

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
13.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	8396	0	4926	0	5672	0	2836
14.	Jharkhand	11136	77673	0	0	0	0	27420	0
15.	Karnataka	51252	23434	58680	54107	69672	43116	85152	66204
16.	Kerala	17560	8320	9699	6065	8016	8200	8016	6580
17.	Madhya Pradesh	162000	65000	151824	60696	151824	60696	152112	56652
18.	Maharashtra	67250	12897	75684	20254	76376	26348	124836	27696
19.	Manipur	0	10708	0	16344	0	16344	0	19516
20.	Meghalaya	0	19260	0	0	0	0	0	0
21.	Mizoram	2215	907	2220	1078	1816	1128	1806	1140
22.	Nagaland	0	12608	0	11320	0	16336	0	14688
23.	Odisha	94984	46494	91870	43379	94028	43100	91763	42142
24.	Punjab	11479	9640	11356	11356	13828	12464	14555	11240
25.	Rajasthan	34249	0	29602	0	22568	0	24824	0
26.	Sikkim	940	231	621	225	756	75	900	0
27.	Tamil Nadu	49240	26880	52315	27548	50856	32748	51852	32381
28.	Telangana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	37217
29.	Tripura	0	14168	0	11601	0	5940	0	14808
30.	Uttarakhand	18948	0	18286	0	9210	1832	9903	8285
31.	Uttar Pradesh	240828	0	233268	0	198290	32652	182784	21288
32.	West Bengal	0	0	0	0	0	143199	0	98549
TOTAL		964458	417049	985706	434866	892966	660930	962959	697780

Stunting due to lack of sanitation

2972. PROF. M. V. RAJEEV GOWDA: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is cognizant of how lack of sanitation is leading to stunting of children in India which affects about 65 million children in India under the age of 5;

(b) if so, how does Government propose to tackle the issue; and

(c) whether the Government has taken this aspect into account in the recent National Mission to address malnutrition; if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA SANJAY GANDHI): (a) Yes Sir. Poor sanitation and hygiene is one of the underlying causes of malnutrition in children namely, underweight, wasting and stunting. Stunting *i.e.* low height for age in children is a measure of chronic undernutrition. However, Malnutrition, including stunting is a multi-faceted problem and important determinants are inadequate food, level of poverty leading to low purchasing power, poor socio-economic status of women, female illiteracy, high rate of population growth, low access of population to health education, nutrition and health behaviours of women and children especially poor child feeding practices, inadequate child care practices, underlying medical illness, apart from access to safe drinking water, environmental sanitation, hygiene and other social services.

As per NFHS 3(2005-06), 48 per cent of under-five children are stunted in the country.

(b) and (c) The Government is implementing several schemes/programmes in this regard and the component of sanitation is an integral part of various programmes aimed at reducing malnutrition among children. The schemes of the Ministry are namely Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS), Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls (RGSEAG) namely SABLA, Indira Gandhi Matritva Sahyog Yojna (IGMSY) as direct targeted interventions to address the issue of malnutrition. The other schemes/programmes being implemented by other Ministries to address the issue related to total sanitation are Swachh Bharat Mission and the National Rural Drinking Water Programme.

Under the existing National Nutrition Mission, there are two components, namely:

- (i) Nationwide Information, Education and Communication campaign against malnutrition, which was launched during 2012-13.
- (ii) Multi-sectoral nutrition programme for prevention and reduction in child under-nutrition (underweight prevalence in children under 3 years of age) and reduction in levels of anaemia among young children, adolescent girls and women in 200 high-burden districts, which has been launched for the Twelfth FiveYear Plan.