

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1356**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 09.02.2024

**HOLISTIC DEVELOPMENT OF RURAL WOMEN**

†1356. SHRI RAMCHARAN BOHRA:

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

- (a) whether the Government has launched any new scheme with special focus on the holistic development of rural women during the last three years;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (c) the budget allocated under these new schemes, State/UT-wise;
- (d) whether the Government contemplates to associate, promote and provide cooperation to NonGovernmental Organizations working in this direction; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

**ANSWER**

MINISTER OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT  
(SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI)

(a) to (e): The Government gives utmost priority to the safety, security and empowerment of women in the country. The Government has adopted multi-pronged approach to address the issue of women on a life-cycle continuum basis for their educational, social, economic and political empowerment so that they become equal partners in fast paced and sustainable national development.

In the past few years, a number of initiatives have been taken for holistic development and empowerment of women. The Government of India implements various schemes / programmes for welfare of women/ girls in which community participation plays an important role. Under Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana - National Rural Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NRLM), nearly 10 crore women are connected with around 90 lakh women's self-help groups that are transforming rural socio-economic landscape in several innovative and socially and ecologically responsible ways, also availing governmental support including through collateral free loans.

The Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act, 2005 (MGNREGA) mandates that at least one third of the jobs generated under the scheme (MGNREGS) should be given to women.

Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana – Gramin (PMAY-G) Scheme focuses on woman ownership of houses and it has been decided that the allotment of house shall be made in the name of the woman or jointly in the name of the husband and wife, except in the case of a widower/ unmarried/ separated person/ transgender.

National Agriculture Market or e-NAM, an online trading platform for agricultural commodities is helping women overcome or compensate the barriers they face in accessing markets. National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC) is playing a significant role to uplift women cooperatives as large number of women are engaged and involved in cooperatives dealing with activities related to food grain processing, plantation crops, oilseeds processing, fisheries, dairy & livestock, spinning mills, handloom and power loom weaving, Integrated Cooperative Development Projects, etc. Other schemes include Beti Bachao Beti Padhao (BBBP), Samagra Shiksha, Babu Jagjivan Ram Chhatrawas Yojna, Swachh Vidyalaya Mission, Swachchh Bharat Mission, etc. In order to enhance the employability of female workers, the Government is providing training to them through a network of Women Industrial Training institutes, National Vocational Training Institutes and Regional Vocational Training Institutes. To ensure economic independence of women through skill development and vocational training, the Government has also introduced Skill India Mission.

The Anganwadi Services under Mission Poshan 2.0 is a universal scheme under which pregnant women and lactating mothers are eligible for the services including the Supplementary Nutrition Programme (SNP). For partial compensation of wages and for promoting health seeking behavior among pregnant women and lactating mothers, Government has implemented Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana (PMMVY) which aims to promote appropriate practice, care and institutional service utilization during pregnancy, delivery and lactation by providing cash incentives in Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) mode to pregnant and lactating mothers. Benefits have been extended to around 3.29 crore women through this scheme.

Construction of over 11.60 crore toilets under 'Swachchh Bharat Mission', clean cooking gas connections to 10.14 crore women below poverty line under 'Ujjawala Yojana' and connecting over 14.21 crores out of 19.26 crores rural household with tap drinking water connections under 'Jal Jeevan Mission' have transformed the lives of women by reducing the drudgery and care burden. Prime Minister's Rural Digital Literacy Campaign under Pradhan Mantri Gramin Digital Saksharta Abhiyan (PMGDISHA) that seeks to make 6 crore persons digitally literate, by covering one member from every eligible household.

Through the 73<sup>rd</sup> amendment to the Constitution of 1/3<sup>rd</sup> seats in the Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) have been reserved for women. However, today there are more than 14.50 lakh Elected Women Representatives (EWRs) in PRIs, which is approximately 46% of the total elected representatives. The Government is providing training to the EWRs from time to time to build on their capacity.

The greatest leap forward for women empowerment and representation of women in the highest political offices in the country has been the notification by Government of the Nari Shakti Vandan Adhinyam, 2023 (Constitution One Hundred and Sixth Amendment) Act, 2023 on 28 September, 2023, for reservation of one-third of seats for women in the House of People (Lok Sabha) and in the State Legislative Assemblies including Legislative Assembly of NCT of Delhi.

The Ministry of Women and Child Development implements 'Mission Shakti', an Integrated Women Empowerment Programme, as Umbrella Scheme for the Safety,

Security and Empowerment of Women. The 'Mission Shakti' has two sub-schemes namely "Sambal" for safety and security of women and "Samarthya" for empowerment of women. Under 'Samarthya' sub- scheme, a new component i.e. Hub for Empowerment of Women (HEW) has been included with the aim to facilitate inter-sectoral convergence of schemes and programs meant for women at the Central, State/ UT and District levels for creating an environment in which women are able to realize their full potential. The support under the HEW provides for guiding, linking and hand holding women to various institutional and schematic set ups for their empowerment and development including access to healthcare, quality education, career and vocational counseling/ training, financial inclusion, entrepreneurship, backward and forward linkages, health and safety for workers, social security and digital literacy at districts/ Blocks/ Gram Panchayats level across the country. The State/ UT-wise details of funds released for establishment of HEW is at **Annexure**.

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**Annexure**

**ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN THE REPLY TO PART (A) TO (E) OF THE LOK SABHA UN-STARRED QUESTION NO. 1356 FOR ANSWER ON 09.02.2024 REGARDING "HOLISTIC DEVELOPMENT OF RURAL WOMEN"**

The State/ UT-wise details of funds released for establishment of HEW

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Amount released (Amount in Rupees)	
		2022-23	2023-24 (As on 31.01.2024)
	Andhra Pradesh	2,12,49,000	
	Arunachal Pradesh	3,07,17,000	
	Assam	4,22,82,000	10,71,63,000
	Bihar	3,05,01,000	
	Chhattisgarh	2,66,46,000	
	Delhi	96,84,000	
	Goa	0	30,37,500
	Gujarat	2,66,46,000	3,52,62,000
	Haryana	1,81,65,000	
	Himachal Pradesh	1,56,82,500	2,00,47,500
	Jammu & Kashmir	0	2,49,34,500
	Jharkhand	12,03,000	1,85,04,000
	Karnataka	0	2,51,04,000
	Kerala	1,19,97,000	1,53,09,000
	Manipur	2,03,08,500	
	Meghalaya	1,56,82,500	2,88,56,250
	Mizoram	1,45,26,000	1,39,32,000
	Nagaland	0	4,51,08,000
	Puducherry	12,03,000	30,84,000
	Punjab	1,89,36,000	
	Rajasthan	2,66,46,000	
	Sikkim	0	87,43,500
	Tamil Nadu	3,05,01,000	
	Telangana	2,66,46,000	
	Tripura	1,10,56,500	
	Uttar Pradesh	5,90,28,000	
	Uttarakhand	1,68,39,000	
	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	58,60,000	58,60,000
	Chandigarh	32,90,000	
	Dadra Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	58,60,000	
	Ladakh	45,75,000	45,75,000
	Lakshadweep	32,90,000	

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