

1	2	3	4
19.	Uttar Pradesh	29798.44	10626.50
20.	West Bengal	9567.40	3733.55
21.	Telangana	3303.55	1364.84
21.	Delhi	1429.21	185.45
22.	Puducherry	53.72	3.16
23.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.00	0.00
24.	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00
25.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00
26.	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00
27.	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00
28.	Arunachal Pradesh	158.39	244.79
29.	Assam	5117.84	6169.38
30.	Manipur	237.81	367.52
31.	Meghalaya	1621.98	480.22
32.	Mizoram	119.77	185.09
33.	Nagaland	212.87	1247.65
34.	Sikkim	48.09	74.32
35.	Tripura	238.87	369.18
GRAND TOTAL		137734.50	58064.58

Plan to control stunted growth of children in Delhi

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

(a) whether it is a fact that 43 per cent kids in Delhi have stunted growth as per a survey, if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(b) whether Government was involved in the above survey; and

(c) whether Government has developed or envisage an action plan to control this health-hazard among children in Delhi region and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA SANJAY GANDHI): (a) and (b) As per the National Family Health Survey

(NFHS) - 3 (2005-06) conducted by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, 42.2% of children under 5 years of age were stunted in Delhi; however, this has declined to 29.1% as per the Rapid Survey on Children (RSoC), 2013-14, commissioned by Ministry of Women and Child Development.

(c) 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 including Delhi to address one or other aspect related to Nutrition. This Ministry is implementing Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) scheme, Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls (RGSEAG)—'Sabla', and Indira Gandhi Matritva Sahyog Yojana (IGMSY) as direct targeted interventions to address the problem of malnutrition among women and children.

Additionally, 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.

Increase in number of underweight and stunted children

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

(a) whether Government has seen a recent UNICEF Survey Report which states that almost all States across India have performed poorly in reducing the number of underweight and stunted children during last years;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the reasons therefor; and

(c) the fresh steps taken by Government to give impetus to its National Nutrition Mission in order to address malnutrition in the country especially in poor performing States?

THE MINISTER OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA SANJAY GANDHI): (a) and (b) Rapid Survey on Children (RSoC) was commissioned by the Ministry of Women and Child Development across 29 States during 2013-14 with technical assistance from UNICEF India. The State-wise percentage