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Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana

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Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana (PMMVY) has achieved a significant milestone by crossing one crore beneficiaries.

Also, the total amount disbursed to the beneficiaries under the scheme has crossed Rs. 4,000 crores.

- Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana (PMMVY) is a **maternity benefit programme** being implemented in all districts of the country with effect from 1st January, 2017.
- It is a **centrally sponsored scheme** being executed by the **Ministry of Women and Child Development**.
- **Direct Benefit Transfer Scheme:** Cash benefits are provided to pregnant women in their bank account directly to meet **enhanced nutritional needs** and partially **compensate for wage loss**.
- **Target Beneficiaries:**
 - All Pregnant Women and Lactating Mothers (PW&LM), **excluding those who are in regular employment with the Central Government or the State Governments** or PSUs or those who are in receipt of similar benefits under any law for the time being in force.
 - All eligible Pregnant Women and Lactating Mothers who have their pregnancy on or after 1st January 2017 **for the first child** in the family.
- **Benefits under the Scheme:**
 - Beneficiaries receive a cash benefit of **Rs. 5,000 in three installments** on fulfilling the following conditions:
 - Early registration of pregnancy
 - Ante-natal check-up
 - Registration of the birth of the child and completion of first cycle of vaccination for the first living child of the family.
 - The eligible beneficiaries also receive **cash incentive under Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY)**. Thus, on an average, a woman gets Rs. 6,000.
- **Distinctive Feature:** Implementation of the scheme is closely monitored by the

central and state governments through the Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana - **Common Application Software (PMMVY-CAS).**

PMMVY-CAS is a web based software application that enables tracking the status of each beneficiary under the scheme, resulting in expedited, accountable and better grievance redressal.

● **Present Status:**

- Madhya Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Rajasthan are the top five States/UT in the country in implementation of PMMVY.
- Odisha and Telangana are yet to start implementation of the scheme.

MATTER OF HEALTH	THE INITIATIVE
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Under-nutrition continues to adversely affect women in India ➤ Every third woman is under-nourished, while every second woman is anaemic ➤ Under-nourished women often give birth to babies with a low birth weight ➤ When poor nutrition starts in-utero, it extends throughout the life cycle ➤ Owing to economic and social distress, many women continue to work to earn a living for their family up to the last days of their pregnancy ➤ They resume work soon after childbirth, which prevents their bodies from fully recovering ➤ It also impedes their ability to exclusively breastfeed during the first six months 	<div style="background-color: #00a68f; color: white; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;"> <p>The Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana provides maternity benefits of ₹5,000 for pregnant women and lactating mothers after their first delivery</p> </div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The benefit is provided in three instalments ■ It is a conditional cash transfer scheme and provides a partial wage compensation to women for wage-loss during childbirth and childcare ■ The scheme ensures safe delivery and good nutrition for women ■ The benefits are not available for employees of the Central or State governments and any public-sector undertaking



Janani Suraksha Yojana

- The Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) is a **100% centrally sponsored scheme** which is being implemented with the objective of **reducing maternal and infant mortality** by **promoting institutional delivery** among pregnant women.
- Basically, it is a **safe motherhood intervention** under the **National Health Mission (NHM).**
- **Benefit:**
 - Under the JSY, eligible pregnant women are entitled for **cash assistance** irrespective of the age of mother and number of children, for giving birth in a government or accredited private health facility.
 - The scheme also provides performance based incentives to women health volunteers known as **Accredited Social Health Activist (ASHA)** for promoting

institutional delivery among pregnant women.

- **Special Focus:** The scheme focuses on the **poor pregnant woman** with special dispensation for states that have low institutional delivery rates, namely, the states of Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Bihar, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Assam, Rajasthan, Odisha, and Jammu and Kashmir.

The above states have been named the **Low Performing States (LPS)** under the scheme and the remaining States/UTs have been named the **High Performing States (HPS)**.

Source: PIB