

# Impact of Mahtari Vandan Yojana on the Women of Village Kalenda of Mahasamund District

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## **Abstract**

### **Mahtari Vandan Scheme**

Women receive proper respect and work opportunities in the social system of Chhattisgarh state. Women, especially married women, play an important role in the nutrition of the family, taking care of the house, managing food, as well as participating in economic activities. Despite this, there are many examples in which women's economic independence and participation in decision - making regarding economic matters are low. A large number of women have to face financial constraints. It is an undisputed fact that when women receive financial support, most of it is spent on activities related to nutrition, health, and raising the standard of living for the family and children, and is motivated by the desire to save for future needs. For the all-round development of women in the state, it is important to keep in mind the following indicators related to women

According to the National Family Health Survey 5 (2020-21), 23.1 percent of women have a body mass index lower than the standard body mass index.

According to the National Family Health Survey 5 (2020-21), the level of anemia among women aged 15 to 49 years is 60.8 percent, and among pregnant women, it is 51.8 percent.

Keeping in view the above scenario, to ensure the economic self-reliance of women in the state and continuous improvement in their health and nutrition levels, and to strengthen their decisive role in the family, to eliminate discrimination, inequality, and lack of awareness toward women in society, to enhance health and nutrition levels, and to promote economic self-reliance and empowerment, the Council of Ministers has decided to implement the "**Mahatari Vandan Yojana**" throughout Chhattisgarh, under which eligible married women will receive financial assistance of Rs. 1,000 per month.

**Keywords:** Womens empowerment, Self reliance, Inequality

## **INTRODUCTION OF CHHATTISGARH:**

Chhattisgarh ranks as the tenth largest state in India, covering an area of 135,194 square kilometers. The estimated population of Chhattisgarh state is around 2.55 crores. Therefore, regarding population size, Chhattisgarh is the sixteenth largest state in the nation. The current Chhattisgarh was formed on 01 November 2000, after being separated from Madhya Pradesh. India relies heavily on Chhattisgarh for the production of steel and electricity. Chhattisgarh accounts for about 15% of India's total steel production. Seven states, including Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Orissa, Jharkhand, and Uttar Pradesh, share the state of Chhattisgarh's borders. The capital city of Chhattisgarh is Raipur, which primarily serves as the hub for trade, economy, and administration. Despite the fact

that Hindi is spoken by the majority, Chhattisgarhi is spoken by the majority. Chhattisgarh is also well-known for its Dhan Ka Katora (literally, "rice bowl").

### **ABOUT MAHATARI VANDAN SCHEME:**

To ensure economic self-reliance of women in the state and continuous improvement in their health and nutrition level and to strengthen their decisive role in the family, to eliminate discrimination, inequality and lack of awareness towards women in society, to improve health and nutrition level and to promote economic self-reliance and empowerment, the Council of Ministers has decided to implement "Mahtari Vandan Yojana" in entire Chhattisgarh, under which eligible married women will be provided financial assistance of Rs. 1000 per month.

### **OBJECTIVES – OBJECTIVES:**

Social Security of Women in Chhattisgarh .To improve the economic conditions. To analyze the role of this scheme in achieving the state GDP growth, and Sustainable Development Goals (especially Goal No. 5: "Gender Equality"). To study the positive impact on nutrition and health due to increased participation of women in the economy.

**RESEARCH AREA – STATE OF CHHATTISGARH** , District Mahasamund, region rural , block saraipali, project saraipali, sector khaparidih village kalenda anganwadi sector Kalenda .

**Method** - Dependent on secondary data. Whose data has been analyzed?

**Sample size** - At present the total number of beneficiaries of Mahtari Vandan Yojana is 152 out of which 15 are widows. The economy of the kalenda village is mainly dependent on agriculture.

### **CONCLUSION**

With this scheme, the village Kalenda has experienced a positive impact on women in the areas of nutrition, economics, social issues, and health. Their health expenditures have reduced, and the problem of malnutrition among children has also decreased. This positive impact can be studied with data after a certain interval.

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