

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

RAJYA SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 112
TO BE ANSWERED ON 08.12.2021

PRADHAN MANTRI MATRU VANDANA YOJANA (PMMVY)

112. SHRI DEREK O' BRIEN:

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

- (a) whether benefits of the Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana (PMMVY) are limited to the first birth, which excludes 86 percent of pregnant and lactating women;
- (b) whether steps are being taken to extend protection to these excluded women, the details thereof;
- (c) the funds disbursed for the same so far; and
- (d) the measures being taken to extend maternity benefits to women in the unorganised sector, the funds disbursed for the same so far?

ANSWER

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

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

***112: Statement referred to in reply to part (a) to (d) of the Rajya Sabha Starred Question No. 112 for answer on 08.12.2021 raised by Shri Derek O' Brien regarding Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana (PMMVY)**

(a) to (d) The maternity benefit under the Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana (PMMVY) is available to the eligible beneficiaries for first living child of family. Normally, the first pregnancy of a woman exposes her to new kinds of challenges and stress factors. Hence, the scheme provides support for wage compensation to the mother for safe delivery and immunization of her first living child.

As per Sample Registration System Statistical Report (SRS) 2018, published by the Office of the Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India, Ministry of Home Affairs, the percentage of first order births in India is 49.5 % of the total live births. PMMVY covers all Pregnant Woman & Lactating Mothers (PW&LM), excluding PW&LM who are in regular employment with the Central Government or the State Governments or the Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) or those who are in receipt of similar benefits under any law for the time being in force. PW&LM are also entitled for Supplementary Nutrition under Anganwadi Services, which is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme.

Apart from PMMVY and Anganwadi Services, various schemes run by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India, for Pregnant Women are as follows;

- **Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY)** implemented under the National Health Mission (NHM) is a safe motherhood intervention promoting institutional delivery among pregnant women especially with weak socio-economic status i.e. women from Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Below Poverty Line (BPL) households. Financial assistance under JSY is available to all pregnant women in those States/ UTs which 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 which are categorized as Low Performing States. However, in remaining States/UTs where the levels of institutional delivery are satisfactory (categorized as High Performing States), pregnant women from BPL/SC/ST households only are entitled for JSY benefits. For home delivery, financial assistance under JSY is available to pregnant women from BPL households only.
- **Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakram (JSSK)** The Government of India launched Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakram (JSSK) in June 2011 to eliminate out-of-pocket expenses for pregnant women delivering in public health institutions and sick infants accessing public health institutions for treatment. The initiative entitles all pregnant women 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 and free blood transfusion, if required. This initiative also provides free transport from home to institution, between facilities in case of a referral and drop back home. In 2013, the scheme was expanded to cover all services during antenatal period including care of complications and post-natal period up to 42 days after delivery and also sick infants up to 1 year of age.

- **Pradhan Mantri Surakshit Matritva Abhiyan (PMSMA)** provides pregnant women on a fixed day (9th day of every month), free of cost assured and quality Antenatal Care. Since inception, more than 3.02 crore antenatal check-ups have been conducted and 25.46 lac high risk pregnancies have been identified under Pradhan Mantri Surakshit Matritva Abhiyan (PMSMA) across States/ UTs till 04.12.21.
- **Surakshit Matratva Ashwasan (SUMAN)** aims to provide assured, dignified, respectful and quality healthcare at no cost and zero tolerance for denial of services for every woman and newborn visiting the public health facility to end all preventable maternal and newborn deaths. Till 01.12.2021, 9944 facilities have been notified under Surakshit Matritva Ashwasan (SUMAN).
- **LaQshya-** aims to improve the quality of care in Labor room and Maternity operation theaters to ensure that pregnant women receive respectful and quality care during delivery and immediate post-partum. Till 01.11.2021, 418 labor rooms and 345 maternity operation theaters are LaQshya National certified. As on 22.11.2021, maternity benefits of ₹9420.58 crores (including Central and State share) have been disbursed amongst more than 2.17 crores eligible beneficiaries under PMMVY, including beneficiaries from the un-organised sector, since inception of the scheme.
