



WOMEN FRIENDLY PANCHAYAT (LSDG-9)

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Localisation of SDG



➤ LSDG Themes :- 9 nos.

LSDG Theme No.	LSDG Theme Name	No. of Targets
1	Poverty Free & Enhanced Livelihood in Panchayats	16
2	Healthy Panchayats	10
3	Child Friendly Panchayats	17
4	Water Sufficient Panchayats	11
5	Clean & Green Panchayats	13
6	Self Sufficient Infrastructure in Panchayat	11
7	Socially Just & Socially Secured Panchayats	21
8	Village with Good Governance	25
9	Women Friendly Panchayats	20





Women Friendly Panchayat

- ❖ A Panchayat where Girls & Women ,
- Live in a Safe Environment.
- Realise their Rights.





Stages of Women Life

- Neonatal Period (0-28 days)
- Childhood Period (Till at the age of 8)
- Puberty & Adolescence Period (9-18 Years)
- Sexual Maturity Period (18-50 Years)
- Climacterium & Senium (Above 50 Years)



Women Friendly Panchayat

Indicators	NFHS -4 (2015-16)	NFHS - 5 (2019-21)
Female population age 6 years and above who ever attended school (%)	81.9	78.9
Sex ratio of the total population (females per 1,000 males)	998	1,033
Population living in households with an improved drinking-water source (%)	86.4	84
Population living in households that use an improved sanitation facility (%)	63.7	71.6
Households using clean fuel for cooking (%)	31.9	32.6
Women who are literate (%)	NA	76.9



Women Friendly Panchayat

Indicators	NFHS -4 (2015-16)	NFHS - 5 (2019-21)
Women with 10 or more years of schooling (%)	23.4	17.9
Women who have ever used the internet (%)	NA	17.7
Women age 20-24 years married before age 18 years (%)	33.1	42.4
Women age 15-19 years who were already mothers or pregnant at the time of the survey (%)	18.8	24.3
Female sterilization (%)	13.9	9.1
Male sterilization (%)	0	0



Women Friendly Panchayat

Indicators	NFHS -4 (2015-16)	NFHS - 5 (2019-21)
Mothers who had an antenatal check-up in the first trimester (%)	66.4	60.5
Mothers who had at least 4 antenatal care visits (%)	64.3	49.1
Mothers whose last birth was protected against neonatal tetanus (%)	93	94
Mothers who consumed iron folic acid for 100 days or more when they were pregnant (%)	13.4	26
Mothers who consumed iron folic acid for 180 days or more when they were pregnant (%)	1.6	9.1
Institutional births (%)	79.9	87.5



Women Friendly Panchayat

Indicators	NFHS -4 (2015-16)	NFHS – 5 (2019-21)
Currently married women who usually participate in three household decisions (%)	91.7	89.5
Young women age 18-29 years who experienced sexual violence by age 18 (%)	10.2	8.4
Women age 15 years and above who use any kind of tobacco (%)	NA	52.2
Women age 15 years and above who consume alcohol (%)	NA	8.4



Targets & Indicators of Women Friendly Panchayat

- **No. of Targets :- 20**
- **No. of Indicators :- 51**



Local Indicator Framework (GP Level)

1. To reduce crimes against women and girls

number of girls born to boys born every year

Proportion of girls to boys (0-6 years)

Rate of all Crime Against Women per 1000 women

Proportion of crimes against women to total crime

2. To improve to reproductive and sexual health care to women

Percentage of currently married women (15-49 years) who use any modern family planning methods

Proportion of women (aged 30-49) screened under the NCD programme for cervical/breast cancer

Ensure quality nutritious food to all girl children aged under five years

Percentage of Girl children aged under 5 years who are underweight

Percentage of girl children under age 5 years who are wasted



4. Reduce malnutrition among girl children, women.

Percentage of pregnant and lactating mothers who are anaemic

Percentage of girl Children under 5 years who are anaemic (<10g/dl)

5. Implement social protection schemes for women.

Percentage of women headed households under Aayushman Bharat-Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana or any State Govt Health scheme /health

Percentage of women population (out of total eligible population) receiving social protection benefits under Pradhan MantriMatritvaVandanaYojana

Percentage of Women Covered under all Social Protection schemes to the total number of eligible women

Proportion of Women Headed households having PHH & AAY Cards

Proportion of Women Headed households having AAY Cards

Percentage of Women Headed households living in kutcha houses

Percentage of beneficiaries –women headed households covered under PDS system



6. To improve the activities of ICDS programme for girl children

Percentage of girl children (0-3 years) registered under ICDS out of total eligible children (0-3 years)

Percentage of girl children (3-6 years) registered under ICDS out of total eligible children (3-6 years)

Percentage of Pregnant and lactating mothers registered under ICDS out of total eligible Pregnant and lactating mothers

7. Reduce the maternal mortality ratio

Percentage of maternal death to live birth

Percentage of births attended by skilled health personnel or institutional delivery (Period 1 year)

End preventable deaths of new-borns and girl children under 5 years of age

Under-five mortality rate of girl children per 1,000 live births

Neonatal girl mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)



Ensure full and productive employment and decent work for women

Ratio of girls/women in the age group 15-24 not in education employment or training to Boys/Men

Percentage of Girls/women (aged 15-24 years) not in education, employment or training to total girls

Percentage of women engaged in income generation activities (agri, industries, allied sectors etc.,)

Create environment for total enrolment and retention of girl children in school Ensure that all girls complete free, equitable and quality primary

Girls Transition Rate - Primary

Girls Transition Rate - Upper Primary

Girls Transition Rate - Secondary

Girls Transition Rate - Higher Secondary

. Ensure that all girls and boys have access to quality early childhood development, care and pre –primary education

Percentage of girl children between ages 3-6 receiving some form of formal pre-school education or early childhood care in AWC



12. Eliminate gender disparity in all levels of education

Ratio of male-female enrolled Primary

Ratio of male-female enrolled Secondary

Ratio of male-female enrolled Higher Secondary

13. Facilitate building the institutions of Poor (SHGs)

Percentage of poor women in SHGs as under PHH & AAY category

Percentage of poor women in SHGs as under AAY category

Percentage of SHGs accessed bank Loans

14. Increase the income of women

Percentage of women (aged 16-60) received Government benefits in last 5 years for enhancing income (Including SHG, skill Training, FPOs cow, goat

Number of accounts of women (including deposit and credit accounts) of scheduled commercial banks as percentage of total population



15. Improve participation of women in political, economic activities and participation in community-based organisations

Number of women elected to GP and Members of Statutory committees to total Number of seats and Members of Statutory Committees

Percentage of women in leadership position in FPOs etc.,

Number of Mahila Sabha conducted in the GP

Percentage of Women Participation in Gram sabha

Are women involved in the preparation of DRR and Disaster Management Plan?

Awareness regarding help line

16. Equal Access to Economic and Natural resource and Financial Services for women

Operational land holdings held by women

17. Ensuring safety of women in public and private spheres

Rate of Domestic violence against Women per 1000 women

18. Prevent girl Child Marriage

Number of child marriages Prevented/ reported



19. To improve the institutional assistance to Senior Citizen women

Percentage of needy women senior citizens provided institutional assistance through Senior Citizen Homes/Day Care Centers funded by the

20. Planning and budgeting for the girls and women

Whether the GP is preparing Gender Responsive Budget



Few Area of Concern

- **Female Feticide**
- **Physical & Mental Torture / Harassment**
- **Child Marriage / Forced Marriage**
- **Trafficking of women for sexual exploitation**
- **Discrimination in Education**
- **Lack of awareness about their rights and various programme**
- **Lack of Care in terms of Health, Hygiene & Nutrition**
- **Deprived from Property Rights**



Few Area of Concern

➤ Cervical Cancer :-

Per Year - 1,23,907 detected and 77348 die from it.

➤ Breast Cancer :-

A report of Breast Cancer statistics recorded 1,62,468 new registered cases and 87,090 reported deaths.

➤ **Among all types of cancer Breast Cancer 3rd dangerous.**

➤ **Women suffers most due to breast then cervical cancer.**



Major Initiatives

- **National Health Mission**
- **Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (Ayushman Bharat)**
- **Mission Indra Dhanush 5.0**
- **Saksham Anganwadi and POSHAN Abhiyan 2.0**
- **PM Matru Vandana Yojana**
- **Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY)**
- **Janani Sishu Suraksha Karyakram**
- **Rashtriya Bal Swasthya Karyakram**
- **Samagra Siksha Yojana**
- **Beti Bachao Beti Padhao Scheme**
- **One-Stop Centre Scheme**
- **Women Helpline Scheme**
- **UJJAWALA**
- **Jal Jeevan Mission**
- **National Rural Livelihood Mission**
- **MGNREGS**
- **Sukanya Samridhi Yojana**
- **PM-SYM**
- **Swachha Bharat Mission**



Women Friendly Panchayat- Role of Panchayat

- Arrange for street lights in the panchayat area for the safety of girls and women .
- Install Sanitary pad vending machine in each secondary or higher secondary school or sub-health center in the panchayat and ensure the availability of pads throughout the year.
- Set up distribution boxes for contraceptive materials in all Anganwadi centers and sub-health centers and ensure the availability of contraceptive materials throughout the year.
- Provide various items such as sewing machines for women's employment and assist in financial development through livestock such as goats, pigs, and ducks with the help of the line department.
- Ensure the provision of clean drinking water in every Anganwadi, school, and household .



Women Friendly Panchayat- Role of Panchayat

- Arrange separate toilets for women in every government institution such as panchayat offices, Anganwadi centers and schools .
- Take necessary measures to reduce work pressure on women in the workplace, such as setting up crèches near workplaces.
- Construct training centers for various trainings for women included in Self-Help Groups (SHGs).
- Provide supplementary nutrition kits to pregnant and Lactating mothers through various schemes.
- Ensure 100% institutional deliveries for women and increase public awareness through relevant departments regarding regular health check-ups and vaccinations for pregnant women.



Women Friendly Panchayat- Role of Panchayat

- Ensure nutritious food for girl children at Anganwadi centers and raise awareness among girls and women on nutrition-related issues.
- Arrange self-defense training for women at the panchayat level.
- Include women in the Tripura Rural Livelihood Mission (TRLM) and arrange loans through banks in small installments to make them self-reliant.
- Ensure that all women-headed families in the panchayat are included in 100% PDS (Public Distribution System) through the food department and sub-divisional administration.
- Bring all women residing in the panchayat under the coverage of banks and insurance or PM-SYM.



Women Friendly Panchayat- Role of Panchayat

- Identify orphaned girl children, take necessary measures for their care, and arrange for their stay in orphanages.
- Identify families at risk for domestic violence and child marriage, and sensitize these families.
- Ensure that health workers provide iron and folic acid to pregnant women suffering from anemia, and ensure supplementary nutrition through Anganwadi centers.
- Identify local transportation and negotiate with them to ensure they take pregnant women to the nearest hospital in emergencies.
- Ensure that girl children employed as domestic helpers are not subjected to any form of violence and take necessary steps with the help of police and administration to prevent trafficking of girls.



Women Friendly Panchayat- Role of Panchayat

- Ensure that no incidents of missing girl children or women occur in the panchayat and, if any such incidents occur, create a list of the missing children or women and provide it to the police.
- Increase awareness about various government schemes and legal rights.
- Organize at least two Mahila Sabha in the panchayat each year and ensure the participation of women in the preparation of village panchayat development plans.
- Ensure that elderly women residing in the panchayat live a violence-free life, and arrange for monthly health check-ups and ration delivery for those elderly women who have no one to care for them.



Thanks !