

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF WOMEN & CHILD DEVELOPMENT**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1880
TO BE ANSWERED ON 12.02.2021**

STUNTING AND WASTING IN CHILDREN

1880. SHRI PINAKI MISRA:

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

- (a) the details of the prevalence of stunting and wasting in children below the age of five, State-wise and in terms of numbers and percentage during the last ten years;
- (b) the data on the prevalence of anaemia in women of reproductive age, State-wise;
- (c) whether the three year targets on stunting, under-nutrition, anaemia and low birth weight, set under the Poshan Abhiyaan have been met and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (d) whether the Government plans to continue the Poshan Abhiyaan and if so, the details of fresh targets and estimated timeframe/deadlines?

ANSWER

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

(a) to (d) As per data on nutritional indicators under the National Family Health Surveys (NFHS), State-wise details of prevalence of stunting and wasting in children below the age of five and prevalence of anaemia in women of reproductive age as per the last two rounds of NFHS, i.e., NFHS-3 (2005-06) and NFHS-4 (2015-16) are given at Annexure-I & II.

Government has engaged with State Governments on a sustained basis to ensure that targets are achieved. Jan Andolan and community-based events under Poshan Abhiyaan have contributed to behavioural change on nutrition-related aspects. Besides, with a focus on health, wellness and immunity, steps have been taken to ensure nutritional quality, strengthen delivery mechanisms, introduce transparency and leverage technology for improving governance.

Prevalence of Stunting and Wasting among Children under 5 years as per NFHS-3 (2005-06) and NFHS-4 (2015-16)

S.No	States	Stunting (%)		Wasting (%)	
		NFHS-3 (2005-06)	NFHS-4 (2015-16)	NFHS-3 (2005-06)	NFHS-4 (2015-16)
1	A& N Islands	-	23.3	-	18.9
2	Andhra Pradesh	42.7	31.4	12.2	17.2
3	Arunachal Pradesh	43.3	29.4	15.3	17.3
4	Assam	46.5	36.4	13.7	17
5	Bihar	55.6	48.3	27.1	20.8
6	Chandigarh	-	28.7	-	10.9
7	Chhattisgarh	52.9	37.6	19.5	23.1
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	41.7	-	27.6
9	Daman & Diu	-	23.4	-	24.1
10	Delhi	42.2	31.9	15.4	17.1
11	Goa	25.6	20.1	14.1	21.9
12	Gujarat	51.7	38.5	18.7	26.4
13	Haryana	45.7	34	19.1	21.2
14	Himachal Pradesh	38.6	26.3	19.3	13.7
15	J&K	35	27.4	14.8	12.1
16	Jharkhand	49.8	45.3	32.3	29
17	Karnataka	43.7	36.2	12.6	26.1
18	Kerala	24.5	19.7	15.9	15.7
19	Lakshadweep	-	26.8	-	13.8
20	Madhya Pradesh	50	42	35	25.8
21	Maharashtra	46.3	34.4	16.5	25.6
22	Manipur	35.6	28.9	9	6.8
23	Meghalaya	55.1	43.8	30.7	15.3
24	Mizoram	39.8	28	9	6.1
25	Nagaland	38.8	28.6	13.3	11.2
26	Orissa	45	34.1	19.5	20.4
27	Puducherry	-	24.0		23.6
28	Punjab	36.7	25.7	9.2	15.6
29	Rajasthan	43.7	39.1	20.4	23
30	Sikkim	38.3	29.6	9.7	14.2
31	Tamil Nadu	30.9	27.1	22.2	19.7
32	Telangana	-	28.0		18
33	Tripura	35.7	24.3	24.6	16.8
34	Uttar Pradesh	56.8	46.3	14.8	17.9
35	Uttarakhand	44.4	33.5	18.8	19.5
36	West Bengal	44.6	32.5	16.9	20.3
	INDIA	48	38.4	19.8	21

Annexure-II

Prevalence of Anaemia among Women (age 15-49 Years) as per NFHS-3 (2005-06) and NFHS-4 (2015-16)

State	Anaemia (%)	
	NFHS-3 (2005-06)	NFHS-4 (2015-16)
Andaman & Nicobar	-	65.7
Andhra Pradesh	62.9	60
Arunachal Pradesh	50.5	43.2
Assam	69.3	46
Bihar	67.4	60.3
Chandigarh	-	75.9
Chhattisgarh	57.5	47
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	79.5
Daman & Diu	-	58.9
Delhi	44.3	54.3
Goa	38	31.3
Gujarat	55.3	54.9
Haryana	56.1	62.7
Himachal Pradesh	43	53.5
J&K	52	49.4
Jharkhand	69.5	65.2
Karnataka	51.2	44.8
Kerala	32.8	34.3
Lakshadweep	-	46.4
Madhya Pradesh	55.9	52.5
Maharashtra	48.4	48
Manipur	35.7	26.4
Meghalaya	46.2	56.2
Mizoram	38.1	22.5
Nagaland	-	27.9
Odisha	61.1	51
Puducherry	-	52.4
Punjab	38	53.5
Rajasthan	53.1	46.8
Sikkim	59.5	34.9
Tamil Nadu	53.2	55.0
Telangana	-	56.6
Tripura	65.1	54.5
Uttar Pradesh	49.9	52.4
Uttarakhand	54.7	45.2
West Bengal	63.2	62.5
India	55.3	53.1

