



A Longitudinal Analysis Of Budget Allocation, Fund Disbursement, And Expenditure Efficiency Under Mukhyamantri Kanya Vivah Yojana In Chhattisgarh

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Abstract: This study will focus on the yearly performance of the scheme (Mukhyamantri Kanya Vivah Yojana) in the state of Chhattisgarh as it relates to financial performance which is examined through budget allocations, funding disbursement & efficiency of budgets through a longitudinal research design that uses secondary data collected from state budget documents, finance accounts & other relevant documents (state government reports) over a period of time. The purpose of this study is to review the trend of allocations, the amount of funds released or disbursed and the actual amount of expenditure against the allocated amount and to determine how closely these three components are consistent and order within a state government funded program/comma program. Expected results of this research will reveal significant variation in funding allocation trend and other types of discrepancies between actual and/or regulatory amounts associated with program funding approvals or budgets which may evidence a lack of effectiveness as a result of delays in administration; ineffective implementation; or shortcomings in policy/administrative design; as well as identifying trends associated with program funding policy/administrative management; and will assess whether the program has become increasingly efficient throughout the duration of its implementation.

Keywords - Women Empowerment, Government schemes, Mukyamantri Kanya Vivah Yojna, Child development

I. INTRODUCTION

As part of the Government of India's ongoing efforts towards women's empowerment through development approaches that focus on improving their socio-economic status through targeted welfare programs, the Mukhyamantri Kanya Vivah Yojana in Chhattisgarh is aimed at alleviating the financial stress of families by providing financial aid to help meet the cost of their daughters' weddings (thus providing social security).

The Mukhyamantri Kanya Vivah Yojana is a flagship social welfare program of the government of Chhattisgarh, launched in 2005 for the purpose of providing financial support to families who wish to marry off their daughters from poor, economically disadvantaged backgrounds. The goal of the Mukhyamantri Kanya Vivah Yojana is to relieve the financial burden placed on poor families by providing financial support at the time of their daughters' marriages. The Mukhyamantri Kanya Vivah Yojana will provide support based on the guidelines established under the BPL category for all BPL and other disadvantaged women who are eligible to be married (including those who are married but whose husbands have died) so that financial hardship will not hinder their ability to marry in an accepted manner.

This financial aid scheme offers assistance to beneficiaries by way of organized collective marriages through local government entities. Cash support and basic household items are given to the recipient in an effort to become more comprehensive in the support provided. Administration of the scheme takes place at the district level, with the district administration (DAs) and the Ministry of Women and Child Development (MWCD) being responsible for identifying and verifying beneficiaries as well as distributing financial aid.

The scheme has gone through numerous revisions to date to increase the amount of financial aid provided, as well as improve how the aid is delivered (i.e., implementing more transparently and efficiently transferring funds). These revisions demonstrate the ongoing commitment of the government to strengthen the scheme and widen its reach. The goals of this scheme go beyond the provision of financial aid as it has also included the social actions of discouraging lavish weddings, encouraging community participation, and promoting gender equality.

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

1. P. Sahu et al.(2024/25) This study has shown that providing access to clean fuel has reduced the burden of firewood collection by a daily number of hours, improved health through reduced indoor air pollution, and allowed many women more free time to participate in income-generating activities. The authors stated that for women in the Scheduled Caste group (who often do most of the drudgery in household work), this shift in fuel access was especially significant. The authors concluded that providing access to clean fuel through PMUY not only enhanced the well-being of households, but also provided opportunities for traditional forms of social mobility (i.e., the ability of the household to move from one social class to another) through opportunities for economic participation, better health, and greater decision-making ability for women in households.
2. Chakrabarti (2022) published a study in a UNU-WIDER working paper which evaluated the long-term impacts of the programme. the study found evidence of increased literacy, increased knowledge of rights, and increased ability to negotiate with state agencies by marginalized women who participated in the programme. Further, the study indicated that the Mahila Samakhya Programme provided a supportive environment for women to come together and collectively resist caste and gender discrimination, as well as to take on leadership roles in their villages. The conclusion of the study was that Mahila Samakhya played a significant role in establishing the framework for SC women's social mobility, through both education and building women's confidence, voice, and agency to engage fully in the development process.

III. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

- To analyze the year-wise trend in budget allocation under Mukhyamantri Kanya Vivah Yojana.
- To examine the pattern of fund disbursement (released/distributed funds) across different years.
- To evaluate the year-wise expenditure pattern and identify variations over time.

IV. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

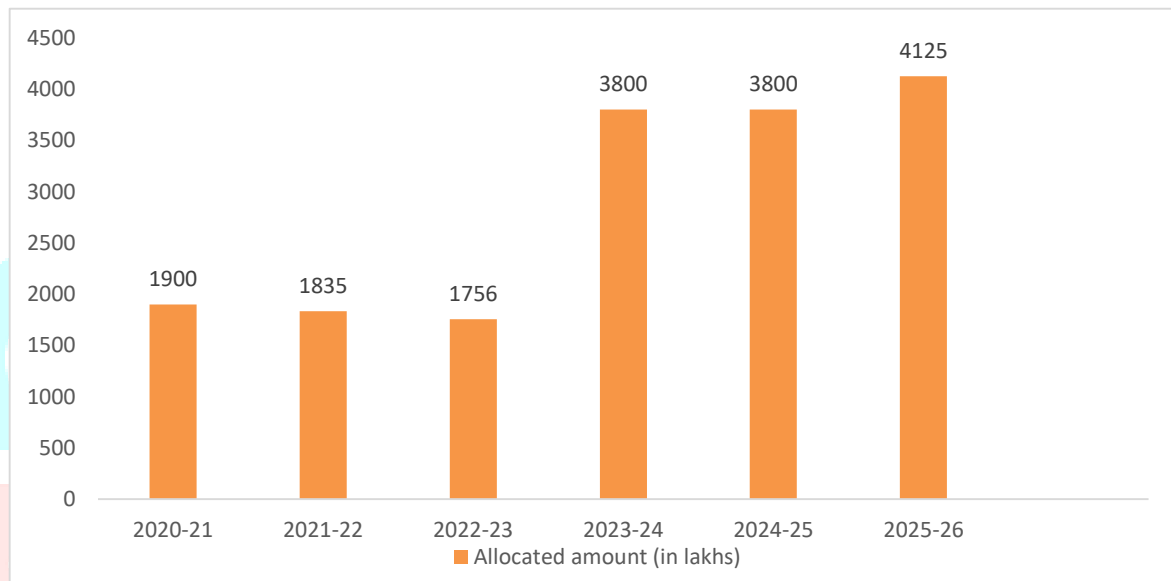
A longitudinal method will be applied in examining yearly changes and trends to budget allocation, fund disbursement and expenditures. The study will use primarily secondary data. Financial and administrative data relating to the scheme will be gathered for a number of years in order to assess trends, patterns and different efficiencies in the use of funds under this scheme.

Mukyamantri Kanyadan Yojna Budget at glance (in lakhs)

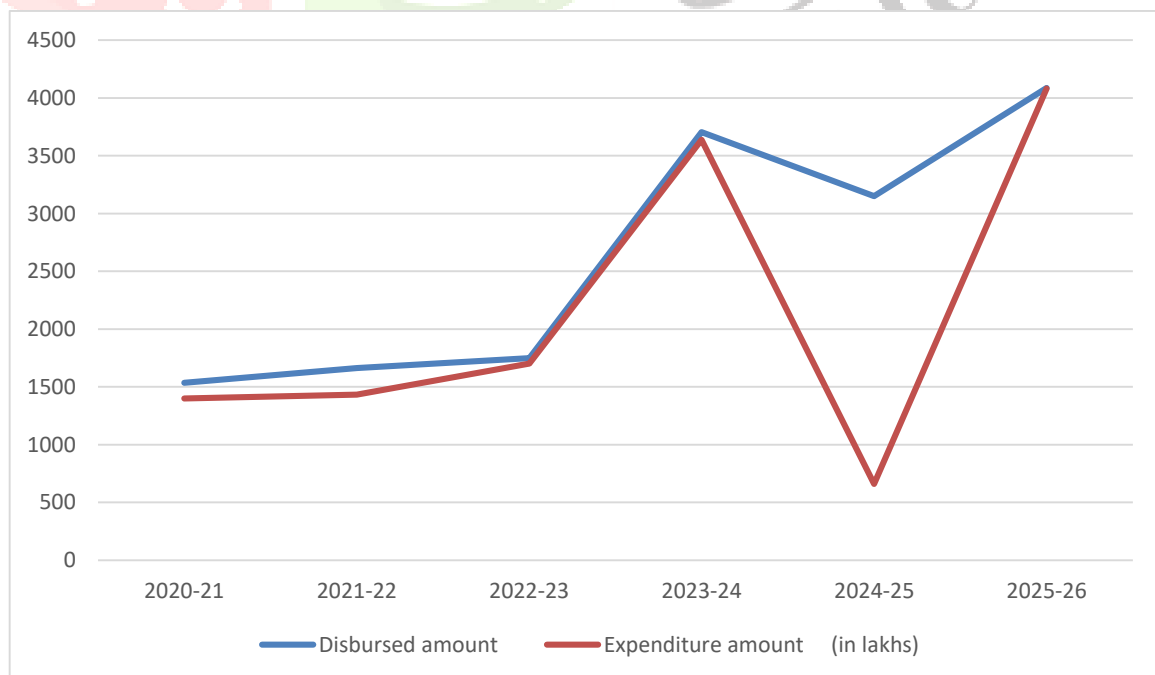
Table: Showing Year wise Allocated, Disbursed and Expenditure amount

Financial Year	Allocated amount	Disbursed amount	Expenditure amount
2025-26	4125	4086	4082.07
2024-25	3800	3151.18	660.1
2023-24	3800	3705.54	3636.83
2022-23	1756	1750.25	1701.15
2021-22	1835	1662.91	1431.79
2020-21	1900	1535.72	1400.33

Source: Reports of the Department of Women and Child Development, Chhattisgarh



Graph 1: Showing Year wise Allocated amount in this scheme.



Graph 2: Showing Year wise Disbursed and Expenditure amount in this scheme.

Financial records from 2020 through 2023 for the Mukyamantri Kanyadan Yojna indicate an increase in fiscal support to the government as well as an increase in Financial records from 2020 through 2023 for the Mukyamantri Kanyadan Yojna indicate an increase in fiscal support to the government as well as an increase in their ability to implement this social welfare program. From 2023 - 26 we see substantial Growth in the amount of resources allocated to the program as well as the amount of resources that were Disbursed to the recipients of the program.

In 2024-25 we see a significant increase in the total amount of resources allocated and disbursed from prior years however; there is a decrease in expenditures which could represent an extended timing for the use of funds or unprocessed payments. Once again, in 2025-26 we see the largest amount of Financial allocated, disbursed and expended representing virtually complete utilization of funds. Overall the Financial Records indicate the Mukyamantri Kanyadan Yojna has had a continued increase each year with respect to the Financial Commitments made and Implementation Success.

FINDINGS

1. The budget allocation for the Mukyamantri Kanyadan Yojna showed an overall increasing trend from 2020–21 to 2025–26.
2. The highest allocated amount was recorded in 2025–26 at 4125 lakhs, indicating increased government support for the scheme.
3. Disbursed and expenditure amounts also increased over the years, showing expansion in scheme implementation and beneficiary coverage.
4. The year 2023–24 reflected effective fund utilization, as expenditure was close to the disbursed amount.
5. In 2024–25, expenditure dropped significantly despite high allocation and disbursement, indicating possible delays or underutilization of funds.
6. The financial performance improved considerably in 2025–26, where almost the entire allocated amount was utilized efficiently.

LIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY

This research has limitations, as it only relies on secondary sources for the years 2020-2021 through 2025-2026 to produce data. These sources may not provide an in-depth analysis of all relevant aspects. The knowledge produced will only cover the financial side of the program, including the distribution, payment and spending of funds, as well as the uncertainty created by changes within government policy, reporting methods and budget revisions. Furthermore, this research does not compare the program with similar welfare programs in other states so that there is no broader perspective in regards to the evaluation.

CONCLUSION

The Mukhyamantri Kanya Vivah Yojana has demonstrated considerable improvements in fiscal and operational efficiency over time. Over this period, Chhattisgarh's government has improved its budgetary supports to the scheme, bettered its fund flow mechanisms, and increased the effectiveness of its expenditure. The progress of the scheme shows a generally positive and efficient financial trajectory (despite some temporary fluctuations). It continues to illustrate that it is an effective woman-centred programme for welfare purposes.

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