Swadhar Greh Scheme:

The Ministry of Women and Child Development is implementing the Swadhar Greh Scheme which targets the women victims of unfortunate circumstances who are in need of institutional support for rehabilitation so that they could lead their life with dignity. The Scheme envisages providing shelter, food, clothing and health as well as economic and social security for the women victims of difficult circumstances which includes widows, destitute women and aged women. As Swadhar Greh Scheme is being implemented as a sub-scheme of the **Centrally Sponsored Umbrella Scheme "Protection and Empowerment of Women"** funds are released through the States, with cost sharing ratio of **60:40** between the Centre and the States excepting for the North Eastern and Himalayan States where it shall be 90:10 and for UTs it is 100% with effect from 1.04.2016.

UJJAWALA SCHEME

The Ministry of Women and Child Development, in 04th December, 2007, launched a scheme called 'Ujjawala' – A comprehensive scheme for prevention of trafficking, with five specific components – Prevention, Rescue, Rehabilitation, Re-Integration and Repatriation of victims of trafficking. The scheme has been conceived primarily for the purpose of preventing trafficking on the one hand and rescue and rehabilitation of victims on the other. As per the revised norms of the Ujjawala scheme effective from 01.04.2016,

The Scheme Ujjawala is the sub scheme of **Centrally Sponsored Scheme** "Protection and Empowerment of Women". The scheme shall be implemented through the State/UT govt and the sanctioning of the project and the verification of the documents submitted by the NGOs implementing Ujjawala scheme shall be responsibility of the state governments with the funding pattern 60:30:10 between Centre, States and implementation agency except North-Eastern States and Himalayan States where it shall be 80:10:10. In Union Territories the ratio between the centre and implementing agency will be 90:10

The scheme has following components:

Prevention: Formation and functioning of community vigilance groups, Sensitization
workshops and seminars, Awareness generation through mass media and cultural
activities, Through other materials such as pamphlets and posters.
Rescue: Information gathering, Conducting rescue operations and Provision of food,
shelter, toiletries, clothing, counselling, medical aid, etc. during the interim period between
rescue and production before concerned authorities.
Rehabilitation: Setting up of (Preventive & Rehabilitative) P&R homes, Basic
amenities such as to provide basic amenities such as food, clothing and other items of
personal use, Legal aid, Administrative costs to support small contingences arising out of
the project, Vocational training, Education, Medical care.
Re- integration: Setting up of half-way home, Restoration to families.
Repatriation: To facilitate repatriation procedures. Repatriation to country of origin.