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gap between the Recommended Dietary Allowance (RDA) and Average Dietary Intake (ADI). Under the scheme, supplementary food is provided in the form of (i) Hot Cooked Meal, (ii) Morning Snack and (iii) Micronutrient Fortified Food and/or Energy-dense Food as Take Home Ration (THR). However, the implementation is done by the States/UTs as per the nutritional norms as under:

Sl. No. Category		(Per beneficiary per day)	
		Calories (K Cal)	Protein (g)
1.	Children (6-72 months)	500	12-15
2.	Severely malnourished children (6-72 months)	800	20-25
3.	Pregnant women and Nursing mothers	600	18-20

- (c) No, Sir.
- (d) Does not arise.

Substance abuse by street children

- 476. SHRI T. K. RANGARAJAN : Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:
- (a) whether it is a fact that according to a survey conducted by an NGO, there are around 1.5 lakh to 2 lakh street children in the capital;
- (b) whether almost 80 per cent of them purchase substances like white fluid, cannabies and tobacco for consumption which is worth ₹ 27 lakh per day; and
 - (c) if so, actions being taken by Government to stop this menace?

THE MINISTER OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA SANJAY GANDHI): (a) The Ministry of Women and Child Development has not made any estimate about the number of street children in the country. However, a rapid assessment survey of street involved children carried out by Don Bosco National Forum for the Young at Risk (YaR), New Delhi and Don Bosco Research Centre, Mumbai has come to the notice of the Government of India. As per the aforesaid survey, the number of street involved children in New Delhi is 69,976.

- (b) No such inference can be drawn from the said survey.
- (c) Government of India is implementing the Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, 2003 which prohibits selling of tobacco

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products to person below the age of 18 years and in places within 100 metres radius from the outer boundary of an institution of education, which includes school colleges and institutions of higher learning established or recognized by an appropriate authority. Also the Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substance Act, 1985 lays down that a controlled substance shall be sold after the buyer establishes his identity and upon a declaration made about the purpose for which the controlled substance is being purchased.

The Ministry of Women and Child Development is implementing a Centrally Sponsored Scheme, namely, Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS) from 2009-10 for children in difficult circumstances including children who are victims of substance abuse. Under ICPS, financial assistance is provided to State Governments/UT Administrations, *inter-alia*, for setting up and maintenance of various types of Homes, including, Shelter Homes, Open shelters etc. These Homes 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 Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment is implementing "Central Sector Scheme of Assistance for Prevention of Alcoholism and Substance (Drug) Abuse" which provides financial assistance to eligible Non-Governmental Organisations, Panchayati Raj Institutions, Urban Local Bodies etc. for running Integrated Rehabilitation Centres for Addicts (IRCAs) to provide composite/integrated services for the rehabilitation of addicts which is inclusive for all sections of the society.

Anaemia among children and women

- 477. DR. CHANDAN MITRA: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:
- (a) whether a large number of children and women have been reported to be anaemic in the country;
 - (b) if so, the details thereof along with the reasons therefor, State-wise; and
- (c) the steps taken by Government to make fortification of daily food items mandatory in order to bring down the number of anaemic children and women in the country?

THE MINISTER OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA SANJAY GANDHI): (a) and (b) As per National Family Health Survey (NFHS) - 3 (2005-06), 69.5 per cent of under-five children and 55.3 per cent of women (15-49 years) are anaemic in India.