## MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

DEMAND NO. 105

## **Ministry of Women and Child Development**

A. The Budget allocations, net of recoveries, are given below:

(In crores of Rupees)

		Major	Actual 2010-2011			Budget 2011-2012			Revi	sed 2011-20	12	Budget 2012-2013		
		Head	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
		Revenue	10617.30	71.19	10688.49	12650.00	83.00	12733.00	16100.00	83.00	16183.00	18500.00	84.00	18584.00
		Capital								•••				•••
		Total	10617.30	71.19	10688.49	12650.00	83.00	12733.00	16100.00	83.00	16183.00	18500.00	84.00	18584.00
1	Secretariat-Social Services	2251	0.66	19.35	20.01	2.00	20.40	22.40	2.00	23.56	25.56	2.00	22.60	24.60
	Security and Welfare	2201	0.00	10.00	20.01	2.00	20.40	22.40	2.00	20.00	20.00	2.00	22.00	24.00
	d Welfare													
_	Integrated Child Development	2235	19.13		19.13	28.52		28.52	30.52		30.52	35.84		35.84
۷.	Services (ICDS)			•••			•••							
		3601	9660.13		9660.13	8848.45		8848.45	12537.01		12537.01	14074.46		14074.46
		3602	84.00		84.00	87.22		87.22	100.06		100.06	139.70		139.70
		Total	9763.26		9763.26	8964.19		8964.19	12667.59		12667.59	14250.00		14250.00
3.	World Bank ICDS - IV Project	2235	•••			75.00		75.00	17.00		17.00	14.79		14.79
		3601	•••			253.00		253.00	14.80		14.80	88.00		88.00
		3602	•••			2.00		2.00	0.20		0.20	0.01		0.01
		Total				330.00		330.00	32.00		32.00	102.80		102.80
4.	Contribution to UNICEF	2235		3.80	3.80		3.80	3.80		3.80	3.80		3.80	3.80
5.	National Institute of Public Cooperation and Child Development (NIPCCD)	2235	7.01	14.80	21.81	9.90	15.00	24.90	9.90	16.00	25.90	10.80	16.50	27.30
6.	Rajiv Gandhi National Creche Scheme for the Children of Working Mothers	2235	69.36		69.36	76.50		76.50	76.50		76.50	99.00		99.00
7.	Scheme for the welfare of working children and children in need of care and protection	2235	10.19		10.19	9.00		9.00	9.00		9.00	9.00		9.00
8.	Central Adoption Resource Agency (CARA)	2235	1.86	1.35	3.21	6.30	2.00	8.30	6.30	2.00	8.30	8.10	2.10	10.20
9.		2235	18.29		18.29	39.00		39.00	30.30		30.30	80.00		80.00
	,	3601	93.37		93.37	196.00		196.00	151.10		151.10	270.00		270.00
		3602	3.45		3.45	8.00		8.00	5.00		5.00	10.00		10.00
		Total	115.11		115.11	243.00		243.00	186.40		186.40	360.00		360.00

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		1			1						ı	(	In crores of	f Rupees)	
		Major	Actual 2010-2011			Budg	get 2011-201	12	Revis	sed 2011-20	12	Budget 2012-2013			
		Head	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	
10.	Conditional Cash Transfer Scheme for the Girl Child with Insurance cover (Dhanalakshmi)	2235	1.83		1.83	10.00	•••	10.00	5.00	•••	5.00	5.00		5.00	
11.	Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls (RGSEAG) - SABLA	2235	0.22		0.22	7.20		7.20	7.20		7.20	7.20		7.20	
	(NOSLAG) - SABLA	3601	325.65		325.65	656.60		656.60	656.60		656.60	656.60		656.60	
		3602	3.64		3.64	11.20		11.20	11.20		11.20	11.20		11.20	
		Total	329.51		329.51	675.00		675.00	675.00		675.00	675.00		675.00	
12.	Girl Child Specific District Plan of Action	2235										1.00		1.00	
13.	Scheme for the holistic development of Adolescent boys- SAKSHAM	2235										0.08		0.08	
	•	3601	***	•••	•••	•••	•••		•••	•••		0.01	•••	0.01	
		3602	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••		•••		0.01		0.01	
		Total										0.10		0.10	
14.		2235	36.86	0.47	37.33	59.31	0.68	59.99	59.31	0.72	60.03	60.50	0.68	61.18	
Tota	I-Child Welfare		10334.99	20.42	10355.41	10383.20	21.48	10404.68	13727.00	22.52	13749.52	15581.30	23.08	15604.38	
Won	nen Welfare														
15.	Condensed Courses for Women Education	2235	7.45	•••	7.45	4.50	•••	4.50	4.50		4.50	9.00		9.00	
16.	Hostels for Working Women	2235	13.85		13.85	8.98		8.98	3.88		3.88	8.98		8.98	
		3601		•••		0.01		0.01	0.01		0.01	0.01		0.01	
		3602				0.01		0.01	0.01		0.01	0.01		0.01	
		Total	13.85		13.85	9.00		9.00	3.90		3.90	9.00		9.00	
17.	Programme (STEP)	2235	24.09		24.09	17.50		17.50	9.00		9.00	17.50		17.50	
18.	,	2235	40.86	18.53	59.39	41.40	19.18	60.58	41.40	21.18	62.58	36.00	20.85	56.85	
19.	Short Stay Homes (SSH)	2235	24.45		24.45	33.30		33.30	33.30		33.30				
20.	Awareness Generation Programme (AGP)	2235	3.49		3.49	1.80	•••	1.80	1.80		1.80	9.00		9.00	
21.	National Commission for Women (NCW)	2235	4.99	2.46	7.45	8.10	3.30	11.40	8.10	3.30	11.40	9.90	4.13	14.03	
22.	Rashtriya Mahila Kosh (RMK)	2235				90.00		90.00	90.00		90.00	90.00		90.00	
23.	Swayamsiddha - Phase II	2235				0.38		0.38							
		3601	•••			2.16	•••	2.16							
		3602	•••			0.16	•••	0.16							
		Total	•••			2.70		2.70							
24.	Swadhar	2235	34.21		34.21	26.50		26.50	26.50		26.50	90.00		90.00	
25.	Comprehensive Scheme for Combating Trafficking (Ujjawala)	2235	8.68		8.68	9.00		9.00	9.00		9.00	10.80		10.80	
26.	Priyadarshini Scheme	2235	5.90		5.90	26.10		26.10	15.10		15.10	15.00		15.00	

(In crores of Rupees)

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		Major	Actı	ual 2010-201	1	Bud	get 2011-201	12	Revi	sed 2011-20	12	Bud	get 2012-201	13		
	<u>-</u>	Head	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total		
	Gender Bugeting & Gender Disaggregated Data	2235	0.36	•••	0.36	0.90	•••	0.90	0.90	•••	0.90	0.90	•••	0.90		
28.	Indira Gandhi Matritva Sahyog Yojana (IGMSY) - CMB Scheme	2235	0.32	•••	0.32	5.80		5.80	2.10		2.10	5.80	•••	5.80		
		3601	111.60	•••	111.60	455.60	•••	455.60	337.65	•••	337.65	455.60	•••	455.60		
		3602	4.32		4.32	6.60		6.60	11.25		11.25	6.60		6.60		
		Total	116.24		116.24	468.00		468.00	351.00		351.00	468.00		468.00		
29.	National Mission for Empowerment of Women	2235				13.00		13.00	13.00		13.00	11.80		11.80		
		3601	•••			22.00		22.00	22.00		22.00	10.00		10.00		
		3602				1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00	0.70		0.70		
		Total				36.00		36.00	36.00		36.00	22.50		22.50		
30.	Women's Helpline	2235										2.00		2.00		
31.	Development of distance learning programme on the rights of women	2235				•••	•••					0.10	•••	0.10		
32.	One Stop Crisis Center	3601										4.00		4.00		
		3602	•••									1.00		1.00		
		Total										5.00		5.00		
33.	Implementation of Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act.	2235	•••						•••			1.00		1.00		
		3601										18.00		18.00		
		3602										1.00		1.00		
		Total										20.00		20.00		
34.	Other Programmes (Relief to and Rehabilitation of Rape Victims)	2235		0.16	0.16	0.30	7.20	7.50	0.30	1.00	1.30	0.05	1.00	1.05		
		3601	•••	•••		122.70	•••	122.70	30.00	•••	30.00	17.50	•••	17.50		
		3602				3.00		3.00	1.20		1.20	0.45		0.45		
		Total		0.16	0.16	126.00	7.20	133.20	31.50	1.00	32.50	18.00	1.00	19.00		
Tota	I-Women Welfare		284.57	21.15	305.72	900.80	29.68	930.48	662.00	25.48	687.48	832.70	25.98	858.68		
Total-Se Nutritio	ocial Security and Welfare n		10619.56	41.57	10661.13	11284.00	51.16	11335.16	14389.00	48.00	14437.00	16414.00	49.06	16463.06		
35.	National Nutrition Mission	2236				43.00		43.00	43.00		43.00	224.98		224.98		
		3601		•••	•••	46.00	•••	46.00	46.00	•••	46.00	0.01	•••	0.01		
		3602				1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00	0.01		0.01		
		Total				90.00		90.00	90.00		90.00	225.00		225.00		
36.	Other Schemes -Nutrition Education Scheme(FNB)	2236	8.58	10.27	18.85	9.00	11.44	20.44	9.00	11.44	20.44	9.00	12.34	21.34		
Total-N	utrition  Provision for projects/schemes for the b	nenefit of	8.58	10.27	18.85	99.00	11.44	110.44	99.00	11.44	110.44	234.00	12.34	246.34		
57.	North Eastern Region and Sikkim 37.01 Provision for Social Welfare- Child Welfare	2552				1080.70		1080.70	1500.70		1500.70	1660.60		1660.60		

					•							(	'In crores of	f Rupees)
		Major	Actu	ıal 2010-201	1	Bud	get 2011-201	12	Revis	sed 2011-20	12	Bud	get 2012-201	3
	_	Head	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total
	37.02 Provision for Social Welfare- Women's Welfare	2552			•	173.30		173.30	98.30	•••	98.30	163.40		163.40
	37.03 Provision for Nutrition	2552				11.00		11.00	11.00		11.00	26.00		26.00
	Total- Provision for projects/schemes for benefit of North Eastern Region and Silvers					1265.00		1265.00	1610.00		1610.00	1850.00		1850.00
38.	Actual Recoveries	2235	-11.49		-11.49									
		2236												
		2251	-0.01		-0.01								•••	
		Total	-11.50		-11.50									
Grand Total			10617.30	71.19	10688.49	12650.00	83.00	12733.00	16100.00	83.00	16183.00	18500.00	84.00	18584.00
											(in crores of Rupees)			
	-	Head of Dev	Budget Support	IEBR	Total	Budget Support	IEBR	Total	Budget Support	IEBR	Total	Budget Support	IEBR	Total
C. Plai	n Outlay													
1.	Secretariat-Social Services	22251	0.65		0.65	2.00		2.00	2.00		2.00	2.00		2.00
2.	Social Security and Welfare	22235	10608.07		10608.07	11284.00		11284.00	14389.00		14389.00	16414.00		16414.00
3.	Nutrition	22236	8.58		8.58	99.00		99.00	99.00		99.00	234.00		234.00
4.	North Eastern Areas	22552				1265.00		1265.00	1610.00		1610.00	1850.00		1850.00
Total			10617.30		10617.30	12650.00		12650.00	16100.00		16100.00	18500.00		18500.00

- 1. **Secretariat- Social Services:** The provision is for expenditure on secretariat of the Ministry. It also includes requirements for purchase of Information Technology applications, purchase of hardware and software, training etc. for strengthening of e-governance activities in the Ministry.
- 2. Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS): The provision is for providing an integrated package of health, supplementary nutrition and educational services to children up to six years of age, pregnant women and nursing mothers. The package includes supplementary nutrition, immunization, health check-up, referral services, nutrition and health education and non-formal preschool education. In order to universalize the scheme, the Government has approved a cumulative number of 7076 Projects and 14 lakh Anganwadi Centres/Mini Anganwadi Centres, including 20,000 Anganwadis on demand. From the financial year 2009-10, Government of India has modified the funding pattern of ICDS between Centre and States. The sharing pattern of all components except supplementary nutrition has been changed to 90:10 between the Centre and States/UTs. For SNP, the ratio of 50:50 continues except for North-Eastern States, where it has been changed to 90:10. The allocation for ICDS has gone up from ₹ 10000 crore in 2011-12 to ₹ 15,850 crore in 2012-13 which also includes ₹ 1600 crore for implementing the scheme in North Eastern States.
- 3. **World Bank ICDS-IV Project:** This will focus on system strengthening and improving service delivery through necessary technical and managerial support in selected high-burden

Districts where prevalence of child malnutrition is very high. All activities proposed under the project would be over and above the eligible activities under the ICDS (General). A budget provision of ₹ 102.80 crore during the year 2012-13 for the project includes the external aided component of ₹ 71.96 crore.

- 4. **Contribution to UNICEF:** The provision is for meeting expenditure on India's contribution to the UNICEF and administrative expenditure of its office in New Delhi.
- 5. National Institute of Public Cooperation and Child Development (NIPCCD): The aim of the Institute is to develop and promote voluntary action for social development, comprehensive view of child development and promotion of programmes in pursuance of the National Policy for Children. The Institute conducts research and evaluation studies, organizes training programmes, seminars, workshops, conferences, provides information services in the field of public cooperation and child development and also caters to the need of training and research consultancy through its headquarters in New Delhi and its four regional centres at Bangalore, Guwahati, Indore and Lucknow. The Institute has emerged as a leading training agency for ICDS & ICPS functionaries and for voluntary sector functionaries. It is also envisaged to set up two new regional centres of the Institute at Mohali in Punjab and Patna in Bihar during the 12th Five Year Plan.

- 6. Rajiv Gandhi National Creche Scheme for the Children of Working Mothers: The scheme aims to provide day care services for children in the age group of 0 to 6 years, belonging to economically weaker sections of society, whose family income does not exceed ₹ 12,000 per month. The creches running under the scheme provide health care, supplementary nutrition, medical check-up and immunization, etc. Budgetary Provision of ₹ 110 crore has been allocated during 2012-13, which includs provision of ₹ 11 crore for North Eastern Areas.
- 7. Scheme for the Welfare of Working Children and Children in need of care and protection: The scheme is intended to provide non-formal education, vocational training to working children to facilitate their entry/re-entry into mainstream education in cases where they have either not attended any learning system or where for some reasons their education has been discontinued. The programme lends support to (in urban areas not covered under the project of Ministry of Labour) interventions for the holistic development of child workers and potential child workers such as children of slum/pavement dwellers, children living on railway platforms, children working in shops and dhabas, etc. A provision of ₹ 10.00 crore has been made for the year 2012-13, which includs ₹1.00 crore for North Eastern Areas.
- 8. **Central Adoption Resource Agency (CARA):** Central Adoption Resource Agency (CARA) is an autonomous body under the Ministry of Women & Child Development, Government of India. It functions as the nodal body for adoption of Indian children and is mandated to monitor and regulate in-country and inter-country adoptions. CARA is designated as the Central Authority to deal with inter-country adoptions in accordance with the provisions of the Hague Convention on Inter-country Adoption, 1993, ratified by Government of India in 2003. CARA primarily deals with adoption in orphan, abandoned and surrendered children through its associated/recognized adoption agencies.
- 9. Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS): The Ministry has launched this Centrally Sponsored Scheme with a view to create a safe and secure environment for comprehensive development of children who are in need of care and protection, children in conflict with law and other vulnerable children. The scheme is being implemented from the financial year 2009 and 2010 through the State Governments and UT Administrations on a cost-sharing basis. So far 34 States and UTs have signed MoU for implementing the Scheme. The programme components include Institutional Services like Shelter Homes, Children Homes, Observation Homes, Special Homes, Dedicated Service delivery structures at Central, State and district levels, Family based non-institutional care through sponsorship, foster care, adoption, after care programme, Emergency outreach service through Child line and Child Tracking System. So far 548 child Welfare Committees and 561 Juvenile Justice Boards have been set up in the country. ICPS has also brought into its fold existing child protection programmes namely (1) A programme for Juvenile Justice (2) An Integrated Programme for Street Children and (3) Scheme for Assistance to Homes (Shishu Greh) to promote in country adoptions under one umbrella and also initiated new interventions. A budgetary provision of ₹400 crore including ₹ 40 crore for North Eastern Areas has been allotted during 2012-13.
- 10. Conditional Cash Transfer Scheme for the Girl Child with Insurance cover (Dhanlakshmi): This scheme was launched in 2008. This is a Central Sector scheme being implemented on a pilot basis in 11 blocks of 7 States viz, Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand, Uttar Pradesh, Punjab, Chattisgarh and Odissa. The scheme is aimed at eliminating discrimination against girl child. Cash transfer is provided to the family of the girl child (preferably the mother) on fulfilling certain

conditionalities for the girl child viz. birth and registration of the girl child, immunisation, enrolment to school and retention in school.

- Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls (RGSEAG): The scheme was launched in 2010. The scheme is being implemented in 200 districts across the country on pilot basis. This is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme for adolescent girls from 11 to 18 Years also known It is being implemented using the platform of Integrated Child Development Services Scheme. Anganwadi Centres are the focal point for the delivery of the services. The scheme has two major components namely nutrition and non-nutrition component. Nutrition is being given in the form of Take Home Ration or Hot Cooked Meal for 11 to14 years out of school girls and 14 to18 years to All AGs,out of school and in school girls. In the Non Nutrition component, the out of school Adolescent Girls 11 to18 years are being provided IFA supplementation, Health check-up and Referral services, Nutrition and Health Education, Counselling and guidance on family welfare, Adolescent Reproductive Sexual Health ARSH, child care practices and Life Skill Education and accessing public services and 16 to 18 year old Ags are also being given vocational training, Anganwadi centre AWC in the village is the focal point for the implementation of the scheme Sabla, where the school going girls and out of school girls would meet. At the AWC they receive life skill education, nutrition & health education, awareness about other socio legal issues etc. A sum of ₹750 crores including ₹75 crore for North Eastern Areas has been allocated for Sabla for 2012-13.
- 12. **Girl Child Specific District Plan of Action:** An integrated approach focusing on the Girls Child is needed. Entry point could be through focus on low CSR and high Child Mariage Districts and Blocks though launch of Girl Child Specific District Plan of Action as a pilot in about 100 non SABLA District. Action Plan from the perspective of advancing rights of the Girls Child with measurable outcome on increased CSR and age at marriage could be developed through partnership between civil society organisations and the local Administrative machinery.
- 13. **Saksham:** Saksham (the self-reliant individual) is a new scheme proposed for holistic development of Adolescent Boys, on the pattern of Sabla. The proposed scheme Saksham, would aim at the all-round development of Adolescent Boys to make them self-reliant, gender-sensiive and aware citizens, when they grow up. The scheme will primarily focus on all out-of-school ABs (10 to 18 years). The platform for the scheme to be provided by the local Panchayat or Municipal Committee. An allocation of ₹10 lakh has been made during 2012-13 which would be utilized for the preparatory work for formulating the scheme.
- 14. Other Schemes (Child welfare): These include provision for the National Commission for Protection of Child Rights, National Awards for Child Welfare, Children's Day, Research Publications, Assistance to Voluntary Organizations in the field of Women and Child Development also called Scheme for Innovative project as well as Information & Mass Media and Publication.
- 15. **Condensed Courses for Women Education:** The scheme is implemented through the Central Social Welfare Board. The objective of the scheme is to provide education to those women who for various social and economic reasons are unable to complete their formal education. The scheme helps them in acquiring education and later on employment. Under this programme voluntary organizations are given grants to conduct courses for primary/middle/high school level examinations.
- 16. **Hostels for Working Women:** This scheme envisages provision for safe and affordable accommodation to working women and women being trained for employment and girl students studying in post-school professional courses. This scheme is implemented through non-

governmental organisations and other agencies engaged in the field of women/social welfare, public sector undertakings, Women's Development Corporations, local bodies, universities, etc.

- 17. **Support to Training and Employment Programme (STEP):** The scheme seeks to provide updated skills and new knowledge to poor and assetless women in traditional sectors such as agriculture, animal husbandry, dairying, fisheries, handlooms, handicraft, khadi & village industries, sericulture, waste land development and social forestry for enhancing their productivity and income generation. The scope and coverage of the scheme has been broadened with introduction of the locally appropriate sectors.
- 18. **Central Social Welfare Board (CSWB):** The Central Social Welfare Board (CSWB) was established in 1953 as an interface between the Government and the voluntary sector to promote social development in the country. Over the years the CSWB has initiated several programmes for the welfare and development of women and children, specially in rural areas. The important programmes that are currently being implemented include Condensed Courses of Education for women and girls, Awareness Generation Programmes, Creche Scheme, Family Counselling Centres and Short Stay Homes. These schemes are implemented through Voluntary Organizations in collaboration with State Social Welfare Boards.
- 19. **Short Stay Homes:** The Scheme seeks to protect and rehabilitate women and girls who are facing social and moral danger due to family problems, mental stress, social ostracism, crime, violence or other causes by providing temporary accommodation, maintenance and rehabilitative services. The scheme provides services like medical care, counselling, occupational therapy, vocational and recreational activities.
- 20. Awareness Generation Programme (AGP): This programme is aimed at inculcating a spirit of organized activity among the rural women for identifying their needs/problems and for chalking out plans of action to meet the various challenges that come their way. The programme is implemented through the Central Social Welfare Board.
- 21. **National Commission for Women (NCW):** National Commission for Women is a statutory body constituted under National Commission for Women Act 1990. It has the mandate to investigate and examine all matters relating to the safeguards provided for women under the Constitution and other laws. It looks into complaints and takes suo moto notice of matters relating to deprivation of Women's rights etc.
- 22. Rashtriya Mahila Kosh (RMK): Rashtriya Mahila Kosh was established in 1993 as a Society with an initial corpus of ₹ 31 crore, which has been raised to ₹ 100 crore by additions to the corpus made between 2006-07 to 2011-12. It extends micro-credit to poor and underprivileged women through a collateral-free, quasi-formal delivery mechanism where NGOs, women co-operatives, federations etc. act as intermediaries. It is proposed to restructure the scheme by converting it into a Non-Banking Financial Company (NBFC) from 2012-13.
- 24. **Swadhar:** Recognising the need for a project based approach to address the requirements of women in difficult circumstances, this scheme was introduced in 2001-02. The objective of the scheme is to comprehensively rehabilitate widows, victims of trafficking, victims of natural calamities, mentally challenged and destitute women. The scheme provides for support like food and shelter, counselling, medical facilities and vocational training to women. The scheme also envisages setting up help-lines for women in distress. This scheme is now preoposed to be merged with

Short Stay Homes and renamed as Swadhar Greh. No. of Swadhar Homes to be converted into Swadhar Greh depends on receipt of requisite information from State Governments.

- 25. **Comprehensive Scheme for Combating Trafficking (Ujjawala):** This scheme which was introduced in December 2007 aims at prevention of trafficking and at providing support for rescue, rehabilitation, reintegration and repatriation of victims of trafficking for commercial sexual exploitation. The Scheme is being implemented mainly through NGOs.
- 26. **Priyadarshini Scheme:** This scheme which was introduced in December 2007 aims at prevention of trafficking and at providing support for rescue, rehabilitation, reintegration and repatriation of victims of trafficking for commercial sexual exploitation. The Scheme is being implemented mainly through NGOs.
- 27. **Gender Budgeting & Gender Data:** The Scheme provides support for organizing workshops and disseminating the concepts, strategies and tools of Gender Budgeting to the Central Govt Ministries/Departments, State Govt. Departments, and State Commissions for Women, State Institutes of Rural Development etc., and preparation of resource / training manuals for facilitating adoption of Gender Budgeting by various stakeholders. The Scheme also provides for setting up of a Gender Budgeting Bureau in the Ministry.
- 28. Indira Gandhi Matritva Sahyog Yojana (IGMSY): It is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme introduced in 2010-11, which envisages providing cash assistance directly to pregnant and lactating women (P & L Women) from the end of 2nd trimester of pregnancy up to 6 months after delivery. ₹ 4000 will be provided to the pregnant and lactating women in three instalments in response to fulfilling specific conditions related to health & nutrition of mother and child. The scheme would address short term income support objectives with long term objective of behaviour and attitudinal change. The scheme is being implemented in 52 districts across the country on a pilot basis, to begin with. The scheme attempts to partly compensate for wage loss to pregnant and lactating women both prior to and after delivery of the child. A provision of ₹ 520 crore including ₹ 52 crore for North Eastern Areas has been made during 2012-13.
- 29. **National Mission for Empowerment of Women:** The National Mission is the outcome of the recommendations of the Committee of Governors, headed by Dr. A R Kidwai. It is an Inter-Ministerial Convergence mechanism which will oversee the functioning of the programmes, policies and schemes for gender empowerment of various Ministries and Departments of the Government of India as well as State Governments and Panchayati Raj Institutions for socio-economic empowerment of women and for better coordination and synergy among stakeholders. The scheme has been launched since 2011-12.
- 30. **Women Helpline:** Recognizing that women in distress and difficult circumstances require immediate access to assistance and may not have recourse to or information about the availability of such support services, it is proposed to work towards creation of a universalised women helpline.

In the XII plan, it is proposed to set up a 24 hour Woman Helpline, preferably on an All India basis, with a toll free single number and with an effective back office social legal support system whereby assistance to victims of domestic violence, rape and other atrocities against women will be available at just a phone call away. Existing help lines being operated by Police, NGOs and other organizations will be integrated with the proposed All India Help Line. Implementation of the Scheme will

be done through a national level organization working for the welfare of women or National Commission for Women.

- 31. **Distance Learning Programme on Rights of Women:** Distance Learning Programme on Rights of Women: Awareness about their rights and entitlements is essential for women to realize their full potential. Initiatives by the Government for generating awareness through media and curriculum do not sufficiently meet this requirement. There is, therefore, a need to develop a pool of volunteers or activists with adequate knowledge on the rights of women who can help in spreading awareness about women rights. To meet this obtective, it is proposed that a distance learning programme on Women Rights through an open university may be sponsored to develop human resource in the field.
- 32. One Stop Crisis Centre: In order to deal with a situation of violence, women require support at various levels that address their multiple needs. Recognising this, the Ministry would examine the possibility of developing a pilot of One Stop Crisis Centre for women which would serve as an integrated facility where various needs of victims of violence, such as medical aid, legal assistance, assistance in filing a police case, counselling and emotional support, temporary shelter for herself and her children and basic necessities for the period of stay can be met, at a single place. Victims of rape and sexual assault will also be able to benefit from these where they will be provided with immediate medical help to deal with her injuries and trauma and where her statement can be recorded in a conducive and sensitive atmosphere. These centres are proposed to be established in cities with a population of more than 2.5 million.
- 33. **Implementation of Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act:** The Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act came into force on 26th October, 2006. Under the provisions of the Act, the State Governments are required to appoint Protection Officers, register Service Providers and notify medical facilities. For assisting State Government/UT administrations in effective implementation of the Act, it is proposed to launch a new scheme in the XII Plan. Under this scheme the Central Government will support States in the appointment of independent Protection Officers by sharing their salary with the State Governments on a 50-50 basis. The Scheme would also provide support for establishing Counselling Facilities/Family counselling Centres. It would also have components for capacity building of the officials and infrastructural support to the Protection Officers such as transport costs and mobile costs.
- 34. Other programmes (Financial Assistance and Support Services to Victims of Rape: A Scheme for Restorative Justice): The Scheme seeks to provide restorative justice to victims of rape through financial assistance as well as support services such as medical, shelter, counselling, etc.
- 35. **National Nutrition Mission:** A National Nutrition Mission (NNM) was set up under the chairmanship of the Prime Minister in 2003. Subsequently in 2008, the Prime Minister's National Council on India's Nutritional Challenges was constituted. The meeting of the Council held on 24.11.2010 interalia decided to (i) Strengthen and restructure the ICDS scheme, (ii) Introduce a multisectoral programme to address maternal and child malnutrition in selected 200 high-burden districts, (iii) Introducing a nationwide information, education and communication campaign against malnutrition and (iv) Making nutrition a focus in the programmes and schemes of line Ministries. Provision of ₹ 250 crore including ₹ 25 crore for North Eastern Areas has been made during 2012-13.

36. Other Schemes (Nutrition Education Scheme): The Government of India adopted the National Nutrition Policy under the aegis of Ministry of Women and Child Development in 1993 making it the nodal Ministry for Nutrition. Food and Nutrition Board (FNB) is primarily engaged in Nutrition Education and Training Activities and follow up action on the National Nutrition Policy.