

GENDER BUDGET STATEMENT (GBS) FORMAT

Name of the department:

PART- A (100% Allocations for Women)

Sl No	Name of the schemes/ programmes/ projects	Objective of the schemes/ programmes/ projects (In brief not more than 30 words)	SDG-Target / goal (refer SDG goals)	SDG-Link indicator	No. of beneficiaries, if applicable		Budget allocated	Outcome of the schemes/programmes/ projects (include point wise quantitative data where applicable)	Challenges
					2026-27				
					Male/boys	Female/ girls			
1.	Fisheries & Aquatic Resources								
A	CSS Schemes --								
B	State Plan Schemes	1.Uplifting women in Fisheries sector. 2.Upskilling and reskilling of women. 3.Economic independence.			--	680 (targeted)	Yet to receive	1. Economic independence 2. Skill enhancement 3. Community resilience	1. Resource imbalance 2. Market barriers 3. Limited access
2.	Minority Affairs								
A	CSS Schemes	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

B	State Plan Schemes								
1	Minority Women Marketing Shed	Focusing minority women address socio-economic requirements to sell minor forest produce, horticulture and handloom, handicrafts, help grow their business, promotion of local produces, fostering social inclusion and support network.	1. No poverty 2. Zero Hunger 5. Gender Equality 8. Decent Work & Eco growth 10. Reduced inequalities	5. Gender Equality		6 Units in various Districts	1,50,00,000		
3.	FOOD & CIVIL SUPPLIES								
	CSS Schemes								
1	PMUY- (Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana)	Free LPG connection to households living under below poverty line, safeguarding their health by replacing unhealthy cooking fuels with clean sustainable energy and to empower Women.	To ensure 100% coverage of clean and affordable LPG fuel for cooking for all eligible households.	SDG Goal-7 (Affordable and Clean Energy	Nil	Nil	Nil	Improvement of health of rural women folks through the use of clean and affordable fuel for cooking.	Lack of accessibility to LPG Distribution Agency in the rural area makes LPG refill, time consuming and difficult to obtain.
	State Plan Schemes	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

4.	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY								
	CSS Schemes								
	NIL								
	State Plan Schemes								
1	Girl Child Award for Science & Mathematics at the Elementary school level under the Nagaland Science Mission	To inspire and encourage young girls to pursue careers in Science and Technology	SDG -5 and SDG-4, Target 5. b				₹ 0.40 L		
5	YOUTH RESOURCES & SPORTS								
	CSS Schemes	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	State Plan Schemes								
1.	Football Girls	Provide free accommodation, fooding and coaching in football for girls.	SDG-5 and SDG-10	100% of the budget incurred on Women	NIL	33	30.11	Program focussed on equity and ensures access to resources and opportunities for girl child/women empowerment through	

								sports, breaking the barrier.	
2.	Sepak-Takraw Girls	Provide free accommodation, fooding and coaching in Sepak-Takraw especially for girls.	SDG-5 and SDG-10	100% of the budget incurred on Women	NIL	15	13.68	Program focussed om equity and ensures access to resources and opportunities for girl child/women empowerment through sports, breaking the barrier.	
3.	Athletics Girls	Provide free accommodation, fooding and coaching in Athletics especially for girls.	SDG-5 and SDG-10	100% of the budget incurred on Women	NIL	18	16.42	Program focussed on equity and ensures access to resources and opportunities for girl child/women empowerment through sports, breaking the barrier.	
4.	2 nd Nagaland Women Futsal League 2026	To encourage women participation in sports from an early age, particularly football	SDG-5 and SDG-10	100% of the budget incurred on Women	NIL	80	15.00	Increase in participation compared to previous years	Lack of adequate infrastructure in the districts leading to inability to conduct such tournaments at the grassroots level.
5.	Skill training for Girls in food processing, florists, crochet & Baking.	Economic sustenance of the trainees enrolled in the sports academies.	SDG-4, SDG-8, SDG 9 and SDG-10	100% of the budget incurred on Women.	NIL	62	4.00	Training in progress. Targeted outcome- To equip the students with requisite skill sets for sustenance in future.	Required more relevant VTPs/Skill implementing agencies assistance for

									proper training and adequate budgetary support
6	TECHNICAL EDUCATION								
	CSS Schemes	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	State Plan Schemes								
1.	Construction of 20 bedded Girls Hostel at Government Polytechnic Doyang, Wokha	To provide adequate and comfortable environment for learning process and encourage girl students for technical courses as per NEP2020 and setting the goals of vision 2030	1.59:1	SDG 4 Sno 8 GER	0	20	30,00,000.00	To ease the burden of the female student's accommodation problem and provide a secure environment and produce a good women technical skilled work force	Due to rainy season, campus earth erosion and land slide of the road leading to Polytechnic will delay in completing the works in time
7	HIGHER EDUCATION								
	CSS Schemes	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	State Plan Schemes								

1	Construction of Girls Hostel at New Model College, Mangkolemba	The objective of constructing a 60 bedded girl's hostel at New Model College, Mangkolemba is to provide safe, affordable, and convenient residential accommodation for girl students, especially those coming from remote and rural areas.			--	60	100.00	The scheme outcome/programme is to provide safe residential accommodation for girls so they can continue schooling or college without the barrier of distance, safety, or daily travel costs.	The main challenges in implementing the project are likely to include timely release of funds, completion of civil works within schedule, availability of suitable land and site condition, and coordination among the college, public works agencies, and implementing department.
2	Construction of Girls Hostel at Peren Govt. College, Peren	The objective of constructing a 60 bedded girl's hostel at Peren Govt. College is to provide safe, affordable, and convenient residential accommodation for girl students, especially those coming from remote and rural areas.			--	60	100.00	The scheme outcome/programme is to provide safe residential accommodation for girls so they can continue schooling or college without the barrier of distance, safety, or daily travel costs.	The main challenges in implementing the project are likely to include timely release of funds, completion of civil works within schedule, availability of suitable land and site condition, and coordination among the college, public works agencies,

									and implementing department.
8	LABOUR								
	CSS Scheme	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	State Plan Scheme								
1	Training under Labour Welfare Centres (Tailoring, Knitting, Embroidery)	Skill development and livelihood support for women dependents of industrial workers	SDG 5, SDG 8	Women skill participation rate	ongoing	ongoing	20	Enhances livelihood of women and families	
9	LAND RESOURCES								
A	CSS Schemes								
	Prandhan Mantri Sinchayee Yojana- Watershed Development component 2.0	Enhance productivity of rainfed and degraded lands through community-based institutions, promoting sustainable livelihood and watershed management for long-term ecological and economic resilience.			298	138	374.59	A total of 1116 intervention have been implemented to enhance crop production and livestock rearing, thereby supporting income-generating activities. In addition, agroforestry-based diversified farming systems covering 5475.64 hectares have	1. Difficult terrain and fragile ecology. 2. Limited market linkages and value addition facilities. 3. Lack of coordination and meaningful convergence

								been established, integrating coffee, arecanut, rubber, and various horticulture crops such as fruits and annuals. Furthermore, 2457 soil and water conservation activities have been undertaken to strengthen sustainable resources management.	between different departments. 4. Climate-related risks such as erratic rainfall, soil erosion, and water scarcity.
10	SOCIAL WELFARE								
A	CSS Schemes: NSAP (IGNWPS)	to provide social security through financial assistance to BPL beneficiaries	Target 1.2: reduce poverty in all its dimensions -Target 1.3: implement nationally appropriate social protection systems Target 5.1: end all forms of discrimination against women. Target 5.4: recognise and	SDG-1.2.1: Proportion of population living below the national poverty line SDG 1.3.1: Proportion of population covered by social protection systems. SDG-5.1.1- whether legal frameworks are in place to promote gender equality. SDG 5.4.1- promotion of time spend on unpaid		3,827	₹ 70,96,000 (1 st Instalment)	-Improved financial security. - Enhanced dignity and social inclusion - reduction in inequality - improved access to basic services - DBT mode resulted to improvement in transparency & reduction in corruption.	- pension amount is very minimal and is not keeping pace with inflation & rising cost of living. - limited coverage due to limited allotment of quota by the ministry. - issues with bank account access. - issues with availing Aadhaar card. - funds not receiving in time resulting in delays in payments.

			value unpaid care and domestic work Under SDG 10: -Target 10.2: empower and promote social, economic and political inclusion	domestic and care work SDG-10.2.1- promotion of people living below 50% median income.					
	CSS Schemes – Schemes under Mission Shakti								
1	Hub for Empowerment of Women (HEW)	Facilitate inter-sectoral convergence of schemes and programs meant for women empowerment & development including equal access to healthcare, quality education, career/vocational counselling/training, financial inclusions, entrepreneurship, social security, digital literacy.	Targets: SDG Goals - 5.1,5.5,5.a,5.c,	-Number of women accessing Govt. Schemes/Services. -proportion of women benefitting from convergence support.	NA	88,985 as on 31 st March 2026	1 st instalment - 27,97,814 (Central Share) 3,10,868 (State Share) 2 nd instalment -27,97,814 (Central Share in process) 3,10,868 (State Share)	Enhanced convergence of women-centric schemes across departments at district and block levels. -increased awareness among women and access to various opportunities for empowerment and access to government schemes over the years.	-Delays in fund release affects implementation of the schemes.
2	Women Helpline (WHL)	Provide toll free 24x7 service for women affected by violence and seeking support & information; to provide information about government schemes/	Targets: SDG Goals -5.2	-number of women accessing support services (OSC, WHL, Shakti Sadan). -proportion of women subjected		144 as on 31 st March 2026	1 st instalment--7,65,000 2 nd instalment -15,30,000	Improved access to 24 x 7 emergency support services for women in distress. -strengthened linkage with one-stop centres, police and legal services.	Many cases of Gender Based Violence go unreported due to stigmatization,

		programmes/ services. It is integrated with OSC.		to physical/sexual violence.					fear of retaliation and complicated legal procedures.
3	Sakhi- One Stop Centre (OSC)	Provide integrated support & assistance to women affected by violence under one roof, & immediate, emergency and non-emergency access to services including medical, legal, temporary shelter, police assistance, psychological/counselling support.	Targets: SDG Goals 5.2	-Women supported: services delivered		311 as on 31 st March 2026	1 st instalment (for construction) – 1,80,00,000 1 st instalment - 59,16,118 2 nd instalment- 1,18,32,237	Increased number of women assisted with timely intervention and rehabilitation support. -Expansion of OSC coverage leading to wider accessibility and service delivery. -improved coordination with police, judiciary and health department	There are no proper relief and rehabilitation/ specialized homes that provide holistic care and rehabilitation for women with unsound mind.
4	Beti Bachao Beti Padhao (BBBP)	Improve the sex ratio at birth, percentage of institutional deliveries, increase in first trimester ANC registration and enrolment at secondary education level; to check dropout rate among girls	Targets: SDG Goals 5.1, 5.3,4.1,10.2	Sex ratio improvement, increase in girls' enrolment & awareness activities.		1,59,783 as on 31 st March 2026	1 st instalment -80,00,000	-Improved awareness on girl child rights, education and survival. -positive behavioural change towards valuing girl child.	Low enrolment rate of girls in technical education. Lack of quality education
5	Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana (PMMVY)	A conditional maternity benefit program for the first two live births provided the second child is a girl. Cash incentives are transferred through Direct Benefit transfer.	Targets: SDG Goals 3.1,3.2,5.1	Maternal benefit coverage, ANC registration & DBT transfers		6,878 as on 31 st March 2026	1 st instalment - 1,17,98,325 (Central Share) 13,10,925 (State share)	-enhanced financial support to pregnant and lactating mothers. -increased institutional registrations and antenatal coverage.	Unavailability of beneficiaries' proper documents like Aadhar/ST Certificate/NFSA Card, link to bank accounts, etc.
6	Sakhi Niwas	Provide safe accommodation for working women, whose immediate family does not reside in the same city/area, with day care facilities for children.	Targets: SDG Goals 5.5,5.8	-Women accommodated: safe housing.		309 as on 31 st March 2026	1 st instalment -27,00,000 (Central Share) 3,00,000 (State share)	increased participation of women in the workforce. -provision of safe and secure accommodation for working women.	

7	Shakti Sadan	Provide integrated Relief and Rehabilitation home for women in distress (difficult circumstances) including trafficked women.	Targets: SDG Goals 5.2, 5.1	Women rehabilitated: shelter provided		84 as on 31 st March 2026	1 st instalment -7,50,000 (Central Share) 83,333 (State share) 2 nd instalment -7,50,000 (Central Share) 83,333 (State share)	-Strengthened protection and care services for victims of difficult circumstances. -improved reintegration of beneficiaries into society.	Women inmates who come without official documents (e.g., Aadhaar) face practical barriers in accessing scheme benefits like health insurance and Jan Dhan accounts.
8	Nari Adalat	Provide women with an alternate grievance redressal mechanism for resolving cases of harassment, violence and curtailment of rights or entitlements at the Gram Panchayat level.	Targets: SDG Goals 5.2, 16.3	Cases resolved, access to justice		3 as on 31 st March 2026	1 st instalment 1,00,000 (in process)	-Enhanced legal awareness and empowerment among women.	Limited legal awareness and capacity at grassroots level.
9	Palna	Provide quality day care facilities with safe & secure environment for nutritional, health & cognitive development of children, enabling mothers to take up gainful employment and women to explore employment opportunities.	Targets: SDG Goals 3.2,5.4,8.5	Children in crèches, childcare support & working women benefitted		2590 as on 31 st March 2026	1 st instalment - 2,88,23,825 (Central Share) 3,10,868 (State share)	-enabled working mothers to engage in employment and livelihood activities. -reduced childcare burden on women, supporting economic participation. -enhanced early childhood care, nutrition and development outcomes.	
B	State Plan: Nagaland State Commission for Women.	Conducting awareness programme/ workshop/ sensitization programme& convergence program with different departments relating to women	End all forms of discrimination against women and girls. -Eliminate all forms of violence, including	SDG 5.1.1- whether or not legal frameworks are in place to promote, enforce and monitor equality and non-discrimination on the basis of sex.	NA		65.0 Lakhs	Improved awareness on Women, Health and safety measures to take up and legal Awareness on women rights.	- Inadequate funds. -had to engage Supreme court lawyers on severity of the case. -Accessibility and outreach constraints and inadequate resources for

			trafficking, sexual exploitation and domestic abuse.	SDG 5.2.1- proportion of women subjected to physical, sexual or psychological violence by an intimate partner. SDG5.2.2- proportion of women subjected to sexual and other forms of violence by persons other than an intimate partner.					touring in remote areas. - shortage of trained personnel. -Traditional norms and customary practices still influence women’s inheritance rights and participation in decision-making -limited enforcement powers of the commission.

GENDER BUDGET STATEMENT (GBS) FORMAT

Name of the department:

PART- B (30%-99% Allocations for Women)

Sl No	Name of the schemes/ programmes/ projects	Objective of the schemes/ programmes/ projects (In brief not more than 30 words)	SDG-Target / goal (refer SDG goals)	SDG-Link indicator	No. of beneficiaries, if applicable		Budget allocated	Outcome of the schemes/programmes/ projects (include point wise quantitative data where applicable)	Challenges
					2026-27		2026-27		
					Male/boys	Female/ girls			
1.	Legal Metrology & Consumer Protection								
A	CSS Schemes								
B	State Plan Consumer Awareness & Protection for Women	Enhance consumer rights awareness among women, especially in rural	SDG 5 Gender Equality SDG 12 Responsible Consumption	5.b.1 Women empowerment through access to information 12.8.1 Awareness for sustainable lifestyle.	--	--	50.00 Lakh	Consumer awareness programmes will be conducted across all districts with special focus on women, particularly in rural and remote areas. Increased awareness among women regarding consumer rights, grievance redressal mechanisms, product quality standards and	Limited outreach in remote areas, low literacy and digital access among rural women and cultural barriers continue to affect participation.

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3.	Municipal Affairs								
A	CSS Schemes								
1.	Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana- Housing for All (Urban): PMAY-U Mission	Provide affordable pucca house o all eligible beneficiaries belonging to Economically Weaker Section (EWS) under 'Beneficiary Led Construction Schemes of PMAY-U Mission	29,973	Urban EWS households covered through formal/ affordable housing against the number of applicants received (urban) (%)	--	--	4,167.00	Under PMAY-U Mission: Out of 29,973 Dwelling Units approved by Ministry, 29,369 Dwelling Units (98%) are completed - 16,049 (55%) Dwelling Units are in the name of Man and 13, 308(45%) Dwelling Units are in the name of Woman.	Delay in house construction by beneficiaries on time led to release of funds from the Ministry
2.	Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana- Housing for All (Urban): PMAY-U 2.0 Mission	Provide affordable pucca house o all eligible beneficiaries belonging to Economically Weaker Section (EWS) under 'Beneficiary Led Construction Schemes of PMAY-U 2.0 Mission	1,327	Urban EWS households covered through formal/ affordable housing against the number of applicants received (urban) (%)	755	572	1327	Under PMAY -2.0 Mission: Till date under this Mission 1,327 Beneficiaries from 8 Towns out of the total 39 Towns were approved by the Ministry on 23.02.2026 and beneficiaries have just started foundation work. DPR of the remaining towns are also under preparation	Yet to get fund placement, Aadhaar seeding process ongoing for beneficiaries.

3.	Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana- Housing for All (Urban): PMAY-U 2.0 Mission	Provide affordable pucca house o all eligible beneficiaries belonging to Economically Weaker Section (EWS) under 'Beneficiary Led Construction Schemes of PMAY-U 2.0 Mission	4,829	Urban EWS households covered through formal/ affordable housing against the number of applicants received (urban) (%)	--	--	1,2072.50	Under PMAY -2.0 Mission: Till date for the Mission under FY 2026-27, 4829 Beneficiaries (subject to change from Ministry) from 19 Towns were approved by the Ministry on 17.06.2026 and beneficiaries have just started foundation work. The remaining final 12 towns to be covered under the Mission Orientation Program are ongoing.	Proposal approved by CSMC, yet to get sanction
B	State Plan	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
4	HORTICULTURE								
A	CSS Schemes								
1.	Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH)	To promote holistic growth of horticulture sector through cluster-based strategies, enhancing production, farmers income, and nutritional security.	--	--	Under Compilation	Under Compilation	--	--	--

2	Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY-DPR)	To strengthen farmer's efforts through pre and post-harvest facilities, provide flexibility and autonomy to states, gap filling activities as per need to enhance production and productivity	--	--	Under Compilation	Under Compilation	--	--	--
3	Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana- PER DROP MORE CROP (PMKSY-PDMC)	The main objectives of PDMC is to enhance water-use efficiency via micro-irrigation (drip/sprinkler),	--	--	Under Compilation	Under Compilation	--	--	--
B	State Plan Schemes		--	--	Under Compilation	Under Compilation	--	--	--
5	SERICULTURE								
	CSS Schemes								
1	Implementation of Pre-Cocoon & Post-Cocoon Schemes for Horizontal Growth of Silk Industry in	Creating sustainable livelihood to Eri farmers by providing means	SHG -10 & SDG-15 Life on Land.	Utilization of wasteland/ degraded forestland	55	145	317.00	1. Beneficiaries have provided support for land development and raised castor/ tapioca. 2. Rearing equipments such as plastic rearing	

	Nagaland during 2026-27 Under Silk Samagra-2.	of income generation. 2.Encourage rural womenfolk in production of silk and silk Spinning and Weaving. 3. Upgrading skills of women/men and providing them appropriate technology for taking up Eri production activities.						tray, rearing crates, sprayers has been provided.	
1	State Plan Development of Silk IN Rural Areas	1.Engage rural women folk in production of silk yarn and silk weaving. 2. Improvement in Eri spinning and Weaving technology through introduction of improved spinning device along with provision of technical inputs	SDG -10 Reduced inequalities	Women provided employment improving their economic status.	70	30	150	1.Trained women experience substantial increases in earnings enabling weavers and spinners with some reporting 50% increase in income. 2. Women skills are upgraded thereby improving their productivity. Women gain confidence, improved social status, and greater decision-making power within	

		to propagate value addition. 3.Empower the people through employment						their households and communities.	
2	Augmentation of Eri & Muga Silk	1. To utilize the available natural resources Viz, wasteland for development of Sericulture in place of Jhum cultivation. 2.Creating greater opportunities for gainful employment and economic benefits for rural farmers especially womenfolk through Sericulture activities eventually leading to increase in Silk production in the State.	SHG -10 & SDG-15 Life on Land	Utilization of wasteland/ degraded forestland	35	11	200	Nearly 300-350 acres of land brought under silkworm host plantation. Utilizing and cultivating wasteland transforms barren areas into productive assets, offering significant environmental, socio-economic, and agricultural benefits which includes the restoration of soil health, increased rural income.	

	Augmentation of Eri & Muga Project. (NABARD NEGOTIATED LOAN)	1. To utilize the available natural resources Viz, wasteland for development of Sericulture in place of Jhum cultivation. 2. Creating greater opportunities for gainful employment and economic benefits for rural farmers especially womenfolk through Sericulture activities eventually leading to increase in Silk production in the State.	SHG -10 & SDG-15 Life on Land.	Utilization of wasteland/ degraded forestland					
6	FOOD & CIVIL SUPPLIES								
	CSS Schemes								

1	NFSA 2013- Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Anna Yojana (PMGKAY).	Universal food security for vulnerable household. To end hunger, achieve food security and improve nutrition	To cover all eligible households.	SDG Goal -2 (Zero Hunger)	546349	567225		1. Access to assured food has improved the calorie intake reducing malnutrition among the economically weaker section. 2.. Strengthened Women role in the family.	Technical issues in remote rural areas due to poor internet connectivity causes problem in ePos transaction and other digitization exercise.
	State Plan Schemes	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		NA	
7	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY								
	CSS Schemes								
1	State Science & Technology Programme (SSTP) – DST, GoI	Funding S&T projects for socio-economic development; capacity building of scientists, researchers and innovators in Nagaland.	SDG 9, Target 9.5	9.5.1			₹118.00 L (CSS- DST)	S&T projects waiting for sanction; 42.2% female researchers;	Limited high- quality research institutions in the state; brain drain of researchers; gap in industry- academia linkage.
2	Biotechnology Hub (DBT- NER- BPMC)	Training & Research facility for students,	SDG 2, Target 2.4	2.4.1			₹9.80 L (CSS-DST)	To train students, biotech projects; 60% female	Highly specialised nature limits

		supporting biotech research and innovation						researchers (waiting for sanction).	female researcher pool; insufficient lab infrastructure for biotech research; lack of cold-chain support.
3	Patent Information Centre (DST-TIFAC)	Creating IP awareness among researchers, innovators and students; providing patent filing assistance to inventors across Nagaland.	SDG 9, Target 9.5	9.5.1			₹12.00 L	To train participants with more than 50% female	Low IP awareness in the academic community is due to funding constraints; the cost of patent filing deters individuals; and there is a shortage of qualified IP advisors in the state.
4	Climate Change Cell (DST, GoI)	Climate Change Cell (DST, GoI) To conduct Vulnerability Assessment in multi sectoral areas, climate Change Awareness, Research & knowledge repository	SDG 13	13.1, 13.2, 13.3, 13.B	50	60	₹50.00 L	Climate vulnerability assessments are currently conducted across five to six sectors, with additional sectors in the pipeline. Various awareness programmes have been, and will continue to be, organized on a need basis	Lack of convergence for different stakeholders

8.	YOUTH RESOURCES & SPORTS								
	CSS Schemes	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	State Plan Schemes								
1.	Mentorship Programme for holistic Development of I.G. Athletes	To provide structured, personalized guidance to student athletes in five domains, namely, academics, Physical Health & Fitness, Mental & Emotional Well-being, Discipline and Social Development, Life Skills & Future Planning, for overall development of the athletes.	SDG-4, SDG-9 and SDG-9.	45.25% of the budget incurred on Women.	754	62	3.00	Enhancing the skills of students and enhancing their employability.	
9.	TECHNICAL EDUCATION								
	CSS Schemes	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	State Plan Schemes								

1	Setting up of AI & ML Laboratory at Government Polytechnic Seithekema-C (GPSC) Chumoukedima	To strengthen Technical capacity and align with NEP2020, digital India and National AI strategy	3.36	SDG 4 Sno 7 GER	90	30	1,00,00,000.00	Production of industry ready AI/ML diploma Graduates	1. Creating awareness among the students to come forward 2. Hurdle Inivting Industry for recruitment
2	Faculty Development Programs	To provide professional, instructional, personal growth for faculty.	15:1	SDG 4 Sno 14 GER	50	50	20,00,000.00	To enchance teaching competencies	Phase wise training not to effect the academic classes
3	Short Term Skilling Programs	To enable youth to take up industry-relevant skill training.	3.36	SDG 4 Sno 7 GER	170	100	10,00,000.00	To enchance employability, self emploment opportunities	none
4	Construction of retaining wall at Government Polytechnic Kohima	To provide structural stability to the newly constructed building	3.36	SDG 4 Sno 7 GER	170	100	50,00,000.00	Support and stabilize the ground around the new building	none
5	Construction of 63KVA, 11/0.4KV sub-station HT LT lines and metering for Government Polytechnic Doyang, Wokha	To provide reliable power supply	3.36	SDG 4 Sno 7 GER	20	18	25,00,000.00	Uninterrupted power supply to classrooms, laboratories, workshop etc.	none
6	Construction of 63KVA, 11/0.4KV sub-station HT LT lines and metering	To provide reliable power supply	3.36	SDG 4 Sno 7 GER	65	20	35,00,000.00	Uninterrupted power supply to classrooms, laboratories, workshop etc.	Due to rainy season may delay in

	for Government Polytechnic Aboi, Mon								completing the works
7	Construction of Type-IV Quarter at Institute of Communication & Information Technology ICIT-Mokokchung	To provide Residential Facilities for staff	15:1	SDG 4 Sno 14 GER	20	10	20,00,000.00	To provide Residential Facilities for staff	none
8	Procurement of Bed(Cot), Table and Chair for Boys Hostel at Government Polytechnic Kohima	To Provide adequate and comfortable enviroment for learning process	3.36	SDG 4 Sno 7 GER	170	0	30,00, 000.00	1. Enhance learning and comfortable enviroment	none
10	HIGHER EDUCATION								
	CSS Schemes								
1	Pradhan Mantri-Uchchatar Shiksha Abhiyan (PM-USHA) Gender Inclusion & Equity Initiatives : Construction of one Girls' Hostel at Dimapur Government College, Dimapur.	The college has a total of 1653 enrolled students, out of which 926 are female, which constitutes around 56 percent of the total enrolled students. At present the college had only one Girls'		GER		926		Ongoing Project	

		Hostel with a total capacity of 72 students. Due to the growing demand, the college is not able to provide the hostel seats to sufficient number of female students.					3266.23		
2	Pradhan Mantri-Uchchatar Shiksha Abhiyan (PM-USHA) Gender Inclusion & Equity Initiatives : Construction of one Girls' toilet Block at Dimapur Government College, Dimapur	With the growing number of female students, and with the present number reaching to 926, the existing toilet facility requires further extension.				926		Ongoing Project	
3	Pradhan Mantri-Uchchatar Shiksha Abhiyan (PM-USHA) Gender Inclusion & Equity Initiatives : 50 Desktop Computers for female students at Dimapur Government College, Dimapur under the Gender Inclusion & Equity Initiatives scheme component: 1.To accommodate female students opting for computer courses in the Four-Year Undergraduate Program under NEP-2020	Provision of 50 Desktop Computers for female students at Dimapur Government College, Dimapur under the Gender Inclusion & Equity Initiatives scheme component: 1.To accommodate female students opting for computer courses in the Four-Year Undergraduate Program under NEP-2020				926		Ongoing Project	

		(ii) To provide training to female students for skill courses in IT sector under the certification of National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC).							
4	Pradhan Mantri-Uchchatar Shiksha Abhiyan (PM-USHA) Gender Inclusion & Equity Initiatives .Construction of one Girls' Hostel at Kohima College,Kohima.	There is huge demand for hostels but the college is currently having only 50 bedded capacity.				50		Ongoing Project	
5	Pradhan Mantri-Uchchatar Shiksha Abhiyan (PM-USHA) Gender Inclusion & Equity Initiatives : Construction of one Girls' toilet Block at (SCTE)	To provide safe, hygiene and comfortable environment to girls students in the College						Ongoing Project	
6	Pradhan Mantri-Uchchatar Shiksha Abhiyan (PM-USHA) Gender Inclusion & Equity Initiatives : 25 Laptops for female students at State College of Teacher Education(SCTE)	To create an ICT bank to help girls students coming from economically deprived sections of society; integrate technology in their learning.						Ongoing Project	

7	Pradhan Mantri-Uchchatar Shiksha Abhiyan (PM-USHA). Training on girls in self defense/physical education classes (Kohima College)	This training will help the girls to defend themselves, provide self confidence and have a sense of security.						Ongoing Project	
8	Pradhan Mantri-Uchchatar Shiksha Abhiyan (PM-USHA) Gender Inclusion & Equity Initiatives " Focus on skilling and vocationalisation Training /Workshops/ Placement, for Females, Transgenders, " (Kohima Science College)	The college has existing three Vocational Cells namely. Floriculture, Apiculture and Electronics design & amp; repair. These facilities will be strengthened to offer vocational training to female students. Campus placement will also be promoted.						Ongoing Project	
9	Pradhan Mantri-Uchchatar Shiksha Abhiyan (PM-USHA) Gender Inclusion & Equity Initiatives .GIRLS HOSTEL at Fazl Ali College, Mokokchung(inclusive of toilets, site development, internal electrification, water supply, sanitary installation and rain water harvesting, Furniture	To accommodate the growing population of female students.						Ongoing Project	

10	Pradhan Mantri-Uchchatar Shiksha Abhiyan (PM-USHA) Gender Inclusion & Equity Initiatives .Girls Toilet at Fazl Ali College (inclusive of site developments, water supply and sanitary installation, internal electrification)	To accommodate the growing population of female students.						Ongoing Project	
11	Pradhan Mantri-Uchchatar Shiksha Abhiyan (PM-USHA) Gender Inclusion & Equity Initiatives.1) 50 BEDDED GIRLS HOSTEL at Mokokchung College of Teacher Education (Barrier Free) inclusive of toilets, site development, internal electrification, water supply, sanitary installation and rain water harvesting.2) construction of innovation.	For accommodation and skill development of Women Students.				50		Ongoing Project	
12	Pradhan Mantri-Uchchatar Shiksha Abhiyan (PM-USHA) Gender Inclusion & Equity Initiatives.Hostel furniture & equipment for MCTE	Furnishing of 50 Bedded Girls Hostel at MCTE				50		Ongoing Project	
13	Pradhan Mantri-Uchchatar Shiksha Abhiyan (PM-USHA)	1. Increased Awareness and Understanding:						Ongoing Project	

	Gender Inclusion & Equity Initiatives.Gender Sensitivity Workshops.	Participants gain a deeper understanding of gender-related concepts. 2. Skill Development: Workshops often focus on developing skills. These skills enable participants to navigate and address gender-related challenges more effectively. 3. Behavioural Change: Workshops aim to provoke reflection and self-awareness, encouraging participants to reconsider their attitudes and behaviours concerning gender 4. Empowerment and Agency: Participants may feel empowered to challenge gender inequalities and discrimination, both in personal and professional spheres, fostering a sense of agency to							
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		effect change. 5. Continued Learning and Action: Workshops often serve as a catalyst for ongoing learning and action.							
11	SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION								
	CSS Schemes								
1	Soil Health card Scheme (SHCS) under RKVY	Issue of soil Health Cards and promotion of organic manures & micro - nutrients	2		15,000	10,000	69.00		
2	Rashriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY)	Sustainable use of natural resources	2,15		60	40	508.00		
	State Plan Scheme								
1	IWMP	Conserving and developing degraded natural resources	2,15		50	40	20.00		
2	SBEC	Stream Bank Erosion Control	2,15		50	40	15.00		
3	CSLDP (Negotiated Loan)	Promotion of soil and water	2,15		98	66	150.00		

[illegible]

A	CSS Scheme	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
B	State Plan Scheme	Providing Access to Core Employability Skills (PACES)	5-Gender equality 8-Decent work and economic growth	5, 8	200	200	9,00,000	200 Female beneficiaries will be trained in food processing sector (Pickle & Chips making) and essential toolkits will be distributed to all the beneficiaries to enable them to engage in self-employment venture immediately after training.	
15	PUBLIC HEALTH ENGINEERING								
	CSS Schemes	JJM- Provide safe and adequate regular drinking water to every rural household through individual functional tap connection. This also free women from the burden of fetching water redirecting their time towards self-development.	Access to safe drinking water, improve water quality, adequate sanitation/hygiene and end open defecation.	SDG 6. (Clean water and sanitation)	Not applicable	Not applicable	1253.49 Lakh (Tentative allocation for 2026-27) Grand Total: - 39,795.11 Lakh (Includes both C.S and S.S)	Out of 3,63,829 households 3,47,816 households were provided with Tap connections as on date	Source sustainability, geographical challenges and operation and maintenance.

		SBM- To achieve universal sanitation coverage, eliminate open defecation and ensure scientific solid and waste management. This provides privacy and a safer environment for women to relieve themselves.					4397.78 Lakh Grand Total: - 13,482.38 Lakh (Includes both C.S and S.S)	As on 09/7/26 1.ODF plus model villages: - 1026. 2.Villages having arrangement of Solid Waste Management: - 1175. 3.Villages having arrangement of Liquid Waste Management: - 1292.	Geographical challenges and operation and maintenance.
16	SOCIAL WELFARE								
	CSS Scheme								
1	Saksham Anganwadi & Poshan 2.0 (Umbrella ICDS-Anganwadi Services Poshan Abhiyan, Scheme for Adolescent Girls)	To improve nutritional outcomes among pregnant women, lactating mothers and adolescent girls and early childhood care and education for children (0-6 years)	(a)Target 2.1- End hunger & ensure access to safe nutritious food. (b)Target 2.2- end all forms of malnutrition (a)Target 3.1: reduce maternal mortality (b)Target3.2: end preventable deaths	- prevalence of stunting, wasting, underweight, anaemia and nutrition coverage. -prevalence of IMR, MMR and immunization and health care services.	48,102 (as on 31 st May 2026, as per Poshan Tracker app)	72,434 (as on 31 st May 2026, as per Poshan Tracker app)	1. SAG- 4.56 Lakh. 2.ICDS General- 2632.22 lakh. 3.SNP-114.6 lakh 4. Poshan 2.0 – 47.76 lakhs (CSS) -5.30 lakhs (state share) = all 1st instalment only.	-Decrease in stunting, wasting and underweight among children (0-6 years) -Reduction in anaemia among women, adolescent girls and children -Improved maternal health -Improved child health & surviving -Enhanced early childhood care & development -Behavioural change & awareness	-Inadequate / poorly maintained Anganwadi infrastructure. -Shortage of trained AW Workers & helpers. -High workload & limited incentives to AW workers & helpers affecting performance.

			of newborns & children under 5 (c) Target 3.4- Promote overall health & wellbeing (a)Target 5.1- end discrimination against women & girls (b) target 5.2- protect women from violence	- participation of women in Anganwadi service delivery (AWWs/Helpers).					-Lack of reliable electricity in far flung districts. -Data monitoring & digital reporting challenges due to poor /no network connectivity. -Difficult terrain & remote locations with poor road connectivity affecting service delivery. -Insufficient materials for ECCE activity and irregular supply of SNP. -Poor community participation.
2	NSAP (IGNOAPS & IGNDPS)	to provide social security through financial assistance to BPL beneficiaries	Target 1.2: reduce poverty in all its dimensions -Target 1.3: implement nationally appropriate social protection systems Target 5.1: end all forms of discrimination against women.	SDG-1.2.1: Proportion of population living below the national poverty line SDG 1.3.1: Proportion of population covered by social protection systems.	1.IGNOAPS-11881. 2.IGNDPS-474	1.IGNOAPS-34060 2.IGNDPS-537	1.IGNOAPS- ₹11,52,47,000 (1stInstalment) 2.IGNDPS- ₹18,75,000 (1stInstalment)	-Improved financial security. - Enhanced dignity and social inclusion - reduction in inequality - improved access to basic services - DBT mode led to improve in transparency & reduction in corruption.	- pension amount is very minimal and is not keeping pace with inflation & rising cost of living. - limited coverage due to limited allotment of quota by the ministry. - issues with bank account access.

			Target 5.4: recognise and value unpaid care and domestic work	SDG-5.1.1- whether legal frameworks are in place to promote gender equality. SDG 5.4.1- promotion of time spend on unpaid domestic and care work SDG-10.2.1- promotion of people living below 50% median income					- issues with availing Aadhaar card. - elderly and disabled persons face mobility and social challenges. - funds not receiving in time resulting in delays in payments.
3	Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme	To create an enabling environment to ensure equal opportunities, social justice and empowerment of persons with disabilities.	Target 3.8: Achieve universal health coverage. Target 3.c: increase health financing and strengthen the health workforce. Target 10.2: empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all. Target 10.3: Ensure equal opportunity and reduced inequalities of outcome.	-Rehabilitation services, assistive devices & health care access. - inclusion in education, livelihood opportunities & reduced inequality. -NGO support, transparency & institutional strengthening.	37	32	Not yet received	-Increased access to therapy, early intervention and assistive services for PwDs. -Reduction in stigma and social exclusion. -increased awareness of rights of PwDs.	- Limited coverage as all services are not available. Many eligible beneficiaries remain unreached due to lack of required services Viz. vocational training & skill development leading to lack of opportunities for self-employment and livelihood generation. -Delay in release of fund and

			Target 16.6: develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions. Target 16.7: Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory decision-making. Target 16.b: promote and enforce non-discriminatory laws and policies.						insufficient financial assistance. -lack of trained rehabilitation professionals & specialists.
4	Scheme for Implementation of the Rights of persons with Disabilities Act 2016 (DDRC & UDID)	To create a barrier-free and inclusive environment for persons with disabilities	Target 3.8: Achieve universal health coverage Target 4.5: eliminate gender disparities and ensure equal access to education. Target 10.2- social, economic and political inclusion. Target 11.7- inclusive public space	SDG-3.8.1: coverage of essential health services SDG 4.5.1: enrolment of children with disabilities and inclusive education facilities. SDG 10.2.1: inclusion in livelihood/ employment schemes SDG 11.7.1- share of built-up areas accessible to all.	For DDRC: 16	For DDRC: 4	Fund not received	- increased accessibility & promotion of barrier-free environment in public spaces. -increased awareness leading to participation of persons with disabilities in education and employment. - greater independence and improved quality of life for persons with disabilities	Inadequate coverage in rural and remote areas. -non-compliance with prescribed accessibility standards - limited awareness among stakeholders.

5	National Action Plan for Drug Demand Reduction (NAPDDR)	To address the issue of substance abuse through awareness programmes, promote preventive education, encourage community participation, early identification & intervention and provide affordable treatment and rehabilitation.	Target 3.5 - Strengthen prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including narcotic drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol. Target 4.7- ensure education promotes sustainable development, including awareness of health and well-being.	SDG 3.5.1- coverage of treatment interventions for substance abuse. SDG 4.7.1- extent to which global citizenship and health education are integrated into education systems.	NA	NA	₹75,00,000 (token amount)	-Improved access to de-addiction & counselling services. -Involvement of local NGOs and community organisation. -Strengthening of institutional mechanism for drug demand reduction. -Increased awareness & preventive education.	-Unevenly distributed & insufficient number of de-addiction centres. -rising drug abuse trends. -shortage of trained counsellors & rehabilitation professional.
6	National Action Plan for Senior citizens	To enable older people, live a life of dignity	Target 1.3: implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measure for all. Target3.8: achieve universal health coverage, including access to quality essential healthcare services. Target 5.2:	SDG1.3.1- proportion of population covered by social protection systems, including older persons. SDG 3.8.1: coverage of essential health services SDG3.8.2: proportion of population with	NA	NA	₹9,95,72,000	Establishments of old age homes. -Expansion of Geriatric care services. -increased awareness about rights and entitlements of senior citizens. -training of caregivers and stakeholders in elderly care.	- Limited outreach in rural and remote areas. -heavy dependence on NGOs with limited financial capacity -Existing facilities often lack quality standards. -shortage of trained caregivers & geriatric specialists.

			Eliminate all forms of violence against women and girls. Target10.2: Empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all. Target 16.3: promote rule of law and equal access to justice.	large household expenditures on health SDG5.2.1: proportion of women subjected to violence. SDG10.2.1: proportion of people living below 50% of median income. SDG 16.3.1: proportions of victims reporting violence.					-accessibility issues in hilly and remote areas.
7	Mission Vatsalya	To foster a sensitive, supportive, and synchronized ecosystem for children by strengthening the institutional framework of child welfare and protection committees and the statutory service delivery structures in all the districts. Equal emphasis is also given to the	SDG 1: No Poverty: By providing sponsorship and financial support to children in difficult circumstances. SDG 3: Good Health and Well-being: By providing healthcare services and mental health support to children in institutional care.	1. No. of CNCP and CCL cases where intervention is carried out. 2. No. of beneficiaries receiving support under the scheme 3. Essential services in place both at State level and District level	270 (as on 1 st April 2026)	225 (as on 1 st April 2026)	₹ 7,58,500 (received for the month of April only)	i) Support and sustain Children in difficult circumstances (CNCP and CCL) ii) Strengthen the institutional framework of child welfare and protection committees and Statutory and Service delivery structures in all districts iii) Raise public awareness, educate public about child rights and protection	Delays in fund release

		community level child protection mechanism to ensure a robust child friendly ecosystem from the community.	SDG 4: Quality Education: By facilitating education and vocational training for children in institutional SDG 5: Gender Equality: Through focus on the protection of girl children, addressing gender-based violence,						
	State Plan:								
1	GIA to NGO's (Child welfare programmes, Drug abuse prevention programme, Welfare of aged, infirmed & destitute, Welfare of handicapped	To support NGOs and institutions in delivering inclusive and quality welfare services to vulnerable and marginalised groups thereby strengthening social protection and community development initiatives.	Under SDG 3: Target 3.8- access to essential health services Under SDG 5: Target 5.2- eliminate violence against women Target 10.2- Promote social economic inclusion. Target 16.2- End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and violence against children. Target 16.3- promote rule of law	SDG 3.8.1: coverage of essential health services SDG3.8.2: Proportion of population with large household expenditures on health. -SDG 5.2.1: proportion of ever-partnered women subjected to physical, sexual or psychological violence.	NA	NA	Fund not received	-increased outreach to vulnerable groups. -strengthening of NGOs & institutions. -improved availability of welfare services.	-increased outreach to vulnerable groups. -strengthening of NGOs & institutions. -improved availability of welfare services.

			and ensure equal access to justice. Target 16.6: develop effective, accountable						
2	Nagaland State Commission for Persons with Disabilities	To ensure equal rights and equal opportunities and set mandatory reservations of 4% in government jobs for PwDs, eliminate discrimination, promote inclusive education, ensure accessible infrastructure, access to health care, rehabilitation and financial assistance, protection of legal rights.	Growth rates of household expenditure or income per capita among the bottom 40% of the population and the total population. *10.2.1: Proportion of people living below 50% of median income, broken down by age, sex, and disability status. *10.3.1: Proportion of population reporting having personally felt discriminated against or harassed.	G*10.1.1	NA	NA	45 Lakhs	*AWARENESS PROGRAM 1.Visibility of Disability Rights and inclusive practices. 2.Facilitated easier access to essential services and documentation for PwDs like Aadhaar Card, Ayushman Card UDID (Unique Disability ID) Card. 3.Strengthened understanding of mental health, disability rights, and accessibility issues through coordinated observances. 4. Contributed to policy-level decisions for strengthening inclusion and welfare of persons with disabilities	1.Limited financial resources. 2. Difficulty in mobilizing PwDs due to lack of awareness among the PwDs, communication barriers. 3.Lack of accessible venues (ramps, accessible toilets etc.) to conduct any program for PwDs. 4.Low awareness and participation from the general public and stakeholders.

Annexure III

GENDER BUDGET STATEMENT (GBS) FORMAT

Name of the department:

PART- C (below 30% Allocations for Women)

Sl No	Name of the schemes/ programmes/ projects	Objective of the schemes/ programmes/ projects (In brief not more than 30 words)	SDG-Target / goal (refer SDG goals)	SDG-Link indicator	No. of beneficiaries, if applicable		Budget allocated	Outcome of the schemes/programmes/ projects (include point wise quantitative data where applicable)	Challenges
					2026-27				
					Male/boys	Female/ girls			
1.	Legal Metrology & Consumer Protection								
A	CSS Schemes								
B	State Plan Awareness & Capacity Building for Traders and Consumers	Promote awareness among traders and consumers on Legal Metrology standards, packaged commodity rules, and consumer rights to ensure fair	SDG 12.8: Ensure universal access to information for sustainable development	SDG 12.8.1: Level of awareness on consumer rights and sustainable practices	--	--	30.00 Lakh	Awareness programmes proposed across all districts are expected to improve consumer rights awareness among women, enhance compliance among small traders, increase participation of women entrepreneurs and	Inadequate awareness of Legal Metrology and consumer rights, geographical remoteness and dispersed habitations

		trade and informed decision-making.	and lifestyles					SHGs and strengthen reporting of consumer grievances and utilization of helpline services.	limiting outreach, weak rural digital connectivity, resistance from informal traders and manpower and logistical constraints for field monitoring.
2.	Water Resources Department								
A	CSS Schemes (PMKS-Y-HKKP)	PMKSY-HKKP aims to enhance physical water access to farms, expanding cultivated areas under assured irrigation. It focuses on creating new water sources, repairing/restoring water bodies and improving on-farm water use efficiency.	Gender Equality	Irrigation	2412	1206	5413.113	Expansion of irrigation infrastructure Increase in irrigation potential.	Difficult terrain and low awareness among the farmers. No financial support for repair and maintenance. Approach road connecting to project site becomes a challenge, since there is no provision for construction pf approach road in the PMKSY-HKKP guidelines.

B	State Plan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	HORTICULTURE								
A	CSS Schemes								
1	Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH)	To promote holistic growth of horticulture sector through cluster-based strategies, enhancing production, farmers income, and nutritional security.	--	--	Under Compilation	Under Compilation	--	--	--
2	Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY-DPR)	To Strengthen farmer's efforts through pre and postharvest facilities, provide flexibility and autonomy to production and productivity.	--	--	Under Compilation	Under Compilation	--	--	--
3	Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana- PER DROP MORE CROP (PMKSY-PDMC)	The main objectives of PDMC is to enhance water-use efficiency via micro-irrigation	--	--	Under Compilation	Under Compilation	--	--	--

		(drip/sprinkler), increase crop productivity, boost farmer income, promote precision farming, and encourage sustainable water conservation.							
B	State Plan Schemes	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
4	ANIMAL HUSBANDARY & VETERINARY SERVICES								
	CSS Schemes								
1		The National Livestock Mission (NLM) is a Government of India initiative aimed at supporting livestock development across the country, including Nagaland. The mission focuses on entrepreneurship development in	1	9	12	1	139.02	1. 13 Livestock Farms under NLM-EDP have received subsidy in the year 2026-27. (i.e., 11 Piggery Farm, 1 Goatery Farm & 1 Poultry Farm) 2. Out of the 13 Livestock Farms there are 12 Male Entrepreneurs and 1 Female Entrepreneur. 3. 12 Male Entrepreneurs have received a total subsidy amount of Rs.	1. Disease outbreaks in the farms leading to loss of livestock due to lack of Biosecurity. 2. Unavailability of the African Swine Fever (ASF) Vaccine in the market.

		areas such as poultry layer, sheep and goat rearing, piggery, feed and fodder production, and breed improvement. The scheme is implemented by the Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying, Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying. This centrally sponsored scheme, started from 2021-22 to 2025-26, aims to support entrepreneurship development in rural poultry, sheep, goat, piggery, feed and fodder sectors. The Department of Animal Husbandry & Veterinary Services, Nagaland, has						1,26,78,500/- out of which 11 are Piggery Entrepreneurs and 1 Goatery Entrepreneur. 4. 1 Female Poultry Farm Entrepreneur have received a total subsidy amount of Rs. 12,24,450/- 5. Grand Total amount of subsidy received during 2026-27 is Rs. 1,39,02,950/-	3. Regulation of waste management.
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		invited applications from individuals, Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs), Joint Liability Groups (JLGs), Self-Help Groups (SHGs), to establish projects and farms							
5	LABOUR								
A	CSS Schemes	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
B	State Plan Schemes								
1	Implementation of Acts & Rules	Enforce labour laws and ensure worker protection	SDG 8	Labour compliance rate	N/A	N/A	20	Legal protection ensured for all workers including women	
2	Child Labour	Raise awareness	SDG 8.7	Eradicate Forced Labour, Modern Slavery, Human Trafficking and Child Labour	N/A	N/A	5	Elimination of child labour	

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