

- (ii) Special Nutrition Programme (SNP)
- (iii) Balwadi Nutrition Programme (BNP)
- (iv) Wheat Based Supplementary Nutrition Programme.
- (v) Pradhan Mantri Grameen Yojana (PMGY)
- (vi) Mid-day Meal Programme.

Programme for Prevention of Specific Nutrient Deficiency Disorder such as :

- (a) National Iodine Deficiency Disorder Control Programme.
- (b) Programme to prevent Blindness due to Vitamin 'A' deficiency and Nutritional Anaemia due to Iron deficiency as a part of Reproductive and Child Health Programme.
- (c) Pilot Project for control of Micronutrient Malnutrition.

Maternal Mortality

†2770. SHRI ISAM SINGH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether according to the National Family Health Survey Report 1998, due to excess bleeding, maternal mortality rate in the country is still 30 per cent; and

(b) if so, the action plan to tackle and curb it?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ) : (a) The National Family Health Survey-2 (1998-99) has reported on Maternal Mortality Ratio in the country. The casues contributing to maternal mortality have not been reported by this survey. However, as per the data on Maternal Mortality Ratio and its causes as reported by Sample Registration System of Registrar General of India for 1998, haemorrhage accounted for 29.6% of maternal deaths.

(b) For bringing down maternal mortality rates, various interventions are being implemented as a part of the Reproductive and Child Health (RCH) Programme in all districts of the country. The intervention for reducing maternal mortality and improving safe motherhood include

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi

essential obstetric care, emergency obstetric care, provision of referral transport through Panchayat, provision of drugs and equipment at first referral unit, provision of contractual staff like Additional Auxiliary Nurse Midwives, Staff Nurses and Doctors. Funds are also being provided for schemes to improve outreach of services like 24 hours delivery services at selected primary health centres and community health centres; training of Dais in 156 districts and holding of Reproductive and Child Health camps in 178 districts and RCH Outreach Schemes in 151 districts with adverse health indicators. The implementation of these interventions will be further strengthened during the second phase of RCH Programme.

First Referral Units are being strengthened to provide for emergency obstetric care through supply of drugs, hiring of Anaesthetist and establishment of blood storage facilities.

Artificial Limbs

2771. SHRI ISAM SINGH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to refer to answer to the Unstarred Question 1115 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 3rd March, 2003 and state :

(a) the names of the Members of the Expert Committee in each of the five cases to consider sanctioning Artificial Limbs during the period from the 1st January, 2002 to the 31st January, 2003;

(b) whether a cancer specialist was also included to examine the cases of cancer patients, if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) the details of the specifications of Artificial Limb of Indian make having identical functional properties; and

(d) the names alongwith the addresses from where the same could be procured?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ) : (a) The names of the Members of two Expert committees that examined the four cases pertaining to CGHS Delhi are as follows :—

Expert Committee-I

1. Dr. Ravi Mittal, Asst. Prof., Deptt. of Orthopaedics, AIIMS, New Delhi