

for Major Ports is Rs. 22757.39 crore while the balance outlay projected is for Dredging Corporation of India, Andaman and Lakshadweep Harbour Works and Sethusamudram Corporation Ltd. etc.

(b) to (e) The report of the Working Group on Port Sector is still under consideration by the Planning Commission and hence details on investments and allocation can be stated only after the approval of the Twelfth Five Year Plan allocation by Planning Commission.

(f) The private sector contribution as per Working Group Report on Port Sector for Twelfth Five Year Plan for Major Ports is proposed at Rs. 51036.56 crore.

#### **Women malnutrition**

455. SHRI BAISHNAB PARIDA: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry's attention has been drawn to a media report dated 25 October, 2011 under the caption "No Hindu-Muslim divide on women malnutrition, all suffer equally";

(b) the reasons for failure of Government schemes in checking this trend; and

(c) the steps Government is taking to fight against it individually and collectively?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (c) Yes sir. As per National Family Health Survey-3, 2005-06, the prevalence of chronic energy deficiency (measured as low Body Mass Index) is 36.4% and 35.1% in Hindu and Muslim women aged 15-49 years and prevalence of anemia is 55.9% and 54.7% respectively. Thus, there appears to be no Hindu - Muslim divide on women suffering from malnutrition.

The problem of malnutrition is complex, multi-dimensional and inter-generational in nature. The approach to dealing with the nutrition challenges has been two pronged: Multi-sectoral approach for accelerated action on the determinants of malnutrition in targeting nutrition in schemes/ programmes of all the sectors. As the multi-sectoral approach takes some time to show results and when implemented together, have a trickle down and horizontal effect to benefit the population over a period of time, other part of the approach is direct and specific interventions targeted towards the vulnerable groups such as children below 6 years, adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating mothers.

The Government has accorded priority to the issue of malnutrition and is implementing several schemes/programmes of different Ministries/Departments through State Governments/UT Administrations which directly or indirectly have an impact on the nutritional status of the children. Several of the schemes namely, Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme, National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), Mid Day Meal Scheme (MDM), Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC), National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) have been expanded in recent years to provide for increased coverage and improved services to the people and the impact of these schemes are likely to be visible after some time.

Further, to improve the nutritional status, nutrition education of the people, individually and collectively, forms an integral component of several of the above schemes such as the ICDS, NRHM, etc. and is also undertaken by using different media such as mass media, print media, folk media etc.

#### **Funds under ICDS for different States**

456. SHRI AVINASH RAI KHANNA : Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is providing funds under Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS) to different States for supplementing nutrition; if so, the State-wise details of funds allocated/released/utilized;

(b) whether it is a fact that about Rs. 3000 crores have been siphoned off in the year 2008-09;

(c) whether it is a fact that 40 per cent Anganwadis lack medical kits; if so, the steps Government is taking to improve it; and

(d) whether it is a fact that Punjab, Jammu and Kashmir and Chhattisgarh has not been supplied vitamin A, iron/folic acid, metrogyl/Vit-B and ORS; if so, who is responsible for it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (d) The Government of India provides grant-in-aid in the ratio of 50:50 (for NER, 90:10) to the States/UTs for Supplementary Nutrition Programme (SNP) under Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme. The State-wise details of funds released and utilization reported thereof under SNP during the last three years is given in Statement (See below).