

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

**LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 997  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 7<sup>th</sup> FEBRUARY, 2020**

**FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO PREGNANT WOMEN**

**997. SHRI OMPRAKASH BHUPALSINH ALIAS PAWAN RAJENIMBALKAR:**

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

- (a) whether the life of both the mother and the child are at risk owing to absence of adequate health care facility in delivery cases;
- (b) if so, the number of cases of new born mortality and threat to mother's life immediately after delivery in absence of adequate health care facility, reported during the last three years and the current year; and
- (c) the amount of financial assistance provided to the pregnant women at the time of delivery and the total number of cases of non-payment of such financial assistance reported/identified during the last three years in Maharashtra?

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

(a) & (b): No such data is maintained at Government of India Level. However, evidence suggests that 15 % of pregnancies may develop complications during antenatal, intra natal and post-natal period. Such complications can take place any time during pregnancy and child birth. Timely availability of emergency obstetric care reduces the risk during pregnancy, childbirth and post-partum period.

Similarly, 10% of neonate may develop complications after delivery and require essential newborn care and resuscitation.

However, Government of India has made significant progress in reducing the maternal mortality ratio (MMR) from 130 per 1,00,000 live births in SRS 2014-16 to 122 per 1,00,000 live births in SRS 2015-17.

Similarly, Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) has reduced from 39 per 1,000 live births in SRS 2014 to 33 per 1,000 live births in SRS 2017.

(c): The amount of the financial assistance given to the eligible JSY beneficiaries for institutional delivery in rural and urban areas is as follows. Maharashtra comes under High performing State (HPS):

Category	Rural area (Rs.)	Urban area (Rs.)	Eligibility
<b>Financial Assistance for Institutional Delivery</b>			
Low Performing States (LPS)	1400	1000	Available to all women regardless of age and number of children for delivery in government /private accredited health facilities.
High Performing States (HPS)	700	600	Available only to BPL/SC/ST women regardless of age and number of children for delivery in government /private accredited health facilities.

As per information received from the State Government of Maharashtra, the number of beneficiaries to whom JSY benefits provided and not provided in the last three years is shown in the table below:

Year	Total Reported Deliveries of JSY Beneficiaries	No. of beneficiaries to whom JSY benefit was given	No. of beneficiaries to whom JSY benefit was not given
2016-17	347933	281027	66906
2017-18	365318	312445	52873
2018-19	331136	303518	27618