

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. They are paid fixed honorarium per month as decided by the Government from time to time. Presently, AWWs and AWHs are paid honoraria of ₹ 3000/- per month and Rs.1500/- per month respectively *w.e.f.* 01.04.2011. Anganwadi Workers of Mini-Anganwadi Centres are being paid honoraria of ₹ 2250/- *w.e.f.* 04.07.2013. Apart from these, additional amount of honoraria is also paid by most of the State Governments /UT Administrations from their own resources.

Besides, these AWWs and AWHs are also extended benefits such as paid absence on maternity, insurance cover under ‘Anganwadi Karyakartri Bima Yojana’, reservation of 50% of vacant posts of Supervisors for Anganwadi Workers, recruitment of 25% of Anganwadi Workers from Anganwadi Helpers, uniform, badge, etc.

#### **National task force to evaluate Nirbhaya Centres**

635. SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the reasons, for cutting down the number of Nirbhaya Centres (One Stop Crisis Centres for Women) from 660 to just 36;
- (b) whether Government has details regarding the number of Nirbhaya Centres that are operational in the country today;
- (c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (d) whether the National Task Force has started its process of annual monitoring and evaluation of these centres; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA SANJAY GANDHI): (a) Ministry of Women and Child Development (MWCD) had at the conception stage put up a concept paper on One Stop Centre on Ministry’s website in end of June, 2014 to establish One Stop Centre to assist and support women affected by violence at 660 locations covering all the districts across the country. However, on receipt of feedback from public, stakeholders and after inter ministerial consultation, it has been decided to establish the One Stop Centre across the country in phased manner. The Scheme envisages establishment of 1 One Stop Centre in each State/ UT in the first phase.

(b) and (c) The funds have been sanctioned/released to 31 States/UTs for establishment of One Stop Centre. Till date 6 One Stop Centre have been set up in Raipur (Chhattisgarh), Vijayawada City (Andhra Pradesh), Karnal (Haryana), Bhubaneswar (Odisha), Jaipur (Rajasthan) and Chandigarh.

(d) and (e) Monitoring is being done at national level. The Centres are at the nascent stage of operationalisation at the field level. The One Stop Centre Scheme is being monitored by the Ministry on regular basis.

#### **Atrocities cases against children**

636. SHRIMATI SAROJINI HEMBRAM: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is increasing number of cases of atrocities against children reported in various parts of the country in the recent past, if so, the details thereof; and

(b) the steps taken by Government to tackle and curb the cases of atrocities against children?

THE MINISTER OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA SANJAY GANDHI): (a) As per National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), a total of 38,172 cases, 58,224 cases and 89,423 cases were registered under crime against children during 2012, 2013 and 2014 respectively, showing a rising trend.

(b) The major steps taken by the Government to tackle and curb the cases of atrocities against children are as under :

- Under section 13(1) (a) of CPCRA Act, 2005, the National Commission for Protection of Child Rights regularly reviews various laws and policies related to children and gives recommendations thereon;
- A dedicated/transparent Online Complaint System (eBaalNidaan) has been functioning since March, 2014. This system ensures timely/speedy redressal of complaints of violations and deprivation of child rights;
- In collaboration with NCPCR, the Government organizes various seminars/trainings/workshops on matters of violation of child rights and to sensitize stakeholders across the country;
- The Government monitors the implementation of provisions of the POCSO Act, 2012 and RTE Act, 2009 and also gives recommendations to stakeholders