

1	2	3	4	5
21	Odisha	42.3	54.4	40.7
22	Punjab	26.8	-	24.9
23	Rajasthan	42.5	46.8	39.9
24	Sikkim	19.4	18.0	19.7
25	Tamil Nadu	32.1	-	29.8
26	Tripura	40.8	36.5	39.6
27	Uttar Pradesh	44.1	61.2	42.4
28	Uttarakhand	42.1	50.4	38.0
29	West Bengal	42.2	59.7	38.7
	INDIA	45.6	54.5	42.5

Status of women's economic empowerment

446. DR. T.N. SEEMA: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the latest statistical details of the women's economic empowerment status in the country;

(b) the details of Government schemes for economic empowerment of women in the country;

(c) whether Government has made any assessment/survey of number of women that have been benefitted from the schemes being implemented for economic empowerment of rural women in the country;

(d) if so, the State/UT-wise details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) and (b) According to National Sample Survey 64th Round (2009-10), the workforce participation rate of females in rural sector was 26.1 and in urban sector, it was 13.8. Ministry of Women and Child Development is implementing various schemes for women's

economic empowerment in the country namely, Rashtriya Mahila Kosh (RMK), Support to Training and Employment Programme for Women (STEP), Priyadarshini besides National Mission for Empowerment of Women (NMEW) and Indira Gandhi Matritva Sahyog Yojana.

Rashtriya Mahila Kosh (RMK) was set up in 1993 to meet the credit needs of poor women in the informal sector for income generation and household activities. Since its inception upto 31.1.2013, RMK has sanctioned Rs. 342.90 crore microfinance loans and released Rs. 278.89 crore benefiting over 7.19 lakh poor women beneficiaries.

The Ministry has been administering the Support to Training and Employment Programme for Women (STEP) as a Central Sector Scheme since 1986-87, to provide sustainable employment and income generation for marginalized and asset-less rural and urban poor women across the country. During last ten years, 3.90 lakh women beneficiaries have been benefitted under the STEP Scheme.

Priyadarshini, is a Self Help Group (SHG) based project implemented by the Ministry for holistic empowerment of women and adolescent girls. The actual implementation of the scheme was started in April, 2011. The scheme is being implemented in 7 districts of Uttar Pradesh and Bihar. Since inception, 56738 beneficiaries have been covered under Priyadarshini scheme.

Indira Gandhi Matritva Sahyog Yojana (IGMSY) is a Conditional Cash Transfer scheme for pregnant and lactating (P&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. 6.74 lakh women beneficiaries have been covered under the IGMSY scheme since inception.

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

Further, the Government is also implementing other schemes like Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme, National Rural Livelihood Mission, etc for empowerment.

(c) and (d) Yes, The State/UT-wise details are given in the Statement (See below).

(e) Does not arise.

Statement

A. State/UT-wise details for beneficiaries covered under Support to Training and Employment Programme for Women (STEP) during the last three years i.e. 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13.

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Number of beneficiaries covered		
		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (upto Feb., 2013)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2450	666	151
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	238	-	-
3.	Assam	11148	365	139
4.	Bihar	-	-	-
5.	Chhattisgarh	-	-	-
6.	Gujarat	225	50	-
7.	Himachal Pradesh	125	-	-
8.	Haryana	600	1666	166
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	200	1832	922
10.	Kerala	368	466	2171
11.	Karnataka	8400	18878	12769
12.	Madhya Pradesh	635	500	110
13.	Maharashtra	2900	259	641
14.	Manipur	1275	1516	1709
15.	Meghalaya	-	-	-
16.	Mizoram	-	-	-
17.	Nagaland	1653	271	2763
18.	Odisha	500	-	500
19.	Punjab	2050	-	-

1	2	3	4	5
20.	Rajasthan	200	500	-
21.	Sikkim	-	-	-
22.	Tamil Nadu	-	-	-
23.	Tripura	-	-	-
24.	Uttarakhand	650	250	1152
25.	Uttar Pradesh	3135	1765	6550
26.	West Bengal	300	666	138
27.	Delhi	-	-	-
TOTAL		37052	29650	29881

B. No. of Beneficiaries since inception to 31/01/2013 in respect of RMK

Sl. No.	State Name	Beneficiaries
1	2	3
1	Andaman and Nicobar	667
2	Andhra Pradesh	230313
3	Arunachal Pradesh	100
4	Assam	6605
5	Bihar	16806
6	Chhattisgarh	370
7	Delhi	7458
8	Gujarat	7173
9	Haryana	4092
10	Himachal Pradesh	12925
11	Jammu and Kashmir	1768
12	Jharkhand	1688

1	2	3
13	Karnataka	17652
14	Kerala	34257
15	Madhya Pradesh	21736
16	Maharashtra	35672
17	Manipur	8421
18	Mizoram	70
19	Nagaland	859
20	Odisha	38971
21	Pondicherry	300
22	Punjab	784
23	Rajasthan	30108
24	Tamil Nadu	165857
25	Uttar Pradesh	26569
26	Uttarakhand	2928
27	West Bengal	45372
TOTAL		719521

Implementation of "Track Child" project

447. SHRI AJAY SANCHETI: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a sharp increase in the number of missing children recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reasons behind the missing children;

(d) whether the Government proposes to implement the 'track child' project all over the country; and