

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4224
TO BE ANSWERED ON 20.12.2024

PMMV YOJANA

4224. SHRI CHUDASAMA RAJESHBHAI NARANBHAI:
SMT. DELKAR KALABEN MOHANBHAI:
SHRI GYANESHWAR PATIL:
SHRI OMPRAKASH BHUPALSINH ALIAS PAVAN RAJENIMBALKAR:

Will the Minister of Women and Child Development be pleased to state:

- (a) the salient features of Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana (PMMVY) launched in the country;
- (b) the details of funds allocated along with the number of women benefitted under the said scheme during the last five years, State/UT-wise and district-wise in Madhya Pradesh and Dadra and Nagar Haveli;
- (c) whether Government has formulated any scheme to provide assistance to women under PMMVY in the country particularly in aspirational districts, if so, the details and the status thereof;
- (d) whether women in Madhya Pradesh and Dadra and Nagar Haveli are not getting the benefits of said scheme; if so, the details thereof along with the reasons therefor;
- (e) the details of the measures/action being taken by the Government to make the said scheme accessible to deprived women, in the said State and UT; and
- (f) whether the Government is implementing any other scheme for this purpose, if so, the details thereof particularly in Osmanabad district in Maharashtra?

ANSWER

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

(a) The salient features of the Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana (PMMVY) are at **Annexure-I**.

(b) The State/UT-wise details of central share of funds released and total number of beneficiaries provided maternity benefits under PMMVY during the last five years are at **Annexure-II**. The funds under PMMVY are released to States/UTs. The district-wise total number of beneficiaries provided maternity benefits under PMMVY in the State of Madhya Pradesh and Union Territory of The Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu during the last five years is at **Annexure-III**.

(c) The Ministry of Women and Child Development is implementing PMMVY across the country including aspirational districts of the country. However, the State Government of Telangana is not implementing PMMVY in the State. The details of number of beneficiaries provided maternity benefits since inception of the scheme and till 16.12.2024 in aspirational districts of the country is at **Annexure-IV**.

(d) No, Sir. Eligible beneficiaries across the country, including Madhya Pradesh and The Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu are provided maternity benefits under PMMVY.

(e) The Ministry conducts various awareness programs including those on Maternity Benefits through SANKALP-Hub for Empowerment of Women (HEW) scheme for all States/UTs including Madhya Pradesh and UT of The Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu. It includes various Information, Education and Communication (IEC) and Behavior Change Communication (BCC) activities such as Prabhat Pheri, Nukkad Natak, Newspaper Advertisements, Airing Radio Jingles, Selfie Campaign, Door to Door Campaign, Community Programmes which are conducted at field functionary levels. Further, the Ministry is also running special campaign for registration of eligible beneficiaries in all the States and UTs, including Madhya Pradesh and UT of The Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu, under PMMVY on a periodic basis.

(f) Beti Bachao Beti Padhao (BBBP) scheme was launched on January 22, 2015 as a collaborative effort by the Ministry of Women & Child Development with the Ministry of Education, and Ministry of Health and Family Welfare. It focuses on preventing gender-biased sex-selective practices, ensuring survival and protection of the girl child and promoting her education. BBBP is a centrally sponsored scheme with 100% funding by the Central Government in all the districts of the country, including Osmanabad district of Maharashtra, under Sambal vertical of Mission Shakti. The government of West Bengal is not implementing BBBP.

Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) is a safe motherhood intervention under the National Health Mission (NHM) being implemented by Ministry of Health & Family Welfare. Launched with the objective of reducing maternal and neonatal mortality, the JSY promotes institutional delivery among pregnant women especially with weak socio-economic status i.e. women from Scheduled Castes (SC), Scheduled Tribes (ST) and Below Poverty Line (BPL) households. The scheme, launched on 12 April 2005, is

under implementation in all states and Union Territories (UTs), with a special focus on Low Performing States (LPS).

Financial assistance under JSY is available to all pregnant women in those States/UTs that have low institutional delivery rates, namely, the States of Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Jammu and Kashmir, Ladakh, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and Uttarakhand. These States are categorized as Low Performing States (LPS). However, in remaining States where the levels of institutional delivery are satisfactory, pregnant women from BPL/SC/ST households only are entitled for JSY benefit. These states are categorized as High Performing States (HPS) under JSY. The State of Maharashtra including Osmanabad district falls under HPS where cash assistance of Rs.1,400 and Rs.700 is provided for institutional delivery to pregnant women from BPL/SC/ST in rural and urban area respectively. The cash assistance of Rs.500 is also provided to pregnant women from BPL in case of home delivery across the country.

Annexure-I

Statement referred to in reply to part (a) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 4224 for answer on 20.12.2024 raised by Shri Chudasama Rajeshbhai Naranbhai, Smt. Delkar Kalaben Mohanbhai, Shri Gyaneshwar Patil and Shri Omprakash Bhupalsinh Alias Pavan Rajenimbalkar regarding 'PMMV Yojana'

Salient features of the Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana (PMMVY)

(i) The maternity benefit, is available to Pregnant Woman and Lactating Mothers (PW&LM) aged between 18 years 7 months and 55 years belonging to socially and economically disadvantaged section of the society for the first two living children subject to condition that the second child is girl upon fulfilment of conditionalities. All PW&LM 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 for first child are as under:

Cash Transfer	Conditions	Amount in ₹
First Installment	On registration of pregnancy and at least one Ante-natal check-up within 6 months from Last Menstrual Period (LMP) date at the Anganwadi Centre (AWC)/ approved Health facilities identified by the respective administering State/UT	3,000/-
Second Installment	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Child Birth is registered• Child has received all due vaccines till the age of fourteen weeks as admissible under the Universal Immunization Programme of Ministry of Health and Family Welfare	2,000/-

(iii) The conditionalities and number of instalments under PMMVY for second child are as under:

Cash Transfer	Conditions	Amount in ₹
Single Installment	On registration of pregnancy and at least one Ante-natal check-up within 6 months from LMP date at the Anganwadi Centre (AWC)/approved Health facilities identified by the respective administering State/UT. The girl child birth shall be registered under this scheme. The girl child has received all due vaccines till the age of fourteen weeks as admissible under the Universal Immunization	6,000/-

	Programme of Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.	
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(iv) The criteria for determining socially and economically disadvantaged section of the society are:

- i. Women belonging to scheduled castes and scheduled tribes;
- ii. Women who are partially (40%) or fully disabled (Divyang Jan)
- iii. Women holder of BPL ration Card
- iv. Women Beneficiaries under Pradhan Mantri Jan Aarogya Yojana (PMJAY) under Ayushman Bharat.
- v. Women holding E-shram card
- vi. Women farmers who are beneficiaries under Kisan Samman Nidhi
- vii. Women holding MGNREGA Job Card
- viii. Women whose net family income is less than ₹8 Lakh per annum
- ix. Pregnant and Lactating AWWs/ AWHs/ ASHAs
- x. Women holding Ration Card under NFSA Act 2013

(v) Mother and Child Protection (MCP) Card is the verification tool for verification of fulfilment of conditionalities.

(vi) The maternity benefits to the beneficiaries under PMMVY are transferred directly to their Aadhaar seeded Bank/Post Office account in Direct Benefit Transfer Mode.

(vii) The beneficiary can apply for benefits under the PMMVY Scheme within 270 days from the date of Childbirth subject to fulfilment of all the other eligibility criteria under the Scheme.

(viii) 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.

Annexure-II

Statement referred to in reply to part (b) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 4224 for answer on 20.12.2024 raised by Shri Chudasama Rajeshbhai Naranbhai, Smt. Delkar Kalaben Mohanbhai, Shri Gyaneshwar Patil and Shri Omprakash Bhupalsinh Alias Pavan Rajenimbalkar regarding 'PMMV Yojana'

State/UT-wise and Year-wise details of central share of funds released and number of beneficiaries provided maternity benefits during the last five years under PMMVY

Sl. No.	State/UT	2019-20		2020-21		2021-22		2022-23		2023-24	
		Funds Released (Rupees in Crore)	No. of Beneficiaries provided Maternity Benefits	Funds Released (Rupees in Crore)	No. of Beneficiaries provided Maternity Benefits	Funds Released (Rupees in Crore)	No. of Beneficiaries provided Maternity Benefits	Funds Released (Rupees in Crore)	No. of Beneficiaries provided Maternity Benefits	Funds Released (Rupees in Crore)	No. of Beneficiaries provided Maternity Benefits
1	ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS	1.27	2,357	0.98	2,189	1.19	1,646	0.18	2,063	0.00	856
2	ANDHRA PRADESH	101.25	5,12,663	14.39	2,92,244	20.22	71,393	71.89	5,22,323	57.99	1,50,288
3	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0.00	9,320	8.72	8,527	0.56	4,639	1.43	5,770	0.00	1,399
4	ASSAM	125.95	4,17,902	94.69	2,01,408	35.47	2,85,496	79.18	2,34,220	155.05	1,60,354
5	BIHAR	101.88	8,91,182	319.98	11,87,062	211.74	4,88,941	171.74	8,52,364	0.00	1,01,686
6	CHANDIGARH	3.99	9,372	4.40	7,945	1.89	8,083	0.62	9,597	4.08	3,038
7	CHHATTISGARH	52.93	2,49,697	9.66	1,83,329	38.66	1,92,977	72.75	2,36,812	0.00	83,540
8	DELHI	26.88	1,04,049	5.46	80,606	28.31	1,26,519	31.46	1,25,739	27.15	42,130
9	GOA	1.40	6,342	0.12	6,171	1.09	4,416	1.61	8,652	0.00	1,486
10	GUJARAT	102.68	4,07,749	0.00	1,62,831	46.32	93,346	17.92	3,04,041	75.64	1,58,132
11	HARYANA	65.87	2,16,901	7.36	1,19,876	40.02	2,10,775	63.66	2,22,934	0.00	12,624
12	HIMACHAL PRADESH	33.69	81,510	7.73	67,528	21.17	68,439	14.19	71,966	10.56	9,315

13	JAMMU AND KASHMIR	30.12	84,365	7.50	60,382	39.34	1,11,941	20.60	83,247	33.60	13,012
14	JHARKHAND	63.38	2,72,433	16.27	1,80,113	58.39	1,86,996	29.27	1,46,338	0.00	64,824
15	KARNATAKA	119.53	5,37,546	37.92	50,7991	142.77	4,79,537	148.87	8,15,729	113.96	1,64,345
16	KERALA	64.19	2,73,194	15.29	2,16,856	53.37	2,88,413	53.96	2,46,069	61.06	76,924
17	LADAKH*	0.00	1,437	0.76	1,173	0.38	1,071	0.31	906	0.69	1,400
18	LAKSHADWEEP	0.18	327	0.06	673	0.11	481	0.14	116	0.23	531
19	MADHYA PRADESH	285.16	9,88,762	62.78	9,33,840	130.29	9,10,123	204.02	9,52,957	105.51	4,18,306
20	MAHARASHTRA	294.14	10,31,881	113.11	8,08,456	99.50	8,06,294	240.83	9,89,233	0.00	93,891
21	MANIPUR	4.12	23,980	6.48	16,441	1.15	8,352	3.45	8,009	7.93	7,685
22	MEGHALAYA	4.21	16,816	5.08	10,004	5.08	12,689	6.26	11,806	0.00	3,818
23	MIZORAM	8.12	9,397	5.46	7,378	2.90	8,155	1.99	8,771	1.40	2,423
24	NAGALAND	2.67	15,208	1.39	6,074	4.98	4,677	2.03	5,883	2.42	2,473
25	ODISHA	0.00	1	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
26	PUDUCHERRY	1.60	10,554	0.85	6,472	2.39	9,135	1.96	9,293	0.00	243
27	PUNJAB	35.54	1,49,721	12.79	1,27,690	16.47	59,588	18.82	1,95,429	32.05	83,221
28	RAJASTHAN	96.52	5,35,320	100.02	4,51,779	108.20	4,76,480	81.84	5,66,822	123.23	1,86,182
29	SIKKIM	0.88	4,630	0.57	3,314	0.42	3,334	0.70	3,568	1.28	898
30	TAMIL NADU	46.21	5,24,125	93.39	4,73,257	52.31	2,78,921	68.03	2,42,546	0.00	2,86,823
31	TELANGANA	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0
32	THE DADRA AND NAGAR HAVELI AND DAMAN AND DIU	2.51	6,527	0.34	4,734	0.00	4,771	1.84	6,448	0.91	2,845
33	TRIPURA	5.29	42,712	7.55	25,197	6.04	18,052	3.27	29,787	11.31	7,690
34	UTTAR PRADESH	405.56	16,45,123	99.28	13,02,774	290.85	9,91,992	500.68	17,60,492	0.00	2,77,011
35	UTTARAKHAND	27.66	75,864	18.97	80,992	20.71	71,954	16.69	90,803	30.35	48,451
36	WEST BENGAL	87.69	5,10,900	0.00	12,864	46.94	166	63.22	9,21,812	0.00	0

* Before 2020-21, Ladakh has been included as part of Jammu & Kashmir.

Annexure-III

Statement referred to in reply to part (b) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 4224 for answer on 20.12.2024 raised by Shri Chudasama Rajeshbhai Naranbhai, Smt. Delkar Kalaben Mohanbhai, Shri Gyaneshwar Patil and Shri Omprakash Bhupalsinh Alias Pavan Rajenimbalkar regarding 'PMMV Yojana'

Year-wise and District-wise details of number of beneficiaries provided maternity benefits during the last five years under PMMVY in Madhya Pradesh and The Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu

Madhya Pradesh

S. No.	Name of the District	Number of Beneficiaries provided Maternity Benefits				
		2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
1	AGAR MALWA	7,458	7,090	6,820	6,777	3,404
2	ALIRAJPUR	11,292	10,114	8,668	9,577	3,402
3	ANUPPUR	9,715	7,898	7,504	8,557	4,474
4	ASHOKNAGAR	12,408	12,008	12,509	11,446	7,305
5	BALAGHAT	20,650	19,690	22,178	21,002	11,963
6	BARWANI	18,230	17,857	17,504	17,298	11,753
7	BETUL	18,946	19,834	20,493	21,613	10,528
8	BHIND	21,287	19,237	17,376	16,752	6,732
9	BHOPAL	32,389	30,570	29,644	28,893	10,920
10	BURHANPUR	8,954	9,355	9,858	9,459	4,957
11	CHHATARPUR	20,976	21,927	21,346	24,706	11,660
12	CHHINDWARA	25,269	26,775	27,389	29,728	12,507
13	DAMOH	16,766	15,640	16,372	17,160	5,978
14	DATIA	10,723	9,636	9,968	11,057	5,191
15	DEWAS	22,830	19,858	20,791	21,346	9,062
16	DHAR	34,441	30,992	29,875	32,821	13,703
17	DINDORI	9,666	9,384	8,870	9,687	4,988
18	EAST NIMAR	18,732	16,368	16,831	16,804	5,261
19	GUNA	18,247	18,413	17,157	17,488	9,252
20	GWALIOR	26,048	23,085	23,622	23,983	8,894
21	HARDA	7,024	7,877	7,615	8,010	2,535
22	INDORE	40,577	46,017	50,718	51,878	21,513
23	JABALPUR	34,391	29,366	31,314	33,453	14,445
24	JHABUA	25,586	17,778	13,116	14,321	6,970
25	KATNI	16,868	15,740	14,278	15,424	7,229
26	KHARGONE	23,681	24,024	23,744	23,805	12,405
27	MAIHAR	0	0	0	0	0
28	MANDLA	14,136	11,866	11,874	12,893	7,804
29	MANDSAUR	17,297	16,190	16,038	17,184	7,774
30	MAUGANJ	0	0	0	0	,312
31	MORENA	27,876	26,247	23,893	23,198	8,232

32	NARMADAPURAM	14,751	15,529	15,108	16,231	6,376
33	NARSINGHPUR	12,196	12,434	12,643	13,376	4,782
34	NEEMUCH	9,177	9,327	9,757	10,209	4,363
35	NIWARI	5,283	5,288	5,329	5,221	1,876
36	PANDHURNA	0	0	0	0	0
37	PANNA	12,429	12,677	12,815	13,716	6,755
38	RAISEN	17,887	18,919	17,311	18,674	7,292
39	RAJGARH	24,710	22,480	21,755	23,063	8,533
40	RATLAM	21,105	19,293	18,788	20,974	9,431
41	REWA	33,005	28,166	25,177	26,783	8,020
42	SAGAR	29,357	29,331	27,829	29,231	11,265
43	SATNA	29,620	25,824	23,196	26,303	11,926
44	SEHORE	19,179	20,228	18,681	18,716	8,873
45	SEONI	18,817	18,270	18,583	20,217	9,457
46	SHAHDOL	15,986	13,569	12,057	13,137	6,857
47	SHAJAPUR	13,871	12,683	12,481	12,500	6,583
48	SHEOPUR	10,642	9,903	8,789	9,671	4,070
49	SHIVPURI	22,332	20,765	21,679	22,167	9,798
50	SIDHI	16,079	14,718	12,694	13,240	4,997
51	SINGRAULI	16,198	16,037	13,686	15,258	5,879
52	TIKAMGARH	15,525	13,669	13,792	14,022	7,747
53	UJJAIN	27,268	25,320	24,333	27,605	9,853
54	UMARIA	9,691	8,352	7,494	7,908	4,660
55	VIDISHA	21,191	20,222	18,781	18,415	7,760

Note:- Number of Beneficiaries who have been paid at least one instalment under PMMVY. The number of beneficiaries paid in a particular FY may include those who have been enrolled in the previous years as well

The Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu

S. No.	Name of the District	Number of Beneficiaries provided Maternity Benefits				
		2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
1	DADRA AND NAGAR HAVELI	4,412	3,280	3,200	4,559	1,979
2	DAMAN	1,757	1,137	1,356	1,612	697
3	DIU	358	317	215	277	169

Note:- Number of Beneficiaries who have been paid at least one instalment under PMMVY. The number of beneficiaries paid in a particular FY may include those who have been enrolled in the previous years as well.

Annexure-IV

Statement referred to in reply to part (C) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 4224 for answer on 20.12.2024 raised by Shri Chudasama Rajeshbhai Naranbhai, Smt. Delkar Kalaben Mohanbhai, Shri Gyaneshwar Patil and Shri Omprakash Bhupalsinh Alias Pavan Rajenimbalkar regarding 'PMMV Yojana'

Statement showing number of beneficiaries provided maternity benefits under PMMVY since inception of the scheme and till 16.12.2024 in Aspirational Districts of the country

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Name of the Aspirational District	Number of Beneficiaries Provided Maternity Benefits
1	Andhra Pradesh	Vizianagaram	72,928
2	Andhra Pradesh	Visakhapatnam	65,690
3	Andhra Pradesh	Y.S.R. Kadapa	82,355
4	Arunachal Pradesh	Namsai	1,728
5	Assam	Goalpara	42,784
6	Assam	Barpeta	96,935
7	Assam	Hailakandi	27,550
8	Assam	Baksa	35,988
9	Assam	Darrang	47,508
10	Assam	Udalguri	27,803
11	Assam	Dhubri	68,306
12	Bihar	Sitamarhi	93,710
13	Bihar	Araria	85,493
14	Bihar	Purnia	86,455
15	Bihar	Katihar	1,15,757
16	Bihar	Muzaffarpur	1,70,446
17	Bihar	Begusarai	1,56,171
18	Bihar	Khagaria	58,744
19	Bihar	Banka	92,491
20	Bihar	Sheikhpura	21,728
21	Bihar	Aurangabad	91,456
22	Bihar	Gaya	1,33,556
23	Bihar	Nawada	95,963
24	Bihar	Jamui	54,101
25	Chhattisgarh	Korba	40,023
26	Chhattisgarh	Rajnandgaon	67,140
27	Chhattisgarh	Mahasamund	43,791
28	Chhattisgarh	Kanker	26,033
29	Chhattisgarh	Narayanpur	3,129
30	Chhattisgarh	Dantewada	9,639
31	Chhattisgarh	Bijapur	4,924
32	Chhattisgarh	Bastar	29,177
33	Chhattisgarh	Kondagaon	16,573
34	Chhattisgarh	Sukma	7,577

35	Gujarat	Dahod	63,938
36	Gujarat	Narmada	14,193
37	Haryana	Mewat (Nuh)	18,935
38	Himachal Pradesh	Chamba	22,822
39	Jammu & Kashmir	Kupwara	29,795
40	Jammu & Kashmir	Baramulla	37,613
41	Jharkhand	Garhwa	33,186
42	Jharkhand	Chatra	24,065
43	Jharkhand	Giridih	58,163
44	Jharkhand	Godda	40,932
45	Jharkhand	Sahibganj	37,940
46	Jharkhand	Pakur	25,410
47	Jharkhand	Bokaro	53,472
48	Jharkhand	Lohardaga	18,112
49	Jharkhand	Purbi Singhbhum	45,825
50	Jharkhand	Palamu	57,426
51	Jharkhand	Latehar	18,782
52	Jharkhand	Hazaribagh	47,952
53	Jharkhand	Ramgarh	23,947
54	Jharkhand	Dumka	47,394
55	Jharkhand	Ranchi	60,479
56	Jharkhand	Khunti	17,389
57	Jharkhand	Gumla	41,239
58	Jharkhand	Simdega	19,672
59	Jharkhand	Pashchimi Singhbhum	41,728
60	Karnataka	Raichur	89,329
61	Karnataka	Yadgir	81,805
62	Kerala	Wayanad	23,559
63	Madhya Pradesh	Chhatarpur	1,09,579
64	Madhya Pradesh	Damoh	73,484
65	Madhya Pradesh	Barwani	93,583
66	Madhya Pradesh	Rajgarh	97,587
67	Madhya Pradesh	Vidisha	85,221
68	Madhya Pradesh	Guna	80,370
69	Madhya Pradesh	Singrauli	70,232
70	Madhya Pradesh	Khandwa (East Nimar)	74,291
71	Maharashtra	Nandurbar	50,578
72	Maharashtra	Washim	37,854
73	Maharashtra	Gadchiroli	45,597
74	Maharashtra	Osmanabad	53,925
75	Manipur	Chandel	1,750
76	Meghalaya	Ribhoi	7,488
77	Mizoram	Mamit	5,206
78	Nagaland	Kiphire	1,700
79	Odisha	Dhenkanal	State was not implementing PMMVY
80	Odisha	Gajapati	State was not implementing PMMVY

81	Odisha	Kandhamal	State was not implementing PMMVY
82	Odisha	Balangir	State was not implementing PMMVY
83	Odisha	Kalahandi	State was not implementing PMMVY
84	Odisha	Rayagada	State was not implementing PMMVY
85	Odisha	Koraput	State was not implementing PMMVY
86	Odisha	Malkangiri	State was not implementing PMMVY
87	Odisha	Nabarangpur	State was not implementing PMMVY
88	Odisha	Nuapada	State was not implementing PMMVY
89	Punjab	Moga	22,184
90	Punjab	Firozpur	27,760
91	Rajasthan	Dholpur	58,068
92	Rajasthan	Karauli	52,117
93	Rajasthan	Jaisalmer	17,005
94	Rajasthan	Sirohi	34,267
95	Rajasthan	Baran	65,282
96	Sikkim	West Sikkim (Gyalshing)	4,161
97	Tamil Nadu	Virudhunagar	44,714
98	Tamil Nadu	Ramanathapuram	34,060
99	Telangana	Asifabad	State is not implementing PMMVY
100	Telangana	Bhoopalapally	State is not implementing PMMVY
101	Telangana	Bhadradri-Kothagudem	State is not implementing PMMVY
102	Tripura	Dhalai	10,456
103	Uttar Pradesh	Chitrakoot	36,142
104	Uttar Pradesh	Fatehpur	60,304
105	Uttar Pradesh	Bahraich	1,39,041
106	Uttar Pradesh	Shrawasti	29,913
107	Uttar Pradesh	Balrampur	73,201
108	Uttar Pradesh	Siddharthnagar	69,842
109	Uttar Pradesh	Chandauli	55,612
110	Uttar Pradesh	Sonbhadra	51,505
111	Uttarakhand	Udham Singh Nagar	74,150
112	Uttarakhand	Haridwar	66,536
