GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2887 TO BE ANSWERED ON 2ND DECEMBER, 2016

NATIONAL FAMILY HEALTH SURVEY

2887. SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA: SHRI KAMAL NATH:

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

(a) whether the National Family Health Survey report released earlier this year has indicated that population in many districts in Madhya Pradesh are facing malnutrition;

(b) if so, the number of persons lost their lives due to malnutrition in various districts of Madhya Pradesh in the last two years, district-wise and year-wise;

(c) whether the failure of the State Government in addressing malnutrition deaths is a matter of serious concern; and

(d) if so, the details of instructions issued by the Union Government to the State Government to check malnutrition deaths and the extent to which the State Government has implemented these instructions?

ANSWER THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SMT. ANUPRIYA PATEL)

(a) & (b): As per the factsheets of National Family Health Survey (NFHS) – 4 (2015-16) released by the Ministry, Madhya Pradesh has shown an improvement in the nutrition situation since NFHS-3 (2005-06) as children under 5 years who are stunted, wasted and underweight have come down from 50% to 42%, 35% to 25.8% and 60% to 42.8% respectively. A statement containing district wise estimates of nutrition indicators for children under 5 from NFHS-4 is annexed. NFHS has not collected the information on deaths due to malnutrition. Malnutrition is a multifaceted, multidimensional & multi-sectoral problem. It is not a direct cause of death but it can increase morbidity and mortality by reducing resistance to infections. Data on number of deaths due to malnutrition is not maintained centrally.

(c) & (d): The various measures are taken by this Ministry to improve the nutritional status of vulnerable population in the country including Madhya Pradesh. These include:

Under National Health Mission (NHM), various interventions are implemented to improve the health of mother and children which have implication on nutritional status of children. These are:

- Promotion of appropriate infant and young child feeding practices (IYCF) that include early initiation of breastfeeding and exclusive breastfeeding till 6 months of age during the Village Health and Nutrition Days and household visits for counseling by Accredited Social Health Activists.
- Treatment of children with severe acute malnutrition at Nutrition Rehabilitation Centres.
- Specific program to prevent and combat micronutrient deficiencies of Vitamin A and Iron & Folic Acid. Vitamin A supplementation is provided for children till the age of 5 years. Under National Iron plus initiative, bi-weekly Iron & Folic Acid supplementation is provided to children 6 to 60 months.
- Management of under-nutrition and common neonatal and childhood illnesses at community and facility level by training service providers in Integrated Management of Neonatal and Childhood Illnesses.
- National Iodine Deficiency Disorders Control Programme for promotion of adequately iodated salt consumption at household level.

2. Nutrition Education to increase the awareness and bring about desired changes in the dietary practices including the promotion of breast feeding and dietary diversification is being encouraged under both Integrated Child Development Services Scheme (ICDS) of Ministry of Women and Child Development and NHM under this Ministry.

3. The National Food Security ACT, 2013 aims to provide for food and nutritional security in human life cycle approach, by ensuring access to adequate quantity of quality food at affordable prices to people to live a life with dignity.

4. Other schemes under different Ministries of Government of India, targeting improvement of nutritional status are as under:-

- Integrated Child Development Services Schemes (ICDS).
- Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls [RGSEAG] (SABLA).
- Indira Gandhi Matritva Sahyog Yojana (IGMSY).
- National Programme of Nutritional Support to Primary Education (Mid Day Meal Programme).

• Improving the purchasing power of the people through various income generating schemes including Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme.

• National Rural Drinking Water Programme.

	Children under 5 years who are stunted (height-	Children under 5 years who are wasted (weight-	Children under 5 years who are underweight
Districts	for-age) (%)	for-height) (%)	(weight-for-age) (%)
Sheopur	52.1	28.1	55.0
Morena	47.7	29.5	52.2
Bhind	47.6	30.6	49.8
Gwalior	42.8	28.0	48.5
Datia	48.9	26.2	46.9
Shivpuri	48.6	25.8	49.6
Tikamgarh	49.7	19.2	43.3
Chhatarpur	42.7	18.9	41.3
Panna	42.3	24.0	40.8
Sagar	41.0	16.9	30.5
Damoh	43.2	21.0	38.0
Satna	41.2	26.6	39.6
Rewa	40.4	18.0	36.2
Umaria	41.1	27.4	46.6
Neemuch	36.3	24.6	39.2
Mandsaur	34.0	21.9	31.2
Ratlam	46.1	21.7	41.9
Ujjain	35.8	19.2	31.3
Shajapur	48.1	30.0	48.6
Dewas	42.0	25.7	44.7
Dhar	42.6	31.4	47.9
Indore	39.2	17.8	30.6
Khargone (West Nimar)	48.3	21.2	44.7
Barwani	52.0	28.3	55.0
Rajgarh	38.8	32.1	46.8
Vidisha	41.1	21.4	40.4
Bhopal	47.6	21.0	39.5
Sehore	33.6	27.0	39.9
Raisen	45.8	24.9	44.4
Betul	34.7	34.1	45.0
Harda	39.7	25.2	40.6
Hoshangabad	37.2	29.6	40.7
Katni	45.5	23.8	43.1
Jabalpur	36.2	30.7	42.7
Narsimhapur	37.9	21.9	35.3
Dindori	45.8	27.4	46.6
Mandla	36.9	33.5	49.8
Chhindwara	33.6	30.5	41.4
Seoni	34.7	32.4	43.8
Balaghat	32.1	32.4	41.5

Malnutrition among children under age 5 in the districts of Madhya Pradesh, NFHS-4 (2015-16)

Districts	Children under 5 years who are stunted (height- for-age) (%)	Children under 5 years who are wasted (weight- for-height) (%)	Children under 5 years who are underweight (weight-for-age) (%)
Guna	43.4	33.0	51.2
Ashoknagar	42.5	31.2	46.3
Shahdol	36.7	27.8	41.2
Anuppur	33.5	30.0	40.0
Sidhi	48.7	24.9	43.9
Singrauli	33.0	34.0	37.5
Jhabua	45.6	24.4	43.6
Alirajpur	48.6	32.9	52.4
Khandwa (East Nimar)	43.6	21.5	46.8
Burhanpur	50.0	20.1	46.1