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डॉ. राजेश कुमार
Dr. RAJESH KUMAR
संयुक्त सचिव
Joint Secretary



भारत सरकार
महिला एवं बाल विकास मंत्रालय
शास्त्री भवन, नई दिल्ली-110001
Government of India
Ministry of Women & Child Development
Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi-110001
E-mail : rajesh.kr62@gov.in
Tel. : 011-2338 7683, Fax : 011-2307 0479

D. O. No. 13/1/2017-PMMVY

Dated: 10th August, 2017

Dear

The Ministry of Women and Child Development has drafted Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana Rules as per the provisions under Sub-Section (1) read with clauses (a) and (b) of sub-section (2) of section 39 of the National Food Security Act, 2013 (20 of 2013).

2. As per aforesaid provisions the Central Government may, in consultation with the State Governments and by notification, make rules to carry out the provisions of this Act. A copy of the draft Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana Rules is enclosed herewith. It is requested to send the comments of your State/UT by **31.08.2017** so that further necessary action could be initiated for notifying these Rules.

With regards.

Yours sincerely,

(Dr. Rajesh Kumar)

Additional Secretaries/Principal Secretaries/ Secretaries WCD/Social Welfare/ Health & Family Welfare dealing with PMMVY

Government of India
Ministry of Women and Child Development

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the -----, 2017.

G.S.R. – In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) read with clauses (a) and (b) of sub-section (2) of section 39 of the National Food Security Act, 2013 (20 of 2013), the Central Government, in consultation with the State Governments, hereby makes the following rules to regulate the maternity benefit entitlement provided under clause (b) of section 4 of the said Act for pregnant woman and lactating mother, namely:-

1. Short title and commencement. - (1) These rules may be called the Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana Rules, 2017.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. Definitions. - In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires,-

- (a) “Act” means the National Food Security Act, 2013 (20 of 2013);
- (b) “Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana” means the scheme of the Central Government made under clause (b) of section 4 of the said Act under which maternity benefit of five thousand rupees shall be provided to all eligible pregnant women and lactating mothers for first living child of family across the country. The eligible beneficiaries shall receive the remaining cash incentive as per approved norms towards maternity benefit under Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) after institutional delivery so that on an average, a woman shall get rupees six thousand.
- (c) “Integrated Child Development Services Scheme” means the scheme of the Central Government:
 - (i) to improve the nutritional and health status of children in the age-group of 0-6 years;
 - (ii) to lay the foundation for proper psychological, physical and social development of the child;
 - (iii) to reduce the incidence of mortality, morbidity, malnutrition and school dropouts;
 - (iv) to achieve effective co-ordination of policy and implementation among the various departments to promote child development; and
 - (v) to enhance the capability of the mothers to look after the normal health and nutritional needs of the children through proper nutrition and health education.
- (d) “Janani Suraksha Yojana” means the scheme of the Central Government for safe motherhood intervention under the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) being implemented by the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare with the objective of reducing maternal and neo-natal mortality by promoting institutional delivery among the poor pregnant women.

- (e) “Mother Child Protection Card” means a joint card of the Ministry of Women and Child Development and Ministry of Health and Family Welfare which is a comprehensive multipurpose card which provides information on utilization of health and nutrition services for children and women provided by aforesaid Ministries;
- (f) “section” means section of the Act;
- (g) words and expressions used herein and not defined but defined in the Act shall have the meanings respectively assigned to them in the Act.

3. Beneficiaries entitled to maternity benefit. – (1) All eligible pregnant woman and lactating mother excluding the employee of the Government and Public Sector Undertakings (Central & State Governments) or those who are in receipt of similar benefits under any law for the time being, shall be entitled to maternity benefit as per sub-rule 3(2) and 3(3).

(2) The maternity benefit amounting to rupees five thousand shall be provided under the Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana directly to the Bank/Post Office Account of all eligible pregnant women and lactating mothers during pregnancy and lactation period in response to individual fulfilling specific conditions.

(3) The eligible beneficiaries shall receive the remaining cash incentive as per approved norms towards maternity benefit under Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) after institutional delivery so that on an average, a women shall get rupees six thousand.

4. Registration of beneficiaries. - The maternity benefit shall be given to all eligible pregnant women & lactating mothers who have registered themselves at Anganwadi Centre set up under ICDS or at approved Health facility of Health & Family Welfare Department of State or Union Territory.

5. Disbursement of the maternity benefit. – (1) The amount of the maternity benefit shall be directly transferred to the beneficiary’s bank account or post office account in Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) mode.

(2) All transactions shall be carried out by State Governments or Union Territory Administrations through the Public Financial Management System developed by the Controller General of Accounts, Ministry of Finance.

(3) Every beneficiary desirous of availing the benefits under the Scheme is hereby required to furnish proof of possession of Aadhaar number or undergo Aadhaar authentication in respect of self and her husband.

(4) Any eligible beneficiary desirous of availing the benefits under the Scheme, who either herself or her husband or both of them does not possess the Aadhaar number or has not enrolled for Aadhaar shall have to make application for Aadhaar enrolment within ninety days of registration at Anganwadi Centre or approved Health facility, provided she or husband or both of them are entitled for as per section 3 of the Aadhaar (Targeted Delivery of Financial and other Subsidies, Benefits and Services) Act, 2016 (18 of 2016).

(5) Provided that till the time Aadhaar is assigned to either beneficiary or her husband or to both of them, benefits under the Scheme shall be given to such beneficiary subject to production of the alternate identification documents as per the provisions contained in the Ministry of Women and Child Development’s notification under section 7 of the Aadhaar (Targeted Delivery of Financial

and other Subsidies, Benefits and Services) Act, 2016 (18 of 2016) dated 04.08.2017 for use of Aadhaar in respect of the Scheme.

(6) The structure existing under Integrated Child Development Services shall be used as the platform for transferring the maternity benefit to the bank account or post office account of the beneficiaries. In those States or Union Territories where the scheme will be implemented by their Health Department, the approved Health facilities shall be used as the platform for transferring the maternity benefit to the bank account or post office account of the beneficiaries.

6. Number of installments. - The maternity benefit shall be provided in three installments upon fulfilment of specific conditions, the details of which are given in the following table:-

Table

Instalment	Conditions	Amount (in Rupees)
First Installment	• Early Registration of Pregnancy	1,000/-
Second Installment	• Received at least one antenatal Check-up (after 6 months of pregnancy)	2,000/-
Third Installment	• Child birth is registered • Child has received first cycle of BCG, OPV, DPT and Hepatitis-B or its equivalent/substitute	2,000/-

7. Cost sharing. - To provide the maternity benefit under the Act, the Central Government shall provide sixty per cent share of the total cost to general category States and Union Territories with legislature, ninety per cent share of the total cost to eight north-eastern States and three Himalayan States and hundred per cent to Union Territory Administrations without legislature. Detailed categorisation of States is given below –

(a) The General Category States and Union Territories with legislation includes Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Delhi, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha, Puducherry, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal;

(b) North-Eastern States includes Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Tripura and Sikkim and Himalayan States includes Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand;

(c) Union territory Administrations without legislation includes Union territories of Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Chandigarh, Daman and Diu, Dadra and Nagar Haveli, and Lakshadweep.

8. Verification Tool. – The Mother Child Protection Card shall be the primary verification tool for verifying the fulfilment of the conditionalities by beneficiaries for availing maternity benefit under these rules.

9. Enforcement and maintenance of records. - (1) The State Governments or Union Territory Administrations shall ensure timely release of installments of maternity benefit to beneficiaries' bank account or post office account upon fulfilment of conditions given in rule 6.

(2) The State Governments or Union Territory Administrations shall maintain proper records of the beneficiaries as per the Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana guidelines.

10. Rules not in derogation of any Scheme. - The provisions of these rules shall be in addition to and not in derogation of any existing Scheme implemented by the Central Government.

[F. No. 13/1/2017-PMMVY]

Dr. Rajesh Kumar, Joint Secretary.