

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (c) The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000 provides for establishment and maintenance of 'Special Homes' by the State Governments/ UT Administrations either by themselves or under an agreement with voluntary organizations, for reception and rehabilitation of juvenile in conflict with law.

The Model Rules, 2007 framed under the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000, as amended in 2006, provide for standards of care for children in the institutions. The Rules specify physical infrastructure of institutions like separate facilities according to age group of children, standards of accommodation, adequate lighting ventilation, drinking water, toilets and other facilities, clothing, bedding, nutrition & diet medical facility, education, vocational training, recreation facilities, etc. The State Governments/UT Administrations are- required to run the institutions as per the provisions of the Act and the Rules framed thereunder.

However, Ministry of Women and Child Development is not aware of any recent incident regarding maltreatment of children in child reforms home as well as of their pathetic life conditions.

Universalisation of ICDS

1630. SHRIMATI KANIMOZHI: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the steps being taken to universalize the Integrated Child Development Services scheme across the nation;
- (b) the details on the implementation of the Rajiv Gandhi National Creche Scheme including cost incurred, benefits provided and impact on households;
- (c) how Government plans to combat the malaise of malnutrition; and
- (d) whether Government has considered introducing Conditional Cash Transfer Scheme as an intervention to reduce malnutrition among the lactating mothers and infants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) The steps taken by the Government to Universalise the

Integrated Child Development (ICDS) Scheme include expansion of the Scheme in 2005-06, 2006-07 and 2008-09, with special focus on SC/ST and minority habitations. With these expansions, total number of cumulatively approved Projects is 7076 and 14 lakh AWCs which includes 20,000, Anganwadis on Demand, to be sanctioned and made operational. The sanctioned number of Projects and AWCs/Mini-AWCs increased from 5652 and 6 lakh respectively as on 31.3.2002 to 7012 Projects and 13.67 lakh AWCs/Mini-AWCs as on 31.5.2010. The Scheme presently operates through a network of 6560 operational Projects and 11.83 lakh operational AWCs/Mini-AWCs.

Besides this, the Government of India has also revised the Population norms for setting up of AWCs and Mini-AWCs, cost norms of existing interventions including Supplementary Nutrition have; also been revised. In addition, Government has also introduced provision of flexi fund at Anganwadi Central level.] The State Government and UT Administrations have been impressed upon to operationalise all the AWCs at the earliest.

(b) Rajiv Gandhi National Creche Scheme for the Children of Working Mothers was launched on 01.01.2006. The Scheme envisages implementation through Central Social Welfare Board (CSWB) and two other NGOs. The Scheme provides assistance to NGOs for running creches for 25 children for 26 days in a month. Financial assistance is limited to 90% of the schematic pattern except for honorarium to Creche work and Helper. An amount of Rs.3532/- per creche per month is being provided to the implementing agency, for honorarium to Creche workers, Supplementary Nutrition and emergency medicines.

During the financial year 2009-10, an amount of Rs.99.92 crore was released for running 26937 creches. About 6.73 lakh children were benefited under the Scheme during the year 2009-10.

(c) The problem of malnutrition is multifaceted and multi sectoral in nature. The National Nutrition Policy 1993 and the National Nutrition Action Plan 1995 envisage establishment of State Nutrition Council under the Chief Ministers of States/UTs. This has been emphasized during Meetings held with State Ministers, Members of Parliament and State Officials, from time to time. Recently the Chief Secretaries of the States have been addressed to ensure that the State Nutrition Action Plans factor in the availability of Services provided at AWCs under the ICDS and also ensure that expansion is undertaken in a manner that it meets inter-alia, the nutritional and health demands of the beneficiaries particularly the marginalized sections in areas having high incidence of poverty

and deprivation. Besides this, the Government is implementing several Schemes which have an impact on the nutritional status of the people. Apart from Universalisation of the ICDS Programme, there are several schemes/programmes of different Ministries/Departments implemented through State Governments which indirectly or directly impact the nutritional status. These Schemes, *inter-alia* include National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), Mid-Day Meal Scheme (MDM), Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC), Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MNREGS), National Programme for Adolescent Girls (NPAG) and Kishori Shakti Yojana (KSY) etc.

The Ministry has considered a Conditional Cash Transfer Scheme for Maternity Benefits - "Indira Gandhi Matritva Sahyog Yojana (IGMSY)" - CMB Scheme on a pilot basis, to begin with to provide cash transfers to P&L Women in response to fulfilling specific conditions. The objective of the proposed Scheme is to improve the health and nutrition status of pregnant & lactating women. A Budget allocation of Rs.390/- crore has been made for the Scheme, during the current Financial Year.

Exploitation of children in TV programmes

†1631. DR. PRABHA THAKUR:

SHRI NARENDRA BUDANIA:

Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether use of children in different Programmes by TV channels and attempts by guardians to make them earn money are not exploitation of children;

(b) whether children are not deprived of natural childhood pleasure as they become careless about education, sports and health after being misguided by the dreams of glamour world and habit of earning money since childhood, which casts negative effects on their future;

(c) whether Government has any plan to rein in this form of children's exploitation;

(d) if so, the outlines thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) and (b) National Commission for Protection of Child Rights has

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.