

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.5585
TO BE ANSWERED ON 26TH JULY, 2019**

MATERNAL MORTALITY RATE

5585. SHRI T.N. PRATHAPAN:

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

- (a) the details of the current Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR) in the country, State/UT-wise;
- (b) the details of States/UTs having the highest MMR along with the reasons therefor;
- (c) the schemes being implemented by the Government to reduce the MMR;
- (d) whether the Government has any collaboration with any international agencies working on reduction of MMR; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

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

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

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

(c) to (e): Several interventions have been under taken by the Government of India to reduce MMR which include: -

- Janani Suraksha Yojana is a conditional cash assistance scheme to encourage institutional deliveries.
- Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakaram is implemented in order to reduce out of pocket expenditure for pregnant women and sick neonates.
- Pradhan Mantri Surakshit Matritva Abhiyan (PMSMA) was launched in 2016 to provide fixed-day, assured, comprehensive and quality antenatal care universally to all pregnant women on the 9th of every month.

- Monthly Village Health and Nutrition Days (VHND) are organised as outreach activities at Anganwadi centres for provision of maternal and child care including nutrition in convergence with the ICDS.
- LaQshya programme was launched in December 2017 to improve 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 period.
- FRUs have been operationalized across the nation to provide comprehensive emergency obstetric and new-born care services including caesarean section and blood transfusion services.
- Maternal Death Review (MDR) is being implemented across the country both at facilities and in the community for corrective action at appropriate levels.
- Capacity building programmes are undertaken to enhance skill and competence of Health Care Providers.
- Various development partners like WHO, UNICEF, USAID are working in collaboration with the Government of India to reduce MMR.

Maternal Mortality Ratio: India and State wise
(Source: RGI-SRS 2014-16)

States	2014-16
India	130
Assam	237
Bihar/Jharkhand	165
Madhya Pradesh/ Chhattisgarh	173
Odisha	180
Rajasthan	199
Uttar Pradesh/Uttarakhand	201
Andhra Pradesh	74
Telangana	81
Karnataka	108
Kerala	46
Tamil Nadu	66
Gujarat	91
Haryana	101
Maharashtra	61
Punjab	122
West Bengal	101
Other States	97