

## UPSC Civil Services Examination

### Political Science & International Relations

#### Topic: PMMVY - Pradhan Mantri Matritva Vandana Yojana - Indian Polity Notes

##### Pradhan Mantri Matritva Vandana Yojana (PMMVY)

The Pradhan Mantri Matritva Vandana Yojana was launched in 2016 as a flagship maternity benefits programme of the Government of India. Earlier it was known as the **Indira Gandhi Matritva Sahyog Yojana** and is run under the aegis of the Ministry of Women and Child Development.

##### Pradhan Mantri Matritva Vandana Yojana

The scheme is aimed at pregnant or lactating women aged 19 years or above for the first live birth. The programme provides partial compensation for wage loss during childbirth and afterwards during childcare. It also aims to provide information on good feeding and nutrition for mother and child pursuant to the National Food Security Act, 2013.

This is an important area of focus as questions about the implementation of this scheme can also appear in Prelims as well in the ethics paper. IAS aspirants should be able to examine the schemes' goals and link them with Sustainable Development Goals as well as with Health, Education, Human Resources, etc.

##### PMMVY Objectives

The PMMVY scheme has the following objectives:

- Providing cash compensation against wage loss so that the mother can take adequate rest before and after the birth of the first living child.
- Promoting good nutrition and feeding practices to reduce infant mortality and malnutrition. It would also promote healthier behaviour among pregnant/lactating mothers.
- Promoting the use of health services and institutional care to reduce the risk of disease.

## PMMVY Beneficiary List

The PMMVY is targeted at the following beneficiaries:

- Pregnant/Lactating Mothers except those who are employed with the Central Government, Public Sector Units or State Governments or those who receive similar benefits from similar laws for the time being.
- Women whose pregnancies commenced after 01.01.2017 and this would be the first child in the family.

## PMMVY Provisions

The PMMVY allows women who undergo miscarriages or stillbirths to collect the remaining benefits whenever they have their next pregnancy.

The PMMVY provides the following benefits:

- Rs 6000 in two instalments based on the fulfilment of the conditions listed below:
  - The first instalment of Rs 3000 is released on:
    - Registration of pregnancy within the first four months at an Anganwadi centre or healthcare facility.
    - Undergoing at least one prenatal check-up along with taking iron supplements and TT vaccine by the mother.
    - At least one counselling session must be attended by the mother at an Anganwadi centre or healthcare facility.
  - The second instalment of Rs 3000 is released on:
    - Registration of birth
    - Immunization of the child with BCG and Oral Polio vaccines at birth, six weeks and 10 weeks old.
    - Two sessions to monitor growth before the child is three months old.
- The scheme also asks mothers to:
  - Breastfeed for the first six months and give the child complementary food after that
  - Vaccinate the child with DPT and Polio vaccine
  - Attend two counselling sessions when the child is between 3-6 months old.

The mechanism through which the Government of India finances this scheme is as grant in aid funding to state governments, which in turn handle the actual implementation of the scheme. The scheme is a continuation of the Indira Gandhi Matritva Sahyog Yojana (IGMSY) launched in 2010. It was relaunched in 2014 as Matritva Sahyog Yojana in 2014 and took its present form in late 2016.