

For Tribal/Riverine/Desert, Hilly and other difficult areas/Projects

Population	(300-800) -	1 AWC
	(150-300) -	1 Mini-AWC

There is also a provision for opening of an AWC on demand in habitations where child population is not less than 40 having no AWC.

Based on population norms, States/UTs submit their proposals for opening of new Anganwadi Centres (AWCs) which are assessed and sanctioned by this Ministry.

Under the 3rd phase of expansion of Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme, 14 lakh Anganwadi Centres (AWCs) (including 20,000 Anganwadis on Demand (AoDs) and 1,16,848 Mini-AWCs) have been approved for sanction by the Government, all of which have been sanctioned to the States/UTs.

In Rajasthan, 55806 AWCs and 6204 Mini-AWCs have been sanctioned. Mini-AWCs are generally meant for hamlets which are away from villages and have sparse population.

As on date, there is no proposal to open any new AWCs as all the 14 lakh approved AWCs have been sanctioned to the States/UTs.

Malnutrition in Rajasthan

†478. SHRI ASHK ALI TAK: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of amount spent under various schemes/programmes during last four years to eliminate malnutrition among the children and the names of the above scheme/programmes, the district-wise details of the funds allotted and spent in Rajasthan, year-wise and scheme/programme-wise;

(b) the number of malnourished children identified every year under the ICDS programme, the separate details of number of boys and girls identified, district-wise and year-wise, in Rajasthan in last four years; and

(c) the number of malnourished children in the State at present, the year-wise level of malnutrition in the last four years?

THE MINISTER OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA SANJAY GANDHI): (a) Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS)

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Scheme is the flagship programme of the Government for holistic development of children below 6 years of age and pregnant women and lactating mothers. The Scheme provides a package of six services viz. (i) Supplementary nutrition (ii) Pre-school non-formal education (iii) Nutrition and health Education (iv) Immunization (v) Health check-up and (vi) Referral services.

Funds are released to States/UTs for providing SNP to the beneficiaries in the cost sharing ratio of 50:50. Further devolution of funds at the District level is done by the respective States, information on which is not maintained at the Central level. The details of funds released and utilized (including State share) under SNP for the State of Rajasthan during the last four years is given below:

(₹ in lakhs)

2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14	
Funds released	Expenditure Reported	Funds released	Expenditure Reported	Funds released	Expenditure Reported	Funds released	Expenditure Reported
20449.06	45138.71	26747.43	50048.53	22656.26	56630.74	24075.05	53197.71

(b) and (c) The District-wise and gender-wise information on number of malnourished children is not maintained at Central level. The number of malnourished children identified under the ICDS Scheme during each of the last four years and at present (as on 31.12.2014) in Rajasthan is given below:

As on 31st March of the year	Number of malnourished children
2011	1690523
2012	1534108
2013	1375504
2014	1264274
2015 (As on 1.1.2015)	1181386

Safeguard for rights of women

479. SHRI RAM KUMAR KASHYAP: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether women of the country continue to be the most vulnerable sections of the society, they face discrimination of all kinds, face domestic violence and abusive situation in spite of Indian women gaining new heights in every walk of life;