

# Knowledge of antenatal women regarding Pradhan Mantri Matritva Vandana Yojana

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## Abstract

“Motherhood” such a special experience that every women get to experiences. It should go smoothly and happily, It should be the aim of every country. Every mother should be healthy throughout the pregnancy and also during her postpartum period. She should not experience any kind of burden that may be emotional, physical or financial. This Pradhan Mantri matritva Vandana Yojana (PMMVY) also tries to makes the pregnancy and postpartum period safe and beautiful. This scheme provides conditioned cash benefits of 5000 to pregnant and lactating mothers for once. So this time period should go smoothly. It is always beneficial if pregnant women has a good knowledge about the scheme. The study aimed to assessthe knowledge regarding PMMVY among pregnant mothers. The data was collected via Google form from 125 antenatal women. **Methodology:** An online study was conducted to assess the knowledge regarding PMMVY among antenatal women; the study design was a descriptive survey method. The data was collected via google form by sending a link of structured questionnaires to the pregnant women via a convenient sampling technique. **Result:** The result of the study revealed that 51% of antenatal mothers had excellent knowledge, 36% had good knowledge , and 13% of the pregnant women’s had poor knowledge regarding PMMVY. **Conclusion:** The present study revealed that the majority of the group had excellent awareness regarding PMMVY. The present study recommends that a similar study be carried out on the husband and other family members, also a similar analysis can be done on a large group of pregnant women.

**Keywords:** Knowledge, Pradhan Mantri Matritva Vandana Yojana, Antenatal women.

## INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

The government schemes are designed to provide benefits to the people. The main aim is to maintain good health and wellbeing among the society. As we know pregnancy and childbirth is such important time for mothers as well as for her family, So this should go smoothly and in a healthy way. The many government schemes are designed for pregnant and lactating mother, to make this period beautiful and without any burden.

The Pradhan Mantri Matritva Vandana Yojana previously known as Indira Gandhi Matritva Sahyog Yojana. The scheme was basically lounched in 2010 by

Pradhan Mantri Indira Gandhi and it renamed by Pradhan Mantri Shri Narendra Modi in 2017. The main aim was to provide conditioned cash benefit of 5000 to pregnant and lactating mothers for first living child of family. The main objective of the PMMVY is to provide partial compensation for wedge loss so that adequate rest can be taken before and after delivery by mother<sup>1</sup>.So this study aims to assess the understanding regarding PMMVY among antenatal women.<sup>2</sup>

## OBJECTIVE

- To assess the knowledge regarding the Pradhan mantri matritva vandana yojana.

## METHODOLOGY

An online study was conducted to assess the knowledge regarding the Pradhan Mantri Matritva Vandana Yojana among pregnant women; the study design was a descriptive survey method.

**Research design:-** Descriptive survey method.

**Sampling technique:-** Non-probability convenient sampling technique.

**Sample Size:-** 125 antenatal women

**Tools of data collection:-** The data was collected via google form by sending links of structured questionnaires to the pregnant women via a convenient sampling technique.

### Ethical consideration and plan for data collection

- The ethical committee approval was received.
- Researcher explained the purpose of study to participants.

Marks obtained	Scores
0-8	Poor
9-16	Good
17-24	Excellent

## RELIABILITY

The final tool has prepared for the reliability.

- The reliability was done on 1<sup>st</sup> December 2022 to 5<sup>th</sup> December 2022.
- The “Test-Retest” method used to check the reliability of tool.
- Total 25 samples selected for reliability.
- The tool was given to mother for 10-20 minutes and again for retest was given to same mothers after one hour.
- The reliability of the questionnaire was calculated by “KARL PEARSON CORELATION COEFFICIENT”

- Confidentiality of data has maintained.

### Analysis related to knowledge regarding Pradhan Mantri Matritva Vandana Yojana among antenatal women.

This section describes the A questionnaire consisting of 24 questions was circulated among all the participants to check how much they have knowledge regarding the Pradhan Mantri Matritva Vandana Yojana.

The multiple choice questions was formulated. The antenatal mothers has to choose the answer , each right answer will carry 1 mark. Total score for each participant is calculated by adding the score of each of these 24 questions and the participants are classified in three categories Poor , Good and Excellent for their knowledge about PMMVY. The classification is done according to the following way.

formula. According to Karl-Pearson Correlation Coefficient if “**r-value**” is more than +0.7 then the tool is reliable.

- Formula is,

$$r = \frac{n(\sum XY) - (\sum X)(\sum Y)}{\sqrt{[n\sum X^2 - (\sum X)^2][n\sum Y^2 - (\sum Y)^2]}}$$

- Investigator calculated ‘r’ Value =0.896 so the tool is reliable.

## ANALYSIS OF DATA

**Section-I:-** Demographic data

**Section-II:-** Questionnaire regarding PMMVY.

## SECTION-I:- ANALYSIS OF DEMOGRAPHIC DATA

Table:1. Distribution of antenatal mothers based on their demographic variables in percentage and frequency .

(n=125)

Demographic variables		Frequency( <i>f</i> )	Percentage (%)
Age: (in years)	<b>a. 19 -24</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>47.2</b>
	b. 25-29	53	42.4
	c. 29-34	12	9.6
	d. 34-40	1	0.08
Education	a. Primary	11	8.8
	b. Secondary	38	30.4
	<b>c. Degree</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>55.2</b>
	d. No formal education	7	5.6
Occupation	<b>a. Private Job</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>36</b>
	b. Government employee	11	8.8
	c. Business women	13	10.4
	d. Farming	13	10.4
	e. Homemaker	43	34.4
Monthly family income	a. Less than 15000	25	20
	<b>b. 15,001- 20,000</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>26.4</b>
	c. 20,000-25,000	27	21.6
	d. 25,001-30,000	19	15.2
	e. More than 30,000	21	16.8
Duration of marriage in year	<b>a. 1-5</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>62.4</b>
	b. 5-10	30	24
	c. 10-15	8	6.4
	d. More than 15	9	7.2
Residence	a. Rural	57	45.6
	<b>b. Urban</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>54.4</b>
Family type	a. Nuclear	35	28
	<b>b. Joint</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>60</b>
	c. Extended	15	12
Gravida	<b>a. Primi gravida</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>68</b>
	b. Multigravida	40	32
Duration of present pregnancy in month	a. 1-3	45	36
	<b>b. 3-6</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>48</b>
	c. 6-9	20	16

**Table: 1.** Indicates that, The majority of the mothers i.e. 47.2% (59) , belonged to the age group of 19-24. The 55.2% (69) of pregnant mothers were degree holders. The occupational status, majority of pregnant women, i.e., 36% (45) were doing private jobs. The monthly family income, majority of pregnant women's, i.e., 26.4% (33), was between Rs.15,001-20,000. The majority of

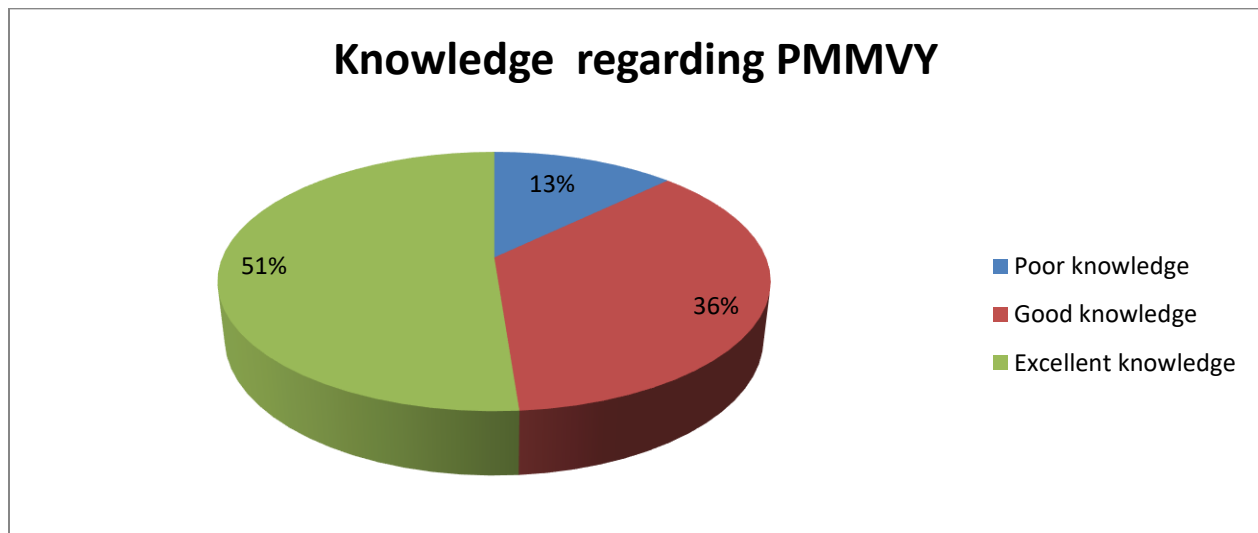
pregnant women's, i.e., 62.4% (78) duration of marriage in years, was 1-5 years. The residence, majority of antenatal mothers i.e. 54.4% (68) were residing in the urban place. The 68% (85) of pregnant women were first-time pregnant. The duration of present pregnancy, majority i.e. 48% (60) were in second trimester.

**SECTION-II:- KNOWLEDGE REGARDING PMMVY**

**Table:2.** Distribution of antenatal mothers based on the knowledge score.

(n=125)

Category	Frequency(f)	Percentage (%)
Poor knowledge	16	13
Good knowledge	45	36
Excellent knowledge	64	51



**Fig No:1** Depicts that most of the samples, i.e., 51%, had excellent knowledge regarding PMMVY, 36% had good

knowledge, and 13% of the pregnant women had poor knowledge regarding PMMVY scheme.

**Table:3.** Mean awareness score and standard deviation of pregnant women awareness regarding the PMMVY.

(n=125)

Mean	SD
16.68	0.4

**Table:3.** The minimum score of awareness regarding birth preparedness among pregnant women participated in the study is 6 while the maximum score is 24 with the mean 16.68 and standard deviation 0.4.

**Item Analysis:** The table below indicates knowledge of each item i.e. The PMMVY among the participants.

**Table: 4. Item wise analysis**

S.N.	Knowledge Questions	(n=125) Correct responses	
		<i>f</i>	%
1)	The Pradhan Mantri Matritv Vandana Yojana previously known as.....	87	69.6
2)	In which year the scheme launched originally?	53	42.4
3)	In which year the scheme was given a new name?	55	44
4)	Who renamed the scheme?	107	85.6
5)	To whom the PMMVY provides conditioned cash transfer benefit?	65	52
6)	To take benefit of PMMVY the age of mother should be .....	94	75.2
7)	The PMMVY provides cash benefits of Rs.....	88	70.4
8)	The beneficiary has to register her pregnancy at the approved health facility within 150 days from the date of LMP.	108	86.4
9)	Where the mother can apply for availing maternity benefit of PMMVY?	73	58.4
10)	The mother has apply for availing maternity benefit of PMMVY within 730 days from the date of LMP?	104	83.2
11)	How many times the mother can take benefit of PMMVY?	74	59.2
12)	How the beneficiary of PMMVY can receive the payment?	78	62.4
13)	The mother who is on paid maternity leave can avail benefit of PMMVY?	104	83.2
14)	Documents required for first instalment	92	73.6

15)	Documents required for second instalment	96	76.8
16)	Documents required for third instalment	96	76.8
17)	Conditions to be fulfilled for first instalment	92	73.6
18)	At least one antenatal checkup is required for second instalment	112	89.6
19)	When mother can claim for second installment	88	70.4
20)	Child must be received first cycle of vaccination before claiming the third instalment.	113	90.4
21)	How much amount you will get in the first instalment?	85	68
22)	How much amount you will get in the Second instalment?	97	77.6
23)	How much amount you will get in the third instalment?	95	76
24)	In case of infant mortality, How many times beneficiaries are eligible to get benefits under the scheme?	89	71.2

**Table:4.** Indicates that among 125 samples 87 pregnant women were knowing the previous name of PMMVY, 53 mothers were having knowledge about the original year of lounching scheme and 55 women were knowing about the year in which the scheme was renamed. The 107 mothers from 125 were knowing that Pradhan Mantri Narendra Modi were renamed the scheme. The 65 mothers from 125 were having knowledge about the PMMVY provides conditioned cash benefits for pregnant and lactating mothers, The condition about beneficiaries age in this 94 mothers were knowing the age of mother to avail the benefits of PMMVY scheme, 88 mothers were knowing about the cash benefits, 108 mothers were knowing about the registration of pregnancy within 150 days in approved health facility, 73 mothers were knowing about where the mother can apply for availing benefits of PMMVY. The 104 mothers from 125 were having knowledge about the application for PMMVY should be within 730 days from LMP, 74 mothers were knowing that only one time mothers can take benefits of scheme, 78 mothers

were knowing about method of receiving payment, 104 mothers were knowing about the mothers who all are on paid mayternity leave can avail the benefits of PMMVY or not. The documents required for first, second and third instalment, from 125 mothers 92, 96, 96 women were knowing about documents. The 92 mothers from 125 were knowing about the conditions to be fulfilled. The item 18, in this 112 mothers from 125 were knowing at least one antenatal checkup is required for second instalment. The 88 mothers were knowing about timing of claiming for second instalment, 113 mothers were knowing about first cycle of vaccination should be completed before claiming for third instalment. The amount received in 3 instalments in this 85, 97 ,95 mothers were knowing respectively. In case of infant mortality 89 mothers were knowing about how many time mothers can avail the benefits of PMMVY scheme.

#### IV:-DISCUSSION

Anita Nawale et al., in 2020 carriet out a descriptive research on awareness

regarding PMMVY. The total sample size was 100 antenatal mothers. The result of study was 50% of antenatal mothers had excellent knowledge, 30% had good & 20% of antenatal mothers had poor knowledge about Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojna. It indicates that there is need to do more studies regarding knowledge and utilization of PMMVY.

### V:- CONCLUSION

The result of this study discovered that the majority of the antenatal mothers had excellent knowledge regarding Pradhan Mantri Matritva Vandana Yojana. This study recommends that a similar study can be carried out on the husband and other family members. And also the similar research can be done on a large group of pregnant women.

**Conflict of Interest** -Nil

**Source of Funding**- Self-funding

**Ethical Clearance**:- Acquired from Institutional Research Committee of Symbiosis College of Nursing.

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