

Road map to tackle malnutrition

3990. SHRIMATI RAJANI PATIL: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government/NITI Aayog has prepared any road map to tackle malnutrition in the country and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether proper consultation has been done with the States/UTs/social organisations before formulation of the said road map and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government proposes to constitute any State/district level committees to monitor the implementation of the said road map and if so, the details thereof; and

(d) whether public representatives and experts are also proposed to be included in these monitoring committees and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA RAJ): (a) to (d) An Inter-Ministerial Group was constituted by NITI Aayog to examine the emerging data on undernutrition and prepare a specific strategy for poor performing States/Districts. The recommendation of the Inter-Ministerial Group has been finalized in a report entitled "Toward Kuposhan Mukh Bharat: National Nutrition Strategy". For this, consultations were held with the States/UTs, Central Government Ministries and a clutch of institutions and experts and the suggestions/recommendations received from Members of the Inter-Ministerial Group have been incorporated in the report.

Some of the core strategies to address the issue of undernutrition in the country as envisaged in the report are convergence of States/District Implementation plans; reaching the most vulnerable communities in the districts/blocks with highest levels of child undernutrition; counselling to reach the critical age group through skilled counsellors; continuum of care that includes preventive, promotive and curative care; innovative service delivery models with evidence of impact; community based monitoring; implementing innovative components of ICDS and strengthening nutrition within the health system.

Regulation of privately operated child care protection homes

3991. SHRI DEREK O'BRIEN: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of child care protection homes in the country, State-wise;

(b) the details of privately-operated such homes, State-wise; and

(c) whether the Ministry is taking necessary steps to regulate such privately operated homes and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA RAJ): (a) and (b) The Ministry is implementing the Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS) under which financial assistance is provided to State Governments /UT Administrations for setting up and managing Child Care Institutions (CCIs) by themselves or in association with Voluntary Organisations/Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs). The State/UT-wise details of Government and NGO run Child Care Institutions (CCIs) supported under ICPS is given in the Statement (*See below*).

(c) The primary responsibility of maintaining the CCIs vests with the States/ UT Administration. The Ministry has been requesting the State Governments/UT Administrations from time to time to identify and register all Child Care Institutions under the provisions of Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act 2015, (JJ Act) so as to ensure that minimum standards of care can be maintained. Under Section 41 of the JJ Act, 2015 registration of CCIs has been made mandatory with penalty in case of non-compliance. Under Section 54, of the JJ Act, 2015 the State Governments are required to appoint inspection Committees for the State and district for mandatory inspection of all facilities housing children, at least once in three months.

Statement

Details of the Child Care Institutions including Homes of various types being funded under ICPS, as on date, State/UT-wise.

Sl. No.	State/UT	Institutional Care [Homes]	Open Shelters	Specialised Adoption Agencies
		No. Assisted	No. Assisted	No. Assisted
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	73	12	14
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	15	0	1
3.	Assam	36	3	14
4.	Bihar	54	14	28
5.	Chhattisgarh	76	19	14
6.	Goa	21	8	2
7.	Gujarat	54	0	9
8.	Haryana	33	25	7

1	2	3	4	5
9.	Himachal Pradesh	27	3	1
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	22	0	2
11.	Jharkhand	27	0	9
12.	Karnataka	81	40	27
13.	Kerala	31	4	17
14.	Madhya Pradesh	61	6	22
15.	Maharashtra	77	3	17
16.	Manipur	34	12	5
17.	Meghalaya	62	1	1
18.	Mizoram	45	0	7
19.	Nagaland	39	3	4
20.	Odisha	110	13	17
21.	Punjab	17	1	5
22.	Rajasthan	78	21	35
23.	Sikkim	18	4	4
24.	Tamil Nadu	193	14	15
25.	Tripura	15	2	6
26.	Uttar Pradesh	116	15	15
27.	Uttarakhand	15	2	7
28.	West Bengal	64	54	26
29.	Telangana	56	12	11
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	8	-	-
31.	Chandigarh	8	0	4
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	-	-	-
33.	Daman and Diu	2	-	-
34.	Lakshadweep	-	-	-
35.	National Capital Territory of Delhi	29	13	3
36.	Puducherry	29	2	2
TOTAL		1626	306	351