

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:3163

ANSWERED ON:19.08.2011

NUTRITION AMONG WOMEN AND CHILDREN

Nahata Smt. P. Jaya Prada;Shekhar Shri Neeraj;Singh Shri Yashvir

Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the schemes for improving nutrition level among women and children in the country ;
- (b) the number of women and children covered under these schemes, State- wise and Scheme –wise ; and
- (c) the funds sanctioned, allocated and utilized by the State Government during each of the last three years and the current year, year-wise and Scheme-wise?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA TIRATH)

(a) to (c): The Government has accorded priority to the issue of malnutrition and has been implementing several schemes/programmes of different Ministries/Departments through State Governments/UTs which impact, directly, or indirectly on the nutrition status. Some of the direct interventions on nutrition are (i) Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) scheme, (ii) Mid Day Meal Scheme (MDM), (iii) National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), & (iv) Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS), Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls (RGSEAG)- SABLA in 200 districts and Indira Gandhi Matritva Sahyog Yojana (IGMSY) – The CMB on pilot basis in 52 districts Besides these, schemes such as Drinking Water and Total Sanitation Campaign, Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MNREGS), etc indirectly impact the nutrition of children.

Many of these schemes namely ICDS, NRHM, MDM and MNREGS have been expanded recently to provide for increased coverage and improved services which would further improve the nutrition status.

Under the Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme, supplementary nutrition is provided to bridge the gap between the Recommended Dietary Allowance and the Actual Dietary Intake. Children under six years are provided with 500 k.calories and 12-15 g protein while severely underweight children are given 800 k. calories and 20-25g of protein. The nutritional norms for pregnant & lactating mother are 600 k. calories & 18-20 g protein. Besides the supplementary nutrition, the other services under ICDS include pre-school non-formal education for children, nutrition & health education, immunization, health check-up and referral services. State-wise beneficiaries are as per Annex I. The details of the funds released to States/ UTs and utilization thereof reported by States during last three years and current year upto 31st July, 2011 under ICDS Supplementary Nutrition are at Annex II.

The recently introduced Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls (RGSEAG)- SABLA would provide a package of services including health and nutrition to adolescent girls in the age group of 11-18 years in 200 districts across the country on pilot basis . The scheme was launched during the last quarter, 2010-11 and 34.86 lakh Adolescent girls were covered under the scheme. Nearly 12.5 lakh Pregnant and Lactating women per annum, from 52 selected districts, are expected to benefit under Indira Gandhi Matritva Sahyog Yojana (IGMSY). The fund allocated and released are as per Annex. III & IV for SABLA and IGMSY respectively.

Mid Day Meal Scheme covers children of class I-VIII studying in Government , local body, Government aided and National Child Labour Project school and centres run under Education Guarantee Scheme (EGS)/ Alternative & Innovative Education (AIE) centres including Madrasas / Maktabas supported under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan(SSA). The State –wise number of beneficiaries and details of the fund released to States/ UTs and utilization during last three years and current year under MDM are as Annex-V and VI.

The Government is allocating food grains at subsidized rates for 6.52 crore Below Poverty Line (BPL) and Antyodaya Anna Yojna (AAY) ration card holder families under Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS). Under this scheme , foodgrains are allocated to the State/UTs @35 kg per BPL/AAY family per month. Depending upon availability of food grains in the Central Pool, food grains are allocated for Above Poverty Line (APL) families @ 15 to 35 kg per family per month also.

Physical achievement under some of the scheme which directly or indirectly help to improve the nutritional status of women and children is in annex-VII