

Gender Champions; Reward and recognition of institutions and frontline workers.

- (ii) Ministry of Health and Family Welfare: Monitoring for effective implementation of Pre-conception and Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques (PCP&DT) Act, 1994 includes strengthening PNDT Cells and setting up monitoring committees; Increase institutional deliveries; Promoting registration of births.
- (iii) Ministry of Human Resource Development: Ensure universal enrolment of girls; achieve decreased drop-out rate; Implement girl child friendly standards in schools; Strict implementation of Right to Education (RTE); Construction of functional toilets for girls.

Plan to decriminalise sex work

3355. SHRI DEREK O'BRIEN : Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Ministry is planning to decriminalize sex work as per the Pam Rajput Committee report;
- (b) whether the Ministry is planning to frame a national policy or Central scheme for the rehabilitation of sex workers who wish to leave;
- (c) whether the Immoral Trafficking (Prevention) Act is proposed to be amended; and
- (d) if so, the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA SANJAY GANDHI): (a) and (b) The Government is planning a National Policy for Women, as per the recommendations of the Pam Rajput Committee Report, which *inter-alia* includes the issues faced by vulnerable and marginalised women including those engaged in sex work.

- (c) No, Sir.
- (d) Question does not arise.

Malnutrition guidelines of growing children

3356. SHRI K. C. RAMAMURTHY: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the current status of malnutrition amongst children below 5 years in the country;

(b) how does ICDS Nutrition Guidelines meet the real nutritional needs of the growing children;

(c) how the above Guidelines are different from the WHO Guidelines;

(d) whether Government has any plans to revisit ICDS Guidelines in accordance with WHO Guidelines and bridge the nutritional gap; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA SANJAY GANDHI): (a) According to National Family Health Survey (NFHS)-3 (2005-06) carried out by Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India, 42.5% children under 5 years of age are underweight and 48% are stunted. The present available data from latest round of National Family Health Survey - 4 (2015-16) indicates a declining trend in the levels of malnutrition among children below 5 years in the country.

(b) Under the Integrated Child Development Services Scheme, Supplementary Nutrition is provided to bridge the gap between the Recommended Dietary Allowance (RDA) for Indians as recommended by Indian Council of Medical Research and Average Dietary Intake (ADI) of the population and accordingly supplementary food is provided as per the nutritional guidelines, which are as under:-

Sl. No.	Category	Nutritional Norms (per beneficiary per day)	
		Calories (Kcal)	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) The World Health Organization has prescribed Standards only for monitoring the growth of children below 5 years, which have been adopted by the Government to assess the nutritional status of children using weight-to-age (underweight) as an indicator under Integrated Child Development Services Scheme of Ministry of Women and Child Development.

(d) and (e) Does not arise as these are two different guidelines, *i.e.*, ICDS guidelines are nutrition norms whereas WHO Guidelines are Growth Monitoring Standards.