

- (vi) One Stop Centre (OSC) facilitates access to an integrated range of services including police, medical, legal, psychological support and temporary shelter to women affected by violence. The Scheme is funded through Nirbhaya Fund.
- (vii) Women Helpline - The Scheme is being implemented since 1st April, 2015 to provide 24 hours emergency and non-emergency response to women affected by violence through referral and information about women related government schemes/programmes across the country through a single uniform number (181).
- (viii) Mahila Police Volunteers (MPVs) Scheme is implemented by the Ministry of Women and Child Development in collaboration with the Ministry of Home Affairs. It envisages engagement of Mahila Police Volunteers in States/UTs who act as a link between police and community and facilitates women in distress.

Some of the other initiatives taken for women empowerment by the Ministry of Women and Child Development are as under:

1. The Ministry has advised the States/UTs to increase the representation of women in the police force. 17 States/UTs have extended 33% or more reservation for women in police forces.
2. Capacity Building of Elected Women Representatives (EWRs) to empower women to participate effectively in the governance processes was taken up during 2017-18 and 2018-19. 33,332 EWRs were trained across the country.

#### **Status report on malnutrition of children**

2208. SHRI RAM KUMAR KASHYAP: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether malnutrition of children is the main cause of several life threatening diseases in States;
- (b) if so, whether Government has any status report on malnutrition of children in each State;
- (c) if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the steps being taken for containing malnutrition in children and women in each State?

THE MINISTER OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI): (a) Malnutrition is not a direct cause of death among children under five years of age; however, it can increase morbidity and mortality by reducing resistance to infections. Malnourished children are more vulnerable than normal children to any infection.

(b) and (c) The data on nutritional indicators is captured under the National Family Health Survey (NFHS) conducted by Ministry of Health and Family Welfare. The State-wise prevalence of malnutrition in children as per NFHS-4 (2015-16) is given in the Statement (*See below*).

(d) The Government has accorded high priority to the issue of malnutrition and is implementing several schemes/programmes of different Ministries/Departments through States/UTs to address various aspects related to nutrition. This Ministry is implementing POSHAN Abhiyaan, Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana, Anganwadi Services and Scheme for Adolescent Girls under the Umbrella Integrated Child Development Services Scheme as direct targeted interventions to address the problem of malnutrition among children and women in all States/UTs of the country.

Further, the steps taken under the National Health Mission (NHM), a flagship programme of Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, to address malnutrition *inter alia* include promotion of appropriate Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) practices, Anaemia Mukht Bharat, Iron and Folic Acid (IFA) supplementation, de-worming, promotion of iodized salt, Vitamin-A supplementation, Mission Indradhanush to ensure high coverage of vaccination in children, conducting intensified diarrhoea control fortnights to control childhood diarrhoea, management of sick severely malnourished children at Nutrition Rehabilitation Centers, monthly Village Health and Nutrition Days, Home Based Newborn Care (HBNC) and Home Based Young Child care (HBYC) programmes, Rashtriya Bal Swasthya Karyakram, etc.

***Statement***

*Prevalence of malnutrition among children under 5 years of age as per National Family Health Survey 4 (2015-16)*

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Underweight (%)	Stunting (%)
1.	Bihar	43.9	48.3
2.	Chhattisgarh	37.7	37.6
3.	Himachal Pradesh	21.2	26.3

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Underweight (%)	Stunting (%)
4.	Jammu and Kashmir	16.6	27.4
5.	Jharkhand	47.8	45.3
6.	Madhya Pradesh	42.8	42.0
7.	Odisha	34.4	34.1
8.	Rajasthan	36.7	39.1
9.	Uttar Pradesh	39.5	46.2
10.	Uttarakhand	26.6	33.5
11.	Arunachal Pradesh	19.4	29.3
12.	Assam	29.8	36.4
13.	Manipur	13.8	28.9
14.	Meghalaya	28.9	43.8
15.	Mizoram	12.0	28.1
16.	Nagaland	16.7	28.6
17.	Sikkim	14.2	29.6
18.	Tripura	24.1	24.3
19.	Andhra Pradesh	31.9	31.4
20.	Goa	23.8	20.1
21.	Gujarat	39.3	38.5
22.	Haryana	29.4	34.0
23.	Karnataka	35.2	36.2
24.	Kerala	16.1	19.7
25.	Maharashtra	36.0	34.4
26.	Punjab	21.6	25.7
27.	Telangana	28.3	28.0
28.	Tamil Nadu	23.8	27.1
29.	West Bengal	31.5	32.5
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	21.5	23.3

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Underweight (%)	Stunting (%)
31.	Chandigarh	24.5	28.7
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	38.8	41.7
33.	Daman and Diu	26.7	23.4
34.	Delhi	27.0	31.9
35.	Lakshadweep	23.6	26.8
36.	Puducherry	22.0	23.7
	TOTAL	35.7	38.4

**Positive result of BBBP scheme**

†2209. SHRI RAM NATH THAKUR: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there has been positive and encouraging result of Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao (BBBP) scheme;

(b) if so, whether any such study has been conducted by Government which shows improvement in status before and after the implementation of the scheme; and

(c) whether Government would initiate any new scheme for the education of girls along with their empowerment in case the current scheme gives better results and shows improvement in sex-ratio?

THE MINISTER OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI): (a) Yes, Sir. The BBBP scheme has been well received and in the four and half years, several local innovative interventions have been demonstrated by the districts and States/UTs with support from their Departments of Women and Child Development, Health and Education, besides National Media and advocacy campaigns through Ministry of Information and Broadcasting. The latest reports of Health Management Information System (HMIS) of Ministry of Health and Family welfare (MoHFW) reveal that Sex Ratio at Birth (SRB) is showing improving trends and has increased from 923 to 931 at National level for the time period between F.Y. 2015-16 and 2018-19. While at State/UT level, SRB in 21 States/UTs is showing improving trends whereas in 03 States/UTs, SRB is stable in F.Y. 2018-19 in comparison to previous F.Y. 2017-18.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.