

- vii. Average attendance of no. of children 3-6 yrs based on three sudden visits by the Research Team was found to be 14.
- viii. Intended behavioural changes of varied intensity have been observed in Kerala, Himachal Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra, West Bengal and Jharkhand. In general, the practice of breast feeding within an hour of birth is found to be more widespread among ICDS beneficiaries;
- ix. ICDS has also positively influenced formal school enrolment and reduction in early discontinuation among beneficiaries;
- x. At the national level, ICDS programme has impacted the immunization coverage, especially measles vaccination.

In Jharkhand, about 19.97 lakh children (6 months to 6 years) and about 66 thousand pregnant women and lactating mothers received supplementary nutrition under the scheme as on March 2012. The NCAER Study found that on an average supplementary food was provided to children for 18 days per month at the AWCs in Jharkhand, which is slightly above the national average of 14 days. Based on a composite index of selected parameters, the State of Jharkhand was ranked five among the 20 major States by the said study, in respect of overall performance of ICDS.

Improvement in implementation of the Scheme is a continuous process. The universalization of the Scheme has led to increased outreach which necessitated operational, programmatic and other reforms. Notwithstanding the findings of the report, the Ministry of Women and Child Development has formulated a comprehensive proposal on ICDS strengthening and restructuring to address some of the key gaps and challenges in the aforesaid areas keeping in view better programme outcomes and impacts.

Sexual harassment in work place

4637. SHRI RAMA CHANDRA KHUNTIA: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is bringing a Comprehensive Labour Legislation on the line of Hon'ble Supreme Court decision in 1997 to stop the sexual harassment of women in work place and assault on personal privacy;

(b) whether all Government/Private sectors organisations, hospitals and universities and unorganized sector comes under the purview of the Hon'ble Supreme Court guidelines; and

(c) if so, the details of sexual harassment cases reported and action taken, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The 'Protection of Women against Sexual Harassment at Workplace Bill, 2010' was introduced in the Lok Sabha on 07.12.2010. The Bill seeks to provide protection to women against sexual harassment at all workplaces both in the public and private sector, whether organised or unorganised. It provides for prevention and redressal of complaints of sexual harassment. Women who are employed as well as those who enter the workplace as clients, customers or apprentices besides the students and research scholars in colleges and universities and patients in hospitals are sought to be covered under the proposed legislation.

(c) All workplaces including Central Government institutions are mandated to follow Supreme Court guidelines on sexual harassment laid down in the Vishakha judgment. These Guidelines include setting up of appropriate complaint redressal mechanism in the form of Complaint Committees. As the complaints are handled by such Committees in the respective institutions, there is no centralized database on the number of complaints filed, their disposal and punishment awarded by these Committees in different cases.

Employment and Rehabilitation of orphans

4638. DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has taken any new scheme for the empowerment and rehabilitation of orphans;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with status and criteria of the implementation;

(c) whether Government proposes to conduct any survey in respect of rise in number of orphans living on footpaths and various Railway Stations of the country including Andhra Pradesh; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by Government to improve the condition of such children?

THE MINISTER STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) The Government, in the Ministry of Women and Child Development, introduced, in 2009-10, a Centrally