

WOMEN & CHILD DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

1. INTEGRATED CHILD DEVELOPMENT SERVICES - GENERAL (CSS) [ICDS – General(CSS)]:

Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 13000 Lakh

Integrated Child Development Service Scheme is a centrally sponsored scheme implemented through State Government since October,1975 aiming at holistic development of children (0-6 Years) and pregnant and lactating mothers. It provides integrated services comprising supplementary nutrition, immunization, health check-ups, referral services, pre-school-non formal education and health & nutrition Education. Over 35 years of its operational, ICDS has expanded.

Till 2013-14 in Delhi, 10897 Anganwadi Centers out of 11150 sanctioned Anganwadi Centre were operational and 253 more Anganwadi Centres will become operational in the financial year 2014-15.

The Govt. of India was providing 90% of funds towards Administrative and Operative cost of the Scheme that includes salary, honorarium for Anganwadi Workers & helpers, rent for Anganwadi centers and contingency while 10% of the cost was borne by State as per norms from the year 2009-10 onwards. The Government of India has approved the strengthening and re-structuring of the ICDS scheme and revised the cost sharing pattern between Centre and State. As per the approved guidelines of GOI for restructured ICDS, financing of d contingent expenses, expenses on hiring of vehicle, uniforms for Anganwadi workers & Helpers etc. of District and project offices of the State is shared in the ratio of 75:25 between the Centre and State from 2013-14 This sharing of cost is in addition to the financing of the Scheme in 90:10 ratio as mentioned above.

GNCTD is providing additional honorarium to Anganwadi Workers of ₹ 2000/- per month in addition to the central share and ₹ 000 per month to Helpers . Besides the above, the State is also giving 10% share i.e. ₹ 300 as mandated under CSS funding pattern. Similarly, State Govt also pays ₹ 150 to the helper. The present Remuneration of Anganwadi Worker is ₹ 5000 per month and ₹ 2500 for helper from all sources.

The State is also providing ₹ 200/- per saree for 2 uniforms to each AWW and AWH in addition to 25% cost share of GOI's as per restructured norms. The State Govt. has also decided to reward for best Anganwadi Worker .

2. GIA to Delhi Social Welfare Board under ICDS –General (CSS):

Plan Outlay 2014-15: ₹ 60 Lakh

ICDS General programme is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme implemented through States. The grant is provided by State for 60 Anganwadi Centres which is run by NGO's. The central share of 90%funds for Administrative and Operative cost (i.e. salary, honorarium for Anganwadi Workers & helpers, rent for Anganwadi centers, contingency of AWCs) and 75% of office expenses and hiring of vehicle is provided under this scheme to Delhi Social Welfare Board for running the Madanpur Khaddar Project. The State is also providing 10 % share for salary, rent of Anganwadi Centres and contingency and 25% share for office expenses and hiring of vehicle and new components of re-structured ICDS from 2013-14 onwards.

3. INDIRA GANDHI MATRITVA SAHYOG YOJANA (IGMSY) –A CONDITIONAL MATERNITY SCHEME (CSS)

Plan Outlay 2014-15: ₹ 1000 lakh

The Ministry of Women & Child Development (MWCD) formulated a new scheme : Indira Gandhi Matritva Sahyog Yojna (IGMSY for pregnant & lactating mothers which is a conditional maternity benefit scheme. The scheme attempts to partly compensate for wage loss to Pregnant & lactating women both prior to and after delivery of the child. This scheme has been approved by the GOI on pilot basis in 53 selected Districts across the country. This scheme is being implemented by using the platform of ICDS. *In Delhi*, the scheme is being implemented on pilot basis in two districts namely North-West & West in 45 ICDS projects.

Financial Assistance

A cash incentive of ₹ 4,000/- (in three installments of ₹ 1500/-, ₹ 1500/- & ₹ 1000/-) was provided directly to the women who are 19 years and above for the first two live births [excluding Government/PSUs (Central & State) employees will be excluded from the scheme as they are entitled for paid maternity leave) subject to fulfillment of prescribed conditions relating to maternal child health and nutrition under the scheme.

Recently in accordance with National Food Security Act, 2013 implemented in Delhi w.e.f. 10th September 2013, provision of cash incentive of ₹ 6,000/- as maternity benefit has been made in the Act. This is to be released in two installments (₹ 3,000/- each) w.e.f. the date of implementation of National Food Security Act, 2013 w.e.f. 5th July'2013.

Implementation

The scheme is getting implemented through the Anganwadi Centre (AWC). Anganwadi worker and Anganwadi helper would receive an incentive of ₹ 200/- and ₹ 100/- respectively per pregnant & lactating woman after all the due cash transfers to the beneficiary got complete.

A token provision of ₹ 148.00 lakh has been made in BE 2014-15 under Indira Gandhi Matritva Sahyog Yojana as State Share.

4. INTEGRATED CHILD PROTECTION SCHEME [ICPS] - CSS

State Child Protection Society (CSS) - (Central Share):

Plan Outlay 2014-15: ₹ 1000 lakh

The ICPS Scheme was launched by the Ministry of Women & Child Development in the year 2009. The scheme aims to provide a protective environment for all the children enabling them to lead a safe, secure and well protected life. The components under ICPS are (a) State Child Protection Society, Delhi (State Share) and (b) State Child Protection Society (CSS) - (Central Share). This scheme is being implemented through State Child Protection Society, Delhi as per the MOU signed between the Govt. of India and State Govt in 2010.

Objectives :

- (i) To institutionalize essential services and strengthen structures for emergency outreach, institutional care, family and community based care, counseling and support services at the national, regional, state and district levels.
- (ii) To enhance capacities at all levels of all functionaries including, administrators and service providers, member of allied system including, local bodies, police, judiciary and other concerned departments of State Governments to undertake responsibilities under the ICPS.
- (iii) To create database and knowledge base for child protection services, including MIS and child tracking system in the country for effective implementation and monitoring of child protection services.
- (iv) To strengthen child protection at family and community level, create and promote preventive measures to protect children from situations of vulnerability, risk and abuse.
- (v) To ensure appropriate inter-sectroal response at all levels, coordinate and network with all allied systems.

The Ministry of Women & Child Development, GOI provides funds for the implementation of 'Integrated Child Protection Scheme' in accordance with the cost sharing ratio of 90:10 The State Government is primarily responsible for the effective implementation and monitoring of the scheme in the State.

Funding Pattern:-

The scheme is being implemented with the following cost sharing pattern between Center and State/NGOs:

- i. 90:10 between Center and State for all components for all states of North-east and J& K.
- ii. 90:10 for some of the components of the Scheme getting implemented by NGOs
- iii. 100 % funding by the Central Govt. for all structural mechanisms and services under the Govt. of India like Child Protection Division in National Institute of Public Cooperation & Child Development(NIPCCD) and its Regional Centers, Central Adoption Resources Agency, Central Project Support Unit and State Project Support Unit and Childline Services.
- iv. 35:65 for the states other than North East and Jammu & Kashmir for the regulatory bodies provided under the Juvenile Justice Act i.e. Juvenile Justice Boards, Child Welfare Committees and Special Juvenile Police Units and CWCs for States.
- v. 75:25 for other structural component in the state other than North East and Jammu & Kashmir.

The Central Share under ICPS is being given to the State Government /UT Administration in two installments. The concerned State/UTs administration is transferring the center share to "State Child Protection Society". The State Child Protection Society shall provide GIA to District Child Protection Societies and Voluntary organization under different components of the scheme.

Target Groups:

- i. The ICPS will focus its activities on children in need of care and protection and children in conflict as defined under the Juvenile Justic Act and with children who come in contact with the law, either as victim or as a witness or due to any other circumstances.
- ii. The ICPS will also provide preventive, statutory care and rehabilitation services to any other vulnerable children including, but not limited, to: children of potentially vulnerable families and families at risk, children of socially excluded groups like migrant families, families living in extreme poverty, scheduled castes, scheduled tribes and other backward classes, families subjected to or affected by discrimination, minorities, children infected and/or affected by HIV/AIDS, orphans, child drug abusers, children of substance abusers, child beggars, trafficked or sexually exploited children, children of prisoners, and street and working children.

5. Supplementary Nutrition Programme (CSS):

Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 9210 Lakh

The Department of Women & Child Development is implementing the supplementary Nutrition Programme in the Nutrition Sector through 95 ICDS blocks. The Cost sharing ratio of the supplementary nutrition between the Centre and State is on 50:50 basis.

The aim of the scheme 'Integrated Child Development Services' is to look after the welfare of children which includes supplementary feeding for children in the age group of 0-6 years and for expected women and nursing mothers. Since 1-07-2006, the State is providing cooked food and weaning food and morning snack through Self Help Groups (SHGs) by involvement of NPOs/NGOs as facilitators. The nutritional and feeding norms for supplementary nutrition prescribed by Govt. of India are 500 calories and 12-15 grams of protein of children between the ages of 6 months to 6 years, 600 calories and 18-20 grams of protein to pregnant and nursing mothers and 800 calories and 20-25 gm. of protein to malnourished children.

The supplementary nutrition was being provided @ of ₹ 5/- per child, ₹ 5.50 per pregnant and nursing mothers and ₹ 6/- per malnourished child per day till June'2013. Considering the price escalation during the period after last revision and the demands from the various States/ UTs, the Govt. of India has been revised the cost norms of Supplementary Nutrition Programme under the ICDS Mission. The revised cost norms are ₹ 6/- per child, ₹ 7/- per pregnant and nursing mothers and ₹ 9/- per malnourished child per day. As per Govt. of India's directions, the restructuring /revised norms of supplementary nutrition is to be rolled out in only 6 Districts (East, North East, South, South West, west and North west) of Delhi from the year 2013-14. The revised norms have been implemented in these 6 districts w.e.f 1.7.2013 and the costs sharing between centre and state is 50:50. Keeping in view the uniformity of cost norms and the large public interest, the State is contributing funds @ of ₹ 4/- per child, ₹ 4.50 per pregnant and nursing mothers and ₹ 6/- per malnourished child per day for remaining 2 Districts (North and Centre) of the State. From 2014-15, the restructuring /revised norms have been rolled out in all Districts of the State where the cost sharing will be in the ratio of 50:50 between the Centre and State.

In view of Universalisation of ICDS Scheme, there are no eligibility criteria for registration of beneficiaries for supplementary nutrition and presently, 10 lakhs beneficiaries are covered under 95 ICDS projects.

6. Scheme Of Adolescent Girls [Kishori Shakti Yojna(CSS)]

Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 22 Lakh

This scheme was implemented in 34 ICDS projects as per the administrative approval of Govt of India for implementation of this scheme. The scheme has been merged with Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for empowerment of adolescent Girls (RGSEAG) SABLA in North West, North East and East District of Delhi. Now, the KSY scheme is continued in 19 ICDS projects and 5078 beneficiaries are covered under this scheme.

The girls will be equipped with information on Health & Family Welfare, hygiene and guidance on existing public services. The expenditure on non nutrition (100%) component is borne by Govt. of India. The Supplementary Nutrition is provided by State @ ₹ 7/- per adolescent girls per day.

7. RAJIV GANDHI SCHEME FOR EMPOWERMENT OF ADOLESCET GIRLS 'SABLA' for Nutrition Component [CSS]

Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 1265 Lakh

Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls – 'SABLA' has been approved by the Ministry of Women Child Development for Adolescent Girls (11-18 Years). This Scheme has replaced the existing Kishori Shakti Yojana and National Programme for Adolescent Girls and implemented using the platform of Anganwadi Centres (AWCs) of Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS).

The Scheme has been launched in 47 ICDS Projects of North West, North East and East District of Delhi on pilot basis. Approximately, 1.3 Lac beneficiaries (11 to 14 years Out of School Girls & 14 to 18 years both Out of School & School Going) are receiving Hot Cooked Food as Nutrition @ ₹ 5.50/- per beneficiary per day to meet out 600 calories and 18 – 20 gms of protein. Out of which the Delhi Govt. is providing ₹ 3/- per beneficiary per day and ₹ 2.50/- per beneficiary per day is provided by Govt. of India. The GOI has proposed the revision of cost norms of supplementary nutrition to ₹ 7/- per beneficiary from 2014-15. The cost will be shared 50:50 by centre and state .

8. Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent girls for Component other than Nutrition (CSS)

Plan Outlay 2014-15 : ₹ 200 Lakh

The scheme SABLA aims at empowering Adoloscent Girls of 11-18 years by improving their nutritional and health status, up gradation of home skills, life skills and vocational skills. These beneficiaries are receiving non- nutrition services (Health & Life skill education etc.) thrice a week organized at AWCs. The expenditure on non nutrition (100%) is borne by Govt. of India.