

As per World Health Organization (WHO) world wide prevalence of anaemia 1993-2005, the estimate of anaemia in neighboring countries is as follows:

Country	Estimate of anaemia (%)		
	Preschool Children	Pregnant Women	Non-pregnant Women
Bangladesh	47.0	47.0	33.2
Bhutan	80.6	49.6	54.8
China	20.0	28.9	19.9
Nepal	78.0	74.6	66.7
Pakistan	50.9	39.1	27.9
Srilanka	29.9	29.3	31.6

(c) to (f) Anemia is a multi faceted and complex problem which require several multi sectoral interventions. National Nutritional Anaemia Prophylaxis Programme (NNAPP) was started in 1970. The components of the programme were merged under Child Survival & Safe Motherhood (CSSM) in 1992. In 1997, intervention measures to anemia control become a part of Reproductive & Child Health Programme (RCH) and is now a part of National Rural Health Mission (NRHM).

In order to prevent & control anemia among children & women the following measures are taken under the National Rural Health Mission:

- (i) 6 month to 5 years children are provided Iron Folic Acid syrup having 20 mg of elemental iron and 100 mcg of Folic Acid.
- (ii) Children 6-10 years are provided small Iron Folic Acid tablets having 30 mg elemental iron and 250 mcg of Folic Acid.
- (iii) Adolescent are provided Iron Folic Acid tablets similar to that of adults.
- (iv) Pregnant & lactating women are given Iron folic acid tablets having 100 mg of elemental iron and 0.5 mg of Folic Acid for 100 days. Those who have severe anaemia are provided with double doses.
- (v) Health & Nutrition Education to improve over all dietary intakes and promote consumption of iron-folate rich food is being promoted through Village Health & Nutrition Days.

Cess on polluting energy sources

*397. SHRIMATI VASANTHI STANLEY: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal with Government to introduce cess on polluting energy sources to cross-subsidize alternative energy initiatives;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government can also avail of funds pledged by high polluting developed nations for the purpose of developing clean energy sources; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) Presently, Government levies a clean energy cess of Rs. 50 per tonne on coal produced in India and imported coal with effect from 1st July, 2010. Government has announced that the proceeds of the cess will build the corpus of National Clean Energy Fund (NCEF). The National Clean Energy Fund will be used for funding research and innovative projects in clean energy technologies. Any project/scheme for innovative methods to adopt to clean energy technology and research & development shall be eligible for funding under the NCEF.

(c) and (d) During the sixteenth Conference of Parties to United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change held in Cancun, Mexico during Nov.-Dec., 2010, the developed country parties have committed to provide resources approaching USD 30 billion for the period by 2012 to meet adaptation and mitigation needs in developing countries. They have also committed to mobilizing resources approaching USD 100 billion per year by 2020 to support climate change related actions in developing countries. The funds will be channelized through various sources and channels including a Green Climate Fund. Developing countries can avail of these funds through agreed channels for financing mitigation and adaptation activities including development of clean energy sources.

Post Retirement DA Relief for NPS beneficiaries

*398. SHRIMATI KUSUM RAI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether under the New Pension System (NPS) the employees will be eligible for DA relief after retirement on line of present pensioners under the earlier scheme;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;