MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

DEMAND NO. 99

Ministry of Women and Child Development

(In ₹ crores)

	ı	1		ı	1		ı	i		i	(In ₹ crores)			
		Actual 2017-2018		Budget 2018-2019			Revised 2018-2019			Budget 2019-2020				
		Revenue	Capital	Total	Revenue	Capital	Total		Capital		Revenue	Capital	Total	
(Gross	20507.14	13.31	20520.45	25199.99	0.01	25200.00	25213.49	45.13	25258.62	29664.89	0.01	29664.90	
Rec	coveries	-124.09	•••	-124.09	-500.00	•••	-500.00	-500.00		-500.00	-500.00		-500.00	
R	eceipts													
	Net	20383.05	13.31	20396.36	24699.99	0.01	24700.00	24713.49	45.13	24758.62	29164.89	0.01	29164.90	
A. The Budget allocations, net of recoveries, are given below:	ļ													
CENTRE'S EXPENDITURE	l													
Establishment Expenditure of the Centre														
1. Secretariat	ĺ	42.83		42.83	43.62		43.62	44.42		44.42	46.74		46.74	
2. Food and Nutrition Board		12.12		12.12	14.00		14.00	13.20		13.20	14.18		14.18	
Total-Establishment Expenditure of the Centre		54.95		54.95	57.62		57.62	57.62		57.62	60.92		60.92	
Other Central Sector Expenditure	ļ													
Autonomous Bodies														
 National Institute of Public Cooperation and Child Development (NIPCCD) 		55.82		55.82	59.41		59.41	59.41		59.41	63.00		63.00	
4. Central Adoption Resource Agency (CARA)		8.77		8.77	9.00		9.00	9.00		9.00	9.00		9.00	
National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR)		12.61		12.61	18.00		18.00	17.83		17.83	18.00		18.00	
6. National Commission for Women		24.29		24.29	24.00	•••	24.00	24.00		24.00	25.00		25.00	
7. Central Social Welfare Board		64.48		64.48	71.50	•••	71.50	71.50		71.50	68.00		68.00	
8. Rashtriya Mahila Kosh	Į				0.01		0.01	0.01		0.01	0.01		0.01	
Total-Autonomous Bodies Others		165.97	•••	165.97	181.92		181.92	181.75		181.75	183.01		183.01	
National Awards	}	0.45		0.45	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00	1.00		1.00	
10. Contribution to UNICEF		5.60		5.60	5.60		5.60	5.60		5.60	5.60		1.00 5.60	
Total-Others	l	6.05		6.05	6.60	•••	6.60	6.60		6.60	6.60		6.60	
		172.02	•••	172.02	188.52	•••	188.52	188.35	•••	188.35	189.61		189.61	
Total-Other Central Sector Expenditure		172.02	•••	172.02	100.32	•••	100.52	100.35		100.33	105.01	•••	105.01	
TRANSFERS TO STATES/UTS														

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		1			İ		ĺ	İ			(In ₹ crores)			
		Actual 2017-2018			Budget 2018-2019			Revis	ed 2018-2	019	Budget 2019-2020			
<u> </u>		Revenue	Capital	Total	Revenue	Capital	Total	Revenue	Capital	Total	Revenue	Capital	Total	
-	y Sponsored Schemes													
	rella ICDS	45455 40		45455.40	40004.00		10004.00	17000 10		17000 10	40004.07		10001.07	
	Anganwadi Services (Erstwhile Core ICDS)	15155.40		15155.40	16334.88		16334.88	17890.19		17890.19	19834.37		19834.37	
12.	National Nutrion Mission (including ISSNIP)	500.40	40.04	540.50	0000.00	0.04	0000 70	0044.07	45.40	0000.00	2222 22	0.04	0.400.00	
	12.01 Programme Component	506.19	13.31	519.50	2928.69	0.01	2928.70	2944.87	45.13	2990.00	3399.99	0.01	3400.00	
	12.02 EAP Component	373.27		373.27	71.30		71.30	71.30		71.30				
	Total- National Nutrion Mission (including ISSNIP)	879.46	13.31	892.77	2999.99	0.01	3000.00	3016.17	45.13	3061.30	3399.99	0.01	3400.00	
13.	Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana	2048.31		2048.31	2400.00		2400.00	1200.00		1200.00	2500.00		2500.00	
14.	Scheme for Adolescent Girls	450.62		450.62	500.00		500.00	250.00		250.00	300.00		300.00	
15.	National Creche Scheme	48.79		48.79			128.39	30.00		30.00	50.00		50.00	
16.	Child Protection Services	637.81		637.81	725.00		725.00	925.00		925.00	1500.00		1500.00	
17.	Scheme for welfare of working children in need of care and protection				0.01		0.01	0.01		0.01				
Total	-Umbrella ICDS	19220.39	13.31	19233.70	23088.27	0.01	23088.28	23311.37	45.13	23356.50	27584.36	0.01	27584.37	
Missi	on for Protection and Empowerment for Women													
18.	Mahila Shakti Kendra	57.96		57.96	267.30		267.30	115.00		115.00	150.00		150.00	
19.	Swadhar Greh	57.21		57.21	95.00		95.00	50.00		50.00	50.00		50.00	
20.	Support to Training and Employment Programme	3.08		3.08	5.00		5.00	4.50		4.50	3.00		3.00	
21.	(STEP) Ujjawala	24.55		24.55	50.00		50.00	20.00		20.00	30.00		30.00	
22.	Working Women Hostel	26.96		26.96	60.00		60.00	52.00		52.00	165.00		165.00	
23.	Gender Budgeting	1.53		1.53										
24.	Research, Publication and Monitoring	1.84		1.84										
25.	Information and Mass Communication	65.12		65.12	100.00		100.00	120.00		120.00	130.00		130.00	
26.	Beti Bachao Beti Padhao	169.10		169.10	280.00		280.00	280.00		280.00	280.00		280.00	
27.	Women Helpline	7.64		7.64	28.80		28.80	28.80		28.80	17.78		17.78	
28.	One Stop Center	30.10		30.10	105.10		105.10	302.80		302.80	274.00		274.00	
29.	Other Schemes Funded from Nirbhaya Fund	114.69		114.69	359.09		359.09	161.39		161.39	201.21		201.21	
30.	Transfer to Nirbhaya Fund	500.00		500.00	500.00		500.00	500.00		500.00	500.00		500.00	
31.	Amount met from Nirbhaya Fund	-114.69		-114.69	-500.00		-500.00	-500.00		-500.00	-500.00		-500.00	
32.	Gender Budgeting and Research, Publication and				8.28		8.28	6.65		6.65	7.00		7.00	
33.	Monitoring Mahila Police Volunteers				7.01		7.01	7.01		7.01	7.01		7.01	
	-Mission for Protection and Empowerment for Women	945.09		945.09	1365.58	•••	1365.58	1148.15		1148.15	1315.00		1315.00	
34.	Actual Recoveries	-9.40	•••	-9.40		•••			•••			•••	1313.00	
	ion for Protection and Empowerment for Women	-3.40		-3.40		•••						•••	•••	
	Home for Widows							8.00		8.00	15.00		15.00	
		20156.08	 13.31	20169.39	24453.85	0.01	24453.86		45.13	8.00 24512.65	28914.36	0.01	28914.37	
i otai-Ce	ntrally Sponsored Schemes	20130.00	13.31	20103.39	24400.00	0.01	24433.00	24401.32	40.13	24012.00	20314.30	0.01	20314.37	

	1			•			•		i		(In	₹ crores)
	Actual 2017-2018			Budget 2018-2019			Revised 2018-2019			Budget 2019-2020		
	Revenue Capital Total			Revenue	Capital		Revenue	Capital	Total	Revenue	Capital	Total
Grand Total	20383.05	13.31	20396.36	24699.99	0.01	24700.00	24713.49	45.13	24758.62	29164.89	0.01	29164.90
B. Developmental Heads												
Social Services												
Social Security and Welfare	3079.95		3079.95	3703.82		3703.82	2448.71		2448.71	4117.21		4117.21
2. Nutrition	12.12		12.12	14.00		14.00	13.20		13.20	14.18		14.18
3. Secretariat-Social Services	42.78		42.78	43.62		43.62	44.42		44.42	46.74		46.74
4. Capital Outlay on Social Security and Welfare		13.31	13.31		0.01	0.01		45.13	45.13		0.01	0.01
Total-Social Services Others	3134.85	13.31	3148.16	3761.44	0.01	3761.45	2506.33	45.13	2551.46	4178.13	0.01	4178.14
	}			2445.39		2445.39	2451.27		2451.27	2891.44		2891.44
Grants-in-aid to State Governments	17099.99		17099.99	18201.11		18201.11	19534.43		19534.43	21845.68		21845.68
7. Grants-in-aid to Union Territory Governments	148.21		148.21	292.05		292.05	221.46		221.46	249.64		249.64
Total-Others Grand Total	17248.20 20383.05	 13.31	17248.20 20396.36	20938.55 24699.99	 0.01	20938.55 24700.00		 45.13	22207.16 24758.62	24986.76 29164.89	 0.01	24986.76 29164.90

- 1. **Secretariat:** The provision is for expenditure on Secretariat of the Ministry. It also includes requirements for purchase of Information Technology purchase of hardware and software, training etc. for strengthening of e-governance activities in the Ministry.
- 2. **Food and Nutrion Board:** The Food and Nutrition Board (FNB) is a technical support wing under Child Development Bureau of the Ministry. FNB is responsible for the policy issues related to nutrition. It provides inputs for nutrition education and awareness through a wide range of nutrition education and extension services as well as training programmes.
- 3. National Institute of Public Cooperation and Child Development (NIPCCD): NIPCCD 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.
- 4. **Central Adoption Resource Agency (CARA):** Central Adoption Resource Authority is a statutory body of 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 primarily deals with adoption of orphan, abandoned and surrendered children through its associated recognised adoption agencies. Adoption Regulations, 2017 framed by Central Adoption Resource Authority as mandated under section 68 c of Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015 has been notified on 4th January 2017. The Adoption Regulations, 2017 replace the Adoption Guidelines, 2015.

- 5. **National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR):** The Commission was set up under the Commissions for Protection of Child Rights Act, 2005 to ensure better protection of the rights of the child through the monitoring of constitutional and legal rights of children and monitoring programmes relating to the survival, welfare and development of children.
- 6. **National Commission for Women:** 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 rights etc.
- 7. **Central Social Welfare Board:** CSWB has initiated several programmes for the welfare and development of women and children, especially 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.
- 8. Rashtriya Mahila Kosh: The Rashtriya Mahila Kosh, (RMK) an apex micro-finance organization under the Ministry of Women and Child Development, exclusively for women was set up in 1993 for the purpose of providing micro-loans to poor women through Government & Non-government organizations, women federations and cooperative banks. RMK extends loans through a client friendly, without collateral and hassle-free mechanism for livelihoods, micro-enterprises, housing and family needs in both rural and urban areas.
 - 9. **National Awards:** This includes provision for the National Awards for Child Welfare.

- 10. **Contribution to UNICEF:** This is meant for meeting expenditure on India contribution to the UNICEF.
- 11. Anganwadi Services (Erstwhile Core ICDS): The scheme provides a package of six services, viz., supplementary nutrition, non-formal pre-school education, nutrition & health education, immunization, health check-up and referral services. After universalization of the services, the Government has approved 14 lakh AnganwadiCentres in 7076 Projects covering every habitation level of the Country. The Anganwadi Services under Umbrella ICDS was rationalized with revised scope, structure and cost sharing ratio in November, 2017. The Government has also revised the cost norms of Supplementary Nutrition Program in October, 2017 (effective from date of notification issued by States/UTs) and enhanced honorarium payable to Anganwadi Workers and Helpers from 1st October, 2018.
- 12.01. **Programme Component:** The Government of India has set up POSHAN Abhiyaan (National Nutrition Mission) which was launched by the Honourable Prime Minister on 8th March, 2018 from Jhunjhunu, Rajasthan. With an overall budget of ₹ 9046.17 crore (50 percent from Government source and 50 percent from IBRD) the programme through use of technology, a targeted approach and convergence strives to reduce the level of stunting, under nutrition, anemia and low birth weight in children, as also, focus on adolescent girls, pregnant women and lactating mother, thus holistically addressing malnutrition. The programme aims to ensure service delivery and interventions by use of technology, behavioral change through convergence and lay down specific targets to be achieved across different monitoring parameters over the next few years. To ensure a holistic approach, the scheme is being implementing in all 36 States, UTs and districts. More than 10 crore people will be benefitted by this programme. Never before has nutrition got so much prominence at the highest level in the country.

The Abhiyaan aims to reduce mal-nourishment from the Country in a phased manner, through the life cycle concept, by adopting a synergized and result oriented approach. The Abhiyaan will ensure mechanisms for timely service delivery and a robust monitoring as well as intervention infrastructure. Target is to bring down stunting of the children in the age group of 0 to 6 years from 38.4 percent to 25 percent by the year 2022.

- 12.02. **EAP Component:** The Scheme Integrated Education in Nutrition aims to improve the nutritional status of people by Nutrition advocacy of policy makers at Central and State levels, Capacity building of middle level field personnel to create nutrition trainers, Nutrition orientation of grass-root level functionaries and community volunteers, Mass awareness campaigns for dissemination of nutrition information for public in general, and Strengthening of the quality assurance system by way of setting up of four advanced Food Testing Laboratories.
- 13. **Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana:** The Honourable Prime Minister in his address to the nation on 31st December, 2016, announced Pan India implementation of Maternity Benefit Programme for eligible Pregnant Women and Lactating Mothers. Prime Minister s Office vide their ID dated 16.06.2017 conveyed that the Maternity Benefit Programme will be called as Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana. PMMVY is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme under which the grant in aid is being released to States, UTs in cost sharing ratio between the Centre and the States and UTs with Legislation 60 and 40, for North Eastern States and Himalayan States it will be 90 and 10 and 100 percent for Union Territories without Legislation.

The objectives of the scheme are providing partial compensation for the wage loss in terms of cash incentive so that the woman can take adequate rest before and after delivery of the first child and lead to improved health seeking behaviour amongst the PW and LM. The Scheme envisages providing cash incentive directly to the Bank, Post Office Account of PW and LM in DBT Mode during pregnancy and lactation in response to individual fulfilling specific conditions in three instalments. The eligible beneficiaries would

receive the remaining cash incentive as per approved norms towards Maternity Benefit under Janani Suraksha Yojana after institutional delivery.

- 14. **Scheme for Adolescent Girls:** Government is implementing Scheme for Adolescent Girls to improve the nutritional and health status of out of school adolescent girls of age 11-14 years and to upgrade their skills. In addition to providing nutritional support to the adolescent girls, the scheme aims to motivate out of school girls to go back to formal schooling or vocational /skill training. The Scheme has been extended to all the districts of the country with effect from 01.05.2018, Thus, the scheme will be implemented in all the districts across the country in 2019-20.
- 15. **National Creche Scheme:** The Scheme aims to provide day care facilities to children (age group of 0-6 years) of working mothers and other eligible women belonging to families. The Scheme provides supplementary nutrition, health care inputs like immunization, polio drops, basic health monitoring, sleeping facilities, early simulation (below 3 yrs), pre-school education for 3-6 yrs and emergency medicine.
- 16. **Child Protection Services:** The Ministry is implementing 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. The programme components include Institutional Services by way of Child Care Institutions and Family based non institutional care through sponsorship, foster care & adoption. It also supports after care programme & Emergency outreach service through Child line and Child Tracking System.
- 18. **Mahila Shakti Kendra:** Government of India has approved a new scheme namely, Mahila Shakti Kendra (subsuming erstwhile National Mission for Empowerment of Women Scheme) for implementation during 2017-18 upto 2019 20 to empower rural women through community participation. Community engagement through College Student Volunteers is envisioned in 115 most backward districts as part of the MSK Block level initiatives. New District Level Centre for Women has also been envisaged for 640 districts to be covered in phased manner.
- 19. **Swadhar Greh:** Swadhar Greh Scheme aims to target the women victims of difficult circumstances who are in need of institutional support for rehabilitation so that they could lead their life with dignity. It envisages that shelter, food, clothing and health as well as economic and social security are assured for such women
- 20. Support to Training and Employment Programme (STEP): The scheme aims to provide skills that give employability to women; competencies and skills that enable women to become self-epmloyed/entrepreneurs.
- 21. **Ujjawala:** This is a Comprehensive scheme for prevention of Trafficking and aims to rescue, Rehabilitaion, Re-integration and Repatriation of victims of Trafficking for commercial Sexual Exploitation.
- 22. **Working Women Hostel:** It ensures safe accommodation for working women away from their place of residence.
- 25. **Information and Mass Communication (Media):** The information and Mass Communication (Media) aims at raising awareness/ dissemination of information on policies/ programmes/ activities, legislative interventions and schematic intervention to the general public to bring about mindset change.

- Beti Bachao Beti Padhao: Beti Bachao Beti Padhao initiative of Government aims to address the issue of declining in child sex ratio through a mass campaign across the country and focused intervention and multi sectoral action in 161 selected districts low in CSR. The expansion of BBBP Scheme has been approved by the cabinet covering all the 640 district, as per census 2011 in the country, through Multi sectoral interventions in 405 districts and Alert District Media & Advocacy outreach in 235 districts. The overall Goal of the Beti Bachao Beti Padhao programme is to celebrate the girl child and enable her education. The specific objectives of the scheme are First prevent gender blased sex selective elimination Second ensure survival third protection of the girl and fourth to ensure education and participation of the girl child. BBBP programme is a joint initiative of Ministry of Women and Child Development, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare and Ministry of Human Resource Development. The District collectors/ Deputy Commissioners is the nodal officer at the district level for the implementation.
- 27. **Women Helpline:** The Ministry has approved the Scheme for Universalisation of Women Helpline on 19th February, 2015. The Scheme is being implemented from 1st April, 2015. The Women Helpline (WHL) will provide 24 hour emergency response to all women affected by violence both in public and private sphere.
- 28. **One Stop Center:** One Stop Centre is exclusively designed to provide support and assistance to women affected by violence, both in private and public spaces, including in the family, community, workplace etc. under one roof. The scheme aims to facilitate access to an integrated range of services including medical aid, police assistance, legal aid/case management, psychosocial counseling and temporary support services to women affected by violence. The scheme is being implemented since 1st April 2015.
- 32. **Gender Budgeting and Research, Publication and Monitoring:** Gender Budgeting was adopted by the Government of India as a powerful tool for promoting gender equality and ensuring continued investments through Government planning and budgeting. Gender budgeting maintains a gender perspective at various stages of programme, policy formulation, assessment of needs of target groups, review of existing policies and guidelines, allocating of resources, implementation of programmes, gender sensitive output, outcome achievement, gender audit and impact assessment, and reprioritization of resources. The Ministry sponsors projects of research, publications & Monitoring in the fields of welfare and development of women and children including aspects elating to food and nutrition.
- 33. **Mahila Police Volunteers:** The Ministry of Women and Child Development in collaboration with the Ministry of Home Affairs have started the engagement of Mahila Police Volunteers in States/UTs who will act as a link between police and community and facilitate women in distress. Haryana is the first state to adopt the initiative at Karnal and Mahindergarh District. Further, the proposal of Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Mizoram, Chhattisgarh, and Karnataka have also been approved for implementation of MPVs. Other states are expected to follow the same soon
- 35. **Home for Widows:** A Home for Widows, namely Krishna Kutir fully funded by Govt. of India, Ministry of Women and Child Development with a capacity of 1000 inmates has been constructed at Vrindavan, Mathura, Uttar Pradesh to provide the widows a safe and secure place of stay, nutritious food, health services, legal and counseling services. It has facilities to make it old age friendly like ramp, lifts and provision for physiotherapy.