

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT  
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:880  
ANSWERED ON:28.11.2006  
INCREASING RATES OF MATERNAL AND CHILD MORTALITY  
Satpathy Shri Tathagata

**Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:**

- (a) whether the maternal mortality and child mortality rates are showing upward trends in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise; and
- (c) the steps taken by the Government to tackle them?

**Answer**

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY)

(a) No, Sir.

(b) A statement giving details of Maternal Mortality Rate and Infant Mortality Rate, both for the country as a whole and for some bigger states, in 1998 and 2003 is annexed.

(c) The Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme aims at holistic development of children below 6 years of age by providing a package of services comprising supplementary nutrition, immunization, health check-up, referral services, pre-school non-formal education and nutrition and health education to the children. Pregnant women & lactating mothers are also covered under the Scheme.

Reduction in the incidence of mortality, morbidity and malnutrition is one of the objectives of the Scheme. Launched in 1975 in 33 blocks, the Scheme is currently sanctioned for 6118 blocks in the country. ICDS Scheme is being further expanded to bring uncovered habitations/settlements within its ambit.

Apart from this, Government of India, in the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, is also implementing several programmes/schemes viz. Reproductive & Child Health Programme, National Iodine Deficiency Control Programme, National Acute Respiratory Infection (ARI) Control Programme, Integrated Management of Neonatal and Childhood Illness, National Rural Health Mission to address the issue of maternal, child and infant mortality in the country.

To reduce Maternal Mortality, Government of India is undertaking several measures, under the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), to improve the availability of and access to quality health care including services for Immunization and Safe Motherhood. Some of the steps taken/proposed to be taken are as under:

- # Implementation of the Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY).
- # Appointment of Accredited Social Health Activist (ASHA) for every village with a population up to 1000 to facilitate access to health care services, mobilize pregnant women for antenatal care, institutional delivery and post-natal check ups.
- # Operationalising 2000 Community Health Centres as First Referral Units (FRU) for providing Emergency Obstetric and Child health services.
- # Making 50% Primary Health Centres functional for providing 24-hours delivery services, over the next five years.
- # Ensuring quality of services by implementing India Public Health Standards (IPHS) for Primary Healthcare Facilities.
- # Ensuring skilled attendance at every birth both in the community and the institutions.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (b) OF LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 880 FOR 28.11.2006 BY SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY REGARDING INCREASING RATES OF MATERNAL AND CHILD MORTALITY

S.No 1998 2003  
MMR IMR MMR IMR

India 407 72 301 60  
Bigger  
States  
1. Andhra 150 66 195 59

- Pradesh
2. Assam 409 76 490 67
  3. Bihar 452 67 371# 60
  4. Gujarat 28 64 172 57
  5. Haryana 103 70 162 59
  6. Karnataka 195 58 228 52
  7. Kerala 198 16 110 11
  8. Madhya 498 98 379# 82
- Pradesh
9. Maharashtra 135 49 149 42
  10. Orissa 367 98 358 83
  11. Punjab 199 54 178 49
  12. Rajasthan 670 83 445 75
  13. Tamil Nadu 79 53 134 43
  14. Uttar 707 85 517# 76
- Pradesh
15. West Bengal 266 53 194 46

#Bihar & Jharkhand, M.P., Chhattisgarh, UttarPradesh & Uttaranchal

[Source: RGI, Sample Registration System (SRS) 1998 & 2003]