MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

DEMAND NO. 104

Ministry of Women and Child Development

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

۸.	The Budget allocations, het of fecov	C11C3, 1	are giveri c	CIOW.					(In o	crores of	Rupees)
			Budget 2009-2010			Revised 2009-2010			Budget 2010-2011		
Major Head			Non-Plan	Total		eu 2009- Non-Plan	Total		on-Plan	Total	
	Revenue		7350.00	78.00	7428.00	8550.00		8624.00			11070.50
	Capital			70.00						70.50	
	Total		7350.00	78.00	7428.00	8550.00	74.00	8624.00	11000.00	70.50	11070.50
1.	Secretariat-Social Services (IT)	2251	1.00	17.44	18.44	1.30	18.10	19.40	2.00	17.11	19.11
Soc	cial Security & Welfare										
	ild Welfare										
2.	Integrated Child Development	2235	34.59		34.59	20.83		20.83	25.20	•••	25.20
	Services (ICDS)	3601	5911.21		5911.21	7249.01		7249.01		•••	7699.51
		3602 Total	80.50 <i>6026.30</i>		80.50 6026.30	74.96 7344.80		74.96 7344.80			82.00 7806.71
3.	World Bank ICDS - IV Project	2235				7344.00		7344.00	0.01		0.01
0.	vvolid Ballik 16BG 1V 1 10JGG	3601							125.98*		125.98
		3602							0.01		0.01
		Total							126.00		126.00
4.	Contribution to UNICEF	2235		3.80	3.80		3.80	3.80		3.80	3.80
5.	National Institute of Public										
	Cooperation and Child	2225	10.00	1115	2445	6.70	1400	24 50	0.00	12 50	22.50
6.	Development (NIPCCD) Rajiv Gandhi National Creche	2235	10.00	14.15	24.15	6.70	14.80	21.50	9.00	13.50	22.50
Ο.	Scheme for the Children of										
	Working Mothers	2235	90.00	1.52	91.52	90.00	0.05	90.05	63.00	0.35	63.35
7.	Shishu Greh Scheme	2235	2.70		2.70	1.80		1.80			
8.	Integrated Scheme for Street										
	Children	2235	9.00		9.00	4.50		4.50			
9.	Scheme for the welfare of working										
	children and children in need of	2005	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	44.05		44.05
10	care and protection	2235	6.30		6.30	9.00		9.00			11.25
10.	Scheme for Prevention and control of Juvenile Social	2235 3601	0.20 15.80		0.20 15.80	0.10 7.90		0.10 7.90		•••	
	Mal-adjustment	3602	2.00		2.00	1.00		1.00			
	war adjustment	Total	18.00		18.00	9.00		9.00			
11.	Central Adoption Resource	7 0 10.1	. 0.00	•••		0.00		0.00		•••	
	Agency(CARA)	2235	1.80	2.00	3.80	0.64	1.15	1.79	1.80	1.50	3.30
12.	Integrated Child Protection	2235	12.00		12.00	12.00		12.00			22.00
	Scheme (ICPS)	3601	35.00	•••	35.00	31.00		31.00	240.00		240.00
		3602	7.00	•••	7.00	1.00		1.00			8.00
12	Conditional Cash Transfer	Total	54.00		54.00	44.00		44.00	270.00		270.00
13.	Scheme for the Girl Child with										
	Insurance cover	2235	10.00		10.00	5.00		5.00	10.00		10.00
14.	Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for	2235	0.60		0.60	0.60		0.60			3.00
	Empowerment of Adolescent	3601	97.00		97.00	3.50		3.50			882.00
	Girls (RGSEAG)	3602	1.40		1.40	0.40		0.40	15.00		15.00
		Total	99.00		99.00	4.50		4.50			900.00
15.	Other Schemes	2235	56.50	0.68	57.18	52.10	0.55	52.65		0.68	58.78
14/0	Total-Child Welfare		6383.60	22.15	6405.75	7572.04	20.35	7592.39	9255.86	19.83	9275.69
	men's Welfare Condensed Courses for Women										
10.	Education	2235	6.30		6.30	6.30		6.30	9.00		9.00
17.	Hostels for Working Women	2235	8.98		8.98	8.98		8.98	13.48		13.48
	ŭ	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	9.00		9.00	9.00		9.00	13.50		13.50
18.	Support to Training & Employment	2225	10.00		10.00	12.00		10.00	22.00		22.00
10	Programme (STEP) Central Social Welfare Board	2235	12.00		12.00	12.00		12.00	22.00		22.00
13.	(CSWB)	2235	23.40	20.07	43.47	23.40	18.30	41.70	38.25	19.00	57.25
20	Short Stay Homes (SSH)	2235	14.40	1.50	15.90	14.40	1.35	15.75	22.50	0.75	23.25
	Awareness Generation				. 5.55					5	
	Programme (AGP)	2235	5.40		5.40	5.40		5.40	3.00		3.00
22.	National Commission for Women										
	(NCW)	2235	4.50	4.56	9.06	4.50	4.30	8.80	4.50	3.25	7.75
	Rashtriya Mahila Kosh (RMK)	2235	20.00	•••	20.00	16.00		16.00	15.00	•••	15.00
24.	Swayamsiddha - Phase II	2235	4.97	•••	4.97	0.03		0.03	1.00	• • • •	1.00
		3601 3602	13.55 1.48	•••	13.55	0.01 0.01		0.01 0.01	3.50 0.50	•••	3.50 0.50
		Total	20.00		1.48 20.00	0.01		0.01	5.00		5.00
		· otar	_0.00		_0.00	0.00		0.00	0.50	•••	

No.104/ Ministry of Women and Child Development

(In crores of Rupees) Budget 2009-2010 Revised 2009-2010 Budget 2010-2011 Major Head Plan Non-Plan Plan Non-Plan Plan Non-Plan Total Total Total 25. Swadhar 2235 13.50 13.50 13.50 30.00 30.00 Comprehensive Scheme for 26 Combating trafficking 2235 4.50 4.50 4.50 4.50 9.00 9.00 ... Priyadarshini Scheme 2235 27.00 27.00 1.22 1.22 29.79** 29.79 0.10 Scheme for Leadership 2235 0.10 **Development of Minority Women** 3601 0.70 0.70 3602 0.10 0.10 Total 0.90 0.90 29. Gender Bugeting & Gender 2235 1.80 1.80 0.45 0.45 1.80 1.80 Disaggregated Data Indira Gandhi Matritva Sahyoq 2235 0.30 0.30 0.30 0.30 2.00 2.00 344.00 Yojana (IGMSY) (Erstwhile 3601 3.00 3.00 0.50 0.50 344.00 Conditional Maternity Benefit 3602 0.30 0.30 0.10 0.10 5.00 5.00 Scheme) Total 3.60 3.60 0.90 0.90 351.00 351.00 National Mission for **Empowerment of Women** 2235 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 40.00 40.00 Other Programmes (Relief to and 2235 0.15 Rehabilition of Rape Victims) 53.10 0.20 53.30 0.01 0.16 36.00 0.20 36.20 Total-Women's Welfare 220.40 26.33 246.73 112.63 24.10 136.73 630.34 23.20 653.54 6604.00 7729.12 Total-Social Security & Welfare 48.48 6652.48 7684.67 44.45 9886.20 43.03 9929.23 Nutrition National Nutrition Mission 2236 0.60 0.60 0.01 0.01 0.60 0.60... 3601 0.30 0.30 0.01 0.01 0.30 0.30 3602 0.10 0.01 0.01 0.10 0.10 0.10 Total 1.00 1.00 0.03 0.03 1.00 1.00 Other Schemes (Nutrition Education Scheme(FNB)) 2236 9.00 12.08 21.08 9.00 11.45 20.45 10.80 10.36 21.16 Total-Nutrition 10.00 12.08 22.08 9.03 11.45 20.48 11.80 10.36 22.16 Provision for projects/schemes for the benefit of North Eastern Region and Sikkim 35.01 Provision for Social Welfare-Child welfare 2552 715.40 715.40 841.85 841.85 1038.14 1038.14 35.02 Provision for Social Welfare-Women's welfare 2552 18.60 18.60 12.15 12.15 60.66 60.66 ... 35.03 Provision for Nutrition 2552 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.20 1.20 735.00 855.00 735.00 855.00 1100.00 1100.00 Total **Grand Total** 7350.00 78.00 7428.00 8550.00 74.00 8624.00 | 11000.00 70.50 11070.50 It includes Rs. 88.00 Crores as **EAP Component** It includes Rs. 27.79 Crores as **EAP Component** C. Plan Outlay **IEBR IEBR IEBR** Head of Budget Budget Budget Total Total Total Dev Support Support Support Secretariat- Social Services 22251 1.00 1.00 1.30 1.30 2.00 2.00 6604.00 7684.67 9886.20 9886.20 2. Social Security and Welfare 22235 6604.00 7684.67

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.

Total

22236

22552

10.00

735.00

7350.00

2. Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS): The provision is for providing an integrated package of health, nutrition and educational services to children up to six years of age, pregnant women and nursing mothers. The package includes supplementary nutrition, immunization, health checkup, referral services, nutrition and health education and nonformal pre-school education. In order to universalize the scheme, the Government has approved additional 792 projects and nearly 3 lakh Anganwadi Centres bringing the total projects to 7076 and Anganwadi Centres/Mini Anganwadi Centres to 14 lakh, including 20,000 Anganwadi 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 Rs. 6705 crore in 2009-10 to Rs. 8700 crore in 2010-11 which also includes Rs. 893.29 crore for implementing the scheme in North Eastern States.

9.03

855.00

8550.00

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11.80

1100.00

11000.00

11.80

1100.00

11000.00

...

9.03

855.00

8550.00

10.00

735.00

7350.00

...

- 3. World Bank ICDS-IV Project: This will focus on systems strengthening and improving service delivery through necessary technical and managerial support in selected high-burdened 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 Rs. 126 crore for the project includes the external aided component of Rs. 88 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

3.

Nutrition

North Fastern Areas

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 functionaries, voluntary sector functionaries and Self-Help-Group based women's empowerment programmes.

- 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 0-6 years, belonging to economically weaker sections of society, whose family income does not exceed Rs. 12,000 per month. The crèches running under the scheme provide health care, supplementary nutrition, medical check-up and immunization, etc. to the children whose parents are away at work sites or are incapacitated due to sickness and are unable to look after them.
- 7. Shishu Greha Scheme: The scheme is now subsumed in the Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS).
- 8. Integrated Scheme for Street Children: The scheme is now subsumed in the Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS).
- 9. 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 with a view to preventing their further exploitation. The programme lends support to (in urban areas not covered under the project of Ministry of Labour) interventions for the wholesome development of child workers and potential child workers especially children of slum/pavement dwellers/drug addicts, children living on railway platforms/along railway lines, children working in shops and dhabas, children engaged as domestic workers, children whose parents are in jail, children of migrant labourers/sex workers, leprosy patients, etc.
- **10.** Scheme for Prevention and control of Juvenile Social **Maladjustment:** The scheme is now subsumed in the Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS).
- 11. Central Adoption Resource Agency (CARA): It was set up in 1990 and has been registered as an autonomous body under the Registration of Societies Act, 1860. Its main function is to regulate inter-country adoptions from India as well as to promote domestic adoptions.
- 12. 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 2009-10 mainly through the State Governments / UT Administrations. The schemes at serial number 7, 8 & 10 are now subsumed in this comprehensive scheme and new interventions have been added. The programme components include Institutional Services like Shelter Homes, Children's 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 Childline and Child Tracking System.

- 13. Conditional Cash Transfer Scheme for the Girl Child with Insurance cover (Dhanlakshmi): This is a Central Sector scheme being implemented on a pilot basis in a few blocks chosen on the basis of the criteria of backward districts and educationally backward blocks with a view to eliminating discrimination against girl child which is there at every step of her life in terms of foeticide, infanticide, little or no access to education, health and other services, violence and abuse, child marriage, early motherhood, frequent pregnancies and deliveries, etc. Cash transfer will be 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 and delaying the marriage age beyond 18 years.
- 14. Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls (RGSEAG): This is a centrally sponsored scheme for adolescent girls (11-18 Years). It is to be implemented using the platform of Integrated Child Development Services Scheme. Anganwadi Centres will be the focal point for the delivery of the services. An integrated package of services to be provided to adolescent girls includes Nutrition provision, IFA supplementation, Health check-up and Referral services, Nutrition & Health Education, Counselling/Guidance on family welfare, Child care practices and Home management, Life skill Education and Accessing public services and Vocational training (for girls aged 16 and above).
- 15. Other Schemes (Child welfare): These include provision for the National Commission for Protection of Child Rights, National Children's Board, National Awards for Child Welfare, Universal Children's Day, Indo-Foreign Exchange Programme, UN Contribution, Research Publications, Assistance to voluntary organizations for providing Social Defence, Information & Mass Media and Publication.
- 16. 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.
- 17. 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.
- 18. Support to Training and Employment Programme (STEP): The scheme intends to strengthen and improve women's skills in traditional sectors such as agriculture, animal husbandry, dairying, fisheries, handlooms, handicraft or any other locally viable sector, thereby encouraging their participation in these sectors and increasing their income generating abilities.
- 19. 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 for women and girls, Awareness

Generation Programmes, Creche scheme, Family Counselling Centres, Mahila Mandals and Short Stay Homes. These schemes are implemented through voluntary organizations in collaboration with State Social Welfare Boards.

- 20. 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 strains, social ostracism, exploitation or other causes. The scheme provides services like medical care, case work services, occupational therapy, education, vocational and recreational activities and social facilities of adjustments. The Ministry has also anchored helpline services for women in distress in some Short-Stay Homes.
- 21. 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.
- 22. National Commission for Women (NCW): National Commission for Women has the mandate to safeguard the rights and interests of women and to review all Central and State laws relating to or affecting women. It receives petitions from women for redressal of their grievances. It is a statutory body fully financed by the Central Government for maintenance and performance of functions under its mandate.
- 23. Rashtriya Mahila Kosh (RMK): Rashtriya Mahila Kosh was established in 1993 with an initial corpus of Rs. 31 crore, which has been raised to Rs. 100 crore by additions to the corpus made between 2006-07 to 2009-10. It extends microcredit to poor and underprivileged women through a collateral-free, quasi-formal delivery mechanism where NGOs, women cooperatives, federations etc. act as intermediaries. The corpus of RMK is proposed to be raised to Rs. 500 crore over the next few years.
- 24. Swayamsidha –Phase II: This is an integrated scheme of Ministry of Women & Child Development for holistic empowerment of women through formation of Self Help Groups (SHGs), awareness generation, economic empowerment and convergence of various schemes. Swayamsidha Phase-I was implemented in 650 blocks across the 33 States/UTs. Swayamsiddha Phase-II is proposed to be launched as a countrywide programme covering all blocks and with a larger coverage in the States lagging behind in women development indices.
- 25. 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.
- **26.** Comprehensive Scheme for Combating Trafficking (Ujjawala):- This scheme aims at prevention of trafficking and at providing support for rescue, rehabilitation and reintegration

- of victims of trafficking. The scheme is being implemented mainly through NGOs.
- 27. Priyadarshini Scheme: As a women's empowerment and livelihood programme, the project is to be introduced in four districts of Uttar Pradesh and two districts of Bihar with external assistance of International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD). A budget provision of Rs. 29.79 crore including external aided component of Rs. 27.79 crore has been made.
- 29. Gender Budgeting & Gender Disaggregated Data: The scheme provides for setting up of a Gender Budgeting Bureau in the Ministry. It also 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 training manuals for facilitating adoption of Gender Budgeting by various stakeholders.
- 30. Indira Gandhi Matritva Sahyog Yojana (IGMSY)- C M B Scheme: This proposed scheme is a centrally sponsored scheme, which envisages providing cash directly to pregnant and lactating women (P & L Women) during pregnancy right up to lactation period of six months in response to fulfilling specific conditions. The scheme would address short term income support objectives with long term objective of behaviour and attitudinal change.
 - 31. National Mission for Empowerment of Women:

This scheme is the outcome of the recommendations of the Committee of Governors, headed by Dr. A R Kidwai. The National Mission is an Inter-Ministerial Convergence mechanism to 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.

- **32.** Other programmes (Relief to and Rehabilitation of Rape Victims): This scheme is for providing relief to and rehabilitation of victims of rape.
- **33. National Nutrition Mission.** A National Nutrition Mission (NNM) has been set up under the chairmanship of the Prime Minister in 2003. Its Executive Committee is headed by the Minister of State for Women and Child Development. Its basic objective is to address the problem of widespread malnutrition.
- **34.** Other Schemes [Nutrition Education Scheme (FNB)]: 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.
- 35. Provision for projects / schemes for the benefit of North Eastern region and Sikkim: A provision of Rs. 1100.00 crore has been made for the benefit of the North Eastern Region States and Sikkim. During the course of the year, funds will be re-appropriated from this provision to the respective schemes for the benefit of the North Eastern Region States and Sikkim.