

(b) whether a well thought security system has to be an integral part of smart city project;

(c) whether securing the cities remain an equally important and big challenge in view of new threats of terrorism, organized crimes and cyber attacks; and

(d) if so, what fool-proof measures Government is contemplating to secure smart cities under one command centre in the country?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU):

(a) The Smart Cities Mission will change the urban landscapes and lifestyles in Smart Cities by developing core urban infrastructure, applying ICT-enabled solutions and improving livability through area-based development.

(b) to (d) Countering the threat of terrorism, organized crimes and cyber-attacks is the mandate of the Law enforcement and security agencies. However, Smart City Mission includes a focus on safety and security also. The Smart City Proposals received from 33 Smart Cities include various interventions for ensuring the security of citizens, particularly vulnerable groups such as women, children and elders. Some of the key interventions in this regard include: (i) setting up CCTV based surveillance systems allowing 24x7 video footage of streets and public spaces, (ii) phone based SOS alerts and emergency response, (iii) improved lighting of public spaces in order to reduce crime, and (iv) 24x7 Monitoring through Centralized Command and Control Centers, which have been proposed in 25 selected Smart Cities.

Enhancement of nutritional values of food in Anganwadi centres

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

(a) whether Government has made provisions for enhancing nutritional values of food in Anganwadi centres, if so, the details thereof; and

(b) what measures are being taken to develop the systems and mechanisms for implementation, including budgetary support and hiring of more Anganwadi workers?

THE MINISTER OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA SANJAY GANDHI): (a) Under Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme, Supplementary Nutrition is provided to the beneficiaries to bridge the gap between the Recommended Dietary Allowance (RDA) and Average Dietary Intake (ADI). Under the Scheme, nutritious food is provided in the form of (i) Hot Cooked

Meal; (ii) Morning Snack; and (iii) Micronutrient Fortified Food and/or Energy-dense Food as Take Home Ration (THR). The implementation is done by the States/UTs as per the revised Nutritional and Feeding Norms for Supplementary Nutrition in ICDS Scheme which were revised on 24.02.2009. The details are as under:

Sl. No.	Category	[Pre-revised] Per beneficiary per day		[Revised] Per beneficiary per day		Type of food served
		Calories (K Cal)	Protein (g)	Calories (K Cal)	Protein (g)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Children (6-72 months)	300	8-10	500	12-15	Children (6-36 months): Take Home Ration in the form that is palatable to the child. It could be given in the form of micro-nutrient fortified food and/or energy dense food. Children (36-72 months): Morning snack in the form of milk/banana/seasonal fruits etc. and Hot cooked Meal.
2.	Severely malnourished children	600	20	800	20-25	Children (6-36 months): Same type of food as above with food supplement of 800 calories of energy and 20-25 Gms. of Protein Children (36-72 months): Additional 300 calories of energy and 8-10 Gms. of Protein in the form of micro-nutrient fortified food and/or energy dense food.
3.	Pregnant women and Nursing mothers	500	15-20	600	18-20	Take Home Ration in the form of micro-nutrient fortified food and/or energy dense food.

The increase in the calorific value and protein is indicated in the above table.

(b) The implementation of the Scheme is done by the Women and Child Development Department of States/UTs. Government of India issues guidelines, releases funds and monitors the Scheme. The Scheme is implemented at the District level through District Programme Officer (DPO), at the Block level through Child Development Project Officer (CDPO), at the Sector level through Supervisor and at the Anganwadi Centre level through Anganwadi Worker. For monitoring of the Scheme, a five-tier monitoring system has been prescribed.

Funding Pattern:

The ICDS is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme and the Government releases grants-in-aid to the States/UTs on the following sharing ratio between Centre and States/UTs from 01.04.2015:

ICDS (General and Training):

(i) North Eastern Region (NER) and Himalayan Region:	90:10
(ii) All UTs: GoI Share	100%
(iii) Other States:	60:40

Supplementary Nutrition Programme (SNP):

(i) North Eastern Region (NER) and Himalayan Region:	90:10
(ii) All UTs: GoI Share	100%
(iii) Other States:	50:50

A Statement showing Budget Allocation and Expenditure during the last three years and the current year is as under:

(Rupees in crore)

Sl. No.	Year	Budget Estimates	Revised Estimates	Expenditure
1.	2013-14	17,700.00	16,312.00	16,267.49
2.	2014-15	18,195.00	16,561.60	16,581.82
3.	2015-16	8,335.77	15,483.77	15,438.93
4.	2016-17*	14,000.00	-	4,198.68

*Funds released upto 30.6.2016.

As per the schematic norms, one post of Anganwadi Worker has been sanctioned for each Anganwadi Centre. There are 14 lakh positions of Anganwadi Workers sanctioned for 14 lakh Anganwadi Centres. A total of 13.49 lakh Anganwadi Centres

are in operation and 12.86 lakh Anganwadi Workers are in position as on 31.03.2016. The States/UTs are advised from time to time to fill up the sanctioned position of Anganwadi Workers.

Instructions for dealing with letters from members of public

*128. SHRI RAM KUMAR KASHYAP: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has amended Central Secretariat Manual of Office Procedure (CSMOP) and as per CSMOP-2015 it is now not necessary to reply letters received from Member of Public within thirty days;

(b) if so, the reasons for deleting 'Member of Public' from Para 66 of old CSMOP while issuing CSMOP-2015;

(c) what is the policy/instructions of Government to deal with the letters received from Members of Public; and

(d) the total number of communications received by the Minister from the Members of Public during 2016 and how many of them are pending action?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (DR. JITENDRA SINGH): (a) to (c) The 14th Edition of the CSMOP was prepared with the view to remove redundancy, duplication, doing away with the text material which could be easily obtained from the website of various Ministries/Departments and also for simplification of some of the archaic procedures. The objective of the 14th Edition of the CSMOP was to increase productivity in work and make the administration more responsive, accountable and transparent. The Paragraph No. 37 of the 14th Edition of CSMOP states that 'each communication received from a Member of Parliament/VIP, such be acknowledged with in 15 days, followed by a reply within the next 15 days of acknowledgement sent'. Based on the broad procedures contained in the CSMOP, every Ministry/Department is required to issue their own internal instructions to supplement or vary the provisions.

(d) The number of communications received from the Members of Public by the Office of Minister of State for Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions [MOS (PP)] is around 2300 from 1.1.2016 to 15.07.2016. All such communications were forwarded, to officer in charge of different Departments under the charge of MOS (PP), for appropriate action. It is expected that action on all those 2300 communications have been taken in the Departments concerned based on their internal instructions.