

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1262
TO BE ANSWERED ON 06.02.2026

WOMEN EMPOWERMENT SCHEME

1262. DR. NISHIKANT DUBEY:

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

- (a) the details of women empowerment related schemes being run by the Government in the State of Jharkhand during the last three years;
- (b) the details of the amount utilized by the Government on these schemes during the said period, year and district-wise;
- (c) the extent to which the said schemes have been successful in achieving their objectives;
- (d) the number of Anganwadis in said State especially in Santhal Pargana districts;
- (e) the details of the benefits extended to the child and mother through these Centres in the said districts along with the number of beneficiaries availing the said benefits since 2019, yearwise and Anganwadi-wise; and
- (f) the details of the schemes being implemented/under consideration for girls below 18 years of age?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT
(SHRIMATI ANNUPURNA DEVI)

(a) to (c): The Government gives utmost priority to the safety, security and empowerment of women in the country. Government has adopted a multi-pronged approach on a life-cycle continuum basis to address the issue of women for their educational, social, economic and political empowerment so that they lead the process of development of India.

In the past few years, a number of initiatives have been taken for holistic development and empowerment of women in the country including the State of Jharkhand.

Under Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana - National Rural Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NRLM), nearly 10.29 crore women are connected with women's self-help groups that are transforming rural socio-economic landscape in the 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 Viksit Bharat-Guarantee for Rozgar and Ajeevika Mission (Gramin) (VB-G RAM G) Act, 2025 mandates that at least one third of the jobs generated under the scheme should be given to women.

Pradhan Mantri Awas 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 17.53 crore toilets under ‘Swachh Bharat Mission’, clean cooking gas connections to over 10.49 crore women below poverty line under ‘Ujjawala Yojana’ and connecting over 15.79 crore 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 and compensate for 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 Prime Minister’s Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP) which have been launched for helping women set up their own enterprises.

In 2017, the Maternity Benefit Act was amended to increase paid maternity leave from 12 weeks to 26 weeks for the first two children. This Act also provides for paid maternity leave to women workers and crèche facility within prescribed distance in all establishments having fifty or more employees

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 73rd amendment to the Constitution. As per available data, there are more than 12.06 lakh Elected Women Representatives (EWRs) in PRIs, which is approximately 49.75% 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 Vandana Adhiniyam, 2023 (Constitution One Hundred and Sixth Amendment) Act, 2023 on 28th 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.

The Ministry of Women and Child Development has been implementing the Umbrella Scheme named as ‘Mission Shakti’ during the 15th Finance Commission period with effect from the financial year 2022-23. It is aimed at strengthening interventions for women safety, security and empowerment.

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.

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) is a centrally sponsored scheme aims to provide cash incentive through Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) mode to Pregnant Women & Lactating Mothers (PW&LM) for partial compensation for wage loss so that she can take adequate rest before and after delivery and to improve her health seeking behaviour. Benefit of ₹5,000/- in two instalments are provided for first child. Further, as per the new guideline for ‘Mission Shakti’, applicable with effect from 01.04.2022, the scheme seeks to promote positive behavioural change towards girl child by providing additional cash incentive of ₹6,000/- for the second child, if that is a girl child. Benefits have been extended to over 4.26 crore women through this scheme since inception till 31.01.2026. Anganwadi cum Crèche under Palna component aims to support mothers by providing them childcare support. SANKALP: HEW facilitates inter-sectoral convergence of schemes and programs meant for women at the Central, State/ UT and District levels for creating an environment in which women are able to realize their full potential.

The Anganwadi Services under Mission Saksham Anganwadi and Poshan 2.0 is a universal, no-entry barriers scheme under which pregnant women and lactating mothers are eligible for the services including the Supplementary Nutrition Programme (SNP).

Pradhan Mantri Janjati Adivasi Nyaya Maha Abhiyan (PM-JANMAN) aims to target the development of 75 Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs) in order to saturate PVTG households and habitations with basic facilities such as safe housing, clean drinking water and

sanitation, improved access to education, health and nutrition, road and telecom connectivity, and sustainable livelihood opportunities. Under the PM-JANMAN Scheme, Ministry of Women and Child Development has sanctioned 2500 new AWCs in PVTG habitations by way of convergence with Saksham Anganwadi and Poshan 2.0 including 495 AWCs in the State of Jharkhand.

Total fund allocated to State of Jharkhand under PM JANMAN amounts to Rs. 59.4 Cr out of which Rs. 13.32 cr has been released.

The year-wise details of funds released to the State of Jharkhand for various schemes is at **Annexure-I**.

(d): As per Poshan Tracker as on December 2025, the number of Anganwadis in Jharkhand is 38,871. The total number of Anganwadis in Santhal Pargana districts comprising of Dumka, Godda, Deoghar, Jamtara, Sahibganj and Pakur are 9,726.

(e): As per Poshan Tracker as on December 2025, the number of beneficiaries in Santhal Pargana districts comprising of Dumka, Godda, Deoghar, Jamtara, Sahibganj and Pakur are 6,63,611. The year-wise number of beneficiaries in the State of Jharkhand is at **Annexure-II**.

(f): The Government is implementing several schemes/ programmes for overall development of girls below 18 years of age in the country including the State of Jharkhand.

The Scheme for Adolescent Girls (SAG) has been subsumed under Mission Saksham Anganwadi and Poshan 2.0 w.e.f. 01.04.2022. The targeted beneficiaries under this scheme are girls in the age group of 14 – 18 years in the Aspirational Districts and all North Eastern States.

Beti Bachao Beti Padhao (BBBP) Scheme benefits girls under 18 years of age by promoting education, skill development, and sports participation through initiatives like 'Khelo India.' The scheme aims to help improve the Sex Ratio at Birth (SRB), increase institutional deliveries, Antenatal Check-up (ANC) Registration and reduce dropout rates among girls at secondary and higher secondary levels by raising awareness.

Anemia Mukt Bharat (AMB) Programme aims to reduce anemia among vulnerable groups, including children aged 6-59 months, adolescent boys and girls (15-19 years).

Samagra Shiksha is an integrated scheme for school education from pre-school to class XII, supporting the implementation of the National Education Policy 2020 and the Right to Education Act, 2009. It emphasizes early childhood care and education, foundational literacy and numeracy, a holistic and inclusive curriculum, enhancing learning outcomes, bridging social and gender gaps, and ensuring equity and inclusion at all education levels.

Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya (KGBV) scheme seeks to bridge gender and social category gaps in school education by providing residential schooling facilities for girls up to Class XII. Under the scheme, the girls in the age group of 10-18 years from Scheduled Caste (SC), Scheduled Tribe (ST), Other Backward Class (OBC), minority communities, and BPL families are covered.

Vigyan Jyoti Programme encourages girls to pursue education and careers in STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering, Mathematics) fields to improve gender balance. It targets meritorious girls from Class IX to Class XII and includes student-parent counselling, career counselling, additional academic support classes, tinkering activities, special lectures, visits to scientific institutions, labs, industries, and science camps and workshops.

Annexure-I

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN THE REPLY TO PART (A) TO (C) OF THE LOK SABHA UN-STARRED QUESTION NO. 1262 FOR ANSWER ON 06.02.2026 REGARDING “WOMEN EMPOWERMENT SCHEME”

Year-wise details of funds released under Mission Shakti

Sl. No.	States	Amount released (Rs. In Crores)		
		2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
1.	Jharkhand	29.39	12.83	39.37

Annexure-II

**ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN THE REPLY TO PART (A) TO (C) OF THE LOK
SABHA UN-STARRED QUESTION NO. 1262 FOR ANSWER ON 06.02.2026
REGARDING “WOMEN EMPOWERMENT SCHEME”**

Year-wise number of beneficiaries of Anganwadi Scheme in the State of Jharkhand since 2019

Year	Beneficiaries in Jharkhand
2022	39,94,290
2023	36,42,759
2024	32,12,871
By April 2025	31,03,326
