

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE  
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:1512

ANSWERED ON:13.03.2002

MALNUTRITION AND HIGH INFANT MORTALITY RATE

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**Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:**

(a) the details of Infant Mortality Rate (per thousand birth within one year of age

(e), State-wise;

(b) whether districts have been identified where Infant Mortality Rate/Malnutrition among the children under the age of five and among expectant mothers is chronically high, State-wise;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government in this regard so far along with the details of schemes to be implemented during the Tenth Five Year Plan period to check the menace?

**Answer**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA)

(a) As per Sample Registration System (SRS), a statement showing IMR (state-wise) is enclosed (Annexure - I).

(b) & (c): The Sample Registration System (SRS) brings out estimates of IMR at State level only. The India Nutrition Profile 1998 brought by Department of Women and Child Development provides district-wise malnutrition picture for 187 Districts in 18 States/UTs. Information on Anaemia among children (below 3 years) and pregnant women as per National Family Health Survey conducted in 1998-99 is enclosed (Annexure -II).

(d) The Government of India, Department of Family Welfare has initiated various steps to reduce the mortality in Infants, Children and care for expectant mothers. The recent initiative is the Reproductive and Child health (RCH) Programme launched in 1997. It includes all the components of Child Survival with additional emphasis on maternal care and nutrition. This will continue in Tenth Plan also.

The Department of Women and Child Development has been implementing the Integrated Child Development Services, nutrition component of Pradhan Mantri Gramodaya Yojana and Nutrition Education Programmes of Food and Nutrition Board to improve the overall nutritional status of the young children and pregnant and nursing women. Under the National Nutritional Anaemia Control Programme of the Government of India, Iron folic acid tablets are distributed to High risk groups such as pregnant women, lactating women, women using IUDs and pre-school children between 1 to 5 years. The various poverty alleviation programmes of Department of Rural Development and Targeted Public Distribution System of Ministry of Food are also some of the steps in this direction.

A National Nutrition Mission for addressing the problem of malnutrition is also under consideration of the Government for implementation in the Tenth Five Year Plan.

**ANNEXURE - I**

**INFANT MORTALITY RATE**

Sl. No. Name of the States/UTs. 1999

1	Andhra Pradesh	66
2	Assam	76
3	Bihar	63
4	Gujarat	63
5	Haryana	68
6	Karnataka	58
7	Kerala	14

8	Madhya Pradesh	90
9	Maharashtra	48
10	Orissa	97
11	Punjab	53
12	Rajasthan	81
13	Tamil Nadu	52
14	Uttar Pradesh	84
15	West Bengal	52
16	Arunachal Pradesh	43
17	Chahatisgarh	78
18	Delhi	31
19	Goa	21
20	Himachal Pradesh	62
21	Jammu & Kashmir	NA
22	Jharkhand	71
23	Manipur	25
24	Meghalaya	56
25	Mizoram	19
26	Nagaland	NA
27	Sikkim	49
28	Tripura	42
29	Uttaranchal	52
30	A&N Islands	25
31	Chandigarh	28
32	D&N Haveli	56
33	Daman & Diu	35
34	Lakshadweep	32
35	Pondicherry	22
ALL INDIA		70

NA - Not Available

Source: SRS, RG India

#### ANNEXURE - II

#### Anaemia among Pregnant Women and Children for Major States

Sl. No.	State/UT/India	% of pregnant Women with Anaemia	%of Children with Anaemia
1	Andhra Pradesh	41.8	72.3
2	Assam	NA	NA
3	Bihar	49.8	81.3
4	Gujarat	47.4	74.5
5	Haryana	55.5	83.9
6	Karnataka	48.6	70.6
7	Kerala	20.3	43.9
8	Madhya Pradesh	53.8	75.0
9	Maharaashtra	52.6	76.0
10	Orissa	60.5	72.3
11	Punjab	37.1	80.0
12	Rajasthan	51.4	82.3
13	Tamil Nadu	57.1	69.0
14	Uttar Pradesh	46.0	73.9
15	West Bengal	56.9	78.3
ALL INDIA		49.7	74.3