

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1717
TO BE ANSWERED ON 27th JULY, 2018**

MATERNAL DEATH

1717. DR. SANJAY JAISWAL:

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

- (a) the details of maternal deaths reported in the country during the last one year, State-wise;
- (b) whether the Government has identified the primary causes for such deaths and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government is aware that Anemia is one of the reasons behind maternal deaths and if so, the measures taken by the Government to address this issue; and
- (d) the other measures taken by the Government to reduce maternal deaths during the said period, State/UT-wise?

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

(a) & (b): As per the latest report released by Registrar General of India, Sample Registration System (RGI-SRS), maternal mortality ratio of India is 130 per 100,000 live births in 2014-16. The detailed state-wise MMR is placed at Annexure.

As per the latest RGI-SRS Report on Causes of Maternal Deaths (2001-2003) the identified primary causes of maternal deaths are haemorrhage (38%), sepsis (11%), abortion- (8%), hypertensive disorders-(5%), obstructed labour (5%), other conditions (ectopic pregnancy, severe anaemia, embolism) etc. (34%).

(c) & (d): Anaemia has been identified as one of the causes of maternal deaths by Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW).

Under the National Health Mission (NHM), following are the steps taken to tackle anaemia and to reduce maternal deaths in the country:

- Safe institutional deliveries are promoted through schemes like Janani Suraksha Yojna and Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakram.

- Universal screening of pregnant women including anemic PW is carried out at all public health facilities. 180 iron and folic acid (IFA) tablets are given in the ante natal and 180 IFA tablets are given in the post-natal period to all pregnant women. Of these who are found to be clinically anemic, are given double doses tablets as a part of treatment regimen.
- To address anaemia due to worm infestation, deworming of pregnant women is done after first trimester preferably in second trimester of pregnancy.
- Under Pradhan Mantri Surakshit Matritva Abhiyan (PMSMA) special antenatal checkup on 9th of every month are provided by specialists to detect and manage high risk pregnancies which include cases of anemia.
- Operationalization of Blood Bank in District Hospitals and Blood Storage Unit in Sub district facilities such as Sub-Divisional Hospital/ Community health Centers is being taken up to tackle complications due to severe anemia etc.
- To tackle the problem of anemia due to malaria particularly in pregnant women and children, Long Lasting Insecticide Nets (LLINs) and Insecticide Treated Bed Nets (ITBNs) are being distributed in endemic areas.
- Monitoring of maternal deaths and anemia in pregnant women is done through Health Management information system & Reproductive and Child Health (RCH) Portal.
- Dietary counselling to pregnant women is provided during ante-natal visits through the existing network of sub-centers and primary health centers and other health facilities as well as through outreach activities at Village Health & Nutrition Days (VHNDs).
- Health and nutrition education through Information, Education and Communication (IEC) material in the form of posters, hoardings, wall-writings and audio-visuals, Mother and Child Protection Card and Safe Motherhood Booklet is undertaken.
- Engagement of more than 10 lakhs Accredited Social Health Activists (ASHAs) to generate demand and facilitate accessing of health care services by the community.
- LaQshya a Labour Room quality improvement programme has been implemented in over 2100 health facilities across the country including medical colleges.

Maternal Mortality Ratio: India and State wise

(Source: RGI-SRS MMR Bulletin 2014-16)

States	maternal deaths/ 1,00,000 live births
India	130
Assam	237
Andhra Pradesh	74
Bihar/Jharkhand	165
Gujarat	91
Haryana	101
Karnataka	108
Kerala	46
Madhya Pradesh /Chhattisgarh	173
Maharashtra	61
Odisha	180
Punjab	122
Rajasthan	199
Tamil Nadu	66
Telangana	81
Uttar Pradesh /Uttarakhand	201
West Bengal	101
*Others	97

*: Includes Others