

CHAPTER - 9

WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

Department of Women & Child Development has been working for the overall development of children and women through a host of specially designed schemes and programmes. Department has made concerted efforts to provide welfare services and development programmes for women in distress, institutional and non-institutional services/ programmes for the care, treatment, rehabilitation and protection of the children, and further initiating steps for the economic empowerment of women.

2. With the expansion and focus on matters concerning the development of women and children, the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi in November 2007 decided to have a separate Department for Women and Child Development.

3. SOCIAL SECURITY FOR WOMEN

3.1 DELHI STATE COMMISSION FOR WOMEN

Annual Plan Outlay 2015-16 : ₹ 700 Lakh (Includes ₹24 lakh for Capital Assets)

Women & Child Development Department is the administrative Department for Delhi commission for Women (DCW) which takes up cases of violation of safeguards provided for women under the Constitution and other laws. The Commission shall perform following main functions:

- Investigate and examine all matters relating to the safeguard provided for women
- Present to the Govt. annually and all at such other times as the commission may deem fit. Reports upon the working of the safeguard.
- Take up the cases of violation of the provision of the constitution and of their laws relating to women with the appropriate authorities
- Call for special studies or investigations into specific problems or situations arising out of discrimination and atrocities against women and identify the constraints so to recommend strategies for their removal
- Participate and advise on the planning process of a socio economic development of women
- Inspect or cause to be inspected, a jail, remand home, women's institution or other place of custody where women are kept as prisoners, or otherwise and take up matters with the concerned authorities for remedial action, if found necessary
- Fund litigation involving issues affecting a large body of women

Delhi Commission for Women with the help of NGO is working in the area of formation of Self Help Groups. Under their project of 'Sahyogini', they have legal advisors and their panel of members provides counseling for family disputes and reconciliation opportunities to avoid litigation. They have been able to provide immediate help to women help line. They have also taken up a initiative of 'Mahila Panchayat' which is a community based programme for economic and legal empowerment of women.

The Commission consists of a Chairperson, five members to be nominated by the Govt. and Member- Secretary, an Officer who is a member of Civil Services.

During the financial year 2014-15, ₹ 399.80 lakh has been incurred against RE of ₹ 436 lakh .

3.2 STRENGTHENING OF CHILDREN AND WOMEN INSTITUTIONS

Annual Plan Outlay 2015-16 : ₹ 75 Lakh

The Department of Women and Child Development is maintaining and running 26 Institutions for providing care, protection and rehabilitation of the juveniles and women. Through this Programme, the concept of creating social security to the target groups gets translated into reality. The WCD proposes to modernize the Institutions / homes by automation, eco-friendly technologies such as solar lighting, solar heater etc. and training on modern management & orientation.

During the financial year 2014-15, an expenditure of ₹ 45.40 lakh has been incurred against RE of ₹ 56 lakh.

3.3. WORKING WOMEN HOSTEL

Annual Plan Outlay 2015-16	:	₹ 2210 Lakh
Revenue	:	₹ 50 Lakh
Capital	:	₹ 2160 Lakh

The aim of the scheme is to provide a dignified and affordable shelter to women who are employed and do not have any living accommodation in the city. The present number of Working Women's Hostels is full and not in a position to accommodate the large number of Women who are waiting for such residential admission. Hence, there is an increasing need for constructing more Working Women Hostels. DDA has allotted land at Dheerpur, Najafgarh, Basant Village, Ranibagh, Tughlakabad, Dilshad Garden, Narela, Bawana and Dwarka. Payment of land has been released to DDA for Dheerpur, Najafgarh, Basant village, Ranibagh and Tughlakabad. For other lands, identified & feasibility reports are being obtained and a survey is also proposed to be conducted for assessing the need of the areas. DDA has given in possession lands only at Tughlakabad and Basant Village. All out efforts are being made for taking possession of land from DDA so that projects can be immediately started.

At present 2 working women's hostel constructed by Govt. of NCT of Delhi at Rohini and Bishwas Nagar are providing safe and comfortable hostel facilities to the working women. Keeping in view of the large number of needy women, it is proposed to set up 6 more such working women hostels under the Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode in 2015-16.

During the financial year 2014-15, an amount of ₹ 58.00 lakh has been incurred against RE of ₹ 600 lakh.

3.4 PENSION TO WOMEN IN DISTRESS

Annual Plan Outlay 2015-16 : ₹ 23600 Lakh

The Department is implementing the scheme of '*Pension to Women in distress*' to provide social security by way of financial assistance to widows, divorced, separated abandoned deserted or destitute women in the age group of 18 to 60 years who have no adequate means of subsistence and are poor, needy and vulnerable. The rate of pension is ₹ 1500/- per month, which is remitted quarterly in their bank accounts.

Eligibility:

- Women has been residing in Delhi for more than 5 years preceding the date of application.
- She has a 'singly operated ' account in any bank for receiving the payment through electronic clearing system
- She is not receiving any pension from Central Govt./State Govt./ Delhi Municipal Corporations and NDMC or any other source for this purpose
- She is not receiving any maintenance allowance from spouse by any judicial order
- Her income from all sources should not exceed ₹ 60,000/- per month

During the financial year 2014-15, an amount of ₹ 22643.37 lakh has been incurred against RE of ₹ 23600 lakh and 1.10 lakh women covered under this scheme.

3.5. CRISIS INTERVENTION CENTERS FOR GIRLS/WOMEN

Annual Plan Outlay 2015-16 : ₹ 10 Lakh (Capital)

The aim of the scheme is to provide protection and respite to women in distress within their reach through short temporary shelter. The strengthening of complex Nirmal Chhaya, a protective home in Delhi run by Department of Women & Child development is under progress along with setting up of a Counseling Centre/Mental Health Unit to provide counseling, referral and rehabilitative services to women, victims of atrocities in the family, society.

3.6 FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO LACTATING AND NURSING MOTHERS BELONGING TO WEAKER SECTION OF SOCIETY

Annual Plan Outlay 2015-16 : ₹ 5 Lakh

The objective of the scheme is to provide financial assistance to the mothers of newly born children belonging to weaker section of society for nourishing meals, who cannot afford to have balanced diet after delivery because malnutrition is widely prevalent in poor families. This assistance is meant for providing good nourishment to the lactating mothers throughout the period of lactation. The quantum of assistance will be ₹ 500/-only and will be restricted to the mother for one child only.

During the financial year 2014-15, an amount of ₹ 0.28 lakh has been incurred against RE of ₹ 5 lakh.

3.7 FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO POOR WOMEN IN DISTRESS FOR PERFORMING MARRIAGE OF THEIR DAUGHTERS AND ORPHAN GIRL

Annual Plan Outlay 2015-16 : ₹ 990 Lakh

The aim of the scheme is to provide financial assistance of ₹ 30,000/- to the poor women in distress for performing marriage of their daughters and also to orphan girls for their marriage. The family income ceiling is enhanced from ₹ 48000/- to ₹ 60000/- per annum from April 2009. This assistance is paid up to two daughters only. The applicant should be permanent residents of Delhi for the last five years. This scheme was transferred from the Department for the Welfare of SC/ST/OBC/Min. to this Department from financial year 2006-07.

During the financial year 2014-15, an amount of ₹ 848.70 lakh has been spent against RE of ₹ 890 lakh and 2829 women were covered under this scheme.

3.8 BHAGIDARI: NEW INITIATIVES IN SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Annual Plan Outlay 2015-16 : ₹ 2450 Lakh (Includes ₹ 10 lakh for Capital Assets)

Under this Plan Scheme, the expenditure are incurred on the following three projects/components:-

- i. GRC Projects
- ii. Awaz Utho Project
- iii. Operation of two shelter homes (Jahangirpuri and Sarai Rohilla) for destitute, pregnant and lactating women.

The objective of the scheme is to improve the services through effective management with participation and collaboration with other departments and NGOs, RWAs etc. and to provide package of services in the area of empowerment of women, care of elderly etc.

i. Gender Resource Centre Project (GRC)

Gender Resource Centre is a programme run for Women Empowerment and a sequel to Stree Shakti Programme, shifting from the camp based approach to permanent set ups in the neighborhood, of the community. The GRCs, are envisaged as instruments to bring about health, socio-economic, literacy & legal empowerment of women particularly those belonging to the under privileged sections of the society. Presently, there are 137 GRC-Suvidha Kendras covering 11 districts of Delhi. The Department of Women & Child Development sanctions Grant-in-Aid to support NGOs to run need based Skill Development trainings and awareness programmes on health, nutrition and legal issues.

ii. Awaz Utho Project – The Awaz Utho campaign was included under this Plan Scheme and launched in Delhi on 8th March, 2011 on the occasion of international Women's Day to address the safety concerns of women and girls in the city. The WCD Department also monitors the function of the project. The 'Awaz Utho Campaign' are implementing in 50 GRC-SKs. Awaz Utho Project will be renamed as "Mahila Surakshya Dal". As Mahila Surakshya Dal (MSD), the Awaz Uthao Groups will be further strengthened both in terms of composition and functioning.

iii Operation of two shelter homes- The two shelter Homes for destitute, pregnant and lactating women are functional at Jahangirpuri and Sarai Rohilla having the capacity to house 10 and 14 women respectively. These Shelter Homes are functional since February, 2011 and are being managed by the YWCA, Delhi. The fund for running these homes is being provided by the WCD department. The estimated expenditure for running these shelter homes is ₹ 63.00 lakh per annum. The aims and objectives of these Institutions are :-

- a. To provide safe and secure shelter for destitute women. Here "destitute women" means Pregnant or Lactating women who are not having any shelter in the NCT of Delhi.
- b. To provide pre-natal, natal and post-natal medical services through the professionals.
- c. To provide pre-nutritious/wholesome food to the inmates including mother and child. And shall also provide clothing and other materials necessary for subsistence of the mother and child.
- d. To provide counseling as well as training for parenting their children in a better manner to make them useful productive citizens of future.
- e. To provide life skills, vocational trainings as per the education and aptitude of the women. It is expressly agreed that YWCA shall be responsible.

During the financial year 2014-15 an expenditure of ₹ 1646.37 lakh has been incurred against RE of ₹ 2355 lakh under the said Scheme 'Bhagidari: New Initiatives in Social Development'.

3.9 ADDITIONAL HONORARIUM TO ANGANWARI WORKERS AND HELPERS

Annual Plan Outlay 2015-16 : ₹ 5600 Lakh

The aim of the scheme is to pay additional honorarium to 11150 sanctioned Anganwari Workers and 11150 helpers for the work and the records they prepare in an Anganwari particularly pertaining to nutrition programme and nutrition health education. However, presently 10897 AWW and 10897 AWH are working.

The State Govt. is providing the honorarium of ₹ 2000/- per month to Anganwadi workers and ₹ 1000/- per month to Anganwadi Helpers. The State Govt. also paid 10% of Govt. of India's share of honorarium i.e. ₹300/- to Anganwadi worker and ₹ 150/- to helper. The state Govt. has also decided to supplement the best Anganwadi Worker award. The details of honorarium to AWW and AWH with sharing ratio between Central Govt. and State Govt. from 07.11.2012 are as follows:

S. No.	Name of the Scheme	GOI share [90%]	State Share [10% of GOI]	Delhi State additional contribution	Total (P.M.)
1.	AWW	2700	300	2000	5000
2.	AWH	1350	150	1000	2500

During the financial year 2014-15, an expenditure of ₹ 4242.61 lakh has been incurred against RE of ₹ 4540 lakh .

3.10 GIA TO DELHI SOCIAL WELFARE BOARD FOR HONORARIUM TO ANGANWARI WORKERS & HELPERS

Annual Plan Outlay 2015-16 : ₹ 44 Lakh

The aim of the scheme is to pay honorarium to 60 Anganwari workers & 60 helpers for the work & the records they prepare in an Anganwari which is run by NGO's particularly pertaining to nutrition programme and nutrition health education. The rate of honorarium is same as reflected in above mentioned Scheme in Para-3.9.

During the financial year 2014-15, an expenditure of ₹18.33 lakh has been incurred against RE of ₹ 25 lakh .

3.11 IMPLEMENTATION OF PROTECTION OF WOMEN FROM DOMESTIC VIOLENCE ACT 2005

Annual Plan Outlay 2015-16 : ₹ 70 Lakh

The Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act 2005 has come into force from 26.10.2006. The Act is aimed at providing protection to wife or female live-in partner from violence at the hands of the husband or male live-in partner or his relatives. The Law extends protection to women who are sisters including adopted sisters and mothers. Domestic violence under the Act includes actual abuse

or threat of abuse, whether physical, sexual, verbal, emotional or economic. Harassment by way of unlawful dowry demands to the women victim or her relatives would also be covered under the definition of Domestic violence. The Department of Women & Child Development, Government of Delhi is the Nodal Department for the implementation of provisions under the Act. For effective implementation, the major duties and responsibilities of the Protection Officer under the Rules are as under:-

- Appointment of Protection Officers in each district as per section 8 of the Act and provide them with necessary infrastructure to enable them to start functioning
- Publish the names and addresses with telephone number of the Protection Officers and the service providers.
- Wide publicity to the provisions of the Act.
- To assist the aggrieved person in making a complaint under the Act
- To assist the aggrieved person and her child in obtaining medical aid at a medical facility including providing transportation to get the medical facility

The Department of Women and Child Development has presently appointed 18 Protection Officers on contract basis who are attached with the various Mahila Courts. The Protection Officers shall be under the control and supervision of the Magistrates and perform the duties given by the Magistrates {as per Section 9(2)}. The Protection officers are functioning from the Office of the District Social Welfare Officer.

The implementation of the Act provides for effective coordination and correspondence between Protection Officers, Police service providers, aggrieved persons and their family/relatives. Upto Dec.2013, 16,500 complaints of Domestic Violence have been received in various Mahila Courts in Delhi.

During the financial year 2014-15, an expenditure of ₹ 37.33 lakh has been incurred against RE of ₹ 45 lakh .

3.12 IMPLEMENTATION OF RECOMMENDATION OF HDR REPORT/CHAIR ON GENDER STUDIES

Annual Plan Outlay 2015-16 : ₹ 5 Lakh

An amount of ₹ 0.81 lakh has been incurred against RE of ₹ 5 lakh during 2014-15 .

3.13 WOMEN IN DISTRESS HELPLINE (181)

Annual Plan Outlay 2015-16 : ₹ 102 Lakh

Helpline – 181 is functional from the office of the Chief Minister for enabling the women in distress to communicate their distress under the administrative control of Department of Women & Child Development under the plan scheme “Women in Distress Helpline (181)”

An amount of ₹ 102 lakh has been kept in BE 2015-16 under the said plan scheme.

3.14 ICDS (TRAINING) – CSS

Annual Plan Outlay 2015-16 : ₹ 270 Lakh
[₹ 200 lakh- Center Share + ₹70 lakh- State share]

ICDS is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme implemented through States. Since 2009-10, Sharing pattern between Center and State is 90:10 in respect of the component ICDS (Training).

During the financial year 2014-15, an expenditure of ₹135.36 lakh [₹80.36 lakh - Center Share + ₹50 lakh –state share has been incurred against RE of ₹ 151 lakh [₹101 lakh- Center Share + ₹50 lakh –State Share] .

3.15 ICDS (GENERAL) – CSS

Annual Plan Outlay 2015-16 : ₹ 14000 Lakh
[₹12000 lakh- Center Share + ₹2000 lakh- State share]

Integrated Child Development Service Scheme is a centrally sponsored scheme implemented through State Government since October,1975 aiming at holistic development of children (0-6 Years) and pregnant and lactating mothers. It provides integrated services comprising supplementary nutrition, immunization, health check-ups, referral services, pre-school-non formal education and health & nutrition Education. Over 35 years of its operational, ICDS has expanded.

Till 2014-15 in Delhi, 10897 Anganwadi Centers out of 11150 sanctioned Anganwadi Centre were operational and 253 more Anganwadi Centres will become operational in the financial year 2015-16.

The Govt. of India was providing 90% of funds towards Administrative and Operative cost of the Scheme that includes salary, honorarium for Anganwadi Workers & helpers, rent for Anganwadi centers and contingency while 10% of the cost was borne by State as per norms from the year 2009-10 onwards. The Government of India has approved the strengthening and re-structuring of the ICDS scheme and revised the cost sharing pattern between Centre and State. As per the approved guidelines of GOI for restructured ICDS, financing of d contingent expenses, expenses on hiring of vehicle, uniforms for Anganwadi workers & Helpers etc. of District and project offices of the State is shared in the ratio of **75:25** between the Centre and State from 2013-14 This sharing of cost is in addition to the financing of the Scheme in 90:10 ratio as mentioned above.

The WCD department has proposed to provide crèche facility in Slum & JJ clusters with creation of 300 creches under ICDS scheme.

GNCTD is providing additional honorarium to Anganwadi Workers of ₹2000/- per month in addition to the central share and ₹1 000 per month to Helpers. Besides

the above, the State is also giving 10% mandated state share i.e. ₹300 as mandated under CSS funding pattern for workers and pays ₹ 150 to the helper. Accordingly, total Delhi Govt. contribution is ₹ 2300/- P.M. & ₹ 1150/-P.M for AWWs & AWHs respectively. The present Remuneration of Anganwadi Worker is ₹ 5000 per month and ₹ 2500 for helper from all sources.

The State is also providing ₹200/- per saree for 2 uniforms to each AWW and AWH in addition to 25% cost share of GOI as per restructured norms.

During the financial year 2014-15, an expenditure of ₹10040 lakh [₹9229.04 lakh - Center Share + ₹810.96 lakh –state share has been incurred against RE of ₹ 151 lakh [₹10700 lakh- Center Share + ₹1210 lakh –State Share] .

3.16. GIA TO DELHI SOCIAL WELFARE BOARD UNDER ICDS (GENERAL) – CSS

Annual Plan Outlay 2015-16 : ₹ 62 Lakh
[₹60 lakh- Center Share + ₹2 lakh- State share]

ICDS General programme is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme implemented through States. The grant is provided by State for 60 Anganwadi Centres [i.e. Madanpur Khaddar Project] which is run by DSWB. The central share of 90% funds for Administrative and Operative cost (i.e. salary, honorarium for Anganwadi Workers & helpers, rent for Anganwadi centers, contingency of AWCs) and 75% of office expenses and hiring of vehicle is provided under this scheme to Delhi Social Welfare Board for running the Madanpur Khaddar Project. The State is also providing 10 % share for salary, rent of Anganwadi Centres and contingency and 25% share for office expenses and hiring of vehicle and new components of re-structured ICDS from 2013-14 onwards.

3.17. INDIRA GANDHI MATRITVA SAHYOG YOJANA (IGMSY) –A CONDITIONAL MATERNITY SCHEME – CSS

Annual Plan Outlay 2015-16 : ₹ 800 Lakh (CSS) + ₹10 Lakh

The Ministry of Women & Child Development (MWCD) formulated a new scheme: Indira Gandhi Matritva Sahyog Yojna (IGMSY for pregnant & lactating mothers which is a conditional maternity benefit scheme. The scheme attempts to partly compensate for wage loss to Pregnant & lactating women both prior to and after delivery of the child. This scheme has been approved by the GOI on pilot basis in 53 selected Districts across the country. This scheme is being implemented by using the platform of ICDS. *In Delhi*, the scheme is being implemented on pilot basis in two districts namely North-West & West in 45 ICDS projects.

Financial Assistance

A cash incentive of ₹4,000/- (in three installments of ₹1500/-, ₹1500/- & ₹1000/-) was provided directly to the women who are 19 years and above for the first two live births [excluding Government/PSUs (Central & State) employees will be excluded

from the scheme as they are entitled for paid maternity leave) subject to fulfillment of prescribed conditions relating to maternal child health and nutrition under the scheme.

Recently in accordance with National Food Security Act, 2013 implemented in Delhi w.e.f. 10th September 2013, provision of cash incentive of ₹6,000/- as maternity benefit has been made in the Act. This is to be released in two installments (₹3,000/- each) w.e.f. the date of implementation of National Food Security Act, 2013 w.e.f. 5th July 2013.

Implementation

The scheme is getting implemented through the Anganwadi Centre (AWC). Anganwadi worker and Anganwadi helper would receive an incentive of ₹200/- and ₹ 100/- respectively per pregnant & lactating woman after all the due cash transfers to the beneficiary got complete.

A token provision of ₹10.00 lakh has been made in BE 2015-16 under Indira Gandhi Matritva Sahyog Yojana as State Share.

3.18 One Stop Centre (CSS) (New Scheme)

Annual Plan Outlay 2015-16 : ₹ 18 Lakh

The scheme of 'One Stop Centre' is launched by Ministry of Women & Child Development, GOI. One Stop Centre for women is based on the concept of integrated and coordinated efforts of all stake holding agencies for medico legal assistance and rehabilitation of survivors of violence against girls/women.

The One Stop Centre will cater to a compressive medical care, trauma counseling and emotional support, legal aid, witness protection, victim compensation, provision of temporary shelter as and when required and medical reporting for women victims of domestic violence and sexual assault etc.

The WCD Deptt. is the Nodal Department to implement this scheme and the funds will be flowing from GOI for implementation.

A token provision of ₹18.00 lakh has been made in anticipation to fund will be released from GOI.

CHILD DEVELOPMENT

3.19 Integrated Child Protection Scheme (CSS)

GIA TO STATE CHILD PROTECTION SOCIETY

Annual Plan Outlay 2015-16 : ₹ 1163 Lakh
(₹1003 lakh-Center Share + ₹160 lakh-State Share)

The ICPS Scheme was launched by the Ministry of Women & Child Development in the year 2009. The scheme aims to provide a protective environment for all the children enabling them to lead a safe, secure and well protected life. This scheme is being implemented through State Child Protection Society, Delhi (Society formed in 2010) as per the MOU signed between the Govt. of India and State Govt in year 2010.

The components under ICPS are (a) State Child Protection Society, Delhi (State Share) and (b) State Child Protection Society (CSS) - (Central Share)

Funding Pattern :- The scheme is being implemented with the following cost sharing pattern between Center and State/NGOs is 90:10, 35:65 and 75:25 depends upon the all structural mechanisms and services under ICPS.

3.20 FOSTER CARE HOME SERVICES

Annual Plan Outlay 2015-16 : ₹ 1 Lakh

The concept of Foster Care Services involves a substitute family for a temporary period till the child's own family is in a position to accept them in the family. This will help in the restoration of children & would provide children suitable families. The NGO's will also do counseling of the families & supervise the child once placed.

3.21 IMPLEMENTATION OF JUVENILE JUSTICE (CARE AND PROTECTION OF CHILDREN) ACT-2000

Annual Plan Outlay 2015-16 : ₹ 950 Lakh
[₹ 650 lakh -Revenue + ₹ 300 lakh – Capital]

The Juvenile Justice Act 2000 received the assent of the President of India on 30th December 2000. The Act provides for the care, protection, treatment, development and rehabilitation of neglected and delinquent children and also spells out the machinery and infrastructure required for this. The Juvenile Justice Act 1986 has been replaced. Some of the provisions of the Juvenile Justice Act 2000 have been amended through the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Amendment Act 2006, which received the assent of the President of India on 22nd August 2006.

The department has already taken the Initiatives for Implementing the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Amendment Act 2006.

Under the Act it is incumbent upon the department to set up Juvenile Justice Boards, Child Welfare Committees, Children Homes, Observation homes, Special Home and place of safety. Three Juvenile Justice Boards and four Child Welfare Committees are functioning. The Department of WCD is running 21 children homes, 4 observation homes, 1 place of safety, one special home to provide a child friendly environment and also ensure rehabilitation of children in conflict with law and those

requiring protection and care by providing vocational training and restoration to the family.

CHILD WELFARE COMMITTEES (CWCs)

Under the Juvenile Justice (Care & Protection of Children) Act, 2000, in order to ensure speedy and timely decisions on matter pertaining to care, protection and rehabilitation of children in need of care & protection and Juvenile in conflict with Law has constituted six Child Welfare Committees and three Juvenile Justice Boards.

WELFARE OF CHILDREN / JUVENILES

The Department of women & Child Development has setup 27 children Institutions under the various provisions of Juvenile Justice (Care & Protection of Children) Act, 2000 to cater to the Children in need of Care & Protection and also to the juveniles in conflict with law. These Institutions include [i] 03 Observation Homes for Boys; [ii] 01 Observation Home for Girls; [iii] 01 Place of Safety, and [iv] 01 Special Home for Boys and 21 Child Care Institutions.

The Department is encouraging NGO participation and has recognized NGOs who run Children Homes and Shelter Homes u/s 34 and 37 of the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000. At present there are 54 NGOs running child care institutions.

During the financial year 2014-15, an amount of ₹ 477.34 lakh has been incurred against RE of ₹ 650 lakh.

3.22 Delhi Commission for Protection of Child Rights (DCPCR)

Annual Plan Outlay 2015-16 : ₹ 200 Lakh

The Commission for Protection of Child Right Act, 2005 came into force in the year 2006. The Department of Women & Child Development has created Delhi Commission for Protection of Child Rights in September, 2008 in accordance with Section 17 of the Commission for Protection of Child Rights Act 2005. The Commission deals with the issues related to education, child health, and child development, Juvenile Justice, care of neglected/marginalized children, children with disabilities, and children in distress, child psychology and laws relating to children. The State Govt. has also by notification made Delhi Commission for Protection of Child Rights Rules, 2008 to carry out the provisions of this Act on the basis of model rules framed by Government of India. The Department has notified the Courts of Addl. Sessions Judge -01 at each police district as Children's Court for trial of offences against children or of violation of child rights in terms of Section 25 of the Commissions for Protection of Child Rights Act, 2005.

The Commission is empowered as a civil court to undertake Inquiry into complaints and to take suo -motu notice of matters relating to: (i) Deprivation and

violation of child right(ii) Non-implementation of laws providing for protection and development of children (iii) Non-compliance of policy decision, guidelines or instructions aimed at mitigating hardships to ensuring welfare of the children and to provide relief to such children or to take up the issues arising out of such matters with the appropriate authorities.

During the financial year 2014-15, an expenditure of ₹ 170 lakh has been incurred against RE of ₹ 170 lakh.

3.23 LAADLI YOJANA

Annual Plan Outlay 2015-16 : ₹ 11600 Lakh

The scheme was introduced w.e.f. 01.01.2008. The main objective of this Plan Scheme is to promote socio-economic development of the girl child by providing education-linked financial assistance. Eligibility conditions are that the girls child should be born in Delhi. Her parents must be resident of Delhi for at least 3 years prior of filling the application and the annual family income should not exceed ₹1.00 lakh per annum. Under this scheme, the amount of financial assistance at different stages is as under (i). ₹ 11000/- are deposited in the name of the girl child if she is born in a hospital/Nursing Home in NCT of Delhi on or after 01.01.2008 and ₹ 10000/- are deposited in the name of the girl child if she is born on or after 01.01.2008 other than the hospital and (ii) ₹ 5000/- is also deposited in the name of the girl child on admission (@₹5000/- in each class) in classes I, VI, IX, and passing X and on admission in Class XII. The maturity amount can be claimed when the girl child attains 18 years of age and passes class X as a regular student or takes admission in class XII.

During the financial year 2014-15, an amount of ₹ 9564.60 lak has been utilized against RE of ₹ 9600 lakh and 7,46,509 girls have so far been registered up to March, 2015 under the scheme of which 84305 girls have already received the final maturity value.

3.24 Protection Aid to the Children of Incarcerated Parents

Annual Plan Outlay 2015-16 : ₹ 30 Lakh

With reference to High Court case matter Crl. Appeal No. 927/2002, Delhi Government has approved a scheme for financial assistance namely “Protection Aid to Children of Incarcerated Parents” in FY 2014-15.

Delhi Govt. has proposed to provide financial support to two children of such parents till they (children) attend the age of 18 years or till their parents are released, whichever is earlier.

3.25 Prevention of Alcoholism and Substance (Drugs) Abuse and Social Defence Service (CSS) (New Scheme)

Annual Plan Outlay 2015-16 : ₹ 19 Lakh

The GOI has decided conducting a survey on mapping and size estimation of street children who use drugs in Delhi by National Drug Dependence treatment centre, AIIMS under the scheme "Assistance for prevention of Alcoholism & Substance (Drugs) Abuse and for Social Defence Service (CSS)". Accordingly, The GOI has released the fund of ₹18,18,390/- as GIA to *Directorate of Prohibition and Drug Abuse Prevention, Department of WCD (GNCTD)* for vide sanction dated 05.11.2014.

3.26 DIRECTION & ADMINISTRATION

Annual Plan Outlay 2015-16 : ₹ 231 Lakh

An amount of ₹ 231 lakh has been kept under the Plan Scheme Direction & Administration for 2015-16.

During the financial year 2014-15, an expenditure of ₹ 117.33 lakh has been incurred against RE of ₹ 179 lakh .

OTHER SCHEMES

3.27 MASS MEDIA, EDUCATION & STUDIES

Annual Plan Outlay 2015-16 : ₹ 355 Lakh

The aim of this scheme is to provide awareness regarding available services for the welfare of deprived and disabled through workshops, meetings on social issues, and to generate positive public opinion towards various issues concerning protection of girl child, handicapped and women etc. and to sensitize the society regarding the existing social problems. The Department proposed to get some video spots / short documentaries on the right of child with particular emphasis on the girl child and women.

Awareness Campaign for Bhagidari initiatives and workshops would be arranged. Provision for undertaking studies on various issues is also included under the scheme.

During the financial year 2014-15, an expenditure of ₹ 203.38 lakh has been incurred against RE of ₹ 245 lakh.

3.28 STATE PROGRAMME OF EVENTS FOR SOCIALLY & PHYSICALLY DISADVANTAGED PERSONS

Annual Plan Outlay 2015-16 : ₹ 100 Lakh

The aim and objective of the scheme is to make the Socially & Physically disadvantaged groups to be a part of the community and display their skills and expertise in their respective crafts or traditional occupational vocations. Under the scheme, exhibitions will be held displaying the goods prepared by them in the stalls.

This programmes will create massive awareness in the community regarding the need and capabilities of the disadvantaged groups. The Voluntary organizations are assisted for their specific project for holding of the events on State and National/ International Level.

During the financial year 2014-15, an expenditure of ₹ 20.20 lakh has been incurred against RE of ₹ 100 lakh.

3.29 SECURITY – INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL AND AUGMENTATION OF SANITATION

Annual Plan Outlay 2015-16 : ₹ 1400 Lakh

The objective is to provide round the clock strict watch & ward vigil to reduce escapes from institutional homes, escort inmates from institutions to other agencies/ school / hospital etc. and to prevent untoward incidence in the institution/ homes. From 10th Five Year Plan, Security (external and internal) and sanitation work has been outsourced. Under the scheme, payment is made to the private agencies for security and sanitation services in the homes/institutions being run by the Department of Women & Child Development.

During the financial year 2014-15 an expenditure of ₹ 881.26 lakh has been incurred against RE of ₹ 900 lakh.

3.30 PROVISION OF ADDITIONAL FACILITIES IN EXISTING BUILDING

Annual Plan Outlay 2015-16 : ₹ 630 Lakh (Capital)

The aim of the scheme is to provide all civic amenities & facilities in Departmental buildings of all homes/institutions run by the Department. The works are proper lights, amenities, ventilation and properly developed area for external activities, Addition/alteration/maintenance of the building through PWD or other departmental agencies. Out of the outlay 2015-16 of ₹ 480lakh, is kept for PWD (Capital) and ₹ 150 lakh is kept for Department (capital).

During the financial year 2014-15, an expenditure of ₹ 121.38 lakh has been incurred against RE of ₹ 250 lakh.