

Schemes for economic empowerment of women

2164. SHRI D.P. TRIPATHI: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of schemes and programmes for economic empowerment of women run by the Ministry;

(b) the State-wise amount of funds sanctioned and released during the last three years under various schemes; and

(c) the steps Government is taking to give special emphasis on health-care of women specially in rural areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) The Ministry of Women and Child Development has been administering the Support to Training and Employment Programme for Women (STEP) as a Central Sector Scheme since 1986-87, to ensure sustainable employment and income generation for marginalized and asset-less rural and urban poor women across the country. The beneficiaries under the project are poor or assetless marginalized women with special focus on SC/ST households, women headed households and families below the poverty line. The scheme *inter-alia* provides for support services in the form of health check-ups, elementary education, gender sensitization and mobile creches. The ten traditional sectors identified for project funding under STEP comprise agriculture, animal husbandry, dairying, fisheries, handlooms handicrafts, khadi and village industries, sericulture, waste land development and social forestry.

Priyadarshini, is a Self Help Group (SHG) based project implemented by the Ministry with assistance from International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD), for holistic empowerment of women and adolescent girls. The scheme is implemented in 7 districts falling in the Mid-Gangetic plains of Uttar Pradesh and Bihar. National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) is the lead programme agency for implementation.

National Mission for Empowerment of Women (NMEW) is an initiative of the Government of India for empowering women holistically. It is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme sanctioned in April 2011 with a mandate to strengthen inter-sectoral convergence.

Rashtriya Mahila Kosh (RMK) with a corpus of Rs. 100 crore extends micro-finance services to bring about the socio-economic upliftment of poor women.

(b) The amount of fund sanctioned and released under STEP to the implementing agencies during the last three years is given below. The State-wise release of funds is given in statement. (See below)

Year	Amount Sanctioned (in Rs. Lakhs)	Fund Released (in Rs. Lakhs)
2009-10	1500.00	1228.56
2010-11	2500.00	2431.70
2011-12	1150.00	833.14

The amount of fund sanctioned and released to NABARD during the last three years is as under:

Year	Amount Sanctioned (in Rs. Lakhs)	Fund Released to NBARD (in Rs. Lakhs)
2009-10	621.00	582.00
2010-11	1500.00	0.00
2011-12	1500.00	922.00

(c) The scheme Support to Training and Employment Programme for Women (STEP) aims at providing an integrated package of Support Services which *inter-alia* include access to health care. Apart from this, Ministry of Women and Child Development is also administering Indira Gandhi Matritva Sahyog Yojana (IGMSY) which is a Conditional Cash Transfer scheme for pregnant and lactating (P and L) women introduced in the October 2010 to contribute to better enabling environment by providing cash incentives for improved health and nutrition to pregnant and nursing mothers.

Statement*State-wise Release of Funds under STEP scheme during Last 3 Years*

Sl. No.	States	Funds released (Rs. in lakhs)		
		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	22.15	135.20	9.49
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	23.22	14.70	-
3.	Assam	5.11	683.12	18.29
4.	Chhattisgarh	-	-	-
5.	Gujarat	-	25.47	3.37
6.	Himachal Pradesh	-	3.79	-
7.	Haryana	25.65	22.73	24.07
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	54.21	17.43	30.44
9.	Kerala	14.05	18.17	265.28
10.	Karnataka	320.35	623.46	290.67
11.	Madhya Pradesh	75.45	46.21	10.94
12.	Maharashtra	15.72	294.77	25.11
13.	Manipur	56.50	100.73	42.41
14.	Meghalaya	-	-	-
15.	Mizoram	21.90	-	-
16.	Nagaland	100.45	118.22	36.31
17.	Odisha	35.15	36.37	-
18.	Punjab	87.91	81.75	-
19.	Rajasthan	4.19	3.22	2.20
20.	Sikkim	-	-	-

1	2	3	4	5
21.	Tamil Nadu	-	-	-
22.	Tripura	1.57	1.57	-
23.	Uttaranchal	57.07	27.89	6.52
24.	Uttar Pradesh	294.46	129.61	36.24
25.	West Bengal	10.13	26.34	9.92
26.	Delhi	3.23	20.89	21.81
TOTAL		1228.56	2431.70	833.14

Programmes in schools for prevention of drug use in children

2165. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH MAHRA: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) what programmes have been undertaken in schools and colleges for prevention of drug use in children;

(b) where and which schools and colleges have undertaken the prevention programmes; and

(c) which organisation (s) have conducted these programmes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (c) The Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) has been conducting training programmes for Principals and Teachers in the schools affiliated to it under Adolescence Education Programme under the directives of Ministry of Human Resource Development. The programme adequately covers the issue of Substance Abuse and equips teachers with knowledge and skills required to sensitize students for prevention of drug use.

The Board has also published Life Skills Manuals in four volumes for classes I-XII. These manuals encourage students to develop the Life Skills for responsible behaviour which helps in preventing drug use. The Board has advised schools to establish Health and Wellness Clubs in the schools for activities related to sensitization about the ill effects of the drugs.