

Statement-IV

As per ICDS Scheme, the number of malnourished children as per ICDS Scheme in Rajasthan during last three years and current year 2012-13 (as on 30.09.2012).

Year ending (as on 31st March)	% Normal	Moderately underweight		Severely underweight %-Grade-III & IV
		% Grade-I	% Grade-II	
31.03.2010	54.39%	30.54%	14.32%	0.75%
31.03.2011	56.87%	39.70%	3.11%	0.33%
31.03.2012	60.82%	35.98%	2.97%	0.23%
30.09.2012	62.79%	34.22%	2.68%	0.31%

Note: Children in Grade-I & II are moderately underweight children whereas children in Grade-III and IV are severely underweight children.

Measures for eradicating dowry system

1385. SHRI JESUDASU SEELAM: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has initiated any measures for eradicating the dowry system in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the progress being made by Government to educate people and create awareness on the evil effects of dowry system in our society; and

(d) the details of dowry death in the country and the action taken by the authorities in reducing these cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) to (c) The act of taking and giving dowry is prohibited by the law through the Dowry Prohibition (DP) Act, 1961. Government, through its institutional mechanisms like the National Commission for Women and State Women Commissions have been spreading

awareness through seminars, workshops, street plays etc. to sensitize the people about the evils of dowry system, about the various provisions of the legislation etc. The Right to Education Act, incentives given to girl child for education and skill development etc. are envisaged to reduce the prevalence of the custom in the coming years.

(d) According to the latest National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) report the total number of cases of dowry death reported in the year 2009, 2010 and 2011 are 8383, 8391 and 8618 respectively. Government's efforts are aimed at effective implementation of the laws and spread of awareness among the masses.

Infant mortality rate in States

1386. SHRI SABIR ALI: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that 13 lakh children die before their first birthday and most of them within a few weeks of their birth;

(b) whether it is also a fact that over 55,000 women die during child birth in India every year; and

(c) what is the Infant mortality rate in each State and the Union Territory and the status of India when compared to China and other countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) As per the Sample Registration System (SRS) report - 2011 of the Registrar General of India, Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) in India stands at 44 per thousand live births and this translates to around 11.6 lakh infant deaths. Neonatal Mortality Rate (NMR) in India stands at 33 per thousand live births (SRS 2010) and this translates to around 8.7 lakh neonatal deaths per annum.

(b) Yes. As per Sample Registration System of Registrar General of India (RGI-SRS) Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) in the country is 212 per 100,000 live births for the year 2007-09.

(c) State-wise Infant Mortality Rate details and International comparison are given in Statement-I and Statement-II.