

- (c) whether it is a fact that of the total children missing 63 per cent are girls; and
- (d) if so, the reasons behind this and what special efforts Ministry is making to ensure that, at least, missed children are traced and given to their parents?

THE MINISTER OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA SANJAY GANDHI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) As per the data provided by National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) a total of 73549 children went missing in the year 2014, of which 31711 were untraced. Of the total children missing around 61 per cent were female. There are various reasons for children going missing which include, trafficking, running away from family, kidnapping, abduction etc. The Ministry of Women and Child Development is implementing 'TrackChild' and 'Khoya-Paya' web portals under Integrated Child Protection Scheme for tracking missing children.

MAMATA scheme in Odisha

2064. SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) will the Ministry of Women and Child Development consider to extend the maternity benefit to all pregnant women of the country with financial support, if so, the details thereof, State-wise;
- (b) will the Ministry of Women and Child Development agree to the proposal of the State Government of Odisha to retain the 'MAMATA' scheme to all the 30 districts of Odisha with financial support to each case; and
- (c) if so, by when, if not, reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA SANJAY GANDHI): (a) The expansion of Indira Gandhi Matritva Sahyog Yojana (IGMSY) to all districts of the country is under consideration.

(b) No, Sir. No such proposal to retain the 'MAMATA' scheme in all the 30 districts of Odisha, from the State Government of Odisha has been received in the Ministry of Women and Child Development.

- (c) Does not arise.

SC/ST workers in Anganwadi Centres

2065. SHRIMATI SASIKALA PUSHPA: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) details of the number of Anganwadi Centres in India presently, State-wise;
- (b) details of the number of SC/ST workers and women workers in such centres and the number of women who belong to SC/ST; and
- (c) steps taken by Government to increase the number of SC/ST anganwadi workers?

THE MINISTER OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA SANJAY GANDHI): (a) There are 13,46,186 operational Anganwadi Centres (AWCs)/ mini-AWCs out of 14,00,000 sanctioned AWCs/ mini-AWCs in India as on 31.03. 2015 State-wise details are given in the Statement (*See below*).

(b) Information in respect of number of SC/ST workers and women workers in such centres and the number of women who belong to SC/ST is not maintained at the Central Level.

(c) Anganwadi workers and helpers are grass root level honorary functionaries under the Integrated Child Development Services Scheme. They are selected from the local Village/area who come forward to render their services, on part time basis, in the area of child care and development and representative of the people living in that Village/area. She should be a lady from the local Village/area and acceptable in the local community. States/ UTs have been directed that special care should be taken in her selection so that the children of Scheduled Caste and other weaker sections of the society are ensured free access to the Anganwadi Centres. The services at the Anganwadi Centre are open to all category of targeted group, *i.e.* children below six years, pregnant women and lactating mothers, irrespective of the caste, creed, economic and social status.

Statement

*State-wise number of sanctioned and operational Anganwadi Centres (AWCS)
in India as on 31.03.2015*

Sl. No.	State/UT	No. of Anganwadi Centres	
		Sanctioned by Government of India	Operational
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	55607	55574
2.	Telangana	35700	35353

1	2	3	4
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	6225	6028
4.	Assam	62153	62153
5.	Bihar	115009	91677
6.	Chhattisgarh	52474	49941
7.	Goa	1262	1260
8.	Gujarat	53029	52065
9.	Haryana	25962	25962
10.	Himachal Pradesh	18925	18920
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	31938	29599
12.	Jharkhand	38432	38432
13.	Karnataka	65911	64558
14.	Kerala	33318	33115
15.	Madhya Pradesh	97135	91822
16.	Maharashtra	110486	108010
17.	Manipur	11510	9883
18.	Meghalaya	5896	5309
19.	Mizoram	2244	2244
20.	Nagaland	3980	3455
21.	Odisha	74154	71204
22.	Punjab	27314	26656
23.	Rajasthan	62010	60133
24.	Sikkim	1308	1275
25.	Tamil Nadu	54439	54439
26.	Tripura	10145	9911
27.	Uttar Pradesh	190145	187997
28.	Uttarakhand	20067	19430
29.	West Bengal	119481	116390
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	720	710
31.	Chandigarh	500	500
32.	Delhi	11150	10897
33.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	302	282
34.	Daman and Diu	107	107
35.	Lakshadweep	107	107
36.	Puducherry	855	788
ALL INDIA		1400000	1346186