

## PRADHAN MANTRI SURAKSHIT MATRITVA ABHIYAN - SCHEMES

NEWS: The **Pradhan Mantri Surakshit Matritva Abhiyan (PMSMA)** is a flagship initiative of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, and has **successfully completed Nine years**.

### WHAT'S IN THE NEWS?

#### Pradhan Mantri Surakshit Matritva Abhiyan (PMSMA)

##### Launch and Purpose

- **Launched in June 2016**, PMSMA was designed as a nationwide initiative to provide **assured, comprehensive, and quality antenatal care (ANC) services free of cost** to all pregnant women.
- It specifically targets women in their **second and third trimesters**, offering services on the **9th day of every month** at public health facilities.

##### Primary Aim

- The primary goal of PMSMA is to **reduce maternal and neonatal mortality rates** by ensuring **early detection, timely referral, and effective management of high-risk pregnancies (HRPs)**.

##### Core Objectives

- To ensure **every pregnant woman** receives at least **one antenatal check-up by a physician or specialist** during the **second or third trimester**.
- To **enhance the quality** of care delivered during antenatal visits, going beyond routine services.
- To enable **early identification and monitoring of high-risk pregnancies**, especially those with underlying health conditions.
- To promote **appropriate birth preparedness and complication readiness** for all pregnant women.
- To ensure **nutritional management** for pregnant women who are **underweight or malnourished**.
- To focus attention on **vulnerable groups**, especially **adolescent pregnancies and early maternal age pregnancies**.

##### Key Features of PMSMA

- **Monthly ANC Day**: Organized on the **9th of every month** across all government health facilities.

- **Medical Services:** ANC services provided by **specialists**—Obstetricians (OBGY), Radiologists, and Physicians—with **support from private sector doctors** as volunteers.
- **Essential Services Package:**
  - Includes **basic investigations**, such as **hemoglobin levels, blood pressure, urine tests**, and **second-trimester ultrasounds**.
  - **Supplementary medicines** like **Iron Folic Acid (IFA)** and **calcium tablets** are distributed.
- **Single-Window Approach:** All ANC services, investigations, and counseling are delivered in one place to **streamline service access**.
- **Special Focus Areas:**
  - Women who are **unregistered** or **missed earlier ANC check-ups**.
  - **Dropouts** from the healthcare system.
  - **Identification and follow-up of HRP**s using a **color-coded sticker system**:
    - **Green sticker:** No risk identified.
    - **Red sticker:** Classified as high-risk pregnancy.
- **IEC and Support Materials:** Distribution of **Mother and Child Protection Cards, Safe Motherhood Booklets**, and **health education** during ANC days.

### Achievements of PMSMA

- **Coverage:** As of now, **over 6.19 crore pregnant women** have availed ANC services under PMSMA across the country.
- **Impact on MMR:** India's **Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR)** has seen a significant drop from **130 per lakh live births (2014–16)** to **80 per lakh live births (2021–23)**.
- **HRP Identification:** By **December 31, 2024**, more than **78.27 lakh high-risk pregnancies** were identified through PMSMA services across States and UTs.

### Extended PMSMA (E-PMSMA)

- **Launched in January 2022**, E-PMSMA seeks to **strengthen follow-up mechanisms** for high-risk pregnancies beyond identification.

### Key Features of E-PMSMA:

- **Name-based Line Listing:** Maintains a **detailed list of all HRP women** for tracking and follow-up.
- **Additional Sessions:** States can conduct up to **four PMSMA sessions per month** to cover more HRP cases.

- **Outcome Tracking:** Each HRP woman is **individually tracked** until a **healthy outcome**, including postnatal follow-up **up to 45 days** after delivery.
- **Digital Alerts:** **SMS alerts** are sent to both the **beneficiary and the ASHA worker** for registration confirmation and follow-up reminders.

## **Related Government Maternal Health Schemes**

### **a. Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY)**

- Launched to **promote institutional deliveries** among pregnant women through **conditional cash transfers**.
- As of **March 2025**, the scheme has **benefited over 11.07 crore women**.

### **b. Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakram (JSSK)**

- Ensures **free delivery services, free C-sections, and free neonatal care** in public health facilities.
- Since **2014–15**, more than **16.60 crore beneficiaries** have received services under JSSK.

### **c. LaQshya Initiative**

- Aims to **improve the quality of care in labour rooms and maternity OTs**.
- Focuses on **infrastructure, protocols, and respectful maternity care** for better outcomes.

### **d. Surakshit Matritva Aashwasan (SUMAN)**

- Launched to guarantee **respectful and zero-cost maternal and newborn healthcare services**.
- As of **March 2025**, **90,015 SUMAN health facilities** have been officially notified.

### **e. POSHAN Abhiyaan**

- Aims to **improve nutritional outcomes** for **pregnant women, lactating mothers, adolescent girls, and children under 6**.
- Has conducted **6.97 crore Poshan Pakhwadas (nutrition campaigns)** nationwide as of the present date.

### **f. Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana (PMMVY)**

- Provides **direct cash benefit of ₹5,000** to eligible pregnant and lactating women for their **first live birth**, to support nutrition and rest.
- Encourages **institutional deliveries** and **early registration of pregnancy**.

Source: <https://www.pib.gov.in/PressNoteDetails.aspx?id=154588&NoteId=154588&ModuleId=3>

