

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1483
TO BE ANSWERED ON 4TH MARCH, 2016**

JANANI SURAKSHA YOJANA

**1483. SHRI KESINENI NANI:
SHRI RAM CHARAN BOHRA:
SHRI P.C. MOHAN:**

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

- (a) the number of beneficiaries under the Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) in the country, State/UT-wise;
- (b) the details of the services provided under the JSY along with the cost of services per beneficiary under the JSY;
- (c) the mechanism put in place by the Government to ensure that the quality of services under the JSY is maintained;
- (d) whether there has been an increase in the number of institutional deliveries after the launch of Janani Suraksha Yojana; and
- (e) whether any study has been conducted by the Government to show the positive impact of JSY on maternal health and child health, if so, the details thereof along with the steps taken/ being taken by the Government to strengthen the JSY?

**ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
(SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA)**

- (a): The number of beneficiaries reported under the Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) in the country, State/UT-wise and year-wise is at **Annexure**.
- (b): The Janani Suraksha Yojana provides conditional cash assistance to eligible pregnant women for giving birth in government or accredited private health facility. In Low Performing States (LPS) i.e. the states of Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Bihar, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Assam, Rajasthan, Odisha, and Jammu & Kashmir, all pregnant women regardless of any age and any number of children are entitled for JSY benefit for institutional delivery. However, in the remaining High Performing States/UTs (HPS), pregnant women only from BPL, SC & ST households of any age and any number of children are entitled for JSY benefit for

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institutional delivery. The scheme also provides performance based incentives to Accredited Social Health Activists (ASHAs) for promoting institutional delivery among pregnant women.

BPL pregnant women, who prefer to deliver at home, are also entitled to a cash assistance of Rs 500 per delivery regardless of the age of pregnant and any number of children.

Scale of Cash Assistance under JSY

Cash entitlement for different categories of mothers is as follows:

Category of State/UT	Rural area		Urban area	
	Mother's incentive	ASHA's package*	Mother's incentive	ASHA's package*
Institutional Delivery				
LPS	Rs.1400	Rs. 600	Rs.1000	Rs. 400
HPS	Rs. 700	Rs. 600	Rs. 600	Rs. 400
Home Delivery				
LPS	Rs.500	Nil	Rs.500	Nil
HPS	Rs.500	Nil	Rs.500	Nil

**ASHA package of Rs. 600 in rural areas include Rs. 300 for ANC component and Rs. 300 for accompanying the pregnant woman in public health facility for institutional delivery.*

***ASHA package of Rs. 400 in urban areas include Rs. 200 for ANC component and Rs. 200 for accompanying the pregnant woman in public health facility for institutional delivery.*

In Low Performing States, the cost of JSY services for institutional delivery is Rs. 2000 per beneficiary in rural areas and Rs. 1400 per beneficiary in urban areas if the delivery is facilitated by ASHA.

In High Performing States, the cost of JSY services for institutional delivery is Rs. 1300 per beneficiary in rural areas and Rs. 1000 per beneficiary in urban areas, if the delivery is facilitated by ASHA.

The cost of JSY services for home delivery is Rs. 500 per beneficiary in rural as well as in urban areas of both the Low Performing and High Performing States.

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(c): Following steps have been taken by the Government to maintain the quality of services under the JSY:

- 1) Capacity building of MBBS doctors in Anesthesia (LSAS) and Obstetric Care including C-section (EmOC) skills to overcome the shortage of specialists in these disciplines, particularly in rural areas.
- 2) Capacity buildings of Staff Nurses & Auxiliary & Nursing Midwives (ANMs) in Skilled Birth Attendant (SBA) and DAKSHATA programme to equip them for managing normal deliveries, identify complications, do basic management and then refer at the earliest to higher facilities.
- 3) Establishing Maternal and Child Health (MCH) Wings at high caseload facilities to improve the quality of care provided to mothers and children
- 4) Setting up of Skill Labs to strengthen the quality of training for different training programs;
 - a) Promotion of use of printed protocols for skilled birth attendance, quality assurance guidelines and checklists for different level of facilities.
 - b) Infection Management and Environment Protection (IMEP) guidelines for biomedical waste management in public health facilities.
 - c) Kayakalp awards have been instituted to promote cleanliness and hygiene in public health facilities.
 - d) Maternal Death Review (MDR) is being implemented across all the states to identify the gaps and suggest programmatic changes.

(d): Yes, after the launch of Janani Suraksha Yojana, the number of institutional deliveries have increased from 47% (District Level Household Survey-III, 2007-08) to 74.4% (Sample Registration System-2013).

(e): The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare had commissioned an independent evaluation of the Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) by an expert group led by National Health Systems Resource Centre (NHSRC) in the eight high-focus states of Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and Uttarakhand, which together account for 84.3% and 66% of India's maternal mortality and infant mortality respectively.

The findings of the evaluation show that JSY has undoubtedly increased the number of institutional deliveries and enabled poor women to access public health facilities. The study further noted that with the JSY a beginning to address maternal mortality has been made.

The above findings of the NHSRC study are also reflected in the following:

- Increase in institutional deliveries which have gone up from 47% (District Level Household Survey-III, 2007-08) to 78.7% (RSOC,2013-14);
- Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR), declined from 254 maternal deaths per 1,00,000 live births in 2004-06 to 167 maternal deaths per 1,00,000 live births during 2011-13;
- Infant Mortality Rate (IMR), has declined from 58 per 1000 live births in 2005 to 40 per 1000 live births in 2013;

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- The Neo-Natal Mortality Rate (NMR) has declined from 37 per 1000 live births in 2006 to 28 per 1000 live births in 2013.

The steps taken/being taken by the Government to strengthen the delivery care services under JSY are as under:

- 1) Exclusion criteria of age of mother as 19 years or above and upto two children only for home and institutional deliveries under the JSY have been removed and now eligible mothers are entitled to JSY benefit regardless of any age and any number of children.
- 2) States are encouraged to accredit private health facilities for increasing the choice of delivery care institutions;
- 3) Hiring of specialists to conduct C-section and management of obstetric complications on market rates in public health facilities wherein government specialists are not in place.
- 4) Difficult area/hardship allowance to hire/retain services of specialists/ medical officer/staff nurses etc.
- 5) User fees for mothers and newborns have been completely waived off and under the Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakram, pregnant women and newborns accessing public health are entitled for free drugs, free diagnostics, free referral transport and free diet.
- 6) Operationalization of sub-centres, Primary Health Centres, Community Health Centres and District Hospitals for providing 24x7 basic and comprehensive obstetric care services.
- 7) Capacity building of MBBS doctors in Anesthesia (LSAS) and Obstetric Care including C-section (EmOC) skills to overcome the shortage of specialists in these disciplines, particularly in rural areas.
- 8) Capacity buildings of Staff Nurses & Auxiliary & Nursing Midwives (ANMs) in Skilled Birth Attendant (SBA) and DAKSHATA programme to equip them for managing normal deliveries, identify complications, do basic management and then refer at the earliest to higher facilities.
- 9) Setting up of Skill Labs to strengthen the quality of training for different training programs;
- 10) Funds for infrastructure strengthening such as establishing Maternal and Child Health (MCH) Wings at high caseload facilities to improve the quality of care provided to mothers and children and Human Resources as per states' requirement through NHM.

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Number of JSY Beneficiaries													Annexure
	States/UTs	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-2012	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16*	Total
A. Low Performing States													
1	Assam	17523	190334	304741	327894	366433	389906	412559	421359	451748	448143	310915	3641555
2	Bihar	0	89839	838481	1144000	1246566	1399453	1432439	1829916	1695843	1531020	1079773	12287330
3	Chhattisgarh	3190	76667	175978	225612	249488	303076	334098	277653	290276	321762	246545	2504345
4	Jharkhand	0	123910	251867	268661	215617	386354	559507	282169	283562	249455	176253	2797355
5	Jammu & Kashmir	2134	13127	10568	7771	91887	112210	132645	127041	143129	116642	77074	834228
6	Madhya Pradesh	68252	401184	1115841	1152115	1123729	1155915	1085729	979822	1010824	942644	686746	9722801
7	Odisha	26407	227204	490657	506879	587158	533372	634468	547648	530089	498046	328067	4909995
8	Rajasthan	10085	317484	774877	941145	978615	986508	1008490	1072623	1106262	1090012	799658	9085759
9	Uttar Pradesh	12127	168613	797505	1548598	2082285	2341353	2327830	2186401	2388204	2325010	1680602	17858528
10	Uttarakhand	1360	23873	69679	71285	79460	79925	87937	89506	95344	100261	74309	772939
	Sub Total	141078	1632235	4830194	6193960	7021238	7688072	8015702	7814138	7995281	7622995	5459942	64414835
B. High Performing States (Big States)													
11	Andhra Pradesh	167000	429000	563401	551206	318927	254890	261860	341041	383135	261558	201370	3733388
12	Goa	57	483	898	688	650	1352	1673	1387	1100	828	802	9918
13	Gujarat	0	121153	185956	213391	356263	343600	342211	308880	253005	277433	177444	2579336
14	Haryana	1825	23123	35441	0	63326	63171	66084	61902	44076	45742	13427	418117
15	Himachal Pradesh	1585	6303	10371	8215	16851	21806	21811	13626	15766	16182	11258	143774
16	Karnataka	50542	233147	283000	400349	475193	445997	454544	407611	383251	411423	307876	3852933
17	Kerala	0	56072	162050	136393	134974	103605	105205	116816	138527	114677	104439	1172758
18	Maharashtra	5650	97390	375000	224375	347799	354108	302040	364039	403405	345761	246974	3066541

19	Punjab	11595	16079	9917	67911	97089	155242	109587	79511	96873	103423	56342	803569
20	Tamil Nadu	321567	288224	229609	386688	389320	359734	340454	358224	457770	470003	344332	3945925
21	Telangana										135652	106509	242161
22	West Bengal	31363	224863	572651	748343	724804	781168	787604	659996	363655	491356	401695	5787498
	Sub Total	591184	1495837	2428294	2737559	2925196	2884673	2793073	2713033	2540563	2674038	1972468	25755918
C. High Performing States (UTs)													
23	A & N Islands	314	600	354	197	498	132	386	298	366	398	329	3872
24	Chandigarh	0	14	1215	467	199	213	536	449	899	1713	876	6581
25	D & N Haveli	146	76	270	157	594	1273	1104	786	1203	1241	842	7692
26	Daman & Diu									145	107	66	318
27	Delhi	0	242	7238	23829	21564	19441	20145	21722	12096	13723	12065	152065
28	Lakshadweep	114	42	200	288	899	866	643	494	992	1000	260	5798
29	Pondicherry	379	2284	4389	4807	4932	4680	5236	3728	3754	3527	2218	39934
	Sub Total	953	3258	13666	29745	28686	26605	28050	27477	19455	21709	16656	216260
D. High Performing States (NE)													
30	Arunachal Pradesh	794	1433	7689	10180	10257	9915	12135	12200	11827	12906	10187	99523
31	Manipur	0	7602	8664	11096	17375	19903	17173	18145	17064	21667	17385	156074
32	Meghalaya	471	4257	1003	5329	14738	16750	18905	21082	20151	43334	21476	167496
33	Mizoram	1056	7462	13371	15482	14265	13953	12326	12057	12871	5605	5571	114019
34	Nagaland	0	1301	8457	9790	22728	13291	15863	17609	13390	16430	11877	130736
35	Sikkim	1128	1719	1616	3606	3292	3531	3285	2668	2383	2278	1580	27086
36	Tripura	2247	3203	15547	20166	20500	20202	20871	18682	15502	17943	13565	168428
	Sub Total	5696	26977	56347	75649	103155	97545	100558	102443	93188	120163	81641	863362
	Grand Total	738911	3158307	7328501	9036913	10078275	10696895	10937383	10657091	10648487	10438905	7530707	91250375

*For the period April-December 2015

