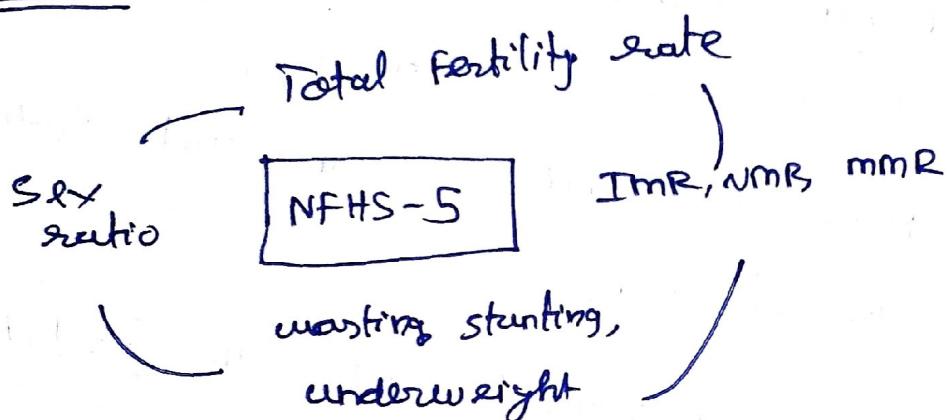


The outcomes of NFHS-5 should be used to compute various social development indices. Explain.

The National Family Health Survey-5 shows substantial improvement in many indicators compared to NFHS-4.

### Improvement in Indicators



Due to implementation of many social welfare schemes, the result was obtained.

### Areas of Improvement

Anemia - for children in decline to 67% from 59% compared to NFHS-4. The anemia of pregnant and lactating women also is declined.

The anemia multi Bharat scheme has to be tailored with mid day meals schemes and Anganwadi centres and B-12 capsules can be distributed to anemic districts. wasting is also rare among children. So

the Integrated child development scheme and Poshan Abhiyan with co-operation of states is needed to reduce wasting. Food fortification can aid reduce malnutrition in children.

Sex ratio has not increased but in 6 states it is less than 950. So strict enforcement of pre-natal diagnostic techniques act must be enforced. The maternal health state can support

The lifestyle disease must be reduced by following guidelines of non-communicable diseases control programme.

The NFHS-5 has given us 1 goal to achieve SDG-1, 2, 3, 4 with percent achievement.