

separate schemes viz. the Health Insurance Scheme (HIS) for providing Health Insurance to the Handloom weavers and Mahatma Gandhi Bunkar Bima Yojana (MGBBY) for providing Life insurance cover in case of natural/accidental death, total/partial disability due to accident.

**Mill Gate Price Scheme:** This scheme makes available all types of yarn at mill gate price to the eligible handloom agencies to facilitate regular supply of basic raw material to the handloom weavers and to optimize their employment potential. Under the scheme, the Government of India reimburses the transportation expenses involved in the supply of yarn from mill to godown of the user agencies. In addition, a new component of 10% price subsidy on hank yarn has been added to the scheme since January 2012 for supply of cotton and silk yarn to handloom weavers and their cooperative societies.

**Diversified Handlooms Development Scheme:** This scheme provides assistance for technological and skill-upgradation of weavers for design and product development through 25 Weavers' Service Centres and 05 Indian Institutes of Handloom Technology all over the country to improve the productivity and earnings of the handloom weavers.

**Revival Reform and Restructuring Package (RRR):** In order to open the choked credit lines to enable access to fresh credit for handloom sector, GOI has approved RRR package for waiver of overdue loan as on 31/03/2010 for eligible apex and primary weaver cooperative societies and individual weavers. The Government has also approved weaver credit card under institutional credit component, providing margin money assistance @ Rs. 4200/- per weaver, 3% interest subvention for three years and credit guarantee for 3 years by Credit Guarantee Trust Fund for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises.

(f) Does not arise.

#### **Child labour and trafficking**

445. SHRI SANJAY RAUT: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether according to the 2001 Census, there are 12.9 million child labourers in India;

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

(c) whether the Bachpan Bachao Andolan, an NGO working for children has highlighted that a large number of children are trafficked from poor and underdeveloped Bimaru States to cities like Delhi and Mumbai and made to work in various industries for paltry wages; and

(d) if so, what effective steps Government is taking to check child labour and trafficking of children?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

#### **Incidents of malnutrition deaths among children**

446. SHRI HUSAIN DALWAI: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the State and urban rural-wise details of incidents of malnutrition among children and women in the country;

(b) the reasons for high incidents of malnutrition among children and women especially from rural areas; and

(c) the details of measures taken to improve nutritional standards among children and women in the country especially in rural areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) As per the National Family Health Survey-3 (NFHS-3), 2005-06, in India, 42.5% children under 5 years are underweight. Prevalence of underweight in urban and rural children is 32.7% and 45.6% respectively. 35.6% of women in the age group of 15-49 years suffer from chronic energy deficiency (CED) (measured as low body mass index). CED in urban and rural women is 25.0% and 40.6% respectively. The State wise details of the underweight children and women in urban and rural areas are given in the Statement (*See below*).