

CENTRAL SCHEMES

1. BETI BACHAO BETI PADHAO (BBBP):

The scheme is primarily focused on creating behavioural and social change in the way the girl child is perceived across the country by informing, influencing, motivating, engaging and empowering all stakeholders.

Objectives of the Beti Bachao Beti Padhao Scheme (BBBP):

- Improvement in the Sex Ratio at Birth (SRB) by 2 points every year.
- Improvement in the percentage of institutional deliveries or sustained at the rate of 95% or above.
- 1% increase in 1st Trimester Anti-Natal Care (ANC) Registration per year and
- 1% increase in enrolment at secondary education level and skilling of girls women per year.
- To check dropout rate among girls at secondary and higher secondary levels.
- Raising awareness about safe Menstrual Hygiene Management (MHM)

The Scheme is implemented through a well Knit network of 1262 AWCs.

2. Saksham Anganwadi and Poshan 2.0

Saksham Anganwadi and Poshan 2.0 is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme and is funded in the ratio of 60:40 by Centre and State respectively.

This Scheme is implemented through the Women and Child Development Block offices located in 12 talukas in the State. Under the scheme, a total of 1262 Anganwadi Centres have been set up across the State for providing the services such Immunization, Health Check-up, Referral Services, Supplementary Nutrition, Nutrition & Health Education and Non-formal pre-school Education to children in the age group of 0-6 years as well as to pregnant women and nursing mothers. Approach WCD Block offices at Taluka level.

Eligibility:

Under this scheme the children in the age group of 0-6 years and the pregnant and lactating mothers can avail the benefits on registering at the Anganwadi Canters.

Assistance:

- Under Supplementary Nutrition Program, Children in the age group of 6 months to 3 years are provided Supplementary Nutrition in the form of take home ration (THR) as micronutrient fortified energy dense ready to cook pre-mixes i.e. – rice porridge instant mix, wheat porridge instant mix, millet porridge and multigrain drink mix and wheat payasam.
- Pregnant/lactating are provided wheat payasam mix, millet drink mix, wheat rawa upma mix.
- Children in the age group of 3 to 6 years attending anganwadi centres in the State, are provided Supplementary Nutrition in the form of freshly hot cooked meal as Nashta prepared at Anganwadi Centre i.e. mix ladoo, soyachunk pulao, sweet idli, yummy pulses usal, swadishth kesari rawa (shira), groundnut, til (sesame seeds) chikki.
- Fortified rice is provided to pregnant women, lactating mother and child between 6 months to 3 years under the Wheat based nutrition program.

3. PRADHAN MANTRI MATRU VANDANA YOJANA (PMMVY)

State is implementing the Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana (PMMVY) with effect from 1st January 2017. The PMMVY Scheme is being implemented as per provision under Section 4 of the National Food Security Act (NFSA), 2013.

Under PMMVY Scheme the benefit is available to a woman for the first two living children provided the second child is a girl. In case of the first child the amount of Rs. 5000/- in two installments and for the second child, the benefit of Rs. 6000/- will be provided subject to second child is a girl child in one installment after the birth. However, for availing benefit for second child, registration during the pregnancy shall be mandatory.

Cash incentives in two installments as per the schedule provided in table below:

Conditionalities and Installments		
Installment	Condition	Amount
First Installment	On registration of pregnancy and at least one ante-natal check-u within 6 months from LMP date at the Anganwadi Centre (AWC)/approved health facilities	₹ 3000/-
Second Installment	i. Child birth is registered ii. Child has received first cycle of BCG, OPV, DPT and Hepatitis-B or its equivalent/substitute	₹ 2000/-

The funds to the beneficiaries under PMMVY will be transferred directly to their bank/post Office account in direct benefit transfer mode. An eligible beneficiary can apply, at any point of time but not less than 570 days of pregnancy.

This scheme is applicable to pregnant women and lactating mother who are socially and economically disadvantaged section of society. The criteria for determining socially and economically disadvantaged section of society will be the following:

- (i) Women belonging to schedule castes and scheduled tribes;
- (ii) Women who are partially (40%) or fully disabled (Divyang Jan);
- (iii) Women holder of BPL ration card;

- (iv) Women beneficiaries under Pradhan Mantri Jan Aarogya Yojana (PMJAY) under Ayushman Bharat.;
- (v) Women holding E-shram card;
- (vi) Women farmers who are beneficiaries under Krishi Samman Nidhi; (vii) Women holding MGNREGA Job card;
- (viii) Women whose net family income is less than Rs. 8 lakh per annum;
- (ix) Pregnant and lactating AWWs/AWHs;
- (xi) Women beneficiaries holding Tation Card under National Food Security Act (NFSA), 2013;
- (x) Any other category as may be prescribed by the Central Government.

All the pregnant women and lactating mothers in regular employment with the central Government or State Government or public Sector Undertaking or those who are in receipt of similar benefit under any law for the time being in force shall not be entitled to benefit under PMMVY.

4. Mission Vatsalya:

This is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme it aims to create a protective environment for children by improving regulatory frameworks, strengthening structures and professional capacities at national, state and district levels so as to cover all child protection issues and provide child friendly services at all levels.

Approach:

Directorate of Women & Child Development, Panaji-Goa.

Eligibility:

Meant For Child in need of care and protection as defined under J.J. Act 2015, child in conflict with law, vulnerable child including child from at risk families, migrant families, families in extreme poverty, children affected by HIV/AIDS, orphans, child drug abusers, child beggars, sexually exploited children, children of prisoners, street and working children, etc.

Financial assistance:

The assistance covers Institutional care and Non-Institutional care, as well as Child Protection Institutions and statutory bodies:

I. Institutional Care

Institutional care refers to the residential care and protection provided to children who cannot remain safely with their parents or families, or who require temporary or specialised care under the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015.

Under Mission Vatsalya, financial assistance of Rs.3000 per child per month is provided to registered eligible Child Care Institutions (CCIs) to meet the maintenance and care requirements of children residing in these institutions.

II. Non-Institutional Care

Non-institutional care refers to arrangements through which children are supported within a family or community environment instead of being placed in a residential institution. Mission Vatsalya promotes family-based care and treats institutionalisation as a measure of last resort. The main components are Sponsorship, Foster Care, Adoption and Aftercare.

a. Sponsorship

Financial assistance of Rs.4,000 per child per month is provided for eligible children under the sponsorship component. Sponsorship is intended to strengthen the family so that the child can continue living in a safe family environment rather than being separated from the family due to financial hardship.

b. Foster Care

Foster care provides a child with a family environment other than the child's biological family, through an approved and supervised foster family. Foster care is intended to provide a stable family environment for eligible children who cannot safely remain with their biological parents. The placement must follow the applicable assessment, approval and monitoring procedures under the Juvenile Justice (care and protection) Act, 2015.

Financial assistance of Rs.4,000 per child per month is provided to the applicable foster-care parents.

The Scheme also provides financial assistance to set up Service Delivery Structures (such as District Child Protection Units, State Child Protection Society, State Adoption

Resource Agency, etc), in a 60 (Central): 40 (State) sharing ratio. As well as meeting allowences to Statutory Support Structures such as Child Welfare Committee and Juvenile Justice Board.

5. Universalization of Child Helpline 1098 (CHL)

The Ministry of Women and Child Development, Government of India, has implemented the Child Helpline Scheme to provide support and assistance to children in need of care and protection, including children affected by violence, abuse, exploitation, neglect, abandonment, trafficking and other emergency situations. The Child Helpline aims to ensure the safety, protection and well-being of children by providing timely intervention and access to appropriate support services.

The objectives of the Scheme are:

- i. To provide a 24-hour toll-free helpline service through the short code **1098** for children in distress and for individuals seeking assistance on behalf of children in need of care and protection.
- ii. To facilitate emergency and non-emergency interventions through coordination and referral to appropriate authorities and agencies, such as the Police, Child Welfare Committee (CWC), District Child Protection Unit (DCPU), hospitals, ambulance services, Special Juvenile Police Units (SJPU) and other relevant child protection institutions.
- iii. To rescue and provide immediate assistance to children in vulnerable situations and ensure their rehabilitation, care and protection in accordance with the provisions of the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015, and other applicable laws.
- iv. To create awareness about child protection services and facilitate access to government schemes, programmes and support services available for children in need of care and protection.

In Goa, the Child Helpline service is implemented by the Department of Women and Child Development in coordination with the concerned authorities and agencies. Under the Mission Vatsalya framework, the Child Helpline has been

integrated with the Emergency Response Support System (ERSS) through the emergency number **112**, with the objective of ensuring effective coordination, timely response and seamless delivery of services to children in distress.

The Child Helpline works in coordination with the State and District Child Protection Units, Child Welfare Committees, Police, healthcare institutions and other stakeholders to ensure that children requiring care, protection and emergency assistance receive timely support and appropriate rehabilitation services.

6.SAKHI NIWAS (WORKING WOMEN HOSTEL):

Objectives:

The scheme promotes availability of safe and conveniently located accommodation for working women, with day care facility for their children, wherever possible, in urban, semi urban, or even rural areas where employment opportunity for women exist. The scheme provides assistance to State Govt. agencies including women Development Corporations, Women Finance Corporations etc., for construction of new hostel buildings, expansion of existing hostel buildings and hostel buildings in rented premises. All working women without any distinction with respect to caste, religion, marital status etc., subject to norms prescribed under the scheme. The scheme aims to provide safe and affordable accommodation to the working women who move away from their families due to professional commitments.

Eligibility Criteria:

The facility of Shakhi Niwas can be availed by any working women, who may be single, widowed, divorced, separated or married (whose immediate family does not reside in the same city/area).

Preference will be given to women from disadvantaged sections of the society. Special preference would be given to beneficiaries with physical disabilities, in case there is shortage of accommodation. Women who are under training for a job will also be considered for accommodation subject to availability and provided that the total training period does not exceed one year. The number of women under training for jobs should not exceed 30% of the total capacity.

The gross income of the beneficiaries should not exceed Rs. 50,000/- consolidated (gross) per month in metropolitan cities, and Rs 35,000/- consolidated (gross) per month, in any other

place. The income ceiling can be relaxed by District Magistrate or any other authorized officer based on the local requirement and subject to availability of accommodation. When the income of any working woman already residing in a hostel exceeds the prescribed limits, she will be required to vacate the hostel within a period of six months of crossing the income ceiling.

7. “SAKHI” One Stop Centre

The Ministry of Women & Child Development has launched the One Stop Centre Scheme (OSC) with the following Objectives:

- i) To provide integrated support and assistance to women affected by violence, both in private and public spaces under one roof.
- ii) To facilitate immediate, emergency and non-emergency access to a range of services including medical, legal, psychological and counselling support under one roof to fight against any forms of violence against women.

Eligibility Criteria

Women facing physical, sexual, emotional, psychological and economic abuse, irrespective of age, class, caste, education status, marital status, race and culture will be facilitated with support and redressal. Aggrieved women facing any kind of violence due to attempted sexual harassment, sexual assault, domestic violence, trafficking, honour related crimes, acid attacks or witch-hunting who have reached out or been referred to the OSC.

From 01.11.2024 WCD Department had taken over the One Stop Centre from both NGOs. The One Stop Centre North is set up at Apna Ghar Mercedes -Goa and One Stop Centre South Goa at Junta Quarters Pajifond Margao.

a. Universalization of Women Helpline 181 (WHL)

The Ministry of Women & Child Development has exclusively designed the Universal of Women Helpline Scheme of to support women affected by violence, both in private and public spaces, including in the family, community, workplace etc.

The objectives of the Scheme are: To provide toll-free 24-hours telecom service to women affected by violence seeking support and information. To facilitate crisis and non-crisis intervention through referral to the appropriate agencies such as police/Hospitals/Ambulance services/District Legal Service Authority (DLSA)/Protection Officer (PO)/OSC.

To provide information about the appropriate support services, government schemes and programmes available to the woman affected by violence, in her particular situation within the local area in which she resides or is employed.

Women Helpline was functioning at Goa Medical College, Bambolim Goa since 2018 till July, 2023.

From August 2023, WCD Department had taken over and Integrated Women Helpline with Emergency Response Support System(ERSS) with telephonic short code 112 and 112 India App and their linkage with both one stop centers. The state level WCD control Room has been set up at Apna Ghar, Mercedes.

b. Palna (Anganwadi cum creche)

In State of Goa 11 Anganwadi Cum Creche are made operational in the State.

OBJECTIVES -

- 1) To provide quality, safe friendly atmosphere at the creche for children (6 months to 6 years) thereby allowing parents to leave their children safely while they are engaged in any work.
- 2) To Promote and set a strong foundation in physical, social, cognitive and emotional/holistic development of the children with appropriate activities through playful and fun methods during the elementary years of the children.
- 3) To address the health and nutritional wellbeing of the children attending the crèche.

SERVICES:

The crèche provides the following services:

- Day-care facilities, including feeding and sleeping facilities.
- Early stimulation for children below three years, pre-school education and extra-curricular activities for 3 to 6 years old children.
- Growth monitoring, health check-ups and immunization in collaboration with Dept. of Health.

Target Groups and Beneficiaries

Crèche facility to be provided to all mothers, irrespective of their employment status. The scheme focuses on children of 6 months to 6 years. The number of children in a crèche facility should not be more than 25.

c. Hub for Empowerment of Women :**Objectives:**

Hub for Empowerment of Women aims to facilitate inter-sectoral convergence of schemes and programs meant for women both at the central (NHEW), State/ UT level (SHEW) and district level (DHEW) with the mandate to create an environment in which women realize their full potential.

The support under the HEW would be for guiding, linking and hand holding women to various institutional and schematic set ups for their empowerment and development including equal access to healthcare, quality education, career and vocational counselling/ training, financial inclusion, entrepreneurship, backward and forward linkages, health and safety for workers, social security and digital literacy at districts/ Blocks/ Gram Panchayats level across the country.

Shakti Sadan

Objective:

Aimed at creating a safe and enabling environment for the women in distress including trafficked women and thereby give them the strength to overcome their difficult circumstances and make a fresh start.

Criteria:

- Women affected by domestic violence, who need care and protection for a short term, would be serviced by One Stop Centres first. If required, she could stay there up to five days. However, for long term stay requirement such women and the victims of trafficking or distressed or destitute women, will be referred to Shakti Sadan where they can stay upto a maximum period of 3 years. Extension for stay in Shakti Sadan beyond 3 years can be granted on need basis by the concerned District Magistrate.
- The older women above the 55 years of age can be accommodated for maximum period of 5 years after which they will have to be shifted to old age homes or other similar institutions.
- The facilities at these centres could also be availed by the children accompanying women in the above categories.
- Unmarried girls of any age and boys up to the age of 12 years would be allowed to stay in Shakti Sadans with their mothers. (Boys of more than 12 years of age will be shifted to the Children Homes run under JJ Act/Integrated Child Protection Scheme or ICPS).

Services provided to all women in distress including trafficked women and children:

- Basic necessities such as food, clothing and other items of personal use.
- Legal Service: The legal assistance requirements of the beneficiaries shall be met through the District Legal Services Authority (DLSA). In case, such assistance is not available from DLSA, the implementing organization will arrange alternative suitable legal assistance to claim their right to property, marital rights, divorce, maintenance and custody of children etc.
- Medical Facilities: First aid facilities shall be available within the Centres. However, Health Check-up and medical facilities will be provided through the district hospital/health and wellness centre/ CHC/PHC. Further, implementing organizations should engage a part time doctor for the Centre who should visit the Centre at least once in a week to ensure general health check-up of the

residents and also to attend to any emergency situation. Expenditure towards purchase of medicines prescribed by the doctor will be met through management cost.

- **Counselling:** The common pool of counsellors proposed under the umbrella scheme under overall charge of OSC will provide psycho-social counselling to the women.
- **Education:** As a large proportion of the rescued victims may be children and/ or illiterate or less educated women, they would need to be inducted in to the formal or 18 open school system, for which some expenditure on text-books, notebooks, stationary, school uniform and other incidental expenses may have to be incurred. Arrangements should be made for e-learning and Open Schools by the concerned department. Any requirement for gadgets / equipment like computers, TV sets, internet connection for the purpose shall be provided as per the norms.
- **Vocational Training:** Arrangement would be made by the implementing organization for providing vocational training/ skill development classes to the women through the Vocational Training Institutes recognized by the Directorate General of Employment and Training under the Ministry of Labour and Employment/ Training Partners of National Skill Development Council (NSDC). Training and examination fee, if not provided under any other scheme/ programmes of the Central/ State Government, would be reimbursed on submission of the certificate issued by the vocational training institute on successful completion of training. The expenditure incurred by the organization on the transportation of residents in course of vocational training etc., if not funded through other sources, will be met from the contingencies head. Micro Credit will be facilitated through SIDBI, Mudra and other relevant schemes of Central/State government in case residents want to start small-scale industry/ business.