

- Capacity building of health care providers in basic and comprehensive obstetric care.
- Operationalisation of sub-centres, Primary Health Centres, Community Health Centres and District Hospitals for providing 24x7 basic and comprehensive obstetric care services.
- Name Based Tracking of Pregnant Women to ensure antenatal, intranatal and postnatal care.
- Mother and Child Protection Card in Collaboration with the Ministry of Women and Child Development to monitor service delivery for mothers and children.
- Antenatal, Intranatal and Postnatal care including Iron and Folic Acid supplementation to pregnant and lactating women for prevention and treatment of anaemia.
- Engagement of 8.66 lakhs Accredited Social Health Activists (ASHAs) to generate demand and facilitate accessing of health care services by the community.
- Village Health and Nutrition Days in rural areas as an outreach activity, for provision of maternal and child health services.
- Health and nutrition education to promote dietary diversification, inclusion of iron and folate rich food as well as food items that promote iron absorption.
- Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakaram (JSSK) has been launched on 1st June, 2011, which entitles all pregnant women delivering in public health institutions to absolutely free and no expense delivery including Caesarean section. The initiative stipulates free drugs, diagnostics, blood and diet, besides free transport from home to institution, between facilities in case of a referral and drop back home. Similar entitlements have been put in place for all sick newborns accessing public health institutions for treatment till 30 days after birth.

Malnourishment among children

302. SHRIMATI VASANTHI STANLEY: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the percentage of malnourished children, state-wise;

(b) the steps taken by Ministry to create awareness among the parents of malnourished children about malnutrition;

(c) why is it that girl children outnumber the boys in malnourishment; and

(d) whether the Ministry conducted a survey to find out the most malnourished States in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (d) As per the National Family Health Survey-3 (NFHS-3), 2005-06, conducted by Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, 42.5% children under 5 years are underweight and 69.5% children under 5 years are anemic. While underweight is 41.9% and 43.1% respectively for male and female children, anaemia among children under 5 years is 69.0% for male and 69.9% for female. The State-wise details of the underweight and anemic children is given in Statement (See below)

The Government has accorded priority to the issue of malnutrition. Health and Nutrition Education is an integral part of ICDS as well as NRHM. Nutrition Education including awareness on Infant and Young Child Feeding practices are given by Anganwadi Worker during home visit as well as Village Health Nutrition Day. Food and Nutrition Board (FNB) of the Ministry of Women and Child Development has 43 field units all over India and is engaged in creating awareness in Health and Nutrition Education in collaboration with State Government/NGOs by organizing various programmes such as Training in Nutrition Education, Workshop/Seminars, Exhibition, Nutrition rally, Recipe competition and Lecture-cum practical demonstration etc. Awareness in nutrition is also created in collaboration with Song and Drama Division and mass media including advertisement and audio-visual spots etc. Efforts are also made for popularization of low cost nutritious recipes from locally available food items.

As per the National Family Health Survey-3 (NFHS-3), 2005-06, 'overall, girls and boys are about equally undernourished'. 43.1% of girls and 41.9% of boys under the age of 5 years are underweight in the country.

Statement

*Prevalence of underweight and Anaemia in children (under 5 years)
NFHS 3, (2005-06), State-wise*

Sl.No.	State	%Underweight children (below 5 yrs of age)	Anemia children (6-59 months)%
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	32.5	70.8
2.	Assam	36.4	69.6
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	32.5	56.9
4.	Bihar	55.9	78.0
5.	Chhattisgarh	47.1	71.2
6.	Delhi	26.1	57.0
7.	Goa	25.0	38.2
8.	Gujarat	44.6	69.7
9.	Haryana	39.6	72.3
10.	Himachal Pradesh	36.5	54.7
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	25.6	58.6
12.	Jharkhand	56.5	70.3
13.	Karnataka	37.6	70.4
14.	Kerala	22.9	44.5
15.	Madhya Pradesh	60.0	74.1
16.	Maharashtra	37.0	63.4
17.	Manipur	22.1	49.1
18.	Meghalaya	48.8	64.4
19.	Mizoram	19.9	44.2
20.	Nagaland	25.2	NA

1	2	3	4
21.	Odisha	40.7	65.0
22.	Punjab	24.9	66.4
23.	Rajasthan	39.9	69.7
24.	Sikkim	19.7	59.2
25.	Tamil Nadu	29.8	64.2
26.	Tripura	39.6	62.9
27.	Uttar Pradesh	42.4	73.9
28.	Uttarakhand	38.0	61.4
29.	West Bengal	38.7	61.0
	India	42.5	69.5

Anganwadi Centres without toilet and drinking water

303. SHRI P. RAJEEVE: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the total number of functioning Anganwadi Centres in the country;
 - (b) the number of such centres that do not have toilet facilities;
 - (c) the number of such centres that do not have drinking water facilities;
- and
- (d) the steps being taken to ensure that Anganwadi Centres that do not have toilet and drinking water facilities will be provided with the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (d) There were 13,17,008 Anganwadi Centres (AWCs)/mini-AWCs functioning in the country as on 30.06.2012 as per reports received from States/ UTs. Of these, 6,35,869 (48.28%) AWCs are reported to have toilet facilities and 8,70,684 (66.11%) AWCs have drinking water facilities within the premises.

MWCD is continuously monitoring the Implementation of ICDS Scheme through prescribed monthly and annual progress reports, reviews, as well as, supervision visits etc. Based on the inputs and feedback received, State