

tribal population, 49.4% children under 5 years of age are underweight and 45.4% are stunted in the State. This indicates a reduction in the prevalence of malnutrition in the State, including among the Tribal population compared to that reported in NFHS-3. As per NFHS – 3, 2005-06, overall 37% children under 5 years of age were underweight and 46.3% stunted in the State with 53.2% children being underweight and 57.8% stunted among the ST population.

(c) and (d) Under the Anganwadi Services of the Umbrella ICDS Scheme, Supplementary Nutrition is provided to children under 6 years of age in the form of Take Home Ration, Morning Snacks and Hot Cooked Meals as per the provisions of the National Food Security Act, 2013. The Supplementary Nutrition is provided to bridge the gap between the Recommended Dietary Allowances and the Average Daily Intake among this age group as per the nutritional norms provided under Schedule II of the Act, the details of which are as under:

Sl.No.	Category	Type of meal	Calories (Kcal)	Protein (g)
1.	Children (6 m to 3 years)	Take Home Ration	500	12-15
2.	Children (3 to 6 years)	Morning snack and Hot Cooked Meal	500	12-15
3.	Malnourished Children (6 m to 6 years)	Take Home Ration	800	20-25

Utilisation of funds under BBBP scheme

4478. SHRI DEREK O'BRIEN: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of beneficiaries under Beti Bachao Beti Padhao (BBBP) scheme since its inception, State/UT-wise;

(b) the views of Government on the efficiency of implementation of the scheme;

(c) whether Government has taken cognizance of the fact that out of ₹ 43 crore set out for BBBP scheme, only five crore has been utilised;

(d) if so, the reasons for such poor utilisation of funds under the scheme; and

(e) the measures taken by Government to improve the utilisation of funds under the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA SANJAY GANDHI): (a) and (b) Beti Bachao Beti Padhao (BBBP) Scheme aims to address the issue of decline in Child Sex Ratio (CSR) through a mass campaign across the country targeted at changing societal mindset and creating awareness about the criticality of the issue, which itself requires long-term attitudinal change. However, scheme has been received well and in the last three years, several local innovative interventions have been demonstrated by the districts with support from Departments of WCD, Health and Education. There is a strong emphasis on mindset change through training, sensitization, awareness raising and community mobilization on ground. BBBP scheme has no provision for individual cash incentive/ cash transfer component by Government of India and thus is not a DBT (Direct Benefit Transfer) scheme.

(c) to (e) During 2016-17, ₹ 43.0 crore was allocated for the BBBP Scheme, but ₹ 32.69 crore could be released. To keep the efficiency of BBBP for deliverance of its objectives, the funding structure of the Scheme was revised as per guidelines from the Ministry of Finance in August, 2016. As such from the Financial Year 2016-17, under Beti Bachao Beti Padhao campaign, the Ministry has started the disbursement of grant-in-aids directly to the District Collectors/Commissioners of selected districts for implementation of BBBP Campaign in their District.

With the direct release of funds to the districts, there was a requirement for opening a dedicated account for BBBP Scheme by the district collectors. Opening of dedicated bank account and registration under PFMS to enable the district to receive funds was the challenging task. With the continuous follow ups this has been achieved. Due to this reason the release and utilization of fund were comparatively less in the F.Y. 2016-17. However, now expenditure has improved substantially. The Ministry has taken all available mean to achieve the financial target such as video conferences with States/District Administration and media campaign with an exhaustive 360-degree approach including Radio, TV campaign, Advertisements disseminated through Cinema Halls, newspaper advertisement, online digital media and community engagement through Song and Drama Division of MoI&B. With the help of mass media and programmes from Song and Drama Division and monitoring visits by Ministry's officials, the district administrations are being motivated to achieve the target and goal of the BBBP campaign and utilization of funds has been increased.

The details of funds allocated and released under the scheme during last three years and current year are as under:—

(Amount in crore)

Sl.No	Financial Year	Funds Allocated	Total funds released
1.	2014-15	50	32.28
2.	2015-16	75	63.62
3.	2016-17	43	32.69
4.	2017-18	200	162.43*

* As on 23rd March, 2018

Incidents of crime against women

4479. SHRI SANJAY SETH: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the incidents of crime against women have increased during the last few years and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the Nirbhaya Fund remains largely unutilised and if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) what steps have been taken by Government to increase safety of women at Railways and public places, especially during night?

THE MINISTER OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA SANJAY GANDHI): (a) As per information received from National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs, total number of crimes registered against women during the year 2014, 2015 and 2016 were 3,39,457, 329,243 and 3,38,954 respectively in the country, showing a mixed trend with a decline of 3.0% in 2015 over 2014 and an increase of 2.9 % in 2016 over 2015.

(b) and (c) The Empowered Committee (EC) of Officers under Nirbhaya fund reviews projects and schemes received from various Ministries/ Departments and States/UTs under Nirbhaya Fund from time to time. The different projects are at various stages of implementation and they are monitored and reviewed from time to time by the Empowered Committee. Ministry of Railways is also implementing a project, namely. Integrated Emergency Response Management System (IERMS) appraised and recommended by Empowered Committee in November, 2016 for ₹ 500 crore, out of which ₹ 150 crore has already been released. Under the 'Safe City Project', the Ministry of Women and Child Development has recently appraised projects worth ₹ 2,919.55 crore under the Nirbhaya Fund for eight major cities, namely Delhi, Mumbai, Ahmedabad, Kolkata, Bengaluru, Hyderabad, Lucknow and Chennai. Details of projects under Nirbhaya Fund is given in the Statement.