

Deaths due to malnutrition

‡4015. SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that roughly 17.8 lakh children die in the country per year;
- (b) if not, the estimate of Government in this regard and the number of deaths out of this taking place due to malnutrition;
- (c) whether the number of deaths is much more than the number of children's deaths taking place in developed countries of the world due to malnutrition; and
- (d) if so, the average number in those countries and reasons for more number of deaths in India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (d) As per Registrar General of India (RGI), in the year 2009, the estimated number of total deaths in children 0-4 years is about 15.85 lakhs. Malnutrition is not a direct cause of death but contributes to increased morbidity and mortality by reducing resistance to infections. Data on the number of deaths due to malnutrition in the country is not maintained centrally.

According to the UNICEF Report, 'The State of the World's Children 2011', the Under Five Mortality Rate in some of the developed countries is USA (8), Canada (6), Australia (5), China (19), Japan (3). The Under Five Mortality Rate in India as per the RGI is 64 (2009).

As per the survey on 'Causes of Death - 2001-03 in India' by Registrar General of India, nutritional deficiencies are responsible for only 2.8% death of children aged 0-4 years and 1.8% in the age group 5-14 years. Some of the major causes of death of children below 4 years are perinatal conditions (33%), respiratory infections (22%), diarrheal diseases (14%), other infections and parasitic diseases (11%), accounting for 80% of the deaths in this age group.

Appointment of dowry prohibition officers

4016. SHRI AVINASH PANDE: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

‡Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(a) whether the Dowry Prohibition Act 1961 prescribes appointment of Dowry Prohibition Officers (DPOs) for controlling the acts of Dowry; and

(b) if so, the details of the number of Dowry Prohibition Officers appointed in total and State-wise, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) Yes, Sir. As per Section 8B of Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961, the State Government may appoint as many Dowry Prohibition Officers as it thinks fit and specify the areas in respect of which they shall exercise their jurisdiction and powers under the Act. Every Dowry Prohibition Officer shall exercise and perform the following powers and functions, namely:

(i) to see that the provisions of the Act are complied with;

(ii) to prevent, as far as possible, the taking, or abetting the taking of, the demanding of, dowry;

(iii) to collect such evidence as may be necessary for the prosecution persons committing offences under the Act; and

(iv) to perform such additional functions as may be assigned to him the State Government, or as may be specified in the rules, made under the Act.

(b) Details of Dowry Prohibition Officers appointed State-wise are given in statement.

Statement

State-wise details of DPO appointment

Sl. No.	Name of the State	No. of Dowry Prohibition Officers (DPO) appointed
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	72
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	Nil
3.	Assam	23
4.	Bihar	38
5.	Chhattisgarh	19
6.	Goa	10

1	2	3
7.	Gujarat	26
8.	Haryana	66
9.	Himachal Pradesh	51
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	Act is not Applicable
11.	Jharkhand	24
12.	Karnataka	29
13.	Kerala	3
14.	Madhya Pradesh	50
15.	Maharashtra	1114
16.	Manipur	9
17.	Meghalaya	7
18.	Mizoram	Nil
19.	Nagaland	Nil
20.	Orissa	51
21.	Punjab	77
22.	Rajasthan	33
23.	Sikkim	Nil
24.	Tamil Nadu	31
25.	Tripura	17
26.	Uttar Pradesh	71
27.	Uttarakhand	13
28.	West Bengal	19
TOTAL :		1853

Child trafficking of tribal children

4017. SHRI D. RAJA: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state: