Sabla and Anganwadi Yojana in Chhattisgarh

†2176. DR. BHUSHAN LAL JANGDE: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Sabla Yojana in Chhattisgarh is being implemented in 10 districts, by when it would be implemented in rest of the 17 districts;

(b) the number of Anganwadi/Mini 'Anganwadi' awaiting approval from the Centre under ICDS in Chhattisgarh and by when approval is likely to be accorded to them;

(c) whether Chhattisgarh is going to implement Early Childhood Care and Education (ECCE) curriculum in Anganwadi centres and by when the budget will be sanctioned for printing of its resource material; and

(d) by when of approval for 1600 Anganwadi buildings in Chhattisgarh will be accorded ?

THE MINISTER OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA SANJAY GANDHI): (a) Yes Sir, at present Sabla Yojana is being implemented in ten districts in Chhattisgarh. The budgetary allocation for the scheme Sabla for the Twelfth Plan Period is ₹3650 crore, as such the scheme can be implemented in the existing 205 districts of the country only including ten districts from Chhattisgarh.

(b) No proposal for opening of new AWC/Mini-AWC is pending with Ministry of Women and Child Development, Government of India. However, Government had received proposal for withdrawal of Anganwadi Centres (AWCs)/Mini-Anganwadi Centres (Mini-AWCs) already sanctioned to the State Government of Chhattisgarh. Accordingly, approval of Government of India for withdrawal of 9049 AWCs and 2867 Mini-AWCs conveyed to Government of Chhattisgarh effective from the date of their sanction.

(c) Based on the National ECCE Curriculum Framework, Chhattisgarh State has developed its own curriculum which provides detailed day wise timetable of specific activities and learning experiences to be provided to the children by the Anganwadi Workers in Anganwadi Centres. Budget for printing of resource material is sanctioned once the demand is projected by the State and subject to availability of funds.

(d) Approval for construction of 1600 AWC Buildings had already been conveyed

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

to the State Government of Chhattisgarh during 2013-14. The first instalment of ₹2700.00 lakhs and second instalment of ₹2700.00 lakh has also been released in 2013-14 and 2014-15 respectively. Construction of AWC buildings has not been sanctioned to any State during 2014-15.

Sexual violence in juvenile homes

2177. SHRIMATI KANIMOZHI: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases of sexual violence reported in the juvenile homes in the country in the last three years, State/UT- wise;

(b) whether it is a fact that according to a report by Asian Centre for Human Rights, there has been a 336 percent increase in child rape cases in the country between 2001 and 2011? If so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether Government has taken any measures to ensure protection of the inmates of juvenile justice homes from such crimes, If so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA SANJAY GANDHI): (a) As per the National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR), they have registered 15 cases concerning sexual violence in the juvenile homes/child care institutions during the last three years and the current year 2014-15. The State/UT-wise details are give in the Statement (*See* below).

(b) As per a report from the Asian Centre for Human Rights published in 2013, there has been 236 % increase in child rape cases from 2001 to 2011. 2113 rape cases were recorded in the year 2001 whereas 7112 cases were recorded in 2011. These figures reflect the rape cases country wide and are not specific to juvenile homes.

(c) Section 34 (3) of the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, (JJ Act) provides for mandatory registration of all institutions housing children in need of care and protection with the intent of enforcing minimum standards of care for the services provided for children in these Homes. The JJ Act also provides for mechanism for stringent monitoring of quality of services through Child Welfare Committees and inspection committees set up by the State Government at State, district and city levels and also provides for social auditing for the purpose of monitoring and evaluation of Homes to prevent any abuse or exploitation of children. Further, the JJ Act also provides for creation of 'Special Juvenile Police Unit' for every district and city to coordinate and facilitate matters related to juveniles and children by police. Moreover, the Rules provide for setting up of Management Committee and Children's