

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (c) As per National Family Health Survey-3 (2005-06), 42.5% children under 5 years are underweight in the country.

Malnutrition is manifestation of several underlying factors and causes and is complex, multidimensional and inter-generational in nature and it can't be solved by single sector alone. Hence, a multi-sectoral and coordinated approach is required to tackle the problem of malnutrition. The causes are varied and include inadequate consumption of food, frequent infections, lack of availability of safe drinking water and proper sanitation, illiteracy specially in women, poor access to health services, low purchasing power, socio-cultural factors such as early marriages of girls, lack of care during pregnancy and infancy, ignorance about nutritional needs of infants and young children etc.

The Government has accorded priority to the issue of malnutrition and is implementing several schemes/programmes of different Ministries/Departments through State Government/UT Administrations. These programmes include the Integrated Child Development services (ICDS) Scheme, National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), Mid-Day Meal Scheme, Rajiv Gandhi Schemes for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls (RGSEAG) namely SABLA, Indira Gandhi MatritvaSahyogYojna (IGMSY) as Direct targeted interventions. Besides, indirect Multi-sectoral interventions include Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS), National Horticulture Mission, National Food Security Mission, Mahatma gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS), Total Sanitation Campaign, National Rural Drinking Water Programme etc. Additionally, the proposed National Food Security Bill contemplates provision of supplementary nutrition under the ICDS scheme and maternity benefits for pregnant and lactating mothers.

All these schemes have potential to address one or other aspect of nutrition. Along with the new schemes/programmes, several existing schemes/programmes have been expanded/universalized just before or during the Eleventh Five Year Plan. The results of these interventions would be visible after some time.

Malnourished children

455. SHRI M.P. ACHUTHAN: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is fact that 46 percent of children in India are malnourished;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the scheme being implemented by the Minister in the selected districts to provide conditional cash assistance to pregnant and lactating mothers who adopted good health practices has been found to be successful;
- (d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether government has a proposal to extend this scheme across the country; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (f) As per National Family Health Survey-3 (2005-6), 42.5% children under 5 years are underweight and 69.5% (children 6-59 months) are anemic in the country. The State-wise details of the underweight and anemic children are given in Statement-I (*See below*).

Indira Gandhi Matritva Sahyog Yojana, a Conditional Maternity Benefit Scheme which was introduced on a pilot basis in October, 2010, is operational in 52 districts across the country in all selected districts. Pregnant and Lactating Women of 19 years of age and above are entitled for benefits for first two live births under the scheme except all Government/PSUs employees. The beneficiaries are paid a total of Rs. 4000/- in three installments to be disbursed from the second trimester till the child attains the age of 6 months subject to fulfilling the specific conditions related to maternal and child health. Around 12.5 lakhs pregnant and lactating women are expected to be benefitted under the scheme every year. Rs. 117.95 crore was released in 2010-11. In 2011-12, Rs. 293.92 crore have been released to the States/UTs for implementation of the scheme.

The year 2011-12 is the first full year of the implementation of the scheme. The extension of the scheme will be planned after its performance is assessed in the 12th Plan.

Statement

Prevalence of underweight and anemia children below the age of five years NFHS 3, (2005-06), State-wise

Sl.No.	State	Children (below 5 yrs of age)	
		% Underweight	% Anemia
1	2	3	4
1.	Madhya Pradesh	60.0	74.1
2.	Bihar	55.9	78.0
3.	Jharkhand	56.5	70.3
4.	Meghalaya	48.8	64.4
5.	Chhattisgarh	47.1	71.2
6.	Gujarat	44.6	69.7
7.	Uttar Pradesh	42.4	73.9
8.	Orissa	40.7	65.0

1	2	3	4
9.	Rajasthan	39.9	69.7
10.	Tripura	39.6	62.9
11.	Haryana	39.6	72.3
12.	West Bengal	38.7	61.0
13.	Uttrakhand	38.0	61.4
14.	Karnataka	37.6	70.4
15.	Maharashtra	37.0	63.4
16.	Himachal Pradesh	36.5	54.7
17.	Assam	36.4	69.6
18.	Andhra Pradesh	32.5	70.8
19.	Arunachal Pradesh	32.5	56.9
20.	Tamil Nadu	29.8	64.2
21.	Delhi	26.1	57.0
22.	Jammu and Kashmir	25.6	58.6
23.	Nagaland	25.2	NA
24.	Goa	25.0	38.2
25.	Punjab	24.9	66.4
26.	Kerala	22.9	44.5
27.	Manipur	22.1	49.1
28.	Mizoram	19.9	44.2
29.	Sikkim	19.7	59.2
	INDIA	42.5	69.5

ICDS scheme for SC/ST children

456. SHRI JESUDASU SEELAM: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether efforts have been taken in the Intergrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme to cater for children in SC/ST community;

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

(c) whether gap exists between children of SC/ST community and advanced community in receiving services such as supplementary nutrition, immunization, health check-up etc. and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by Government thereof?