

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF WOMEN & CHILD DEVELOPMENT

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 5726**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 27.03.2026

**IMPLEMENTATION OF PMMVY**

5726. DR. BHOLA SINGH:

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

- (a) the number of beneficiaries covered under Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana (PMMVY) during the last three years, State-wise including Uttar Pradesh;
- (b) the number of beneficiaries registered under PMMVY in Bulandshahr district during the said period;
- (c) whether the Direct Benefit Transfer mechanism under PMMVY has improved the timeliness of maternity benefit payments, if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the details of the steps taken to integrate PMMVY implementation with health monitoring systems under the National Health Mission?

**ANSWER**

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

- (a) The number of beneficiaries paid under Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana (PMMVY) during the last three years, State-wise including Uttar Pradesh are placed at **Annexure**.
- (b) A total of 35,697 beneficiaries has been enrolled under PMMVY in Bulandshahr district from 01.04.2022 till 23.03.2026.
- (c) Normally, maternity benefits under PMMVY are deposited directly in the bank/ post office account of eligible beneficiaries within 30 days from the date of successful registration in the PMMVY portal. A number of improvements have been made in the implementation of the PMMVY to improve the timeliness of maternity benefit payments under PMMVY. Some of these improvements are mentioned below:
  - i. New portal for PMMVY, which is completely paperless was launched in March 2023. As per earlier Guideline, physical forms were required to be filled and uploaded in the earlier PMMVY-CAS portal for onward process. In new system, physical application forms have been eliminated and complete online solution has been given.

- ii. Payments are through Aadhaar Bridge Payment System [ABPS] as PMMVY portal is enabled for Aadhaar-based biometric verification (by means of facial recognition) to confirm identity details of the applicants.
- iii. All the mandatory provisions like Aadhaar verification, DBT enablement of bank account etc. are checked at the time of registration for faster processing.
- iv. Search and Track Status for all enrolled beneficiaries to check the approval and payment status of their applications.
- v. Grievance Lodging and status module for all citizens to lodge any PMMVY related grievance. The Module directly sends the grievance to the implementing authorities thus saving time and leads to swifter resolution.
- vi. PMMVY toll-free and multi lingual helpline (1515) is available for PMMVY related enquiries and grievances. For transparency purposes, the Applicants/ beneficiaries receive SMS in one of the 12 languages at different stages such as registration of application, rejection of registration, payment etc.
- vii. PMMVY Portal is LGD complaint till AWC level. LGD Seeding is introduced up to State/District/Block/ Village/GP/Ward level.
- viii. Open API allows the freedom to share data with other Central and State Ministry/Department.
- ix. MIS Data can be generated at State/ District/ Block/ Village/ Ward/ Project/ Sector/ Anganwadi level for detailed monitoring/ analysis.
- x. PMMVY portal will be used by Anganwadi/ ASHA workers for data centric operations and viewing reports.
- xi. Available database of the PW&LM from Poshan Tracker is used to create a “Due List” of potential beneficiaries on PMMVY Portal accessible at AWW/ASHA level.

(d) The Mother and Child Protection (MCP) Card is issued by the Government of India under National Health Mission (NHM). Under PMMVY Rules, the MCP Card has been made the primary verification tool for verifying the fulfilment of the conditionalities by beneficiaries for availing maternity benefit under PMMVY. Under NHM, various steps have been taken by the Government to strengthen the maternal health services including Ante Natal Care check-up and institutional delivery services for all pregnant women across the country. Key amongst them are as follows:

- **MCP Card and Safe Motherhood Booklet** are distributed to the pregnant women for educating them on diet, rest, danger signs of pregnancy, benefit schemes and institutional deliveries.
- **Monthly Village Health, Sanitation and Nutrition Day (VHSND)** an outreach activity at Anganwadi centres ensures provision of maternal and childcare in convergence with the ICDS.
- **Outreach camps** are provisioned for improving the reach of health care services especially in tribal and hard to reach areas. This platform is used to increase awareness the Maternal & Child health services, community mobilization as well as to track high risk pregnancies.

- **Regular IEC/ Behaviour Change Communication (BCC)** is also a part of all the schemes for greater demand generation. Health and nutrition education through mass and social media is also promoted to improve healthy practices and to generate demand for service uptake.
- **Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakram (JSSK)** entitles all pregnant woman delivering in public health institutions to have absolutely free and no expense delivery, including caesarean section. The entitlements include free drugs, consumables, free diet during stay, free diagnostics, free transportation and free blood transfusion, if required. Similar entitlements are also in place for sick infants up to one year of age.
- **Pradhan Mantri Surakshit Matritva Abhiyan (PMSMA)** provides pregnant women a fixed day, free of cost, assured and quality antenatal check up by a Specialist/Medical Officer on the 9th day of every month.

**Extended PMSMA** strategy ensures quality antenatal care (ANC) to pregnant women, especially to high-risk pregnant (HRP) women and individual HRP tracking until a safe delivery is achieved by means of financial incentivization for the identified high-risk pregnant women and accompanying ASHA for extra 3 visits over and above the PMSMA visit.

- **Surakshit Matritva Aashwasan (SUMAN)** provides assured, dignified, respectful and quality healthcare at no cost and zero tolerance for denial of services for every pregnant woman and new-born visiting public health facilities to end all preventable maternal and newborn deaths.

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**ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO THE LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NUMBER 5726 FOR ANSWER ON 27.03.2026 REGARDING IMPLEMENTATION OF PMMVY**

Number of beneficiaries paid under PMMVY from 01.04.2022 till 23.03.2026:

<b>Sl No</b>	<b>State/ UT</b>	<b>Beneficiaries Paid</b>
1	ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS	5,069
2	ANDHRA PRADESH	10,52,936
3	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	16,871
4	ASSAM	8,22,031
5	BIHAR	20,29,218
6	CHANDIGARH	18,040
7	CHHATTISGARH	9,24,892
8	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI & DAMAN & DIU	20,860
9	DELHI	3,27,272
10	GOA	22,273
11	GUJARAT	12,41,909
12	HARYANA	5,46,772
13	HIMACHAL PRADESH	1,95,092
14	JAMMU AND KASHMIR	3,20,351
15	JHARKHAND	6,86,244
16	KARNATAKA	21,40,436
17	KERALA	6,22,707
18	LADAKH	6,020
19	LAKSHADWEEP	2,656
20	MADHYA PRADESH	29,56,388
21	MAHARASHTRA	21,36,567
22	MANIPUR	45,989
23	MEGHALAYA	41,281
24	MIZORAM	23,812
25	NAGALAND	25,343
26	ODISHA	94,883
27	PUDUCHERRY	25,977
28	PUNJAB	5,10,336
29	RAJASTHAN	20,13,852
30	SIKKIM	11,345
31	TAMIL NADU	14,17,773
32	TRIPURA	99,136
33	UTTAR PRADESH	24,27,127
34	UTTARAKHAND	3,05,037
35	WEST BENGAL	8,68,049