

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1599
TO BE ANSWERED ON 02.08.2023

BENEFITS PROVIDED TO PREGNANT WOMEN

1599. SMT. SEEMA DWIVEDI:

Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has the details of the steps taken for registration, treatment and other benefits provided to pregnant women, State-wise;
- (b) if so, the details for the last four years particularly with regard to women belonging to Scheduled Casts and Scheduled Tribes, State-wise; and
- (c) details of funds allocated for the same during the last financial year 2021-22, State-wise?

ANSWER

MINISTER FOR WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT
(SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI)

(a) & (b) The Ministry of Women and Child Development is implementing Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana (PMMVY) across the country through State Governments/Union Territory Administrations w.e.f. 01.01.2017 for Pregnant Women and Lactating Mother (PW&LM). However, the States of Odisha and Telangana are not implementing PMMVY. The PMMVY is a Centrally Sponsored Maternity Benefit Scheme under which cash incentives of ₹5,000/- is provided directly to the Bank/Post Office account of the beneficiary in Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) mode for first child. The eligible beneficiaries receive the remaining cash incentive, as per approved norms towards maternity benefit under Janani Suraksha Yojana after institutional delivery, so that on an average a woman gets ₹6,000/-. Cash incentive of ₹6,000/- is also provided under PMMVY to eligible beneficiaries for second child subject to the second child being a girl.

PW&LM are also entitled for Supplementary Nutrition under Anganwadi Services, which is Centrally Sponsored Scheme and being implemented across the country. Benefits under PMMVY and Anganwadi Services are for all pregnant women including women belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

Apart from PMMVY and Anganwadi Services, various scheme runs by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India, for pregnant women, including women belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, are as follows:

- **Surakshit Matritva Aashwasan (SUMAN)** provides assured, dignified, respectful and quality healthcare at no cost and zero tolerance for denial of services for every woman and newborn visiting public health facilities to end all preventable maternal and newborn deaths.
- **Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY)**, a demand promotion and conditional cash transfer scheme for promoting institutional delivery.
- **Under Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakram (JSSK)**, every pregnant woman is entitled to free delivery, including caesarean section, in public health institutions along with the provision of free transport, diagnostics, medicines, blood, other consumables & diet.
- **Pradhan Mantri Surakshit Matritva Abhiyan (PMSMA)** provides pregnant women a fixed day, free of cost assured and quality antenatal check up by a Specialist/Medical Officer on the 9th day of every month.
- **Extended PMSMA** strategy was launched to ensure quality ANC to pregnant women, especially to high-risk pregnancy (HRP) women and individual HRP tracking till a safe delivery is achieved by means of financial incentivization for the identified high risk pregnant women and accompanying ASHA for extra 3 visits over and above the PMSMA visit.
- **Monthly Village Health, Sanitation and Nutrition Day (VHSND)** is an outreach activity at Anganwadi centers for provision of maternal and child care including nutrition in convergence with the ICDS.
- **LaQshya** improves the quality of care in labour room and maternity operation theatres to ensure that pregnant women receive respectful and quality care during delivery and immediate post-partum.
- **Functionalization of First Referral Units (FRUs)** by ensuring manpower, blood storage units, referral linkages to improve the access to quality of care for pregnant women
- **Setting up of Maternal and Child Health (MCH) Wings** at high caseload facilities to improve the quality of care provided to mothers and children.
- **Obst.HDU & ICU:** Operationalization of Obst. HDU & ICU in high case load tertiary care facilities across the country to handle complicated pregnancy
- **Reproductive and child health (RCH) portal** is a name-based web-enabled tracking system for pregnant women and newborn so as to ensure seamless provision of regular and complete services to them including antenatal care, institutional delivery and post-natal care.
- **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.
- **Regular IEC/BCC:** is also a part of all the schemes for greater demand generation. Health and nutrition education through mass and social media is also promoted to improve healthy practices and to generate demand for service uptake.

(c) Under PMMVY, funds are released on the basis of indicative target and utilization of previous year grants. Thus, no State-wise allocations are made under PMMVY. However, State/UT-wise details of Central share of funds released under PMMVY during the Financial Year 2021-22 is **Annexed**.

ANNEXURE-I

Statement referred to in reply to part (c) of the Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 1599 for answer on 02.08.2023 raised by Smt. Seema Dwivedi regarding 'Benefits provided to pregnant women'

State/UT-wise details of Central Share of Funds released during the Financial Year 2021-22 under Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana (PMMVY)

SI. No.	State/UT	Funds Released (Rupees in Crore)
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	1.19
2	Andhra Pradesh	20.22
3	Arunachal Pradesh	1.13
4	Assam	35.47
5	Bihar	211.74
6	Chandigarh	1.96
7	Chhattisgarh	38.66
8	The Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	1.71
9	Goa	1.09
10	Gujarat	46.32
11	Haryana	40.02
12	Himachal Pradesh	21.17
13	Jammu & Kashmir	39.34
14	Jharkhand	58.39
15	Karnataka	142.77
16	Kerala	53.37
17	Ladakh	0.38
18	Lakshadweep	0.11
19	Madhya Pradesh	130.29
20	Maharashtra	99.50
21	Manipur	1.15
22	Meghalaya	5.08
23	Mizoram	2.90
24	Nagaland	4.98
25	NCT Of Delhi	28.31
26	Odisha	0.00
27	Puducherry	2.39
28	Punjab	16.47
29	Rajasthan	108.20
30	Sikkim	0.42
31	Tamil Nadu	35.02
32	Telangana	0.00
33	Tripura	4.53
34	Uttar Pradesh	290.85
35	Uttarakhand	20.71
36	West Bengal	162.59
	Total	1628.42

Note:- PMMVY is not being implemented by State Governments of Odisha and Telangana.