

The Ministry of Women and Child Development had issued advisories to States/UTs Government on 23rd December, 2013 to ensure effective implementation of the Act. The Ministries/Departments in Government of India have also been advised to ensure the compliance of the Act.

Rewards for balanced sex ratio

2559. SHRI T. RATHINAVEL: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government has announced Rupees one crore award for any innovative village attaining a balanced sex ratio, if so, the details thereof; and

(b) whether it is also a fact that Government has selected about 100 districts across the country for save daughter, educate daughter programme, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA SANJAY GANDHI): (a) No, Sir. However, to address the issue of declining Child Sex Ratio (CSR), in age group of 0-6 years, Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao (BBBP) programme has been launched. The Scheme is intended to improve Child Sex Ratio across the country with the focussed intervention & Multi-Sectoral Action in 100 gender critical districts.

(b) The criteria/norms for selection/identification of 100 districts under the Beti Bachao Beti Padao programme are as under:—

- (i) 87 Districts have been selected from 23 States/UTs having Child Sex Ratio below the National average of 918.
- (ii) 8 Districts have been selected from 8 States/UTs having Child Sex Ratio above National average of 918 but showing declining trend.
- (iii) 5 Districts have been selected from 5 States/UTs having Child Sex Ratio above National average of 918 and showing improving trend so that other parts of country can be learn from them.

Honorarium of anganwadi workers

†2560. SHRI SANJAY DATTATRAYA KAKADE: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the honorarium of the Anganwadi Workers in the country differs from State to State;

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) whether it is also a fact that the honorarium of the Anganwadi Workers in most of the States of the country is lower than even the MGNREGA wages; if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken by Government to improve the deplorable condition of the women workers working at the Government Anganwadi Centres?

THE MINISTER OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA SANJAY GANDHI): (a) to (c) ICDS Scheme envisages the Anganwadi Workers (AWWs) and Anganwadi Helpers (AWHs) as “honorary workers” from the local community who come forward to render their services, on part-time basis, in the area of child care and development.

The AWWs and AWHs are paid fixed honorarium per month as decided by the Government from time to time. Presently, AWWs are paid Honoraria of ₹ 3000/- per month *w.e.f.* 01-04-2011. The AWHs and AWWs of Mini-Anganwadi Centres are paid honoraria of ₹ 1500/- per month *w.e.f.* 01-04-2011. Recently, AWWs of Mini – AWCs are being paid honoraria of ₹ 2250/- *w.e.f.* 04-07-2013. Apart from these, additional amount of honoraria are also paid by most of the State Governments/ UT Administrations from their own resources. State-wise details are given in the Statement (*See below*).

Since AWWs and AWHs are honorary workers, they are not covered under the Minimum Wages Act as *inter-alia* held by the Supreme Court in a ruling of 7.12.2006 in Civil Appeal No.4953-4957 of 1998 State of Karnataka and Ors. *Vs.* Ameerbi and Ors.

Government of India has been fully conscious of the significance of voluntary efforts put in by these honorary workers and, therefore, consistent efforts have been made to improve their working conditions by extending facilities/benefits from time to time. The following benefits other than honorarium are extended to them:—

- 20 days casual leave per year
- Paid absence on maternity of 180 days
- Provision of uniform and name badge
- Reservation of 25% of vacant posts of Supervisors for Anganwadi Workers
- Recruitment of 25 % of Anganwadi Workers from amongst AWHs
- Insurance cover under the Anganwadi Karyakartri Bima Yojana

The workers under the MGNREGA Scheme are paid wages at a fixed daily rate, which varies from State to State, for minimum 100 days of work in a year.

The AWWs and AWHs under the ICDS are regularly paid monthly honorarium for 365 days in a year at the rate mentioned above. Besides, they are also extended other benefits.

Statement

Statement indicating additional monthly honorarium paid to AWWs/AWHs by the States/UTs. from their own resources

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Additional honorarium given by States/UTs (in ₹)	
		AWW	AWH
1	2	3	4
1.	Tamil Nadu	5940 (non-standardized scale of pay that includes pay-2500, GP-500,HRA-500,CCA-180,MA-100 and DA-2160)	3532 (non-standardized scale of pay that includes pay-1300, GP-300,HRA-500,CCA-180,MA-100 and DA-1152)
2.	Goa	3000-4200	1700-2300
3.	Tripura	2865	1924
4.	Sikkim	2225	1500
5.	Delhi	2000 p.m. as addl. honorarium + 300 p.m. as 10% cost share of honorarium	1000 p.m. as addl. honorarium + 150 p.m. as 10% cost share of honorarium
6.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2000	1500
7.	Madhya Pradesh	2000	1000
8.	Karnataka	2000	1000
9.	Haryana	2500	1000
10.	Lakshdweep	1600	1000
11.	Chandigarh	1600	800
12.	Punjab	2000	1000
13.	Uttarakhand	1500	750
14.	West Bengal	1300	1300
15.	Rajasthan	1330	815
16.	Gujarat	1250	600
17.	Maharashtra	1050	500

1	2	3	4
18.	Kerala	2000	2000
19.	Daman and Diu	1000	600
20.	Dadra and Nagar Heveli	1000	600
21.	Chhattisgarh	1000	500
22.	Andhra Pradesh	1200	700
23.	Jharkhand	700	350
24.	Jammu and Kashmir	600	340
25.	Assam	1000	500
26.	Odisha	1000	500
27.	Himachal Pradesh	300	200
28.	Puducherry	600	300
29.	Uttar Pradesh	200	100
30.	Manipur	100	50
31.	Meghalaya	Nil	Nil
32.	Bihar	Nil	Nil
33.	Arunachal Pradesh	Nil	Nil
34.	Nagaland	Nil	Nil
35.	Mizoram	Nil	Nil

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question Hour is over.

SHORT NOTICE QUESTION

Demand-supply mismatch of skilled manpower

SHRI MANSUKH L. MANDAVIYA: Will the Minister of SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP be pleased to state:

(a) whether Central Government is aware that no proper training is available for skilled manpower like carpenter, mason, blacksmith, goldsmith etc. resulting in their huge shortage in the country due to demand-supply mismatch;

(b) if so, whether Government has assessed such mismatch, the details thereof;

(c) whether Central Government, in consultation with the State Governments, has prepared/is going to prepare any action plan to provide latest training for such personnel to fill this demand-supply gap;