

Rehabilitation of trafficked victims

2320. MS. MABEL REBELLO:

SHRI B.J. PANDA:

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

- (a) whether it is proposed to formulate an action plan for rehabilitation of the trafficked victims into the mainstream;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) what is the extent of this menace in Eastern and North-Eastern States; and
- (d) how far Government has been able to stem its rising trend in these regions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a), (b) and (d) The Government is already undertaking a number of measures to combat trafficking. The Ministry is implementing the scheme of "Ujjawala" for prevention of trafficking and rescue, rehabilitation, reintegration and repatriation of victims of trafficking. The scheme provides for their rehabilitation through shelter, food, counseling, medical and legal aid and vocational training. In addition, the Ministry runs Swadhar Shelter Homes which also provide rehabilitation to women in difficult circumstances including trafficked victims and their children.

Besides, the Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956 supplemented by the Indian Penal Code prohibits trafficking in human being including children for the purpose of prostitution and lays down severe penalties for trafficking. The Ministry also conducts advocacy, awareness generation, sensitization programmes for prevention of trafficking of women and children.

(c) As reported by some of the States of East and North-Eastern region, instances of trafficking have been reported in these states.

Shortcomings in ICDS

2321. SHRI BANWARI LAL KANCHHAL:

SHRI JAI PRAKASH NARAYAN SINGH:

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

- (a) whether the National Institute of Public Cooperation and Child Development (NIPCCD) conducted an evaluation study, entitled 'Three Decades of ICDS', and noticed shortcomings in implementation of ICDS and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether no action has been taken by Government to remove the shortcomings noticed in the NIPCCD survey; and
- (c) whether only 50 per cent children were getting supplementary nutrition under ICDS and if so, the steps taken to provide supplementary nutrition to all the targeted children covered under ICDS?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY) : (a) An appraisal of three decades of ICDS was conducted

by National Institute of Public Cooperation and Child Development (NIPCCD) in 2006. The study covered 150 ICDS Projects from 35 States/UTs covering rural, urban and tribal projects. The key shortcomings found by the study were as under :

- Around 59 percent AWCs studied have no toilet facility and in 17 AWCs this facility was found to be unsatisfactory.
- Around 75 percent of AWCs have pucca buildings;
- 44 per cent AWCs covered under the study were found to be not having PSE kits;
- Disruption of supplementary nutrition was noticed on an average of 46.31 days at Anganwadi level. Major reasons causing disruption was reported as delay in supply of items of supplementary nutrition;
- 36.5 per cent mothers did not report weighing of new born children;
- 29 per cent children were born with a low weight which was below normal (less than 2500 gm);
- 37 per cent AWCs reported non-availability of materials/aids for Nutrition and Health Education (NHED).

(b) and (c) Out of 11.75 crore eligible children aged 0-6 years as per the Anganwadi Workers's Household Survey Register, 6.95 crore *i.e.* 59.15 percent children are getting supplementary nutrition as on 30.6.2008

In order to provide supplementary nutrition to all the targeted children under ICDS Scheme, Government had recently approved the continued implementation and 3rd phase expansion of the ICDS Scheme during Eleventh Five Year Plan. The key features of the proposal approved by the Government are as under :

- 3rd phase of expansion of the scheme of ICDS for 792 additional Projects, 2.13 lakh additional Anganwadi Centres (AWCs) and 7712 Mini-AWCs with special focus on coverage of SC/ST and Minority population.
- Introduction of cost sharing between Centre and States, with effect from the financial year 2009-10, in the following ratio:

(a) 90:10 for all components including SNP for North East;

(b) 50:50 for SNP and 90:10 for all other components for all States other than North East.

- Revision in financial norms of supplementary nutrition as under:-

Sl. No.	Category	Existing	Revised (per beneficiary per day)
1	2	3	4
1.	Children (6-72 months)	Rs. 2.00	Rs.4.00

1	2	3	4
2.	Severely malnourished children (6-72 months)	Rs.2.70	Rs.6.00
3.	Pregnant women and Nursing mothers	Rs.2.30	Rs.5.00

Children suffering from malnutrition

2322. SHRI S. ANBALAGAN: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that a huge number of children below 10 years of age are suffering from malnutrition in the country, both in urban and rural areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise; and

(c) the steps being taken/proposed to be taken by Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY): (a) and (b) As per National Family Health Survey-III (NFHS-III) 2005-06 of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, the percentage of under weight children under 5 years of age in the country is 42.5%. State-wise details are given in statement-I. (See below) However, the data of underweight children between 5-10 years is not available.

(c) Malnutrition is a multifaceted problem, the determinants of which vary from food insecurity, female illiteracy, poor access to health-care, safe drinking water, sanitation and poor purchasing power. Early marriages of girls, teenage pregnancies resulting in low birth weight of the new borne, poor breastfeeding and complementary feeding practices, ignorance about nutritional needs of infants and young children and repeated infections further aggravate the situation.

The Government is seized of the problem of malnutrition and is implementing a number of schemes through out the country, which directly or indirectly improve the nutritional status of women and children. A list of the Schemes being implemented by various Ministries is at Statement-II.

Statement-I

State-wise prevalence of under weight children under age 5 years

India 42.5%

Sl.No.	Region	Percentage
1	2	3
North		
1.	Delhi	26.1
2.	Haryana	39.6
3.	Himachal Pradesh	36.5