

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS  
**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO- 227**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON- 18/07/2022

**MALNUTRITION IN TRIBAL COMMUNITIES**

227. DR. SHRIKANT EKNATH SHINDE:  
PROF. RITA BAHUGUNA JOSHI:  
DR. SUJAY RADHAKRISHNA VIKHE PATIL:  
DR. HEENA GAVIT :

Will the Minister of TRIBAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the improvement in the average life expectancy of tribal people in the country since 2014, State/UT wise;
- (b) the details of the decrease in number of recorded cases of malnutrition in tribal communities, State-wise;
- (c) the number of Nutrition Rehabilitation Centers functional across the country and details thereof, state-wise particularly in Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra; and
- (d) the details of any plans, to build the capacity of these Centers or take any other steps to combat malnutrition and increase the average life expectancy of tribal population?

**ANSWER**

MINISTER OF STATE FOR TRIBAL AFFAIRS  
(SMT. RENUKA SINGH SARUTA)

- (a) :As informed by Office of Registrar General of India, it collects and maintains data on average life expectancy of all Indian citizens State and UT wise, which is not for specific tribal communities. As per the Sample Registration System (SRS) based abridged life table 2015-19 published by the office of the Registrar General and Census Commissioner Govt. of India, the average life expectancy at birth has increased from 69.4 years in 2014-18 to 69.7 years in 2015-19. The State/UT wise average life expectancy of the country may also be accessed from the report SRS abridged life table available at the portal of Census of India (<http://censusindia.gov.in/>). The state wise details can be seen at **Annexure I**.

- (b) : Data on Malnutrition or nutritional indicators is collected under National Health Family Survey conducted by the Ministry of Health & Family welfare (NHFS). The NFHS 5 data has been released. The survey report comprises data for key indicators in respect of the tribal communities providing indication with respect to status of malnutrition. The details of data regarding prevalence of under weight, stunting and wasting in children under 5 year and Body Mass Index (BMI) for age group 15-49 Years in STs as per NFHS (4) and NFHS (5) is submitted at **Annexure II**, providing a comparison of status between 2015-16 and 2019-21. The prevalence of severe malnutrition among children under 5 has reduced w.r.t stunting from 43.8 to 40.9; increase of wasting from 27.4 to 23.2; increase of under weight from 45.3 to 39.5 from NHFS 4 (2015-16) to NHFS 5 (2019-21) for STs.
- (c) : There are 1089 functional Nutrition Rehabilitation Centres (NRCs) across the country as of FY 2021-22. Number of functional NRCs in the State of Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and Maharashtra are 318, 79 & 39 respectively. Details of the State wise list has been attached at **Annexure-III**.
- (d) : Nutrition Rehabilitation Centres (NRCs) are operational at public health facilities to exclusively cater the under-five sick Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) children who are admitted for clinical management of their medical complications along with nutritional management. In order to strengthen the capacity and effective utilization of these centres, MoHFW provides support to the States/UTs for infrastructure cost, operational cost which includes wage compensation for mothers, HR, equipment, training of NRC staff, incentive to ASHA etc. In addition to curative care, efforts are made to build the capacity of mothers/caregivers through counselling and support on timely, adequate and age appropriate feeding & caring of children.

Government has accorded high priority to the issue of malnutrition and is making serious efforts to address this issue. Government implements Anganwadi Services Scheme, POSHAN Abhiyaan, Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana and Scheme for Adolescent Girls under the Umbrella Integrated Child Development Services Scheme (ICDS) as targeted interventions for Children under 6 years, Pregnant Women and Lactating Mothers and Adolescent Girls, throughout the country. POSHAN Abhiyaan aims to reduce malnutrition in a phased manner, through a synergised and result oriented approach. Further, Mission Poshan 2.0, an integrated nutrition support programme has been announced in budget 2021-22 for all States/UTs. It seeks to strengthen nutritional content, delivery, outreach and outcomes with focus on developing practices that nurture health, wellness and immunity to disease and malnutrition. All these schemes address in one or other aspects related to nutrition and have the potential to improve nutritional outcomes in the country.

The measures taken/proposed by the Government of India for providing better health services to ensure healthy life and to further improve the average life expectancy of the people in the country also include:

- Mobilization of public health action at multiple levels

- The Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojna (PMJAY) Ayushman Bharat, with its two components of Health and Wellness Centres (HWCs) and Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (PMJAY), addresses disparity in access and reduces out of pocket expenditure for secondary and tertiary care hospitalization for 40% of India's population. The scheme provides hospital care for about 1,350 illnesses at secondary and tertiary level empanelled public and private hospitals. HWC encourages healthy choices and behaviours including Yoga and other physical activities.
- National Health Mission (NHM) is creating a network of 1,50,000 HWCs by upgrading existing Sub Centres (SCs) and Primary Health Centres (PHCs) to provide Comprehensive Primary Health Care (CPHC), which is universal and free to all those who access public health facilities. The CPHC basket of services cover 12 key service areas, which go beyond the Reproductive, Maternal, Neonatal, Child and Adolescent Health (RMNCH+A) services to include screening and care for NCDs (diabetes, high blood pressure, oral, breast, cervical cancers etc.), elderly care, palliative and rehabilitative care, Oral, Eye and ENT care, mental health and first level care for emergencies and trauma etc.

## Annexure-I

**Annexure-I** referred to in part (a) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No.227 to be answered on 18.07.2022.

Expectation of life at birth by sex and residence, India and bigger States, 2015-19											
India & bigger States/UTs	Total				Rural				Urban		
	Total	Male	Female		Total	Male	Female		Total	Male	Female
India*	69.7	68.4	71.1		68.3	66.9	69.7		73.0	71.8	74.2
Andhra Pradesh	70.3	68.9	71.8		69.4	67.7	71.2		72.7	71.8	73.5
Assam	67.5	66.8	68.3		66.2	65.6	67.0		74.1	73.3	74.9
Bihar	69.2	69.6	68.8		68.8	69.2	68.4		72.0	72.5	71.4
Chhattisgarh	65.3	63.7	66.9		64.4	62.8	66.0		68.3	67.0	69.8
Delhi	75.9	74.3	77.5		73.6	71.3	75.6		75.9	74.4	77.6
Gujarat	70.2	67.9	72.8		68.9	65.7	72.5		72.0	70.8	73.2
Haryana	69.9	67.7	72.6		68.6	66.3	71.4		72.4	70.1	75.0
Himachal Pradesh	73.1	69.9	77.1		72.8	69.4	76.8		77.8	74.9	82.3
Jammu & Kashmir	74.2	72.6	76.1		72.8	71.2	74.6		77.6	75.7	79.6
Jharkhand	69.4	70.2	68.8		68.6	69.6	67.7		72.2	71.8	72.6
Karnataka	69.5	67.9	71.3		67.9	66.0	70.0		72.8	71.7	73.9
Kerala	75.2	72.3	78.0		75.2	72.4	78.1		75.1	72.1	78.0
Madhya Pradesh	67.0	65.2	69.1		65.9	63.8	68.1		70.7	69.4	72.2
Maharashtra	72.7	71.6	74.0		71.4	70.2	72.5		74.5	73.2	76.0
Odisha	69.8	68.5	71.1		69.3	68.0	70.7		72.2	71.3	73.1
Punjab	72.8	71.1	74.7		71.3	69.7	73.3		75.4	73.0	78.6
Rajasthan	69.0	66.8	71.3		67.9	65.4	70.6		72.6	71.8	73.3
Tamil Nadu	72.6	70.6	74.9		70.4	68.3	72.7		74.9	73.0	77.1
Telangana	69.8	68.6	71.1		68.3	66.6	70.1		71.9	71.7	72.1
Uttar Pradesh	65.6	65.0	66.2		64.6	63.8	65.3		68.9	68.8	69.0
Uttarakhand	70.6	67.6	73.9		70.4	67.1	73.9		71.0	68.7	73.7
West Bengal	72.1	71.0	73.2		70.9	69.5	72.2		74.3	73.6	75.1

## Annexure-II

**Annexure-II** referred to in part (b) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No.227 to be answered on 18.07.2022.

**Table : Malnutrition among ST across states of India, 2015-16 (NFHS-4) &2019-21 (NFHS-5)**

S.No.	States	Stunting(Height-for-Age)		Wasting(Weight-for-Height)		Underweight(Weight-for-Age)		BMI<18 (Males)		BMI<18 (Females)	
		Age < 5 years		Age < 5 years		Age < 5 years		Aged 15-49 yrs		Aged 15-49yrs	
		NFHS 4	NFHS5	NFHS4	NFHS5	NFHS4	NFHS5	NFHS4	NFHS5	NFHS4	NFHS5
		(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
1	Andhra Pradesh	31.7	41	26.6	20.3	47.4	46.3	28.3	28.1	28.8	21.1
2	Arunachal Pradesh	30.5	27.9	16.4	13.4	18.1	13.7	6.5	3.2	6.4	4.2
3	Assam	28.2	30.7	10.5	19.2	18.5	25.7	7.3	7.4	14.4	11.8
4	Bihar	48.2	42.4	23.8	25.4	46.8	45.4	27.7	23.5	29.2	29.6
5	Chhattisgarh	42.2	38.4	26	20.8	43.8	36.3	23.7	20.5	34	29.3
6	Goa	25.7	33.6	21.9	19	24.4	17.4	11.6	9.7	26.7	17.1
7	Gujarat	47.5	45.4	32	29.5	51.6	48.7	38.4	25.1	40.6	35.1
8	Haryana	32.5	39.5	27.7	11.2	28.9	39.7*		22.5	24.4	20.5
9	Himachal Pradesh	22.3	32.9	15	16.8	20.3	21.1	24.6	5.9	15.6	13.7
10	Jharkhand	48.8	44.9	34.4	25.2	55.1	46.4	24.6	17.9	34.9	28
11	Karnataka	39.3	39.5	25.4	21.5	40.3	35.8	21.4	20.1	23.6	21.4
12	Kerala	23.9	36.9	18.8	10.3	21.6	19.4	16.9	13.6	20.1	18.9
13	Madhya Pradesh	48.2	40	30.2	21.4	51.5	39.8	30.3	19.6	34.4	27.4
14	Maharashtra	45.4	41.4	32.9	32	49.4	46.5	24.5	23	38.3	30.2
15	Manipur	34.3	26.8	7.1	10	12.6	12.6	5.7	3.8	7.1	6.2
16	Meghalaya	44.3	46.6	14.9	11.8	28.6	26	10.5	9.4	11	10.9
17	Mizoram	27.2	28.5	6	9.5	11.6	12.7	7.3	5.2	8.3	5.4
18	Nagaland	28.9	32.6	11	17.9	16.3	26.2	10.9	7.2	11.6	10.9
19	Odisha	45.5	42.1	27.8	22.8	48.5	42.1	23.7	18.2	36.5	30.6
20	Punjab	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA			10.7	15.8
21	Rajasthan	49.3	35.9	31.3	18.6	52.1	32	32.6	16.7	37.5	24.8
22	Sikkim	29.6	19.7	16.6	11.2	14.2	14.5	1.4	2.8	4	4.1

23	Tamil Nadu	25.7	31.2	26.1	20.6	33	31.1	13.5	13.3	18.2	19.6
24	Telangana	34.7	33.4	20.2	24.6	35.4	31.7	23.7	19.7	29.2	21.5
25	Tripura	24.9	34.2	18.5	20.1	20.9	30.5	6.8	10.7	14.2	12.4
26	Uttar Pradesh	50.9	49.2	22.3	24.4	46	45.9	29	NA	29.8	NA
27	Uttarakhand	34.9	23.7	19	6.2	29.9	12.4	19.2	3.4	21.5	15.1
28	West Bengal	37.3	36.7	27.8	24.6	42	44.4	20	24.2	33.2	22.7
29										31.7	25.5
	India	43.8	40.9	27.4	23.2	45.3	39.5				

**Annexure-III**

**Annexure-III** referred to in part (c) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No.227 to be answered on 18.07.2022

<b>Status of functional NRC 2021-22</b>	
<b>States/UTs</b>	<b>No. of functional NRCs</b>
Arunachal Pradesh	1
Andhra Pradesh	21
Assam	27
Bihar	41
Chandigarh	1
Chhattisgarh	80
Dadra & NH	1
Delhi	2
Gujarat	136
Haryana	11
Himachal Pradesh	4
Jammu & Kashmir	6
Ladakh	2
Jharkhand	96
Karnataka	32
Kerala	4
Madhya Pradesh	318
Maharashtra	39
Manipur	1
Meghalaya	7
Nagaland	1
Odisha	67
Rajasthan	40
Tamil Nadu	6
Telangana	12
Tripura	1
Uttar Pradesh	79
Uttarakhand	2
West Bengal	51
<b>INDIA</b>	<b>1089</b>

\*\*\*\*\*