

Order from the Court, the RIPA obtains the passport for the child and intimates the PAPs to come to India for taking the child to their country of residence. The PAPs visit the agency to collect the child after obtaining visa/travel document from the diplomatic mission of the country of their residence. The PAPs can also take the child in pre-adoption foster care in India, pending the adoption order from the Court, but after the issuance of NOC by CARA.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. The Government has notified Guidelines Governing Adoption of Children-2015 on 17.07.2015 to be effective from 01.08.2015. To further simplify the procedure and to minimize delay in the process of adoption, some of the key changes contemplated in the existing guidelines are provisions for linking the orphan/abandoned/surrendered children of all Child Care Institutions (CCIs) to the adoption system, making the entire adoption process online, treating NRI prospective adoptive parents at par with the domestic prospective adoptive parents, reducing the timeframe for completion of Home study report from two months to one month, All Specialised Adoption Agencies (SAA) would be authorised to do in-country and inter-country adoption. This will enable the special needs and older children in such agencies (who rarely go in domestic adoptions) to find suitable family through inter-country adoption.

#### **Malnourishment in children**

1264. SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of districts with high extent of malnourishment in children, State-wise;

(b) whether Government has formulated any scheme to increase dietary intake of severely malnourished children in the affected districts, if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the follow up action taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA SANJAY GANDHI): (a) A total of 200 districts with high extent of malnourishment in children have been identified under the Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme of the Ministry of Women and Child Development. The list of 200 high-burden districts are given in the Statement (*See below*).

(b) and (c) Under the ICDS Scheme, supplementary nutrition is provided to bridge the gap between the Recommended Dietary Allowance (RDA) and Average

Dietary Intake (ADI). Severely malnourished children below 6 years of age are provided nutritious food 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) as per nutritional norms that is additional 300 calories of energy and 8-10 g of protein (in addition to 500 calories of energy and 12-15 g of protein provided to the children below 6 years of age).

Additionally, under the ICDS Scheme, the Government has rolled out a Community based management programme, "Sneha Shivar", for moderate and severely malnourished children under 6 years across the country. Sneha Shivar has been introduced in 200 high burden districts of the country and is serviced through an Additional Anganwadi Worker/ Nutrition Counselor at the Anganwadi Centre.

The scheme provides for holding of Sneha Shivar at an Anganwadi Centre (AWC) selected from amongst a cluster of 4-5 AWCs in areas where the number of moderately and severely underweight children is high. Its overall goal is to ensure quick rehabilitation of undernourished children; enable families to sustain rehabilitation; and prevent future undernutrition by changing behaviors in child care, feeding and health seeking.

#### *Statement*

##### *Selected 200 High-Burden Districts*

#### **A. Common Districts Selected on the count of Undernutrition and Anaemia using DLHS-II Data as well as from EAG States**

Sl.No.	State	Districts	Sl.No.	State	Districts
1.	Bihar	Bhagalpur	12.		East Champaran
2.		Buxar	13.		Purnia
3.		Darbhanga	14.		Saharsa
4.		Gopalganj	15.		Samastipur
5.		Jamui	16.		Sitamarhi
6.		Jehanabad	17.		Supaul
7.		Lakhisarai	18.	Chhattisgarh	Bastar
8.		Madhepura	19.		Dantewada
9.		Madhubani	20.		Durg
10.		Munger	21.		Jashpur
11.		Muzaffarpur	22.		Kanker

Sl.No.	State	Districts	Sl.No.	State	Districts
23.		Kawardha	49.	Madhya Pradesh	Neemuch
24.		Korba			
25.		Mahasamund	50.		Panna
26.		Raipur	51.		Raisen
27.	Jharkhand	Chatra	52.		Rajgarh
28.		Dhanbad	53.		Ratlam
29.		Dumka	54.		Shajapur
30.		Giridih	55.		Sheopur
31.		Koderma	56.		Shivpuri
32.		West Singhbhum	57.		Sidhi
33.	Madhya Pradesh	Barwani	58.		Tikamgarh
			59.		Ujjain
34.		Bhind	60.		Umaria
35.		Chhindwara	61.		Vidisha
36.		Damoh	62.		Khargone (West Nimar)
37.		Datia			
38.		Dewas	63.	Odisha	Boudh (Bauda)
39.		Dindori	64.		Dhenkanal
40.		Khandwa (East Nimar)	65.		Gajapati
			66.		Kalahandi
41.		Guna	67.		Koraput
42.		Hoshangabad	68.		Malkangiri
43.		Indore	69.	Rajasthan	Ajmer
44.		Jabalpur	70.		Alwar
45.		Jhabua	71.		Baran
46.		Katni	72.		Barmer
47.		Mandsaur	73.		Bikaner
48.		Morena	74.		Chittorgarh

Sl.No.	State	Districts	Sl.No.	State	Districts
75.	Rajasthan	Churu	104.	Uttar Pradesh	Farukhabad
76.		Dausa			
77.		Dholpur	105.		Fatehpur
78.		Dungarpur	106.		Ghaziabad
79.		Jaipur	107.		Ghazipur
80.		Jhunjhunun	108.		Hamirpur
81.		Jhodhpur	109.		Hardoi
82.		Karauli	110.		Hathras/ Mahamaya Nagar
83.		Kota			
84.		Rajsamand	111.		Jhansi
85.		Sawai Madhopur	112.		Kanpur Nagar
86.		Sirohi	113.		Kaushambi
87.		Tonk	114.		Sant Kabir Nagar
88.		Udaipur	115.		Lucknow
89.	Uttar Pradesh	Kanpur Dehat	116.		Mahoba
90.		Aligarh	117.		Mainpuri
91.		Allahabad	118.		Maunathbhanjan
92.		JP Nagar	119.		Meerut
93.		Auraiya	120.		Moradabad
94.		Azamgarh	121.		Muzaffarnagar
95.		Baghpat	122.		Siddharth Nagar
96.		Banda	123.		Jaloon
97.		Barabanki	124.		Kushinagar
98.		Sant Ravidas Nagar	125.		Pilibhit
99.		Bulandshahr	126.		Rae Bareli
100.		Chandauli	127.		Rampur
101.		Chitrakoot	128.		Shahjahanpur
102.		Etawah	129.		Unnao
103.		Faizabad	130.	Uttaranchal	Chamoli
			131.		Champawat
			132.		Haridwar

Sl.No.	State	Districts	Sl.No.	State	Districts
133.	Uttaranchal	Pauri Garhwal	135.	Uttaranchal	Udham Singh Nagar
134.		Tehri Garhwal			

B. Districts Selected on the count of Undernutrition and Anaemia using DLHS-II Data from Non-EAG States

Sl.No.	State	Districts	Sl.No.	State	Districts
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Guntur	26.	Haryana	Gurgaon
2.	Andhra Pradesh	Srikakulam	27.	Haryana	Panipat
3.	Andhra Pradesh	Karimnagar	28.	Haryana	Yamunanagar
4.	Assam	Golaghat	29.	Himachal Pradesh	Kinnaur
5.	Assam	Karimganj	30.	Himachal Pradesh	Kangra
6.	Assam	Nagaon	31.	Himachal Pradesh	Sirmaur
7.	Daman & Diu (UT)	Daman	32.	Karnataka	Kolar
8.	Daman & Diu (UT)	Diu	33.	Karnataka	Bagalkot
9.	Gujarat	Valsad	34.	Karnataka	Bellary
10.	Gujarat	Narmada	35.	Karnataka	Gulbarga
11.	Gujarat	Kheda	36.	Maharashtra	Wardha
12.	Gujarat	The Dangs	37.	Maharashtra	Buldana
13.	Gujarat	Bharuch	38.	Maharashtra	Nandurbar
14.	Gujarat	Porbandar	39.	Maharashtra	Nanded
15.	Gujarat	Panch Mahals	40.	Maharashtra	Gadchiroli
16.	Gujarat	Navsari	41.	Maharashtra	Chandrapur
17.	Gujarat	Anand	42.	Maharashtra	Jalgaon
18.	Gujarat	Sabar Kantha	43.	Maharashtra	Washim
19.	Gujarat	Bhawnagar	44.	Maharashtra	Ahmadnagar
20.	Gujarat	Amreli	45.	Maharashtra	Parbhani
21.	Gujarat	Vadodara	46.	Maharashtra	Dhule
22.	Gujarat	Kachch	47.	Maharashtra	Bid
23.	Gujarat	Patan	48.	Maharashtra	Amravati
24.	Haryana	Faridabad	49.	Maharashtra	Jalna
25.	Haryana	Kaithal	50.	Maharashtra	Nagpur

Sl.No.	State	Districts	Sl.No.	State	Districts
51.	Maharashtra	Sangli	59.	Punjab	Sangrur
52.	Maharashtra	Mumbai	60.	Punjab	Amritsar
53.	Maharashtra	Hingoli	61.	Punjab	Hoshiarpur
54.	Maharashtra	Nashik	62.	Punjab	Mansa
55.	Maharashtra	Gondiya	63.	West Bengal	Dakshin Dinajpur
56.	Nagaland	Phek	64.	West Bengal	Puruliya
57.	Punjab	Muktsar	65.	West Bengal	Birbhum
58.	Punjab	Firozpur			

### **Nand Ghar in Gujarat**

†1265. SHRI LAL SINH VADODIA: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government is seriously considering to build Nand Ghar across the country;

(b) if so, whether Government is also contemplating to build Nand Ghar in each village in Gujarat; and

(c) if so, the numbers thereof and the names of the villages where Nand Ghar will be constructed and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA SANJAY GANDHI): (a) to (c) It is M/s Vedanta, who submitted a proposal for construction of 4000 Nand Ghars across India in Public Private Partnership (PPP) Model under the ICDS Scheme of the Government, as part of their vision to contribute towards the social and economic welfare of the communities. The Vedanta constructed a model Anganwadi Centre on the basis of pre-fab structure which has been named by them as Nand Ghars. The first such Nand Ghars constructed by Vedanta at Sonapat, Haryana was inaugurated by Hon'ble Minister, WCD on 24.06.2015.

The proposal of M/s Vedanta for construction of Nand Ghars in other areas has not so far been considered by the Government.

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.