

MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT**DEMAND NO. 58****Department of Women and Child Development**

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

<i>(In crores of Rupees)</i>										
Major Head	Budget 2003-2004			Revised 2003-2004			Budget 2004-2005			
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	
Revenue	2600.00	53.91	2653.91	2150.00	53.91	2203.91	2400.00	54.19	2454.19	
Capital	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	2600.00	53.91	2653.91	2150.00	53.91	2203.91	2400.00	54.19	2454.19	
1. Secretariat-Social Services	2251	0.50	7.00	7.50	0.22	7.22	7.44	5.00	7.85	12.85
Social Security & Welfare										
Child Welfare										
2. Integrated Child Development Services	2235	4.80	...	4.80	4.50	...	4.50	4.94	...	4.94
	3601	1426.52	...	1426.52	1322.97	...	1322.97	1604.50	...	1604.50
	3602	13.00	...	13.00	13.99	...	13.99	14.00	...	14.00
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1444.32</i>	...	<i>1444.32</i>	<i>1341.46</i>	...	<i>1341.46</i>	<i>1623.44</i>	...	<i>1623.44</i>
3. World Bank Assisted ICDS Projects	2235	1.00	...	1.00	1.00	...	1.00	1.00	...	1.00
	3601	599.00	...	599.00	409.00	...	409.00	269.00	...	269.00
	<i>Total</i>	<i>600.00</i>	...	<i>600.00</i>	<i>410.00</i>	...	<i>410.00</i>	<i>270.00</i>	...	<i>270.00</i>
4. Training Programme under ICDS	2235	10.00	...	10.00	5.00	...	5.00	9.20	...	9.20
	3601	65.70	...	65.70	44.60	...	44.60	44.00	...	44.00
	3602	0.80	...	0.80	0.40	...	0.40	0.80	...	0.80
	<i>Total</i>	<i>76.50</i>	...	<i>76.50</i>	<i>50.00</i>	...	<i>50.00</i>	<i>54.00</i>	...	<i>54.00</i>
5. Day Care Centres	2235	18.00	14.50	32.50	7.00	14.40	21.40	27.00	14.00	41.00
6. Contribution to UNICEF	2235	...	3.10	3.10	...	3.10	3.10	...	3.10	3.10
7. National Institute of Public Cooperation and Child Development	2235	4.50	6.20	10.70	4.00	6.20	10.20	5.25	6.50	11.75
8. Other Schemes	2235	8.20	0.49	8.69	4.10	0.52	4.62	14.10	0.51	14.61
Total-Child Welfare		2151.52	24.29	2175.81	1816.56	24.22	1840.78	1993.79	24.11	2017.90
Women's Welfare										
9. Condensed Courses for Women Education	2235	3.60	...	3.60	3.60	...	3.60	5.25	...	5.25
10. Balika Samridhi Yojana	2235	0.20	...	0.20	0.01	...	0.01	0.01	...	0.01
	3601	13.00	...	13.00	...	...	...	0.01	...	0.01
	3602	0.30	...	0.30	...	...	...	0.01	...	0.01
	<i>Total</i>	<i>13.50</i>	...	<i>13.50</i>	<i>0.01</i>	...	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.03</i>	...	<i>0.03</i>
11. Hostels for Working Women	2235	8.98	...	8.98	4.50	...	4.50	8.98	...	8.98
	3601	0.01	...	0.01	...	...	...	0.01	...	0.01
	3602	0.01	...	0.01	...	...	...	0.01	...	0.01
	<i>Total</i>	<i>9.00</i>	...	<i>9.00</i>	<i>4.50</i>	...	<i>4.50</i>	<i>9.00</i>	...	<i>9.00</i>
12. Support to Training & Employment Programme	2235	22.50	...	22.50	8.50	...	8.50	22.50	...	22.50
13. Central Social Welfare Board	2235	20.50	12.60	33.10	20.19	12.60	32.79	27.00	13.00	40.00
14. Swawlamban	2235	22.50	...	22.50	18.50	...	18.50	22.50	...	22.50
15. Short Stay Homes	2235	13.50	2.50	16.00	12.85	2.50	15.35	13.50	1.50	15.00
16. Awareness Generation Programme	2235	4.50	...	4.50	4.50	...	4.50	4.50	...	4.50
17. National Commission for Women	2235	4.05	1.46	5.51	4.00	1.46	5.46	5.40	1.60	7.00
18. Swashakti Project	2235	40.00	...	40.00	31.00	...	31.00	25.00	...	25.00
19. Rashtriya Mahila Kosh	2235	1.00	...	1.00	...	...	...	1.00	...	1.00
20. Swayamsiddha	2235	1.30	...	1.30	0.90	...	0.90	1.30	...	1.30
	3601	16.50	...	16.50	6.90	...	6.90	16.50	...	16.50
	3602	0.20	...	0.20	0.20	...	0.20	0.20	...	0.20
	<i>Total</i>	<i>18.00</i>	...	<i>18.00</i>	<i>8.00</i>	...	<i>8.00</i>	<i>18.00</i>	...	<i>18.00</i>
21. Swadhar	2235	13.50	...	13.50	0.80	...	0.80	2.70	...	2.70
22. Scheme for Resuce of Victims of Trafficking	2235	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.00	...	3.00
23. Other Programmes	2235	...	0.10	0.10	...	0.20	0.20	...	0.20	0.20
Total-Women's Welfare		186.15	16.66	202.81	116.45	16.76	133.21	159.38	16.30	175.68
Total-Social Security & Welfare		2337.67	40.95	2378.62	1933.01	40.98	1973.99	2153.17	40.41	2193.58
Nutrition										
24. National Nutrition Mission	2236	0.01	...	0.01	...	...	...	0.01	...	0.01
	3601	0.01	...	0.01	...	...	...	0.01	...	0.01
	3602	0.01	...	0.01	...	...	...	0.01	...	0.01
	<i>Total</i>	<i>0.03</i>	...	<i>0.03</i>	...	...	...	<i>0.03</i>	...	<i>0.03</i>

No.58/ Department of Women and Child Development

		(In crores of Rupees)								
Major Head	Budget 2003-2004			Revised 2003-2004			Budget 2004-2005			
	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	Plan	Non-Plan	Total	
25. Other Schemes	2236	1.80	5.96	7.76	1.77	5.71	7.48	1.80	5.93	7.73
Total-Nutrition		1.83	5.96	7.79	1.77	5.71	7.48	1.83	5.93	7.76
26. Lumpsum provision for schemes for the benefit of North Eastern Region and Sikkim	2552	260.00	...	260.00	215.00	...	215.00	240.00	...	240.00
Grand Total		2600.00	53.91	2653.91	2150.00	53.91	2203.91	2400.00	54.19	2454.19
C. Plan Outlay*	Head of Dev	Budget Support	IEBR	Total	Budget Support	IEBR	Total	Budget Support	IEBR	Total
1. Secretariat- Social Services	22251	0.50	...	0.50	0.22	...	0.22	5.00	...	5.00
2. Social Security and Welfare	22235	2337.67	...	2337.67	1933.01	...	1933.01	2153.17	...	2153.17
3. Nutrition	22236	1.83	...	1.83	1.77	...	1.77	1.83	...	1.83
4. North Eastern Areas	22552	260.00	...	260.00	215.00	...	215.00	240.00	...	240.00
Total		2600.00	...	2600.00	2150.00	...	2150.00	2400.00	...	2400.00

1. Secretariat- Social Services : Provides for the expenditure on secretariat of the Department and its Pay and Accounts Office.

2. Integrated Child Development Services: Seeks to provide 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 check-up, referral services, nutrition and health education and non-formal pre-school education. As on 30.09.03, 5652 blocks have been sanctioned. Out of these, 5068 blocks are operational under ICDS (General) including World Bank assisted I.C.D.S. Scheme. In 2002-03, the Department enhanced the honorarium of Anganwadi Workers and Helpers by Rs. 500/- per month and Rs. 240/- per month respectively w.e.f. 1.4.2002.

3. World Bank Assisted ICDS Projects: World Bank Assisted ICDS-II Project was in operation in 210 blocks of Bihar and 244 blocks of Madhya Pradesh. After reorganization of Bihar into the States of Bihar and Jharkhand, and Madhya Pradesh into Chhattisgarh and Madhya Pradesh, these States have been allocated 84, 126, 88 and 156 projects respectively. After expansion and restructuring of the ICDS-II Project which also included ICDS-Andhra Pradesh Economic Restructuring Project in Andhra Pradesh for the extended period, a total of 900 Projects were in operation in the States of Kerala, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh. In addition to normal ICDS activities, certain additional components such as scheme for adolescent girls, construction of Anganwadi buildings at village level and godown-cum-CDPO office at block level on a selective basis and strengthening of communication and project management inputs have been added. Another intervention approved in 2002-03 is the construction of 4496 Anganwadi Buildings in the non-World Bank and non-North Eastern Region States. Out of the provision of Rs.270 crore provided in the budget estimates for 2004-05, approximately Rs.189 crore is World Bank assistance. The project is scheduled for closure in September, 2004.

4. Training Programme under ICDS: Training is a crucial element in the ICDS scheme. The World Bank assisted ICDS Training Programme- Project Udisha, launched from April 1999. It is a comprehensive training programme being undertaken through the National Institute of Public Cooperation and Child Development, selected training institutions, and the State Governments. The project is scheduled for closure in September, 2004.

5. Day Care Centres: The scheme aims to provide day care services for children below 5 years, belonging to weaker sections of society, whose family income does not exceed Rs. 1800 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. The scheme is implemented through the Central Social Welfare Board and two other national level voluntary organizations throughout the country.

6. Contribution to UNICEF: A provision is made annually for meeting expenditure on India's contribution to the UNICEF and administrative expenditure of its office in New Delhi.

7. National Institute of Public Cooperation and Child Development: 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 Guwahati, Bangalore, Lucknow and Indore.

In the last few years the institute has emerged as a leading training agency for self-help-group based women's empowerment programmes like Swashakti and Swayamsidha.

8. Other schemes: Child welfare : These include, provision for 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, Mass Education & Information and National Commission for Children.

9. Condensed Courses for Women's 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 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/higher school level examinations.

10. Balika Samridhi Yojana: The scheme was launched in 1997 with the aim of raising the status of girl children in below

poverty line families. A proposal to transfer the scheme to States is awaiting approval of National Development Council.

11. Hostels for Working Women: This scheme envisages provision of 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, cooperative bodies and other agencies engaged in the field of women/social welfare, public sector undertakings, women's Development Corporations local bodies, universities, etc.

12. Support to Training and Employment Programme : The scheme intends to strengthen and improve women's skills in traditional sectors such as agriculture, animal husbandary, dairying, fisheries, handlooms, handicraft etc. thereby encouraging their participation in these sectors and increasing their income generating abilities.

13. Central Social Welfare Board: 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 under implementation include Condensed Courses for women and Girls, Awareness Generation Programmes, Vocational Training, Family Counseling Centres, Mahila Mandals and Short Stay Homes. These schemes are implemented through voluntary organizations in collaboration with State Social Welfare Advisory Boards. The programme of Family Counseling Centres is proposed to be expanded and upgraded in a major manner during the Tenth Plan.

14. Swawlamban: The scheme is for training of women belonging to weaker sections in the traditional and non-traditional trades and then employing them on sustained basis.

15. 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, psychiatric treatment, case work services, occupational therapy, education, vocational and recreational activities and social facilities of adjustments. The Department has also anchored help line services for women in distress in some Short-Stay Homes.

16. Awareness Generation Programme: 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. An amount of Rs. 10,000/- is provided per camp.

17. National Commission for Women: 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.

18. Swashakti Project: This project aims at development and empowerment of women, particularly those engaged in "on farm" activities, in rural areas, through the formation of dynamic self-help groups. The project is an externally aided one and is implemented through Women's Development Corporations and

Societies in the States of Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Harayana, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and Uttaranchal. Majority of the self-help groups have become quite mature to take up the activities like creation of community assets on-farm/off-farm activities and other skill upgradation training programmes. The programme is scheduled for closure in June 2004.

19. Rashtriya Mahila Kosh: Rashtriya Mahila Kosh (RMK) was established in 1993 with a corpus of Rs.31 crore. The Kosh is presently involved in extending non-subsidised credit to poor women through NGOs and other agencies. The demand for RMK assistance is growing rapidly and enhancement of the corpus up to Rs.100 crore has been approved. Augmentation will take place in a phased manner, based on requirement.

20. Swayamsidha: Swayamsidha is a country-wide integrated project for development and empowerment of women based on the formation of self-help groups with an emphasis on convergence of various schemes and access to micro credit and promotion of micro enterprise.

21. Swadhar: Recognising the need for a project based approach to address the requirements of women in difficult circumstances, Swadhar scheme has been introduced in 2001-02. The objective of the scheme is to comprehensively rehabilitate widows, victims of trafficking, victims of natural calamities, mentally disordered and destitute women. The scheme provides for support like food and shelter, counseling, medical facilities and vocational training to women. The scheme also envisages setting up help-lines for women in distress.

22. Scheme for Rescue of Victims of Trafficking: This is a new scheme proposed to be launched during the year 2004-05. The scheme aims at supporting the efforts of the Non-Governmental Organisations in rescue operation of victims of trafficking. In order to encourage the participation of the Non-Governmental Sector, it is proposed to provide assistance to NGOs to meet the cost of transporting the trafficked victims to shelter homes and temporary stay of inmates in the shelter homes etc.

24. National Nutrition Mission: The Prime Minister, during his Independence Day address on 15th August 2001, had announced that a National Nutrition Mission would be launched. A two-tier structure is envisaged for the Mission. The National Nutrition Mission would be headed by the Prime Minister and its executive Committee would be under the Human Resource Development Minister.

25. Other Schemes (Nutrition) : The Non-Plan infrastructure of the Food and Nutrition Board undertakes measures for promoting the directives of the National Nutrition Policy at Centre and State levels and implements programmes for creating nutritional awareness at different levels. The nutrition education of the community is undertaken through Nutrition Demonstration Programmes. Nutrition orientation of grass root level functionaries and their trainers is undertaken by organizing Integrated Nutrition Education Camps and Orientation Training Courses. Mass Awareness Campaigns are organized on national events like National Nutrition Week, World Breast Feeding Week, World Food Day, etc.

26. Lumpsum provision for schemes for the benefit of North Eastern region 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.