

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2070
TO BE ANSWERED ON 05.08.2026

IMPLEMENTATION OF MISSION SHAKTI AND ONE STOP CENTRES

2070. SHRI L. K. SUDHISH:

Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the present status of implementation of Mission Shakti, including operationalisation of One Stop Centres (OSCs) across the country;
- (b) the number of OSCs sanctioned, operational and pending, State-wise;
- (c) whether Government proposes to enhance staffing, rehabilitation services and support for women migrating for employment under the scheme; and
- (d) the steps taken to improve monitoring and service delivery at the district level?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT
(SHRIMATI SAVITRI THAKUR)

(a): The 'Mission Shakti' aims at strengthening interventions for women's safety, security and empowerment. It seeks to focus on proposing strategies for improving convergence across Ministries/ Departments and at different levels of governance. Mission Shakti comprises of two sub-schemes 'Sambal' and 'Samarthya' for safety and security of women and empowerment of women respectively.

The "Sambal" sub-scheme is for safety and security of women. It has the components of One Stop Centres (OSCs), Women Helpline (WHL), Beti Bachao Beti Padhao (BBBP) and Nari Adalat.

One Stop Centres (OSCs)- One Stop Centre (OSC) provides integrated and immediate support and assistance under one roof to women affected by violence and those in distress, both in private and public spaces all across the country. It provides services like medical aid, legal aid and advice, temporary shelter, police assistance and psycho-social counselling to needy women across the country. As on date, 991 One Stop Centres have been made operational across the country. Since inception, i.e. 1st April, 2015 to 30th June, 2026, over 15.20 lakh women have been assisted in the country through these OSCs.

Women Helpline (WHL)- Women Helpline (WHL-181) provides 24-hour toll-free telecommunication services to support women in both emergency and non-emergency

situations. It offers assistance to women affected by violence and provides information about government schemes and services. Women Helpline is operational in 35 States/UTs. Since inception till 30th June, 2026, over 1.04 crore women have been assisted in the country.

Beti Bachao Beti Padhao (BBBP)- Beti Bachao Beti Padhao (BBBP) focuses on addressing issues relating to Child Sex Ratio (CSR) and related issues of empowerment of girls and women. The scheme tries to create mindset and behavioural changes towards the girl child by informing, influencing, motivating, engaging and empowering various stakeholders. BBBP has transformed from a policy initiative into a national movement by mobilizing various stakeholders, including government agencies, media, civil society and the public at large.

Nari Adalat- Nari Adalat scheme provides a platform for alternative grievance redressal for women at the gram panchayat level. The Adalats are mandated to help women in distress at the panchayat level in resolving smaller issues relating to domestic violence, and other gender-based violence by negotiation, mediation, and reconciliation with mutual consent for accessible justice.

The “Samarthya” sub scheme is for empowerment of women. It has the components of Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana (PMMVY), Shakti Sadan, Sakhi Niwas, Palna and SANKALP: Hub for Empowerment of Women (HEW).

Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana (PMMVY)- Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana (PMMVY) is a centrally sponsored scheme implemented by States/UTs across the country (except Telangana) w.e.f. 01.01.2017. The PMMVY is a Centrally Sponsored Maternity Benefit Scheme under which cash incentives of ₹5,000/- is provided directly to the Bank/Post Office account of the beneficiary in Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) mode for first child. The eligible beneficiaries receive the remaining cash incentive, as per approved norms towards maternity benefit under Janani Suraksha Yojana after institutional delivery, so that on an average a woman gets ₹6,000/-. Cash incentive of ₹6,000/- is also provided under PMMVY to eligible beneficiaries for second child subject to the second child being a girl. Benefits amounting to Rs. 21,118 crores have been extended to approximately 4.54 crore women across the country through this scheme since inception of the scheme (01.01.2017) till 20.07.2026.

Shakti Sadan- Under the overarching ‘Mission Shakti’, erstwhile schemes of ‘Swadhar Greh’ Home for women in difficult circumstances and ‘Ujjawala’- Home for women rescued from Trafficking, have been merged w.e.f. 01.04.2022 and are now known as ‘Shakti Sadan Scheme’, which is an Integrated Relief and Rehabilitation Home-for women in distressful situations including trafficked women. It aims at creating a safe and enabling environment for the women in such difficult situations, to enable them to overcome the adverse circumstances. Presently, 433 Shakti Sadans are functional benefiting about 11,300 women across the country.

Sakhi Niwas- Sakhi Niwas Scheme (Working Women Hostel) under the overarching Mission Shakti, is a demand driven Centrally Sponsored Scheme. The scheme aims to promote availability of safe and conveniently located accommodation for working women

in urban, semi-urban and also in rural areas where employment opportunity for women exists. Under the Scheme, financial assistance is provided for running of Sakhi Niwas in rented premises for working women and for those women who are under training for job. Provision of Day Care Centre for children of the residents of the Sakhi Niwas is an important aspect of the scheme. In this scheme, fund is provided for rental accommodation. Presently, 575 Sakhi Niwas are functional benefitting about 31,000 women across the country.

Palna- Palna Scheme is implemented with the aim of expanding the outreach of crèches to ensure that women everywhere have the opportunity to work and do not drop out from workforce because of care responsibilities. Palna aims to provide day-care crèche facilities to the children (06 months – 06 years).

SANKALP: Hub for Empowerment of Women (HEW)- The SANKALP: HEW (Hub for Empowerment of Women) functions as a Project Monitoring Unit (PMU) for all components of Mission Shakti. It serves as a single window system to bridge the information and knowledge gap regarding schemes and facilities available for women as well as guide them to avail the benefits and entitlements. The SANKALP centres engage in widespread outreach and awareness, through organising awareness activities, camps and campaigns, in convergence with Beti Bachao Beti Padhao (BBBP). This approach improves awareness generation and access to government schemes by ensuring the dissemination of targeted IEC materials, organizing local awareness campaigns, and conducting gender sensitization programs across schools, colleges, and public forums.

SANKALP: HEW is being implemented in all States/UTs except the State of West Bengal. As on date, total 35 State SANKALP: HEWs and 742 District SANKALP: HEWs are functional.

(b): As on date, 1033 One Stop Centres are approved out of which, 991 One Stop Centres have been made operational across the country. The State and UT-wise number of approved and operational OSCs is at **Annexure**.

(c): As per the Mission Shakti guidelines, the Central Government provides financial assistance to States/ UTs for appointment/hiring of adequate staff and infrastructural support to the institutes under the schemes for providing support services to women including those migrating for employment across the country. The overall implementation of the scheme lies with the State Governments and UT Administrations.

(d): Further, once in a year, the Programme Approval Board (PAB) monitors with States and UTs the progress of activities under the scheme and reviews status of achievement of objectives, effective delivery of services to women and children. Apart from this, officials of the Ministry continuously review the scheme through meetings, video conferencing and by making field visits to States/UTs from time to time. The Ministry has also developed the Mission Shakti Dashboard, which facilitates real-time tracking of functioning of the Schemes under the Mission Shakti at the district, State, and National levels.

ANNEXURE

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN PART (b) OF RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2070 FOR REPLY ON 05.08.2026 ASKED BY SMT. SHRI L. K. SUDHISH REGARDING IMPLEMENTATION OF MISSION SHAKTI AND ONE STOP CENTRES

The State and UT-wise number of approved and operational OSCs is as under:

Sl. No.	State /UTs	Number of OSCs Approved	Number of Operational OSCs
1	A&N Islands	3	3
2	Andhra Pradesh	37	36
3	Arunachal Pradesh	27	25
4	Assam	36	36
5	Bihar	69	62
6	Chandigarh	1	1
7	Chhattisgarh	42	42
8	Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu	3	3
9	Delhi	22	11
10	Goa	2	2
11	Gujarat	36	36
12	Haryana	27	22
13	Himachal Pradesh	13	13
14	Jammu & Kashmir	23	20
15	Jharkhand	37	34
16	Karnataka	44	44
17	Keralam	16	14
18	Ladakh	2	2
19	Lakshadweep	1	1
20	Madhya Pradesh	65	63
21	Maharashtra	68	68
22	Manipur	16	16
23	Meghalaya	14	13
24	Mizoram	13	13
25	Nagaland	17	17
26	Odisha	39	37
27	Puducherry	4	4
28	Punjab	23	23
29	Rajasthan	54	52
30	Sikkim	7	7
31	Tamil Nadu	59	59
32	Telangana	36	36
33	Tripura	10	10
34	Uttar Pradesh	124	124
35	Uttarakhand	19	18
36	West Bengal	24	24
	Total	1033	991
