
Kerala	6	6	6
Madhya Pradesh	36	35	34
Maharashtra	17	16	15
Orissa	37	36	35
Punjab	16	14	13
Rajasthan	32	32	30
Tamil Nadu	15	14	14
Telangana		25	14
Uttar Pradesh	35	32	31
Uttarakhand		26	28
West Bengal	21	19	18

Source : Registrar General of India-Sample Registration System

Annexure-II

Number of JSY Beneficiaries		
Sr. No.	States/UTs	2016-17 (April-Dec.2016)
A. Low Performing States		
1	Assam	316717
2	Bihar	836181
3	Chhattisgarh	242605
4	Jharkhand	208006
5	Jammu & Kashmir	85344
6	Madhya Pradesh	683249
7	Odisha	329460
8	Rajasthan	814035
9	Uttar Pradesh	1782738
10	Uttrakhand	66281
	Sub Total	5364616
B. High Performing States (Big States)		
11	Andhra Pradesh	207374
12	Goa	585
13	Gujarat	155662
14	Haryana	18924
15	Himachal Pradesh	10956
16	Karnataka	287673
17	Kerala	83046
18	Maharashtra	207015
19	Punjab	54546
20	Tamil Nadu	326863
21	Telangana	125199
22	West Bengal	432099
	Sub Total	1909942
C. High Performing States (UTs)		
23	A & N Islands	320
24	Chandigarh	697
25	D & N Haveli	1347
26	Daman & Diu	55
27	Delhi	9251
28	Lakshadweep	237
29	Pondicherry	2094
	Sub Total	14001
D. High Performing States (NE)		
30	Arunachal Pradesh	9471
31	Manipur	11676
32	Meghalaya	20177
33	Mizoram	10905
34	Nagaland	10823
35	Sikkim	1295
36	Tripura	14934
	Sub Total	79281
	Grand Total	7367840
	<i>Source: As reported by States/UTs</i>	