

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT  
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2444

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ICDS SCHEME

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

- (a) the present status of implementation of Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme in the country;
- (b) whether the Government has conducted any study to evaluate the performance of the said scheme and if so, the details thereof along with the shortcomings, irregularities and under utilization of funds observed/ identified in implementation of the said scheme by the States/UTs under such study, State/UT-wise;
- (c) whether the Government has any proposal to increase allocation of funds and allow participation of corporate sector under the said scheme, if so, the details thereof along with the funds allocated, sanctioned and utilized under the scheme during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise; and
- (d) the corrective steps taken/ being taken by the Government to improve the performance and effective implementation of the ICDS Scheme in the country?

**Answer**

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

(a): Status of implementation of ICDS Scheme in the country is as under:

# 7067 ICDS projects (cumulatively) operationalized against 7075 sanctioned projects;

# 13,41,745 Anganwadi Centres (AWCs)/ mini-AWCs (cumulatively) operationalized against 13,74,935 sanctioned AWCs/ mini-AWCs;

# 1026.03 lakh beneficiaries of supplementary nutrition

[845.10 lakhs children (6 months to 6 years); 180.93 lakhs pregnant women & lactating mothers];

# 356.09 lakh child beneficiaries (3 to 6 years) of non-formal pre-school education.

(b): In 2009, the Programme Evaluation Organization of the Planning Commission conducted an evaluation of ICDS through National Council for Applied Economic Research (NCAER). Draft report of the said evaluation study was disseminated in August 2010 by the Planning Commission, following which the Ministry of Women and Child Development provided detailed comments on the draft report for its finalization. Some of the findings contained in the draft report were not agreed to by the MWCD due to their factual incorrectness. Some of the key findings in the draft report are as below:

# About two third (64%) of the children received supplementary nutrition (may not be for all 300 days) out of total children recorded in the delivery register by AWW. Against the norm of 25 days a month, on an average they received food for 16 days in a month.

# Overall 42.5% of sampled AWCs have their own buildings, 17.4% are in rented buildings, 17.3% are located in primary schools and other 22.9% are running from AWW/AWH house, panchayat and community buildings.

# Country-wide, a total of about 87% AWCs were found to have drinking water supply.

# 69% of sampled AWCs having functional baby weighing scale;

# About 94% of sampled AWWs reported to have been adequately trained to conduct pre-school education;

# About 40% of AWWs reported getting some help from Panchayat with about 36% in monitoring and 34% in providing infrastructure. About 70% of the community leaders felt that the ICDS program was very useful to the community;

# Average attendance of no. of children 3-6 years based on three sudden visits by the Research Team was found to be 14.

# Intended behavioural changes of varied intensity have been observed in Kerala, Himachal Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra, West Bengal and Jharkhand. In general, the practice of breast feeding within an hour of birth is found to be more widespread among ICDS beneficiaries;

# ICDS has also positively influenced formal school enrolment and reduction in early discontinuation among beneficiaries;

# At the national level, ICDS programme has impacted the immunization coverage, especially measles vaccination.

(c) & (d): There is no proposal to allow participation of Corporate Sector under the ICDS Scheme.

The details of funds released and expenditure reported by States under the scheme during each of the last three years and the current year is as under :

(Rs. In lakhs)		
Year	Funds released	Expenditure reported
	by States/ UTs	
2011-12	1427221.01	1919647.70
2012-13	1570149.59	2164981.24
2013-14	1626748.57	1841983.18
2014-15	570651.62	-
(up to 30.06.2014)		

State/UT-wise details are given at Annex-I. The allocation of funds for the ICDS Scheme has been increasing every year which is evident from the above.

In order to address various programmatic, management and institutional gaps and to meet administrative and operational challenges, Government has approved the proposal for Strengthening and Restructuring of ICDS Scheme in September 2012 with an over-all budget allocation of Rs.1,23,580 crore during 12th Five Year Plan.

Restructured and Strengthened ICDS has been rolled out during the year 2012-13 to 2014-15 in a phased manner. The key features of Strengthened and Restructured ICDS inter-alia include addressing the gaps and challenges with (a) special focus on children under 3 years and pregnant and lactating mothers (P&L) (b) strengthening and repackaging of services including , care and nutrition counseling services and care of severely underweight children (c) a provision for an additional Anganwadi Worker cum Nutrition Counselor for focus on children under 3 years of age and to improve the family contact, care and nutrition counseling for P&L Mothers in the selected 200 high-burden districts across the country, besides having provision of link worker, 5% crÃ¢che cum Anganwadi centre (d) focus on Early Childhood Care and Education (ECCE) (e) forging strong institutional and programmatic convergence particularly, at the district, block and village levels (f) models providing flexibility at local levels for community participation (g) introduction of APIP (h) improving Supplementary Nutrition Programme including cost revision, (i) provision for construction and improvement of buildings of Anganwadi centres (j) allocating adequate financial resources for other components including Monitoring and Management and Information System(MIS), Training and use of Information and communication technology (ICT), (k) to put ICDS in a mission mode etc. and (l) revision of financial norms etc.

In order to improve the performance and effective implementation of ICDS, Government has introduced 5-tier monitoring & review mechanism at different levels (National/ State/ District/ Block and Anganwadi level) by involving public representatives for monitoring the status of AnganwadiCentres. Government has issued guidelines on 31.03.2011 for Constitution of Monitoring & Review Committees at different levels in implementation of ICDS Scheme. As per these guidelines, As per available information, 30 States have constituted the Monitoring and Supervision Committee at all levels