

1	2	3	4	5	6
20.	Maharashtra	16	15	4	35
21.	Manipur	1	7	1	9
22.	Meghalaya	1	0	6	7
23.	Mizoram	1	1	6	8
24.	Nagaland	1	6	4	11
25.	NCT of Delhi	7	2	0	9
26.	Odisha	1	14	15	30
27.	Puducherry	1	0	3	4
28.	Punjab	20	0	0	20
29.	Rajasthan	14	19	0	33
30.	Sikkim	1	0	3	4
31.	Tamil Nadu	1	10	21	32
32.	Telengana	1	7	2	10
33.	Tripura	1	0	3	4
34.	Uttar Pradesh	21	47	3	71
35.	Uttarakhand	5	8	0	13
36.	West Bengal	1	2	16	19
TOTAL		161	244	235	640

Fake enrolment in Anganwadis

792. SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT to be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware of fake enrolment of children in Anganwadis across the country;

(b) if so, the outcome of the pilot study conducted in this regard in certain States particularly in Assam; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to check large scale pilferage of funds meant for Anganwadis?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (DR. VIRENDRA KUMAR): (a) No, Sir. No such incidence has come to the notice of the Government.

(b) Question does not arise.

(c) As regards checking the pilferage of funds, the Government of India has prescribed a 5 tier monitoring Committees at the National, State, District, Block and Anganwadi Centre (AWC) levels. The data of the services rendered at the AWCs are generated by the Anganwadi Workers and is transmitted upwards which is reported to this Ministry every month by the State Governments as consolidated by them. For quick on-line transmission of data, Rapid Reporting System is in operation.

Global gender gap index

793. SHRI AMAR SINGH: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that India rank 108th in the annual Global Gender Gap Index behind countries like China at 100th and Bangladesh at 45th and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the report highlights the lack of political participation of women in the country as a major cause for the gender gap; and

(c) if so, Government's reaction in regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (DR. VIRENDRA KUMAR): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir, The World Economic Forum Report on Global Gender Gap published in November 2017 has placed India at 108th position (rank) in respect of Gender Gap Index (GGI) out of 144 countries of the World. China ranked 100th, while Bangladesh ranks 47th in Gender Gap Index (GGI). The index provides the scores on Global Gender Gap Index (GGI), which examines the gap between men and women in four fundamental categories (sub-indices) namely, Economic Participation and Opportunity, Educational Attainment, Health and Survival and Political Empowerment. The report attributed widening of gender gap in political empowerment, health and basic literacy as the reason for India's decline in rank of the Global Gender Gap. However, India scores 0.407, better than the world average of 0.227 for Political Empowerment Index and ranked 15 out of 144 countries for this Index. The report articulated the need of making progress on this dimension with a new generation of female political leadership.

(c) Government of India is committed to improve women's political participation. The training programme for Elected Women Representatives of Panchayati Raj Institutions