



Government of Goa

Gender Budget Statement

Goa

2024-2025



Executive Summary

The State Government of Goa has undertaken a historic initiative by introducing the Gender Budget Statement for the first time in the fiscal year 2024-2025. This is also a significant step towards implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals as well as India's obligations under the UN Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women. This endeavor aims to comprehensively encompass all gender-specific programmes and schemes across thirteen major government departments. The Gender Budget Statement is structured into three parts, categorizing initiatives based on their gender-specific focus: the first part exclusively features 100% gender-specific programs, the second part highlights gender-sensitive programs with allocations exceeding 30% but below 100%, and the third part includes schemes with less than 30% budget allocation for women.

Recognizing the transformative potential of the Gender Budget Statement, the Government of Goa considers it a pivotal strategy for fostering substantial progress in gender mainstreaming across the state machinery. The formulation involves a meticulous analysis of thirteen departments and their 139 associated schemes and components, systematically categorized as either gender-specific or gender-sensitive, with a detailed mapping of both Administrative Expenditure and Programme Expenditure.

For the fiscal year 2024-2025, the Gender Budget Statement encompasses the 13 key departments of Government of Goa viz. Women & Child Development, Social Welfare, Tribal Welfare, Police, Rural Development, Education, Higher Education, Health Services, Transport, Animal Husbandry & Veterinary Services, Fisheries, Industries, Trade & Commerce, and Agriculture. The total gender budget allocation for these selected departments amounts to 200465.75 lacs.

Capacity building on gender-responsive budgeting has been a priority through collaboration with UN Women under the project 'Strengthening Gender-Responsive Planning and Budgeting'. The establishment of Gender Budget Cells (GBC) is a key initiative, with the Nodal agency, the Department of Women and Child Development. The issuance of a gender budget circular by the Finance Department to selected departments marked a crucial step. Multiple consultations with UN

Women and selected departments were conducted to formulate gender budget statements along with beneficiary details for the upcoming budget session.

Looking ahead, the Government of Goa is committed to establishing disaggregated gender budget data to enhance transparency, reporting, and evaluation. This initiative seeks to provide a nuanced understanding of policy impacts on different gender groups. In the upcoming fiscal year, the effort will expand to integrate additional departments, seamlessly incorporating gender budget statements into financial documents. This integrated approach will offer a clear and concise overview of gender-specific allocations and expenditures, ultimately enhancing accountability and transparency in financial management.

Introduction

Gender-responsive budgeting (GRB), also known as gender budgeting (GB), is a macro-economic strategy that uses a country's national and sub-national budget as a medium for addressing gender disparities and promoting inclusive development. The intent is to integrate a gendered perspective in the entire planning and budgeting cycle through policies, programmes and budgetary allocations that foster unbiased and gender equitable growth.

India is one of the forerunners in the implementation of GB. The Ministry of Women and Child Development (MWCD), Government of India, has undertaken various initiatives on GB towards achieving gender equality and women's empowerment. This includes efforts to build capacities and institutionalize the concepts and application of GB within the national and subnational governance mechanisms.

The budgeting process serves as a transparent framework that outlines the acquisition and allocation of public funds, determining not only their sources and utilization but also identifying the beneficiaries and quantifying the specific advantages for each. Beyond financial management, it plays a pivotal role in instigating widespread social transformation through effective governance structures.

Despite progress, gender discrimination persists within households and larger community spheres, hindering the pursuit of equality. A considerable number of women remain constrained to domestic responsibilities, impeding their opportunities for both social and economic autonomy. In this context, the implementation of gender-responsive budgeting (GRB) emerges as a crucial strategy to address and rectify such deeply ingrained behavioral patterns as women's issues are multi-dimensional and intersecting various sectors.

In alignment with the vision of honourable Prime Minister of India, "Women-led Development", Government of Goa has taken a significant effort to achieve Sustainable Development Goals, and particularly SDG 5 which focuses on gender equality and the importance of transformative financing as a pathway to achieve this vision.

Gender budgeting is also known as gender responsive budgeting is a strategy to integrate a gender perspective within the overall public financial management process to promote gender equality. It includes preparing budgets and analyzing them from a gender lens to ensure that benefits of development are equitably distributed. The gender budget statement is one such tool that enables inclusion of

gender analysis in the planning and budgetary processes. Adopted in many countries, it is described as a gender-specific accountability document to show how government programmes and budget are doing in respect of gender equality and women's empowerment.

Gender-responsive budgeting (GRB) is a strategic fiscal approach aimed at advancing gender equality and empowering women within the budgetary process. This becomes particularly imperative in the Indian context, as supported by existing literature, which underscores the need for more precise targeting of public spending. The rationale is rooted in the necessity to ensure that marginalized socio-economic groups across diverse regions benefit equitably, thereby addressing and mitigating existing gender differentials in accessing a range of public services.

Gender-responsive budgeting (GRB) does not seek to establish a distinct budget solely for women; instead, its objective is to assist the government in optimizing public expenditure with a gender-responsive perspective. The pivotal Gender Budget Statement (GBS) serves as a crucial tool for identifying resources to address and rectify gender disparities, outlining both revenue generation and expenditure allocation. This process involves implementing targeted schemes and programs designed specifically for girls and women, alongside earmarked allocations within universal schemes and programs, ultimately promoting women's empowerment through strategic financial planning.

Gender Budgeting in Goa

The Government of Goa has introduced Gender Budget Statement for the first time in the financial year 2024-2025. This comprehensive initiative incorporates all gender-specific programs and schemes across thirteen major government departments. The Gender Budget Statement is structured into three parts: the first exclusively comprises schemes and programs with a 100% gender-specific focus. The second part highlights gender-sensitive initiatives with allocations exceeding 30% but falling below 100% for women and girls within each scheme's budget. The third part encompasses schemes with a budget allocation of less than 30% for women. In recognizing the significance of the Gender Budget Statement, the Government of Goa considers it a pivotal strategy for instigating a substantial shift towards gender mainstreaming throughout the state machinery.

Most importantly, the necessity for Gender Budgeting stems from the recognition that budgetary resource allocations have disparate impacts on men and women. At the state level, the Gender Budget Statement (GBS) serves as a crucial tool for the Government to underscore fiscal allocations specifically designated for women and girls within the state's financial plan. A notable development is the inaugural adoption of gender budgeting by the Government of Goa for the financial year 2024-2025. Goa's unwavering commitment to advancing gender equality is evident, with a deliberate focus on channeling political will and leadership toward achieving this overarching goal.

Furthermore, sustained policy commitment reflected in budgets plays a pivotal role in achieving gender mainstreaming. Overcoming a critical constraint to policy dedication involves conducting rigorous fiscal analysis, with the compilation of sex-disaggregated fiscal data being instrumental. Looking ahead, the state government is poised to prioritize the establishment of a comprehensive disaggregated demographic database. This initiative aims to enhance the precision of sectoral fiscal allocations, particularly directed towards girls and women with diverse and specific needs, thereby fortifying efforts to address gender-based disadvantages.

In addition to the establishment of Gender Budget Cells within various departments to oversee gender budgeting and mainstreaming initiatives, the persistence of gender gaps in key development indicators necessitates targeted and coordinated

interventions from all stakeholders. Despite positive steps taken, addressing these gender disparities requires a collective effort. The Gender Budgeting exercise represents a strategic step in this direction, aiming to structurally confront and rectify gender inequalities through comprehensive and focused interventions.

Scope of the Gender Budget Statement

The Gender Budget Statement serves as a crucial tool for understanding the state's fiscal allocation through a gender lens, scrutinizing schemes and programs across departments. This tool, is a catalyst to mainstream gender in policies and programme as well as budget, not only provide the actual allocation from the previous year but also presents actual figures for the first three quarters of the current financial year and proposed figures for the upcoming year. By offering this comprehensive overview, this strategy ensures adequate allocation of resources to empower women through the government intervention to identify critical gaps in the implementation, as well as suggest opportunities and areas to bridge the gaps. Additionally, the document plays a specific role in:

- Identifying government schemes and programs across departments that promote women's development.
- Analyzing the percentage of Administrative and Programme Expenditure for various schemes and programs outlined in the statement. This analysis can contribute to the formulation of targeted fiscal and implementation strategies for gender mainstreaming.

Strategic Framework

The Government of Goa acknowledges the gendered impact and intricate interdependence of each social sector with others, highlighting the critical necessity of inter-departmental coordination to ensure judicious fiscal management and mitigate the extent of fiscal profligacy. In accordance with this understanding, the Gender Budget Statement of Goa has been meticulously formulated through the analysis of thirteen major departments of Government of Goa encompassing 139 schemes and programs within those selected departments. Moreover, the identified schemes and programs are systematically classified as either gender-specific or

gender-sensitive, with a comprehensive mapping of expenditure details, including both Administrative Expenditure and Programme Expenditure.

Key steps involved in preparing a Gender Budget

1. Capacity building on gender-responsive budgeting: All designated officers from their respective departments received training in Gender-Responsive Budgeting (GRB) with collaboration with UN Women under the project 'Strengthening Gender-Responsive Planning and Budgeting'.
2. Formation of the Gender Budget Cells (GBC): The Nodal agency, which is the Department of Women and Child Development played a crucial role in formulation of GBC. Till date, sixteen departments have established Gender Budget Cells (GBC). These cells will comprise of internal nominations of senior and mid- level officers, who are led by the Director of the respective departments or the highest-ranking official.
3. Issuing of gender budget Circular: The Finance Department, Government of Goa issued the gender budget circular to all the selected departments. The circular also contained prescribed format for furnishing information on gender specific programmes and schemes.
4. Multiple consultations were conducted in collaboration with UN Women with selected departments to analyze their schemes and collect gender disaggregated data and programmes from gender perspective and to report under gender budget statement along with women/ girl beneficiary details for the upcoming budget session.
5. Methodology: In line with the Union Gender Budget Statement, Goa also has segregated the gender budget into the following three parts

Part A – 100% Women specific schemes: All policies/ programs/schemes which are targeted for women and girl and these beneficiaries shall be placed in the part A.

Part B- Schemes with 30 % to 99% expenditure on women-related components: Many sectors identify the gender based gap and address these critical gaps or needs through targeted intervention for the entire population. However, by realizing that women and girls may have specific constraints in accessing these programmes or schemes, the concerned Department earmarked additional resources/budgets for women and girls. In some cases,

it is also possible that even if not earmarked, their actual expenditure does show a preferential targeting of women. Therefore, the schemes with 30% to 99% expenditure on women-related component are placed in the part B.

Part C- Schemes with under 30% expenditure on women: This part includes policies that are not designed nor specifically targeted towards women and girls. However, actual expenditures may show under 30% of the expenditures are towards women and girls. Therefore, the schemes with less than 30% expenditure on women-related component are placed in the part C.

6. The Gender Budget Statement (GBS) are formed by the following departments in this financial year 2024-2025
 1. Department of Women & Child Development
 2. Department of Social welfare
 3. Department of Tribal Welfare
 4. Department of Police
 5. Department of Rural Development
 6. Department of Education
 7. Department of Higher Education
 8. Department of Health Services
 9. Department of Transport
 10. Department of Animal Husbandry & Veterinary Services
 11. Department of Fisheries
 12. Department of Industries, Trade & Commerce
 13. Department of Agriculture

Way Forward

Moving ahead, the Government of Goa is committed to engendering its budget through strengthening its institutional mechanism, disaggregated data collection across sectors and building capacity of the concerned Government officials to collect data to monitor and report on Gender Budgeting. That will be systematically developed and maintained. This initiative aims to facilitate transparent monitoring

& reporting and evaluation, fostering a nuanced comprehension of policy impacts on various gender groups.

In the upcoming fiscal year, an expansion of this effort will integrate additional departments for the inclusion of gender budget statements in financial documents. This integration will offer a clear and concise overview of gender-specific allocations and expenditures, thereby enhancing accountability and transparency in public financial management.

Gender Budget Statement 2024-25

Name of Department	Women/Girls Beneficiaries*	2022-23 Actuals (Rs in lakhs)	2023-24 (Exp. upto Dec 2023) (Rs in lakhs)	2024-25 B.E. (Rs in lakhs)
Women and Child	187485	33971.44	20533.57	32743.77
Social Welfare	98576.00	25027.65	18016.73	28144.39
Industries	60.00	538.49	515.86	750.00
Higher Education	30	403.37	35.93	151
Tribal Welfare	31492	5956.05	1450.57	5874.9
Education	226440	104925.49	100502.97	128421.19
Police	600000	667.91	399.29	476.09
Transport	22	44	72	150
Rural Development	10841	1722.98	870.01	2575.7
Animal Husbandry	1541.00	874.23	415.09	822.90
Health	1256.00	6.12	41.57	48.87
Fisheries	280.00	223.91	137.88	306.94
Total	11,58,023	1,74,361.6	1,42,991.47	2,00,465.75

NOTE: * Women/ girls beneficiaries data is as per available recorded data

Annexure 1: - Part A (100% women specific programmes/ schemes)

Gender Budget Statement Part A				
Name of the Department	Women/Girls beneficiaries*	2022-23 Actuals (Rs. In lakhs)	2023-24 (Exp upto Dec 23) (Rs. In lakhs)	2024-25 B.E. (Rs. In lakhs)
Women and Child	145690	31143.22	17371.51	29037.11
Education	20655	104.31	152.97	181.19
Tribal Welfare	838	551.5	92.25	700
Social Welfare	63	22.61	4.16	590
Rural Development	10474	1347.06	750.66	2225.7
Health	283	3.18	3.32	6.8
Police	300000	494.78	398.84	441.1
Total	4,78,003	33,666.7	18,773.7	33,181.9

NOTE: * Women/ girls beneficiaries data is as per available recorded data

Annexure 2: - Part B (30%- 99% women specific programmes/ schemes)

Gender Budget Statement Part B				
Name of the Department	Women/Girls beneficiaries*	2022-23 Actuals (Rs. In lakhs)	2023-24 (Exp upto Dec 23) (Rs. In lakhs)	2024-25 B.E. (Rs. In lakhs)
Women and Child	41795	2828.22	3162.06	3706.66
Social Welfare	98356	24774.84	17817.33	27044.92
Industries	35	115.38	95.29	120
Higher Education	30	403.37	35.93	151
Tribal Welfare	30654	5404.55	1358.32	5174.9
Education	205785	104821.18	100350	128240
Police	300000	173.13	0.45	34.99
Transport	22	44	72	150
Rural Development	367	375.92	119.35	350
Animal Husbandry	7	3.17	1.34	2
Total	6,77,051	1,38,943.76	1,23,012.07	1,64,974.47

NOTE * Women/ girls beneficiaries data is as per available recorded data

Annexure 3- Part C (Under 30% women specific programmes/ schemes)

Gender Budget Part C				
Name of the Department	Women/Girls beneficiaries*	2022-23 Actuals (Rs. In lakhs)	2023-24 (Exp upto Dec 23) (Rs. In lakhs)	2024-25 B.E. (Rs. In lakhs)
DSW	157.00	230.20	195.24	509.47
Ind. Trace& Comm.	25.00	423.11	420.57	630.00
fisheries	280.00	223.91	137.88	306.94
Agri	782.00	112.31	95.48	419.37
Health	973.00	2.94	38.25	42.07
AHV&S	1534.00	871.06	413.75	820.90
Total	3,751.00	1,863.53	1,301.17	2,728.75

NOTE * Women/ girls beneficiaries data is as per available recorded data