

**COMMITTEE ON
GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES
(2023-2024)**

98

**(SEVENTEENTH LOK SABHA)
NINETY-EIGHTH REPORT**

**REVIEW OF PENDING ASSURANCES PERTAINING TO THE
MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT**

Presented to Lok Sabha on _____, 2024



**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI**

February, 2024/ Magha 1945 (Saka)

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**COMPOSITION OF THE COMMITTEE
ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES*
(2023 - 2024)**

SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL

- Chairperson

MEMBERS

16. Shri Nihal Chand Chauhan
17. Shri Gaurav Gogoi
18. Shri Kishan Kapoor
19. Shri Ramesh Chander Kaushik
20. Shri Kaushlendra Kumar
21. Shri Khagen Murmu
22. Shri Ashok Mahadeorao Nete
23. Shri Santosh Pandey
24. Shri M.K. Raghavan
25. Prof. Sougata Ray
26. Shri Chandra Sekhar Sahu
27. Shri Indra Hang Subba
28. Smt. Supriya Sadanand Sule
29. Vacant

SECRETARIAT

- | | | |
|----------------------|---|------------------|
| 1. Shri J.M. Baisakh | - | Joint Secretary |
| 2. Dr. Sagarika Dash | - | Director |
| 3. Shri M.C. Gupta | - | Deputy Secretary |

* The Committee has been constituted w.e.f. 09 October, 2023 *vide* Para No. 7533 of Lok Sabha Bulletin Part-II dated 11 October, 2023.

INTRODUCTION

I, the Chairperson of the Committee on Government Assurances (2023-2024), having been authorized by the Committee to submit the Report on their behalf, present this Ninety-Eighth Report (17th Lok Sabha) of the Committee on Government Assurances.

2. The Committee on Government Assurances (2023-2024) at their sitting held on 17th November, 2023 took oral evidence of the representatives of the Ministry of Women and Child Development regarding pending Assurances.

3. At their sitting held on 6th February, 2024, the Committee on Government Assurances (2023-2024) considered and adopted this Report.

4. The Minutes of the aforesaid sittings of the Committee form part of the Report.

5. For facility of reference and convenience, the Observations and Recommendations of the Committee have been printed in bold letters in the Report.

NEW DELHI;
06 February, 2024
17 Magha, 1945 (Saka)

RAJENDRA AGRAWAL,
CHAIRPERSON,
COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES

REPORT

I. Introductory

The Committee on Government Assurances scrutinize the Assurances, promises, undertakings, etc., given by the Ministers from time to time on the floor of the House and report the extent to which such Assurances, promises and undertakings have been implemented. Once an Assurance has been given on the floor of the House, the same is required to be implemented within a period of three months. The Ministries/Departments of the Government of India are under obligation to seek extension of time required beyond the prescribed period for fulfillment of the Assurance. Where a Ministry/Department is unable to implement an Assurance, that Ministry/Department is bound to request the Committee for dropping it. The Committee consider such requests and approve dropping, in case, they are convinced that grounds cited are justified. The Committee also examine whether the implementation of Assurances has taken place within the minimum time necessary for the purpose and the extent to which the Assurances have been implemented.

2. The Extracts from the Manual of Parliamentary Procedures in the Government of India, Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs laying guidelines on the definition of an Assurance, the time limit for its fulfilment, dropping/deletion and extension, the procedure for fulfilment, etc., besides maintenance of Register of Assurances and periodical reviews to minimize delays in implementation of the Assurances are reproduced at Appendix-I.

3. The Committee on Government Assurances (2009-2010) took a policy decision to call the representatives of various Ministries/Departments of the Government of India, in a phased manner, to review the pending Assurances, examine the reasons for pendency and analyze operation of the system prescribed in the Ministries/Departments for dealing with Assurances. The Committee also decided to consider the quality of Assurances implemented by the Government.

4. The Committee on Government Assurances (2014-2015) decided to follow the well established and time tested procedure of calling the representatives of the Ministries/Departments of the Government of India, in a phased manner and review the pending Assurances. The Committee took a step further and decided to call the representatives of the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs also as all the Assurances are implemented through it.

5. In pursuance of the *ibid* decision, the Committee on Government Assurances (2023-2024) called the representatives of the Ministry of Women and Child Development

and the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs to render clarifications with regard to delay in implementation of the pending Assurances pertaining to the Ministry of Women and Child Development at their sitting held on 17th November, 2023. The Committee examined in detail the following 20 Assurances (Appendices – II to XXI):

Table 1

S. No.	SQ/USQ No. and date	Subject
1.	USQ No. 1389 dated 08.12.2015	Legislation on Trafficking (Appendix-II)
2.	USQ No. 1009 dated 29.04.2016	Rehabilitation of Victims of Human Trafficking (Appendix-III)
3.	USQ No. 2092 dated 06.05.2016	Legislation on Trafficking and Sexual Abuse of Children (Appendix-IV)
4.	USQ No. 2791 dated 02.12.2016	Legislation on Human Trafficking (Appendix-V)
5.	USQ No. 2682 dated 17.03.2017	Legislation on Trafficking of Persons (Appendix-VI)
6.	USQ No. 2056 dated 29.12.2017	Trafficking of Persons (Appendix-VII)
7.	USQ No. 3276 dated 12.07.2019	Comprehensive Legislation on Child Abuse (Appendix-VIII)
8.	SQ No. 385 dated 19.07.2019	Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015 (Appendix-IX)
9.	SQ No. 83 dated 22.11.2019 (Direction by Hon'ble Speaker)	Poshan Abhiyan (Appendix-X)

10.	USQ No. 4271 dated 13.12.2019	National Child Protection Policy (Appendix-XI)
11.	Special Mention on Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Amendment Bill, 2021 dated 24.03.2021 by Various MPs	The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Amendment Bill, 2021. (Appendix-XII)
12.	USQ No. 3047 dated 06.08.2021	Survivors of Gender Based Violence (Appendix-XIII)
13.	SQ No. 84 dated 03.12.2021 (Supplementary by Shri Kanakmal Katara, M.P.)	Crime Against Women (Appendix-XIV)
14.	USQ No. 2166 dated 10.12.2021	Child Protection Policy (Appendix-XV)
15.	SQ No. 281 dated 17.12.2021 (Supplementary by Shri Pratap Chandra Sarangi, M.P.)	National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR) Inquiry on Malnutrition Deaths (Appendix-XVI)
16.	SQ No. 281 dated 17.12.2021 (Supplementary by Shri Jagdambika Pal, M.P.)	National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR) Inquiry on Malnutrition Deaths (Appendix-XVII)
17.	SQ No. 290 dated 17.12.2021	Pradhan Mantri Mahila Shakti Kendra Scheme (Appendix-XVIII)
18.	SQ No. 41 dated 04.02.2022 (Supplementary by Smt. Geeta Kora, M.P.)	Integrated Child Development Scheme (Appendix-XIX)

19.	SQ No. 422 dated 01.04.2022 (Supplementary by Shri Girish Chandra, M.P.)	Participation of Children In TV Programmes (Appendix-XX)
20.	SQ No. 94 dated 22.07.2022	Universalization of Early childhood care and education (ECCE) (Appendix-XXI)

6. During the oral evidence, the Committee drew the attention of the representatives of the Ministry to the fact that the Ministries/Departments are required to implement an Assurance within a period of three months and if the Ministries / Departments are unable to fulfil the Assurance within that time period, then it is imperative for them to seek extension of time. The Ministry of Women and Child Development had a pendency of 20 Assurances out of which 06 Assurances pertained to the 16th Lok Sabha and 14 Assurances to the 17th Lok Sabha. As the Assurances belonging to the 16th Lok Sabha were very old and pending for more than 08 years to more than 06 years and there were inordinate delay in fulfilment of these Assurances, the Committee enquired about the system of monitoring and periodical review of the pending Assurances in the Ministry to minimize delay in their fulfilment and the mechanism available for implementation of Parliamentary Assurances. To this, Secretary, Ministry of Women and Child Development informed the Committee as under:

"We have a meeting of senior officers every week on Monday at 10 am in which officers up to Deputy Secretary/Director level are present. All the Assurances, special mentions, all the pendencies related to the Parliament, VIP references of the Honorable Ministers and MPs, everything is reviewed. We review it on a weekly level."

7. When the Committee desired to know whether the Ministry prepares the Minutes of those meetings, the representative of the Ministry replied in the affirmative and assured that they will share the minutes with the Committee.

B. Giving update about the Assurances, Secretary, Ministry of Women and Child Development stated as under:-

"Together we have twenty Assurances. For nine of these, we have given Implementation Reports to the Committee and in two cases we have given dropping requests. Out of the nine Implementation Reports we have sent, there is some slight modifications in four cases which are needed to be done. We have

made those modifications and uploaded these on the Portal. Out of the remaining nine Assurances, seven assurances are from the same Bill of trafficking of persons”.

9. Subsequently, the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs laid Implementation Reports in respect of nine Assurances mentioned at Sl. Nos. 9, 11, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20 on 13.12.2023 on the floor of the House. Further, in view of the explanations submitted by the representatives of the Ministry, the Committee acceded to the request of Ministry of Women and Child Development to drop one Assurance mentioned at Sl. No. 8 in the above list at their sitting held on 17.11.2023.

Observations/Recommendations

10. The Committee note that out of the above twenty Assurances of the Ministry of Women and Child Development, as many as ten Assurances are still pending for implementation, some of which are pending for more than eight years. The Committee also note that the Ministry have since submitted Implementation Reports in respect of nine Assurances mentioned at Sl. Nos. 9, 11, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20 after a delay of more than one to four years. Further, in view of the explanations submitted by the representatives of the Ministry, the Committee acceded to the request for dropping one Assurance mentioned at Sl. No. 8 at their sitting held on 17.11.2023. Earlier, the Ministry had sent the request for dropping the Assurance mentioned at Sl. No. 12 regarding Survivors of Gender Based Violence. Not convinced with the justification, the Committee in their 77th Report had recommended the Ministry to fulfill the Assurance at the earliest. Since, the Assurance is still pending on the part of the Ministry, the Committee hope that the Ministry will do the needful with regard to submission of Implementation Report for the above Assurance. The Committee further note that while the delay in fulfilment of the Assurances has been due to the complex nature of the Assurances particularly those relating to comprehensive legislation on issues such as trafficking, the delay in respect of others have been due to shortcomings in the system of reviewing and monitoring of pending Assurances. The Ministry have maintained that the Assurances are being reviewed on a weekly basis in the Ministry. The Committee feel that monitoring and review of pending Assurances need to be further streamlined so as to avoid any delay in implementation of pending Assurances. The Committee are of the view that issues relating to Development of Women and Children are some of the most important issues and more concerted effort need to be made for fulfilment of Assurances which are solemn Parliamentary Obligations. The Committee hope and trust that the Ministry will make sustained efforts in this direction and increase their co-ordination with Ministries, organizations, stakeholders, concerned, etc. for expeditious implementation of the pending Assurances.

The Committee are also concerned to note that there has been inordinate delay in laying of Implementation Reports in the House even though the

action has been completed on various Assurances on the part of the Ministry of Women and Child Development. The Committee desire that the Ministry will take note of the concern of the Committee and monitor the Assurances and co-ordinate with the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs till the Implementation Reports are laid on the Table of the House.

II. Review of the Pending Assurances of the Ministry of Women and Child Development

11. In the succeeding paragraphs, the Committee will deal with some of the important pending Assurances pertaining to the Ministry of Women and Child Development which have been critically examined / reviewed by them at their sitting held on 17.11.2023.

A. Legislation on Human Trafficking/Legislation on Trafficking and Sexual Abuse of Children

- (1) USQ No. 1389 dated 08.12.2015 regarding 'Legislation on Trafficking' (Sl. No. 01).
- (2) USQ No. 1009 dated 29.04.2016 regarding 'Rehabilitation of Victims of Human Trafficking' (Sl. No. 2).
- (3) USQ No. 2092 dated 06.05.2016 regarding 'Legislation on Trafficking and Sexual Abuse of Children' (Sl. No. 3).
- (4) USQ No. 2791 dated 02.12.2016 regarding 'Legislation on Human Trafficking' (Sl. No. 4).
- (5) USQ No. 2682 dated 17.03.2017 regarding 'Legislation on Trafficking of persons' (Sl. No.5).
- (6) USQ No.2056 dated 29.12.2017 regarding 'Trafficking of Persons' (Sl.No.6).
- (7) USQ No. 3276 dated 12.07.2019 regarding 'Comprehensive Legislation on Child Abuse' (Sl. No.7).

12. In replies to the above said Questions, it was stated that an Inter-Ministerial Committee under the Chairmanship of Secretary, Ministry of Women and Child Development has been constituted for preparing a comprehensive legislation on various aspects of Human Trafficking. It was further stated that in order to deal with issues of various aspects of trafficking of persons including trafficking of children, a comprehensive legislation in the form of The Trafficking of Persons (Prevention, Protection and Rehabilitation) Bill, 2018 has been drafted by Ministry of Women and Child Development. The said Bill as passed by the Lok Sabha was then sent to the Rajya Sabha for introduction and passing. But, this could not be considered in the Rajya Sabha. Upon dissolution of the 16th Lok Sabha, the Bill has lapsed. The Government is taking appropriate action for re-introduction of this Bill by following due procedure.

13. In its Status Note furnished in November, 2023, the Ministry informed that the Trafficking of Persons (Prevention, Protection and Rehabilitation) Bill, 2023 is being revisited and the same may require further consultation with stakeholder Ministries/Department.

14. Regarding the implementation of the above Assurances, Secretary, Ministry of Women and Child Development submitted during evidence as under:

"I would like to tell you about this Trafficking in Persons Bill that complete consultation was done with the States and other stakeholders. It was almost finalized and was about to go to the Cabinet. In fact, we had listed it in the last monsoon session. After that there was another meeting. After the changes in the Indian Penal Code and Evidence Act, we were told by the Home Ministry that all the legal and criminal provisions in the Trafficking Act are covered in it. If an Act is brought only to amend the criminal provisions in the Indian Penal Code, then it will not be of any benefit, but it will be easier for the law enforcement agencies like the police if they work with a single Act. Because we are bringing a new Bill, this Bill is not necessary from the point of view of criminal law. There were some non-criminal provisions in it also. When there was a meeting regarding this, the Cabinet Secretary and many other people were also present there. Then it was decided that whatever non-criminal provisions are there, we can cover them with the provisions of the scheme. If we look the Ujjwala Scheme for trafficking, there are all the provisions in it. This is the situation as on today. Further, a Parliamentary Committee has already given its recommendations in a Penal Code case. The Home Ministry says that everything is covered by the existing CRPC, IPC and NIA Act. It is not needed right now. Then after making it in a proper manner and after taking the approval of the Hon'ble Minister and discussing it with everyone, we will do whatever is the final view of the Ministry."

15. Pointing to the fact that many cases of trafficking are not addressed at implementation stage and reports of missing children, women and other people are not registered, the Committee desired to know the action taken by the Ministry in this regard. To this, Secretary, Ministry of Women and Child Development submitted as under:

"... We have made a lot of changes in Mission Shakti after the recent developments. Changes have been made in the framework of child protection. Already change has started coming. As regards Trafficking Bill, the Bill was passed in one House last time. As the Lok Sabha was dissolved, it had lapsed. After that a GoM was formed. GoM had given their comments. Everything happened on that basis. In fact, it was to be introduced in the monsoon session. Whatever happened on the matter, we had given a presentation before GoM. Then everything changed from there. The changes from there till date I wish to bring to your notice that since then Women Helpline has become functional in all the States."

16. The Committee while taking note of the submission of the Ministry that mechanisms have been put on place and Mission Shakti is being implemented, desired to

know the response time in case any incident is reported upon. To this, Secretary, Ministry of Women and Child Development stated as under:-

"Regarding this, the Hon'ble Prime Minister said that there should be One Nation One Helpline in the country. However, it was very difficult to integrate so many helplines. Presently, we have two helplines – one Women Helpline and the other Children Helpline. Last time, a conference of Chief Secretaries was held in January where Chief Secretaries of all the States were present. I had given a presentation in it. Hon'ble Prime Minister was also there in both days. It was asked as to what we have been doing on the matter. There we had proposed that both Women Helpline and Children Helpline should be linked with Emergency Helpline 112. In future, this will happen. If a call is received on 112 and if it is an emergency call then they will handle it and if it is a non-emergency call then it will be transferred to Children Helpline, if it is related to the Child. Similarly, if the call is received on Children Helpline 1098 and if it is an emergency, it will be transferred to 112 and if it is a non-emergency in which the child needs counseling, it will be handled from there. You will be glad to know that Children Helpline is functional in all 36 States/UTs and is interconnected with 112 today."

He further added as under:-

"The maximum response time of Emergency Helpline 112 is 20 minutes... .."

So far, we have integrated Emergency Helpline with Women Helpline in 24 States. Two states namely West Bengal and Odisha have not given any response yet. Apart from this, in all States Women Helpline is functional. We expect that this linking will be completed by 31st December. With this, any emergent call received on Women Helpline 181 or 112, it will be transferred to 112 in case of emergency and in case of non-emergency, it will be handled on 181. In this connection, few days back I had visited Assam. With this process/technique they had traced and found a woman in train from Maldah, West Bengal. It was possible because of Women Helpline and 112.

Secondly, there is One Stop Centre where we provide assistance. We are connecting this One Stop Centre with Women Helpline. Overall, we intend to make One Helpline for all this. We have done one more thing in this, that earlier Children Helpline was not functional in all the districts. Till date, Children Helpline was functional with the help of a Foundation and it was in 580 districts only. We will make it possible in all districts by 31st December. Already, all works have been done at the State level and we are moving towards District level. It is being done by C-DAC. In the next two to three months the reach of Children Helpline will be completed in all 761 districts. Apart from this, you will be glad to know that we have provided Children Helpline facility at most of the Railway Stations and important Bus Stands."

17. The Committee then enquired as to whether there is any helpline for the small children who are found begging at every crossing and railway stations in every city of the country including Delhi and the measures taken by the Ministry for these Children. To this, Secretary, Ministry of Women and Child Development responded as under:

"This case is related to Children in Street situation, in which Children are begging. There is a portal of NCPCR for this. State Governments have submitted an affidavit in the Hon'ble Supreme Court that the portal is monitored by them and wherever such Children are found, they take it to the nearest Children Shelter Home. When such children are captured then their parents come and take them. There is also Child Welfare Committee. If they ask for such children then we can't stop them. States keep such children for some time then they come and take them away."

Observations/Recommendations

18. The Committee note that seven Assurances relating to crucial and important issue of Human trafficking are pending in the Ministry for fulfilment. The first Assurance on the Subject was given in December, 2015 and thereafter, six similar Assurances were given one after another in the years 2016, 2017 and 2019. While four of these Assurances relates to legislation on trafficking, two Assurances relate to Abuse of children and one relate to rehabilitation of victims of trafficking. The Committee are given to understand that the Ministry had undertaken extensive consultation with States and other stakeholders and the Bill on Human trafficking had already been finalized to be introduced in the Monsoon session. Later on as per feedback received from Ministry of Home Affairs and discussions held with them many of the legal and criminal provisions of the Bill were found to be covered under Indian Penal Code and Evidence Act. Since the trafficking aspects are covered under existing CRPC, IPC and NIA Act, the Ministry of Women and Child Development propose to revisit the provisions, discuss with all concerned and take a final view in the matter. While explaining the reasons for non-implementation of these Assurances, Secretary, Ministry of Women and Child Development submitted before the Committee that The Trafficking of Persons (Prevention, Protection and Rehabilitation) Bill 2023 is being revisited and the same may require further consultation with stakeholders, Ministries and Department. The Committee further note that the Ministry are taking several initiatives to cover the non-criminal aspects through various Schemes. However, the Committee's concern is that trafficking of Human, more particularly of women and children are serious issues which need to be addressed holistically and since the Assurances relate to these aspects, it needs to be fulfilled in a time bound manner.

The Committee further note that even though the legislative framework on Human trafficking as envisaged by the Ministry 8 years ago is yet to be fructify, the Ministry has been taking a number of steps in the form of Single National Integrated Helpline for women and children, one stop centre to provide help and assistance to women and children, operation of portal, rehabilitation of street children etc. which are laudable. The Committee stress the urgent need to strengthen institutional and legislative frameworks to

combat human trafficking in all its manifestations because they believe that the issue of human trafficking is serious and there has to be zero tolerance with regard to Human trafficking which is the responsibility of the Ministry. The Committee also underline how critical it is to stop human trafficking, to protect, care for, and rehabilitate victims of trafficking, and to prosecute criminals. In the opinion of the Committee the prevention of crimes, the investigation of offences, and the rehabilitation of trafficking victims require a well-coordinated institutional system at District, State and Central Levels. However, the Assurances need to be brought to their logical conclusion. The Committee feel that the Women Helpline should be functional in all the States on high priority. Further, the Committee feel that the response time is very important and should be continuously monitored. Stressing once again the significance and sensitiveness of the issue, the Committee recommend that the Ministry of Women and Child Development make sincere and vigorous efforts to formulate their views on the Legislation relating to Human trafficking, expedite fulfilment of the Assurances relating to Human trafficking and issue of Child Abuse and submit the Implementation Reports on all the Assurances.

B. National Child Protection Policy

1. USQ No. 4271 dated 13.12.2019 regarding 'National Child Protection Policy' (Sl. No. 10).
2. USQ No. 2166 dated 10.12.2021 regarding 'Child Protection Policy' (Sl.No.14).

19. In reply to above said Questions, it was stated that the first draft of the National Child Protection Policy was prepared by the Ministry of Women and Child Development. The draft was widely circulated in the public domain to gather the comments/suggestions of all the stakeholders. Numerous comments have been received, which are presently being reviewed.

20. In the Status Note furnished in November, 2023, the Ministry informed the Committee that they will soon take a decision and Implementation Report will be submitted regarding fulfilment of the Assurance.

21. The Secretary, Ministry of Women and Child Development submitted before Committee in the evidence as under:—

"The two Assurances are based on the National Child Protection Policy. In this regard, we were supposed to have some consultation with NCPCR but it got delayed. NCPCR has given their comments one week back. We will see it one more time. There is view that things which were to be covered in the draft child policy, those are already covered under mission Vatsalya and JJ Act framework. However, after making it comprehensive, whatever final view point the Ministry takes we will inform the Committee about it."

Observations/Recommendations

22. The Committee note that two Assurances relating to crucial and sensitive subject of National Child Protection Policy are pending with the Ministry even after a lapse of more than 04 years despite the fact that the task involved was only examination of comments/suggestions of all the stakeholders and to incorporate suitable provisions in the draft of the National Child Protection Policy prepared by the Ministry. The Committee have been informed that the Ministry were supposed to have some consultation with NCPCR but it got delayed. Since the NCPCR has furnished its comments one week ago, the Ministry will soon take a decision and take necessary action i.e. Implementation Report will be submitted for fulfilling the Assurance. The Committee feel that it is a matter of concern as to why the Ministry should take so much time just to collect/collate and review the comments/suggestions of stakeholders many of which received way back in 2019. The Committee take strong objection to such delay particularly in the light of the fact that no justifiable reasons have been furnished by the Ministry for the inordinate delay. The Committee recommend that early action may be taken in the matter and the draft National Child Protection Policy may be finalized at the earliest and efforts should be made to introduce the draft Bill in the Parliament without further delay and the Assurances fulfilled in a time bound manner.

III. Implementation Reports

23. As per the Statements of the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs, Implementation Reports in respect of the following 09 Assurances have been laid on the Table of the House on 13.12.2023.

Table 2

S.No.	Sl.No. in the Table 1(Para No. 5)	SQ/USQ No. and Date	Date of Implementation
01.	Sl. No. 9	SQ No. 83 dated 22.11.2019 (Direction by Hon'ble Speaker) regarding 'Poshan Abhiyan'	13.12.2023
02.	Sl. No. 11	Special Mention on Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Amendment Bill, 2021 dated 24.03.2021 by Various MPs regarding 'The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Amendment Bill, 2021'	13.12.2023
03.	Sl. No. 13	SQ No. 84 dated 03.12.2021 (Supplementary by Shri Kanakmal Katara, M.P.) regarding 'Crime Against Women'	13.12.2023
04.	Sl. No. 15	SQ No. 281 dated 17.12.2021 (Supplementary by Shri Pratap	13.12.2023

		Chandra Sarangi, M.P.) regarding 'National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR) Inquiry on Malnutrition Deaths'	
05.	Sl. No. 16	SQ No. 281 dated 17.12.2021 (Supplementary by Shri Jagdambika Pal, M.P.) regarding 'National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR) Inquiry on Malnutrition Deaths'	13.12.2023
06.	Sl. No. 17	SQ No. 290 dated 17.12.2021 regarding 'Pradhan Mantri Mahila Shakti Kendra Scheme'	13.12.2023
07.	Sl. No. 18	SQ No. 41 dated 04.02.2022 (Supplementary by Smt. Geeta Kora, M.P.) regarding 'Integrated Child Development Scheme'	13.12.2023
08.	Sl. No. 19	SQ No. 422 dated 01.04.2022 (Supplementary by Shri Girish Chandra, M.P.) regarding 'Participation of Children In TV Programmes'	13.12.2023
09.	Sl. No. 20	SQ No. 94 dated 22.07.2022 regarding 'Universalization of Early childhood care and education (ECCE)'	13.12.2023

NEW DELHI
06 February, 2024
17 Magha 1945 (Saka)

RAJENDRA AGRAWAL,
CHAIRPERSON
COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES

Extracts from the Manual of Parliamentary Procedures
in the Government of India, Ministry of Parliamentary
Affairs, New Delhi

Chapter 8

Assurances

8.1 During the course of reply given to a question or a discussion, if a Minister gives an undertaking which involves further action on the part of the Government in reporting back to the House, it is called an 'assurance'. Standard list of such expressions which normally constitute assurances as approved by the Committee on Government Assurances (CGA) of the respective House, is given at Annex-3. As assurances are required to be implemented within a specified time limit, care should be taken by all concerned while drafting replies to the questions to restrict the use of these expressions only to those occasions when it is clearly intended to give an assurance on the floor of the House.

Definition

8.2 An assurance given in either House is required to be fulfilled within a period of three months from the date of the assurance. This limit has to be strictly followed.

Time limit for fulfilling an assurance

8.3 To ensure early fulfillment of assurances, entire process beginning from culling out of assurances from the proceedings of the House to the submission of Implementation Report including extension of time, dropping and transfer of assurances have been automated through a Software Application named "Online Assurances Monitoring System" (OAMS). Requests for extension of time, dropping or transfer of assurances and submission of Implementation Report through any other offline mode shall not be entertained under any circumstances.

Online Assurances Monitoring System (OAMS)

Culling out of Assurances

8.4 When an assurance is given by a Minister or when the Presiding Officer, directs the Government to furnish information to the House, it is extracted by the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs, from the relevant proceedings and communicated to the Department concerned online through 'OAMS' normally within 20 working days of the date on which it is given on the floor of the House.

Deletion from the list of assurances

8.5 If the administrative Ministry/Department has any objection to treating such a statement as an assurance or finds that it would not be in the public interest to fulfill it, it may upload its request at 'OAMS' within a week of treating such statement as assurance for getting it deleted from the list of assurances. Such action will require prior approval of the Minister concerned and this fact should be clearly indicated in their communication containing the request. If such a request is made towards the end of stipulated period of three months, then it should invariably be accompanied with a request of extension of time. The department should continue to seek extension of time till the decision of the Committee on Government Assurances is conveyed through 'OAMS'. Requests received through offline mode shall not be entertained by either Rajya Sabha/Lok Sabha Secretariat or Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs.

Extension of time for fulfilling an assurance

8.6 If the Department finds that it is not possible to fulfill the assurance within the stipulated period of three months or within the period of extension already granted, it may seek further extension of time as soon as the need for such extension becomes apparent, indicating the reasons for delay and the probable additional time required alongwith details of action taken/progress made in the matter. All such request should be submitted at 'OAMS' for decision by CGA thereon with the approval of the concerned Minister.

Registers of Assurances

8.7.1 The particulars of every assurance will be entered by the Parliament Unit of the Ministry/Department concerned in a register as at Annex 4 after which the assurance will be passed on to the concerned section

8.7.2 Even ahead of the receipt of communication from the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs through 'OAMS' the section concerned should take prompt action to fulfill such assurances and keep a watch thereon in a register as at Annex 5.

8.7.3 The registers referred to in paras 8.7.1 and 8.7.2 will be maintained separately for the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha assurances, entries therein being made session wise.

The Section Officer in charge of the concerned section will:

Role of Section Officer and Branch Officer

- (a) scrutinize the registers once a week;
- (b) ensure that necessary follow-up action is taken without any delay whatsoever;
- (c) submit the registers to the branch officer every fortnight if the House concerned is in session and once a month otherwise, drawing his special attention to assurances which are not likely to be implemented within the period of three months; and
- (d) review of pending assurances should be undertaken periodically at the highest level in order to minimize the delay in implementing the assurances.

8.8 The branch officer will likewise keep his higher officer and Minister informed of the progress made in the implementation of assurances, drawing their special attention to the causes of delay.

8.9.1 Every effort should be made to fulfill the assurance within the prescribed period. In case only part of the information is available and collection of the remaining information would involve considerable time, an Implementation Report(IR) containing the available information should be uploaded at 'OAMS' in part fulfillment of the assurance, within the prescribed time limit. However, efforts should continue to be made for expeditious collection of the remaining information for complete implementation of the assurance at the earliest.

Procedure for fulfillment of an assurance

8.9.2 Information to be furnished in partial or complete fulfillment of an assurance should be approved by the Minister concerned before it is uploaded at 'OAMS' in both English and Hindi versions in the prescribed pro forma as at Annex-6 , together with its enclosures. After online submission of the Report for fulfillment of the assurance partial or complete as the case may be, four hard copies each in Hindi and English version with one copy of each version duly authenticated by the officer concerned should be sent to the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs for laying until e-laying is adopted by the concerned House.

8.9.3 The Implementation Report should be submitted at 'OAMS' only. Implementation Report sent by any other mode or sent to Rajya Sabha/Lok Sabha Secretariat directly, will not be considered for laying.

Laying of the
Implementation
Report on the Table
of the House

8.10 The Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs, after scrutiny of the Implementation Report, will arrange to lay it on the Table of the House concerned. A copy of the Implementation Report, as laid on the Table, will be forwarded by Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs to the member(s) concerned. Details of laying of Implementation Report submitted by the Ministry/Department concerned would be made available by the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs at 'OAMS'. The Parliament Unit of the Ministry/Department concerned and the concerned section will, on the basis of information available at 'OAMS', update their records.

Obligation to lay a
paper on the Table
of the House vis-à-
vis assurance on the
same subject

8.11 Where there is an obligation to lay any paper (rule/order/notification, etc.) on the Table of the House and for which an assurance has also been given, it will be laid on the Table, in the first instance, in fulfillment of the obligation, independent of the assurance given. After this, a formal report regarding implementation of the assurance indicating the date on which the paper was laid on the Table will be submitted at 'OAMS' in the prescribed pro forma (Annex-6) in the manner already described in para 8.9.2

8.12 Each House of Parliament has a Committee on Government Assurances nominated by the Chairman/Speaker. It scrutinizes the Implementation Reports and the time taken in the fulfillment of Government Assurances and focuses attention on the delays and other significant aspects, if any, pertaining to them. Instructions issued by Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs from time to time as available on 'OAMS' are to be followed strictly.

Committees
on Government
Assurances
RSR 211-A
LSR 323, 324

8.13 The Ministries/Departments will, in consultation with the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs, scrutinize the reports of these two Committees for remedial action wherever called for.

Reports of the
Committees on
Government
Assurances

8.14 On dissolution of the Lok Sabha, the pending assurances do not lapse. All assurances, promises or undertakings pending implementation are scrutinized by the new Committee on Government Assurances for selection of such of them as are of considerable public importance. The Committee then submits a report to the Lok Sabha with specific recommendations regarding the assurances to be dropped or retained for implementation by the Government.

Effect on assurances
on dissolution of
the Lok Sabha

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1389

TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 08th DECEMBER, 2015/AGRAHAYANA 17,1937 (SAKA)

LEGISLATION ON TRAFFICKING

1389. SHRIMATI SANTOSH AHLWAT:
SHRI A. ARUNMOZHITHEVAN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering to bring an omnibus legislation to counter trafficking and address slavery, sexual exploitation and forced labour in place of the Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956 and a host of other similar laws;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is also considering to establish a single agency called Organised Crime Investigation Agency;

(d) whether standard operating procedures will be put in place for implementation; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS
(SHRI HARIBHAI PARATHIBHAI CHAUDHARY)

(a) & (b): Yes Madam. An inter-Ministerial Committee under the Chairmanship of Secretary, Ministry of Women and Child Development has been constituted for preparing a comprehensive legislation on various aspects of Human Trafficking. Details are at Annexure-I.

(c): Yes, Madam.

(d) & (e): At present, there is no such proposal.

Inter-Ministerial Committee constituted under the Chairmanship of Secretary, Ministry of Women and Child Development to prepare a comprehensive legislation on various aspects of Human Trafficking.

Composition

- **Secretary or their representative not below the rank of Joint Secretary, Ministry of Home Affairs, M/o Women & Child Development, M/o Labour & Employment, M/o External Affairs, M/o Overseas Indian Affairs, M/o Health & Family Welfare and D/o Legal Affairs**
- **Member-Secretary, National Commission for Women**
- **Member-Secretary, National Commission for Protection of Child Rights**
- **Principal Secretary/Secretary of Deptt. of WCD/Social Welfare from State/ UT Govt. of West Bengal, Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh, Delhi and Odisha.**
- **Representative from National Legal Services Authority (NALSA)**
- **Mr. Ravi Kant, Shakti Vahini (New Delhi)**
- **Ms. Sunita Krishnan, Prajwala (Andhra Pradesh)**
- **Mr. Ajit Singh, Gudia Sansthan (Varanasi-UP)**
- **Mr. Roop Sen, Sanjog (Kolkata)**
- **Dr. P.M. Nair, Chair-Professor, TISS, Mumbai**

Terms and Reference

- **To study the various Acts/Legislations under the purview of different Ministries/Departments relating to various aspects of trafficking.**

- To consider the gaps in the existing legislation, from the point of view of prevention, pre-rescue, rescue, post-rescue and rehabilitation aspects.
- To Strengthen victim protection protocol so as to ensure that victims are treated as victims not as offenders.
- To draft a comprehensive legislative framework covering all aspects of trafficking, as may be considered necessary.
- To provide for adequate shelter homes for the rescued victims.
- To prepare a comprehensive policy for law enforcing agencies, including for lady police officers for handling the victims of trafficking.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

LOT BAPHA
UNSCAILED QUESTION NO. 1008
TITLE ANSWERED ON 29.04.2018

REHABILITATION OF VICTIMS OF HUMAN TRAFFICKING

1008. SHRIMATI P.K. SREEMATHI TEACHER,
SHRI DUSHYANT CHAUTALA, DR. P.K. BIJU.

Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has taken note of victims of human trafficking especially women and children and women engaged in prostitution in the country and maintains any data in this regard, if so, the details thereof along with the reaction of the Government thereto;
- (b) whether the Government implements any scheme for rehabilitation of victims of human trafficking and women engaged in prostitution, if so, the details thereof indicating the number of women and children rescued and rehabilitated thereby including the role of private placement agencies therein during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;
- (c) whether the Government proposes to constitute National Anti-Human Trafficking Board and to bring a new Anti-Trafficking Bill to check human trafficking, if so, the details thereof indicating the progress made and the present status thereof;
- (d) whether the Government has also advised States to set up special wing in police stations to deal human trafficking including missing cases of women and children and if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) whether initiatives taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to check human trafficking including women/children and engagement of women in prostitution?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

(SHRIMATI MANEKA SANJAY GANDHI)

(a) & (b): Yes Madam. As per the information provided by the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), the State/ UT wise data of victims rescued from trafficking under sexual exploitation for prostitution is annexed at Annexure-1. The Ministry of Women and Child Development is implementing a comprehensive scheme- Ujjawala for prevention of trafficking for rescue, rehabilitation and re-integration of victims of trafficking for commercial sexual exploitation to facilitate rescue of victims from place of their exploitation and place them in safe custody and provide rehabilitation services.

(c) : For strengthening legislative and institutional frame work for combating human trafficking of all forms, an Inter-Ministerial Committee has been constituted.

(d) & (e): The Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) has established Anti- Human Trafficking Units (AHTUs) in 234 districts of the country. Ministry of Home Affairs has issued comprehensive advisories to all State/UTs on combating Human Trafficking. These advisories/SOPs are available on MHAs web portal www.stophumantrafficking-mha.nic.in.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2092
TO BE ANSWERED ON 06.06.2016

LEGISLATION ON TRAFFICKING AND SEXUAL ABUSE OF CHILDREN

2092. DR. BHOLA SINGH:
SHRI ASHOK MAHADEORAO NETE:

Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government proposes to bring a comprehensive legislation to deal with the issues of child trafficking, missing children, sexual abuse, slavery and employment of trafficked children and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the Government has received some suggestions from Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) and other experts in this regard;
- (c) if so, the details thereof along with the reaction of the Government thereto; and
- (d) the present status of the legislation along with the time by which it is likely to be enacted?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT
(SHRIMATI MANEKA SANJAY GANDHI)

(a) to (d): Yes Madam. An Inter-Ministerial Committee under the Chairmanship of Secretary, WCD with Stakeholder Ministries/Departments, selected State Governments/UTs and Civil Society Organisations (CSOs) has been constituted for preparing a comprehensive legislation on tackling various aspects of trafficking. The Government has received suggestions from CSOs and other experts. The Government to finalise the legislative measure on submission of report by the Inter-Ministerial Committee.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2791
TO BE ANSWERED ON 02.12.2016

LEGISLATION ON HUMAN TRAFFICKING

2791. Shri A. T. Nana Patil:

Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) Whether the Government has constituted an Inter- Ministerial Committee for preparing a comprehensive legislation on various aspects of human trafficking;
- (b) if so, the progress made along with the present status in the matter; and
- (c) the time by which the above legislation is likely to be enacted?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT
(SHRIMATI KRISHNA RAJ)

- (a) Yes, Madam.
- (b) & (c) The Draft Legislation on Trafficking prepared after a prolonged process of consultation including its consideration in the meetings of Inter-Ministerial Committee has been circulated to line Ministries/Departments for comments. The proposal would be moved for seeking approval of the Government for introducing the proposed Bill on Trafficking during the forthcoming session of the Parliament.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2682
TO BE ANSWERED ON 17.03.2017

LEGISLATION ON TRAFFICKING OF PERSONS

2682. SHRI JAGDAMBIKA PAL
SHRIMATI JYOTI DHURVE
SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA

Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government proposes to introduce any legislation on trafficking of persons;
- (b) if so, the details and salient features thereof; and
- (c) the present status of the legislation along with the time by which it is likely to be enacted?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT
(SHRIMATI KRISHNA RAJ)

- (a) to (c): Yes, Madam. The proposed legislation on trafficking of persons, aims to prevent trafficking of persons, to provide care, protection and rehabilitation to the victims of trafficking, to prosecute offenders and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto. It envisages establishment of well coordinated institutional mechanisms at District, State and National level for prevention and investigation of offences and rehabilitation of victims of trafficking. It also provides for confiscation, attachment and forfeiture of properties of persons convicted of offences punishable under the proposed legislation. In addition, it defines some new forms of trafficking as aggravated or otherwise and proposes creation of a dedicated Rehabilitation Fund for rehabilitation of victims of trafficking. The proposed legislation is under finalisation for seeking approval of the Government for introducing the proposed Bill in the Parliament.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2056
TO BE ANSWERED ON 29.12.2017

TRAFFICKING OF PERSONS

2056. SHRI GAURAV GOGOI:
SHRI TEJ PRATAP SINGH YADAV:
SHRIMATI ANJU BALA:
SHRI B. SRIRAMULU:

Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the problem of human trafficking has become a cause for serious concern in the country particularly in North-Eastern States sharing international borders with countries and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the Government implements any scheme for rehabilitation of victims of human trafficking including women and children, if so, the details and salient features thereof;
- (c) the funds allocated/released and utilised under the scheme along with the number of women and children rescued and rehabilitated thereunder during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise ;
- (d) whether currently there is no single law dealing with human trafficking and the crime is covered under different acts;
- (e) if so, whether the Government proposes to bring any legislation on trafficking of persons and creation of Anti-Trafficking Fund and if so, the details and salient features thereof; and
- (f) the present status of said proposal along with the time by which the legislation is likely to be enacted and Anti-Trafficking fund to be created?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT
(DR. VIRENDRA KUMAR)

- (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. The Ministry of Women & Child Development has launched a scheme Ujjawala on 4th December, 2007. The scheme has specific components for Prevention of trafficking and for rescue, rehabilitation, reintegration and repatriation of victims of trafficking for commercial sexual exploitation. The scheme is being implemented in the country including North Eastern States. The revised Ujjawala scheme with enhanced budgetary norms is under implementation with effect from 01.04.2016. The details of total funds allocated during the last 3 years and current year, in various

States/UTs under the Ujjawala scheme is at **Annexure-I** and the number of beneficiary in the country State/UTs is at **Annexure-II**.

- (d) to (f) Yes Madam. As per the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in W.P. No. 56/2004 (Prajwala Vs. Union of India & Ors.), an Inter-Ministerial Committee (IMC) constituted for the purpose, has prepared a Trafficking of Persons (Prevention, Protection and Rehabilitation) Bill, 2017 for various aspects of trafficking. The Bill defines some new forms of trafficking as aggravated or otherwise, identified on the basis of gaps in existing legislations and prescribes stringent punishment. The Bill proposes establishment of well-coordinated institutional mechanism from District to National level for prevention and investigation of offences as well as for rescue, protection and rehabilitation of victims of trafficking. It also proposes creation of rehabilitation fund for welfare and rehabilitation of victims of trafficking. The proposal at present is under consideration.

Annexure I

Statement referred to in reply to part (C) of the Lok Sabha Un-starred Question No. 2056 for 29.12.2017 regarding Trafficking of Persons by Shri Gaurav Gogoi, Shri Tej Pratap Singh Yadav, Shrimati Anju Bala and Shri B. Sriamulu regarding details of funds allocated under Ujjawala Scheme during the last 3 years & current year, State/UTs wise.

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18 (As on 26.12.2017)
		Funds Released (In Lakhs)	Funds Released (In Lakhs)	Funds Released (In Lakhs)	Funds Released (In Lakhs)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	34.76	71.99	238.05	122.27
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	9.75	-	-
3.	Assam	177.79	385.22	280.88	363.20
4.	Bihar	7.18	-	23.38	28.99
5.	Chhattisgarh	19.71	10.84	46.54	38.75
6.	Goa	-	-	-	-
7.	Gujarat	7.18	32.88	43.96	59.37
8.	Haryana	-	7.31	14.78	-
9.	Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	-
11.	Jharkhand	-	-	-	-
12.	Karnataka	145.85	265.66	235.52	311.81
13.	Kerala	4.18	31.57	24.21	39.48
14.	Madhya Pradesh	10.85	7.06	8.54	10.59
15.	Maharashtra	55.93	304.75	287.41	294.45
16.	Manipur	122.43	152.23	117.66	246.04
17.	Meghalaya	-	-	-	-
18.	Mizoram	-	92.5	21.67	26.87
19.	Nagaland	-	25.17	12.07	14.96
20.	Odisha	106.32	233.02	307.24	241.71
21.	Punjab	-	-	-	-
22.	Rajasthan	45.80	107.27	21.82	143.86
23.	Sikkim	-	10.51	-	24.82
24.	Tamil Nadu	17.65	99.39	88.43	59.31
25.	Telangana	-	98.29	44.28	99.88
26.	Tripura	-	-	-	-
27.	Uttarakhand	-	22.92	53.56	82.05
28.	Uttar Pradesh	33.04	48.57	89.53	111.18
29.	West Bengal	-	50.17	-	84.34
30.	A & N Islands	-	-	-	-
31.	Chandigarh	-	-	-	-
32.	D & N Haveli	-	-	-	-
33.	Daman and Diu	-	-	-	-
34.	Delhi	1.89	-	-	-
35.	Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-
36.	Puducherry	-	-	-	-
TOTAL		792.56	2067.07	2031.00	2403.84
Budget Estimates		1600.00	2000.00	3500.00	5000.00

Annexure II

Statement referred to in reply to part (C) of the Lok Sabha Un-starred Question No. 2056 for 29.12.2017 regarding Trafficking of Persons by Shri Gaurav Gogoi, Shri Tej Pratap Singh Yadav, Shrimati Anju Bala and Shri Sriamalu regarding details of beneficiaries under Ujjawala Scheme State/UTs wise.

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
1.	Andhra Pradesh	600	700	700	700
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-
3.	Assam	850	900	900	900
4.	Bihar	75	75	75	75
5.	Chhattisgarh	100	100	100	100
6.	Goa	-	-	-	-
7.	Gujarat	300	250	250	250
8.	Haryana	50	50	50	50
9.	Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	-
11.	Jharkhand	-	-	-	-
12.	Karnataka	750	700	700	700
13.	Kerala	50	50	50	50
14.	Madhya Pradesh	25	25	25	25
15.	Maharashtra	900	1000	1000	1000
16.	Manipur	500	400	400	400
✓ 17.	Meghalaya	-	-	-	-
18.	Mizoram	50	25	25	25
19.	Nagaland	25	25	25	25
20.	Odisha	750	700	700	700
21.	Punjab	-	-	-	-
22.	Rajasthan	450	400	400	400
23.	Sikkim	-	-	-	-
24.	Tamil Nadu	200	200	200	200
25.	Telangana	-	-	-	-
26.	Tripura	-	-	-	-
27.	Uttarakhand	250	225	225	225
28.	Uttar Pradesh	250	250	250	250
29.	West Bengal	100	100	100	100
30.	A & N Islands	-	-	-	-
31.	Chandigarh	-	-	-	-
32.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	-
33.	Daman and Diu	-	-	-	-
34.	Delhi	-	-	-	-
35.	Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-
36.	Puducherry	-	-	-	-
TOTAL		6275	6175	6175	6175

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3276
TO BE ANSWERED ON 12.07.2019

COMPREHENSIVE LEGISLATION ON CHILD ABUSE

3276. SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB:
SHRI RAHUL RAMESH SHEWALE:

Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has any proposal to draft a comprehensive legislation to deal with the menace of child trafficking, missing children, sexual exploitation, slavery and employment of trafficked children;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the time by which such legislation is likely to be introduced;
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor;
- (d) whether the Government has received any suggestions from the Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) and other experts in this regard; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof along with the action taken/being taken by the Government on such suggestions?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT
(SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI)

- (a) to (c): In order to deal with issues of various aspects of trafficking of persons including trafficking of children, a comprehensive legislation in the form of The Trafficking of Persons (Prevention, Protection and Rehabilitation) Bill, 2018 has been drafted by Ministry of WCD. The Bill aims to prevent trafficking of persons, to provide care, protection and rehabilitation to the victims of trafficking, to prosecute offenders and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto. The said Bill as passed by the Lok Sabha was then sent to the Rajya Sabha for introduction and passing. But, this could not be considered in the Rajya Sabha. Upon dissolution of the 16th Lok Sabha, the Bill has lapsed. The Government is taking appropriate action for re-introduction of this Bill by following due procedure.
- (d) & (e): Trafficking of Persons (Prevention, Protection and Rehabilitation) Bill, 2018 relates to issues of sexual exploitation etc. only in the context of those victims, who may also be children, who have been trafficked. During the course of drafting of this Bill, the Government has had consultations with various stakeholders including Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) and other experts and has taken their suggestions into consideration.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 385
TO BE ANSWERED ON 19.07.2019

JUVENILE JUSTICE (CARE AND PROTECTION OF CHILDREN) ACT, 2015

385. SHRI THOL THIRUMAVALAVAN:

Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether all the State Governments have complied with the directives of framing their rules, conforming to the provisions of the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the names of the States which have drafted their own rules under above Act; and
- (c) the names of the States which have notified the State rules under the said Act?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT
(SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI)

- (a) to (c): A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

The Statement referred to in reply to part (a) to (c) of the Lok Sabha Starred Question No.*385 for answer on 19.07.2019 raised by Shri Thol Thirumaavalavan regarding 'Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015.

- (a) to (c): Section 110 (1) of the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015 (JJ Act) mandates that the State Government shall, by notification in the Official Gazette, make rules to carry out the purposes of this Act. Provided that the Central Government may, frame model rules in respect of all or any of the matters with respect to which the State Government is required to make rules and where any such model rules have been framed in respect of any such matter, they shall apply to the State *mutatis mutandis* until the rules in respect of that matter are made by the State Government and while making any such rules, they conform to such model rules. The details provided by the States and UTs, which have drafted or notified their own rules under JJ Act is **Annexed**.

Annexure

Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) to (c) of the Lok Sabha Starred Question No.*385 for answer on 19.07.2019 raised by Shri Thol Thirumaavalavan regarding 'Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015.

The details provided by the States and UTs, who have framed and notified their own rules under JJ Act.

S. No.	Name of the States/UTs	Details
1	Andaman & Nicobar Island	Framed JJ Rules, 2017 and notified on 22 nd September, 2017
2	Bihar	Framed JJ Rules, 2017 and notified on 14 th June, 2017
3	Jharkhand	Framed JJ Rules, 2017 and notified on 13 th June, 2017
4	Maharashtra	Framed JJ Rules, 2018 and notified on 13 th March, 2018
5	Mizoram	Framed JJ Rules, 2019 and notified on 21 st May, 2019
6	Nagaland	Framed JJ Rules, 2017 and notified on 22 nd March, 2018
7	Odisha	Framed JJ Rules, 2018 and notified on 21 st July, 2018
8	Puducherry	Framed JJ Rules, 2017 and notified on 14 th December, 2017
9	Tamil Nadu	Framed JJ Rules, 2017 and notified on 11 th August, 2018
10	West Bengal	Framed JJ Rules, 2017 and notified on 22 nd September, 2017

The details provided by the States and UTs, who have adopted Central Govt. Rules and notified.

1	Arunachal Pradesh	Adopted Central JJ Model Rule, 2016 framed by Govt. of India and notified on 13 th May, 2017
2	Chandigarh	Adopted Central JJ Model Rule, 2016 framed by Govt. of India and notified on 15 th March, 2017
3	Chhattisgarh	Adopted Central JJ Model Rule, 2016 framed by Govt. of India and notified on 7 th November, 2016
4	Daman & Diu	Adopted Central JJ Model Rule, 2016 framed by Govt. of India and notified on 5 th December, 2016
5	Tripura	Adopted Central JJ Model Rule, 2016 framed by Govt. of India and notified on 6 th January, 2016

The details provided by the States and UTs, who have drafted Rules under JJ Act, which are yet to be notified.

S. No.	Name of the States/UTs	Details
1	Haryana	State has adopted the Centre JJ Model Rules, 2016 after approval of Hon'ble CM Haryana but yet to be notified.
2	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	The draft rules are under consideration of the UT Administration
3	Goa	Rules are drafted and submitted for vetting to Law Department.
4	Kerala	State Govt. has prepared a draft model rule.
5	Karnataka	Karnataka rules drafted and are being placed before the cabinet and thereafter notifying in the public domain.
6	Meghalaya	The State Government has prepared the draft and submitted State Model Rules. The approval is awaited from the State Government.
7	Punjab	State has prepared draft Rules and these rules are pending before Legal remembrance (L.R.) for the vetting and further directions.
8	Rajasthan	State rules for Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015 are yet to be notified

The details provided by the States and UTs, who are in the process of framing Rules under JJ Act.

S. No.	Name of the States/UTs	Details
1	Assam	State has constituted a Committee for drafting the state rules
2	Andhra Pradesh	Draft Juvenile Justice Model Rules is under Process.
3	Kerala	State is in the process of framing Model Rules
4	Delhi	The process of framing the rules is under process
5	Gujarat	State is in the process of framing Model Rules
6	Himachal Pradesh	State is in the process of framing Model Rules
7	Lakshadweep	State is in the process of framing Model Rules
8	Madhya Pradesh	State has constituted committee for drafting the state rules.
9	Manipur	State Govt. is under process framing/drafting own Rules confirming the provision of JJ Act, in the mean time the State Govt. complying the provision laid down under JJ Model Rule, 2016 framed by Govt. of India.
10	Sikkim	State is in the process of framing Model Rules
11	Telangana	The draft rules are under examination of the State Government.
12	Uttarakhand	The draft of Juvenile Justice Rules State Rules has been prepared and is under discussion with stake holders.
13	Uttar Pradesh	State is in process of adopting JJ Model Rules, 2016 framed by the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. *83
TO BE ANSWERED ON 22.11.2019

POSHAN ABHIYAN

*83. DR. SUBHASH RAMRAO BHAMRE:
SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:

Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has celebrated September 2019 as the month of nutrition, if so, the details of events organized with a view to eradicating malnutrition among girl children;
- (b) whether the Government has been able to create awareness through campaigns among the poor and affluent families;
- (c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the corrective steps taken in this regard;
- (d) whether the Government has been able to achieve the desired targets set under the Poshan Abhiyan, if so, the details thereof indicating the targets set and achieved in this regard; and
- (e) if not, the reasons therefor along with the corrective steps taken by the Government to achieve the targets?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT
(SRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI)

(a) to (e): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement referred to in reply to Part (a) to (e) of Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 83 for answer on 22.11.2019 by DR. SUBHASH RAMRAO BHAMRE and SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE regarding Poshan Abhiyaan.

(a) Government has celebrated the month of September, 2019 as *Rashtriya Poshan Maah* across the country. The main focus during the month was on five *sutras* i.e. First 1,000 days of a Child, Diarrhoea Prevention, Paushtik Aahaar, WASH (water, sanitation and hygiene), and Anaemia Prevention. During the month, more than 3.66 crore activities were organized which inter-alia included home visits, community based events, Village Health Sanitation and Nutrition Days, Poshan Melas, Poshan Rallies, school based activities, anaemia test-treat-talk camps, Panchayat meetings, local leader meetings. Details of the activities conducted during the aforesaid month are given in **Annexure-I**. State-wise details of activities are given in **Annexure-II**.

(b) & (c) Poshan Maah 2019 aimed to address the malnutrition related challenges and create awareness on holistic nutrition through a people's movement known as *Jan Andolan* with a focus on children, adolescent girls, pregnant women and lactating mothers. The month witnessed wide participation and enthusiasm from the States/UTs, field functionaries, general public, etc. For creating awareness, a number of activities i.e. Poshan workshops/seminars, Poshan walks, Panchayat meetings, Prabhat Pheries, youth group meetings, Haat bazaar activities, farmer's club meetings, local leaders' meetings, harvest festival, nukkad natak, etc. were conducted as per details given in **Annexure-I**. The programme received a massive response from the participants which is also evident from more than 3.4 million impressions generated on Twitter and 8,60,683 impressions generated on Facebook during the month. In addition, an awareness campaign on Doordarshan and Digital Cinemas was also carried out. Community radio was also involved to increase the reach of messaging of nutrition during the month.

(d) & (e): The goal of POSHAN Abhiyaan is to achieve improvement in nutritional status of Children (0-6 years) and Pregnant Women and Lactating Mothers (PW&LM) in a time bound manner during the period of three years beginning 2017-18 with fixed targets as under:

S.No	Objective	Target
1.	Prevent and reduce Stunting in children (0- 6 years)	By 6% @ 2% p.a.
2.	Prevent and reduce under-nutrition (underweight prevalence) in children (0-6 years)	By 6% @ 2% p.a.
3.	Reduce the prevalence of anemia among young Children(6-59 months)	By 9% @ 3% p.a.
4.	Reduce the prevalence of anemia among Women and Adolescent Girls in the age group of 15-49 years.	By 9% @ 3% p.a.
5.	Reduce Low Birth Weight (LBW).	By 6% @ 2% p.a.

The results of the POSHAN Abhiyaan can be known after the programme has completed its approved period. However, in the meantime, as per the report of Comprehensive National Nutrition Survey (CNNS) conducted by UNICEF, prevalence of stunting, wasting and underweight among children is 34.7%, 17% and 33.4% respectively, which is an improvement and reduction from the levels reported in National Family Health Survey-4.

Annexure-I

Annexure referred to in the Statement in reply to Part (a) to (e) of Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 83 for answer on 22.11.2019 by DR. SUBHASH RAMRAO BHAMRE and SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE regarding Poshan Abhiyaan

Details of Activities conducted during the Poshan Maah-2019

Activity Name	Number of Activities conducted
Home Visits	2,17,42,194
CBE-Community Based Events	19,74,098
Poshan Mela	13,41,679
Poshan Rally	8,65,163
School Based Activities	10,03,989
Village Health Sanitation Nutrition Day	7,86,748
Anemia Camp	8,48,511
Poshan Workshop/Seminar	6,47,452
Cycle Rally	5,75,219
Self Help Group (SHG) Meeting	5,97,348
Poshan Walk	4,94,291
Prabhat Pherri	4,09,163
Panchayat Meeting	3,39,842
Youth Group Meeting	2,95,564
Haat Bazaar Activities	2,64,271
Safe Drinking Water in Anganwadi Centres	3,15,652
Community Radio Activities	3,36,471
Farmer Club Meeting	2,27,437
Cooperative/Federation	2,62,036
Local Leader Meeting	1,92,790
Safe Drinking Water in Schools	1,85,771
Providing Water to the Toilets	1,23,920
Harvest Festival	1,44,582
Nukkad Natak/Folk Shows	1,22,414
Defeat Diarrhea Campaign (D2)	49,535
Others	26,09,270
Total	3,66,55,410

Annexure referred to in the Statement in reply to Part (a) to (e) of Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 83 for answer on 22.11.2019 by DR. SUBHASH RAMRAO BHAMRE and SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE regarding Poshan Abhiyaan

State/UT wise Number of Activities conducted in Poshan Maah-2019

State/UT	Number of Activities
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	214
Andhra Pradesh	31,88,940
Arunachal Pradesh	4,348
Assam	2,54,700
Bihar	60,83,420
Chandigarh	25,972
Chhattisgarh	4,73,012
Dadra And Nagar Haveli	1,861
Daman And Diu	2,460
Delhi	17,345
Goa	9,193
Gujarat	95,41,597
Haryana	1,67,517
Himachal Pradesh	57,092
Jammu And Kashmir	1,800
Jharkhand	2,70,904
Karnataka	80,581
Kerala	16,753
Lakshadweep	69
Madhya Pradesh	31,84,385
Maharashtra	55,01,757
Manipur	27,111
Meghalaya	24,139
Mizoram	14,552
Nagaland	2,113
Odisha	6,624
Puducherry	18,899
Punjab	3,20,963
Rajasthan	10,62,842
Sikkim	5,688
Tamil Nadu	14,67,513
Telangana	19,39,191
Tripura	15,709
Uttar Pradesh	28,16,936
Uttarakhand	48,282
West Bengal	18
Total	3,66,55,410

(Q. 83)

DR. SUBHASH RAMRAO BHAMRE : Hon. Speaker, Sir, according to National Family Health Survey, 38.4 per cent of children under the age of 5 are stunted, 35.7 per cent of children are under-weight, 18 per cent of children were born under-weight and 58 per cent of children in the age group 6-59 months and 53 per cent of women in the age group 14-49 years have anaemia.

I would like to congratulate the hon. Prime Minister who launched the Poshan Abhiyan in 2018, the world's largest nutritional programme, which is expected to help 10 crore people. It aims to reduce stunting, under-weight and low birth-weight each by two per cent per year and anaemia among the children, adolescents, and women each by three per cent per year until 2022. A special target for stunting is set at 25 per cent by 2022. I would like to ask the hon. Minister whether the Government has any mechanism to assess the performance of Poshan Abhiyan and rule out its drawbacks.

The Government of India and the UNICEF have jointly signed the survey in January, 2018. Under the agreement, what support is UNICEF going to give to the Ministry of Women and Child Development?

श्रीमती स्मृति जूबिन ईरानी : माननीय अध्यक्ष जी, आपने अभी प्रकाश जी की प्रश्नावली में संसद के संकल्प के बारे में उल्लेख किया। आज इस प्रश्न का उत्तर देते हुए, मैं सदन और आपको विशेष रूप से आपके आह्वान और समर्थन के लिए आभार व्यक्त करती हूँ, जो आपने सितम्बर, 2019 के पोषण माह के लिए दिया।

महोदय, मैं आपको और सदन को अवगत कराना चाहती हूँ कि आप सभी के आशीर्वाद, प्रयास और सहयोग की वजह से हम ने अभूतपूर्व आंकड़ों को देखा। देश भर में 3 करोड़, 66 लाख गतिविधियाँ मात्र एक महीने में 'पोषण' अभियान के संदर्भ में हुईं। इस अभियान के माध्यम से मात्र एक महीने में हमारे समाज में भिन्न समुदायों ने ग्रामीण स्तर पर और शहरी स्तर पर 2 करोड़, 26 लाख विविध प्रकार कम्प्यूनिटी बेस्ड इवेंट्स किए और होम विजिट्स किए, ताकि गर्भवती माताओं से और नवजात शिशु से हमारी आंगनवाड़ी वर्कर्स और हेल्थ वर्कर्स मिल कर उन्हें कोई विशेष प्रावधान या समर्थन दें। एक महीने में ऐसे 2 करोड़, 70 लाख होम विजिट्स हुए। यह संसद के आह्वान को हमारे देश के सामने प्रस्तुत करता है और मैं संसद के सभी माननीय सांसदों और आपका विशेष आभार व्यक्त करती हूँ कि आप सभी ने इस आह्वान में हमारा सहयोग दिया।

महोदय, सुभाष जी ने अपने प्रश्न में फैमली हेल्थ सर्वे की जो बात कही है, मैं उसका विश्लेषण करना चाहूँगी। इन्होंने साल 2015-16 के नम्बर्स पढ़े हैं। अगर आप साल 2005-06 के आंकड़े देखेंगे तो तब से लेकर हम ने साल 2015-16 तक स्टैंडिंग में 34.7 प्रतिशत एक देश के नाते बेहतर परफॉर्म किया है। हम ने अंडर न्यूट्रिशन के केसेज में 33.4 प्रतिशत बेहतर किया है। अनीमिया में हमारी उपलब्ध 40 प्रतिशत तक रही है। मैं यह नहीं कहती कि यह संतोषजनक है, लेकिन निश्चित इस बात को दर्शाना चाहती हूँ कि हम सभी ने मिल कर एक राष्ट्र के नाते, समाज के नाते इस विषय पर अपनी-अपनी ओर से सहयोग दिया है। मैं सहयोग देने वाली आंगनवाड़ी वर्कर्स और हेल्थ वर्कर्स का आपकी अनुमति से आभार व्यक्त करना चाहूँगी। इन्होंने यूनिसेफ के एक समझौते का उल्लेख किया। मैं स्पष्ट कर देना चाहती हूँ कि पोषण अभियान की शुरुआत, जो माननीय प्रधान मंत्री जी के दिशा-निर्देश के अनुसार हुई, मैं कई सिविल सोसायटीज पार्टनर्स हैं, जो सहयोग देते हैं। उनमें वर्ल्ड बैंक, बिल गेट्स फाउंडेशन, यूनिसेफ हैं। इन सभी विविध सामाजिक संस्थाओं के साथ हमारा एकमुश्त करार होता है, जो यह है कि वे हमें नयी तकनीकें बताएँ। इसके साथ ही, यदि विश्वस्तर पर नयी उपलब्धियाँ हुई हैं, तो उन्हें हम लोग अपने कार्यक्रम में सम्मिलित करें।

महोदय, मैं आपकी अनुमति से सबको आमंत्रण देना चाहती हूँ। जब सिटिज़न्स और सांसद संग आते हैं, तो पोषण में क्या उपलब्धि हो सकती है, 3 दिसम्बर को सिटिज़न्स एवं वर्तमान और पूर्व सांसदों ने एक पोषण ऐन्थम बनवाई है, जिसे आप सबके आशीर्वाद से प्रेषित करने का मेरा प्रयास रहेगा। आप सब उस कार्यक्रम में सादर आमंत्रित हैं।

DR. SUBHASH RAMRAO BHAMRE : I would like to remind the hon. Minister that I had asked her whether there is any mechanism to assist the progress of Poshan Abhiyaan.

SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI: I would like to highlight here that the Prime Minister's endeavour to start the Poshan Abhiyaan was to ensure that we have real time data accessible from every nook and corner of the country. That is why ICDS-CAS system was enrolled. My senior colleague and predecessor in the Ministry, Shrimati Maneka Gandhi is present in the House. I would like to appreciate her efforts in that endeavour.

Today, in 15 languages, Anganwadi workers across the country give real time data for eight crore fifty lakh beneficiaries which include children, pregnant women and lactating mothers.

HON. SPEAKER: Shrimati Supriya Sule.

DR. SUBHASH RAMRAO BHAMRE : My second supplementary question is still remaining. ...*(Interruptions)*

The Government had launched the National Nutritional Mission to drastically reduce the prevailing high incidence of malnutrition. For the success

of the Mission, Anganwadi workers play an important role as they provide vital health and nutrition services to mothers and children in villages and help the Government in eradicating malnutrition. However, many Anganwadi Centres lack basic amenities and face infrastructure problems affecting the success of the Mission.

In this context, I would like to ask the hon. Minister about the number of Anganwadi Centres that are functioning without basic amenities and infrastructure. I would like to know whether the Government will take steps to provide them basic amenities and infrastructure facilities in a time-bound manner so that Anganwadi workers can perform better and achieve the target fixed under the Mission.

SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI: I would like to inform the hon. Member that Government of India does provide major support for the Anganwadi workers and we also provide infrastructure facilities for them in the country. I must here also indicate to the hon. Member that implementation falls within the ambit of the State Governments. To highlight how incrementally the Anganwadis have become better, the drinking water facilities in March 2016 were eight lakh in number and today they exceed 12 lakh in number.

We are in continuous dialogue with State Chief Ministers. I would, through you, like to tell the House that in the past four to five months, I have had the pleasure of meeting 14 Chief ministers and three hon. Governors so

that they are brought up to speed about the efforts to strengthen the infrastructure in the States.

SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SADANAND SULE : Since it is a serious issue, I would like to add one small caveat. The hon. Member Dr. Bhamre made a mention about electricity. We have done it through our *zilla parishads*.

The hon. Minister said that if you use the funds of the panchayat samitis, you can strengthen your Anganwadis. I have done that in my constituency and in my district.

I would like to make one small request. The English version of the reply to this Question is incomplete, but in the Hindi version the reply is complete. Members like Shri A. Raja who cannot read Hindi are struggling to ask questions.

I do appreciate the fact that this Poshan Abhiyaan Programme was launched only a year ago. So, I do understand that you cannot make drastic progress within a year. It is all going in the right direction. What specific interventions are you making through these Melas beyond awareness in the food that is given to them, like protein content, etc. just making sure that malnutrition is eradicated in the diet form, which can be implemented by the States through you? Thank you.

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SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI: Sir, I would appreciate the hon. Member's intervention with regard to MPs delving into their own funds and capacities locally ...*(Interruptions)*. I am appreciating ...*(Interruptions)*

It is rare, Sir, that I compliment MPs and I get an intervention ...*(Interruptions)*. Premchandranji, I have the complete analysis of what Kerala is doing and the challenges that you are facing. I would, rather, not make it a question of political battle. ...*(Interruptions)*

अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं महिला और बच्चों के विषय को लेकर इसलिए आक्रामक नहीं होती, क्योंकि यह एक ऐसा विषय है, जिसमें हमारी राजनीति चाहे जो भी रही हो, राष्ट्रनीति के आधार पर we try and ensure that we work together irrespective of our politics.

Insofar as Shrimati Sule's interventions and her question with regard to nutritional value of the kind of food that we give our children are concerned, yes, for too long, we have focussed our efforts, and traditionally so, on the quantity of food that is given to our children. जितना ज्यादा खिलाएंगे, बच्चा उतना ज्यादा हष्ट-पुष्ट होगा, लेकिन सत्य यह है कि quality of the food is extremely important.

महोदय, आप सबके ध्यान में मैं लाना चाहूंगी कि with the Bill Gates Foundation, M. S. Swaminathan and other agencies, we have ensured that now we map the nutritional contents of crops pattern in 127 agro-climatic zones in our country so that the nutritious food that can be made available locally is identified for citizens at large.

I would also like to compliment my colleagues in the Ministry of Agriculture who have said that through these efforts, we will also ensure that this information is passed on to the Krishi Vigyan Kendras so that local cultivation of these nutrient crops can be undertaken and my colleague in Food Processing Ministry, Shrimati Harsimrat Kaur Badal has also assured me that agro-processing opportunities and food processing opportunities in the segment will also be explored.

माननीय अध्यक्ष: श्री ए.राजा जी। वैसे ए.राजा जी ने आधा ही पढ़ा है न?

SHRI A. RAJA : Sir, I appreciate the measures being taken by the Minister and the Government in this regard. As hon. Member Shrimati Supriya Sule has put it, we cannot expect substantial results within one year. But I want to give one suggestion to the hon. Minister,

The same identical scheme was launched by Tamil Nadu Government when our leader Dr. Kalaignar Karunanidhi was the Chief Minister. In addition to this identical scheme, the then Tamil Nadu Government headed by our leader, Dr. Kalaignar Karunanidhi used to give Rs.6000 to the pregnant women who are suffering from malnutrition irrespective of caste, creed and everything. It starts from 5th month with Rs.1000. Upto to 10th month, it continues with rupees Rs.1000 every month. It covers one more year for the lactating period also.

Such a noble scheme started by the State of Tamil Nadu was widely acknowledged as a successful scheme. I want to know from the Hon. Minister

whether there is any such identical idea to implement for direct funding to the pregnant woman.

SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI: Sir, I am sure that the learned Member of Parliament is well aware of Pradhan Mantri Matritva Vandana Yojana and currently the similar efforts undertaken the State Government of Tamil Nadu. So, not only one, but two such schemes are operational.

माननीय अध्यक्ष: श्री मोहन देलकर जी ।

श्री मोहनभाई सांजीभाई देलकर : धन्यवाद अध्यक्ष महोदय । मैं भी मैडम को पोषण अभियान चलाने पर बधाई देना चाहता हूँ । हमने यह भी देखा कि उसका असर भी काफी हुआ है, जैसा कि मैडम ने यहां पर बताया है । सर, आपको भी मैं बधाई और धन्यवाद देना चाहता हूँ कि आपने इस विषय पर गंभीरता दिखाई और सारे एम.पीज को भी आपने सूचित किया कि कुपोषण जैसी बीमारी को समाप्त करने के लिए सबको सक्रिय रहना चाहिए । यह बात भी बिल्कुल सही है कि सरकार इसके लिए बहुत काम कर रही है । मैं एक सुझाव देना चाहता हूँ कि कुपोषण की जो बीमारी है, उसका इफेक्ट हमने ज्यादातर आदिवासी क्षेत्रों में देखा है । इस विषय में गुजरात सरकार ने बहुत अच्छे कदम उठाए हैं । मैंने देखा है कि मेरे दादरा नागर हवेली क्षेत्र के बिल्कुल बॉर्डर पर दक्षिण गुजरात है । वह पूरा आदिवासी इलाका है । वहां पर सरकार ने एक स्कीम चलाई है कि गवर्नमेंट स्कूल में जितनी भी बच्चियां पढ़ती हैं, उन बच्चियों को हर महीने दाल, चावल, ऑयल वगैरह देते हैं । उससे बच्चियों को बीमारी से बचाने में काफी फायदा हुआ है । मेरा यह सुझाव है और मैं मंत्री महोदया से गुजारिश करता हूँ कि जो स्कीम वहां बच्चियों के लिए लागू की गई है, वह स्कीम ऐसे सभी क्षेत्र, जो आदिवासी क्षेत्र हैं, वहां लागू करने के बारे में मंत्री जी क्या विचार करेंगी?

श्रीमती स्मृति जूबिन ईरानी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, एक मिथ्या है, एक भ्रम है, जो हम पालते हैं कि कुपोषण की घुनौती केवल आदिवासी क्षेत्रों में है या गरीब परिवारों में है । आप अगर नीति आयोग

का डेटा देखें तो देश भर में सही न्यूट्रिशन पाने वालों की संख्या मात्र 9 प्रतिशत है। इसका मतलब जो अमीर घरों से हैं, मध्यम वर्गीय परिवारों से हैं, वे भी शायद क्वालिटी ऑफ फूड पर ज्यादा तबज्जो दे रहे हैं, क्वालिटी ऑफ फूड पर नहीं। जहां तक प्रोटीन का और दाल-चावल का विषय है, हमने वर्ष 2017 में सप्लीमेंटरी न्यूट्रिशन की गाइडलाइंस को प्रेषित किया था और हाल ही में स्टेट्स के साथ हमारी एक बातचीत में हमने यह भी निर्धारित किया है कि आगामी समय में इन एक-दो माह के अंतराल में स्टेट्स और नीति आयोग के साथ बैठकर, जिसमें ट्राइबल मिनिस्ट्री भी सम्मिलित होगी, अगर कैलोरी और प्रोटीन के संदर्भ में जो हिडन हंगर को कहीं न कहीं एक जवाब या सोल्यूशन देने का प्रयास करता है, उसके संदर्भ में जितने भी राज्य भर में प्रयोग हुए हैं, उनको निश्चित रूप से पढ़ेंगे भी और बेस्ट प्रैक्टिस को हम सम्मिलित भी करेंगे।

माननीय अध्यक्ष : कुपोषण को समाप्त करने के लिए हम सब मिलकर सामूहिक प्रयास करें। अपने-अपने संसदीय क्षेत्र में कुपोषण को समाप्त करने का अगर हमने जनआंदोलन खड़ा किया तो इसी संसद के अंतिम सत्र में हम कह सकेंगे कि यह देश कुपोषण से मुक्त हो गया है।

श्रीमती शताब्दी राय (बनर्जी) : महोदय, न्यूट्रिशन के बारे में अवेयरनेस है कि क्या खाना चाहिए, लेकिन इक्वली क्या नहीं खाना चाहिए, इसके बारे में अवेयरनेस है या नहीं? अनहेल्दी फूड टेस्टी होता है और बच्चे उसको खाते हैं, जैसे चिप्स और जंक फूड वगैरह। जैसे आपने गुटखा बैन किया है, उसी तरह से जंक फूड को बैन करने की क्या आपकी कोई सोच है या नहीं?

श्रीमती स्मृति जूबिन ईरानी : महोदय, हम जब न्यूट्रिशन की बात करते हैं तो बच्चे के जन्म के पहले हजार दिन बहुत ही महत्वपूर्ण होते हैं और माता का भली-भांति पोषण हो, वैंक्सीनेशन हो, वह दवाइयां और आयरन की गोलियां लेती रहे, इसका प्रयास होता है। यह पांच सूत्र हम पहले से ही प्रस्तुत कर चुके हैं। शताब्दी जी जिसका उल्लेख कर रही हैं, वह बच्चों के स्कूल के आस-पास जंक फूड और बेंटर फूड हेबिट्स के बारे में है। मेरी जहां तक एघआरडी के दिनों से याद्दाश्त ठीक है, तो सीबीएससी और स्टेट बोर्ड्स बार-बार स्कूलों से आह्वान करते हैं कि स्कूल प्रिमाइसेस में

जंक फूड न खिलाया जाए। लेकिन अंततोगत्वा बच्चे हमारे हैं और माता-पिता की भी जिम्मेदारी बनती है कि बच्चों को ऐसे खाद्य पदार्थों से दूर रखें और बच्चों को स्वस्थ रखने के लिए हम उन्हें फल, हरी सब्जियां और अपने कल्चर एफिनिटी की चीजें खिलाएं।

माननीय अध्यक्ष : माननीय मंत्री जी, मेरा आपसे कहना है कि आप गर्भवती और कुपोषित महिलाएं, जो मां बनने वाली हैं, उनका डाइट चार्ट अपने-अपने क्षेत्र के हिसाब से एक बार सभी संसद सदस्यों को भेजें। उसके लिए फिर हम एक सामूहिक प्रयास करेंगे।

श्रीमती रमृति जूबिन ईरानी : निश्चित रूप से महोदय।

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.4271
TO BE ANSWERED ON 13.12.2019

NATIONAL CHILD PROTECTION POLICY

4271. DR. T.R. PAARIVENDHAR:
SHRI M. SELVARAJ:

Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has sought the comments from the common public/stakeholders/NGOs on the National Child Protection Policy, if so, the details thereof;
- (b) the total number of suggestions received by the Government on the policy;
- (c) the action taken by the Government on these suggestions; and
- (d) the time by which the National Child Protection Policy is likely to be implemented?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT
(SRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI)

- (a) to (d): In pursuance with the direction of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in the matter of Sampurna Behura vs. UOI & Ors (M.A. No.-2069/2018 in W.P.(C) No.473/2005 regarding drafting of the National Child Protection Policy, the first draft of the National Child Protection Policy was prepared by the Ministry of Women and Child Development. The draft was widely circulated in the public domain to gather the comments/suggestions of all the stakeholders. Around 250 comments have been received, which are being reviewed, before the policy is finalized for implementation.

Discussion on Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Amendment Bill, 2021 dated 24/3/2021 APPENDIX -
XII

श्रीमती स्मृति जूबिन इरानी : सर, सर्वप्रथम, आज सभी माननीय सांसद, जिन्होंने बच्चों के संरक्षण की दृष्टि से अपने विचार इस सभा में प्रस्तुत किए हैं, उनके प्रति मैं आभार व्यक्त करती हूँ।

My colleague Aparajita Ji quoted famously Nelson Mandela. He had once opined, "The safety and security – children or society for that matter – just does not happen". They are a result of collective consensus and public investment. Today, Sir, this House was witness to consensus politically on a piece of legislation that seeks to better protect our children, and for that consensus, I would like to extend my grateful thanks to every Member who spoke. But as I quoted Nelson Mandela, I speak of public investment.

सर, आज परनीत कौर जी ने अपने उद्घोषन में इस चिंता को व्यक्त किया कि क्या बजटरी एलोकेशन बच्चों की संरक्षण की दृष्टि से, नरेन्द्र मोदी सरकार का जो संकल्प है, उस संकल्प को घरातल पर फलीभूत करने के लिए क्या पर्याप्त है? मैं आपके माध्यम से आदरणीय परनीत जी को अवगत कराना चाहती हूँ कि चाइल्ड प्रोटेक्शन स्कीम की दृष्टि से अगर वित्तीय आवंटन में उल्लेख करें तो साल 2009-10 में पूरे देश के लिए 60 करोड़ रुपये था, साल 2011-12 में 270 करोड़ रुपये था, साल 2013-14 में 300 करोड़ था और मोदी सरकार में साल 2020-21 में 1500 करोड़ रुपये हैं। मैं मोदी सरकार के संकल्प को पुनर्स्थापित करना चाहूँगी कि कोई भी प्रदेश की सरकार बाल संरक्षण की दृष्टि से जो भी सहयोग और सहायता अपेक्षित करती है, हर प्रदेश की सरकार को वह सहयोग देने के लिए हम प्रतिबद्ध हैं।

सर, आज एक प्रिजम्पशन है, एक संदेह है, जो कई माननीय सांसदों ने व्यक्त किया। संदेह यह है कि जिला प्रशासन में डीएम के पास पहले ही बहुत सारी चुनौतियों का सामना करने का सामर्थ्य है, लेकिन चुनौतियाँ निश्चित रूप से हैं। It is said that they are overloaded, and hence protection of children cannot become the priority of any DM. I, as humbly as I can, disagree with it, and invoke statements made by Shrimati Supriya Sule ji who represented the State of Maharashtra and the conversation she had with DMs in her State who are more than happy to share this burden.

वर्तमान परिस्थिति में ऑलरेडी डिस्ट्रिक्ट मजिस्ट्रेट के पास यह जिम्मेदारी है कि वह चाइल्ड वेलफेयर कमेटी के काम को रिव्यू करें। जिला मजिस्ट्रेट के पास यह दायित्व है कि जे.जे.बी. का जो काम है, उसको वह रिव्यू करे। आज का जो अमेंडमेंट है, वह रिव्यूइंग की पद्धति से आगे बढ़कर प्रशासनिक सिनर्जी पर जोर देने का काम करने वाला है। ऐसा नहीं है कि चाइल्ड वेलफेयर कमेटी का काम बंद हो जाएगा, जुवेनाइल जस्टिस बोर्ड का काम बंद हो जाएगा और सारे काम का भार डीएम पर आने वाला है, ऐसा नहीं है। The District Magistrate becomes not only the reviewing and supervising officer but also the synergising officer for all needs of protection of children. Why was the need felt for it?

महोदय, जैसाकि मैंने कहा कि ऑलरेडी सीसीआई या सीडब्ल्यूसी के रिव्यू के संदर्भ में प्रावधान है। दिक्कत कहाँ आती है, जब एडॉप्शन प्रोसेस का एक एनालिसिस हुआ तो उसमें यह पाया गया कि जो होम स्टडी रिपोर्ट बनती है, जिसमें सोशल वर्कर जाकर कौन-सा परिवार बच्चे को एडॉप्ट करना चाहता है, उस पूरी प्रक्रिया के संदर्भ में अपनी रिपोर्ट प्रस्तुत करने वाला होता है। उसका स्टिप्युलेटेड टाइमलाइन 30 दिन का है। वर्तमान में सिर्फ एक रिपोर्ट बनाने में 78 दिन लिए जाते हैं। अगर एक चाइल्ड वेलफेयर कमेटी को 0-2 ईयर्स तक बच्चे को एडॉप्शन के लिए सिर्फ क्लियर करना है

तो इस काम को पूरा करने लिए स्टिप्युलेटेड टाइम 60 दिन का है, लेकिन वर्तमान में वे 150 दिन लेते हैं। अगर 2 साल के ऊपर के बच्चे का क्लियरेंस करना हो, पेपरवर्क करना हो तो चाइल्ड वेलफेयर कमेटी के पास क्लियरेंस के लिए स्टिप्युलेटेड टाइम 120 दिन का है, लेकिन वह 265 दिन लेते हैं। सिस्टम में जो बच्चे सरेंडर होते हैं, चाइल्ड वेलफेयर कमेटी के पास स्टिप्युलेटेड टाइम है कि उसको 60 दिन में पेपरवर्क का काम पूर्ण करें, लेकिन वर्तमान में वह 130 दिन लेते हैं।

एडॉप्शन की फाइलिंग के लिए जो पेपर वर्क है, उसका स्टिपुलेटेड टाइम 10 दिन है, इसमें लगभग 60 दिन लिये जाते हैं। एडॉप्शन आर्डर को रिसीव करने का स्टिपुलेटेड टाइम 60 दिन है और 107 दिन से ज्यादा इसमें समय लिया जाता है। संगम लाल जी शायद सदन में मौजूद नहीं हैं। गुप्ता जी प्रतापगढ़ के एक केस के बारे में बोल रहे थे। कई सांसदों ने आज चर्चा की कि हम कोशिश करते हैं, तो भी समय लगता है। जैसा कि दानिश साहब ने कहा कि इम्प्लीमेंटेशन पर तबज्जो दें, ध्यान दें, जड़ यहां है। एक बार डिस्ट्रिक्ट मजिस्ट्रेट की प्रायोरिटाइजेशन लिस्ट में यह आ जाए, that they are now hereby legally ordained to not only review, but to ensure implementation, तब स्टिपुलेटेड टाइमलाइंस को मीट करने में सहयोग होगा।

एक सांसद ने आज पूछा कि किस प्रकार से आप रिव्यू कर रहे हैं, किस प्रकार से चाइल्ड केयर इंस्टीट्यूशंस चल रहे हैं? मैं एक बार फिर से परनीत जी का आभार व्यक्त करती हूँ जिन्होंने फोर्थ कैटेगरी ऑफ क्राइम्स के संदर्भ में अपना समर्थन व्यक्त किया। उन्होंने कहा, that the assurance by this House should also be to mitigate social evils. How do you mitigate social evils? गीता विघ्नाथ जी ने अपने उद्घोषन में उल्लेख किया कि there is a need to ensure psychological support and many hon. Members have spoken about the need.

कानून में यह व्यवस्था, यह अपेक्षा है कि साइकोलॉजिकल सपोर्ट या मेंटल हेल्थ सपोर्ट दी जाएगी अथवा ईवैल्युएशन में मदद की जाएगी, लेकिन कभी भी सुदृढ़ व्यवस्था को लाने में केंद्र और राज्य के बीच समन्वय की दृष्टि से काम नहीं हो पाया। यह एक गैप रहा। इसीलिए आज अपने आप में, मेरे लिए हर्ष का विषय है कि जब यह सदन इस विषय पर चर्चा कर रहा है, देश भर से एनसीपीसीआर, नेशनल कमीशन फॉर प्रोटेक्शन ऑफ चाइल्ड राइट्स के साथ-साथ स्टेट कमीशंस देश की राजधानी में आज ही इसके ऊपर चर्चा कर रहे हैं।

हमने निमहंस के साथ समन्वय किया। संवाद नाम का एक सेल निमहंस में स्थापित किया। जब देश कोरोना की महामारी से साल 2020 में जूझ रहा था, हमने विशेषतः निमहंस से यह आग्रह किया कि आप देश भर में जितनी संस्थायें और संस्थाओं में काम करने वाले लोग बच्चों से संबंधित हैं, मेंटल हेल्थ, साइकोलॉजिकल सपोर्ट की दृष्टि से उन सभी संस्थाओं में ट्रेनिंग की व्यवस्था करवायें। मुझे आपके माध्यम से सदन को अवगत कराने में इस बात का संतोष है कि लॉकडाउन के बावजूद भी निमहंस ने इस काम को त्वरित रूप से किया और गत 6 महीने में देश भर में 28 राज्यों में मेंटल हेल्थ की दृष्टि से निमहंस ने भारत सरकार के साथ सहयोग से काम किया।

गीता जी का एक सुझाव था कि क्या हम देख सकते हैं कि मेंटल हेल्थ सपोर्ट को आंगनवाड़ी स्तर तक लेकर जा सकें? Sir, through you, I would like to tell the hon. Member that I accept her suggestion and will ensure that not only do we work in collaboration with NIMHANS and all Anganwadis, but I would also like to inform her that we have already engaged with the Ministry of Panchayati Raj to ensure that across all Panchayats, NIMHANS engages with all public representatives and all stakeholders for mental health and wellbeing of our children.

एडीशनली, जसबीर जी सदन में उपस्थित हैं। इन्होंने भी उल्लेख किया था कि साइकोलॉजिकल काउंसलिंग और सपोर्ट की जरूरत है। हमारा उद्देश्य है कि हर चाइल्ड केयर इंस्टीट्यूशन के साथ, निमहंस के साथ समन्वय करके मेंटल हेल्थ और वेलबीइंग के संदर्भ में इंटरवेंशन चाइल्ड केयर इंस्टीट्यूशंस में हम करें, यह भी हमारे यहां पर विचारणीय है। हमारी निमहंस के साथ प्रथम श्रृंखला में इसकी चर्चा पूर्ण हो चुकी है। विशेषतः एस्पिरेशनल जिलों में और जहां पर ट्राइबल प्रॉपुलेशन है, वहां लैंग्वेज की भी चुनौती है।

हाल ही में हमने जिलाधिकारियों के साथ एक विशेष मीटिंग की, न सिर्फ अस्पिरेशनल जिले की, बल्कि वे जिले जहां महिलाओं व बच्चों के खिलाफ सबसे ज्यादा क्राइम्स होते हैं, हमने उनको भी आमंत्रित किया। उस परिघर्ष में ब्यूरो ऑफ पुलिस रिसर्च डेवलपमेंट के ऑफिसर थे, नाल्सा के ऑफिसर थे, निमहंस के ऑफिसर थे। ब्यूरो ऑफ पुलिस रिसर्च एंड डेवलपमेंट पुलिस को कैसे सेंसेटाइज करें, पुलिस की कैसी ट्रेनिंग हो, न सिर्फ बच्चों बल्कि महिलाओं के लिए भी हमने इस पर काम शुरू किया है। नाल्सा के साथ समन्वय में विक्टिम कम्पेनसेशन फंड की जब हम बात करते हैं तो न सिर्फ महिलाओं बल्कि पॉक्सो में विक्टिम कम्पेनसेशन फंड को कैसे लागू किया जाए, इस पर भी काम हो रहा है। नाल्सा, सभी स्टेट्स और नेशनल कमीशन से हमारी चर्चा हो चुकी है कि आप हमें जिलेवार बकीलों का नाम और नम्बर दें, जिसे हम सार्वजनिक रूप से प्रेषित कर सकें कि अगर आपको लीगल एड की जरूरत है तो आप किससे संपर्क कर सकते हैं, इसकी जानकारी हमने नाल्सा के साथ शेयर की है।

आज अपराजिता जी ने बिल को अलग अंदाज में प्रस्तुत किया कि क्वालिफिकेशन का क्राइटीरिया तो रखा है, डिस्कवालिफिकेशन का भी क्राइटीरिया रखा है। वह क्राइटीरिया क्या है? देश की आजादी के बाद पहली बार संसद लेजिस्लेट कर रहा है, अगर आप चाइल्ड केयर इन्सटीट्यूशन में

काम करते हैं तो आपका बैकग्राउंड चेक होगा, अगर आपने चाइल्ड एब्यूज किया है या ह्यूमन राइट्स का उल्लंघन किया है तो आपको काम करने की आजादी नहीं मिलेगी।

इसे सरकार ने पॉक्सो रूल्स के तहत ऑलरेडी नोटिफाई किया है कि जहां-जहां बच्चे हैं, यानी शैक्षणिक संस्थान में काम करने वाले लोगों का बैकग्राउंड अनिवार्य रूप से चेक करना पड़ेगा। मिनिस्ट्री ऑफ होम अफेयर्स ने सेक्स ऑफेंडर्स का एक डाटा बेस बनाया है। हम बार-बार सभी से आग्रह कर रहे हैं कि अगर अपने जिले में किसी को काम पर रख रहे हैं तो कृपया पुलिस वेरिफिकेशन करवाएं। अगर उसका डाटा बेस में उल्लेख है, अगर उसके खिलाफ सेक्सुअल असॉल्ट, ह्यूमन राइट्स, चाइल्ड राइट्स एब्यूज के केसेज पेन्डिंग हैं तो ऐसे व्यक्ति को नौकरी पर नहीं रखा जाए।

मेरा सभी माननीय सांसदों से आग्रह है कि आप भी 'दिशा' की मीटिंग में जब स्टेकहॉल्डर्स से चर्चा करें तो इस लेजिस्लेटिव प्रावधान का उल्लेख निश्चित रूप से करें। दानिश साहब ने कहा कि हम विशेष रूप से लिख कर दें, मैं उस सुझाव को भी स्वीकार करती हूँ। मैं प्रत्येक सांसद को ही नहीं, बल्कि प्रत्येक सरपंच और विधायक को भी लिख कर देने को तैयार हूँ कि शैक्षिक संस्थानों और चाइल्ड केयर इस्टीट्यूशन में कृपया पुलिस वेरिफिकेशन सुनिश्चित कराएं।

आज अरविन्द सावंत जी ने अपने उद्घोषण में उल्लेख किया कि *impact of media and technology on children* किस प्रकार से *periodicity of visit needs to be maintained*.

महोदय, कहना उचित होगा कि जब हम प्रदेश सरकारों से चर्चा कर रहे थे तो प्रदेश की सरकारों ने कहा कि किस एनजीओ ने कहा घर खोला, कब घर खोलकर वहां कितने बच्चे को रखा, बाद में कोई घटना घटती है तो जिला प्रशासन को पता चलता है। इस बार हमने मैनडेट किया है कि अगर आपको चाइल्ड केयर इस्टीट्यूशन खोलना है तो सबसे पहले कम से कम आपके बैकग्राउंड की चेकिंग की जाए।

अरविन्द जी ने सिंधु तार्ई का उल्लेख किया कि सिर्फ संस्थान की स्थापना में बैंकग्राउंड चेक क्राइम की दृष्टि से निश्चित रूप से होगा। एफसीआरए के जितने भी रेग्युलेशन्स पास हुए हैं, उन रेग्युलेशन्स का उल्लंघन न हो, इसको भी जिला प्रशासन सुनिश्चित करके प्रदेश प्रशासन को बताएगी फिर ऐसे संस्थान स्थापित होंगे। यह भी एक कड़वा सत्य है, जिसे हमें स्वीकार करना पड़ेगा। आज मैंने प्रयागराज की संस्था का उल्लेख किया, बच्चों को संस्थान में इसलिए रख रहे हैं कि बच्चे के नाम से डोनेशन आ रही है, कोविड के दौरान हमने देखा।

बार-बार कानून का मानना है कि बच्चे को रिहेबिलिटेड करो, जरूरी नहीं है कि घर में बांध कर रख दो। रिहेबिलिटेशन में बहुत कम लोगों की रुचि रही, लेकिन जैसे ही कोरोना की महामारी आई, एनसीपीसीआर के सामने आंकड़ा आया, कई राज्यों में 1,40,000 बच्चे अचानक घर भेज दिए गए, जबकि राज्य सरकार के पास आंकड़ा है कि इंस्टीट्यूशन्स में 70,000 के आसपास थे। आप सोचिए, राज्य सरकारें मिलकर केंद्र सरकार को बताती हैं कि संस्थाओं में लगभग 70,000-75,000 बच्चे हैं, लेकिन अचानक कोविड महामारी में 1,40,00 बच्चे घर लौटते हैं। यह इसीलिए अनिवार्य है। डिस्ट्रिक्ट मजिस्ट्रेट के पास जब यह जिम्मेदारी पूर्णतः सुपरविजन की दृष्टि से आएगी तो रिपोर्टिंग भी जिला और राज्य स्तर पर हम लोग सुनिश्चित कर पाएंगे।

मैं आपको एक और उदाहरण देती हूँ। ट्रैक च चाइल्ड पोर्टल है, मिसिंग बच्चों को इसमें इंगित करने की दरकार है, लेकिन सभी चाइल्ड वेलफेयर कमेटीज़ और जेजे बोर्ड नहीं करते हैं। 40,000 से ज्यादा बच्चे इस पोर्टल पर मिसिंग बताए जा रहे हैं। आज भी कई बच्चे रजिस्टर्ड नहीं होते हैं। आप जिस कानून का समर्थन कर रहे हैं, पहली बार इसके माध्यम से सेक्शन 32(2) में अगर जिले में कोई भी बच्चा डिस्ट्रैस में हो, अबैंडेंट हो, ऑफेंड हो, ब्रांडेड लेबर का विविटम हो, हम उसकी जानकारी एक स्पेसिफाइड सेंद्रलाइज पोर्टल में देना अनिवार्य करने वाले हैं। पहली बार किसी जिले में अगर कोई बच्चा मृत पाया गया, भाग गया या मिसिंग है, यह जानकारी एक छत के नीचे एक जिले में, एक राज्य में

प्राप्त हो पाएगी। इस प्रावधान का आज आप लोगों ने समर्थन किया है, मैं इसके लिए आपका आभार व्यक्त करती हूँ।

अरविंद जी ने उल्लेख किया कि मीडिया पर, अगर कोई ऐसा संशय पैदा करने वाले बच्चे से रिलेटिड प्रोग्रामिंग है तो उसमें क्या कार्रवाई हो सकती है? आईएंडबी की कमेटी में एनसीपीसीआर मੈम्बर है, इसने खुद आईएंडबी को गाइडलाइन दी है कि अगर कोई बच्चा टीवी शो में काम करता है तो किस गाइडलाइन के अंतर्गत काम कर सकता है। अगर कोई सैल्फ रेगुलेशन की बात करता है तो बीसीसी, इंडस्ट्री का ही एक ग्रुप है, जिसमें एनसीपीसीआर और एनसीडब्ल्यू मੈम्बर हैं। अरविंद जी ने कहा कि क्यों सीडब्ल्यूसी में क्वालिफिकेशन रख रहे हैं? संगीता जी यहां नहीं हैं, उन्होंने कहा कि एमपीज़ को मੈम्बर बना दो। यह ज्युडिशियल बॉडी है, इसमें एमपी मੈम्बर नहीं हो सकते हैं। सीडब्ल्यूसी क्योंकि फर्स्ट क्लास मजिस्ट्रेट का काम कर रहे हैं, इसलिए क्वालिफिकेशन को इंगित करना बहुत जरूरी है।

अरविंद जी ने उल्लेख किया कि मीडिया के साथ-साथ ऑनलाइन इसी हाउस में पोक्सो और चाइल्ड पोर्नोग्राफी पर बहुत कड़ा कानून पारित किया। मैं आपके माध्यम से सदन को अवगत कराना चाहती हूँ, मिनिस्ट्री ऑफ होम अफेयर्स ने उस पासेज के बाद, अब तक हमारे पास जो जानकारी है, लगभग देश में 160 लोगों को चाइल्ड पोर्नोग्राफी के लिए अरेस्ट किया है। इसके साथ चार्जशीट भी 119 केस में की है। आज सुप्रिया जी ने कहा कि हम कैसे एज़ एमपी और सिटिजन सिस्टम को हैल्प कर सकते हैं? मुझे लगता है, जब हम बात करते हैं कि जिला मजिस्ट्रेट के अंतर्गत सब काम होने हैं, तो निश्चित रूप से दिशा मीटिंग में एमपीज़ इस विषय को उठा सकते हैं, चाहे चाइल्ड वेलफेयर कमेटी का काम हो, चाहे जेजे बोर्ड का काम हो, जिला मजिस्ट्रेट की जिम्मेदारी है और उस संदर्भ में आप निश्चित रूप से पूछ सकते हैं। आप चाइल्ड प्रोटेक्शन की कमीशनर्स के साथ आग्रह करके अपने जिले में इन्स्पेक्शन करवाएं।

यह मेरा आपसे आग्रह रहेगा। अगर, ऐसी कोई भी कुनीति आपके ध्यान में आती है, जिसके बारे में आपको लगता है कि उसका त्वरित रूप से समाधान नहीं मिल रहा है, मैं मंत्रालय नेशनल कमीशन फॉर प्रोटेक्शन ऑफ चाइल्ड राइट्स, निश्चित रूप से आपके जितने भी केसेज हैं या जितनी भी चिंताएं हैं, उनके संदर्भ में जिला और प्रदेश के साथ समन्वय करेंगे।

सुप्रिया जी ने एडॉप्शन ऑफ फोस्टरिंग के एक विशेष केस के बारे में उल्लेख किया है। मैं आपके माध्यम से सदन को बताना चाहूंगी कि मेरी प्रस्तुतीकरण में जब मैंने एक रिपोर्ट में एनसीपीसीआर के ऑडिट का उल्लेख किया था, तो उसमें मैंने एक बात का उल्लेख नहीं किया था। यह अपेक्षित है कि चाइल्ड केयर इंस्टिट्यूशन्स का जो डिस्ट्रिक्ट स्पांसरशिप ऑफ फोस्टर केयर अप्रूवल कमेटी है, उसके साथ समन्वय हो, ताकि, अगर, बच्चा सिस्टम में आता है, तो बच्चा फोस्टर केयर में जा सके या अगर कोई परिवार वहीं पर उनको स्पांसर करना चाहे, समर्थन करना चाहे तो करे। दियक्त यह है कि नात्र एफ-तिहाई सीसीआईज का ही लिंकेज था। इसका मतलब, आज हम जो लेजिस्लेशन पारित करेंगे, उसके अंतर्गत अब जिले के मजिस्ट्रेट के पास पूर्णतः लिंकेज एस्टैब्लिश करने का पूरा मौका होगा।

मैं सुप्रिया जी को बताना चाहूंगी कि एक्ट का जो सेक्शन-44 है, उसके अंतर्गत फोस्टर केयर की जो गाइडलाइन्स हैं, हम प्रदेश की सरकारों के साथ चर्चा करके, अगर, उसमें कोई सुधार लाना है या उसको फिर से नये तरीके से स्थापित करना है, तो हम उसके लिए भी प्रयास करेंगे, ताकि आपने जो चिंता व्यक्त की है, उसका समाधान हो सके।

मलूक नागर जी ने आज उल्लेख किया कि ऐसा कोई कानून ही नहीं है कि लोग बच्चे एडॉप्ट कर सकें। लेकिन, मैं उनकी अनुपस्थिति में रिकॉर्ड के लिए उन्हें बताना चाहूंगी कि सेक्शन-68 में जो 'कारा' है, वह रेगुलेशन एडॉप्शन को प्रतिस्थापित करने के लिए मंडेटिड है।

में श्रीनिवास रेड्डी जी का आभार व्यक्त करती हूँ, who spoke about the need to ensure that the privacy of the children is maintained and that there is no discrimination in how the Government applies solutions to the children.

लेकिन, हसनैन साहब ने आज कहा कि जम्मू-कश्मीर में धारा-370 हटने से पहले बच्चों के लिए हालात बहुत ही उम्दा थे। ऐसा नहीं है। ... (व्यवधान) मैं दोबारा विनम्रता से कहना चाहूंगी, I do not know how the children could be happy when the J.J. Act was not applicable there. I do not know how the children could be happy when there was no legal option for adoption. ... (Interruptions) I do not know how the children could have been happy when the Child Marriage Act was not applicable. I do not know how the children could be happy when the full force of the POCSO Act was not applicable in Jammu & Kashmir while Article 370 was very much in existence. ... (Interruptions) Today, in fact, I am proud that this House will pass a legislation that will be applicable in Jammu & Kashmir and for the children of Ladakh. In fact, Sir, धारा-370 हटने के बाद एनसीपीसीआर वहां पर एक डेडिकेटेड सेल बच्चों के लिए और कमीशन के लिए स्थापित कर पाई है। धारा-370 हटने के बाद नेशनल कमीशन फॉर प्रोटेक्शन ऑफ चाइल्ड राइट्स बच्चों के संरक्षण के लिए 14 मंत्रालयों के साथ समन्वय कर पाई है। धारा-370 हटने के बाद नेशनल कमीशन फॉर प्रोटेक्शन ऑफ चाइल्ड राइट्स वहां पर चाइल्ड वेलफेयर कमेटीज और डिस्ट्रिक्ट चाइल्ड प्रोटेक्शन यूनिट के लिए आरिप्टेशन बर्कशॉप कर पाई। मैं कहना चाहूंगी कि जब धारा-370 थी, तब कोई भी मॉनिटरिंग मैकेनिज्म चाइल्ड केयर इंस्टिट्यूशन्स के लिए एप्लिकेबल ही नहीं था। एनसीपीसीआर ने जम्मू-कश्मीर में विशेष बच्चों के लिए अपना जो योगदान दिया है, आज हाउस की अनुमति से एनसीपीसीआर को उसके लिए मैं आभार व्यक्त करना चाहूंगी।

हसनैन साहब ने यह भी कहा है कि पैसे कम मिलते हैं। अब सीडब्ल्यूसी के मंबर को प्रति मीटिंग के लिए 1,500 रुपये दिए जाते हैं और एक महीने में 20 मीटिंग्स अपेक्षित हैं। मैं थोड़ा यह स्पष्ट कर देना चाहती हूँ।

जसबीर सिंह जी ने अपने उद्घोषण में उल्लेख किया है कि असर्टेन अकाउंटेबिलिटी कि जिन लोगों ने होम्स में बच्चों को टॉयलेट और पानी की सुविधा से वंचित रखा है, उनकी अकाउंटेबिलिटी सुनिश्चित की जाए। जसबीर जी, आज आपने जिस लेजिस्लेशन का समर्थन किया है, that is to ascertain accountability so that those who break the law will be taken to task by the law.

इसी संदर्भ में हनुमान बेनीवाल जी ने कहा है कि...(व्यवधान) उनके जिले में सुपरिन्टेन्डेन्ट ऑफ पुलिस ने चाइल्ड वेलफेयर कमेटी के डॉयरेक्शन को मानने से मना कर दिया था। मैं सप्रेम भेंट आपके जिले में यह भेज देती हूँ। यह रूल्स की कापी है, जिसकी पेज संख्या 25 सब सेक्शन 16 को आपके जिले में भेज देती हूँ। मैं आपको दे देती हूँ और आप उनको दे दीजिएगा कि "In case of a complaint of abuse of a child in any childcare institution, the Committee shall conduct an inquiry and give directions to the police or the Child Protection Unit or Labour Department or Childline Services as the case may be."

कानून में प्रावधान है, लेकिन आज आप जो लेजिस्लेशन पारित कर रहे हैं, उसके अंतर्गत अब इस प्रकार की चुनौतियां हैं, अगर सुपीरियर ऑफिसर के अभाव में कोई डॉयरेक्शन को नहीं सुनता है, तो डीएम को इस प्रकार से और सशक्त करने की वजह से, मुझे लगता है कि जूनियर ऑफिसर्स को ये कठिनाइयां फेस करनी पड़ रही हैं, कहीं न कहीं हम लोग उन कठिनाइयों को समाधान में बदलने में सक्षम होंगे।

Hasnain sahab said, "Why not strengthen the DCPUs?" The issue is, Sir, only seven States have said that they will put a permanent officer in the position of DCPU. The challenge is that when it comes to a DCPU, as Hanuman Beniwal ji has spoken about the challenge in his District, there are many a District where senior officers do not want to listen to a contractual employee. That is why it is incumbent upon us to ensure that we strengthen the administrative structure to ensure that protection of children becomes priority administratively.

अनुभव मोहंती जी ने इस बात और इस चिंता को व्यक्त किया है कि पैरेन्टल एलाइनेशन के विषय पर काम करें, कोर्ट में हस्तक्षेप करें। अब फैमिली कोर्ट में तो इस विषय के संदर्भ में लॉ प्रतिस्थापित है, लेकिन एक मीडिएशन सेल विशेषतया नेशनल कमीशन फॉर प्रोटेक्शन ऑफ चाइल्ड राइट्स ने बनाया है, ताकि अगर कहीं पर इस प्रकार की चुनौतियां आती हैं, तो कमीशन के माध्यम से उन चुनौतियां का भी समाधान हो सके।

सभापति महोदय, लोगों ने ज्यूडिशियरी के रोल के संदर्भ में एक चिंता व्यक्त की है कि ज्यूडिशियरी का रोल नहीं है। यह उचित स्टेटमेंट नहीं है। अगर आप अपील करना चाहते हैं, तो वह सिर्फ डिविज़नल कमिश्नर तक सीमित नहीं है।

Courts are available for any citizen in this country to go in appeal. There is no restriction that this amendment imposes upon any citizen. However, as Rita Bahuguna Joshi ji has also highlighted, the Government of India had in conjunction with the offices of the Chief Justice of India made attempts to ensure that the judiciary is well sensitized about the delays in the adoption processes. तो ऐसा नहीं है

कि हमने हमारी ओर से इस प्रकार का कोई प्रयास नहीं किया है। मैं यह भी बताना चाहूंगी, क्योंकि अनुभव मोहंती जी ने थोड़ा क्लैरिफिकेशन मांगा था :

19.00 hrs

Since Shri Anubhav Mohanty had sought clarification, I must also state here that there is absolutely no change in processes when it comes to heinous crimes. As Shrimati Preet Kaur had mentioned, only a fourth category of offences find mention in the amendment as per the direction and the suggestion of the hon. Supreme Court. सर, मैं बीरेन्द्र कुमार जी का आभार व्यक्त करती हूँ, उन्होंने उन चाइल्ड केयर संस्थानों का उल्लेख किया है, जिन्होंने अच्छा काम किया है। यह भी जरूरी है कि जिन्होंने अच्छा काम किया है, उनका कहीं न कहीं आभार व्यक्त किया जाए। आज मैं इतना ही कहना चाहूंगी और जैसा दानिश जी ने भी कहा है, where is the emphasis on implementation? हमने इंप्लीमेंटेशन पर जोर दिया है, इसीलिए अगस्त से लेकर अब तक हमने प्रदेश सरकारों के माध्यम से 436 नॉन-रजिस्टर्ड चाइल्ड केयर इंस्टीट्यूशन बंद करवाएँ। आज 7 हजार 275 इंस्टीट्यूशन रजिस्टर्ड हैं। हमने इंसिस्ट किया कि हमारे देश में न सिर्फ चाइल्ड केयर इंस्टीट्यूशन हों, बल्कि यह भी हो कि बच्चों को न्याय कैसे मिले। उसके लिए भी हम अपनी ओर से जद्दोजहद करें। देश में निर्भया फंड के अंतर्गत 1023 फास्ट ट्रैक कोर्ट बनाए गए हैं जिनके अंतर्गत 330 कोर्ट एक्सक्लूसिवली बच्चों के पोक्सो रिलेटेड केसेज से संबंधित हैं, जो 25 राज्यों में स्थापित हुए हैं। इन कोर्ट्स ने अब तक 40 हजार केसेज को डिस्पॉज किया है। यह जनवरी तक का आँकड़ा है।

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सर, जैसा कि मैंने कहा कि आज का हमारा यह इंटरवेंशन, it is to ensure that protection of children becomes priority and for prioritizing children the august House and its esteemed Members have my gratitude. As Swami Vivekanand had said, "Do you think you can even teach your child? You cannot. The child teaches himself. Your duty is to afford opportunities and to remove obstacles." Today, this House has fulfilled its duty in removing obstacles. For that, on behalf of the children of India, thank you.

... (Interruptions)

माननीय सभापति : नहीं, काफी डिटेल्ड आंसर हो गया है।

...(व्यवधान)

HON. CHAIRPERSON: The question is:

"That the Bill to amend the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015 be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

HON. CHAIRPERSON: The House shall now take up clause by clause consideration of the Bill.

The question is:

"That clauses 2 to 8 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 2 to 8 were added to the Bill.

Clause 9

HON. CHAIRPERSON: Shri Ritesh Pandey to move amendment No. 1 to clause 9 – not present.

The question is:

"That clause 9 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 9 was added to the Bill.

Clauses 10 to 29 were added to the Bill.

Clause 1, the Enacting Formula, and the Long Title were added to the Bill.

SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI: I beg to move:

"That the Bill be passed."

HON. CHAIRPERSON: The question is:

"That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

LOK SABHA
UN-STARRED QUESTION NO. 3047
TO BE ANSWERED ON 06.08.2021

SURVIVORS OF GENDER BASED VIOLENCE

3047. SHRI V.K.SREEKANDAN:

Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government is considering to set up One Stop Centres across 10 missions around the world to provide assistance to Indian women who are survivors of gender based violence;
- (b) if so the details thereof;
- (c) whether it is also true that this proposal is being implemented in view of the large number of complaints received from overseas Indian women; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT
(SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI)

(a) to (d): The Indian Missions across the world have provisions for assisting distressed Indian women including survivors of gender based violence. However, to augment such facilities, the Empowered Committee (EC) under the Framework for Nirbhaya Fund has appraised a proposal to set up facilities in Missions/ Posts in countries having significant proportion of diaspora such as Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman (Muscat), Qatar (Doha), UAE (Dubai), Saudi Arabia (Jeddah and Riyadh), and at Australia, Singapore and Canada (Toronto) on the lines of One Stop Centres (OSCs) for the welfare of Indian women.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. *84
TO BE ANSWERED ON 03.12.2021

CRIME AGAINST WOMEN

*84. SHRI KANAKMAL KATARA:
SHRI CHIRAG KUMAR PASWAN:

Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there has been a rapid increase in crime against women in several States of the country and if so, the steps taken to check the same;
- (b) the details of facilities being provided by the Government to the victims of dowry related exploitation and domestic violence;
- (c) whether any special training is being given or proposed to be given to the officers investigating the cases of dowry related exploitation and domestic violence;
- (d) if so, the details thereof, State/ UT-wise and if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (e) the details of assistance provided by the Government to the victims of dowry related exploitation and domestic violence?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT
(SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI)

(a) to (e): A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

***84. STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. +*84 for 03.12.2021 ASKED BY SHRI KANAKMAL KATARA & SHRI CHIRAG KUMAR PASWAN REGARDING 'CRIME AGAINST WOMEN'**

(a) to (e): The National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) publishes the data on crime against women which is available for the year upto 2020. The data published by NCRB shows a declining trend in the crime against women which was 3,71,503 in the year 2020, as against 4,05,326 in the year 2019.

For the first time, almost on all indicators related to marital and natal violence such as dowry death (S. 304B Indian Penal Code), cruelty by husband or his relatives (S. 498A Indian Penal Code), dowry harassment (the Dowry Prohibition Act), domestic violence (Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act) are on decrease as indicated in the following table:

Marital Offences	2019	2020
Cruelty by Husband or His Relatives (S. 498A)	1,24,934	1,11,549
Dowry Harassment (under the Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961)	13,307	10,366
Dowry Death (S. 304B IPC)	7,141	6,966
Domestic Violence (under The Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005)	553	446

'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects under the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India and the responsibility to maintain law and order, protection of life and property of the citizens including investigation and prosecution of crime against women rests primarily with the respective State Governments.

The Constitution of India guarantees the right to equality and also provides for positive interventions by the State to eliminate all forms of discrimination against women and to ensure their holistic empowerment. Keeping in mind the vision articulated in Constitutional provisions, there has been enactment of various legislations such as the Indian Penal Code, 1860, the Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961, the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005 and the Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, 2006 which addresses the issue of gender inequality, discrimination and violence faced by women.

In addition, Government of India has introduced various schemes and projects including One Stop Centres (OSCs) for violence affected women, Women Helplines (WHL) running on tollfree telephonic short code 181, Beti Bachao Beti Padhao (BBBP), Swadhar Grehis for women facing difficult circumstances or destitution, Emergency Response Support System (ERSS) which is a pan-India single number (112)/ mobile app based system for emergency response, safe city projects in 8 cities (Ahmedabad, Bengaluru, Chennai, Delhi, Hyderabad, Kolkata, Lucknow and Mumbai), training and skill development programs for Investigation Officers, Prosecution Officers and Medical Officers, setting up/ strengthening of Women Help Desks (WHDs) at Police Stations etc to ensure safety of women across the country.

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Further, the National Commission for Women (NCW), in addition to handling complaints through regular mode, helps women in distress through a dedicated WhatsApp Number at 72177 35372 for reporting domestic violence cases. NCW also takes cognizance of the grievances relating to domestic violence reported in social media. The complaints received by NCW are acted upon by coordinating with victims, police and other authorities to provide immediate assistance.

These measures have resulted in positive outcomes such as reduction in the percentage of women aged 18 to 49 years who have ever experienced spousal violence from 31.2% as per National Family Health Survey (NFHS)-4 (2015-16) to 29.3% in NFHS-5 (2019-20), increase in the sex ratio of total population (females per 1000 males) from 991 as per NFHS-4 to 1,020 as per NFHS-5, and extension of support to more than 4.5 lakh violence affected women through 704 One Stop Centres operationalized across the country.

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(Q. 84)

श्री कनकमल कटारा : माननीय अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आपारी हूँ कि आपने मुझे पूरक प्रश्न पूछने का मौका दिया है। ... (व्यवधान) आदरणीय प्रधान मंत्री श्री नरेन्द्र मोदी जी के नेतृत्व में हिन्दुरतान चहुंमुखी विकास कर रहा है। ... (व्यवधान) देश की नारी शक्ति भी सशक्त हो रही है। ... (व्यवधान) माननीय मंत्री महोदया ने विस्तृत जानकारी अपने उत्तर में दी है, परंतु राजस्थान राज्य में वर्ष 2020 में जुलाई तक दहेज हत्या, दहेज आलाहत्या, महिला उत्पीड़न, बलात्कार, छेड़छाड़, अपहरण और महिलाओं के साथ अत्याचार जैसे कुल 18,455 मामले दर्ज किए गए। ... (व्यवधान) इस साल जुलाई तक सामान्य अपराधों के 22,970 मामले दर्ज किए जा चुके हैं, जो कि 24 फीसदी की बढ़ोतरी है। ... (व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय, सबसे ज्यादा बढ़ोतरी महिला उत्पीड़न, रेप और छेड़छाड़ के मामलों में हुई है। ... (व्यवधान) वर्ष 2020 के दौरान जहां पूरे राजस्थान में उत्पीड़न के 6,872 मामले दर्ज किए गए, वहीं अकेले वर्ष 2021 के मध्य तक 9,347 मामले दर्ज किए गए।

इसी तरह रेप के मामले वर्ष 2009 में 72 से बढ़कर 3717 हो गए हैं। वहीं छेड़छाड़ के मामले 4894 से बढ़ कर 5202 हो गए हैं। महिलाओं के अपहरण के मामले भी 35 फीसदी 2659 से बढ़कर 3602 हो गए हैं। ... (व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष जी, मैं आपके माध्यम से माननीय मंत्री जी से पूछना चाहता हूँ कि इनमें से अनुसूचित जाति व दलित एवं अनुसूचित जनजाति के अति संवेदनशील कितने मामले सामने आए हैं एवं गंभीर परिस्थिति में इन्हें क्या सहायता प्रदान की गई है और इनका ब्यौरा क्या है? ... (व्यवधान)

डॉ. (प्रो.) महेन्द्र मुंजपरा: अध्यक्ष जी, जैसा माननीय सदस्य ने कहा है कि मोदी जी की अध्यक्षता में देश में चारों तरफ प्रोग्रेस हो रही है और नारी शक्ति भी सशक्त हो रही है। नेशनल क्राइम रिकार्ड ब्यूरो का वर्ष 2020 का डेटा हमारे पास है।... (व्यवधान)

✓ महिला और बाल विकास मंत्री (श्रीमती स्मृति जूबिन इरानी): अध्यक्ष जी, माननीय सदस्य ने राजस्थान के संदर्भ में महिलाओं के खिलाफ होते हुए अपराधों की जो फहरिस्त गिनाई, वह इस सदन के हर माननीय सदस्य के लिए चिंता और चिंतन का निश्चित रूप से विषय है। जैसा कि जवाब में इंगित है कि लॉ एंड आर्डर प्रदेश सरकार के सानिध्य में जिम्मेदारियों की फहरिस्त में आता है लेकिन जो डिटेल्स अपराधों की दृष्टि से माननीय सदस्य ने आपके सम्मुख मांगी है, हम राजस्थान सरकार से वह सारी डिटेल प्राप्त करके माननीय सदस्य को भेजने का प्रयास करेंगे।... (व्यवधान)

श्री कनकमल कटारा : महोदय, कभी-कभी ऐसा देखा गया है कि घरेलू हिंसा और दहेज उत्पीड़न की शिकार महिलाओं को मुकदमा दर्ज करवाने में अधिकारियों के द्वारा भेदभाव किया जाता है। कभी-कभी ऐसा भी किया जाता है कि अमीर परिवार के लोगों द्वारा गरीब महिलाओं की आवाज दबा दी जाती है।... (व्यवधान) इस कारण पीड़ित परिवार अपने को ठगा-सा महसूस करता है। क्या सरकार पीड़ित परिवार को निश्चित समय सीमा के अंतर्गत शिकायत का निपटारा करने के लिए जो कदम उठाए गए हैं, उनका ब्यौरा दे सकती है?... (व्यवधान)

श्रीमती स्मृति जूबिन इरानी : महोदय, इसी गरिमानय सदन ने महिलाओं को उचित अवधि में न्याय मिले और इनवेस्टीगेशन उचित अवधि में हो, इसके संदर्भ में कई कानून पारित किए हैं। मैं आज सदन में कानून मंत्री जी भी उपस्थित हैं। मैं माननीय सदस्य को कहना चाहूंगी कि कानून मंत्रालय के अंतर्गत 'NALSA' नामक जो एक संस्थान है, उसके संदर्भ में यह अवगत कराना उचित होगा कि 'NALSA' ने विशेष रूप से महिलाओं को समयावधि में उचित न्याय मिले, इसके लिए फ्री लीगल ऐड की व्यवस्थाएं

की हैं। हमारा यह ध्येय है कि आगामी समय में राज्यों में 'NALSA' की गतिविधि को और सशक्त करेंगे ... (व्यवधान) हमें कानून मंत्री जी ने आश्चर्य प्रकृत है कि इस ध्येय में इस पथ पर महिला बाल विकास मंत्रालय अकेला नहीं है, बल्कि कानून मंत्रालय भी इस संदर्भ में महिलाओं की जिम्मेदारी और महिलाओं के अधिकार के संदर्भ में 'NALSA' के माध्यम से काम करेगा। महिला को उचित समय में इनवेस्टीगेशन अथवा एफआईआर रजिस्ट्रेशन में मदद मिले, इसके लिए हमने देश के हर पुलिस स्टेशन में महिला हेल्प डेस्क स्थापित करने के लिए 'निर्भया फंड' के माध्यम से राज्य सरकारों को उचित फंड उपलब्ध करा दिया है।... (व्यवधान)

श्री धिराग कुमार पासवान : अध्यक्ष जी, मैं आपको धन्यवाद करता हूँ कि आपने मुझे इस महत्वपूर्ण विषय में पूरा प्रश्न पूछने की अनुमति प्रदान की है।

महोदय, जैसा कि दिए गए उत्तर में स्पष्ट है कि पिछले एक वर्ष में महिलाओं के साथ अपराध के मामले में कमी आई है और माननीय मंत्री महोदय स्वयं महिला अधिकारों की सशक्त पैरवी करती रही हैं, लेकिन कमी वाले आंकड़े भी अपने में गवाही देते हैं कि अभी भी राज्य स्तर पर नीति और उसे एग्जिक्यूट करने के लिए कई कार्य करने की जरूरत है क्योंकि संविधान की सातवीं सूची कानून और पुलिस को राज्य के अधिकार क्षेत्र में देती है। यदि किसी राज्य के प्रशासन तंत्र द्वारा ही कानून की अवहेलना हो, तो जनप्रतिनिधि के तौर पर चुप नहीं रहा जा सकता है।... (व्यवधान)

महोदय, मैं इस सदन का ध्यान मेरे गृह राज्य बिहार की राजधानी पटना में घटी एक घटना की तरफ लेकर जाना चाहता हूँ, जहाँ शराबबंदी कानून के तहत विवाह समारोह में शराब की बोतल खोजने के नाम पर पुलिस कर्मी दुल्हन के कमरे में चले गए। यह कहना जरूरी है कि उस वक्त पुलिस कर्मी के साथ कोई महिला पुलिस नहीं थी।... (व्यवधान) सर, एक मिनट, यह संवेदनशील विषय है।... (व्यवधान) एक दुल्हन के कमरे में पुलिस कर्मी चले जाते हैं।... (व्यवधान)

माननीय अध्यक्ष : आप प्रश्न पूछिए।

श्री विराग कुमार पासवान : बिना महिला पुलिस के रहते हुए पुलिस कर्मी दुल्हन के कमरे में चले जाते हैं।... (व्यवधान)

माननीय अध्यक्ष : नो।

... (व्यवधान)

श्री विराग कुमार पासवान : महोदय, मैं सिर्फ इतना चाहूंगा कि क्या केन्द्र सरकार कोई ऐसी एडवाइजरी या यहाँ से कोई ऐसा निर्देश दे सकती है कि भविष्य में कम से कम ऐसी घटना न घटे और बिना महिला पुलिस कर्मी के कोई पुलिस इस तरह से महिला के कमरे में न जाए।... (व्यवधान) जिनको कानून का संरक्षण करना है, अगर वे ही उसकी अवहेलना करने लग जाएं तो आम जनता कहाँ जाएगी।... (व्यवधान)

श्रीमती स्मृति जूबिन इरानी : महोदय, कानून से जो अपेक्षा माननीय सदस्य कर रहे हैं, वह ऑलरेडी कानून में इंगित है।... (व्यवधान) पीपीआर एंड डी के माध्यम से सेन्सिटाइजेशन महिला और महिला पीड़िता के संदर्भ में ऐसा प्रावधान हम निर्भया कांड के अंतर्गत कर चुके हैं।... (व्यवधान) जब पुलिस पर आक्षेप लगता है तो यह भी इस सदन में कहना उचित होगा कि देश भर में 35 राज्यों में जो महिला हेल्पलाइन चलती हैं, उसमें पुलिस कर्मियों ने लगभग 55 लाख महिलाओं का संरक्षण किया, उनकी सहायता की।... (व्यवधान) देश भर में 700 से ज्यादा वन स्टॉप सेंटर्स चलते हैं, जिनमें 4.5 लाख महिलाओं का संरक्षण, उनकी सेवा और उनको न्याय दिलवाने का काम देश के पुलिस कर्मियों ने किया।... (व्यवधान) हाँ, निश्चित रूप से सेन्सिटाइजेशन के काम को आगे बढ़ाना है, जिसके लिए हम सतत प्रयासरत हैं।... (व्यवधान)

माननीय अध्यक्ष : माननीय मंत्री जी उत्तर दे रही हैं। महिलाओं से संबंधित प्रश्न है। आप सदन के अंदर तख्तियाँ दिखा रहे हैं और नारेबाजी कर रहे हैं। क्या यही आपका तरीका है? महिलाओं के संवेदनशील विषय पर चर्चा हो रही हो और महिला मंत्री प्रश्नों का जवाब दे रही हों, आप उनके सामने आ रहे हैं। आप माननीय सदस्य हैं, आप लाखों लोगों को रीप्रजेंट करते हैं। आप क्या संदेश देना चाहते हैं? यह गलत तरीका है।

... (व्यवधान)

SHRI K. MURALEEDHARAN : Sir, in the reply, the Government has mentioned that violence against women is going down in India.... (Interruptions) But in the case of Kerala, it is just the opposite.... (Interruptions) Day by day domestic attacks against women are increasing in the State of Kerala.... (Interruptions) So many cases are reported.... (Interruptions) Unfortunately, some police officials are supporting the accused husbands and their families also.... (Interruptions) So, I want to know from the Government whether it feels that there is adequate infrastructure in place for domestic violence victims to seek legal aid.... (Interruptions)

SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI: Sir, through you, I would like to tell the hon. Member that there is adequate infrastructure. But there are challenges as has been highlighted in the hon. Member's question.... (Interruptions). The intent is to serve with due diligence.... (Interruptions) The intent is to serve to ensure that the woman victim gets adequate justice.... (Interruptions)

The case that the hon. Member is trying to highlight through his question is not detailed. But knowing the hon. Member's experience, he is well aware that law and order is a State issue.... *(Interruptions)* The anguish that he expresses about rising incidents of crimes against women in the State of Kerala is an anguish that I share.... *(Interruptions)*

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2166
TO BE ANSWERED ON 10.12.2021

CHILD PROTECTION POLICY

2166. SHRI ANURAG SHARMA:

Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Draft National Child Protection policy has been prepared or is being prepared by the Government; and
- (b) If so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT
(SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI)

(a) & (b) : In pursuance with the direction of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in the matter of Sampurna Behura vs. UOI & Ors (M.A. No.2069/2018 in W.P.(C) No.473/2005 regarding the drafting of the National Child Protection Policy, the first draft of the National Child Protection Policy was prepared by the Ministry of Women and Child Development. The draft was widely circulated in the public domain to gather the comments/ suggestions of all the stakeholders. Numerous comments have been received, which are presently being reviewed.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO.281
TO BE ANSWERED ON 17.12.2021

NCPCR INQUIRY ON MALNUTRITION DEATHS

281 SHRI NIHAL CHAND:
SHRI KANUMURU RAGHU RAMA KRISHNA RAJU:

Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has conducted any inquiry through National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR) regarding the deaths of children due to malnutrition in the country during the last two years;
- (b) if so, the details and findings thereof; and
- (c) the effective steps taken by the Government to make the country malnutrition free and to ensure that no such death occurs?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT
(SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI)

(a) to (c) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement referred to in reply to Part (a) to (c) of Lok Sabha Starred Question No.281 by Shri Nihal Chand and Shri Kanumuru Raghu Rama Krishna Raju to be answered on 17.12.2021 regarding "NCPCR Inquiry on Malnutrition Deaths".

(a) & (b) Government has not conducted any inquiry through the National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR) regarding deaths of children due to malnutrition in the country during the last two years.

Malnutrition is not a direct cause of death among children. However, malnourished children are more vulnerable to any infection than normal children. It can increase morbidity and mortality by reducing resistance to infections. The overall under five mortality rate has reduced from 49.7 (NFHS-4) to 41.9 (NFHS-5) deaths per thousand live births.

(c) Government has accorded high priority to the issue of malnutrition and is implementing several schemes/programmes through States/UTs to address various aspects related to nutrition. Government is implementing the Anganwadi Services Scheme, Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana, POSHAN Abhiyaan and Scheme for Adolescent Girls under the Umbrella Integrated Child Development Services Scheme (ICDS) as direct targeted interventions to address the problem of malnutrition among Children (0-6 Years of age), Pregnant Women and Lactating Mothers in the country. Children with Severe Acute Malnutrition are treated at the Nutrition Rehabilitation Centres established by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.

Further, POSHAN Abhiyaan launched on 8th March, 2018, aims to reduce malnutrition in the country by adopting a synergised and result oriented approach.

Mission Poshan 2.0, an integrated nutrition support programme has been announced in budget 2021-2022 for all States/UTs. It seeks to strengthen nutritional content, delivery, outreach and outcomes with focus on developing practices that nurture health, wellness and immunity to disease and malnutrition. Steps have been taken to improve nutritional quality and testing in accredited labs, strengthen delivery and leverage technology under Poshan Tracker to improve governance. States/UTs have been advised to promote use of AYUSH systems for prevention of malnutrition and related diseases. A programme to support development of Poshan Vatikas at Anganwadi Centres to meet dietary diversity gap leveraging traditional knowledge in nutritional practices has also been taken up. Guidelines were issued for transparency and accountability in delivery of supplementary nutrition and to track nutritional outcomes on 13.01.2021.

Under Wheat Based Nutrition Programme (WBNP), Ministry of Women and Child Development allocates foodgrains (wheat/fortified rice/millet/coarse grains) to States/UTs and fund are provided to the States/UTs under Supplementary Nutrition Programme (SNP). Government has also promoted the allocation of fortified rice and millets under WBNP which plays a vital role in curbing malnutrition and anaemia. Accordingly, 3,97,883 MTs of Fortified Rice and 1485 MTs of Bajra (upto 3rd quarter of FY 2021-22) has been allocated to States/UTs for providing supplementary nutrition to eligible beneficiaries i.e. to all children between 6 months to 6 years, pregnant women and lactating mothers and severely malnourished children (6M to 6Y) under Anganwadi Services.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

माननीय अध्यक्ष : प्रश्न संख्या 281.

श्री निहाल चन्द चौहान जी।

... (व्यवधान)

माननीय अध्यक्ष : श्री रघु राम कृष्ण राजू जी।

... (व्यवधान)

11.01 hrs

At this stage Shri Kalyan Banerjee, Dr. Mohammad Jawed, Sushri Mahua Moitra, Dr. T. Sumathy (A) Thamizhachi Thangapandian and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

... (व्यवधान)

माननीय अध्यक्ष : श्रीमती वांगा गीता विश्वनाथ जी।

... (व्यवधान)

(Q. 281)

... (Interruptions)

SHRIMATI VANGA GEETHA VISWANATH: Sir, during the COVID-19 pandemic, successive lockdowns have affected many sectors such as malnutrition, especially, women and children in the country. ... (Interruptions) The recent data tabled in the Parliament shows that out of Rs. 5302 crores allocated for POSHAN Abhiyaan in the country from the Central funds in the financial years from 2019 to 2021, only an amount of Rs. 2985 crore has been utilised. Will the hon. Minister state the reasons

behind such an under-utilisation of the allocated funds? ... (*Interruptions*)

What steps are being taken by the Ministry to avoid such kind of under-utilisation of funds? ... (*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI): Today, to speak on the issue of nutrition and the efforts taken by the Government of India and the State Governments, regrettably, I find esteemed Members of Parliament before me who are blocking this very essential national deliberation. ... (*Interruptions*) It is with a sense of regret though I must here appeal to every Member, who is in the well of the House and trying to dissuade a conversation on a national issue like nutrition, to take part in it. ... (*Interruptions*) I would also bring to the attention of the hon. Member that Anganwadi workers across the country did not operate in order to avoid the spread of COVID-19 and to protect women and children during the pandemic. ... (*Interruptions*) However, we ensured in collaboration with the State Governments that in 15 days, ration was to be approved additionally to the women and children. ... (*Interruptions*) It was delivered at their doorsteps. One must recognise that the Integrated Child Development Scheme and the POSHAN Abhiyan are two distinct schemes. The POSHAN Abhiyan, hon. Speaker, Sir, is directed towards creating a *jan andolan* with regard to nutrition. ... (*Interruptions*) I would, here, like to highlight to the hon. Member that under the POSHAN Abhiyan, 11.5 lakh smart phones have now been procured for Anganwadi workers across the country. The POSHAN Tracker is being

Introduced by the Government of India. ... (Interruptions) This is a digital solution which tracks nine crore beneficiaries including 7.5 crore children. Our endeavour is to ensure that all health solutions are to be given to these children and women in this chain of Anganwadi services and system. ... (Interruptions)

माननीय अध्यक्ष : श्री प्रताप चंद्र षडङ्गी जी ।

... (व्यवधान)

श्री प्रताप चंद्र षडङ्गी : माननीय अध्यक्ष महोदय, कुपोषण से ग्रस्त लोगों का जीवन कितना दूभर हो जाता है, यह हम सभी जानते हैं ।... (व्यवधान) आंगनवाड़ी कौरह में जो पोषण अभियान चल रहा है, वह ओडिशा में बिल्कुल निरर्थक हो गया है ।... (व्यवधान) हमने सीडीपीओ को बुलाकर कई आंगनवाड़ी केन्द्रों में टेस्ट करवाया है ।... (व्यवधान)

सर, वहां पर ब्रादाम के लड्डू 50 परसेंट तक कम हैं ।... (व्यवधान) सूजी के पैकेट कम हैं । वे ऐसी चीजें देते हैं, जिनमें न्यूट्रिशन बिल्कुल कम होता है । वहां पर पूरी तरह से एडल्टरेशन होता है । हमने सीडीपीओ के कार्रधान को पकड़ा, उसके ऊपर एडीएम ने रिपोर्ट दी ।... (व्यवधान) उसमें 2,89,000 रुपये की सामग्री खरीदी गई थी और उसमें 1,60,000 रुपये का मिसएप्रोप्रिएशन हुआ था । एडीएम की रिपोर्ट आने के बाद भी उनके ऊपर कोई कार्रवाई नहीं हुई है ।... (व्यवधान) मैंने इस बारे में कई लेटर्स लिखे थे । मैंने चीफ सेक्रेटरी तक को लेटर लिखा, लेकिन उन पर कोई कार्रवाई नहीं हुई ।... (व्यवधान) हमने दो आंगनवाड़ी केन्द्रों पर सीडीपीओ को भेजकर इसकी जांच करवाई, लेकिन कुछ भी नहीं हुआ । वे 10-10 हजार रुपये लेकर अपॉइंटमेंट देते थे । सर, गरीब, पितृहीन बालिका को भी अपॉइंटमेंट नहीं दिया ।... (व्यवधान) इसलिए हमने विजिलेंस के द्वारा इनको पकड़वाया और अभी सुपरवाइजर को अरेस्ट किया गया है ।... (व्यवधान)

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सर, ओडिशा में इस तरह से चलता है और वे संस्था जो इनको फूड मेटेरियल सप्लाई करती हैं, जो एडल्टरेशन करती हैं, उनको ओडिशा सरकार प्रमोट करती है।... (व्यवधान) सर, हम बहुत असहाय हो गए हैं। हमें इसके लिए सहायता चाहिए।... (व्यवधान) करप्ट एजेंसीज को बंद करना चाहिए और इनके खिलाफ कार्रवाई होनी चाहिए। इनको जेल भेजना चाहिए। ये लोग सरकार की फूड स्कीम को बर्बाद कर देते हैं।... (व्यवधान)

✓ **SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI:** Sir, the charges that are being pronounced by the hon. Member in this House are very grave in nature. ... (Interruptions) While it is the privilege of the hon. Member of Parliament that all Government schemes are implemented within protocols and limits of the law and also in the best of spirits, ... (Interruptions) What the hon. Member espouses about the state of affairs in his home State is a cause of great concern for me as a Minister. The hon. Member of Parliament is aggrieved with the fact that adulteration was caught by him and the associated organisation within the State that he represents. ... (Interruptions) I will take the aggrievement of the hon. Member and convey it to the State Government because it is the State Government which is constitutionally and administratively responsible for the implementation of the project. ... (Interruptions) However, through you, I would appeal to every Member of Parliament that the Ministry of Women and Child Development, on the 13th of January, has issued a notification to every State Government how the ICDS and POSHAN systems need to be implemented, which includes checking of food in FSSAI and NABL accredited labs. It directs the State Governments to procure keeping in

mind GFR and CVC rules. ... *(Interruptions)* If any State Government is found in violation of the rules, appropriate action will be taken by the Ministry. ... *(Interruptions)*

KUMARI GODDETI MADHAVI: Sir, the Ministry has spent over Rs. 10,000 crore on POSHAN Tracker, which records real-time data on severe, acute malnourished children in each Anganwadi. ... *(Interruptions)* However, the nutrition data and its indicators are not available in public domain. What steps has the Ministry taken to make such data and indicators collected through the POSHAN Tracker available in public domain? ... *(Interruptions)*

SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI: Sir, the data that we deal with within the POSHAN Tracker, to maintain the privacy of women and children in our country, especially the minor children, whose data should not be publicly made available, is an issue which is close to my heart. ... *(Interruptions)* My pledge is to honour the privacy of women and children who are serviced by the Government of India in collaboration with State Governments across the Anganwadi systems in the country. ... *(Interruptions)* However, regrettably, Sir, I must here highlight to the hon. Member that the number that she prescribes for the formulation of the POSHAN Tracker is wrong. ... *(Interruptions)* I believe, this statement has been pronounced by certain organisations and vested interest parties with regard to the POSHAN Tracker, which seeks to bring about transparency. ... *(Interruptions)* My appeal, through you, to the hon. Member is this. ... *(Interruptions)* Every Member of Parliament should support the Government's endeavour to

bring about transparency and protect the privacy of our children and lactating and pregnant women. ... (Interruptions)

श्री मलूक नागर : महोदय, प्रश्न काल चल रहा है और अगर ये लोग यहां इतना हंगामा कर रहे हैं तो हमारे मौलिक अधिकारों का हनन हो रहा है। ... (व्यवधान) मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से पूछना चाहता हूँ कि गरीब, पिछड़े, दलित और अकलियतों में जो बहुत गरीब लोग हैं, उनके लिए सरकार क्या कोई ऐसा प्रॉविजन कर रही है जिससे जिला और तहसील स्तर पर ले जाकर, उन लोगों को जागरूक किया जा सके, जिससे एक्जुअल में इस स्कीम का फायदा जमीनी हकीकत के रूप में उन तक पहुंच सके? ... (व्यवधान) माननीय मंत्री जी यह बताने की कृपा करें।... (व्यवधान)

श्रीमती स्मृति जूबिन इरानी: महोदय, माननीय सदस्य ने जो प्रश्न किया है, वह एक औवर-आर्चिंग प्रश्न है, मात्र मेरे मंत्रालय से सम्बन्धित नहीं है, लेकिन मैं, आपके माध्यम से, माननीय सदस्य को बताना चाहती हूँ कि आंगनवाड़ी सिस्टम में 'पोषण ट्रैकर' के माध्यम से पता चलता है कि जो 9 करोड़ लाभार्थी बच्चे और महिलाएं हैं, वे गरीब परिवारों के हैं, सम्पन्न परिवारों के नहीं हैं।... (व्यवधान) इसलिए भारत सरकार गरीब परिवारों की हमारी बहनों का, गरीब परिवारों के बच्चों का संरक्षण किस प्रकार से प्रदेश की सरकारों के साथ कर रही है, वह 'पोषण ट्रैकर' के माध्यम से प्रतिबिम्बित होता है। ... (व्यवधान) साथ ही, मैं यह भी कहना चाहती हूँ कि प्रधानमंत्री मातृ वंदना योजना के तहत गरीब परिवारों की महिलाओं को हम उनकी प्रेग्नेंसी के दौरान 5,000 रुपये सीधे उनके बैंक खाते में देते हैं।... (व्यवधान) इससे 2 करोड़ से ज्यादा बहनों को 8,000 करोड़ रुपये तक का लाभ मात्र और मात्र एक स्कीम के अंतर्गत हुआ है। ... (व्यवधान) आंगनवाड़ी प्रांगणों में महिला और बाल विकास मंत्रालय का 20,000 करोड़ रुपये से ज्यादा का व्यय भारत सरकार की ओर से प्रदेश सरकारों के प्रति हुआ है, जो मात्र और मात्र गरीब परिवारों की बहनों, बेटियों और बच्चों को समर्पित है।... (व्यवधान)

SHRI JAGDAMBIKA PAL: Sir, through you, I would like to ask a supplementary question to the hon. Minister. ... *(Interruptions)* The Minister may kindly brief the House because there are eight aspirational districts in U.P., and one of the ingredients that hinders a child's growth is malnutrition ... *(Interruptions)* Already, the Minister in her reply has stated 'The Government has not conducted any inquiry through the National Commission for Protection of Child Rights regarding deaths of children'. ... *(Interruptions)* So, what is their number in Siddharth Nagar, Balrampur and Shravasti? अगर ऐसा है तो इस सर्वे के बाद जो संख्या आई है, उसके लिए सरकार क्या उपाय कर रही है? मैं यही जानना चाहता हूँ। ... *(व्यवधान)*

SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI: Sir, as I stand today to answer, through you, the hon. Member's query, I am blocked by certain gentlemen who have placards in their hands. ... *(Interruptions)* If they truly believe in servicing the needs of poor women and children in our country, my request to them is to ensure that I speak for the women and children of this country and hear how dedicated the Members of Parliament would wish to discuss issues pertaining to them. ... *(Interruptions)* And, those gentlemen belong, especially, to a particular Party. One of their representatives in Karnataka, yesterday said and made remarks about women, which needs to be condemned by every public representative. ... *(Interruptions)* If you truly believe in the cause of women, first, stand here and denounce that Legislator who says that if you are raped as a woman in this country, you should enjoy it. ... *(Interruptions)* Those men, who stand in attendance

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today, should go back to your political organisation, and first, bring to justice such a man. Then we will see who speaks for the women and children in this country. ... (Interruptions)

Insofar as Shri Jagdambika Pal's question about the aspirational districts is concerned, I must here highlight that Saksham Anganwadi was the special initiative of the Ministry of Women and Child Development. ... (Interruptions) We will look at bettering the infrastructure for the aspirational districts and the Anganwadi services within them. ... (Interruptions) This involves the districts that have just been enunciated by the hon. Member. ... (Interruptions)

श्रीमती नवनित रवि राणा: महोदय, महिला एवं बाल विकास मंत्रालय द्वारा दिनांक 13/01/2021 को जारी निर्देशों तथा दिनांक 28/06/2021 की गजट अनुसूची एवं दिनांक 29/06/2021 के कार्यालय ज्ञापन में भारत सरकार द्वारा दिए गए निर्देशों के अनुसार पूरक पोषण आहार के रूप में, तकनीकों एवं पोषण मानकों के अनुसार लाभार्थियों को भोजन उपलब्ध कराना है। ... (व्यवधान)

उनको कच्चा राशन उपलब्ध कराने को स्पष्ट मना किया गया है, किंतु राज्य सरकार द्वारा भारत सरकार के दिशा-निर्देशों के विपरीत एक वर्ष से निरंतर कच्चा राशन दिया जा रहा है। ... (व्यवधान) वे भारत सरकार के उपयुक्त निर्देशों का पालन नहीं कर रहे हैं, फिर भी भारत सरकार द्वारा इस संबंध में कोई कदम नहीं उठाया गया है तथा राज्य सरकार को बजट देना जारी रखा गया है। क्या राज्य सरकारों द्वारा भारत सरकार के निर्देशों का पालन न करने के उपरांत भी भारत सरकार ने बजट देना जारी रखा है? ... (व्यवधान) क्या भारत सरकार उन राज्य सरकारों के विरुद्ध कोई कार्रवाई करने का विचार रखती है, जिनके द्वारा भारत

सरकार के निर्देशों का पालन नहीं किया जा रहा है? यदि हां, तो क्या कार्रवाई हुई है? ...

(व्यवधान)

श्रीमती स्मृति जूथिन इरानी : सर, माननीय सदस्य ने 13 जनवरी के जिस नोटिस के संदर्भ में अपनी चिंता व्यक्त की है तो हमने महिला एवं बाल विकास मंत्रालय के अंतर्गत सभी राज्य की सरकारों को आदेशित किया और पत्राचार के माध्यम से एक बार फिर उन्हें आगाह किया कि टेक होम राशन, रॉ राशन नहीं हो सकता।... (व्यवधान) टेक होम राशन का प्रोव्हायरमेंट जीएफआर रूल्स और सीवीसी की गाइडलाइन्स के अंतर्गत ही संभव है। अगर कानून का उल्लंघन होगा तो राज्य की सरकार इस कानून के उल्लंघन में प्रोव्हायरमेंट करेगी। ऐसी स्थिति में महिला एवं बाल विकास मंत्रालय उस पैसे की पूर्ति नहीं करेगा।... (व्यवधान)

माननीय अध्यक्ष: प्रश्न संख्या 282, श्री बेल्लाना चन्द्रशेखर।

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

LOK SABHA
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- (a) whether the Government has conducted any inquiry through National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR) regarding the deaths of children due to malnutrition in the country during the last two years;
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ANSWER

MINISTER OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT
(SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI)

- (a) to (c) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

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Statement referred to in reply to Part (a) to (c) of Lok Sabha Starred Question No.281 by Shri Nihal Chand and Shri Kanumuru Raghu Rama Krishna Raju to be answered on 17.12.2021 regarding "NCPCR Inquiry on Malnutrition Deaths".

(a) & (b) Government has not conducted any inquiry through the National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR) regarding deaths of children due to malnutrition in the country during the last two years.

Malnutrition is not a direct cause of death among children. However, malnourished children are more vulnerable to any infection than normal children. It can increase morbidity and mortality by reducing resistance to infections. The overall under five mortality rate has reduced from 49.7 (NFHS-4) to 41.9 (NFHS-5) deaths per thousand live births.

(c) Government has accorded high priority to the issue of malnutrition and is implementing several schemes/programmes through States/UTs to address various aspects related to nutrition. Government is implementing the Anganwadi Services Scheme, Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana, POSHAN Abhiyaan and Scheme for Adolescent Girls under the Umbrella Integrated Child Development Services Scheme (ICDS) as direct targeted interventions to address the problem of malnutrition among Children (0-6 Years of age), Pregnant Women and Lactating Mothers in the country. Children with Severe Acute Malnutrition are treated at the Nutrition Rehabilitation Centres established by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.

Further, POSHAN Abhiyaan launched on 8th March, 2018, aims to reduce malnutrition in the country by adopting a synergised and result oriented approach.

Mission Poshan 2.0, an integrated nutrition support programme has been announced in budget 2021-2022 for all States/UTs. It seeks to strengthen nutritional content, delivery, outreach and outcomes with focus on developing practices that nurture health, wellness and immunity to disease and malnutrition. Steps have been taken to improve nutritional quality and testing in accredited labs, strengthen delivery and leverage technology under Poshan Tracker to improve governance. States/UTs have been advised to promote use of AYUSH systems for prevention of malnutrition and related diseases. A programme to support development of Poshan Vatikas at Anganwadi Centres to meet dietary diversity gap leveraging traditional knowledge in nutritional practices has also been taken up. Guidelines were issued for transparency and accountability in delivery of supplementary nutrition and to track nutritional outcomes on 13.01.2021.

Under Wheat Based Nutrition Programme (WBNP), Ministry of Women and Child Development allocates foodgrains (wheat/fortified rice/millets/coarse grains) to States/UTs and fund are provided to the States/UTs under Supplementary Nutrition Programme (SNP). Government has also promoted the allocation of fortified rice and millets under WBNP which plays a vital role in curbing malnutrition and anaemia. Accordingly, 3,97,883 MTs of Fortified Rice and 1485 MTs of Bajra (upto 3rd quarter of FY 2021-22) has been allocated to States/UTs for providing supplementary nutrition to eligible beneficiaries i.e. to all children between 6 months to 6 years, pregnant women and lactating mothers and severely malnourished children (6M to 6Y) under Anganwadi Services.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

माननीय अध्यक्ष : प्रश्न संख्या 281.

श्री निहाल चन्द ब्रौहान जी।

... (व्यवधान)

माननीय अध्यक्ष : श्री रघु राम कृष्ण राजू जी।

... (व्यवधान)

11.01 hrs

At this stage Shri Kalyan Banerjee, Dr. Mohammad Jawed, Sushri Mahua Molra, Dr. T. Sumathy (A) Thamizhachi Thangapandian and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

... (व्यवधान)

माननीय अध्यक्ष : श्रीमती वांगा गीता विश्वनाथ जी।

... (व्यवधान)

(Q. 281)

... (Interruptions)

SHRIMATI VANGA GEETHA VISWANATH: Sir, during the COVID-19 pandemic, successive lockdowns have affected many sectors such as malnutrition, especially, women and children in the country. ... (Interruptions) The recent data tabled in the Parliament shows that out of Rs. 5302 crores allocated for POSHAN Abhiyaan in the country from the Central funds in the financial years from 2019 to 2021, only an amount of Rs. 2985 crore has been utilised. Will the hon. Minister state the reasons

behind such an under-utilisation of the allocated funds? ... *(Interruptions)*

What steps are being taken by the Ministry to avoid such kind of under-utilisation of funds? ... *(Interruptions)*

THE MINISTER OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI): Today, to speak on the issue of nutrition and the efforts taken by the Government of India and the State Governments, regrettably, I find esteemed Members of Parliament before me who are blocking this very essential national deliberation. ... *(Interruptions)* It is with a sense of regret though I must here appeal to every Member, who is in the well of the House and trying to dissuade a conversation on a national issue like nutrition, to take part in it. ... *(Interruptions)* I would also bring to the attention of the hon. Member that Anganwadi workers across the country did not operate in order to avoid the spread of COVID-19 and to protect women and children during the pandemic. ... *(Interruptions)* However, we ensured in collaboration with the State Governments that in 15 days, ration was to be approved additionally to the women and children. ... *(Interruptions)* It was delivered at their doorsteps. One must recognise that the Integrated Child Development Scheme and the POSHAN Abhiyan are two distinct schemes. The POSHAN Abhiyan, hon. Speaker, Sir, is directed towards creating a *jan andolan* with regard to nutrition. ... *(Interruptions)* I would, here, like to highlight to the hon. Member that under the POSHAN Abhiyan, 11.5 lakh smart phones have now been procured for Anganwadi workers across the country. The POSHAN Tracker is being

Introduced by the Government of India. ... (Interruptions) This is a digital solution which tracks nine crore beneficiaries including 7.5 crore children. Our endeavour is to ensure that all health solutions are to be given to these children and women in this chain of Anganwadi services and system. ... (Interruptions)

माननीय अध्यक्ष : श्री प्रताप चंद्र षडङ्गी जी ।

... (व्यवधान)

श्री प्रताप चंद्र षडङ्गी : माननीय अध्यक्ष महोदय, कुपोषण से ग्रस्त लोगों का जीवन कितना दूमर हो जाता है, यह हम सभी जानते हैं ।... (व्यवधान) आंगनवाड़ी वनैरह में जो पोषण अभियान चल रहा है, वह ओडिशा में बिल्कुल निरर्थक हो गया है ।... (व्यवधान) हमने सीडीपीओ को बुलाकर कई आंगनवाड़ी केन्द्रों में टेस्ट करवाया है ।... (व्यवधान)

सर, वहां पर बावाम के लड्डू 50 परसेंट तक कम हैं ।... (व्यवधान) सूजी के पैकेट कम हैं । वे ऐसी चीजें देते हैं, जिनमें न्यूट्रिशन बिल्कुल कम होता है । वहां पर पूरी तरह से एडल्टरेशन होता है । हमने सीडीपीओ के करप्शन को पकड़ा, उसके ऊपर एडीएम ने रिपोर्ट दी ।... (व्यवधान) उसमें 2,89,000 रुपये की सामग्री खरीदी गई थी और उसमें 1,60,000 रुपये का मिसएप्रोप्रिएशन हुआ था । एडीएम की रिपोर्ट आने के बाद भी उनके ऊपर कोई कार्रवाई नहीं हुई है ।... (व्यवधान) मैंने इस बारे में कई लेटर्स लिखे थे । मैंने चीफ सेक्रेटरी तक को लेटर लिखा, लेकिन उन पर कोई कार्रवाई नहीं हुई ।... (व्यवधान) हमने दो आंगनवाड़ी केन्द्रों पर सीडीपीओ को भेजकर इसकी जांच करवाई, लेकिन कुछ भी नहीं हुआ । वे 10-10 हजार रुपये लेकर अपॉइंटमेंट देते थे । सर, गरीब, पितृहीन बालिका को भी अपॉइंटमेंट नहीं दिया ।... (व्यवधान) इसलिए हमने विजिलेंस के द्वारा इनको पकड़वाया और अभी सुपरवाइजर को अरेस्ट किया गया है ।... (व्यवधान)

सर, ओडिशा में इस तरह से चलता है और वे संस्था जो इनको फूड मेटेरियल सप्लाय करती हैं, जो एडल्टरेशन करती हैं, उनको ओडिशा सरकार प्रमोट करती है।... (व्यवधान) सर, हम बहुत असहाय हो गए हैं। हमें इसके लिए सहायता चाहिए।... (व्यवधान) करप्ट एजेंसीज को बंद करना चाहिए और इनके खिलाफ कार्रवाई होनी चाहिए। इनको जेल भेजना चाहिए। ये लोग सरकार की फूड स्कीम को बर्बाद कर देते हैं।... (व्यवधान)

SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI: Sir, the charges that are being pronounced by the hon. Member in this House are very grave in nature. ... *(Interruptions)* While it is the privilege of the hon. Member of Parliament that all Government schemes are implemented within protocols and limits of the law and also in the best of spirits, ... *(Interruptions)* What the hon. Member espouses about the state of affairs in his home State is a cause of great concern for me as a Minister. The hon. Member of Parliament is aggrieved with the fact that adulteration was caught by him and the associated organisation within the State that he represents. ... *(Interruptions)* I will take the aggrievement of the hon. Member and convey it to the State Government because it is the State Government which is constitutionally and administratively responsible for the implementation of the project. ... *(Interruptions)* However, through you, I would appeal to every Member of Parliament that the Ministry of Women and Child Development, on the 13th of January, has issued a notification to every State Government how the ICDS and POSHAN systems need to be implemented, which includes checking of food in FSSAI and NABL accredited labs. It directs the State Governments to procure keeping in

mind GFR and CVC rules. ... (Interruptions) If any State Government is found in violation of the rules, appropriate action will be taken by the Ministry. ... (Interruptions)

KUMARI GODDETI MADHAVI: Sir, the Ministry has spent over Rs. 10,000 crore on POSHAN Tracker, which records real-time data on severe, acute malnourished children in each Anganwadi. ... (Interruptions) However, the nutrition data and its indicators are not available in public domain. What steps has the Ministry taken to make such data and indicators collected through the POSHAN Tracker available in public domain? ... (Interruptions)

SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI: Sir, the data that we deal with within the POSHAN Tracker, to maintain the privacy of women and children in our country, especially the minor children, whose data should not be publicly made available, is an issue which is close to my heart. ... (Interruptions) My pledge is to honour the privacy of women and children who are serviced by the Government of India in collaboration with State Governments across the Anganwadi systems in the country. ... (Interruptions) However, regrettably, Sir, I must here highlight to the hon. Member that the number that she prescribes for the formulation of the POSHAN Tracker is wrong. ... (Interruptions) I believe, this statement has been pronounced by certain organisations and vested interest parties with regard to the POSHAN Tracker, which seeks to bring about transparency. ... (Interruptions) My appeal, through you, to the hon. Member is this. ... (Interruptions) Every Member of Parliament should support the Government's endeavour to

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bring about transparency and protect the privacy of our children and lactating and pregnant women. ... (Interruptions)

श्री मलूक नागर : महोदय, प्रश्न काल चल रहा है और अगर ये लोग यहां इतना हंगामा कर रहे हैं तो हमारे मौलिक अधिकारों का हनन हो रहा है। ... (व्यवधान) मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से पूछना चाहता हूँ कि गरीब, पिछड़े, दलित और अकलियतों में जो बहुत गरीब लोग हैं, उनके लिए सरकार क्या कोई ऐसा प्रॉविजन कर रही है जिससे जिला और तहसील स्तर पर ले जाकर, उन लोगों को जागरूक किया जा सके, जिससे एक्युअल में इस स्कीम का फायदा जमीनी हकीकत के रूप में उन तक पहुंच सके? ... (व्यवधान) माननीय मंत्री जी यह बताने की कृपा करें। ... (व्यवधान)

श्रीमती स्मृति ज़ूबिन इरानी: महोदय, माननीय सदस्य ने जो प्रश्न किया है, वह एक ओवर-आर्चिंग प्रश्न है, मात्र मेरे मंत्रालय से सम्बन्धित नहीं है, लेकिन मैं, आपके माध्यम से, माननीय सदस्य को बताना चाहती हूँ कि आंगनवाड़ी सिस्टम में 'पोषण ट्रैकर' के माध्यम से पता चलता है कि जो 9 करोड़ लाभार्थी बच्चे और महिलाएँ हैं, वे गरीब परिवारों के हैं, सम्पन्न परिवारों के नहीं हैं। ... (व्यवधान) इसलिए भारत सरकार गरीब परिवारों की हमारी बहनों का, गरीब परिवारों के बच्चों का संरक्षण किस प्रकार से प्रदेश की सरकारों के साथ कर रही है, वह 'पोषण ट्रैकर' के माध्यम से प्रतिबिम्बित होता है। ... (व्यवधान) साथ ही, मैं यह भी कहना चाहती हूँ कि प्रधानमंत्री मातृ वंदना योजना के तहत गरीब परिवारों की महिलाओं को हम उनकी प्रेग्नेंसी के दौरान 5,000 रुपये सीधे उनके बैंक खाते में देते हैं। ... (व्यवधान) इससे 2 करोड़ से ज्यादा बहनों को 8,000 रुपये तक का लाभ मात्र और मात्र एक स्कीम के अंतर्गत हुआ है। ... (व्यवधान) आंगनवाड़ी प्रांगणों में महिला और बाल विकास मंत्रालय का 20,000 करोड़ रुपये से ज्यादा का व्यय भारत सरकार की ओर से प्रदेश सरकारों के प्रति हुआ है, जो मात्र और मात्र गरीब परिवारों की बहनों, बेटियों और बच्चों को समर्पित है। ... (व्यवधान)

SHRI JAGDAMBIKA PAL: Sir, through you, I would like to ask a supplementary question to the hon. Minister. ... *(Interruptions)* The Minister may kindly brief the House because there are eight aspirational districts in U.P., and one of the ingredients that hinders a child's growth is malnutrition ... *(Interruptions)* Already, the Minister in her reply has stated 'The Government has not conducted any inquiry through the National Commission for Protection of Child Rights regarding deaths of children'. ... *(Interruptions)* So, what is their number in Siddharth Nagar, Balrampur and Shravasti? अगर ऐसा है तो इस सर्वे के बाद जो संख्या आई है, उसके लिए सरकार क्या उपाय कर रही है? मैं यही जानना चाहता हूँ। ... *(व्यवधान)*

SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI: Sir, as I stand today to answer, through you, the hon. Member's query, I am blocked by certain gentlemen who have placards in their hands. ... *(Interruptions)* If they truly believe in servicing the needs of poor women and children in our country, my request to them is to ensure that I speak for the women and children of this country and hear how dedicated the Members of Parliament would wish to discuss issues pertaining to them. ... *(Interruptions)* And, those gentlemen belong, especially, to a particular Party. One of their representatives in Karnataka, yesterday said and made remarks about women, which needs to be condemned by every public representative. ... *(Interruptions)* If you truly believe in the cause of women, first, stand here and denounce that Legislator who says that if you are raped as a woman in this country, you should enjoy it. ... *(Interruptions)* Those men, who stand in attendance

today, should go back to your political organisation, and first, bring to justice such a man. Then we will see who speaks for the women and children in this country. ... (Interruptions)

Insofar as Shri Jagdambika Pal's question about the aspirational districts is concerned, I must here highlight that Saksham Anganwadi was the special initiative of the Ministry of Women and Child Development. ...

(Interruptions) We will look at bettering the infrastructure for the aspirational districts and the Anganwadi services within them. ... (Interruptions) This involves the districts that have just been enunciated by the hon. Member.

... (Interruptions)

श्रीमती नवनिता रवि राणा: महोदय, महिला एवं बाल विकास मंत्रालय द्वारा दिनांक 13/01/2021 को जारी निर्देशों तथा दिनांक 28/06/2021 की गजट अनुसूची एवं दिनांक 29/06/2021 के कार्यालय ज्ञापन में भारत सरकार द्वारा दिए गए निर्देशों के अनुसार पूरक पोषण आहार के रूप में, तकनीकों एवं पोषण मानकों के अनुसार लाभार्थियों को भोजन उपलब्ध कराना है। ... (व्यवधान)

उनको कच्चा राशन उपलब्ध कराने को स्पष्ट मना किया गया है, किंतु राज्य सरकार द्वारा भारत सरकार के दिशा-निर्देशों के विपरीत एक वर्ष से निरंतर कच्चा राशन दिया जा रहा है। ... (व्यवधान) वे भारत सरकार के उपयुक्त निर्देशों का पालन नहीं कर रहे हैं, फिर भी भारत सरकार द्वारा इस संबंध में कोई कदम नहीं उठाया गया है तथा राज्य सरकार को बजट देना जारी रखा गया है। क्या राज्य सरकारों द्वारा भारत सरकार के निर्देशों का पालन न करने के उपरांत भी भारत सरकार ने बजट देना जारी रखा है? ... (व्यवधान) क्या भारत सरकार उन राज्य सरकारों के विरुद्ध कोई कार्रवाई करने का विचार रखती है, जिनके द्वारा भारत

सरकार के निर्देशों का पालन नहीं किया जा रहा है? यदि हां, तो क्या कार्रवाई हुई है? ...

(व्यवधान)

श्रीमती स्मृति जूथिल इरानी : सर, माननीय सदस्य ने 13 जनवरी के जिस नोटिस के संदर्भ में अपनी चिंता व्यक्त की है तो हमने महिला एवं बाल विकास मंत्रालय के अंतर्गत सभी राज्य की सरकारों को आदेशित किया और पत्राचार के माध्यम से एक बार फिर उन्हें आगाह किया कि टेक होम राशन, रॉ राशन नहीं हो सकता।... (व्यवधान) टेक होम राशन का प्रोक्योरमेंट जीएफआर सल्ट्स और सीवीसी की गाइडलाइन्स के अंतर्गत ही संभव है। अगर कानून का उल्लंघन होगा तो राज्य की सरकार इस कानून के उल्लंघन में प्रोक्योरमेंट करेगी। ऐसी स्थिति में महिला एवं बाल विकास मंत्रालय उस पैसे की पूर्ति नहीं करेगा।... (व्यवधान)

माननीय अध्यक्ष: प्रश्न संख्या 282, श्री बेल्लाना चन्द्रशेखर।

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO *290
TO BE ANSWERED ON 17.12.2021

PRADHAN MANTRI MAHILA SHAKTI KENDRA SCHEME

*290. SHRI RAMDAS C. TADAS:
SHRIMATI BHAVANA PUNDALIKRAO GAWALI:

Will the Minister of Women and Child Development be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government is implementing the Pradhan Mantri Mahila Shakti Kendra Scheme on cost sharing basis and if so, the details thereof and the challenges faced while implementing the scheme in the country including Maharashtra;
- (b) whether any assessment of the scheme has been made and if so, the outcome thereof and the corrective steps being taken to overcome the shortcomings noticed therein;
- (c) the States that are contributing their respective share of funds along with the steps taken by the Government to provide more funds under this scheme;
- (d) whether the State Governments including Maharashtra have sent proposals for setting up of more centres under the scheme in various districts; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof and the proposals received and approved along with the funds released for Wardha and Amaravati districts of Maharashtra?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT
(SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI)

(a) to (e): A statement is laid on the table of the House.

Statement referred to in reply to Lok Sabha Starred Question No. *290 for 17.12.2021 by Shri Ramdas C. Tadas, and Shrimati Bhavana Pundalikrao Gawali regarding 'Pradhan Mantri Mahila Shakti Kendra Scheme'

(a) to (c) : The Mahila Shakti Kendra (MSK) Scheme was approved in November, 2017 as a centrally sponsored scheme to empower rural women through community participation. Under the scheme, capacity building of women was envisaged in not more than 50% of the blocks in aspirational districts to address livelihood needs of women. Besides, block level activities through college student volunteers were envisaged for a maximum of 8 blocks per aspirational district. The MSK scheme was also approved for 34 districts of Maharashtra including 4 aspirational districts.

The scheme is implemented through State Governments and UT Administrations with a cost sharing ratio of 60:40 between Centre and States except for North East & Special Category States where the funding ratio is 90:10. For Union Territories without legislature 100% central funding is provided. States contribute their respective shares of funds for implementation of the scheme before seeking releases of subsequent installments from Government of India under the scheme.

The challenges faced while implementing the scheme in the country including Maharashtra, include non-availability of college faculty members in certain blocks in aspirational districts and difficulties in engaging student volunteers. Other challenges in implementation of the scheme include delays in sanction of matching grants in States.

Task Forces are set up at National/ State/ District levels for monitoring and course correction. State Governments have been requested on different occasions to expedite approvals and release of State share of funds. Video conferences, meetings and visits have also been undertaken from time to time to review and expedite the implementation of the scheme.

Assessment/ evaluation of the Mahila Shakti Kendra Scheme has been done by NITI Aayog. The main outcomes of that evaluation study included setting up of District Level Centres for Women in all districts, fresh identification of output indicators, online data repositories and MIS etc.

In view of the findings from evaluation study, the Ministry has started processes for closure of the Mahila Shakti Kendra (MSK) Scheme in its present form and for launching a new and more comprehensive Umbrella Scheme for safety, security and empowerment of women under the name 'Mission Shakti'.

(d) & (e) : Under Mahila Shakti Kendra Scheme, District Level Centres for Women (DLCWs) are approved for districts as per Census of India, 2011. Funds have been released for implementing Mahila Shakti Kendra Scheme as per approved scheme guidelines, including for different districts of Maharashtra from time to time. These have included releases of Rs.1,44,63,000/- during the year 2018-19 and Rs.22,88,000/- during the year 2019-20 for Maharashtra including for Wardha and Amaravati Districts, for implementation of the MSK Scheme, including for setting up and running of District Level Centres for Women.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO.41
TO BE ANSWERED ON 04.02.2022

INTEGRATED CHILD DEVELOPMENT SCHEME

41 SHRI JYOTIRMAY SINGH MAHATO:
SHRIMATI GEETA KORA:

Will the Minister of Women and Child Development be pleased to state:

- (a) the present status of the Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS);
- (b) the details of the measures taken for addressing the problem of malnutrition in children;
- (c) the details of the measures adopted to strengthen the immune system in children;
- (d) the amount of funds allocated, disbursed and utilized during last three years and the current year so far under ICDS, district-wise in West Bengal, Jharkhand, Bihar and Jammu and Kashmir; and
- (e) the measures taken by the Government to raise public awareness regarding the benefits of the scheme?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT
(SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI)

(a) to (e): A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement referred to in reply to Part (a) to (e) of Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 41 to be answered on 04.02.2022 regarding "Integrated Child Development Scheme".

(a) Presently, the Anganwadi Services Scheme is implemented through 7075 Projects and 1389110 operational Anganwadi Centres (as on 30.06.2021) across the country covering 9.06 crore beneficiaries.

(b) to (d) In order to improve nutritional outcomes in children to address the issue of malnutrition across the country, the Government is taking the following measures:

- i. Government has accorded high priority to the issue of malnutrition and is implementing several schemes like Anganwadi Services, Scheme for Adolescent Girls and Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana (PMMVY) under the Umbrella Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme as direct targeted interventions; Supplementary Nutrition is provided under the Anganwadi Services Scheme in the form of Hot Cooked Meal, Morning Snack and Take Home Ration;
- ii. POSHAN Abhiyaan launched on 8th March 2018, aims to reduce malnutrition in the country in a phased manner, through a synergised and result oriented approach;
- iii. Government has taken measures to strengthen nutritional content, delivery, outreach and outcomes with focus on developing practices that nurture health, wellness and immunity to disease and malnutrition under Poshan 2.0 announced in Budget 2021-22. Steps have also been taken to improve nutritional quality and testing, strengthen delivery and leverage technology under Poshan Tracker, a robust ICT platform to improve governance. Government has advised States/UTs to ensure that the quality of supplementary nutrition conforms to prescribed standards laid down under the Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006 and regulations made thereunder. States/UTs have also been advised to promote use of AYUSH systems for prevention of malnutrition and related diseases. A programme to support development of Poshan Vatikas at Anganwadi Centres to meet dietary diversity gap leveraging traditional knowledge in nutritional practices has also been taken up.
- iv. Streamlined Guidelines were issued for transparency and accountability in delivery of supplementary nutrition and to track nutritional outcomes on 13.01.2021;
- v. Government of India under the Universal Immunization Programme (UIP), is providing immunization services through outreach and facility based immunization sessions. Periodic intensification of routine immunization activities - Mission Indradhanush and Intensified Mission Indradhanush are undertaken from time to time to vaccinate

the partially vaccinated and unvaccinated children. Further, various activities for demand generation are undertaken through electronic and print media like radio, television, posters, hoardings, social media platforms etc. and Inter personal communication by front line health workers and other community workers like Auxiliary Nurse Midwives (ANMs) and Accredited Social Health Activists (ASHAs).

- vi. The amount of funds allocated, disbursed and utilised during last three years and the current so far under Anganwadi Services Scheme in West Bengal, Jharkhand, Bihar and Jammu and Kashmir are given at **Annex-I**.

(e) Community mobilization, behavioural change and Jan Andolan component under Poshan Abhiyaan helped reach out to the masses through large nutrition-centric annual Jan Andolans in the form of 4 Poshan Maahs (in September) and 3 Poshan Pakhwadas (in March). The recently held Poshan Maah in September 2021, marked more than 20 crore activities. Also, to strengthen the process of community engagement through events like Annaprashan Diwas, Suposhan Diwas and Godh Bharai, around 3.70 crore Community Based Events (CBEs) have been conducted.

Annexure-1

Details of funds allocated and utilized under Anganwadi Services Scheme in the State of Bihar, Jharkhand, West Bengal and Jammu & Kashmir are as under:

Sl. No.	State/UTs	Fund released under Anganwadi Services											
		2018-19			2019-20			2020-21			2021-22		
		APIP Approved	Funds released	Funds Utilized	APIP Approved	Funds released	Funds Utilized	APIP Approved	Funds released	Funds Utilized	APIP Approved	Funds released	Funds Utilized
1	BIHAR	135147.85	115848.70	114124.51	144152.87	127888.67	125363.59	167516.01	127059.58	133815.87	159043.49	154681.89	UC not due.
2	JHARKHAND	49428.29	51573.37	44238.55	58230.22	43355.99	42375.41	62367.98	45784.76	13609.62*	51474.90	30825.30	
3	WEST BENGAL	118801.00	124775.06	96158	138042.90	116399.75	132046	141871.04	104720.89	89789.29	138698.49	66835.22	
4	JAMMU & KASHMIR	35706.96	37406.56	37706.57	43489.22	31999.86	32697.65	44436.97	28902.02	40696.95	41891.81	23268.95	

*Data reflecting in the cell is of Supplementary Nutrition Programme component only as, Utilization Certificate of General Component of F.Y. 2020-21 is awaited from State Government of Jharkhand.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

माननीय अध्यक्ष: प्रश्न संख्या 41, श्रीमती गीता कोडा ।

(Q. 41)

श्रीमती गीता कोडा : माननीय अध्यक्ष महोदय जी, इस प्रश्न की गंभीरता को इस बात से समझा जा सकता है कि पिछले वर्ष के पूरे सेशन में एक नहीं, दो नहीं, बल्कि 6 से 7 प्रश्न इस सदन में रखे गए हैं । मैं झारखण्ड प्रदेश से आती हूँ और झारखण्ड प्रदेश को कुपोषण के मामले में दूसरा स्थान प्राप्त है और मैं जिस जिले का प्रतिनिधित्व करती हूँ, वह जिला पूरे भारतवर्ष में चौथे नम्बर पर आता है । ऐसे में इस प्रश्न की गंभीरता बनती है । मैं अपने मूल प्रश्न पर जाने से पहले इस विषय पर थोड़ा सा बोलना चाहूँगी । झारखण्ड में समेकित बाल विकास योजना (आईसीडीएस) के वर्ष 2021 के सर्वे के अनुसार पिछले छः महीने में एक बार भी 55 प्रतिशत से ज्यादा पोषक आहार नहीं दिया गया है ।

माननीय अध्यक्ष: माननीय सदस्या, आपका प्रश्न क्या है?

श्रीमती गीता कोडा : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं प्रश्न पर ही आ रही हूँ । मैं यह चाह रही थी कि मैं बता सकूँ कि वहाँ की वस्तुस्थिति क्या है, क्योंकि वहाँ पर आदिवासी बहुल क्षेत्र है और उस क्षेत्र में कुपोषण ने भयावह रूप ले रखा है । इसलिए मैं इस विषय को बताना चाहती हूँ।... (व्यवधान)

माननीय अध्यक्ष: माननीय सदस्य, आपको अभी बोलने की इजाजत नहीं मिली है ।

... (व्यवधान)

श्रीमती गीता कोडा : अध्यक्ष महोदय, शून्य से छः वर्ष की आयु वाला हर दूसरा बच्चा कुपोषित है । वहाँ पर पिछले कई दिनों से सिर्फ इन बच्चों को ही नहीं, किशोरियाँ और गर्भवती माताओं को भी कई दिनों से पोषाहार नहीं मिला है । ऐसे में मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से जानना चाहूँगी कि क्या मंत्रालय द्वारा इस सन्दर्भ में कोई अध्ययन किया गया है कि बच्चों, किशोरियों और गर्भवती माताओं को इस योजना का पूर्णरूपेण लाभ मिल रहा है? मैं अध्ययन शब्द का इस्तेमाल इसलिए

कर रही हूँ, क्योंकि घरातल पर कहीं उनको इसका लाभ नहीं मिल रहा है और इसलिए आज वहाँ सबसे अधिक कुपोषण की स्थिति है।

महिला और बाल विकास मंत्री (श्रीमती स्मृति ज़ूबिन इरानी): अध्यक्ष महोदय, सम्मानित सदस्य ने जो आरोप इस सदन में प्रस्तुत किया, वह अपने आप में अति गंभीर है। यह आरोप गंभीर इस दृष्टि से भी है कि प्रदेश की सरकार पोषण अभियान के सन्दर्भ में जो सूचना केन्द्र सरकार को भेजती है, केन्द्र सरकार उसी पर निर्भर होकर, आगे की व्यवस्थाओं को सुदृढ़ करने में अपनी भूमिका निभाती है। प्रदेश सरकार ने हमारे विभाग को यह सूचना दी थी कि व्यवस्थाओं में किसी प्रकार का खलल नहीं है, जो बच्चे और महिलाएं लाभार्थी हैं, उनको व्यवस्थाओं का पूर्णतः लाभ मिल रहा है, लेकिन आज मैंने सदन में माननीय सदस्य का जो कथन सुना है, उसकी गंभीरता को देखते हुए, निश्चित रूप से प्रदेश सरकार से इस बारे में जवाब मांगने का हमारा प्रयास रहेगा।

श्रीमती गीता कोडा : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं दो चीजें जोड़ना चाहूंगी। इसमें जो आंगनवाड़ी सेविका सहायिकाएं काम कर रही हैं, वे दिन-रात मेहनत कर रही हैं कि इस अभिशाप से मुक्ति मिले। मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से कहना चाहूंगी कि आज केन्द्र सरकार उनको मात्र 4500 रुपये देती है, जो न्यूनतम मजदूरी दर से भी बहुत कम है, इसलिए उनका मानदेय थोड़ा बढ़ाया जाए। साथ ही, झारखण्ड राज्य में कुपोषण सेंटर, जो अस्पताल हैं, उनकी संख्या बढ़ाई जाए। मेरे जिले में 3015 बच्चे कुपोषित हैं। वे बच्चे अति कुपोषित बच्चों की श्रेणी में आते हैं और वहाँ मात्र 50 बेड्स हैं। क्या इन कुपोषण सेंटर्स में सीट्स बढ़ाने की व्यवस्था माननीय मंत्री जी करेंगी?

श्रीमती स्मृति ज़ूबिन इरानी: अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं माननीय सदस्य को अवगत कराना चाहती हूँ कि पिछले साल 13 जनवरी को एक कन्सॉलिडेटेड गाइडलाइन हर प्रदेश की सरकार को दी गई है। हमारा संकल्प है कि कुपोषित बच्चों की संख्या कम हो और इस प्रकार के सेंटर्स की हमारे समाज में जरूरत न पड़े। इस सन्दर्भ में, अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आपके माध्यम से माननीय सदस्य को अवगत कराना चाहूंगी कि हर माननीय सदस्य से यह आग्रह किया गया है कि 'दिशा' की मीटिंग में

विशेष रूप से पोषण अभियान और आंगनवाड़ी व्यवस्थाओं के सन्दर्भ में चिन्ताएं स्वयं माननीय सदस्य करें तो जिला प्रशासन इस विषय को अधिक गंभीरता से लेता है । पहली बार भारत सरकार ने जिला, प्रदेश और केन्द्र की सरकार में एक एडमिनिस्ट्रेटिव स्ट्रक्चर की व्यवस्था की है, जिसमें हमारे सांसदगण भी सम्मिलित हैं, जो न्यूट्रिशन की दृष्टि से कैसे व्यवस्थाओं को सुदृढ़ कर सकते हैं, इसमें अपनी भूमिका निभा सकते हैं ।

जहां तक माननीय सदस्य ने यह चिन्ता व्यक्त की है कि किस प्रकार से आज आंगनवाड़ी बहनें अपना योगदान दे रही हैं, मैं आंगनवाड़ी बहनों के सम्मान में कहना चाहती हू कि आप जिस राशि का उल्लेख कर रही हैं, उसे हम सैलरी नहीं, ऑनरेरियम कहते हैं, क्योंकि वे सेवा की उपाधि में आंगनवाड़ी से जुड़ी हैं । यह विषय सुप्रीम कोर्ट तक सेटल हो चुका है और उनके सम्मान में ऑनरेरियम बढ़ाने का संकल्प और सनाधान, दोनों ही नरेन्द्र मोदी सरकार ने दिया है । पहले 150 रुपये से आज आप जो 4,500 रुपये की बात कर रही हैं, वह भारत सरकार के सौजन्य से ही संभव हुआ है ।

श्री अधीर रंजन चौधरी : हमारे डिस्ट्रिक्ट में कभी 'दिशा' कमेटी की मीटिंग नहीं बुलाते हैं, तो वहां कैसे पता चलेगा? माननीय मंत्री जी कहती हैं कि 'दिशा' मीटिंग में पता कीजिए।... (व्यवधान)

माननीय अध्यक्ष : अभी माननीय मंत्री जी उपस्थित नहीं हैं, उनके सामने बताएंगे ।

डॉ. प्रीतम गोपीनाथ राव मुंडे ।

... (व्यवधान)

डॉ. प्रीतम गोपीनाथ राव मुंडे : अध्यक्ष महोदय, आपने मुझे इस प्रश्न पर सप्लीमेंटरी क्वेश्चन पूछने का मौका दिया, इसके लिए मैं आपको धन्यवाद देती हू ।

महोदय, इंटीग्रेटेड चाइल्ड डेवलपमेंट स्कीम के तहत शिशुओं का टीकाकरण भी कराया जाता है और किशोर वय लड़कियों के लिए बहुत सारी स्कीम्स भी चल रही हैं ।

मैं आपके माध्यम से माननीय मंत्री जी से यह पूछना चाहती हूँ कि हम 15 से 18 साल के लोगों के लिए जो कोविड टीकाकरण शुरू कर चुके हैं, उसको और बढ़ावा देने के लिए, खासकर किशोर वय लड़कियों के लिए इसमें इम्युनाइजेशन का कोई प्रावधान मंत्रालय रखना चाहेगा, जिसके माध्यम से कोविड टीकाकरण को हम लोग बढ़ावा दे सकें ।

फिलहाल कॉलेज और स्कूल हर जगह पर फिजिकल शुरू नहीं हैं तो ऐसी स्थिति में शायद आपके आगे आने से इस टीकाकरण को हम बढ़ावा दे सकते हैं । क्या इसके बारे में मंत्रालय ने कुछ सोच रखा है?

श्रीमती स्मृति जूबिन इरानी : प्रीतम जी ने अप्रतिम सुझाव दिया है, उसके लिए मैं उनका आभार व्यक्त करती हूँ । वह स्वयं एक सम्मानित डॉक्टर हैं । हाँ, मैं निश्चित रूप से यह कहना चाहूँगी कि आंगनवाड़ी और आशा की जो हमारी बहनें हैं, वे समन्वय के माध्यम से टीकाकरण में चिन्हित जो बच्चे या परिवार हैं, उनके संदर्भ में जानकारी जिला अधिकारी को अवगत कराती हैं । प्रीतम जी का सुझाव है कि आंगनवाड़ी व्यवस्थाओं में हमारी जो एडोलसेंट गर्ल्स हैं, उनको भी टीकाकरण के इस अभियान से जोड़ा जाए । मैं उन्हें बतलाना चाहूँगी कि भारत सरकार ने स्वास्थ्य मंत्रालय के माध्यम से यह व्यवस्था वर्तमान में हर जिले में स्थापित कर दी है । निश्चित रूप से किशोरी बालिकाओं को भी इसका लाभ मिल रहा है ।

SHRIMATI SUMALATHA AMBAREESH: Sir, ICDS is a wonderful programme aiming to enhance the development and survival of children from the vulnerable sections of our society. However, various problems have been reported by the anganwadi workers, like lack of proper storage facilities, non-availability of separate kitchens, inadequate and irregular supply of food rations, and poor quality of food as well as the problems of fuel.

I want to know from the hon. Minister what kind of measures the Government is taking to address these problems.

श्रीमती नवनिता रवि राणा : अध्यक्ष महोदय, आपका बहुत-बहुत धन्यवाद । दिनांक 13.01.2021 की भारत सरकार की गाइडलाइन्स में केन्द्र से राज्य सरकार के आईसीडीएस में फण्ड दिया गया है, जिसमें बच्चों को फ्री राशन दिया जाता है । कई सरकारें इन गाइडलाइन्स का पालन नहीं कर रही हैं । केन्द्र सरकार का फण्ड होने के बावजूद हमारे महाराष्ट्र में आज भी उन्हें ड्राई रॉ राशन दिया जा रहा है । ऐसी सरकारें केन्द्र की गाइडलाइन्स फॉलो नहीं करती हैं और फण्ड केन्द्र का इस्तेमाल करती हैं । जब पिछली बार मैंने मंत्री महोदय से इसका क्वेश्चन पूछा था तो मंत्री महोदय ने कहा कि हम उन राज्यों के खिलाफ कार्रवाई करेंगे । अगर कार्रवाई कर रहे हैं तो इसके लिए क्या नियम बनाए गए हैं और कैसे कार्रवाई कर रहे हैं? अगर उनका फण्ड रोकना चाहते हैं या ये गाइडलाइन्स का पालन नहीं करते हैं और केन्द्र सरकार की गाइडलाइन्स को अपमानित करते हैं तो आप इसमें आगे क्या प्रावधान ला रहे हैं?

श्रीमती स्मृति जूबिन इरानी : सर, मैं आपके माध्यम से माननीय सदस्य को अवगत कराना चाहती हूँ कि विषय अपमान का नहीं है, संविधान का है । इसके संदर्भ में यह कहना उचित होगा कि अगर प्रदेश की सरकार नियमानुसार पैसा खर्चा करेगी, तत्पश्चात् भारत सरकार की ओर से निश्चित रूप से आवंटन होगा । महोदय, आपके माध्यम से पिछले सत्र में भी माननीय सदस्य ने इस विषय को उठाया था । यह गम्भीर विषय है । मैं दोबारा इस सदन में कहना चाहूँगी कि 13 जनवरी की हमारी जो गाइडलाइन है, उसमें हमने विशेष आग्रह किया है कि आप टेक होम राशन को ड्राई राशन के रूप में वितरित नहीं कर सकते हैं ।

महोदय, इसमें दूसरी बात यह है कि आप अगर पोषण अभियान के अंतर्गत कोई भी प्रोपयोरमेंट करते हैं तो सीवीसी की गाइडलाइन्स और जनरल फाइनेंस रूल्स का उल्लंघन करके देश में कहीं भी प्रोपयोरमेंट नहीं हो सकता है । अगर कानून का उल्लंघन होगा, तो निश्चित रूप से कार्रवाई होगी, जिसमें यह भी एक विषय है कि पैसा आवंटित करने में फिर इन सक्षम नहीं हो पाएँगे, फिर दोष प्रदेश की सरकार का होगा ।

SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI: Sir, I would like to, through you, tell the hon. Member that it is true that the system that has been pronounced in our country from the 1970s onwards, has had many challenges operationally. In fact, today as a part of the Government of India's efforts, we have ensured convergence of 18 Ministries under the Poshan Abhiyan.

The hon. Member has enunciated her angst with regard to infrastructural challenges, such as water, toilets or storage spaces. I would like to bring to the attention of the hon. Member that with regard to infrastructural challenges as well, the Government of India, under the aegis of the Secretary of Women and Child Development Ministry, does engage regularly with our State Department representatives so that these infrastructural challenges can be adequately met not only through capital expenditure but also through convergence of efforts, such as under programmes like MGNREGS.

Sir, with your permission, a senior leader in the House has lamented the fact that he cannot participate in the DISHA meetings in his home State. Sir, with your kind permission, I would also like to highlight to him that in this very august House, for the past two years, it has been my endeavour to encourage the State of West Bengal to join the Poshan Abhiyan. Sir, I am happy today to, through you, inform the august House that the Government of West Bengal has finally conceded and joined Mission Poshan.

SHRIMATI VANGA GEETHA VISWANATH : Thank you, Sir, for giving me this opportunity.

Hon. Minister, Smriti Irani Ji, I would like to express my gratitude on behalf of our party and women folk for sending favourable recommendations of DISHA committee to the Law Department which came from Government of Andhra Pradesh under the leadership of our Chief Minister, Jagan Mohan Reddy Garu. Thank you, Madam.

I would like to ask whether the Government considered reorienting anganwadi workers to closely engage with the parents in order to promote responsive parenting under ICDS.

SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI: Sir, it is quite a pleasure at times to hear appreciation from people who are not politically aligned to you. However, this compliment is deservedly the right of the hon. Prime Minister whose vision was to converge the efforts between different Ministries under the POSHAN Abhiyaan.

Insofar as the hon. Member's query as to whether parents are to be integrated in terms of their feedback or their engagement with the anganwadi systems, yes, we, through the anganwadi systems and especially through POSHAN Abhiyan do community based interventions and events with parents, with community members to ensure that this is a dynamic and robust engagement through the anganwadi systems, for the anganwadi systems which serve the very community in which it is established in through tax payers' money.

11/2

माननीय अध्यक्ष : पहला प्रश्न महिला मंत्री और महिला सदस्यों के नाम समर्पित हो गया, इसलिए माननीय सदस्यों को अगली बार बुलाएंगे।

क्वेश्चन नम्बर 42, श्री सुनील कुमार सिंह जी।

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 422
TO BE ANSWERED ON 01.04.2022

PARTICIPATION OF CHILDREN IN TV PROGRAMMES

*422. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:

Will the Minister of Women and Child Development be pleased to state:

- (a) whether National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR) has framed guidelines in the year 2011 to regulate participation of children in TV serials, reality shows and advertisements and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) Whether a national workshop of State Commissions for Protection of Child Rights (SCPCR) was held recently to review these guidelines;
- (c) If so, the details thereof;
- (d) Whether NCPCR in consultation with State Commissions proposes to frame new guidelines to safeguard the rights and regulate the participation of children in these shows; and
- (e) If so, the details thereof and the time by which final guidelines are likely to be issued in this regard?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT
(SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI)

(a) to (e): A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement referred to in reply to Part (a) to (e) of Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 422 to be answered on 01.04.2022 regarding "PARTICIPATION OF CHILDREN IN TV PROGRAMMES"

(a) to (e) The National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR) had issued Guidelines to Regulate Child Participation in TV Serials, Reality Shows and Advertisements (2010- 2011). The Guidelines are available at NCPCR's website on the following link:<https://ncpcr.gov.in>. As per information received from Ministry of Information and Broadcasting (MoI&B), MoI&B has also placed NCPCR's guidelines on its website at www.mib.gov.in and also circulated among all TV channels and their associations.

NCPCR time to time organizes workshop with all the State Commissions for Protection of Child Rights (SCPCRs) and with stakeholders to review these guidelines and takes suggestions for suitably incorporated in the new guidelines.

(प्रश्न 422)

माननीय अध्यक्ष : श्री असावुद्दीन ओबैसी जी।

श्री गिरीश चन्द्र जी।

श्री गिरीश चन्द्र (नगीना): अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आपके माध्यम से माननीय मंत्री जी से जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या किसी भी चैनल द्वारा इन दिशा-निर्देशों का उल्लंघन हुआ है और अब तक इस तरह के कितने उल्लंघन के मामले सामने आए हैं? उल्लंघन होने पर क्या आयोग स्वतः संज्ञान ले सकता है और अगर ले सकता है तो कितने मामलों में लिया है? अब तक आयोग को कितनी शिकायतें प्राप्त हुई हैं और उन पर क्या कार्रवाई हुई है।

(1115/NKL/SK)

महिला और बाल विकास मंत्री (श्रीमती स्मृति ज़ूबिन इरानी): मान्यवर, जैसा कि आपको ज्ञात है कि आयोग स्वेच्छा से इस संदर्भ में स्टेट कमीशन फॉर प्रोटेक्शन ऑफ चाइल्ड राइट्स के साथ इंडस्ट्री और स्टोक होल्डर्स, जिसमें निश्चित रूप से माता-पिता, स्कूली अर्थोरिटीज़ भी सम्मिलित हैं, बार-बार वर्कशाप्स करता है। इंडस्ट्री के दृष्टिकोण से एक स्वतंत्र व्यवस्था है कि जो भी दर्शक हैं, वे इस तरह की कम्प्लेंट्स पहुंचाते हैं और एक्शन होता है। आयोग स्वयं स्वतंत्र है, मंत्रालय ने इन विषयों की कम्प्लेंट्स चैनल्स तक पहुंचाई और निश्चित रूप से चैनल्स ने भी अपनी ओर से ऐसी गतिविधियों पर रोक लगाई है। हमने बार-बार इसी सदन में मीडिया की स्वतंत्रता के संदर्भ में चर्चाएं की हैं। सरकार का यह मत रहा है कि जो भी कानून की मर्यादा में इस प्रकार के आदेश अथवा एडवाइजरीज़ मीडिया को दी जाती हैं, मीडिया स्वतः उस एडवाइजरी का उल्लंघन करता है तो अपनी ओर से कदम उठाता है।

महोदय, एक-एक विषय पर माननीय सदस्य जानना चाहते हैं कि क्या एक्शन हुआ है, यह मिनिस्ट्री ऑफ ब्रॉडकास्टिंग की मर्यादा में आता है। मैं निश्चित तौर पर उनसे जानकारी प्राप्त करके आदरणीय महोदय तक पहुंचा दूंगी।

SHRIMATI VANGA GEETHA VISWANATH (KAKINADA): Sir, the hon. Minister has given a clear reply. I would like to know from the hon. Minister regarding the mental pressure that the children are going through. Even the children of four to five years of age are doing performances without knowing the meaning also. They are doing item songs also. It is very unfortunate.

Sir, the reality shows have adverse effects on children. The pressure to perform can lead to depression in children participating in reality shows. So, what are the steps taken by the Government to ensure a safe environment for children participating in TV programmes across the country? Also, what are the measures taken by the Government to protect the mental health of the children participating in the programmes?

SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI: Sir, I think, the hon. Member has highlighted her angst that has been felt and reflected in this very House time and again. I am reiterating what the lady has said, and support her desire to ensure that the mental health facilities should be given to such children. I can say that the Ministry has engaged with NIMHANS to start a programme called SAMVAD under which we have ensured that those who are protecting the children at such sites, including those who are in child care institutions, those duty holders get enough support and so do the children, through the services of NIMHANS on issues of mental health. I would take her position as a suggestion. In collaboration with my colleagues in the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, I hope to reach out to the industry at large to ensure that the industry, especially the production houses that engage with children, can equally benefit from the services of NIMHANS under the project called SAMVAD. It is a good reflection of her compassionate stand; I compliment her. ... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI ADHIR RANJAN CHOWDHURY (BAHARAMPUR): Sir, instead of referring to her as 'lady', she should refer to her as 'Member of Parliament'. ... *(Interruptions)*

PROF. SOUGATA RAY (DUM DUM): She should refer to her as "hon. lady Member". ... *(Interruptions)*

SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI: Sir, I do not understand the umbrage that the hon. Leader of Opposition has taken to my position.... *(Interruptions)* That he would devoid her status as a lady is something which is flummoxing me. ... *(Interruptions)* But it is quite ironical that two men stand here to tell me how to address a lady. ... *(Interruptions)* Please allow me to finish. ... *(Interruptions)* When I address an hon. Member in this House, through the Chair, there is a constitutional presumption that I do so to a Member of Parliament. ... *(Interruptions)* That you would not presume her to be a Member of Parliament, as she is diligently and duly seated here, is a reflection of how you look upon her. I look upon her proudly as a female Parliamentarian, and I have taken absolutely no disrespect to her position or her presence in the House. ... *(Interruptions)*

HON. SPEAKER: Shrimati Kanimozhi Karunanidhi.

... *(Interruptions)*

SHRIMATI KANIMOZHI KARUNANIDHI (THOOTHUKKUDI): Thank you, Sir, for giving me this opportunity.

In continuation to the question asked by the previous hon. Member, I would like to ask the hon. Minister whether she is considering giving an advisory to these production houses. Many children participate in the shows, and unknowingly, they do obscene scenes which include nudity and all that. So, if any advisory is issued on this, I think, it will go a long way to protect these children. Thank you.

(1120/MMN/MK)

SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI: Sir, through you, I would like to highlight that nudity, especially in the context of children, and its depiction, is illegal, especially under the POCSO Act. The Government is committed in collaboration with the States to ensure that such devices or methodologies in terms of production or circulation of such depictions are not only disallowed but also punished under the law.

I would here reiterate that apart from the advisories, which have been given, we are of the belief that there needs to be a consistent engagement with the media on these issues, since we deliberate in this very House on issues of independence of thought and expression, so that, that is done within the confines of the law. Here, I would again highlight that this House resolutely, irrespective of our political differences, has pronounced, through the POCSO Act, the intention to ensure that those who depict children in such fashion are punished. It has happened before, it shall continue to happen, and I am grateful for the House for its resolution with regard to the same. My gratitude goes to the female parliamentarians.

(ends)

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 94
TO BE ANSWERED ON 22.07.2022

UNIVERSALIZATION OF ECCE

*94. SHRI SYED IMTIAZ JALEEL:

Will the Minister of Women and Child Development be pleased to state:

- (a) whether any action plan has been prepared by the Ministry to universalize Early Childhood Care and Education (ECCE) and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether there is any plan to include children with disability, street children, children under institutional care and children of migrant workers under ECCE programme;
- (c) if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the action taken by the Government in this direction?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT
(SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI)

(a) to (d): A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement referred to in reply to Part (a) to (d) of Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 94 to be answered on 22.07.2022 regarding "Universalization of ECCE"

(a) to (d) National Education Policy 2020 recommends that universal provisioning of quality early childhood development, care and education must be achieved as soon as possible and not later than 2030 to ensure that all students entering Grade 1 are school ready.

Early Childhood Care & Education (ECCE) is one of the six free services provided through Anganwadi Centres (AWCs) located across the country under Anganwadi Services being implemented by the Ministry of Women & Child Development as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme. The Anganwadi Services under Saksham Anganwadi & Poshan 2.0 is a universal self-selecting Scheme available to all the eligible beneficiaries who enroll themselves at the AWCs. As on March, 2022, there are 2.85 crore children in the age group 3-6 years who are beneficiaries of pre-school education in Anganwadi Centres under Anganwadi Services.

Under National Education Policy 2020, for universal access to ECCE, Anganwadi Centres will be strengthened with high-quality infrastructure, play equipment and well trained Anganwadi workers for an enriched learning environment. Accordingly, ECCE content will be modified in consultation with Ministry of Education, NCERT and other experts.

Ministry has formulated the National Early Childhood Care and Education (ECCE) Policy and this was notified by Government of India in the gazette on 12.10.2013. The complete ECCE policy is being revised/restructured in the light of National Education Policy 2020 and after restructuring is complete the same shall be notified in due course.

An expert committee has been set up to finalize age appropriate curriculum for the children in age group of 3-6 years.

MINUTES

COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES
(2023-2024)
(SEVENTEENTH LOK SABHA)
SECOND SITTING
(17.11.2023)

The Committee sat from 1100 hours to 1200 hours in Committee Room 'C', PHA, New Delhi.

PRESENT

Shri Rajendra Agrawal - Chairperson

MEMBERS

2. Shri Ramesh Chander Kaushik
3. Shri Kaushalendra Kumar
4. Shri Khagen Murmu
5. Prof. Sougata Ray
6. Shri Chandra Sekhar Sahu

SECRETARIAT

1. Shri J.M. Baisakh - Joint Secretary
2. Shri M.C. Gupta - Deputy Secretary
3. Smt. Vineeta Sachdeva - Under Secretary
4. Shri Sanjeev Kumar Gulati - Under Secretary

WITNESSES

Ministry of Women and Child Development

1. Shri Indivar Pandey, Secretary
2. Ms. Aditi Das Rout, Additional Secretary
3. Shri Sanjeev Kumar Chadha, Additional Secretary
4. Ms. Tripti Gurha, Joint Secretary
5. Shri Navendra Singh, Director
6. Shri Padmja Vashishtha, Director
7. Shri Bhaskar, Deputy Secretary
8. Ms Arkaja Das, Deputy Secretary

Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs

1. Shri P.K. Halder, Under Secretary

At the outset, the Chairperson welcomed the Members to the sitting of the Committee and apprised them that the sitting has been convened to (i) consider 15 Memoranda containing requests received from various Ministries/Departments for

A verbatim record of the proceedings has been kept.

The Committee then adjourned.

COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES (2023-2024), LOK SABHA

Statement of Pending Assurances pertaining to the Ministry of Women and Child Development discussed during Oral Evidence held on 17.11.2023

S.No.	SQ/USQ No. and date	Subject
1.	USQ No. 1389 dated 08.12.2015	Legislation on Trafficking
2.	USQ No. 1009 dated 29.04.2016	Rehabilitation of Victims of Human Trafficking
3.	USQ No. 2092 dated 06.05.2016	Legislation on Trafficking and Sexual Abuse of Children
4.	USQ No. 2791 dated 02.12.2016	Legislation on Human Trafficking
5.	USQ No. 2682 dated 17.03.2017	Legislation on Trafficking of Persons
6.	USQ No. 2056 dated 29.12.2017	Trafficking of Persons
7.	USQ No. 3276 dated 12.07.2019	Comprehensive Legislation on Child Abuse
8.	SQ No. 385 dated 19.07.2019	Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015
9.	SQ No. 83 dated 22.11.2019 (Direction by Hon'ble Speaker)	Poshan Abhiyan
10.	USQ No. 4271 dated 13.12.2019	National Child Protection Policy
11.	Special Mention on Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Amendment Bill, 2021 dated 24.03.2021 by Various MPs	The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Amendment Bill, 2021.
12.	USQ No. 3047 dated 06.08.2021	Survivors of Gender Based Violence
13.	SQ No. 84 dated 03.12.2021 (Supplementary by Shri Kanakmal Katara, M.P.)	Crime Against Women
14.	USQ No. 2166 dated 10.12.2021	Child Protection Policy
15.	SQ No. 281 dated 17.12.2021 (Supplementary by Shri	National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR) Inquiry on Malnutrition Deaths

	Pratap Chandra Sarangi, M.P.)	
16.	SQ No. 281 dated 17.12.2021 (Supplementary by Shri Jagdambika Pal, M.P.)	National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR) Inquiry on Malnutrition Deaths
17.	SQ No. 290 dated 17.12.2021	Pradhan Mantri Mahila Shakti Kendra Scheme
18.	SQ No. 41 dated 04.02.2022 (Supplementary by Smt. Geeta Kora, M.P.)	Integrated Child Development Scheme
19.	SQ No. 422 dated 01.04.2022 (Supplementary by Shri Girish Chandra, M.P.)	Participation of Children In TV Programmes
20.	SQ No. 94 dated 22.07.2022	Universalization of Early childhood care and education (ECCE)

