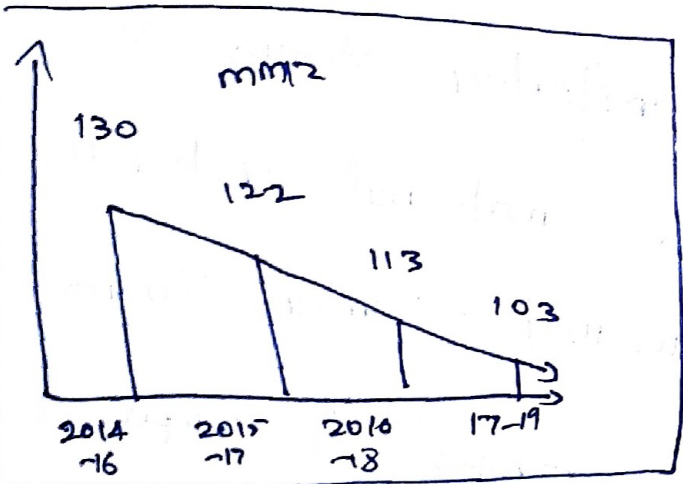


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Analysis of data on MMR should lead to restructuring health care systems for women in the country. Explain

The maternal mortality rate (MMR) declined by 10 points as per the registration general of India. 70% of districts achieved MMR of 70 with some exceptions.



with this declining trend we are in the path of achieving the SDG target of 70/1000 MMR.

Restructuring Healthcare

MMR can be further reduced in the country by means such as - access to contraception, antenatal care, compensation for wage-loss, birth in higher ages and Body mass index.

The PM Susanta Matritva Abijan envisages antenatal care at the 9th of every month. This can improve the hospitalisation rate during pregnancy. The Laashya

program aims to improve the quality of labour rooms for ~~the~~ dignified delivery.

The Suman Initiative strives to achieve zero preventable maternal and new born deaths. The PM Matru Vandana Yojana provides direct benefit transfer to compensate for wage loss. The Poshan Abijan targets nutritional delivery for vulnerable sections.

Though MMR has improved, the inter state and inter state parity needs to be streamlined. Improvement in MMR will have multiplier benefits for the economy.