

NUTRITION

1. Govt. of India adopted the National policy for Children in 1974 taking into consideration that the country children are its supreme important assets and for nurture and overall development of children as human resource. The responsibility has been cast on the state as its primary duty to ensure provision of adequate service and equal opportunities, for their full physical and mental development, by orienting its programme for their cause and welfare before and after their birth as per the Constitution of the India, Article 47 which includes raising the level of Nutrition, Health and raising the level of standard of living. Department of Women & Child development, GOI formulated National Nutrition Policy, which has been adopted by the govt. in 1993. All state govt. have been advised to draw its Nutritional Policy, as there is still very high rate of malnutrition among children and women and programme have to be implemented to provide supplementary nutrition with object of removing deficiencies in the diet of children and women. WCD dept. is implementing the nutritional programme in the nutrition sector through ICDS projects.

2. Mid- day Meal programme run by Education Dept. also forms the part of the Nutrition sector. Mid-day Meal in schools has had a long history in India. 1990 onwards a no. of states had implemented the Mid- day Meal program in their states with the own resource and it was established that school Mid- day Meal assert a positive influence on enrollment and attendance in school.

3. Under this programme a nutritional support is provided to children of primary and upper primary section in govt. and govt. aided school with the objective to meet the nutritional deficiency, to prevent children from purchasing unhygienic food from the hawkers during recess time and to reduce the absentee in ht e classes.

4. XI Five Year Plan Achievements

- Services of I.C.D.S. being provided through 11,150 Anganwadi centres under 95 ICDS Projects to 1,70,740 women beneficiaries and 8,93,149 children.
- Implementation of "JAN AHAAR" Scheme to provide low cost nutritious and hygienic meal(containing at least 1000 Calories per meal) to the needy @ of Rs. 15/- per meal in 36 areas.

5. The Plan outlay and anticipated expenditure of 11th Five Year Plan (2007-12) & Outlay for the 12th Five Year Plan (2012-17) and the Annual Plan 2012-13 is as under:

[Rs. in Crore]

Sector	11 th Five Year Plan (2007-12)		12 th Five Year Plan (2012-17)	
	Approved outlay	Provisional Expenditure	Plan outlay 2012-17	Plan Outlay 2012-13
<u>WCD</u> Supplementary Nutrition Programme	91.33	243.02	525.00	105.00

Sector	11 th Five Year Plan (2007-12)		12 th Five Year Plan (2012-17)	
	Approved outlay	Provisional Expenditure	Plan outlay 2012-17	Plan Outlay 2012-13
<u>Education</u> Mid-day Meal	238.07	342.50	815.00	132.50
Total	329.40	585.52	1340.00	237.50

6. WOMEN & CHILD DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

Plan Outlay

XII FYP : Rs.1340.00 Lakh
Annual Plan 2012-13 : Rs.237.50 Lakh

SUPPLEMENTARY NUTRITION

6.1 Supplementary Nutrition Programme:

Plan Outlay

XII FYP : Rs.45000.00 Lakh
Annual Plan 2012-13 : Rs.9000.00 Lakh

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 Govt. of India has revised the nutritional and feeding norms for supplementary nutrition in ICDS Scheme. As per these revised norms this supplementary feeding is to consist of 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. Presently the supplementary nutrition is provided @ Rs. 5.00/- per child, Rs. 5.50/- per pregnant & nursing mother & Rs. 6.00/- per Mal-nourished children per day.

The following table give the rates of share for Children, Severely Underweight children & Pregnant and Nursing Mother:

[Amount in Rs.]					
Sl. No.	Name of Scheme / Component	GOI Share	State Share [50% of GOI]	State Additional Share	Total
1.	Children	2.00	2.00	1.00	5.00
2.	Severely Underweight Children	3.00	3.00	--	6.00
3.	Pregnant & Nursing Mothers	2.50	2.50	0.50	5.50

The expenditure on SNP is borne on sharing basis by state Govt. and Central Govt. on 50:50 basis w.e.f. 2005-06. As may be seen Delhi Govt. is also giving some additional share. In view of universalisation of ICDS Scheme, there is no eligibility criteria for registration of beneficiaries for supplementary nutrition but presently, 10.63 lakhs beneficiaries are covered under 94 ICDS projects and 10677 Angawadi Centras in 2011. It is proposed to open about 150 Angawadi Center's in minority concentration districts.

Physical Achievement: No. of Beneficiaries

Year	Target	Achievement
2007-08	4,40,000	4,21,000
2008-09	6,82,560	6,81,292
2009-10	7,85,500	7,42,514
2010-11	7,85,500	7,43,725
2011-12	9,78,608	13,01,844
2012-13	10,00,00	--

6.2 Kishori Shakti Yojna (Scheme of Adolescent girls):

Plan Outlay

XII FYP : Rs.350.00 Lakh
Annual Plan 2012-13 : Rs.70.00 Lakh

As various baseline surveys clearly reveal that the health, nutrition, education and social status of adolescent girls (Age group of 11-18 years) are at sub-optimal level, the earlier adolescent girls scheme has now been modified. The surveys also revealed that the adolescent girls did not have adequate access to vital health and nutrition information/services/programmes aimed at improving the nutritional and health status of adolescent girls and promoting self-development, awareness of health, hygiene, nutrition, family welfare and management. It is well recognized, that these programmes if implemented properly, could significantly improve the health and nutritional status of women and children and empowerment in terms of better health and well being of women.

The scheme for adolescent girls was put into operation w.e.f. 1st November, 1991. Now the scheme has been renamed as Kishori Shakti Yojna. Instead of opening a new scheme in the budget head in the State Sector, the beneficiaries are covered under supplementary nutrition programme.

The scheme was implemented in 34 ICDS projects as per the administrative approval granted by the Govt. of India for implementation of the scheme. The scheme has been merged in 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 to be covered under the Scheme. It is proposed to provide supplementary nutrition @ Rs.5/- per day from the Plan funds.

Physical Achievement: No. of Beneficiaries

Year	Target	Achievement
2007-08	3000	1318
2008-09	11376	8765
2009-10	13092	8840
2010-11	13092	8856
2011-12	4966	5078 (KSY has been merged with SABLA in 15 ICDS Project)
2012-13	1000	

6.3 GIA to NGO [Delhi Social Welfare Board] for SNP:

Plan Outlay

XII FYP : Rs.550.00 Lakh
Annual Plan 2012-13 : Rs.110.00 Lakh

The Department has handed over some Anganwari Centers to the Delhi Social Welfare Board, which is an NGO under, the ICDS scheme to provide Supplementary Nutrition to the malnourished children, lactating and nursing mothers, health check-up, referral services and pre-school education for which GIA is released.

6.4 Rajiv Gandhi Scheme For Empowerment Of Adolescent Girls (RGSEAG)- 'SABLA' (State Govt. Share):

Plan Outlay

XII FYP : Rs.6600.00 Lakh
Annual Plan 2012-13 : Rs.1320.00 Lakh

Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls – 'SABLA' is a CSS. This has been approved by the Ministry of Women Child Development for Adolescent Girls (11-18Years). This Scheme would replace the existing Kishori Shakti Yojana and NPAG and would be implemented using the platform of Anganwadi Centres (AWCs) of Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS). The Scheme would be implemented in 30 ICDS Projects of North West, North East and East District of Delhi on pilot basis.

In this Scheme, the provision has been made for providing supplementary food @ Rs. 5.50 per Adol. Girl/day containing 600 K Cal. and 20-25 gms. of Protein to the out of school Adol.Girls in 11-14yrs. of age and all girls in 15-18 yrs.

The new scheme SABLA aims at embowering AGs of 11-18 years by improving their nutritional and health status , up gradation of home skills, life skills and vocational skills. The girls will be equipped with information on Health & Family Welfare, hygiene and guidance on existing public services. The scheme also aims to mainstream out school girls formal education or non – formal education.

Physical Achievement: No. of Beneficiaries

Year	Target	Achievement
2011-12	1,50,000	1,29,046

MID DAY MEAL PROGRAMME

6.5 Directorate of Education:

Plan Outlay

XII FYP	:	Rs.45000.00 Lakh
Annual Plan 2012-13	:	Rs.7500.00 Lakh

The aim of the scheme is to provide a nutritional support to the children of primary section in Government schools & Govt. aided school with the objective to meet the nutrition deficiency, to prevent children from purchasing unhygienic food from the hawker during recess time and to reduce the number of absentees in the classes.

Till October 2000, processed food was provided to about one lac students in the primary section of 363 Sarvodaya schools @ Rs.2/-per child a day for 200 days. The entire cost of food was borne by the Delhi Government. Wheat subsidy @ 100 grams wheat per child a day is provided by Government of India besides cost of transport of food grains @ actual cost subject to maximum of Rs.75/- per quintal. It was not possible for Govt. of India to distribute wheat to each school, hence entire quota of wheat is lifted by State FCI for all schools.

The scheme revised from 2000 envisages that every child in primary school should be provided cooked meal during the school hours with a minimum content of 300 calories and 8-12 grams of protein each day of school for a minimum of 200 days in a year.

Now cooked meal is served in all schools of Govt. of Delhi including Aided Schools. The scheme is also implemented for primary schools run by MCD, NDMC and Delhi Cantt. Board.

Instead of earlier practice centralized implementation (Procurement & Distribution) of the scheme has been decentralized. Now the preparation and distribution cooked mid day meal is implemented through NGOs who have their own set up of preparation of MDM and its distribution of network.

Central Government had provided Rs.1.58 per child per school day and Rs.0.92 by State Government for students of primary schools. Government of India had extended Mid-day Meal scheme up to Class VIII. It covered another 7.00 lakh students of upper primary classes in government and aided schools. Delhi govt. had introduced Mid-day-meal in upper classes from July 2008 onwards in all Govt. schools and school aided by Directorate of Education along with NDMC. For this Central Govt. was providing Rs.2.10 per child per school per day and Rs.0.90 was being provided by State Govt. for upper primary student.

Now, Govt. of India has raised the cost of Mid Day Meal to Rs. 3.75 per child of upper primary classes (from classes VI to VIII) from December 2009 whereas it was increased to Rs.2.50 per child for primary classes. It is shared in the ratio of 3:1 between Centre and State Govt. from 2010-11. The cooking cost includes the cost of pulses, vegetables, oil & fats, salt & condiments and fuel. The cooking cost for upper primary classes has been revised by 7.5% from 1st April 2010. The food norms for upper primary children has been revised by increasing the quantity of pulses from 25 to 30 grams, vegetables from 65 to 70 grams and by decreasing the quantity of oil and fat, from 10 gms to 7.5 gms.

Upto the year 2009-10 the cost of food grains was paid by MHRD to FCI directly. But, w.e.f. 2010-11 the required funds in this regard has been provided to the State Government to be reimbursed to the FCI according to the lifted quantity of the food grains. There is no sharing of the State Government in this component (food grains) of the mid day meal. The cooking cost of mid day meal has also been increased by 7.5% for primary & upper primary classes in 2010-11 & the rates are:

Year	Primary			Upper Primary		
	Centre Share	State Share	Total	Centre Share	State Share	Total
2010-11	2.02	0.67	2.69	3.02	1.01	4.03

The rate of cooking cost in primary & upper primary class was further increased in the year 2011-12, Which are as under:

Year	Primary			Upper Primary		
	Centre Share	State Share	Total	Centre Share	State Share	Total
2011-12	2.17	0.72	2.89	3.25	1.08	4.33

No. of Beneficiaries

Year	Target	Achievement
2007-08	1,40,000	1,40,000
2008-09	1,50,000	1,40,000
2009-10	8,10,000	8,36,000
2010-11	8,36,000	8,40,000
2011-12	8,50,000	8,50,000 (Tentative)
2012-13	9,08,000	--

6.6 Delhi Cantonment Board:

Plan Outlay

XII FYP	:	Rs.70.00 Lakh
Annual Plan 2012-13	:	Rs.10.00 Lakh

Through this scheme GIA is provided to Delhi Cantonment Board for Mid Day Meal Programme in their primary and upper primary schools.

6.7 Municipal Corporations:

Plan Outlay

XII FYP	:	Rs.35200.00 Lakh
Annual Plan 2012-13	:	Rs.5500.00 Lakh

To supplement the nutritional deficiency of the school children, the Education Deptt. Of Zonal Municipal Coporation is implementing the Mid-Day Meal Programme for the children studying in Zonal Municipal Coporation schools where cooked meal shall be provided to all the children studying in Zonal Municipal Coporation run/ Zonal Municipal Coporation aided schools. This programme also aims at universalisation of Primary Education, regular attendance of children and minimizing the rate of drop-outs, wastage & stagnation.

Due to trifurcation of MCD, the outlay distributed among three Municipal Corporations are as under:-

(Rs. In lakh)

Annual Plan 2012-13				12 FYP 2012-17			
Total Plan Outlay	North DMC	South DMC	East DMC	Plan Outlay	North DMC	South DMC	East DMC
5500	2200	1980	1320	35200	14080	12670	8450

No. of Beneficiaries

Year	Target	Achievement
2007-08	9,70,000	9,68,000
2008-09	9,70,000	9,69,000
2009-10	9,70,000	9,69,000
2010-11	9,70,000	9,69,000
2011-12	9,70,000	9,70,000 (Tentative)
2012-13	9,70,000	---

6.8 New Delhi Municipal Council (NDMC):

Plan Outlay

XII FYP	:	Rs.1200.00 Lakh
Annual Plan 2012-13	:	Rs.235.00 Lakh

The NDMC is providing cooked meals to its students having requisite 300 calories and 8-12 gms. of protein through NGO's/caterers from Nursery, primary and upper primary .

Year	No. of Beneficiaries	
	Target	Achievement
2007-08	22,036	17,000
2008-09	17,000	31,391
2009-10	24,541	20,838
2010-11	25,000	21,435
2011-12	24,000	25,319
2012-13	27,851	--

6.9 Social Welfare:

Plan Outlay

XII FYP : Rs.30.00 Lakh

Annual Plan 2012-13 : Rs.5.00 Lakh

The objective of the scheme is to provide nutritional support to the deaf and dumb students in the schools run by the Deptt. to meet the nutritious deficiency, to prevent students from purchasing unhygienic food from the local hawkers during the recess time and also to reduce the number of absentees in the classes.

The scheme envisages that every child in school should be provided meal during school hours with a minimum content of 300 calories and 8-12 grams of protein each day of school for a minimum of 200 days in a year. It is proposed to provide mid-day meal to all the students of pre- primary, and Class I to XII.