GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1137

TO BE ANSWERED ON 22.11.2019

PMMVY

1137. SHRI DHANUSH M. KUMAR:

SHRI SELVAM G.:

SHRI REBATI TRIPURA:

DR. BHARATIBEN DHIRUBHAI SHIYAL:

SHRIMATI SANDHYA RAY:

SHRIMATI RATHVA GITABEN VAJESINGBHAI:

SHRI SHANTANU THAKUR:

SHRI PRADEEP KUMAR SINGH:

SHRI VIJAY KUMAR DUBEY:

SHRI MOHANBHAI KALYANJI KUNDARIYA:

SHRIMATI QUEEN OJA:

SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIYA:

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

- (a) the objectives and salient features of the Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana (PMMVY) along with its present status;
- (b) whether Government has set any web based software application for effective monitoring of the scheme, if so the details thereof;
- (c) the total number of women beneficiaries enrolled under the PMMVY as on 31.03.2019 along with the number of women and amount of maternity benefits paid to them, State/UT-wise, including Gujarat, West Bengal and Bihar;
- (d) whether the flagship scheme of Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana Scheme (PMMVY) for pregnant women and lactating mothers has achieved a significant milestone by crossing one crore beneficiaries, if so the details thereof;
- (e) the total amount disbursed to the beneficiaries under the scheme of Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana Scheme (PMMVY);
- (f) the details of the funding ratio of the scheme between the Central and State Governments; and
- (g) the details of the critical issues that have been reported regarding functioning/implementation of the scheme along with the corrective measures taken/being taken by the Government?

ANSWER

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

(a) The Ministry of Women and Child Development is implementing Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana (PMMVY) with the objectives of (i) providing partial compensation for the wage loss in terms of cash incentive so that the woman can take adequate rest before and after delivery of the first child; and (ii) providing cash incentive to improve health seeking behaviour amongst the Pregnant Women & Lactating Mothers (PW&LM). The salient features of the PMMVY are at Annexure-I. So far, 3,10,50,842 applications have been received from 1,24,79,112

beneficiaries across the country on Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana-Common Application Software (PMMVY-CAS) (as on 18.11.2019). The maternity benefits amounting to ₹44,58.70 Crores (including Central and State share) have been paid to 1,10,55,029 eligible beneficiaries

- (b) The PMMVY is implemented through web based Management and Information System (MIS) Software, viz. Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana-Common Application Software (PMMVY-CAS) which is used as an effective tool for regular monitoring of the scheme.
- (c) The State/UT-wise details of the total number of beneficiaries enrolled and the amount of maternity benefits paid under PMMVY, including Gujarat, West Bengal and Bihar, as on 31.03.2019 are at **Annexure-II**.
- (d) Under PMMVY, maternity benefits have been paid to more than 1.10 Crores eligible beneficiaries as on 18.11.2019.
- (e) The maternity benefits amounting to ₹44,58.70 Crores (including Central and State share) have been paid to 1,10,55,029 eligible beneficiaries as on 18.11.2019.
- (f) The PMMVY is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme under which the cost sharing ratio between the Centre and the States & UTs with Legislature is 60:40, for North-Eastern States, Himalayan States and UT of Jammu & Kashmir, it is 90:10 and 100% Central assistance for Union Territories without Legislature.
- (g) The operational difficulties faced by the States/UTs in implementation of the scheme, as and when reported, are addressed through mutual/technical discussions.

Statement referred to in reply to part (a) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 1137 for answer on 22.11.2019 raised by Shri Dhanush M. Kumar, Shri Selvam G., Shri Rebati Tripura, Dr. BharatibenDhirubhaiShiyal, Shrimati Sandhya Ray, ShrimatiRathvaGitabenVajesingbhai, Shri Shantanu Thakur, Shri Pradeep Kumar Singh, Shri Vijay Kumar Dubey, Shri MohanbhaiKalyanjiKundariya, Shrimati Queen Oja and Shri NaranbhaiKachhadiya regarding PMMVY

Salient features of the Pradhan MantriMatruVandanaYojana (PMMVY)

- (i) The maternity benefit, is available to a woman for the first living child of family subject to fulfillment of conditionalities. All the pregnant women and lactating mothers in regular employment with Central Government or State Governments or Public Sector Undertakings or those who are in receipt of similar benefits under any law for the time being in force, are excluded.
- (ii) The conditionalities and number of instalments under PMMVY are as under:

Cash Transfer	Conditions	Amount in
		₹
First Installment	Early Registration of Pregnancy	1,000/-
Second Installment	Received at least one antenatal Check-up (Payment after 6 months of pregnancy)	2,000/-
Third Installment	 Child birth is registered Child has received first cycle of BCG, OPV, DPT and Hepatitis-B or its equivalent/substitute 	2,000/-

- (iii) Mother and Child Protection (MCP) Card is the verification tool for verification of fulfillment of conditionalities.
- (iv) Early registration of pregnancy has been considered as registration of pregnancy within 150 days from the date of her Last Menstrual Period (LMP) and duly recorded on MCP Card.
- (v) All Pregnant Women who have registered their pregnancy for the first child in family on or after 01.01.2017 are eligible for getting benefit under the programme.
- (vi) The funds to the beneficiaries under PMMVY will be transferred directly to their Bank/Post Office account in Direct Benefit Transfer Mode.
- (vii) If a beneficiary delivers twins/triplet/quadruplet, it will be counted as first living child in the family.
- (viii) An eligible beneficiary can apply, at any point of time but not later than 730 days of pregnancy.
- (ix) The grants-in-aid are transferred in ESCROW Bank Account as well as State/UT treasury for different components of the scheme. For the maternity benefit component (Conditional Cash Transfer of ₹ 5,000/-) is transferred to the Escrow Bank Account of the States/UTs and remaining components is through State/UT's Treasury Account.
- (x) At the Centre, the scheme is being implemented by Ministry of Women and Child Development. The States/UTs have option to implement the scheme either through Women & Child Development Department/Social Welfare Department or through Health & Family Welfare Department.

Statement referred to in reply to part (c) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 1137 for answer on 22.11.2019 raised by Shri Dhanush M. Kumar, Shri Selvam G., Shri Rebati Tripura, Dr. BharatibenDhirubhaiShiyal, Shrimati Sandhya Ray, ShrimatiRathvaGitabenVajesingbhai, Shri Shantanu Thakur, Shri Pradeep Kumar Singh, Shri Vijay Kumar Dubey, Shri MohanbhaiKalyanjiKundariya, Shrimati Queen Oja and Shri NaranbhaiKachhadiya regarding PMMVY

State/UT-wise details of total number of beneficiaries enrolled and amount of maternity benefits paid under the Pradhan MantriMatruVandanaYojana (PMMVY) (as on 31.03.2019)

SI. No.	State/UT	No. of Beneficiaries Enrolled	Maternity Benefit Paid (in ₹)
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	3,159	1,22,36,000
2.	Andhra Pradesh	6,23,036	2,17,28,44,000
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	6,944	2,06,92,000
4.	Assam	1,62,199	38,31,06,000
5.	Bihar	3,63,140	68,00,79,000
6.	Chandigarh	11,270	4,05,38,000
7.	Chhattisgarh	2,27,784	55,76,85,000
8.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	3,815	1,08,46,000
9.	Daman & Diu	2,220	56,20,000
10.	Delhi	86,843	29,36,56,000
11.	Goa	8,799	3,36,35,000
12.	Gujarat	3,92,648	1,51,62,36,000
13.	Haryana	2,51,010	94,89,19,000
14.	Himachal Pradesh	89,914	31,28,42,000
15.	Jammu & Kashmir	82,738	27,06,20,000
16.	Jharkhand	2,32,432	64,05,98,000
17.	Karnataka	4,78,224	1,52,99,91,000
18.	Kerala	2,67,957	91,95,10,000
19.	Lakshadweep	544	12,44,000
20.	Madhya Pradesh	10,59,436	3,61,89,52,000
21.	Maharashtra	7,74,594	2,59,19,09,000
22.	Manipur	11,233	3,40,04,000
23.	Meghalaya	3,885	1,18,26,000
24.	Mizoram	11,148	4,51,51,000
25.	Nagaland	3,236	1,01,44,000
26.	Odisha	7	23,000
27.	Puducherry	9,391	3,29,26,000
28.	Punjab	1,77,466	67,63,66,000
29.	Rajasthan	6,99,322	2,18,48,34,000
30.	Sikkim	4,189	1,59,60,000
31.	Tamil Nadu	2,33,982	41,78,43,000
32.	Telangana	3	0
33.	Tripura	24,707	5,89,00,000
34.	Uttar Pradesh	14,55,074	4,58,60,76,000
35.	Uttarakhand	72,531	23,51,06,000
36.	West Bengal	3,87,219	1,27,59,44,000
Total		82,22,099	26,14,68,61,000