GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF WOMEN & CHILD DEVELOPMENT

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1034 TO BE ANSWERED ON 07.02.2020

COMMITTEE ON MALNUTRITION

1034. SHRI SANJAY JADHAV:

Will the Minister of WOMEN ANDCHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- a) whether the Government has constituted a Committee to tackle the issue of malnourishment among women and children in the rural/tribal/backward/remote/slum areas across the country;
- b) if so, the details thereof along with the number of children and women affected by malnourishment;
- c) whether malnutrition is still prevailing in the country despite having various schemes/programmes being implemented by the Government, if so, the details thereof along with the reasons; and
- d) the concrete steps taken by the Government to tackle the problem of malnutrition, State/UT-wise including Maharashtra?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI)

(a to c) The National Council on India's Nutritional Challenges has been set up under the Chairpersonship of Vice-Chairman, NITI Aayog, to provide policy directions to address India's nutritional challenges through coordinated inter-sectoral action and review programmes for nutrition on a quarterly basis. Also, an Executive Committee has been set up under the Chairpersonship of Secretary, MWCD with representation of line Ministries and States for nutrition related activities for children and women providing direction, policy and guidelines for implementation of various programmes/schemes under the POSHAN Abhiyaan.

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. As per the recent report of Comprehensive National Nutrition Survey (CNNS) (2016-18), the prevalence of underweight and stunting among children is 33.4% and 34.7% respectively, which indicates a reduction when compared to the levels reported by NFHS-4. Further, as per NFHS – 4, 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 (2005-06) levels which reported 35.5% women having chronic energy deficiency.

Malnutrition is a complex and multi-dimensional issue, affected by a number of generic factors including poverty, inadequate food consumption due to access and availability, inequitable food distribution, improper maternal, infant and child feeding and care practices, inequity and gender imbalances, poor sanitary and environmental conditions; and restricted access to quality health, education and social care services.

(d) The Government 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 including the State of Maharashtra.

Government hasset up POSHAN Abhiyaan on 18.12.2017. 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 with fixed targets as under:

S.No.	Objective	Target
1.	Prevent and reduce Stunting in children	@ 2% p.a.
	(0- 6 years)	-
2.	Prevent and reduce under-nutrition (underweight	@ 2% p.a.
	prevalence) in children (0-6 years)	
3.	Reduce the prevalence of anaemia among young	@ 3% p.a.
	Children(6-59 months)	
4.	Reduce the prevalence of anaemia among Women and	@ 3% p.a.
	Adolescent Girls in the age group of 15-49 years.	
5.	Reduce Low Birth Weight (LBW).	@ 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 major activities undertaken under the POSHAN Abhiyan are community mobilization including community based events, creating awareness, advocacy leading to Jan Andolan- to educate the people on nutritional aspects.

In the State of Maharashtra, following additional measures have been taken:

- Verification of data entered in Common Application Software with regards to number of SAM children.
- Increased focus on home visits and institutional deliveries.
- Additionally, children (6 months to 6 years) receive eggs and bananas, 4 times a week in all tribal projects across the State.
- Under Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam Amrut Aahar Yojna in tribal areas, 1 square meal is provided to pregnant and lactating women, which contains 1215kcal and 39.51g proteins.

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 Mukt 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.
