

(c) The role and functions of the Commissions and other organizations are such that they cannot be assigned specific overall targets. However, the number of beneficiaries of projects and programmes implemented by the National Trust and National Institutes, with their financial outlay during the last three years is tabulated below:

(₹ in crore)

| National Institutes | 2011-12 | | 2012-13 | | 2013-14 | |
|---------------------|---------------|-------------------------|---------------|-------------------------|---------------|-------------------------|
| | Beneficiaries | Financial Outlay (Plan) | Beneficiaries | Financial Outlay (Plan) | Beneficiaries | Financial Outlay (Plan) |
| National Trust | 101986 | 8.08 | 64178 | 5.92 | 74944 | 7.11 |
| NISD | 3538 | 9.69 | 4770 | 8.29 | 4828 | 8.37 |
| NIVH | 208842 | 8.16 | 212412 | 15.00 | 216375 | 19.80 |
| NIMH | 165213 | 7.54 | 162066 | 3.91 | 163272 | 12.60 |
| AYJNIHH | 88673 | 6.95 | 96102 | 10.30 | 96980 | 13.30 |
| NIOH | 43868 | 7.73 | 45988 | 4.08 | 48425 | 10.20 |
| SVNIRTR | 174307 | 9.44 | 190035 | 12.60 | 220939 | 16.48 |
| NIEPMD | 39117 | 8.54 | 65065 | 7.69 | 79241 | 9.26 |
| PDUIPH | 15211 | 6.26 | 20934 | 2.30 | - | 6.28 |

(d) The Government has no plan to merge these bodies/commissions.

Segregation of waste products

*326. SHRI A.U. SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has in place a mechanism for segregation of waste at the household level into recyclable/non-recyclable/domestic waste etc., if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;

(b) whether Government believes that there is a need for such mechanism to be implemented, if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether Government proposes to implement a policy/mechanism for doing so, if so, the details of timeline and method of doing so, if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU):

(a) Urban sanitation including municipal solid waste management is a State subject and it is the responsibility of the State Governments/Urban Local Bodies. The Ministry of Urban Development acts as a facilitator by framing policies, programmes and guidelines on sanitation including municipal solid waste management. MoUD advocates and promotes segregation of Municipal Waste in a scientific manner. This is done by way of many policies, guidelines and advisories issued from time to time, such as:-

- (i) Ministry of Urban Development published a Manual on **Municipal Solid Waste Management** in May, 2000. The Manual provides detailed guidelines/ methodology for planning, designing, execution and operation and maintenance of solid waste management schemes. It also suggests various technological options for collection, processing, treatment, disposal and resource recovery (compost/energy) from municipal waste. It promotes the segregation of biodegradable/recyclable waste at household level. Adequate guidance regarding the same is provided in chapters on “Sorting and Material Recovery”, “Storage of Waste at Source” and “Primary Collection of Waste” of the Manual. The entire manual is available in public domain in the ministry’s official website.
- (ii) Ministry of Urban Development brought out a Report based upon findings of the **Technology Advisory Group on Solid Waste Management** in May, 2005 which recommends that special efforts are needed on part of Civic Bodies to promote waste segregation at source.
- (iii) Ministry of Urban Development has brought out a Report on **Integrated Plant Nutrient Management (IPNM)**” in May, 2005. which recommends that segregation of municipal solid waste should be performed/undertaken by ULBs.
- (iv) The Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India has notified the municipal **Solid Waste (Management & Handling) rules, 2000**, for management of Municipal Solid Waste. The Rules, *inter-alia*, advocate municipal authorities to organize awareness programme for segregation of waste and promote recycling/reuse of segregated materials.

(b) Yes Sir, segregation of waste at source ensures better recovery of recyclable materials which, in turn, is helpful for processing of waste. Also, segregation reduces the burden on landfill and save space. This helps to improve the quality of compost from biodegradable waste. However, with modern technologies of processing and treatment of municipal waste, segregation may not always be an essential precondition.

(c) Ministry of Urban Development is committed to scientific and modern management and processing of municipal solid waste. There are various solutions and technologies for this objective which are part of Ministry's manuals, policies and advisories. These are amended and revised from time to time. At present, Ministry advocates segregation of waste as elaborated in part (a) of the answer above. Ministry of Urban Development has issued the "**National Urban Sanitation Policy**" in October, 2008 with an overall goal to transform urban India into community-driven, totally sanitized, healthy and liveable cities and towns. There is no proposal under consideration to formulate a new policy.

Community-based management programme for women and children

327. SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has formulated/proposes to formulate a policy for community-based management programme for women and malnourished children under five years across the country; if so, the details thereof and the status of its implementation;

(b) the funds allocated/being allocated for the purpose, State/Union Territory-wise; and

(c) the number of malnourished women and children in tribal areas, particularly in the State of Chhattisgarh and in other States, State-wise, and steps taken to improve the situation in Chhattisgarh?

THE MINISTER OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA SANJAY GANDHI): (a) Yes Madam, under the Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) scheme, the Government has rolled out a Community based management programme for Pregnant and Lactating (P&L) Mothers and malnourished children under 6 years across the country.

Integrated Child Development Services, a centrally sponsored scheme aims at holistic development of children below 6 years of age and pregnant women and lactating mothers. It provides a package of six services comprising of (i) supplementary nutrition (ii) pre-school non-formal education (iii) nutrition and health education (iv) Immunization (v) health check-up and (vi) referral services.

Under the restructured and strengthened ICDS scheme, from 2012 a number of new components have been introduced. One of these components is "*Sneha Shivar*", designed