

National Safe Motherhood Day (April 11)

Safe Motherhood, Healthy India

Over 3.94 Crore pregnant women examined under Pradhan Mantri Surakshit Matritva Abhiyan

More than 3.11 crore beneficiaries enrolled under Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana

Around 10 crore beneficiaries registered under Poshan Tracker

(Ministry of Health & Family Welfare
and
Ministry of Women & Child Development)

April 11, 2023

National Safe Motherhood Day is celebrated on April 11 to promote awareness regarding high-quality healthcare and safety for all mothers and expecting mothers.¹ The day aims to raise awareness of the importance of providing safe and respectful maternal care and to highlight the significant strides that have been made in the field of maternal health over the years.

The day marks the birthday of Kasturba Gandhi, wife of Mahatma Gandhi, who dedicated her life to social causes and played a significant role in India's freedom struggle. Her legacy is celebrated through this day, which aims to bring attention to maternal health and highlight the importance of safe and healthy pregnancies.



स्वास्थ्य एवं परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय
भारत सरकार

G20
भारत 2023 INDIA

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आजादी का
अमृत महोत्सव

राष्ट्रीय
सुरक्षित मातृत्व दिवस
11 अप्रैल

बच्चे के समग्र विकास का है सवाल,
तो गर्भावस्था में रखें माँ के स्वास्थ्य
का पूर्ण ख्याल

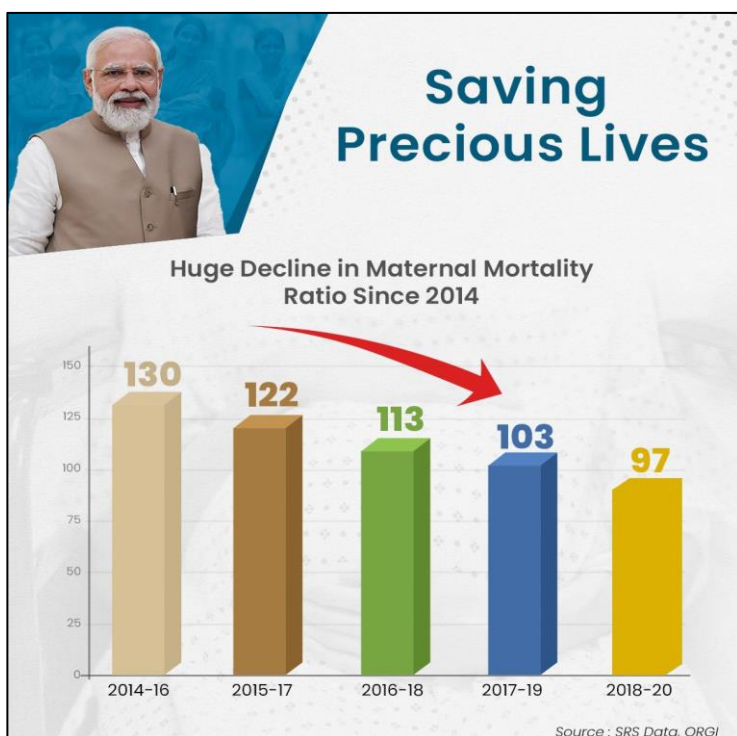
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Under the National Health Mission (NHM), India has made a concerted effort to provide accessible quality maternal and newborn health services and minimize preventable maternal

¹ <https://archive.pib.gov.in/archive/releases98/lyr2003/rjan2003/27012003/r270120036.html>

deaths. Owing to the concerted efforts of the government, there has been a significant reduction in maternal mortality rates in India.

Significant Decline in Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR)



➤ Owing to ceaseless efforts by the Government, India has successfully achieved the major milestone of bringing down its MMR to **97/lakh live births in 2018-20** from 130/lakh live births in 2014-16.

➤ With this persistent decline, **India has accomplished the National Health Policy (NHP) target for MMR of less than 100/lakh live births** and is on the right track to achieve the SDG target of MMR less than 70/ lakh live births by 2030.

Consistent Improvement in Maternal Health Indicators

Maternal Health Indicators (NFHS3, NFHS4, NFHS5)			
INDICATOR	NFHS 3	NFHS 4	NFHS 5
Mothers who had antenatal check-up in the first trimester (%)	43.9	58.6	70.0
Mothers who had at least 4 antenatal care visits (%)	37.0	51.2	58.1
Mothers who received postnatal care from a doctor/nurse/LHV/ANM/midwife/Mother health personnel within 2 days of delivery (%)	34.6	62.4	78.0
Institutional births (%)	38.7	78.9	88.6

Interventions for Improving Maternal Health

The government of India has launched several schemes and programs aimed at improving maternal healthcare services in the country.

- **Pradhan Mantri Surakshit Matritva Abhiyan (PMSMA):** Launched in 2016, it provides pregnant women fixed day, free of cost assured and quality Antenatal Care on the 9th day of every month. Under PMSMA, all pregnant women are provided services including drugs, laboratory investigations, ultrasound, and antenatal check-up.

Pradhan Mantri Surakshit Matritva Abhiyan

- Quality antenatal care to all pregnant women on the 9th of every month
- Government and private sector OBGY Specialists/Radiologists/Physicians participation in antenatal services.

Progress:

- Over **3.94 Crore pregnant women** have been examined under PMSMA
 - No. of Facilities providing PMSMA services – **19,215**
- **Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana (PMMVY):** It came in effect from 2017, is a direct benefit transfer (DBT) scheme under which cash benefits are provided to pregnant women in their bank account directly to meet enhanced nutritional needs and partially compensate for wage loss.

Progress (as on November 21, 2022):²

- More than **3.11 crore beneficiaries** have been enrolled
 - More than **2.77 crore beneficiaries** have been paid more than **Rs. 12,150 crores** as maternity benefit under PMMVY
- **POSHAN Abhiyaan:** Government of India is implementing POSHAN Abhiyaan since 2018 with a goal to achieve improvement in nutritional status of Children, Adolescent Girls, Pregnant Women and Lactating Mothers, in a time bound manner.

Progress (as on February 28, 2023):³

- Mission POSHAN 2.0 has been rolled out across all the 36 States/UTs. It covers around 730 Districts including 112 Aspirational Districts.
- Around **60+ crore Jan Andolan-based activities** have been held.

² [Rajya Sabha- Question No 1745](#)

³ [Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 2550](#)

- More than **4 lakh Poshan Vatikas** have been developed and **1.10 lakh Medicinal Saplings** have been planted across the country.
- For the first time, **migration facility for pregnant women and lactating mothers** from one AWC to another within and outside a State has been facilitated under the Poshan Tracker.

Category wise beneficiaries registered under Poshan Tracker (as on February 28, 2023):

Total Beneficiaries	Lactating Mothers	Pregnant Women	Children (0-6M)	Children (6M-3Y)	Children (3Y-6Y)
9.99 Crore+	52.81 Lakh	53.57 Lakh	46.59 Lakh	4.08 Crore	4.28 Crore

- **Labour Room Quality Improvement Initiative (LaQshya):** It was launched in 2017 and aims to improve the quality of care in labour rooms and maternity operation theatres to ensure that pregnant women receive respectful and quality care during delivery and the immediate post-partum period.



Progress (as on March 24, 2023):⁴

- A total of 283 obstetric high dependency unit (HDU) /Intensive care unit (ICU) have been approved in high caseload tertiary care facilities including Government Medical College hospitals and district hospitals, across the country.
- All the targeted facilities (which include 2660 Labour Rooms and 1989 Maternity Operation Theatres) for LaQshya certification and certified facilities under the LaQshya programme conduct the sensitization/ orientation of the latest Labour Room protocols.
- Under the purview of LaQshya, one of the facility-level targets is to achieve 5% or less Surgical Site Infection Rate in Maternity OT or at least a reduction of 30% from the baseline.

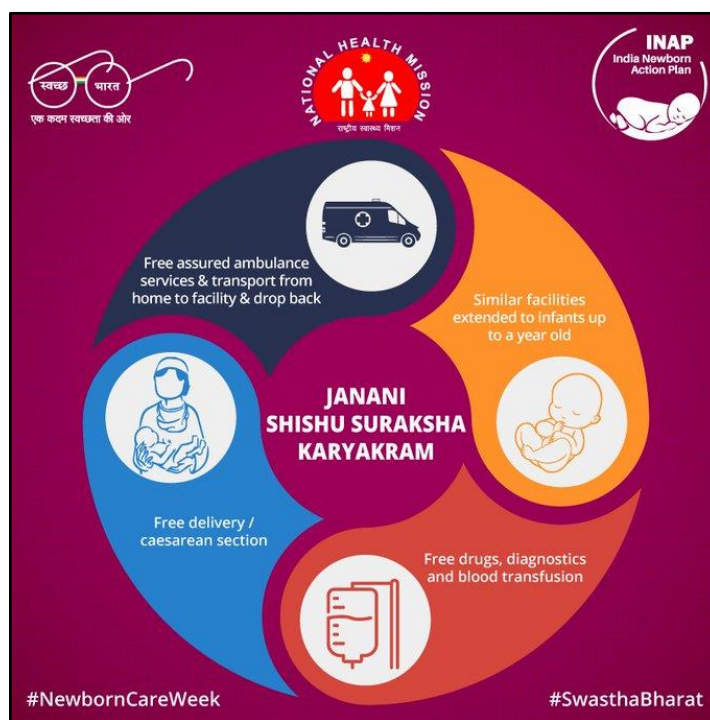
⁴ <https://pqals.nic.in/annex/1711/AU3937.pdf>

- **Surakshit Matritva Aashwasan (SUMAN)** came in effect from 2019 aims to provide assured, dignified, respectful and quality healthcare at no cost and zero tolerance for denial of services for every woman and newborn visiting the public health facility to end all preventable maternal and newborn deaths.

For more details, [Click Here](#)

- **Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakram (JSSK)** aims to eliminate out-of-pocket expenses for pregnant women and sick infants by entitling them to free delivery including caesarean section, free transport, diagnostics, medicines, other consumables, diet and blood in public health institutions.

- **Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY)**, a demand promotion and conditional cash transfer scheme was launched in April 2005 with the objective of reducing Maternal and Infant Mortality by promoting institutional delivery among pregnant women.



- **Anemia Mukh Bharat (AMB):** In 2018, Union Health Ministry launched the Anemia Mukh Bharat strategy to reduce anemia prevalence both due to nutritional and non-nutritional causes, in the lifecycle approach. The strategy is estimated to reach out to 450 million beneficiaries including 30 million pregnant women.
- **Comprehensive Abortion Care services** are strengthened through trainings of health care providers, supply of drugs, equipment, Information Education and Communication (IEC) etc.
- Functionalization of **First Referral Units (FRUs)** by ensuring manpower, blood storage units, referral linkages etc.

- Setting up of **Maternal and Child Health (MCH) Wings** at high caseload facilities to improve the quality of care provided to mothers and children.
- Operationalization of **Obstetric ICU/HDU** at high case load tertiary care facilities across country to handle complicated pregnancies.
- **Capacity building** is undertaken for 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.
- **Maternal Death Surveillance Review (MDSR)** is implemented both at facilities and at the community level. The purpose is to take corrective action at appropriate levels and improve the quality of obstetric care.
- **Monthly Village Health, Sanitation and Nutrition Day (VHSND)** is an outreach activity for provision of maternal and child care including nutrition.
- **Maternal and Child Protection (MCP) Card and Safe Motherhood Booklet** are distributed to the pregnant women for educating them on diet, rest, danger signs of pregnancy, benefit schemes and institutional deliveries.

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