

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

STARRED QUESTION NO:620
ANSWERED ON:08.05.2015
NUTRITIONAL FOOD TO WOMEN AND CHILDREN
Nayak Shri B.V.

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

- (a) whether the Government provides nutritious food to States/UTs for distributing them to women and children under various schemes/programmes and if so, the details thereof indicating the extent of nutritional supplements being provided to the beneficiaries, scheme-wise;
- (b) the details of the funds allocated, released along with its utilisation reported under the said schemes/programmes during the said period, scheme and State/UT-wise;
- (c) the agencies involved and the mechanism put in place for effective implementation of the schemes for the purpose;
- (d) whether the Government has received complaints of irregularities/black-marketing/ corruption/diversion of funds under the said schemes/programmes during the said period, if so, the details thereof, along with the action taken/being taken by the Government on such complaints so far scheme and State/UT-wise; and
- (e) the other corrective steps taken/being taken by the Government in this regard?

Answer

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

(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. 620 FOR 08.05.2015 BY SHRI. B.V. NAIK, REGARDING NUTRITIONAL FOOD TO WOMEN AND CHILDREN

(a) The Schemes of Ministry of Women and Child Development for providing nutritious food / nutritional supplements to women and children are (i) Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme; (ii) Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls (RGSEAG – SABLA) and (iii) Indira Gandhi Matritva Sahyog Yojana (IGMSY).

i) Under the ICDS Scheme, the extent of nutritional supplements in the form of supplementary nutrition being provided to different types of beneficiaries for 300 days in a year is given below:

Sl.No. Category Type of food

1. Children (0-6 months) Exclusive Breast feeding for first 6 months of life.
2. Children (6-36 months) Take Home Ration containing 500 calorie of energy and 12-15 Gms. of protein in the form that is palatable to the child. It could be given in the form of micro- nutrient fortified food and/or energy dense food.
3. Severely malnourished Food supplement of 800 calories of energy and 20-25 Gms. Protein in the children (6-36 months) form of Micronutrient Fortified Food and / or Energy - dense Food as Take Home Ration.
4. Children (3-6 years) Food supplement of 500 calories of energy and 12-15 Gms. protein per child per day. Morning snack in the form of milk / banana / seasonal fruits etc. and Hot Cooked Meal.
5. Severely malnourished Additional 300 calories of energy and 8-10 Gms. of protein (in addition to children (3-6 years) 500 calories of energy and 12-15 Gms. of protein given at AWC) in the form of micro. nutrient fortified food and/or energy dense food.
6. Pregnant women and Take Home Ration as food supplement of 600 calories of energy and Nursing mothers 18-20 Gms. of protein per beneficiary per day in the form of micro-nutrient fortified food and / or energy dense food.

Under the Wheat Based Nutrition Programme (WBNP), food grains (Wheat/Rice/Coarse grains) are provided at BPL rates to the States/UTs based on their requirements for preparation of supplementary nutrition under ICDS. A statement indicating the food grains allocated to States/UTs is at Annex I.

ii) Under the RGSEAG-SABLA scheme implemented in 205 districts, the out of school Adolescent Girls in the age group of 11-14

years and all girls in the age group of 14-18 years attending Anganwadi Centre are provided Supplementary Nutrition in the form of Take Home Ration (THR) or Hot Cooked Meals containing 600 calories, 18-20 grams of protein and micronutrients per beneficiary per day for 300 days in a year. Food grains are allocated to States/UTs at BPL rates for preparation of the supplementary nutrition, as per details given in Annex II.

iii) Under the IGMSY scheme implemented in 53 districts, the cash incentives are provided to pregnant and lactating mothers to improve their health and nutritional status.

(b): A Statement indicating State-wise funds released under ICDS, SABLA and IGMSY Schemes and the expenditure reported by them is at Annex – III, IV and V respectively.

(c): The ICDS, RGSEAG (SABLA), being Centrally sponsored Schemes are implemented by the States/UTs. The Central Government provides guidelines, funds and monitors the implementation of the Scheme. Anganwadi workers and ASHA workers are grass root level workers for implementing the ICDS Scheme. The structures under ICDS are being used as the platform for implementation of SABLA and IGMSY.

(d): The responsibility for implementation of ICDS Scheme including providing Supplementary Nutrition and management thereof rests with the States/UTs. During 2014-15, 42 complaints regarding irregularities in Supplementary Nutrition Programme were received pertaining to various States/ UTs. State-wise details are: (Uttarakhand-2), (Bihar-3), (Delhi-5), (Haryana-1), (Jharkhand-1), (Madhya Pradesh-5), Maharashtra-4), (Rajasthan-1) and (Uttar Pradesh-20). No complaints regarding irregularities/ black-marketing/ corruption/ diversion of funds under the SABLA and IGMSY schemes has been brought to the notice of this Ministry.

The complaints received are forwarded to the concerned States/UTs for taking appropriate action. Reports on complaints which are serious in nature are sought from State Government/UT Administration.

(e): Government has introduced 5-tier monitoring & review mechanism at National, State, District, Block and Anganwadi Levels across the country for which guidelines were issued on 31.03.2011. The functions of these committees inter-alia include monitoring and review of implementation of ICDS Scheme, regularity of functioning of AWCs including quality of supplementary nutrition and method(s) of delivery of supplementary food at Anganwadi centres. As of now, 32 States/UTs have constituted Monitoring and Review Committees at District and Block level.