

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF WOMEN & CHILD DEVELOPMENT

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5579
TO BE ANSWERED ON 26.07.2019

DEATHS DUE TO MALNUTRITION

5579. SHRI CHANDRA PRAKASH JOSHI:
SHRIMATI JASKAUR MEENA:
SHRI SHA. BRA.DR.JAI SIDDESHWAR SHIVACHARY MAHASWAMIJI:

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

- (a) Whether any survey has been conducted during the last five years to assess the prevalence of malnutrition in women and children across the country. State/UT-wise particularly tribal population of Rajasthan;
- (b) Whether the Government is maintaining any data regarding child mortality due to malnutrition;
- (c) the number of malnourished children across the country during the last three years, State/UT-wise particularly in Solapur district of Maharashtra;
- (d) the number of deaths of children due to malnutrition during the last three years, State/UT-wise, district-wise including, Rajasthan; and
- (e) whether the Government has any mechanism to monitor such deaths and if so, the details thereof ?

ANSWER

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

- (a) The data on nutritional indicators of women and children across the country is captured under the National Family Health Survey (NFHS) conducted by Ministry of Health and Family Welfare. The State-wise prevalence of malnutrition in women and children as per NFHS - 4 (2015-16) is **Annexed**. Further, as far as NFHS-4 52.1% children under 5 years age are underweight and 49.3% are stunted and 31.3% are wasted. Further, 37.5% women (age 15-49 years) have chronic energy deficiency (BMI less than 18.5) among the tribal population of Rajasthan.
- (b) 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 to any infection than normal children, therefore, data regarding child mortality due to malnutrition is not maintained by this Ministry. The overall child mortality rate as per NFHS- 4 is 9.4 which is declined from 18.4 as per previous NFHS- 3.
- (c) As per the National Family Health Survey (NFHS) – 4 (2015-16), conducted by Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, 35.7% children under 5 years of age are underweight and 38.4% are stunted and 21% are wasted. The State-wise detail including Maharashtra is **Annexed**. Further, as per NFHS-4, 34.6% children under 5 years of age are underweight and 25.4 % are stunted and 24.1% are wasted in Solapur District of Maharashtra.
- (d) & (e): As mentioned above, 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 to any infection than normal children. However, for monitoring the level of malnutrition among the children (0-6 years of age), recently POSHAN Abhiyaan has been launched under which near real time monitoring is done through ICDS-CAS Mobile based Software Application. The ICDS-CAS Application enables the identification of malnutrition children based on auto-plotting of Growth Charts. The drill-down dashboard available at National, State, District, Block level contributes towards identifying and addressing the problem of nutrition.

Statement referred in reply of the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 5579 for answer on 26.07.2019 raised by Shri Chandra Prakash Joshi; Shrimati Jaskaur Meena: Shri Sha. Bra.Dr.Jai Siddeshwar Shivachary Mahaswamiji;

Prevalence of underweight, stunting, wasting and Anaemia among women and children (under 5 years) as per NFHS- 2015-16

S.No	State	Children under 5 years				Women (15-49 years)	
		Underweight (%)	Stunting (%)	Wasting	Anaemia (%)	Chronic Energy Deficiency (%)	Anaemia (%)
1	A& N Islands	21.6	23.3	18.9	49	13.1	65.7
2	Andhra Pradesh	31.9	31.4	17.2	58.6	17.6	60
3	Arunachal Pradesh	19.5	29.4	17.3	50.7	8.5	40.3
4	Assam	29.8	36.4	17	35.7	25.7	46
5	Bihar	43.9	48.3	20.8	63.5	30.4	60.3
6	Chandigarh	24.5	28.7	10.9	73.1	13.3	75.9
7	Chhattisgarh	37.7	37.6	23.1	41.6	26.7	47
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	38.9	41.7	15.9	84.6	28.5	79.5
9	Daman & Diu	26.7	23.4	27.6	73.8	12.9	58.9
10	Delhi	27	32.3	24.1	62.6	12.8	52.5
11	Goa	23.8	20.1	21.9	48.3	14.7	31.3
12	Gujarat	39.3	38.5	26.4	62.6	27.2	54.9
13	Haryana	29.4	34	21.2	71.7	15.8	62.7
14	Himachal Pradesh	21.2	26.3	13.7	53.7	16.2	53.4
15	J&K	16.6	27.4	12.1	43.3	12.1	40.3
16	Jharkhand	47.8	45.3	29	69.9	31.5	65.2
17	Karnataka	35.2	36.2	26.1	60.9	20.7	44.8
18	Kerala	16.1	19.7	15.7	35.6	9.7	34.2
19	Lakshdweep	23.4	27	13.7	51.9	12.5	45.7
20	Madhya Pradesh	42.8	42	25.8	68.9	28.3	52.5
21	Maharashtra	36	34.4	25.6	53.8	23.5	48
22	Manipur	13.8	28.9	6.8	23.9	8.8	26.4
23	Meghalaya	29	43.8	15.3	48	12.1	56.2
24	Mizoram	11.9	28	6.1	17.7	8.3	22.5
25	Nagaland	16.8	28.6	11.3	21.6	12.2	23.9
26	Orissa	34.4	34.1	20.4	44.6	26.4	51
27	Puducherry	22	23.7	15.6	44.9	11.3	52.4
28	Punjab	21.6	25.7	23.6	56.6	11.7	53.5
29	Rajasthan	36.7	39.1	23	60.3	27	46.8
30	Sikkim	14.2	29.6	14.2	55.1	6.4	34.9
31	Tamil Nadu	23.8	27.1	19.7	50.7	14.6	55.1
32	Telangana	28.5	28.1	18	60.7	23.1	56.7
33	Tripura	24.1	24.3	16.8	48.3	18.9	54.5
34	Uttar Pradesh	39.5	46.3	17.9	63.2	25.3	52.4
35	Uttarakhand	26.6	33.5	19.5	59.8	18.4	45.2
36	West Bengal	31.5	32.5	20.3	54.2	21.3	62.5
	India	35.7	38.4	21	58.4	22.9	53