

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

**RAJYA SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2239**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 19.03.2025

**SCHEMES RELATED TO WOMEN AND CHILD SAFETY AND EDUCATION**

2239 SHRI KHIRU MAHTO:

Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of schemes being run in the State of Jharkhand that are related to women and child safety and their education;
- (b) the details thereof;
- (c) the steps taken by Government for the development of women and children in the State of Jharkhand; and
- (d) if so, the amount allocated by Government to the State for this work?

**ANSWER**

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

(a) to (d): The Central Government provides financial assistance to the States/ UTs including the State of Jharkhand, for implementation of various schemes/ programmes aimed at enhancing the safety and security of women and children and for promoting their holistic development and empowerment including their education. The major schemes/ programmes in this regard are as follows:

(i) The schemes like Samagra Shiksha, Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya, Babu Jagjeevan Ram Chhatravas Yojana, Eklavya Model Residential Schools and various scholarship schemes including pre-matric, post-matric and scholarship for higher education and fellowship as well as e-learning platforms like 'National Mission on Education through Information and Communication Technology' (NMEICT) Scheme, SWAYAM (Study Webs of Active Learning for Young Aspiring Minds), SWAYAM PRABHA, National Digital Library (NDL), Virtual Lab, e-Yantra, PM e-Vidya, NEAT (National Education Alliance for Technology) etc have been implemented for ensuring affordable and quality education for all including unmarried women.

Samagra Shiksha implemented with effect from the year 2018-19, is for universalization of quality education throughout the country in coordination with the States and UTs including the State of Jharkhand. It aims to ensure inclusive and equitable quality education at all levels of school education upto class XII. Bridging gender and social category gaps at all levels of school education is one of the major objectives of Samagra Shiksha. The scheme reaches out to girls, and children belonging to SC, ST, minority communities and transgender.

In order to ensure greater participation of girls in school education, under Samagra Shiksha, various interventions have been targeted, which include opening of schools in the neighbourhood to make access easier for girls, free uniform and text-books to girls up to Class VIII, additional teachers and residential quarters for teachers in remote/ hilly areas, appointment of additional teachers including women teachers, stipend to Children With Special Needs (CSWN) girls from class I to class XII, separate toilet for girls, teachers sensitization programmes to promote girls' participation, gender-sensitive teaching-learning materials including text books.

In addition, to reduce gender gaps at all levels of school education and ensure access to quality education to girls, under Samagra Shiksha, there is a provision of Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalayas (KGBVs) which are residential schools for girls from class VI to XII from age 10-18 years belonging to disadvantaged groups such as SC, ST, OBC, Minority and Below Poverty Line (BPL), sanctioned in Educationally Backward Blocks of the country. Further NEP 2020 focuses on 'Equitable and Inclusive Education' which reverberates the idea that no child should be left behind in terms of educational opportunity because of their background and socio-cultural identities.

(ii) The Ministry of Women and Child Development during the 15th Finance Commission period with effect from the financial year 2022-23, is implementing Centrally Sponsored Schemes in the country for the welfare of women and children, which are placed under three verticals, viz. (1) Mission Shakti, for safety, protection and empowerment of women; (2) Saksham Anganwadi & Poshan 2.0 for improving nutrition & health indicators in the country; and (3) Mission Vatsalya, for protection and welfare of children in difficult circumstances. The details of the schemes are as under:

Mission Shakti: The 'Mission Shakti' aims at strengthening interventions for women safety, security and empowerment. It comprises of two verticals 'Sambal' and 'Samarthya' for safety and security of women and empowerment of women respectively. The "Sambal" vertical is for safety and security of women and the key components namely, One Stop Centres (OSCs) which is an institution located at district level offering under one roof immediate help to women in distress such as temporary shelter, medical & police assistance, counselling and legal support, the Women Helpline (WHL) 181 provides toll-free 24-hours telecom service to women seeking support and information. The "Samarthya" vertical is for the empowerment of women. Sakhi Niwas (Working Women Hostel) that aims to promote availability of safe and conveniently located accommodation for working women in urban, semi-urban and even rural areas where employment opportunity for women exists. The SANKALP: Hub for Empowerment of Women (HEW) serves as a vehicle to bridge the information and knowledge gap regarding schemes and facilities available for women. All these facilities are available in the State of Jharkhand.

The Ministry also implements Mission Poshan 2.0 for providing nutritional support to children and pregnant women and lactating mothers and early childhood care and education to children. Further, the Mission Vatsalya scheme being implemented by Ministry is for children in need of care and protection and the children in conflict with the law.

(iii) For the safety and security of women and children, several Projects/ Schemes under Nirbhaya Fund have been implemented/ being implemented in the State of Jharkhand. These include Emergency Response Support System (ERSS)-112, Setting-up/ Strengthening Anti-Human Trafficking Units (AHTU), Setting-up/ Strengthening Women Help Desk (WHDs), Cyber Crime Prevention against Women & Children (CCPWC), Cyber forensic and related

facilities in State Forensic Science Laboratories (SFSLs), Universalisation of Women Helpline (WHL)-181, State-wise Vehicle Tracking Platform (VTP), Training of Investigating Officers (IOs)/ Prosecution Officers (POs)/ Medical Officers (MOs) in Forensic Evidence collection, Setting up Fast Track Special Courts (FTSCs) to dispose of cases pending trial under rape and POCSO Act. According to the data from the High Court of Jharkhand, 22 FTSCs are operational in the state. As on 31.01.2025, the FTSCs in Jharkhand have disposed of over 8382 cases related to rape and cases under the POCSO Act. There are 24 operational One Stop Centers (OSCs) in the State of Jharkhand with an OSC in each of the 24 districts. Upto 31.01.2025, a total of 5440 women have been provided assistance by the One Stop Centers and 76447 women have been provided assistance by the WHL in the State of Jharkhand.

(iv) Some of the other schemes implemented by the Central Government for development of women and children in the country including in the State of Jharkhand are as under:

(a) In order to reduce drudgery and enhance the ease of living for the women particularly in the rural areas of the country, including in the State of Jharkhand, under the Swachh Bharat Mission more than 11.8 crore toilets have been constructed, 10.3 crore households have been provided Clean cooking fuel through Ujjawala Yojana and safe and potable tap water connection to over 15 crore households through Jal Jeevan Mission.

(b) Prime Minister Awaas Yojana Gramin (PMAY-G) and Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana Urban (PMAY-U) aim to provide 'Housing for All' through provision of pucca house with basic amenities to all houseless families and households living in kutcha and dilapidated house in rural areas and the housing requirement of Economically Weaker Sections (EWS) including slum dwellers in the urban areas.

(c) Under Ayushman Bharat, the Government is providing free of cost treatment through over 1200 medical packages to over 55 crore citizens. Out of these, over 141 medical packages are exclusively designed for addressing medical needs of women. Seven types of screening (TB, Hypertension, Diabetes, Oral Cancer, Breast Cancer, Cervical Cancer and Cataract) are provided under the scheme, which have benefitted crores of women. There are over 150,000 Health and Wellness Centres (AB-HWCs), also referred to as Ayushman Arogya Mandir, in both urban and rural areas, bring health care closer to the community. Ayushman Bharat Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (AB PMJAY) is the world's largest public funded health assurance scheme, with special focus on poor and disadvantaged women.

(d) There are over 15,000 Pradhan Mantri Bhartiya Janaushadhi Kendras (PMBJK) functional across the country. The PMBJK besides providing affordable medicines and medical devices, including about 40 women specific items also have provision for sale of Sanitary Napkins named 'Suvidha Sanitary Napkins' at extremely affordable price of Rupee 1 per pad.

(e) Under Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojna (PMKVY), skill and vocational training is provided to women.

(f) Pradhan Mantri Gramin Digital Saksharta Abhiyan (PMGDISHA) provides digital literacy to rural populations.

(g) Women are also the largest beneficiaries under Prime Minister Jan Dhan Yojna (PM-JDY) one of the largest financial inclusion initiatives in the world which also provides access to direct benefits under various welfare schemes, credit and insurance services.

(h) Stand Up India and MUDRA Yojna facilitate bank loans and entrepreneurial activities and have majorly benefitted women entrepreneurs.

(i) Schemes such as Start-up India, Pradhan Mantri Street Vendors AtmaNirbhar Nidhi (PM SVANidhi), Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) provides employment/ self-employment and credit facilities. Majority of the beneficiaries under these schemes are women.

(j) Atal Pension Yojana (APY), Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana (PMSBY) and Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana (PMJJBY) have been implemented to provide social protection through insurance coverage and pension.

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