

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1601
TO BE ANSWERED ON 28.07.2023

AMRIT GENERATION CAMPAIGN

1601: SHRIMATI MANJULATA MANDAL:
DR. SUBHASH RAMRAO BHAMRE :
DR. DNV SENTHILKUMAR S.:
SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE :
SHRI SELVA MG. :
SHRI C.N. ANNADURAI:
DR. AMOL RAMSING KOLHEL:
SHRI KULDEEP RAI SHARMA:

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

- (a) Whether the Government has launched the Amrit Generation Campaign, if so, details, aims and objectives thereof indicating the funds allocated therefor along with the constraints faced by the Government in its implementation;
- (b) The details of schemes being implemented by the Government for empowerment of women and development of children in the States of Odisha, Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra and Andaman and Nicobar Islands during the last three years and the current year, year, scheme and district-wise;
- (c) The physical targets set and achieved by said schemes during the said period;
- (d) Whether any shortcomings have been found in implementation of said scheme, if so, the corrective measures taken thereon;
- (e) Whether there is time and cost overrun of any of the above schemes, if so, the reasons therefor; and
- (f) The details of aided voluntary organisations/NGOs engaged in implementation of these schemes during the last three years?

ANSWER

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

(a): Smt. Smriti Zubin Irani, Union Minister for the Ministry of Women and Child Development (MWCD), launched the Amrit Generation campaign in collaboration with Meta as an initiative to empower and engage the youth of India by encouraging them to express their aspirations and dreams for the future. The Amrit Generation campaign invites young people from across the country to showcase their creativity and share their aspirations by creating Reels on Instagram and Facebook. Participants are encouraged to explore their ambitions and what they aspire to become when they grow up, fostering a sense of community and inspiring others in the process.

The Amrit Generation campaign aims to engage, inspire, and nurture aspirations, ensuring that young people have the support and encouragement they need to realize their dreams.

For participation in the Amrit Generation campaign, the participants simply need to create a reel on Instagram or Facebook, showcasing their aspirations, using the hashtag (#)Amrit Generation (duration of the reel needs to be specified). The campaign begins on 8th June, 2023.

Entries from the campaign will be selected and invited to New Delhi for a unique opportunity to interact with senior policymakers and industry leaders, providing valuable insights into their respective fields and offering guidance on how to achieve their dreams. Meta has hosted the campaign on their platform. MWCD shall host the selected youth during their visit to the nation's capital.

(b) to (f): The Ministry is implementing a centrally sponsored scheme namely Mission Vatsalya Scheme under which support is provided to State and UT Governments for delivering services for children in difficult circumstances. The Child Care Institutions (CCIs) established under the scheme support inter-alia age-appropriate education, access to vocational training, recreation, health care, counselling etc. and covers both rural and urban children. The scheme supports 24x7 outreach helpline services for children in distress. This service is available through a dedicated toll free number, 1098 which can be accessed by children in crisis or by adults on their behalf from any place in the geographical location of India. The primary responsibility of implementation of the scheme rest with the State Governments/UT Administrations. The STATE-WISE NUMBER OF CHILDREN SUPPORTED IN CCIs UNDER MISSION VATSALYA SCHEME FOR THE LAST THREE YEARS is at **Annexure-I**. STATE-WISE FUNDS RELEASED UNDER MISSION VATSALYA SCHEME FOR THE LAST THREE YEARS is at **Annexure-II**.

The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015 (JJ Act, 2015) has provided a comprehensive mechanism and procedure. Any child falling under the category of orphan has to be produced before the Child Welfare Committee (CWC) and the CWC shall then pass necessary and appropriate orders in the best interest of the child. The Act provides that all children below six years of age, who are orphan, surrendered or appear to be abandoned shall be placed in a Specialised Adoption Agency (SAA), where available. The JJ Act, 2015, not only provides for placing the orphan child in the institution for his/her care and protection but also bestows duty upon the CWC. In case of orphan and abandoned child, the Committee shall make all efforts for tracing the parents or guardians of the Child and on completion of such inquiry, if it is established that the child is either an orphan having no one to take care, or abandoned, the Committee shall declare the child legally free for adoption

In order to ensure safety and security of women and girls in the country, the Government has enacted criminal laws and special laws like the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005, the Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961, the Indecent Representation of Women (Prohibition) Act, 1986; The Sexual Harassment of Women (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013, the Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956, the Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, 2006, the Commission of Sati Prevention Act, 1987 etc. However, the implementation of these Acts falls in the domain of States / UTs and Central Ministries / Departments or any other organisation as prescribed under the respective Act.

Further, this Ministry implements two components of the 'Mission Shakti' namely One Stop Centre and Universalization of Women Helplines. The One Stop Centres (OSCs), popularly known as *Sakhi* Centres, aim to facilitate women affected by violence (including domestic violence) with a range of integrated services under one roof such as Police facilitation, medical aid, providing legal aid and legal counselling, psycho-social counselling, temporary shelter etc. Further, the Women Helpline (WHL) Scheme provides 24 hours emergency and non-emergency response to women affected by violence, both in public and private spaces by linking them with appropriate authority such as Police, One Stop Centre, Hospital, Legal Services etc. WHL also supports women in distress with counselling services in addition to providing information about women welfare schemes and programs across the country. Women can dial 181 short code to avail services from Women Helpline. However, OSCs and WHLs are functioning under overall monitoring and supervision of State / District Authority.

In addition, several projects/ schemes are implemented by Central Government through other Ministries / Departments /Implementing Agencies under Nirbhaya Fund which include Emergency Response Support System (ERSS), which is a pan-India single number (112)/ mobile app based system for emergencies; a cyber-crime reporting portal to report obscene content; Safe City Projects in 8 cities (Ahmedabad, Bengaluru, Chennai, Delhi, Hyderabad, Kolkata, Lucknow and Mumbai) including infrastructure, technology adoption and capacity building in community through awareness programmes, training and skill development programs for Investigation Officers, Prosecution Officers and Medical Officers; distribution of Sexual Assault Evidence Collection (SAEC) Kits to States/ UTs; establishment of State of Art DNA Laboratory at CFSL, Chandigarh; assistance to 28 States/ UTs to strengthen Forensic Science Laboratories; setting up of 1023 Fast Track Special Courts (FTSCs) including exclusive POCSO (e-POCSO) Courts for speedy disposal of cases of rape and cases under POCSO Act; setting up/ strengthening of Anti Human Trafficking Units (AHTUs) in all districts of the country; setting up/ strengthening of Women Help Desks (WHDs) at Police Stations etc. The Government has also put in place Investigation Tracking System for Sexual Offences, an online analytic tool for tracking and monitoring of investigation. A National Database of Sexual Offender (NDSO) has also been created.

Under Nirbhaya Fund, Bureau of Police Research and Development (BPR&D) has also undertaken several initiatives, which, inter-alia includes training and skill development programs for Investigation Officers, Prosecution Officers and Medical Officers, distribution of Sexual Assault Evidence Collection (SAEC) Kits to States/ UTs. BPR&D has also prepared Standard Operating Procedures (SoPs) for 'Women Help Desk at Police Stations' to ensure smooth functioning of Women Help Desks by focusing on four critical components viz. infrastructure, training, human resource development and response mechanism. A book titled 'Women's Safety and Security- a Handbook for First Responders and Investigators in the Police' has also been prepared for the purpose of prevention and investigation of crime against women with specific reference to the crime of sexual assault, which includes investigation, victim compensation and rehabilitation. Emphasis has been laid upon appropriate behavioural and attitudinal skills of the police in course of prevention and detection of crime against women and children and interaction with victims of crime. Webinars on women safety with sensitivity, gender sensitization of police personnel etc. have also been organized by BPR&D.

STATE-WISE NUMBER OF CHILDREN SUPPORTED IN CCIs UNDER MISSION VATSALYA SCHEME FOR THE LAST THREE YEARS

Sl. No.	State	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
1	Andhra Pradesh	3012	3069	1504
2	Arunachal Pradesh	195	147	206
3	Assam	1624	1378	1380
4	Bihar	1844	2372	2088
5	Chhattisgarh	2169	2167	1974
6	Goa	798	685	526
7	Gujarat	1946	1299	1651
8	Haryana	2017	1786	1239
9	Himachal Pradesh	1264	1147	805
10	Jammu and Kashmir	759	579	817
11	Jharkhand	1767	1537	1219
12	Karnataka	4303	3974	3182
13	Kerala	591	1380	697
14	Madhya Pradesh	2976	2982	2292
15	Maharashtra	3716	3468	3654
16	Manipur	1966	1980	2121
17	Meghalaya	975	915	972
18	Mizoram	1018	776	914
19	Nagaland	770	597	493
20	Orissa	7392	7077	4153
21	Punjab	681	685	607
22	Rajasthan	5130	3670	2560
23	Sikkim	519	534	526
24	Tamil Nadu	13819	13877	7785
25	Tripura	832	875	829
26	Uttar Pradesh	4965	4722	3238
27	Uttarakhand	511	457	700
28	West Bengal	5257	6494	6220
29	Telangana	1626	2822	1129
30	Andaman & Nicobar	360	301	308
31	Chandigarh	297	153	202
32	Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	60	5	28
33	Ladakh	0	0	25
34	Lakshadweep	0	0	0
35	Delhi	1500	1835	1206
36	Puducherry	956	373	690
Total		77615	76118	57940

STATE-WISE FUNDS RELEASED UNDER MISSION VATSALYA SCHEME FOR THE LAST THREE YEARS

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
1	Andhra Pradesh	1827.84	476.46	3677.98
2	Arunachal Pradesh	293.55	487.92	2936.49
3	Assam	3159.17	864.69	3734.67
4	Bihar	2203.71	2203.21	3454.25
5	Chhattisgarh	2281.81	1870.35	765.05
6	Goa	129.9	3.43	5.77
7	Gujarat	2590.93	697.24	2329.53
8	Haryana	2391.14	931.24	2938.82
9	Himachal Pradesh	1457.39	1453.9	3091.73
10	Jammu & Kashmir	1490.55	1929.69	2822.85
11	Jharkhand	1425.26	1248.02	743.48
12	Karnataka	2897.87	4252.11	5856.93
13	Kerala	1135.84	607.45	1284.89
14	Madhya Pradesh	3531.26	3057.44	4690.78
15	Maharashtra	3433.13	5467.46	7132.66
16	Manipur	3468.9	3606.76	4826.75
17	Meghalaya	2014.36	1005.91	333.07
18	Mizoram	2243.71	1957.58	1503.31
19	Nagaland	2125.64	1842.69	2630.86
20	Orissa	3302.54	4019.15	3755.49
21	Punjab	558.41	172.57	1069.08
22	Rajasthan	3221.96	1542.75	6600.22
23	Sikkim	612.81	807.59	1047.25
24	Tamil Nadu	9636.91	7669.71	5102.93
25	Telangana	431.61	3850.65	2824.95
26	Tripura	1075.65	977.46	159.54
27	Uttar Pradesh	5235.63	4553.91	6604.67
28	Uttarakhand	712.37	507.9	365.91
29	West Bengal	4375.63	3970.45	2663.81
30	Andaman & Nicobar Island	282.97	7.5	374.79
31	Chandigarh	169.21	162.83	523.78
32	Dadra & Nagar Haveli Daman & Diu	55.96	142.98	389.9
33	Delhi	656.76	794.51	1506.95
34	Lakshadweep	0	5.05	0
35	Ladakh	153.18	126.17	142.44
36	Puducherry	393.97	271.5	584.46
Total		70977.53	63546.23	88476.04