

are required to modify the State Victim Compensation Scheme (VCS) suitably in view of the implementation of the CVCS guidelines, which is also available on the website of Ministry of Home Affairs viz www.mha.nic.in.

Action plan to control malnutrition in Odisha

2234. SHRI BAISHNAB PARIDA: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has worked out an action plan to control malnutrition among children in the country;

(b) the status of malnutrition in the country among children, region-wise details thereof;

(c) the number of deaths of children in Odisha and other backward regions of the country as a result of the above problem during the last three years; and

(d) whether the respective State Governments have asked for some help in the matter, if so, the details thereof with its feed-back?

THE MINISTER OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA SANJAY GANDHI): (a) Malnutrition is complex, multi-dimensional and inter-generational in nature, needing convergence of interventions, coordination and concerted action from various sectors. The Government has accorded high priority to the issue of malnutrition 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) Scheme, National Health Mission, Mid Day Meal Scheme, Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls (RGSEAG) namely SABLA, Indira Gandhi MatritvaSahyogYojna (IGMSY) as direct targeted interventions. Besides, indirect Multi-sectoral interventions include Targeted Public Distribution System, National Horticulture Mission, National Food Security Act, Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme, Total Sanitation Campaign, National Rural Drinking Water Programme etc.

Further, the Food and Nutrition Board of the Ministry, through its 43 regional field units, is engaged in conducting training programmes in nutrition, in addition to advocacy towards generating awareness through nutrition education programmes on the importance of healthy balanced diets especially through the use of locally available foods, mass awareness campaigns and use of electronic and print media.

The main aim of all these activities is to improve nutritional outcomes and bring down the level of malnutrition in the country especially amongst women and children.

(b) As per Rapid Survey on Children (RSoC), 2013-14 [given in Statement (*See below*)], commissioned by Ministry of Women and Child Development, 29.4% children under 5 years of age are underweight, 38.7% are stunted and 15.1% are wasted indicating a reduction from data of the NFHS – 3 conducted in 2005-06, which reported 42.5% children under 5 years of age as underweight, 48% stunted and 19.8% wasted.

(c) Malnutrition is a multi-faceted problem and is not a direct cause of death but contributes to mortality and morbidity by reducing resistance to infections.

(d) As per available information, no communication has been received from the respective State.

Statement

Prevalence of Underweight, Stunting and Wasting in ST children below 5 years as per Rapid Survey on Children (2013-14)

Sl. No	State	Underweight (%)	Stunting (%)	Wasting (%)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	22.7	34.5	16.9
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	24.8	27.5	17.1
3.	Assam	14.8	33.5	6.8
4.	Bihar	38.4	48.9	14.2
5.	Chhattisgarh	38	44.4	15.5
6.	Delhi	21.4	37.9	8.2
7.	Goa	17.7	23.7	11.7
8.	Gujarat	39.4	41.9	21.7
9.	Haryana	29.3	41.2	8.1
10.	Himachal Pradesh	17.9	34.9	15.5
11.	J & K	21.2	38.3	5.7
12.	Jharkhand	51.1	53.4	19.9
13.	Karnataka	32.8	34.8	19.6

Sl. No	State	Underweight (%)	Stunting (%)	Wasting (%)
14.	Kerala	21.9	20.7	28
15.	Madhya Pradesh	46	49.7	19.5
16.	Maharashtra	32.3	38.7	21.9
17.	Manipur	17	43.1	17
18.	Meghalaya	32.8	42.5	13.7
19.	Mizoram	14.9	27.3	14.4
20.	Nagaland	19.4	29.9	11.4
21.	Odisha	46.8	46.1	22
22.	Punjab	18.1	36.1	9.5
23.	Rajasthan	44.5	45.9	22.8
24.	Sikkim	15.4	25.7	4.1
25.	Tamil Nadu	22.7	25.5	26.5
26.	Tripura	29.6	31	16.3
27.	Uttar Pradesh	40.6	50.9	14.4
28.	Uttarakhand	12.5	29.7	12.3
29.	West Bengal	39.7	40.5	18.9
	INDIA	36.7	42.3	18.7

Victim compensation fund scheme

2235. SHRIMATI THOTA SEETHARAMA LAKSHMI: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Ministry has directed State Governments to put in place a scheme (Victim Compensation Fund) that will enable victims of various crimes, including rape to get compensation awarded by the Legal Services Authority within a day, if so, the details thereof; and

(b) how many States have complied with the order and how many are yet to comply?

THE MINISTER OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA SANJAY GANDHI): (a) and (b) The compensation part of the rehabilitation of victims of violence including rape is governed by provision of Section 357A of the Code of Criminal Procedure which states that every State Government in co-