GOVERNMENT OF INDIA WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2693 ANSWERED ON:07.02.2014 CHILD CARE CENTRES Raghavan Shri M. K.

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

- (a) whether the Government has any proposal to increase the number of Child Care Centres in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof. State/UT-wise;
- (c) the number of such centres managed by the Government and the private sectors separately across the country. State/UT-wise along with the number of children benefitted from them and the facilities provided to the children therein;
- (d) whether the Government has proposed any expansion in the coverage of Prime Minister's Gramodya Yojana and Nutrition Programme for Adolescent Girls; and
- (e) if so, the details of Districts/States identified so far in this regard and if not, the reasons therefor?

Answer

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

(a) & (b): The Ministry of Women and Child Development is implementing a Centrally Sponsored Scheme namely, Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS) under which financial assistance is provided to the State Governments/UT Administrations for setting up and maintenance of various types of Child Care Centres, such as Homes, Open Shelters and Specialised Adoption Agencies (SAAs), either by itself or through voluntary organisations.

The setting up of new Homes, Open Shelters and SAAs under ICPS are decided by the inter-ministerial Project Approval Board (PAB) constituted under ICPS to consider and approve the financial proposals received from the State Governments/UT Administrations, on the basis of need assessment carried out and requirement projected in the respective proposals.

- (c): The State/UT-wise details of number of Homes, Open Shelters and SAAs provided financial assistance under ICPS alongwith beneficiaries covered are Annexed. The facilities provided in such centres inter-alia include basic services such as food, clothing shelter and medicines, counseling and referral services for education, vocational training etc.
- (d) & (e): The information in respect of Prime Minister's Gramodya Yojana is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Nutrition Programme for Adolescent Girls (NPAG) was implemented by the Planning Commission, in the year 2002-03 and 2003-04 and 6kg of free food-grains were provided to under nourished adolescent girls, pregnant women and lactating mothers. Eligibility was determined on the basis of their weight. From 2005-06 to 2009-10, NPAG was implemented through the Ministry of Women and Child Development on pilot basis in 51 identified districts across the country, but the services were confined to the undernourished adolescent girls only. Undernourished Adolescent Girls with body weight less than 30 kg. in the age group of 11-15 years and weight less than 35 kg. in the age group of 15-19 years were eligible, under the scheme. Six kg. of free food-grains per beneficiary per month was provided to these under nourished girls. In 2010-11, Government approved a Centrally Sponsored Scheme 'Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls (RGSEAG) - Sabla' on a pilot basis in 200 districts across the country. Sabla has completely replaced NPAG as all districts of NPAG are subsumed under Sabla. At present it is being implemented in 205 districts from all the States/UTs. Sabla aims at all-round development of adolescent girls of 11-18 years by making them self reliant.