

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 1925
TO BE ANSWERED ON 02/08/2024**

“FREE OF COST QUALITY ANTENATAL CARE”

**1925: SHRI SHYAMKUMAR DAULAT BARVE:
SHRI OMPRAKASH BHUPALSINH ALIAS PAVAN RAJENIMBALKAR:
SHRI ARVIND GANPAT SAWANT:
SHRI SHRIRANG APPA CHANDU BARNE:**

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

- (a) whether the Government has launched Pradhan Mantri Surakshit Matritva Abhiyan (PMSMA) to provide fixed-day, free-of-cost, assured, comprehensive and quality antenatal care on the ninth day of every month to all pregnant women in their second and third trimester;
- (b) if so, the number of women received antenatal care under the PMSMA in the country during the last three years till date, State-wise/year-wise particularly in Maharashtra;
- (c) whether there is any requirement to track high-risk pregnancy to save more lives for both mother and the newborn;
- (d) if so, the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government for tracking individual high-risk pregnancy and providing additional PMSMA sessions to save more lives; and
- (e) whether the Government has expended its list of categories of high-risk pregnancies to ensure that more women have institutional deliveries and reduce deaths during/after childbirth and if so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND
FAMILY WELFARE
(SMT. ANUPRIYA PATEL)**

(a) and (b) The Government of India has launched “Pradhan Mantri Surakshit Matritva Abhiyan” (PMSMA) with an aim to provide fixed-day, free of cost, assured, comprehensive and quality antenatal care on the 9th day of every month, universally to all

pregnant women in their 2nd / 3rd trimesters of pregnancy, at designated public health facilities by Obstetricians/Medical officers.

The number of pregnant women received antenatal care under the Pradhan Mantri Surakshit Matritva Abhiyan (PMSMA) during the last three years and current year in the country, state-wise/year-wise including Maharashtra is attached at Annexure-1.

(c) and (d) Tracking high-risk pregnancies (HRP) is crucial for early identification of potential complications, enabling timely interventions and specialized care. This proactive approach significantly improves maternal and newborn health outcomes by preventing adverse events thus saving life of both mother and newborn.

Continuing with the efforts to ensure safe motherhood through PMSMA and with the vision for further improvement, Extended PMSMA strategy was launched to ensure quality ANC to pregnant women, for individual tracking of high-risk pregnancy and provision of additional PMSMA sessions over and above 9th of every month.

(e) The Government of India has expanded the list of high risk pregnancy from 10 categories to 25 high risk pregnancy categories to ensure early identification and timely management of complications to reduce morbidity & mortality and ensure institutional delivery by tagging with the nearest First Referral Unit (FRU). List of the 25 high risk pregnancy (HRP) categories is attached at Annexure-2.

Annexure referred to the reply to parts (a) to (b) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 1925 for answer on 02.08.2024

Annexure 1

Sl. No.	State/UT	Total number of pregnant women Received Antenatal care under PMSMA			
		(1 Apr 2021 to 31 Mar 2022)	(1 Apr 2022 to 31 Mar 2023)	(1 Apr 2023 to 31 Mar 2024)	(1 Apr 2024 to 26 th July 2024)
1	ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS	3190	3257	3631	323
2	ANDHRA PRADESH	461251	905747	838264	294466
3	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	4940	3462	3655	1190
4	ASSAM	33620	59961	58987	17842
5	BIHAR	537892	809779	852059	271356
6	CHANDIGARH	6560	7953	8419	4771
7	CHHATTISGARH	83269	268203	312420	91847
8	DADRA AND NAGAR HAVELI	4755	6531	4214	758
9	DAMAN AND DIU	3936	20984	18016	529
10	DELHI	44875	52098	61514	28829
11	GOA	2975	6170	18872	3950
12	GUJARAT	229520	257701	276169	75402
13	HARYANA	238160	337817	382963	124528
14	HIMACHAL PRADESH	45152	56224	57204	21870
15	JAMMU AND KASHMIR	29154	58588	66535	21418
16	JHARKHAND	98188	149758	178620	67800
17	KARNATAKA	42093	224946	537531	186603
18	KERALA	2907	3364	3572	714
19	LAKSHADWEEP	893	827	898	639
20	MADHYA PRADESH	530716	200625	351696	202259
21	MAHARASHTRA	74024	292039	278956	76480
22	MANIPUR	4104	9848	8820	3100
23	MEGHALAYA	3620	58902	63035	21096
24	MIZORAM	6768	7161	7993	1919
25	NAGALAND	2285	2859	1985	609
26	ODISHA	141197	270561	375076	115385
27	PUDUCHERRY	0	99	2244	3130
28	PUNJAB	69523	115905	177441	77542
29	RAJASTHAN	153439	522258	526829	241414
30	SIKKIM	950	1290	883	44
31	TAMIL NADU	346309	329832	329365	74308
32	TELANGANA	247737	296112	259288	57750
33	TRIPURA	19519	22143	27777	9406
34	UTTAR PRADESH	1135849	1680849	2833000	997140
35	UTTARAKHAND	23702	28339	24258	5704
36	WEST BENGAL	115186	285119	364089	137434
	Total	4748258	7357311	9316278	3239555

**Annexure referred to the reply to part (e) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 1925
for answer on 02.08.2024**

Annexure 2

Sl. No.	High Risk Pregnancy (HRP) categories
1	HIV
2	Syphilis
3	Severe anemia
4	Pregnancy Induced Hypertension
5	Gestational Diabetes Mellitus
6	Hypothyroidism
7	Tuberculosis
8	Malaria
9	Previous LSCS
10	Cephalo-pelvic Disproportion
11	Bad Obstetric History
12	Twins/Multiple pregnancy
13	Hepatitis B
14	Abnormal fetal heart rate
15	Teenage Pregnancy
16	High Fever
17	RTI/STI
18	H/O Still Birth
19	Congenital Malformation
20	Negative Blood Group
21	Early Primi
22	Elderly Primi
23	Grand Multipara
24	Short Stature
25	Others specify