

**Maternal mortality rate**

2182. SHRI A.K. SELVARAJ: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that despite high maternal mortality, India records drop in fertility;

(b) whether the country is unlikely to achieve the fifth millennium development goals of reducing maternal mortality to 109 per 1,00,000 live births by 2015 but is confident of meeting the target for lowering the Total Fertility Rate (TFR) by the end of the Twelfth Plan;

(c) whether it is also a fact that a reduction in the TFR in nine of the eleven high focus States has given the Government reasons to believe that the family planning programme are on the right track and that the unmet need for contraception is also declining; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA): (a) As per the latest report of the Registrar General of India, Sample Registration System (RGI-SRS), Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) of India has shown a decline from 212 per 100,000 live births in the period 2007-09 to 178 in 2010-12 and further to 167 per 100,000 live births in the period 2011-13.

Similarly, India has recorded a drop in fertility from 2.4 (SRS 2012) to 2.3 (SRS 2013).

(b) Under the Millennium Development Goal 5 (MDG 5) the target is to reduce Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) by three- quarters between 1990 and 2015. Based on the UN Inter-Agency Expert Group's MMR estimates in the publication "Trends in Maternal Mortality: 1990 to 2013", the target for MMR is estimated to be 140 per 100,000 live births by the year 2015 taking a baseline of 560 per 100,000 live births in 1990. If the MMR declines at the same pace, India will achieve an MMR of 140 per 100,000 live births by 2015 and India will achieve the MDG target.

The country is likely to achieve the target for Total Fertility Rate by the end of the Twelfth Plan.

(c) and (d) Yes, the unmet need has declined and the contraceptive prevalence rate too has gone up as given in Statement.

**Statement***Unmet need for 11 high focus States*

Sl.No.	States	AHS** 10-11	AHS 12-13
1.	Uttar Pradesh	29.7	20.7
2.	Madhya Pradesh	22.4	21.6
3.	Uttarakhand	23.2	15.3
4.	Chhattisgarh	26.4	24.4
5.	Jharkhand	30.5	22.3
6.	Bihar	39.2	31.5
7.	Rajasthan	19.6	13.0
8.	Assam	24.0	13.1
9.	Odisha	23.2	18.9
		DLHS I	DLHS III
10.	Gujarat*	19.7	16.5
11.	Haryana*	17.5	16.0

\* For Gujarat and Haryana DLHS figures has been taken as these States are not covered under AHS.

\*\*AHS : Annual Health Survey ; DLHS : District Level Health Survey.

*Modern contraceptive usage for 11 high focus States*

Sl.No.	States	AHS 10-11	AHS 12-13
1.	Uttar Pradesh	31.8	37.6
2.	Madhya Pradesh	57.0	59.4
3.	Uttarakhand	55.4	54.3
4.	Chhattisgarh	49.5	57.2
5.	Jharkhand	38.0	43.7

Sl.No.	States	AHS 10-11	AHS 12-13
6.	Bihar	33.9	36.5
7.	Rajasthan	58.8	62.4
8.	Assam	35.7	38.1
9.	Odisha	44.0	46.3
		DLHS I	DLHS III
10.	Gujarat*	52.0	54.3
11.	Haryana*	52.7	54.5

\* For Gujarat and Haryana DLHS figures has been taken as these states are not covered under AHS

#### **Implementation of AIDS control projects in Himachal Pradesh**

†2183. SHRIMATI BIMLA KASHYAP SOOD: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the project assigned under AIDS control organization in Himachal Pradesh has been taken away from half a dozen NGOs as it was not implemented by them properly;

(b) if so, the details of the NGOs from whom it has been taken away;

(c) the duration for which the project has been assigned to these NGOs and the amount disbursed to each NGO; and

(d) the reasons for which a project is allocated to any NGO along with the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK): (a) The TIs are appointed by States AIDS Control Society (SACS) according to approved NGO/CBO Selection Guidelines by National AIDS Control Organisation (NACO). As per the defined procedure all the TIs are evaluated every two years by SACS through external and independent consultants.

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.