### GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

# LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2121 TO BE ANSWERED ON 29.07.2022

#### **ENROLMENTS UNDER PMMVY**

2121. SHRI GOPAL CHINNAYA SHETTY:

SHRI RAJENDRA DHEDYA GAVIT:

SHRI RAMESH CHAND BIND:

SHRIMATI APARUPA PODDAR:

SHRI RAJESHBHAI CHUDASAMA:

SHRI UNMESH BHAIYYASAHEB PATIL:

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

- (a) whether the Government is implementing Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana (PMMVY) in the country;
- (b) if so, the details and salient features thereof along with the date on which it was launched;
- (c) the progress made along with the number of enrolments registered and women benefitted under the scheme during the last five years, State/UT-wise;
- (d) the details of funds allocated under the scheme during the said period, State/UT-wise and city-wise; and
- (e) whether the Government is implementing any other scheme for the purpose and if so, the details thereof?

#### **ANSWER**

# MINISTER OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI)

(a) to (e) Yes, Sir. The Ministry of Women and Child Development is implementing Centrally Sponsored Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana (PMMVY) with effect from 01.01.2017 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) to improve health seeking behaviour amongst the Pregnant Women & Lactating Mothers (PW&LM). PMMVY provides cash incentive of Rs. 5000/- directly to the bank/post office account of PW&LM. 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 Rs. 6000/-. The salient features of PMMVY are at **Annexure-I**.

The PMMVY is a component under the sub-scheme 'Samarthya' of the newly launched 'Mission Shakti', an umbrella scheme for safety, security and empowerment of women. The revamped PMMVY under Mission Shakti now also aims to promote positive behavioral change towards girl child by providing additional cash incentive for the second child, if that is a girl child.

The following changes in the salient features of PMMVY have been introduced with effect from 01.04.2022 with the launch of new Mission Shakti:

- i. The scheme is to provide maternity benefits to women belonging to socially and economically disadvantaged sections of society;
- ii. The maternity benefit is to be provided to a woman for the first two living children provided the second child is a girl;
- iii. For the first child the maternity benefit of ₹5000 is provided in two instalments under PMMVY and the beneficiary is also entitled to receive the cash incentive as per approved norms towards Maternity Benefit under Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) after institutional delivery so that on an average ,a women gets ₹6000
- iv. For the second child, the benefit of ₹6000 is to be provided subject to second child is a girl child, in one installment after the birth;
- v. The beneficiary's husband's Aadhaar is not mandatory for availing the benefits under the Scheme;
- vi. Cases of miscarriage/still births are to be treated as fresh cases for providing maternity benefit under the scheme.

Since inception of the Scheme, more than 2.89 crore PW&LM have been enrolled and ₹11,217.39 crore has been disbursed as on 15.07.2022. The State/UT-wise number of beneficiaries enrolled, number of beneficiaries provided maternity benefits and total amount disbursed during the last five years and the current financial year till 15.07.2022 is at **Annexure-II**.

The funds under PMMVY are released to States/UTs on the basis of indicative targets and utilisation of released funds. Thus, State/UT-wise and city-wise allocations are not made under PMMVY. The State/UT-wise details of funds released under PMMVY during the last five years are at **Annexure-III**.

\*\*\*\*

### Statement referred to in reply to parts (a) to (e) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 2121 for answer on 29.07.2022 regarding 'Enrolments under PMMVY'

### Salient features of the Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana (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	<ul> <li>Early Registration of Pregnancy</li> </ul>	1,000/-
Second Installment	<ul> <li>Received at least one antenatal Check-up (Payment after 6 months of pregnancy)</li> </ul>	2,000/-
Third Installment	<ul> <li>Child birth is registered</li> <li>Child has received first cycle of BCG, OPV, DPT and Hepatitis-B or its equivalent/substitute</li> </ul>	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 parts (a) to (e) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 2121 for answer on 29.07.2022 regarding 'Enrolments under PMMVY'

State/UT-wise number of beneficiaries enrolled, number of beneficiaries provided maternity benefits and total amount disbursed during the last five years 2017-18 to 2021-22 and the current financial year till 15.07.2022 under PMMVY

		Cumulative (as on 15.07.2022)			
S. No.	State/UT	No. of Beneficiaries enrolled	No. of Beneficiaries Paid	Total amount Disbursed*	
		emoned	raiu	(₹ in Lakhs)	
1	Andaman And Nicobar Islands	7,398	7,080	328	
2	Andhra Pradesh	14,00,109	12,08,104	53,438	
3	Arunachal Pradesh	27,053	23,273		
4	Assam	9,28,463	8,47,484	38,679	
5	Bihar	29,51,948	25,66,257	1,13,204	
6	Chandigarh	29,449	28,502		
7	Chhattisgarh	6,86,918	6,42,437	26,470	
8	Dadra And Nagar Haveli				
9	Daman And Diu	17,103	16,419	683	
10	Delhi	3,55,799	3,34,279	14,647	
11	Goa	22,876			
12	Gujarat	10,44,199			
13	Haryana	6,79,631	6,30,188		
14	Himachal Pradesh	2,32,002	2,23,651		
15	Jammu And Kashmir	2,89,860	2,74,716		
16	Jharkhand	7,45,070			
17	Karnataka	18,27,256			
18	Kerala	8,51,503	8,17,425		
19	Ladakh	4,751	4,049		
20	Lakshadweep	1,537	1,387		
21	Madhya Pradesh	29,84,455	28,20,088	1,26,035	
22	Maharashtra	30,10,900			
23	Manipur	58,036	51,865		
24	Meghalaya	41,706	38,730		
25	Mizoram	32,314	31,195		
26	Nagaland	31,352	27,978	1,352	
27	Odisha	7	5	C	
28	Puducherry	29,409	27,827	1,275	
29	Punjab	5,07,631	3,94,641	17,582	
30	Rajasthan	18,12,088			
31	Sikkim	13,365	11,854	518	
32	Tamil Nadu	14,99,516	11,47,397		
33	Telangana	3	0	C	
34	Tripura	97,071	85,053	3,493	
35	Uttar Pradesh	51,40,929	45,69,334		
36	Uttarakhand	2,57,341	2,16,571		
37	West Bengal	13,74,087	10,72,183		
	Grand Total	2,89,93,135			

<sup>\*</sup> This includes both Central and State share.

Statement referred to in reply to parts (a) to (e) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 2121 for answer on 29.07.2022 regarding 'Enrolments under PMMVY'

## State/UT-wise details of Central share of funds released during the last five years from 2017-18 to 2021-22 under PMMVY

S. No.	State/UT	Central share of funds released (₹ in Crore)
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	5.48
2	Andhra Pradesh	347.1
3	Arunachal Pradesh	19.34
4	Assam	368.76
5	Bihar	819.64
6	Chandigarh	15.73
7	Chhattisgarh	165.34
8	The Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	7.26
9	Goa	5.37
10	Gujarat	310.46
11	Haryana	193.24
12	Himachal Pradesh	98.75
13	Jammu & Kashmir	116.62
14	Jharkhand	208.8
15	Karnataka	466.33
16	Kerala	223.36
17	Ladakh	1.14
18	Lakshadweep	0.67
19	Madhya Pradesh	787.25
20	Maharashtra	752.92
21	Manipur	27.24
22	Meghalaya	26.5
	Mizoram	26.54
	Nagaland	19.91
25	NCT Of Delhi	88.7
26	Odisha	75.26
27	Puducherry	8.8
28	Punjab	122.7
29	Rajasthan	515.66
30	Sikkim	5.62
31	Tamil Nadu	302.08
32	Telangana	75.81
	Tripura	36.78
34	Uttar Pradesh	1274.03
	Uttarakhand	107.71
36	West Bengal	382.12
	Total	8008.98