

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 99
TO BE ANSWERED ON 07.02.2020

PRADHAN MANTRI MATRU VANDANA YOJANA

*99. SHRI CHANDRA PRAKASH JOSHI:
SHRI MANOJ TIWARI:

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

- (a) the criteria for identifying the beneficiaries under Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana (PMMVY);
- (b) the details of funds spent under the scheme, State/UT-wise including Rajasthan and Delhi;
- (c) the details of provisions made to monitor the implementation of the said scheme at the district level; and
- (d) whether the Government has reviewed the implementation of the scheme to ensure that the benefits reach the targeted beneficiaries and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

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

(a) to (d) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement referred to in reply to part (a) to (d) of the Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 99 for answer on 07.02.2020 raised by Shri Chandra Prakash Joshi and Shri Manoj Tiwari regarding Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana

(a) to (d) All Pregnant Women and Lactating Mothers (PW&LM) who have their pregnancy on or after 01.01.2017 for first living child of the family, excluding PW&LM who are in regular employment with the Central Government or the State Government or Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) or those who are in receipt of similar benefits under any law for the time being in force are eligible for receiving maternity benefits under the Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana (PMMVY).

The State/UT-wise details of funds spent, including Rajasthan and Delhi, for disbursement of maternity benefits to eligible beneficiaries under PMMVY is **Annexed**.

The scheme Implementation Guidelines provides for setting up of Steering and Monitoring Committees at National, State and District levels. These Committees review the progress of implementation of the scheme periodically to strengthen the coordination and convergence between concerned Departments and suggest modifications required for improving the implementation. Further, 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. The PMMVY-CAS is enabled to monitor key indicators like number of beneficiaries enrolled, number of beneficiaries paid maternity benefits, total maternity benefits disbursed to eligible beneficiaries etc. on near-real time basis.

The implementation of PMMVY is reviewed periodically through Video Conferences with States/UTs and through National and Regional level workshops. Consequently, the uptake of the scheme has increased and more and more beneficiaries are brought under the ambit of the scheme. PMMVY is a DBT compliant scheme and as on 04.02.2020, maternity benefits of ₹ 5300.18 crores have been directly credited to the Bank/Post Office accounts of more than 1.29 crores eligible beneficiaries.

Annexure

Statement referred to in reply to part (b) of the Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 99 for answer on 07.02.2020 raised by Shri Chandra Prakash Joshi and Shri Manoj Tiwari regarding Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana (PMMVY)

State/UT-wise details of funds spent for disbursement of maternity benefits to eligible beneficiaries under the Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana (PMMVY) since inception of the Scheme till 04.02.2020

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UTs	Amount spent for disbursement of maternity benefit to eligible beneficiaries under PMMVY since inception till 04.02.2020 (₹ in Lakh)*
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	179.98
2	Andhra Pradesh	35,794.10
3	Arunachal Pradesh	483.47
4	Assam	17,530.59
5	Bihar	30,978.65
6	Chandigarh	626.12
7	Chhattisgarh	11,909.26
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	222.67
9	Daman & Diu	109.92
10	Delhi	5,339.31
11	Goa	495.62
12	Gujarat	27,615.78
13	Haryana	15,278.56
14	Himachal Pradesh	5402.43
15	Jammu & Kashmir	4625.68
16	Jharkhand	13,447.69
17	Karnataka	30,928.44
18	Kerala	16,928.49
19	Lakshadweep	19.76
20	Madhya Pradesh	61,385.64
21	Maharashtra	57,891.78
22	Manipur	1,207.83
23	Meghalaya	607.67
24	Mizoram	724.18
25	Nagaland	694.03
26	Odisha	0.23
27	Puducherry	581.73
28	Punjab	10,145.83
29	Rajasthan	32,296.61
30	Sikkim	268.40
31	Tamil Nadu	15,763.47
32	Telangana	0.00
33	Tripura	1,863.33
34	Uttar Pradesh	94,313.49
35	Uttarakhand	4,573.71
36	West Bengal	29,783.91
	All India	5,30,018.36

* This includes both Centre and State Share.