6. Legislations and Welfare Schemes for Children and Women

1. What kind of state is India?

Welfare state

2. What is the commitment of India?

To ensure well-being of all its citizens especially for children and women.

3. How is women education important to nation?

Only through women education a country can make its progress for economic development. A mother is the teacher of the child.

4. What do the article 39(f) and 45 deals with?

It is a law which enacts for the protection and development of children.

5. What do Article 24 talks about?

It is a fundamental right which deals with the right against the exploitation and prohibition of child labour.

6. Which article provides facilities for development of children in a healthy manner?
Artcile 39 (f)

7. Which article provides free and compulsory education for all up to 14 years of age?

Article 45.

8. Which ministry deals with development and protection of women and children?

Ministry of Women and Children

9. Which leader demanded for education for Indian children from the imperial legislative assembly?

Gopala Krishna Gokhale

10. When was Right to Education act (REA) introduced?

1st April 2010

11. When was Juvenile Injustice act passed?

It was passed in 1986 and amended in 2000

12. When was Infant milk substitute, feeding bottles and infant food act passes?

1992
13. When was commission for protection for child right act passed?

2005

14. What is ICDS?

Integrated Child Development Services

15. What are the objective of ICDS 1975?

- To improve the health of children and pregnant women and feeding mothers
- To reduce the rate of mortality, malnutrition and school drop-outs

16. Which act provides services to children of working mothers by opening crèches?

Rajiv Gandhi National Crèche (2006)

17. What is the aim of Scheme for Welfare of Working Children in need of Care and Protection (2005)?

It aims to provide non-formal education and vocational training to working children in order to continue their education

18. When is Children’s Day celebrated?

14th November of every year
19. Which award is given for children for their exceptional achievements?

The National Child Award

20. Which article talks about the emancipation of women?

Article 23

21. What is the specialty of Article 23?

It prohibits trade of woman like commodities, forced labour is made an offence, human trafficking is made illegal, and women are assured the right against exploitation.

22. Which act has increased the marriageable age of girls and boys?

Child Marriage Restraint Amendment Act off 1978. It has increased the marriageable girls from 15 to 18 years and for boys its from 18 years to 21 years.

23. Which act talks about the banning dowry?

The Dowry Prohibition Act of 1961

24. When was Eve Teasing Law passed?

1997 and amended on 2002
25. Which act has provided 33% reservation of seats for women in Panchayatraj and Urban local bodies?

The 73rd and 74th Amendment Acts

26. What is STEP?

Support to Training and Employment Programme

27. What is Swayamsidha?

It's the scheme for socio-economic development and empowerment of women through Self Help Groups.

28. What is Short Stay Home?

These homes help to rehabilitate girls and women facing social, economic and emotional problems.

29. Why are family counseling centers established?

It was established for giving counseling to the victims facing social atrocities and family mal-adjustments.

30. What is the awareness generation programmes for rural and poor women policy?
Women face many problems as they are unaware of their rights and privileges. This program creates awareness among women on issues like status and rights and help them to solve their problems.