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

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 941 TO BE ANSWERED ON 5TH DECEMBER, 2025

POSTPARTUM HAEMORRHAGE CARE

941 SHRI G M HARISH BALAYOGI:

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

- (a) the number of cases of Postpartum Haemorrhage (PPH) maternal deaths attributed to PPH, percentage of maternal deaths due to PPH in the country, during the last three years, yearwise and State-wise including Andhra Pradesh, especially Konaseema district;
- (b) whether the Government has adopted/plans to adopt WHO's 2025 consolidated guidelines on prevention, diagnosis, treatment of PPH, if so, the timeline of adoption, along with steps taken for its implementation;
- (c) the details regarding training programmes, capacity building activities, simulation drills conducted for healthcare providers in Konaseema district to align with PPH care bundles recommended by WHO;
- (d) the number of facilities in Konaseema districts equipped with essential medicines, equipment to manage PPH, and status of readiness of these facilities;
- (e) the amount of funds allocated, released, utilised under centrally sponsored schemes for prevention and management of PPH during last three years, year-wise and district-wise in Andhra Pradesh, especially Konaseema district; and
- (f) the monitoring mechanism adopted to track compliance with PPH protocols as per WHO-roadmap, key indicators being captured alongwith performance data for Andhra Pradesh, district-wise?

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

(a): As per Health Management Information System (HMIS), the percentage of maternal deaths attributed to Postpartum Haemorrhage (PPH) in the country and states including Konaseema district of Andhra Pradesh during the last three years and state wise are placed at Annexure I

- (b): Under the National Health Mission, the Government of India has implemented multiple strategies to prevent deaths related to Postpartum Haemorrhage (PPH) across the country. The recommendations issued by the World Health Organization (WHO) are already been implemented to the Indian context as appropriate.
- (c) to (f): Based on the information received from the State of Andhra Pradesh, the status of training programmes, availability of essential medicines and equipment, monitoring mechanism and funds allocated for the prevention and management of Postpartum Haemorrhage (PPH) for the district Konaseema is as follows:
 - Healthcare providers undergo regular competency-based trainings such as Skilled Birth Attendant (SBA), Dakshata, Basic Emergency Obstetric and Newborn Care (BEmONC), and Comprehensive Emergency Obstetric and Newborn Care (CEmONC). These trainings include routine skill-drills and on-site mentoring simulations on active management of the third stage of labour (AMTSL), administration of uterotonics, management of atonic PPH, shock management, and emergency preparedness. The focus is on strengthening team-based PPH management in alignment with standard treatment protocols.
 - All delivery points are equipped with essential medicines and equipment required for PPH management in accordance with Government of India guidelines, and periodic facility readiness assessments are undertaken to ensure optimal preparedness for PPH management.
 - The State monitors adherence to PPH management protocols through multiple mechanisms, including Maternal Death Surveillance and Response (MDSR), Dakshata, and Comprehensive Emergency Obstetric and New-born care (CEmONC) supportive supervision visits. District-wise performance is reviewed monthly at the state level to ensure compliance with the Government of India's standard treatment protocols for PPH management.
 - Key indicators monitored include availability of uterotonics, adherence to AMTSL protocols, timely administration of tranexamic acid, response time during PPH emergencies, and quality of documentation.
 - Details of funds allocated, released, and utilised under centrally sponsored schemes for the prevention and management of PPH during the last three years, including information for Konaseema district, are provided in the Annexure II.

Annexure referred in reply to part (a) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Qn. No 941 to be answered on 5.12.2025

Annexure I

Percentage of Maternal Deaths due to PPH (Source-HMIS)

Sr.	ercentage of Maternal Deaths due to PPH (Source-HMIS) States/UTs FY 2022-23 FY 2023-24 FY 202							
no.	States/ O 13	1 1 2022-25	112025-24	112024-23				
110.	All India	16.31	13.39	13.41				
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0.00	0.00	33.33				
2.	Andhra Pradesh	13.53	6.43	8.58				
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	38.46	0.00	0.00				
4.	Assam	15.40	14.25	10.16				
5.	Bihar	20.25	13.38	14.45				
6.	Chandigarh	0.00	25.00	0.00				
7.	Chhattisgarh	14.41	17.14	12.23				
8.	Delhi	12.93	9.69	7.21				
9.	Goa	8.33	7.14	8.33				
	Gujarat	17.03	13.13	11.16				
	Haryana	17.47	17.75	12.46				
	•	17.39	10.00	7.14				
	Jammu and Kashmir	5.80	12.12	12.24				
	Jharkhand	18.51	14.18	13.12				
	Karnataka	16.24	12.55	19.67				
	Kerala	8.65	3.57	19.23				
	Ladakh	0.00	0.00	0.00				
	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00				
	Madhya Pradesh	14.01	9.23	11.87				
	Maharashtra	9.67	7.26	8.30				
	Manipur	7.69	21.43	28.57				
22		18.35	13.01	10.29				
	Mizoram	33.33	18.18	22.22				
	Nagaland	21.43	0.00	33.33				
	Odisha	13.73	10.97	14.85				
	Puducherry	0.00	0.00	0.00				
	Punjab	5.64	10.19	8.46				
	Rajasthan	17.91	11.45	12.40				
	Sikkim	9.09	0.00	11.11				
	Tamil Nadu	7.08	14.32	13.85				
	Telangana	7.12	13.64	4.33				
	The Dadra and Nagar			1.55				
32	Haveli and Daman and Diu	0.00	33.33	0.00				
33		13.21	13.73	25.00				
	Uttarakhand	15.95	14.81	13.95				
35		26.11	21.48	20.36				
36	West Bengal	8.90	8.71	9.00				

Annexure referred in reply to parts (c) to (f) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Qn. No 941 to be answered on 5.12.2025

Annexure II

Budget allocated and utilised for prevention and management of PPH in the State of Andhra Pradesh (In lakhs)- Source: State Report

S.NO	Name of the District	2022-23		2023-24		2024-25	
		Budget Allotted	Budget Utilize d	Budget Allotted	Budget Utilize d	Budget Allotted	Budget Utilize d
1	Alluri Sitharama Raju	7.29	7.29	7.29	7.29	7.71	7.71
2	Anakapalli	7.29	7.29	7.29	7.29	7.71	7.71
3	Ananthapuramu	7.29	7.29	7.29	7.29	7.70	7.70
4	Annamayya	7.29	7.29	7.29	7.29	7.71	7.71
5	Bapatla	7.29	7.29	7.29	7.29	7.71	7.71
6	Chittoor	7.29	7.29	7.29	7.29	7.71	7.71
7	Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Konaseema	7.29	7.29	7.29	7.29	7.70	7.70
8	East Godavari	7.29	7.29	7.29	7.29	7.71	7.71
9	Eluru	7.29	7.29	7.29	7.29	7.71	7.71
10	Guntur	7.29	7.29	7.29	7.29	7.70	7.70
11	Kakinada	7.29	7.29	7.29	7.29	7.71	7.71
12	Krishna	7.29	7.29	7.29	7.29	7.71	7.71
13	Kurnool	7.29	7.29	7.29	7.29	7.71	7.71
14	Nandyal	7.29	7.29	7.29	7.29	7.71	7.71
15	NTR	7.29	7.29	7.29	7.29	7.71	7.71
16	Palnadu	7.29	7.29	7.29	7.29	7.71	7.71
17	Parvathipuram Manyam	7.29	7.29	7.29	7.29	7.71	7.71
18	Prakasam	7.29	7.29	7.29	7.29	7.71	7.71
19	Sri Potti Sriramulu Nellore	7.29	7.29	7.29	7.29	7.70	7.70
20	Sri Sathya Sai	7.29	7.29	7.29	7.29	7.71	7.71
21	Srikakulam	7.29	7.29	7.29	7.29	7.70	7.70
22	Tirupati	7.29	7.29	7.29	7.29	7.71	7.71
23	Visakhapatnam	7.29	7.29	7.29	7.29	7.71	7.71
24	Vizianagaram	7.29	7.29	7.29	7.29	7.71	7.71
25	West Godavari	7.29	7.29	7.29	7.29	7.71	7.71
26	Y.S.R	7.29	7.29	7.29	7.29	7.71	7.71
State		189.58	189.58	189.58	189.58	200.42	200.42