

(c) whether boys and girls at the secondary level would be provided hands-on courses in vocational skills along with regular academical regime?

THE MINISTER OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI): (a) to (c) UNICEF has informed that they have launched 'YUWAAH' Generation Unlimited in India on 1.11.2019. According to UNICEF, Generation Unlimited, called YuWaah in India, is a multi-stakeholder alliance which aims to facilitate youth to gain relevant skills for productive lives and the future of work. The target age group of YUWAAH includes adolescent girls and boys and its key mission is to promote access to foundational, transferable and 21st century skills for youth inside and outside formal education systems, which includes defining foundational skills, life skills and flexible learning and identifying and scaling impactful delivery models. Further, UNICEF has stated that YUWAAH intends to create platforms to guide youth to market opportunities (career guidance, mentorship, internships, apprenticeships) and facilitate integration of career guidance in school education.

Malnourishment in women and children

1275. DR. AMEE YAJNIK: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of malnourishment in women and children, year-wise and State-wise for the last five years;

(b) whether Government has taken any concrete steps to tackle the issue of malnourishment in women and children during the last five years; and

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

THE MINISTER OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI): (a) to (c) As per the report of NFHS-4 conducted in 2015-16, 35.7% children under 5 years of age are underweight and 38.4% are stunted and 22.9% women (15-49 years of age) have chronic energy deficiency (BMI less than 18.5) indicating a reduction from the previous NFHS-3 conducted in 2005-06, which reported 42.5% children under 5 years of age as underweight 48% stunted and 35.6% women (15-49 years of age) have chronic energy deficiency (BMI less than 18.5). Further, as per the report of Comprehensive National Nutrition Survey (CNNS) (2016-18), prevalence of stunting, wasting and underweight among children is 34.7%, 17% and 33.4% respectively, which indicates further reduction as compared to the levels reported by NFHS-4. The State-wise details are given in Statement (*See below*).

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 (ICDS) as direct targeted interventions to address the problem of malnutrition in the country.

Government has set up POSHAN Abhiyaan on 18.12.2017 for a three year time-frame commencing from 2017-18. The goals of POSHAN Abhiyaan are to achieve improvement in nutritional status of Children from 0-6 years, Adolescent Girls, Pregnant Women and Lactating Mothers in a time bound manner during the three years with fixed targets as under:

Sl. No.	Objective	Target
1.	Prevent and reduce Stunting in children (0- 6 years)	By 6% @ 2% p.a.
2.	Prevent and reduce under-nutrition (underweight prevalence) in children (0-6 years)	By 6% @ 2% p.a.
3.	Reduce the prevalence of anaemia among young Children(6-59 months)	By 9% @ 3% p.a.
4.	Reduce the prevalence of anaemia among Women and Adolescent Girls in the age group of 15-49 years.	By 9% @ 3% p.a.
5.	Reduce Low Birth Weight (LBW).	By 6% @ 2% p.a.

The Abhiyaan aims to reduce malnutrition in the country in a phased manner, through a life cycle approach, by adopting a synergised and result oriented approach. The Abhiyaan has mechanisms for timely service delivery and a robust monitoring as well as intervention infrastructure. The major activities undertaken under this Abhiyaan are ensuring convergence with various other programmes; Information Technology enabled Common Application Software for strengthening service delivery and interventions; Community Mobilization and Awareness Advocacy leading to Jan Andolan- to educate the people on nutritional aspects; Capacity Building of Frontline Functionaries, incentivizing States/ UTs for achieving goals etc.

Further 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 Mukh 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

State-wise details of malnourishment in women and children

Sl. No.	State	Stunted (under 5 yrs)	Underweight (under 5 yrs)	Wasting (under 5 yrs)	Women (15-49 years) Chronic Energy Deficiency (%)
		NFHS-4	NFHS-4	NFHS-4	NFHS-4
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	23.3	21.6	18.9	13.1
2.	Andhra Pradesh	31.4	31.9	17.2	17.6
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	29.4	19.5	17.3	8.5
4.	Assam	36.4	29.8	17	25.7
5.	Bihar	48.3	43.9	20.8	30.4
6.	Chandigarh	28.7	24.5	10.9	13.3
7.	Chhattisgarh	37.6	37.7	23.1	26.7
8.	Delhi	32.3	27	17.1	28.5
9.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	41.7	38.9	27.6	12.9
10.	Daman and Diu	23.4	26.7	24.1	12.8
11.	Goa	20.1	23.8	21.9	14.7

1	2	3	4	5	6
12.	Gujarat	38.5	39.3	26.4	27.2
13.	Haryana	34	29.4	21.2	15.8
14.	Himachal Pradesh	26.3	21.2	13.7	16.2
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	27.4	16.6	12.1	12.1
16.	Jharkhand	45.3	47.8	29	31.5
17.	Karnataka	36.2	35.2	26.1	20.7
18.	Kerala	19.7	16.1	15.7	9.7
19.	Lakshadweep	27	23.4	13.8	12.5
20.	Madhya Pradesh	42	42.8	25.8	28.3
21.	Maharashtra	34.4	36	25.6	23.5
22.	Manipur	28.9	13.8	6.8	8.8
23.	Meghalaya	43.8	29	15.3	12.1
24.	Mizoram	28	11.9	6.1	8.3
25.	Nagaland	28.6	16.38	11.2	12.2
26.	Odisha	34.1	34.4	20.4	26.4
27.	Punjab	25.7	21.6	15.6	11.3
28.	Puducherry	23.7	22	23.6	11.7
29.	Rajasthan	39.1	36.7	23	27
30.	Sikkim	29.6	14.2	14.2	6.4
31.	Tamil Nadu	27.1	23.8	19.7	14.6
32.	Telangana	28.1	28.5	18	23.1
33.	Tripura	24.3	24.1	16.8	18.9
34.	Uttar Pradesh	46.3	39.5	17.9	25.3
35.	Uttarakhand	33.5	26.6	19.5	18.4
36.	West Bengal	32.5	31.5	20.3	21.3
INDIA		38.4	35.7	21	22.9

Statement

*Prevalence of stunting, underweight and wasting among
children as per CNNS (2016-18)*

Sl. No.	State	Stunted (0 - 4yrs)	Underweight (0 - 4yrs)	Wasting (0-4yrs)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	-	-	-
2.	Andhra Pradesh	31.5	33.5	17.1
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	28	15.5	6.8
4.	Assam	32.4	29.4	19.4
5.	Bihar	42	38.7	14.5
6.	Chandigarh	-	-	-
7.	Chhattisgarh	35.4	40	19.3
8.	Delhi	28.8	28.1	14.8
9.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	-	-	-
10.	Daman and Diu	-	-	-
11.	Goa	19.6	20.3	15.8
12.	Gujarat	39.1	34.2	1.7
13.	Haryana	34.9	28.8	11.7
14.	Himachal Pradesh	28.4	22.6	11
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	15.5	13.1	14.9
16.	Jharkhand	36.2	42.9	29.1
17.	Karnataka	32.5	32.4	19.3
18.	Kerala	20.5	18.7	12.6
19.	Lakshadweep	-	-	-
20.	Madhya Pradesh	39.5	38.7	19.6
21.	Maharashtra	34.1	30.9	16.9
22.	Manipur	28.9	13	6

1	2	3	4	5
23.	Meghalaya	40.4	29.6	14.7
24.	Mizoram	27.4	11.3	5.8
25.	Nagaland	26.2	16.3	12.9
26.	Odisha	29.1	29.2	13.9
27.	Punjab	24.3	19.7	6.7
28.	Puducherry	-	-	-
29.	Rajasthan	36.8	31.5	14.3
30.	Sikkim	21.8	10.8	6.9
31.	Tamil Nadu	19.7	23.5	20.7
32.	Telangana	29.3	30.8	17.9
33.	Tripura	31.9	23.8	12.8
34.	Uttar Pradesh	38.8	36.8	18.5
35.	Uttarakhand	29.9	18.7	5.9
36.	West Bengal	25.3	30.9	20.1
INDIA		34.7	33.4	17.3

**Changes in institutional frameworks to deal with
sexual harassment at workplace**

1276. SHRI MAHESH PODDAR: Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government had constituted a Group of Ministers (GoM) to examine and recommend changes in institutional frameworks to deal with and prevent sexual harassment at workplace; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by the GoM so as to ensure workplace security and the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Group of Ministers has examined the provisions of 'The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013' and 'The Sexual