

1	2	3	4	5
19.	Arunachal Pradesh	29.7	37	17
20.	Tamil Nadu	25.9	31.1	22.9
21.	Delhi	24.9	43.2	17.2
22.	Jammu and Kashmir	24.0	33.1	18.3
23.	Nagaland	23.7	34.1	15.8
24.	Punjab	23.6	34.7	10.2
25.	Goa	21.3	25.9	12.8
26.	Kerala	21.2	26.5	15.6
27.	Manipur	19.5	29	10.8
28.	Sikkim	17.3	31.8	12.8
29.	Mizoram	14.2	35.1	9.7
	INDIA	40.4	44.9	22.9

Pam Rajput Committee on rights of women

957. DR. CHANDAN MITRA: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Pam Rajput Committee has submitted its report to Government;
- (b) if so, the salient recommendations contained in the report; and

(c) the fresh steps taken by Government to put the Rights of Women in live-in relationship and single dependent daughters on a legally firmer footing in order to ensure their claim to maintenance?

THE MINISTER OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA SANJAY GANDHI): (a) and (b) The High Level Committee on Status of Women has submitted its report in June 2015. The Committee has given several recommendations on key priority areas impacting the Status of women. These range from specific recommendations on sectors such as health, education, economy to reforming institutions with emphasis *inter-alia* on a life cycle approach to empowerment of girls and women and creation of community safety nets, policy on sex ratio within the rights based framework, zero tolerance to Violence Against Women and Girls, rigorous implementation of Acts addressing discrimination against girls and women, Smart cities for safety of women and girls, health problems of women in informal sector, water and sanitation for women etc. The detailed Executive Summary of the Report is available at <http://wcd.nic.in/>.

(c) The Protection of Women from Domestic Violence (PWDA) Act, 2005 already has provisions to protect women in relationships of cohabitation or live-in relationships, provided that such relationships are in the nature of marriage. Under the Hindu Succession Act, 2005, daughters irrespective of their marital status have coparcenary rights to the ancestral property as sons.

Posts vacant in Anganwadi Centres

958. SHRI AHMED PATEL: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Anganwadi Centres operational in Gujarat against the sanctioned number, district-wise;

(b) the number of vacant posts of anganwadi supervisors and workers in Gujarat against the sanctioned strength, district-wise; and

(c) the percentage of Anganwadi Centres which do not have even the basic amenities such as drinking water and toilet facilities, district-wise?

THE MINISTER OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA SANJAY GANDHI): (a) There are 53029 Anganwadi Centres (AWCs) sanctioned by Government of India in Gujarat. Out of this, 52088 AWCs are operational as on date.

(b) The number of vacant posts of anganwadi supervisors and workers in Gujarat against the sanctioned strength are as under:-

	Sanctioned	Filled	Vacant
Supervisors	2311	1801	510
Anganwadi Workers	53029	50629	2400
Anganwadi Helpers	51232	48009	3223

(c) The percentage of AWCs having basic amenities such as drinking water and toilet facilities are as under:-

- Percentage of AWCs having drinking water facilities = 100%
- Percentage of AWCs having toilet facilities = 92.83%

District-wise details of (a) to (c) above are given in the Statement (*See below*).