

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF WOMEN & CHILD DEVELOPMENT

RAJYA SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 2234  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 19.03.2025

**MATERNITY BENEFITS UNDER PMMVY**

2234. SMT. JEBI MATHER HISHAM:

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana (PMMVY) has reduced maternity benefits to ₹5,000 despite the Food Security Act mandating ₹6,000;
- (b) the details of State-wise/UT-wise data on the beneficiaries who received PMMVY payments from 2022 to February, 2025;
- (c) the pending installment-wise payment under PMMVY, State-wise/UT-wise, and the timeline for clearing these dues;
- (d) the reasons for delay of installment-wise payments under PMMVY; and
- (e) the manner in which Government justify limiting PMMVY benefits for the second live birth only if it is a girl child, given the essential nature of maternity care?

**ANSWER**

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT  
(SHRIMATI SAVITRI THAKUR)

(a) The Ministry of Women and Child Development is implementing Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana (PMMVY) across the country, including rural areas of the country w.e.f. 01.01.2017. 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.

(b) Statement containing State/UT-wise number of beneficiaries paid under the Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana (PMMVY) is at **Annexure-I**.

(c) to (e) With the introduction of umbrella Mission Shakti scheme from 1st April, 2022, the number of instalments under PMMVY have been reduced from three (3) to two (2). Further, maternity benefit under PMMVY is also extended for the second child subject to second child being a girl. As a result of revision of scheme, a new portal, Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana Software (PMMVYSoft) was developed and launched in March, 2023. Under PMMVYSoft, Aadhaar authentication through UIDAI is done digitally and National Payment Corporations of India (NPCI) verification is ensured so that funds are directly transferred to their DBT-enabled Aadhaar-seeded bank or post office accounts.

The implementation of the Scheme is done by officials of States and UTs using the new Software mentioned above through their field functionaries. The release of Central funds to States and UTs is done in a timely manner provided they utilise the funds available in the State Nodal Agency (SNA) Account on time. States/UTs are regularly requested to clear the payments of beneficiaries under PMMVY Scheme

Further, to facilitate the beneficiaries for tracking the status of their applications and payments, a 'Track and Search' feature is available on the PMMVY portal to show real time location and status of Application. Also, a Grievance redressal module has been implemented to lodge and track any PMMVY related grievances by any beneficiary.

Statement indicating the State/UT-wise installment pendency report as per the new software (PMMVYSoft) under PMMVY is at **Annexure-II**.

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## Annexure-I

## Statement indicating number of beneficiaries paid under PMMVY as mentioned in part (b) of RS USQ No. 2234 for answer on 19.03.2025

Sl. No	State/UT	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25*
1	ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS	998	1,291	851	898
2	ANDHRA PRADESH	49,426	3,92,312	1,45,809	2,29,679
3	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	3,315	4,533	1,379	2,796
4	ASSAM	2,25,412	1,79,829	1,60,262	2,56,763
5	BIHAR	4,01,223	7,31,838	98,971	6,74,838
6	CHANDIGARH	5,189	5,868	3,038	3,477
7	CHHATTISGARH	1,36,580	1,60,786	82,586	2,55,674
8	DELHI	95,278	84,713	42,130	95,427
9	GOA	2,710	6,648	1,379	4,453
10	GUJARAT	90,125	2,54,947	1,58,121	2,05,489
11	HARYANA	1,47,893	1,54,175	10,353	1,25,499
12	HIMACHAL PRADESH	42,025	44,220	8,439	46,900
13	JAMMU AND KASHMIR	84,316	56,049	12,134	1,13,427
14	JHARKHAND	1,30,732	91,961	64,603	1,46,543
15	KARNATAKA	3,02,156	5,97,325	1,49,683	6,18,144
16	KERALA	2,04,888	1,52,962	76,209	1,56,076
17	LADAKH	744	699	1,365	1,832
18	LAKSHADWEEP	289	70	531	937
19	MADHYA PRADESH	5,99,733	5,70,016	4,13,504	8,57,704
20	MAHARASHTRA	5,70,602	6,91,219	83,540	4,62,884
21	MANIPUR	6,886	6,494	7,685	17,340
22	MEGHALAYA	10,570	10,330	3,816	14,146
23	MIZORAM	5,981	6,817	2,292	3,764
24	NAGALAND	4,181	5,532	2,473	8,011
25	ODISHA	-	-	-	-
26	PUDUCHERRY	6,390	6,368	243	8,854
27	PUNJAB	47,089	1,41,304	76,262	1,40,170
28	RAJASTHAN	3,34,830	4,05,991	1,83,165	5,37,399
29	SIKKIM	1,781	2,845	815	3,052
30	TAMIL NADU	1,78,547	1,35,752	1,25,429	69,695
31	TELANGANA	-	-	-	-
32	THE DADRA AND NAGAR HAVELI AND DAMAN AND DIU	3,295	4,199	2,812	3,364
33	TRIPURA	12,538	21,027	7,690	23,449
34	UTTAR PRADESH	7,02,993	14,24,694	2,73,575	2,86,492
35	UTTARAKHAND	46,211	67,387	45,945	74,940
36	WEST BENGAL	102	8,68,049	-	-

\* Data as on 17.03.2025.

Note: Before 2023-24, payments to eligible beneficiaries in PMMVY were made through PMMVY-CAS (old software) and the data has been migrated to PMMVYsoft MIS (new software). From 2023-24 onwards, the number of beneficiaries paid are the ones who have enrolled on the new portal (PMMVYsoft). This information has been taken from the PMMVY Portal (<https://pmmvy.wcd.gov.in>).

## Annexure-II

**Statement indicating pendency report in PMMVY as mentioned in part (c) to (e)  
of RS USQ No. 2234 for answer on 19.03.2025**

Sl. No	State/ UT	Pendency*
1	ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS	124
2	ANDHRA PRADESH	15,359
3	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	2,317
4	ASSAM	20,726
5	BIHAR	55,155
6	CHANDIGARH	260
7	CHHATTISGARH	30,206
8	DELHI	16,944
9	GOA	325
10	GUJARAT	12,495
11	HARYANA	17,007
12	HIMACHAL PRADESH	5,292
13	JAMMU AND KASHMIR	9,578
14	JHARKHAND	16,602
15	KARNATAKA	19,604
16	KERALA	20,208
17	LADAKH	259
18	LAKSHADWEEP	5
19	MADHYA PRADESH	45,831
20	MAHARASHTRA	41,099
21	MANIPUR	1,374
22	MEGHALAYA	1,239
23	MIZORAM	285
24	NAGALAND	1,004
25	PUDUCHERRY	1,022
26	PUNJAB	7,226
27	RAJASTHAN	75,832
28	SIKKIM	455
29	TAMIL NADU	76,293
30	THE DADRA AND NAGAR HAVELI AND DAMAN AND DIU	210
31	TRIPURA	1,266
32	UTTAR PRADESH	27,653
33	UTTARAKHAND	15,164
34	WEST BENGAL	2,09,240

\* Data as on 17.03.2025.