THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU): (a) and (b) Prasar Bharati has informed that DD Kisan Channel was launched on 26th May 2015 for farmers and all viewers who have interest in agriculture, rural economy and allied sectors. Its programme content includes agriculture, Animal Husbandry, rural development, Horticulture, Fishery and all other sectors vital to rural areas and economy.

(c) DD Kisan is a dedicated 24x7 Satellite Channel for agriculture and rural areas related programmes. DD National as well as all Regional Channels also carry programmes on agriculture and allied subjects regularly.

Improvement in food ingredients of THR

- *15. SHRIMATI SASIKALA PUSHPA: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:
- (a) the details of contents of Take Home Rations (THR) that are being provided to children below three years and to pregnant and lactating mothers across the country;
- (b) whether Government has received any representations from any stake holders regarding improvement in ingredients of THR; and
 - (c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA SANJAY GANDHI): (a) Under the Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme, Supplementary Nutrition in the form of Take Home Ration (THR) is provided to Pregnant & Lactating Mothers and Children below three years. THR is given in the form that is palatable and exclusively consumed by the child/mother. Ministry of Women and Child Development has circulated the Revised Nutrition and Feeding Norms for ICDS to all the States/UTs on 24.02.2009 which are as under:—

Sl. 1	Category	Nutritional Norms (per beneficiary per day)	
77		Calories (K Cal)	Protein (g)
1.	Children (6-72 months)	500	12-15
2.	Severely malnourished children (6-72 months)	800	20-25
3.	Pregnant women and Nursing mothers	600	18-20

The calorific and protein norms have also been incorporated under Schedule-II of the National Food Security Act, 2013. All the States/UTs are required to follow the above norms while preparing and supplying THR to the beneficiaries. The recipe content of THR varies from State to State depending upon the availability of locally available raw material and the food preferences of the population. However, the overall calorific and protein norms have to conform to the prescribed guidelines.

(b) and (c) ICDS is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme and States/UTs are responsible for the implementation of the Scheme including provision of supplementary nutrition to children (6 months to 6 years), pregnant women and lactating mothers as per the nutritional norms. Since the implementation of the scheme including the preparation, distribution and quality control rests with the States/UTs, representations received from the stakeholders are forwarded to the respective State/UT Governments for necessary action.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO UNSTARRED QUESTIONS

Setting up of nuclear plant at Kavali in Andhra Pradesh

- 1. SHRI V. VIJAYSAI REDDY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:
- (a) whether it is a fact that Rosatom of Russia has decided to set up a nuclear power plant at Kavali in Nellore district of Andhra Pradesh;
- (b) whether the Ministry is aware that there is a stiff resistance from local people against setting up of such a plant there;
- (c) if so, what are the reasons that the Department of Atomic Energy is going ahead without taking the local people into confidence;
 - (d) whether the State Government has given its consent to go ahead; and
 - (e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY (DR. JITENDRA SINGH): (a) No, Sir. At present, the Site Selection Committee of the Government is exploring the possibility of identifying a suitable coastal site in Andhra Pradesh for locating nuclear power plants with Russian cooperation.

(b) and (c) Some sections of local people and certain groups have expressed their opposition to location of nuclear power plants near Kavali in Andhra Pradesh due to apprehensions about safety of the nuclear power plants and loss of traditional means