SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

4904. SHRI P.C. MOHAN:

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

(a) the details relating to the present status of women and child development in India with reference to Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of the United Nations (UN); and

(b) the measures taken by the Government to achieve the said goals?

ANSWER

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

(a) The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are a comprehensive list of 17 global goals and 169 associated targets, which integrate economic, social and environmental dimensions of development. The SDGs came into force with effect from 1st January 2016 and are to be achieved by end of 2030. The Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI) has developed a National Indicator Framework consisting of 295 country specific indicators in consultation with various Ministries for monitoring the progress on the SDGs. MoSPI has prepared the “Sustainable Development Goals - National Indicator Framework - Progress Report 2022” giving the status of progress made towards achieving the SDGs which includes the status of women and child development in the country. The report is available on the website of MoSPI (www.mospi.gov.in).

(b) The SDGs are addressed in the national development agenda of the Government of India which are being implemented through various development schemes/programmes. NITI Aayog has done the mapping of all the SDGs and associated targets with the Central Ministries, Centrally Sponsored and Central Sector Schemes as well as major Government initiatives. Central Ministries are striving to achieve the SDG targets by 2030 through the implementation of different development schemes in collaboration with the State Governments and Union Territories. Ministry of Women and Child Development has taken several efforts through policy implementation and schematic interventions in this direction. To ensure efficient implementation and better monitoring across the country during the 15th Finance Commission Cycle, all the schemes for women and children of the Ministry have been clubbed together into three verticals, viz. (1) Mission Saksham Anganwadi & Poshan 2.0, for improving nutritional outcomes in the country (2) Mission Vatsalya, for protection and welfare of children, and (3) Mission Shakti, for safety, security and empowerment of women. The details of these schemes are as under:
(1) **Mission Saksham Anganwadi & Poshan 2.0:** This programme has been reorganized into 3 primary verticals: (i) Nutrition Support for POSHAN and for Adolescent Girls (ii) Early Childhood Care and Education [3-6 years] and (iii) Anganwadi Infrastructure including modern, upgraded Saksham Anganwadis.

(2) **Mission Vatsalya:** Under Mission Vatsalya, the Child Protection Scheme (CPS) has been strengthened for better outreach and protection for children in need and care in a mission mode with the objective to: (i) Support and sustain Children in difficult circumstances, (ii) Develop context-based solutions for holistic development of children from varied backgrounds, (iii) Provide scope for green field projects for encouraging innovative solutions, and (iv) Cement convergent action by gap funding, if required.

(3) **Mission Shakti:** Mission Shakti comprises two sub-schemes ‘Sambal’ and ‘Samarthya’ for safety and security of women and empowerment of women respectively. The existing schemes of One Stop Centre (OSC), Women Helpline (181-WHL) and Beti Bachao Beti Padhao (BBBP) have been made part of Sambal sub-scheme, while the existing schemes of Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana (PMMVY), Ujjwala, Swadhar Greh and Working Women Hostel and National Creche Scheme have been included in ‘Samarthya’. A new component of ‘Hub for Empowerment of Women’ has been included in ‘Samarthya’ sub-scheme, under which the Central Government provides financial assistance to States/ UTs for setting up of Hub at State and District level for effective delivery, monitoring and feedback.

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