

Women and Child Development is implementing the Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS) which provides financial and technical assistance to State Governments/UT Administrations to put in place a range of measures for rehabilitation of such children, including, setting up and maintenance of various types of Homes as well as Open Shelters in Urban and Semi Urban areas for the care and rehabilitation of such children. These Homes and Open Shelters provide *inter-alia*, shelter, food, education, medical attention, vocational training, counselling etc. to such children so that they can ultimately reintegrate into the mainstream society. The Scheme also provides non-institutional care through Sponsorship to take care of the needs of such children living with families. Besides, emergency outreach service is also provided through 24-hour toll free telephone (1098) to children in distress through Childline India Foundation (CIF), Mumbai which is being assisted by this Ministry.

Malnutrition among women and children

1067. SHRI P. BHATTACHARYA:

SHRIMATI RAJANI PATIL:

SHRI K. C. TYAGI:

SHRI RASHEED MASOOD:

SHRI SHADI LAL BATRA:

SHRI OM PRAKASH MATHUR:

Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has conducted any survey to know the level of malnutrition among women and children in the country;

(b) the number of women and children suffering from malnutrition in various parts of the country, State-wise;

(c) the details of the schemes being run by Government to remove the problem of malnutrition; and

(d) the other preventive measures being taken by Government to address the problem?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) and (b) For data on nutrition indicators, Government undertakes surveys such as National Family Health Survey

(NFHS) and District Level Household Survey (DLHS) through Ministry of Health and Family Welfare. The National Family Health Survey (NFHS) provides State-wise data and the last NFHS survey was in 2005-06. As per the National Family Health Survey-3 (NFHS-3), 2005-06, 42.5% children under 5 years are underweight and 35.6% women in the age group of 15-49 years suffer from chronic energy deficiency (CED) (measured as low body mass index) in India. The State-wise details of the underweight children and women are given in Statement (*See below*).

(c) and (d) The Government has accorded high priority to the issue of malnutrition in the country and is implementing several schemes/programmes of different Ministries/Departments through State Governments/UT Administrations. The schemes/programmes include the Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS), National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), Mid-Day Meal Scheme (MDM), Rajiv Gandhi Schemes for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls (RGSEAG) namely SABLA, Indira Gandhi Matritva Sahyog Yojna (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), Nirmal Bharat Abhiyan, National Rural Drinking Water Programme etc. Several of the schemes namely, ICDS, NRHM, MDM, SGSY (now merged in NRLM) have been expanded post 2005-06. All these schemes have potential to address one or other aspect of Nutrition.

Recently Government has approved the strengthening and restructuring of ICDS with special focus on pregnant and lactating mothers and children under three. The restructured and strengthened ICDS will be rolled out in three phases with focus on the 200 high burden districts for malnutrition during 2012-13 additional 200 districts in 2013-14 including districts from the special category States and NER and the remaining districts in 2014-15.

Further, an Information, Education and Communication Campaign (IEC) to generate awareness against malnutrition has been launched in the country. Also the Finance Minister has announced for launching of a Multi-sectoral Programme.

The National Food Security Ordinance 2013/and National Food Security Bill, 2011 will also contribute towards food security. Government has also announced a pilot programme on Nutri-Farms for introducing new crop varieties that are rich in micro-nutrients such as iron-rich bajra, protein-rich maize and zinc-rich wheat.

Statement

Prevalence of underweight in children (under 5 years) and Chronic Energy Deficiency (CED) in women (age 15-49 years), NFHS-3, (2005-06), State-wise.

Sl. No.	State	% Underweight children (below 5 yrs. of age)	% Underweight Women (age 15-49 yrs.) (BMI below normal)
1	2	3	4
1	Andhra Pradesh	32.5	33.5
2	Assam	36.4	36.5
3	Arunachal Pradesh	32.5	16.4
4	Bihar	55.9	45.1
5	Chhattisgarh	47.1	43.4
6	Delhi	26.1	14.8
7	Goa	25.0	27.9
8	Gujarat	44.6	36.3
9	Haryana	39.6	31.3
10	Himachal Pradesh	36.5	29.9
11	Jammu and Kashmir	25.6	24.6
12	Jharkhand	56.5	43.0
13	Karnataka	37.6	35.5
14	Kerala	22.9	18.0
15	Madhya Pradesh	60.0	41.7
16	Maharashtra	37.0	36.2
17	Manipur	22.1	14.8
18	Meghalaya	48.8	14.6

1	2	3	4
19	Mizoram	19.9	14.4
20	Nagaland	25.2	17.4
21	Odisha	40.7	41.4
22	Punjab	24.9	18.9
23	Rajasthan	39.9	36.7
24	Sikkim	19.7	11.2
25	Tamil Nadu	29.8	28.4
26	Tripura	39.6	36.9
27	Uttar Pradesh	42.4	36.0
28	Uttarakhand	38.0	30.0
29	West Bengal	38.7	39.1
	INDIA	42.5	35.6

Cases of domestic violence

1068. SHRI A.V. SWAMY: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Protection of Women Against Domestic Violence Act, 2005 has been effective in fulfilling the objectives of the Act;
- (b) if so, the year-wise number of cases booked in violation of the Act in different States; and
- (c) the measures taken by Government to address the issues of effective implementation of the Act?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH): (a) As per the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) data a total number of 12036, 9873 and 4567 cases have been filed under the Protection of Women Against Domestic Violence Act, 2005 in the year 2010, 2011 and 2012. The number of cases filed under the Act clearly shows that women are using the law to get the reliefs from domestic violence.