

due to Haemophilus Influenza type B. In addition, vaccination against Japanese Encephalitis is carried out in endemic districts and vaccination against Rotavirus Diarrhoea is provided in four States, namely Odisha, Himachal Pradesh, Haryana and Andhra Pradesh.

- Name-based tracking of mothers and children till two years of age is done to ensure complete antenatal, intranatal, postnatal care and complete immunization as per schedule.
- Rashtriya Bal Swasthya Karyakram (RBSK) for health screening, early detection of birth defects, diseases, deficiencies, development delays including disability and early intervention services has been operationalized to provide comprehensive care to all the children in the age group of 0-18 years in the community.
- Some other important interventions are Iron and Folic Acid (IFA) supplementation for the prevention of anaemia among the vulnerable age groups, annual deworming on National Deworming Day (NDD) and home visits by ASHAs to promote exclusive breastfeeding and promote use of ORS and Zinc for management of diarrhoea in children, and Nutrition Rehabilitation Centres to manage severe acute malnutrition.
- Government of India has adopted the Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Child and Adolescent Health Strategy (RMNCH+A) to improve maternal and child health outcomes. The RMNCH+A strategy recognize that child health and survival is inextricable linked to women's health across all life stages. Besides this, 184 high priority districts with relatively weaker status of maternal and child health indicators have been identified for the intensification of RMNCH+A efforts.

Data regarding child beggars

2941. SHRI KAPIL SIBAL: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has any data regarding the number of child beggars across the country, if so, State/UT-wise details thereof;

(b) the details of the action being contemplated by the various law enforcement agencies to check this social menace;

(c) whether Government has any plan to rehabilitate these children under any of the present schemes of Government, in particular through Swachh Bharat Scheme, the details thereof; and

(d) the plans of Government to eradicate street begging, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI VIJAY SAMPLA): (a) The Office of Registrar General and Census Commissioner, India (RGI) has informed that according to the Census 2011, the total number of Child beggars below 15 years of age in the country are 45296. The State-wise details are given in the Statement (*See below*).

(b) to (d) The States are responsible for taking necessary preventive and rehabilitative steps. As per available information, 20 States and 2 Union Territories have either enacted their own Anti-Beggary Legislation or adopted legislations enacted by other States/UTs. Presently, there is no scheme of the Central Government on Beggary. National Consultation Meetings were held with the representatives of Central/State Governments, NGOs, Institutes and Individual Experts in the field of Beggary to discuss the issues related to Beggary. In these Meetings, it was *inter alia*, recommended to explore the feasibility of framing a Central Scheme for Rehabilitation of Beggars. Accordingly, a Scheme for Protection, Care and Rehabilitation of Destitutes is under formulation.

Statement

State-wise details of Child beggars below 15 years of age — Census 2011

Sl. No.	India/State/UT	Persons	Males	Females
Marginal workers*				
	INDIA	4011	2268	1743
1.	Jammu and Kashmir	87	58	29
2.	Himachal Pradesh	34	14	20
3.	Punjab	129	75	54
4.	Chandigarh	0	0	0
5.	Uttarakhand	23	13	10
6.	Haryana	116	80	36
7.	NCT of Delhi	24	12	12
8.	Rajasthan	709	378	331
9.	Uttar Pradesh	1079	642	437
10.	Bihar	302	187	115
11.	Sikkim	0	0	0

Sl. No.	India/State/UT	Persons	Males	Females
12.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	1	0
13.	Nagaland	6	5	1
14.	Manipur	1	0	1
15.	Mizoram	0	0	0
16.	Tripura	3	2	1
17.	Meghalaya	2	0	2
18.	Assam	75	46	29
19.	West Bengal	211	122	89
20.	Jharkhand	60	38	22
21.	Odisha	65	34	31
22.	Chhattisgarh	68	39	29
23.	Madhya Pradesh	225	139	86
24.	Gujarat	83	41	42
25.	Daman and Diu	1	1	0
26.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0
27.	Maharashtra	107	52	55
28.	Andhra Pradesh	441	215	226
29.	Karnataka	122	50	72
30.	Goa	0	0	0
31.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0
32.	Kerala	7	4	3
33.	Tamil Nadu	30	20	10
34.	Puducherry	0	0	0
35.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0
Non-workers #				
	INDIA	41285	22110	19175
1.	Jammu and Kashmir	903	495	408
2.	Himachal Pradesh	144	73	71

Sl. No.	India/State/UT	Persons	Males	Females
3.	Punjab	1085	594	491
4.	Chandigarh	11	8	3
5.	Uttarakhand	251	153	98
6.	Haryana	1055	632	423
7.	NCT of Delhi	266	140	126
8.	Rajasthan	6458	3392	3066
9.	Uttar Pradesh	9088	5053	4035
10.	Bihar	3094	1653	1441
11.	Sikkim	1	1	0
12.	Arunachal Pradesh	23	10	13
13.	Nagaland	14	6	8
14.	Manipur	33	16	17
15.	Mizoram	6	4	2
16.	Tripura	40	27	13
17.	Meghalaya	36	20	16
18.	Assam	611	320	291
19.	West Bengal	3005	1583	1422
20.	Jharkhand	1194	621	573
21.	Odisha	840	457	383
22.	Chhattisgarh	997	485	512
23.	Madhya Pradesh	2367	1322	1045
24.	Gujarat	1899	1054	845
25.	Daman and Diu	7	2	5
26.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0
27.	Maharashtra	2919	1577	1342
28.	Andhra Pradesh	2687	1289	1398
29.	Karnataka	1480	743	737
30.	Goa	24	12	12

Sl. No.	India/State/UT	Persons	Males	Females
31.	Lakshadweep	1	0	1
32.	Kerala	195	90	105
33.	Tamil Nadu	542	275	267
34.	Puducherry	9	3	6
35.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0

Total Child Beggars

	INDIA	45296	24378	20918
1.	Jammu and Kashmir	990	553	437
2.	Himachal Pradesh	178	87	91
3.	Punjab	1214	669	545
4.	Chandigarh	11	8	3
5.	Uttarakhand	274	166	108
6.	Haryana	1171	712	459
7.	NCT of Delhi	290	152	138
8.	Rajasthan	7167	3770	3397
9.	Uttar Pradesh	10167	5695	4472
10.	Bihar	3396	1840	1556
11.	Sikkim	1	1	0
12.	Arunachal Pradesh	24	11	13
13.	Nagaland	20	11	9
14.	Manipur	34	16	18
15.	Mizoram	6	4	2
16.	Tripura	43	29	14
17.	Meghalaya	38	20	18
18.	Assam	686	366	320
19.	West Bengal	3216	1705	1511
20.	Jharkhand	1254	659	595
21.	Odisha	905	491	414

Sl. No.	India/State/UT	Persons	Males	Females
22.	Chhattisgarh	1065	524	541
23.	Madhya Pradesh	2592	1461	1131
24.	Gujarat	1982	1095	887
25.	Daman and Diu	8	3	5
26.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0
27.	Maharashtra	3026	1629	1397
28.	Andhra Pradesh	3128	1504	1624
29.	Karnataka	1602	793	809
30.	Goa	24	12	12
31.	Lakshadweep	1	0	1
32.	Kerala	202	94	108
33.	Tamil Nadu	572	295	277
34.	Puducherry	9	3	6
35.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0

Note: *-Represents age-group 5-14 yrs.
#-Represents age-group 0-14 years.

The House then adjourned at thirty-three minutes past twelve of the Clock.

The House re-assembled at two of the clock,

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN *in the Chair.*

RE. EX-POST FACTO APPROVAL TO THE BILLS BY THE CABINET

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, see...

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK (Goa): Sir, I have a point of order.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: All right. What is it?

SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: Sir, the Maternity Benefits (Amendment) Bill, 2016, which is now scheduled to be discussed, was given approval only yesterday, that too, an *ex-post facto* approval, by the Cabinet. There are three Bills listed here. One of them is this Bill. Also, I think some of the Bills, which were given an *ex-post facto* approval yesterday, had already been passed in the other House. Now, what is the