

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5600
TO BE ANSWERED ON 04.04.2025

UNDERUTILIZATION OF FUNDS IN KEY SCHEMES

5600. MS. PRANITI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE:

Will the Minister of Women and Child Development be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Mission Shakti and Mission Vatsalya faced significant underutilization of funds between 2021-22 and 2024-25, with Mission Shakti spending 43 percent lower and Mission Vatsalya spending 14 percent lower than budgeted;
- (b) if so, the details of the reasons for underutilization along with its impact on the implementation of said schemes; and
- (c) the details of the measures being taken by the Government to ensure optimal utilization of funds along with effective delivery of benefits under both missions?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT
(SHRIMATI SAVITRI THAKUR)

(a): The actual expenditure in respect of Mission Vatsalya between the year 2021-22 and 2024-25 is 99.46% of the Revised Estimates (RE). In respect of Mission Shakti, the actual expenditure between the same period is 88.83% of the RE.

(b): Mission Vatsalya and Mission Shakti are both Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS). The Ministry of Women and Child Development (MWCD) releases funds to the States/ UTs as per the guidelines of the schemes and also as per the instructions issued by the Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance, from time to time for ensuring financial prudence in the matters of expenditure from public fund through observance of the procedure prescribed including Single Nodal Agency (SNA) or SNA SPARSH of the Public Financial Management System (PFMS) and the implementation of the schemes lies within the domain of the State Governments and UT Administrations. The new system of release of central share of funds has been introduced to bring in more efficiency in cash management and to achieve the goal of “Just in time” funds flow from both Centre and States. The main reasons for partial under-utilization of funds include delay in transition by States and UTs to Single Nodal Agency (SNA) and from SNA to SNA SPARSH module. After implementation of SNA module, the following requirements are to be met by States/ UTs before the Central Share is actually released:

- i. Utilisation by State or UT of 75% of funds released.
- ii. SNA Balance in State or UT of maximum 12.5% or less of the annual allocation (Centre + State share) in the SNA before release.
- iii. Deposit of interest by State or UT accrued on the funds earlier released by Central Government but lying unspent with the State or UT.

In addition there are various other factors that have a bearing on release of funds by the Central Government. Some of these include delay in completion of construction activities, including identification of land for construction of buildings like One Stop Centers (OSCs), etc, delay in submission of Utilization Certificates (UCs) and Statement of Expenditure (SoE), shortfall in activities carried out under Beti Bachao Beti Padhao (BBBP), Hub for Empowerment of Women (HEW) etc, receipt of incomplete documents required for the release of pending liabilities, non-receipt of bills against the mother sanction issued to the States/ UTs., transition to new advanced software which is paper-less and Aadhar authentication and NPCI seeding enabled under Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana (PMMVY) etc.

(c): The Ministry reviews the progress of implementation in coordination with States and UTs through various modes including the Programme Approval Board (PAB) meetings, Video Conferencing, field visits by officers from the Ministry and issues advisories from time to time. The Ministry through the PFMS team organises handholding sessions for States/ UTs for early resolution of SNA/ SNA SPARSH related issues. Further, the Ministry has developed a dedicated portal for uploading of UC and SoE by the States/ UTs to avoid delays in receipt of documents from States/ UTs. The transition to new software under PMMVY is now complete (except in cases of Tamil Nadu and Odisha). Pending applications from the old software of PMMVY has now been migrated to the new software. These have resulted in faster processing of cases.

The Ministry also conducts various awareness programs through States/ UTs. It includes various Information, Education and Communication (IEC) and Behavioral Change Communication (BCC) activities among others, Prabhat Pheri, Nukkad Natak, Newspaper Advertisements, Airing Radio Jingles, Selfie Campaign, Door to Door Campaign, Community Programmes which are conducted at field functionary levels. Further, the Ministry also runs special campaign for registration of eligible beneficiaries in all the States and UTs under PMMVY on a periodic basis.
