

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3262**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 08.08.2025

**IMPLEMENTATION OF WELFARE SCHEMES**

3262. SHRI S VENKATESAN:

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

- (a) the details of the numerous progressive laws/welfare schemes for women and children;
- (b) whether any gap between policy and ground-level implementation still persist, if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government proposes to conduct a transparent performance audit of schemes like Beti Bachao Beti Padhao; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof along with the steps taken thereon?

**ANSWER**

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

(a) For better implementation and efficient monitoring, all schemes implemented for welfare of women and children have been clubbed into three Umbrella Missions by the Ministry of Women & Child Development (MoWCD), viz. (1) Mission Saksham Anganwadi & Poshan 2.0 for improving nutrition & health indicators in the country (2) Mission Shakti, for safety, protection and empowerment of women; and (3) Mission Vatsalya, for protection, care and welfare of children in difficult circumstances. Details of the schemes are as under:

**(i) Saksham Anganwadi & Poshan 2.0 (Mission Poshan 2.0):** Under this mission, Anganwadi Services Scheme, POSHAN Abhiyaan and Scheme for Adolescent Girls have been reorganized into 3 primary sub-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.

(ii) **Mission Shakti:** It comprises of two verticals '**Sambal**' and '**Samarthya**' for safety, security and empowerment of women, respectively.

**I. Sambal** - The following schemes have been included under the Sambal vertical: **One Stop Centres (OSC)** - for providing integrated support and assistance to women affected by violence and those in distress, both in private and public spaces in a convergent and coordinated manner under one roof; **Women Helplines (181-WHL)** is a 24 x 7 x 365 toll-free emergency/non-emergency response system that is integrated with ERSS (112) and other existing helplines/institutions; **Beti Bachao Beti Padhao (BBBP)** - launched with an aim to address declining Sex Ratio at Birth (SRB) and related issues of empowerment of girls and women over a life cycle continuum; **Nari Adalat** – a pilot initiative aimed at empowering women by ensuring justice and to offer services such as alternate dispute resolution, grievance redressal, counselling, evidence-based decision-making, pressure group tactics, negotiation, mediation, and reconciliation.

**II. Samarthya** - The following schemes have been included under 'Samarthya' vertical: **Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana (PMMVY)** - a Centrally Sponsored Maternity Benefit Scheme under which cash incentives flow to the beneficiaries in Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) mode for the first child and the second girl child; **Ujjwala and Swadhar Greh (renamed as Shakti Sadan)** - an Integrated Relief and Rehabilitation Home for women in distress situations including trafficked women; **Working Women Hostel (renamed as Sakhi Niwas)** - to promote availability of safe and conveniently located accommodation for working women in urban, semi-urban and also in rural areas where employment opportunities for women exist; **National Hub for Empowerment of Women (NHEW)** - to facilitate intersectoral convergence of schemes and programs meant for women at National level, State/ UT level and district level and **National Creche Scheme (renamed as Palna)** that aims to increase the participation of women in work force in the economy by providing quality crèche facility in safe and secure environment for children.

(iii) **Mission Vatsalya:** Mission Vatsalya includes the Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS) 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 encouraging innovative solutions, (iv) Cement convergent action.

The details of the progressive laws implemented by the Ministry of Women & Child Development for women and children are as under:

(i) The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act 2013 (SH Act)

(ii) The Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act (PWDVA) 2005

(iii) The Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, 2006

(iv) The Protection of Children from Sexual Offences (POCSO) Act 2012, as amended in 2019

(v) The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act 2015 (JJ Act, 2015) as amended in 2021

(b) All the schemes of the Ministry are Centrally Sponsored Schemes and implementation & monitoring of these schemes fall under the ambit of State/UT concerned. However, smooth functioning and proper implementation of the schemes is reviewed periodically through meetings/video conferences with States/UTs and field visits by officers/ officials of the Ministry. The utilization of funds is monitored through Utilization Certificates furnished by the State Government and State Nodal Agency (SNA) Reports available on Public Financial Management System (PFMS) of Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance.

(c) & (d) Yes Sir. A third party evaluation of all Centrally Sponsored Schemes in Women and Child Development Sector including Mission Shakti and Mission Saksham Anganwadi & POSHAN 2.0 was conducted by NITI Aayog in 2020.

The evaluation found the impact of Anganwadi Services scheme satisfactory. Under Mission Poshan 2.0, a new strategy has been made for reduction in malnutrition and for improved health, wellness and immunity through activities like community engagement, outreach, behavioural change, and advocacy. It focuses on Maternal Nutrition, Infant and Young Child Feeding Norms, treatment of Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM)/ Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) and wellness through AYUSH practices to reduce prevalence of wasting, stunting, anaemia and being underweight. Under this mission, Supplementary Nutrition is provided to Children (6 months to 6 years), Pregnant Women, Lactating Mothers and Adolescent Girls to beat the intergenerational cycle of malnutrition by adopting a life cycle approach. Supplementary nutrition is provided in accordance with the nutrition norms contained in Schedule-II of the National Food Security Act 2013.

Based on the evaluation report, the Ministry has modified the guidelines under Mission Shakti including increasing coverage of the Beti Bachao Beti Padhao scheme to all the districts of the country through multi-sectoral interventions and by encouraging greater expenditure on activities that have a direct impact like promoting sports among girls, self-defence camps, awareness about PC-PNDT Act etc. Ministry has also developed an operational manual which, inter-alia, includes a thematic calendar for suggested convergence activities at the district level with month wise specific themes for holistic development and comprehensive empowerment of the Girl Child and to ensure year-round engagement of girls, their families and communities.

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