

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3898
TO BE ANSWERED ON 24th MARCH, 2017**

INFANT AND MATERNAL MORTALITY

**3898. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY:
SHRI NALIN KUMAR KATEEL:
SHRIMATI NEELAM SONKER:
DR. RAVINDRA BABU:**

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

- (a) whether the country's infant mortality and maternal mortality rates are very high in the country, if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise;
- (b) whether the lack of skilled manpower is a major reason for the crisis and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government is aware that the more cases of infant mortality and maternal mortality cases are reported from Community Health Centres (CHCs) in the country;
- (d) if so, the details thereof including percentage of SCs/STs in infant and maternal mortality rate;
- (e) whether the Government has taken note that the CHCs do not have required number of medical specialists and other supporting staff; and
- (f) if so, the steps being taken to address the Infant mortality and maternal mortality in backward and remote areas of various States including Jharkhand?

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

(a) & (b): No. The Infant Mortality rate in India has shown constant decline from 47 per 1000 live births in the year 2010 to 37 per 1000 live births in 2015, as per the reports of Sample Registration System (SRS) published by the Registrar General of India (RGI).

Similarly, Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) in 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, according to the SRS Reports.

(c) & (d): The RGI provides data on IMR and MMR for the country and major States through its SRS reports. The state-wise details of IMR and MMR over last three years are placed at Annexure-1 and 2, respectively. However, RGI does not capture disaggregated data on IMR and MMR category-wise.

(e): Yes. The State-wise details of specialists and other supporting staff as per the Rural Health Statistics-2016 of the MoHFW, GOI are placed at Annexure Nos.- 3 to 8.

(f): The Government of India is implementing the following interventions under the National Health Mission (NHM) all across the country, including the state of Jharkhand to reduce infant and maternal mortality :

- i. The Pradhan Mantri Surakshit Matritva Abhiyan (PMSMA) has been launched by the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare (MoHFW), Government of India to provide fixed-day assured, comprehensive and quality antenatal care universally to all pregnant women on the 9th of every month.
- ii. Promotion of Institutional deliveries through cash incentive under Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) and Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakaram (JSSK) which entitles all pregnant women delivering in public health institutions to absolutely free ante-natal check-ups, delivery including Caesarean section, post-natal care and treatment of sick infants till one year of age.
- iii. Strengthening of delivery points for providing comprehensive and quality Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Child and Adolescent Health (RMNCH+A) Services, ensuring essential newborn care at all delivery points, establishment of Maternal and Child Health Wings (MCH), Special Newborn Care Units (SNCU), Newborn Stabilization Units (NBSU) and Kangaroo Mother Care (KMC) units for care of sick and small babies. Home Based Newborn Care (HBNC) is being provided by ASHAs to improve child care practices.
- iv. Early initiation and exclusive breastfeeding for first six months and appropriate Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) practices are promoted in convergence with Ministry of Women and Child Development. Village Health and Nutrition Days (VHNDs) are observed for provision of maternal and child health services and creating awareness on maternal and child care including health and nutrition education. Ministry of Health and Family Welfare launched MAA-Mothers' Absolute Affection programme in August 2016 for improving breastfeeding practices (Initial Breastfeeding within one hour, Exclusive Breastfeeding up to six months and complementary Breastfeeding up to two years) through mass media and capacity building of health care providers in health facilities as well as in communities.
- v. Universal Immunization Programme (UIP) is being supported to provide vaccination to children against many life threatening diseases such as Tuberculosis, Diphtheria, Pertussis, Polio, Tetanus, Hepatitis B and Measles. Pentavalent vaccine has been introduced all across the country and "Mission Indradhanush" has been launched to fully immunize more than 89 lakh children who are either unvaccinated or partially vaccinated; those that have not been covered during the rounds of routine immunization for various reasons.
- vi. Name based tracking of mothers and children till two years of age (Mother and Child Tracking System) is done to ensure complete antenatal, intranatal, postnatal care and complete immunization as per schedule.
- vii. Rashtriya Bal Swasthya Karyakram (RBSK) for health screening, early detection of birth defects, diseases, deficiencies, development delays including disability and early intervention services has been operationalized to provide comprehensive care to all the children in the age group of 0-18 years in the community.

- viii. Some other important interventions are Iron and folic acid (IFA) supplementation for the prevention of anaemia among the vulnerable age groups, home visits by ASHAs to promote exclusive breast feeding and promote use of ORS and Zinc for management of diarrhoea in children.
- ix. Over 21,000 ambulances are being supported under NHM to interalia transport pregnant women to institution for delivery and also for referral.
- x. Government of India has adopted the Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Child and Adolescent Health Strategy (RMNCH+A) to improve maternal and child health outcomes. The RMNCH+A strategy recognize that child health and survival is inextricably linked to women's health across all life stages. Besides this, 184 high priority districts with relatively weaker status of maternal and child health indicators have been identified, for the intensification of RMNCH+A efforts.

State-wise trend of IMR in India, Source: RGI –Sample Registration System

State/UTs	2012	2013	2014	2015
India	42	40	39	37
Bihar	43	42	42	42
Chhattisgarh	47	46	43	41
Himachal Pradesh	36	35	32	28
Jammu & Kashmir	39	37	34	26
Jharkhand	38	37	34	32
Madhya Pradesh	56	54	52	50
Odisha	53	51	49	46
Rajasthan	49	47	46	43
Uttar Pradesh	53	50	48	46
Uttarakhand	34	32	33	34
Arunachal Pradesh	33	32	30	30
Assam	55	54	49	47
Manipur	10	10	11	9
Meghalaya	49	47	46	42
Mizoram	35	35	32	32
Nagaland	18	18	14	12
Sikkim	24	22	19	18
Tripura	28	26	21	20
Andhra Pradesh	41	39	39	37
Goa	10	9	10	9
Gujarat	38	36	35	33
Haryana	42	41	36	36
Karnataka	32	31	29	28
Kerala	12	12	12	12
Maharashtra	25	24	22	21
Punjab	28	26	24	23
Tamil Nadu	21	21	20	19
Telangana	-	-	35	34
West Bengal	32	31	28	26
A & N Islands	24	24	22	20
Chandigarh	20	21	23	21
D & N Haveli	33	31	26	21
Daman & Diu	22	20	18	18
Delhi	25	24	20	18
Lakshadweep	24	24	20	20
Puducherry	17	17	14	11

State-wise trend of maternal mortality ratio in the country

Source: RGI –Sample Registration System

MATERNAL MORTALITY RATIO (per 1,00,000 live births)		
India/States	2010-12	2011-13
India	178	167
Andhra Pradesh	110	92
Assam	328	300
Bihar/Jharkhand	219	208
Gujarat	122	112
Haryana	146	127
Karnataka	144	133
Kerala	66	61
Madhya Pradesh/Chhattisgarh	230	221
Maharashtra	87	68
Odisha	235	222
Punjab	155	141
Rajasthan	255	244
Tamil Nadu	90	79
Uttar Pradesh/Uttarakhand	292	285
West Bengal	117	113

Status of Specialists at the Community Health Centres (CHCs)

(Source: Rural Health Statistics -2016)

TOTAL SPECIALISTS AT CHCs						
Total Specialists [Surgeons, OB&GY, Physicians & Paediatricians]						
S. No.	State/UT	(As on 31st March, 2016)				
		Required ¹	Sanctioned	In Position	Vacant	Shortfall
		[R]	[S]	[P]	[S-P]	[R-P]
1	Andhra Pradesh	772	384	159	225	613
2	Arunachal Pradesh	252	NA	4	NA	248
3	Assam	604	NA	131	NA	473
4	Bihar	592	NA	40	NA	552
5	Chhattisgarh	620	620	61	559	559
6	Goa	16	5	5	0	11
7	Gujarat	1288	186	148	38	1140
8	Haryana	440	153	30	123	410
9	Himachal Pradesh	316	NA	7	NA	309
10	Jammu & Kashmir	336	344	190	154	146
11	Jharkhand	752	131	122	9	630
12	Karnataka	824	824	498	326	326
13	Kerala	900	30	40	*	860
14	Madhya Pradesh	1336	1336	289	1047	1047
15	Maharashtra	1440	823	505	318	935
16	Manipur	68	4	3	1	65
17	Meghalaya##	108	3	12	*	96
18	Mizoram###	36	0	0	0	36
19	Nagaland	84	NA	8	NA	76
20	Odisha	1508	908	354	554	1154
21	Punjab	600	578	196	382	404
22	Rajasthan	2284	1654	497	1157	1787
23	Sikkim	8	NA	0	NA	8
24	Tamil Nadu	1540	NA	76	NA	1464
25	Telangana	456	284	147	137	309
26	Tripura	80	0	1	*	79
27	Uttarakhand	236	200	41	159	195
28	Uttar Pradesh	3092	2099	484	1615	2608
29	West Bengal	1396	669	125	544	1271
30	A& N Islands	16	9	0	9	16
31	Chandigarh**	8	11	14	*	*
32	D & N Haveli	0	0	0	0	0
33	Daman & Diu	8	2	0	2	8
34	Delhi	0	0	0	0	0
35	Lakshadweep	12	0	0	0	12
36	Puducherry	12	5	5	0	7
	All India²/ Total	22040	11262	4192	7359	17854

Notes: **Sanctioned data for 2013-14 used

##Sanctioned data for 2015 used

Data for 2015 repeated

NA: Not Available.

¹ Four per Community Health Centre

All India figures for Vacancy and Shortfall are the totals of State-wise Vacancy and Shortfall ignoring surplus in some States / UTs

*: Surplus.

² For calculating the overall percentages of vacancy and shortfall, the States/UTs for which manpower position is not available, are excluded

Status of General Duty Medical Officers (GDMOs) - Allopathic at CHCs
(Source: Rural Health Statistics -2016)

General Duty Medical Officers (GDMOs) - Allopathic at CHCs			
S. No.	State/UT	(As on 31st March, 2016)	
		Sanctioned	In Position
		[S]	[P]
1	Andhra Pradesh	312	272
2	Arunachal Pradesh	NA	128
3	Assam	NA	350
4	Bihar	NA	735
5	Chhattisgarh	321	393
6	Goa	12	10
7	Gujarat	1049	812
8	Haryana	410	265
9	Himachal Pradesh	234	220
10	Jammu & Kashmir	751	604
11	Jharkhand	564	594
12	Karnataka	255	218
13	Kerala	781	1019
14	Madhya Pradesh	1854	904
15	Maharashtra	512	486
16	Manipur	97	93
17	Meghalaya##	91	64
18	Mizoram	NA	13
19	Nagaland	42	51
20	Odisha	449	722
21	Punjab	206	398
22	Rajasthan	1442	1045
23	Sikkim	NA	3
24	Tamil Nadu	2100	1787
25	Telangana	226	197
26	Tripura###	64	58
27	Uttarakhand	57	47
28	Uttar Pradesh	778	778
29	West Bengal	790	876
30	A& N Islands	13	13
31	Chandigarh^	6	18
32	D & N Haveli	0	0
33	Daman & Diu	4	4
34	Delhi	0	0
35	Lakshadweep	12	12
36	Puducherry	18	18
	All India/Total²	13450	13207

Notes: ## Data for 2015 used

Sanctioned data for 2015 used

^ Sanctioned data for 2013-14 used

NA: Not Available

² For calculating the overall percentages of vacancy, the States/UTs for which manpower position is not available, are excluded

Status of Radiographers at CHCs (Source: Rural Health Statistics -2016)

RADIOGRAPHERS at CHCs						
S. No.	State/UT	(As on 31st March, 2016)				
		Required ¹	Sanctioned	In Position	Vacant	Shortfall
		[R]	[S]	[P]	[S-P]	[R-P]
1	Andhra Pradesh	193	96	37	59	156
2	Arunachal Pradesh	63	NA	7	NA	56
3	Assam#	151	145	59	86	92
4	Bihar##	148	89	1	88	147
5	Chhattisgarh	155	155	137	18	18
6	Goa	4	4	4	0	0
7	Gujarat	322	322	156	166	166
8	Haryana	110	79	53	26	57
9	Himachal Pradesh	79	65	43	22	36
10	Jammu & Kashmir	84	305	198	107	*
11	Jharkhand	188	188	39	149	149
12	Karnataka	206	206	167	39	39
13	Kerala	225	16	18	*	207
14	Madhya Pradesh	334	312	174	138	160
15	Maharashtra	360	140	106	34	254
16	Manipur	17	13	13	0	4
17	Meghalaya**	27	19	20	*	7
18	Mizoram	9	NA	7	NA	2
19	Nagaland	21	1	1	0	20
20	Odisha	377	61	56	5	321
21	Punjab	150	171	139	32	11
22	Rajasthan	571	767	205	562	366
23	Sikkim	2	NA	0	NA	2
24	Tamil Nadu	385	294	119	175	266
25	Telangana	114	71	28	43	86
26	Tripura **	20	4	7	*	13
27	Uttarakhand	59	32	15	17	44
28	Uttar Pradesh	773	230	82	148	691
29	West Bengal	349	119	78	41	271
30	A & N Islands	4	0	0	0	4
31	Chandigarh^^	2	5	5	0	*
32	D & N Haveli	0	0	0	0	0
33	Daman & Diu	2	3	3	0	*
34	Delhi	0	0	0	0	0
35	Lakshadweep	3	5	5	0	*
36	Puducherry	3	3	3	0	0
	All India/Total	5510	3920	1985	1955	3645

Notes: ## Sanctioned data for 2011 used

**Sanctioned data for 2015 used

Data for 2013 used

^^Sanctioned data for 2013-14 used

¹ One per Community Health Centre

All India figures for Vacancy and Shortfall are the totals of State-wise Vacancy and Shortfall ignoring surplus in some States / UTs

*: Surplus

NA: Not Available.

Status of Pharmacists at PHCs & CHCs (Source: Rural Health Statistics -2016)

PHARMACISTS at PHCs & CHCs						
S. No.	State/UT	(As on 31st March, 2016)				
		Require d ¹	Sanctione d	In Position	Vacanc y	Shortfa ll
		[R]	[S]	[P]	[S-P]	[R-P]
1	Andhra Pradesh	1268	1325	1069	256	199
2	Arunachal Pradesh	206	NA	89	NA	117
3	Assam#	1165	1284	1369	*	*
4	Bihar	1950	989	287	702	1663
5	Chhattisgarh	945	1064	862	202	83
6	Goa	26	17	16	1	10
7	Gujarat	1636	1669	1343	326	293
8	Haryana	584	568	508	60	76
9	Himachal Pradesh	597	594	485	109	112
10	Jammu & Kashmir	721	1137	738	399	*
11	Jharkhand	515	515	236	279	279
12	Karnataka	2559	2668	2522	146	37
13	Kerala	1049	1036	1102	*	*
14	Madhya Pradesh	1505	3076	2583	493	*
15	Maharashtra	2171	2355	2112	243	59
16	Manipur	102	145	152	*	*
17	Meghalaya**	136	135	164	*	*
18	Mizoram	66	NA	50	NA	16
19	Nagaland	147	114	101	13	46
20	Odisha	1682	1819	1650	169	32
21	Punjab	577	841	805	36	*
22	Rajasthan	2651	1240	623	617	2028
23	Sikkim	26	NA	10	NA	16
24	Tamil Nadu	1753	1795	1528	267	225
25	Telangana	782	928	691	237	91
26	Tripura**	114	102	156	*	*
27	Uttarakhand	316	325	307	18	9
28	Uttar Pradesh	4270	2952	2883	69	1387
29	West Bengal	1258	1300	1067	233	191
30	A& N Islands	26	53	49	4	*
31	Chandigarh^^	5	16	20	*	*
32	D & N Haveli	11	7	11	*	0
33	Daman & Diu	6	5	7	*	*
34	Delhi	5	7	7	0	*
35	Lakshadweep	7	15	15	0	*
36	Puducherry	27	42	37	5	*
	All India/Total	30864	30138	25654	4884	6969

Notes: # Data for 2013 used

**Sanctioned data for 2015 used

^^Sanctioned data for 2013-14 used

1 One per each Primary Health Centre and Community Health Centre

All India figures for Vacancy and Shortfall are the totals of State-wise Vacancy and Shortfall ignoring surplus in some States / UTs

*: Surplus.

NA: Not Available.

Status of Laboratory Technicians at PHCs & CHCs (Source: Rural Health Statistics -2016)

LABORATORY TECHNICIANS at PHCs & CHCs						
S. No.	State/UT	(As on 31st March, 2016)				
		Required ¹	Sanctioned	In Position	Vacant	Shortfall
		[R]	[S]	[P]	[S-P]	[R-P]
1	Andhra Pradesh	1268	1053	806	247	462
2	Arunachal Pradesh	206	NA	123	NA	83
3	Assam#	1165	860	1260	*	*
4	Bihar	1950	683	611	72	1339
5	Chhattisgarh	945	945	690	255	255
6	Goa	26	15	14	1	12
7	Gujarat	1636	1649	1128	521	508
8	Haryana	584	517	437	80	147
9	Himachal Pradesh	597	300	146	154	451
10	Jammu & Kashmir	721	826	734	92	*
11	Jharkhand	515	515	276	239	239
12	Karnataka	2559	1790	1532	258	1027
13	Kerala	1049	324	365	*	684
14	Madhya Pradesh	1505	1731	1279	452	226
15	Maharashtra	2171	1474	1411	63	760
16	Manipur	102	102	70	32	32
17	Meghalaya	136	118	148	*	*
18	Mizoram	66	NA	81	NA	*
19	Nagaland	147	72	73	*	74
20	Odisha	1682	476	465	11	1217
21	Punjab	577	737	670	67	*
22	Rajasthan	2651	3571	1996	1575	655
23	Sikkim	26	NA	21	NA	5
24	Tamil Nadu	1753	2138	893	1245	860
25	Telangana	782	765	566	199	216
26	Tripura**	114	50	86	*	28
27	Uttarakhand	316	106	65	41	251
28	Uttar Pradesh	4270	1331	963	368	3307
29	West Bengal	1258	1083	444	639	814
30	A& N Islands	26	23	19	4	7
31	Chandigarh^^	5	8	16	*	*
32	D & N Haveli	11	7	15	*	*
33	Daman & Diu	6	4	6	*	0
34	Delhi	5	5	5	0	0
35	Lakshadweep	7	11	11	0	*
36	Puducherry	27	10	38	*	*
	All India/Total	30864	23299	17463	6615	13659

Notes: # Data for 2013 used

**Sanctioned data for 2015 used

^^Sanctioned data for 2013-14 used

¹ One per each Primary Health Centre and Community Health Centre

All India figures for Vacancy and Shortfall are the totals of State-wise Vacancy and Shortfall ignoring surplus in some States / UTs Surplus.

NA: Not Available.

Status of Nursing Staff at PHCs & CHCs (Source: Rural Health Statistics-2016)

NURSING STAFF at PHCs & CHCs						
S. No.	State/UT	(As on 31st March, 2016)				
		Required ¹	Sanctioned	In Position	Vacant	Shortfall ¹
		[R1]	[S]	[P]	[S-P]	[R1-P]
1	Andhra Pradesh	2426	5117	4672	445	*
2	Arunachal Pradesh	584	NA	489	NA	95
3	Assam#	2071	2798	2552	246	*
4	Bihar##	2838	1662	1884	*	954
5	Chhattisgarh	1875	2335	1476	859	399
6	Goa	50	80	86	*	*
7	Gujarat	3568	3203	2710	493	858
8	Haryana	1244	1783	1685	98	*
9	Himachal Pradesh	1071	837	666	171	405
10	Jammu & Kashmir	1225	1410	1391	19	*
11	Jharkhand	1643	703	1054	*	589
12	Karnataka	3795	3459	3293	166	502
13	Kerala	2399	3610	3969	*	*
14	Madhya Pradesh	3509	4624	3463	1161	46
15	Maharashtra	4331	3218	2429	789	1902
16	Manipur	204	484	397	87	*
17	Meghalaya**	298	413	582	*	*
18	Mizoram	120	NA	219	NA	*
19	Nagaland	273	175	334	*	*
20	Odisha	3944	903	1411	*	2533
21	Punjab	1477	2189	2124	65	*
22	Rajasthan	6077	13435	9311	4124	*
23	Sikkim	38	NA	44	NA	*
24	Tamil Nadu	4063	8133	7172	961	*
25	Telangana	1466	1666	1453	213	13
26	Tripura **	234	421	540	*	*
27	Uttarakhand	670	307	349	*	321
28	Uttar Pradesh	8908	4497	4412	85	4496
29	West Bengal	3352	10677	8403	2274	*
30	A & N Islands	50	138	129	9	*
31	Chandigarh^^	17	47	79	*	*
32	D & N Haveli	11	8	32	*	*
33	Daman & Diu	18	14	16	*	2
34	Delhi	5	5	7	*	*
35	Lakshadweep	25	52	52	0	*
36	Puducherry	45	127	137	*	*
	All India/Total	63924	78530	69022	12265	13115

Notes: # Data for 2013 used

Sanctioned data for 2011 used

**Sanctioned data for 2015 used

^^Sanctioned data for 2013-14 used

¹ One per Primary Health Centre and seven per Community Health Centre

All India figures for Vacancy and Shortfall are the totals of State-wise Vacancy and Shortfall ignoring surplus in some States / UTs

* : Surplus.

NA: Not Available.