

1	2	3	4	5	6
20.	Nagaland	60	60	3980	3980
21.	Odisha	338	338	74154	72587
22.	Punjab	155	155	27314	26988
23.	Rajasthan	304	304	62010	61974
24.	Sikkim	13	13	1308	1308
25.	Tamil Nadu	434	434	54439	54439
26.	Tripura	56	56	10145	10145
27.	Uttar Pradesh	897	897	190145	187997
28.	Uttarakhand	105	105	20067	20067
29.	West Bengal	576	576	119481	115515
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	5	5	720	720
31.	Chandigarh	3	3	500	450
32.	Delhi	95	95	10897	10897
33.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	2	2	302	302
34.	Daman and Diu	2	2	107	107
35.	Lakshadweep	9	9	107	107
36.	Puducherry	5	5	855	855
ALL INDIA		7075	7075	1399697 (- 253 *) (1400000 earlier Sanctioned)	1363300

* 253 AWCs surrendered by NCT of Delhi accepted in MWCD vide Order No. 11/33/2015-CD-I dated 16 Nov., 2018.

Women and children suffering from malnutrition

475. SHRI RAJMANI PATEL: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government has failed to improve the condition of women and children suffering from malnutrition in various parts of the country;

(b) the details of schemes implemented for improving the conditions of such women and children and the status of their implementation; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to improve the condition of malnourished women and children particularly in Madhya Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (DR. VIRENDRA KUMAR): (a) As per the recent report of National Family Health Survey (NFHS)-4 conducted by Ministry of Health and Family Welfare in 2015-16, 35.7% children under 5 years of age are underweight and 38.4% are stunted indicating a reduction from the previous NFHS-3 conducted in 2005-06, which reported 42.5% children under 5 years of age as underweight and 48% stunted. Further, 22.9% women (15-49 years of age) have chronic energy deficiency (BMI less than 18.5) which is a decline from the previous NFHS-3 levels which reported 35.5% women having chronic energy deficiency. The State-wise details as per NFHS-4 are given in the Statement (*See below*).

(b) This Ministry is implementing several schemes and programmes like Anganwadi Services, Scheme for Adolescent Girls and Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana under the Umbrella Integrated Child Development Services Scheme as direct targeted interventions to address the problem of malnutrition in the country. Government has also set up POSHAN Abhiyaan, which aims to prevent and reduce prevalence of stunting, underweight and anaemia among children (0-6 years), prevalence of anaemia among women (15-49 years) and reduction in prevalence of low birth weight in the country in a time bound manner.

(c) In the State of Madhya Pradesh, Anganwadi Services, POSHAN Abhiyaan, Atal Bihari Vajpai Bal Aarogya evam Poshan Mission, Lalima Scheme, Udit Scheme, Mangal Diwas are being implemented for the improvement of nutritional status of children up to 5 years, anaemia control and menstrual hygiene of women. Additionally, State Government has provisioned special support to some of the primitive vulnerable tribal groups such as cash support of ₹ 1000 per family per month, supply of subsidized pulses at the rate of ₹ 10/kg. per person per month, day care centres for children of working women, supply of sanitary kits, etc.

Statement

*Prevalence of malnutrition among women and
children as per NFHS-4 (2015-16)*

Sl. No.	State	Children under 5 years		Women (15-49 years)
		Underweight (%)	Stunting (%)	Chronic Energy Deficiency (%)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	21.6	23.3	13.1
2.	Andhra Pradesh	31.9	31.4	17.6
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	19.5	29.4	8.5
4.	Assam	29.8	36.4	25.7
5.	Bihar	43.9	48.3	30.4
6.	Chandigarh	24.5	28.7	13.3
7.	Chhattisgarh	37.7	37.6	26.7
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	38.9	41.7	28.5
9.	Daman and Diu	26.7	23.4	12.9
10.	Delhi	27	32.3	12.8
11.	Goa	23.8	20.1	14.7
12.	Gujarat	39.3	38.5	27.2
13.	Haryana	29.4	34	15.8
14.	Himachal Pradesh	21.2	26.3	16.2
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	16.6	27.4	12.1
16.	Jharkhand	47.8	45.3	31.5
17.	Karnataka	35.2	36.2	20.7
18.	Kerala	16.1	19.7	9.7
19.	Lakshadweep	23.4	27	12.5
20.	Madhya Pradesh	42.8	42	28.3
21.	Maharashtra	36	34.4	23.5
22.	Manipur	13.8	28.9	8.8
23.	Meghalaya	29	43.8	12.1
24.	Mizoram	11.9	28	8.3
25.	Nagaland	16.8	28.6	12.2

1	2	3	4	5
26.	Odisha	34.4	34.1	26.4
27.	Puducherry	22	23.7	11.3
28.	Punjab	21.6	25.7	11.7
29.	Rajasthan	36.7	39.1	27
30.	Sikkim	14.2	29.6	6.4
31.	Tamil Nadu	23.8	27.1	14.6
32.	Telangana	28.5	28.1	23.1
33.	Tripura	24.1	24.3	18.9
34.	Uttar Pradesh	39.5	46.3	25.3
35.	Uttarakhand	26.6	33.5	18.4
36.	West Bengal	31.5	32.5	21.3
	INDIA	35.7	38.4	22.9

Amendment in NCW Act

476. SHRI HUSAIN DALWAI: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the status of the draft Bill approved to amend the National Commission for Women (NCW) Act in 2015;

(b) the reasons for its pendency;

(c) by when the Bill would be introduced in Parliament;

(d) the details of inter-ministerial consultations that have been undertaken on the Bill;

(e) the details of all other stakeholders who have been consulted during the drafting of the Bill and if no stakeholders have been consulted, the reasons therefor; and

(f) when the public consultations on the draft Bill would take place?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (DR. VIRENDRA KUMAR): (a) to (f) The National Commission for Women Bill, 2015 to re-enact the National Commission for Women Act, 1990 to vest NCW with additional powers, after due consultations with the concerned stakeholder Ministries/Departments was moved on 2nd July, 2015 for soliciting approval