

- (i) Support to Training and Employment Programme for Women (STEP) to ensure sustainable employment and income generation for marginalized and asset-less rural and urban poor women across the country;
- (ii) Rastriya Mahila Kosh (RMK) to extend micro-finance services to bring about socio-economic upliftment of poor women;
- (iii) National Mission for Empowerment of Women (NMEW) to strengthen the overall processes that promote all round development of Women;
- (iv) Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls-Sabla for all-round development of adolescent girls of 11-18 years by making them self-reliant by facilitating access to learning, health and nutrition;
- (v) Working Women Hostels for ensuring safe accommodation for women working away from their place of residence;
- (vi) Indira Gandhi Matritva Sahayog Yojana (IGMSY) has been contributing towards better enabling environment by providing cash incentives for improved health and nutrition to pregnant and nursing mothers;
- (vii) Gender Budgeting has been adopted as a tool for mainstreaming gender perspective at various stages of planning, budgeting, implementation, impact assessment and revisiting of policy/programme objectives and allocations.

(c) to (e) The Ministry of Women and Child Development, regularly assesses/monitors the implementation of its Schemes/Programs including those for economic empowerment of rural women in the country.

Amending the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000

1439. SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is no provision in Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000 about vicious, unregenerate and convicted juvenile, who despite having undergone the reformation process for maximum penalty continue to be a menace to society, if so, the details thereof; and

(b) the steps taken by Government to plug the loopholes in the Act?

THE MINISTER OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA SANJAY GANDHI): (a) and (b) The Government has recently enacted the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015 (JJ Act, 2015) repealing the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000 to overcome the problems that were faced in the implementation of the JJ Act, 2000. The JJ Act, 2015 has come into effect from 15th January, 2016. Amongst the various provisions

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of the JJ Act, 2015 there are special provisions to deal with children in the age group of 16-18 years who commit heinous offences which will act as deterrent, for such children.

1440. [The question was cancelled].

STATEMENT BY MINISTER CORRECTING ANSWER TO QUESTION

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, Statement by the Minister, correcting the answer to question.

THE MINISTER OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA SANJAY GANDHI): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table, a Statement (in English and Hindi) correcting the answer to Unstarred Question 1586 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 10th March, 2016 regarding 'Reproductive Rights of Women'.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House is adjourned till 2.00 p.m.

The House then adjourned for lunch at one of the clock.

The House reassembled after lunch at two minutes past two of the clock,

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN *in the Chair.*

RE. DEMAND FOR AUTHENTICATION OF DOCUMENTS

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Yes, Calling Attention.

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH (Andhra Pradesh): Mr. Deputy Chairman, Sir, I have a query.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Yes.

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH: Sir, yesterday and today, you asked a particular Member of the House to authenticate the documents that he used yesterday for a series of insinuations and innuendos.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Okay.

SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH: Have those documents been authenticated? Have they been submitted to the House? ...(Interruptions)... Have all those documents been submitted? Have all those documents been authenticated? Are all available for us to ...(Interruptions)...