

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4664**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 28.03.2025

**HELPLINES AND SUPPORT SERVICES FOR WOMEN**

4664. SHRI R K CHAUDHARY:

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

- (a) the details of the schemes being run by the Government for empowerment of women in Uttar Pradesh along with the measures being taken to ensure the safety of women;
- (b) the manner in which helplines and support services for women are being made effective in the said State;
- (c) whether any schemes are being implemented by the Government to ensure the rights and safety of children, if so, the details thereof along with the action taken to prevent child labour;
- (d) the details of funds allocated to the Ministry along with the manner in which it is being utilised; and
- (e) the manner in which coordination is being established between Government and Non-Government organisations for implementing women and child development schemes, if so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER**

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

(a) and (b): The Government gives utmost priority to the safety, security and empowerment of women in the country. To this end, the Government has adopted multi-pronged approach to address the welfare 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 in the country including in the State of Uttar Pradesh.

Under Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana - National Rural Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NRLM), nearly 10.29 crore women are connected with around 91.75 lakh women's self-help groups that are transforming rural socio-economic landscape in country.

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.

A number of enabling provisions for creating congenial work environment for women workers have been incorporated in Labour Codes viz. the Code on Wages, 2019, the Industrial Relations Code, 2020, the Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code, 2020 and the Code on Social Security, 2020.

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, with some exceptions, in the name of the woman or jointly in the name of the husband and wife.

Construction of over 12.47 crore toilets under 'Swachh Bharat Mission', clean cooking gas connections to 10.33 crore women below poverty line under 'Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana' and connecting over 15.51 crores rural household with tap drinking water connections under 'Jal Jeevan Mission' have transformed the lives of women by reducing their drudgery and care burden.

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.

To ensure economic independence of women through skill development and vocational training, the Government has also introduced Skill India Mission. Government has also set up the Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Kendras under the Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana across the country. Emphasis has been laid on creating additional infrastructure both for training and apprenticeship for women

There are schemes like Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana and Stand-Up India, Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP) which have been launched for helping women set up their own enterprises. To economically empower women, 84% of loans of sizes from rupees ten lakh to rupees one crore under 'Stand-Up India' have been made available to women by the Government.

In order to bring women in the mainstream of political leadership at the grass root level, Government has reserved at least 33% of the seats in Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) for women through the 73<sup>rd</sup> amendment to the Constitution. Today, there are more than 14.50 lakh Elected Women Representatives (EWRs) in PRIs, which is approximately 46% of the total elected representatives.

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 Adhiniyam, 2023 (Constitution One Hundred and Sixth Amendment) Act, 2023 on 28<sup>th</sup> 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

Under Saksham Anganwadi & Poshan 2.0 (Mission Poshan 2.0), Anganwadi Services Scheme, POSHAN Abhiyaan and Scheme for Adolescent Girls has been reorganized into 3 primary verticals: (i) Nutrition Support for children below the age of 6 years, Pregnant Women, Lactating Mothers and Adolescent Girls (14 -18 years); (ii) Early Childhood Care and Education [3-6 years] and (iii) Anganwadi Infrastructure including modern, upgraded Saksham Anganwadi.

The Government of India has launched 'Mission Shakti' – an integrated women empowerment programme as an umbrella scheme for the safety, security, and empowerment of women, to be implemented during the 15th Finance Commission period, i.e., up to FY 2025-26. It has been in effect across the country since 1st April 2022 including State of Uttar Pradesh. Mission Shakti has two sub-schemes namely "Sambal" for safety and security of women and "Samarthya" for empowerment of women. The 'Sambal' has components of One Stop Centre (OSC), Women Helpline (WHL), Beti Bachao Beti Padhao (BBBP) and Nari Adalat. The 'Samarthya' has components of Shakti Sadan, Sakhi Niwas, Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana, Palna and SANKALP: Hub for Empowerment of Women (SANKALP: HEW). Mission Shakti is a centrally sponsored scheme and the overall implementation of the schemes lies with the State Governments/UT Administrations. Under Mission Shakti, two components namely **One Stop Centre (OSC)** and **Women Helpline (WHL)** provide emergency and non-emergency support to women in need including State of Uttar Pradesh.

**One Stop Centre (OSC)** provides integrated support and assistance under one roof to women affected by violence and those in distress, both in private and public spaces.

It provides services like medical aid, legal aid and advice, temporary shelter, police assistance and psycho-social counselling to needy women. As on date total 79 OSCs are functional in State of Uttar Pradesh and assisted 2,63,385 women since inception till 31.01.2025. **Women Helpline (WHL)** provides 24/7 telephonic assistance through a universal toll-free number (181) by connecting women for emergency and non-emergency needs and in State of Uttar Pradesh 8,25,373 women have been assisted through till 31.01.2025.

(c) to (e): Ministry of Women and Child Development is implementing a Centrally Sponsored Scheme namely 'Mission Vatsalya', through the State/ UT Governments including in the State of Uttar Pradesh to deliver various services for Children in Need of Care and Protection (CNCP) as well as Children in Conflict with Law (CCL). These services include Institutional Care and Non-Institutional Care. The Child Care Institutions (CCIs) established under the Mission Vatsalya scheme support, *inter-alia*, age-appropriate education, access to vocational training, recreation, health care, counselling etc. Under non-institutional care, support is provide to the children through Sponsorship, Foster Care, Adoption and After Care.

As per Section 2(14) (ii) and (ix) of Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015 (JJ Act) (as amended in 2021), a child who is found working in contravention of labour laws for the time being in force or is found begging, or living on the street and who is found vulnerable and is likely to be inducted into drug abuse or trafficking is included as a "child in need of care and protection", among others. The primary responsibility of execution of the Act, as such, lies with the State/UTs.

The scheme supports 24x7 outreach helpline service for children in distress. This Child Helpline 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. Child Helpline services are 100% funded by Government of India.

During the last financial year 2023-24, the budget allocated to the Ministry was Rs.25,448.75 crore, out of which 98.31% was utilised.

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