

1. The Outcomes of NFHS-5 should be used to improve various social development indices explain?

National Family Health Survey-5's main objective is to provide reliable and comparable datasets on health, family and emerging issues.

Key findings:

NFHS-5 reported the key advancements in maternal and child health, Total fertility rate etc.

(1) Maternal and Child Health :-

→ Antenatal care visits :- NFHS-5 have reported that there is good improvement in Antenatal care visits. These visits are ~~for~~ like preventive health care for protecting maternal health and <sup>unborn</sup> child health.

→ Institutional birth :- According to this survey there is 10% increase in institutional births that is giving birth to a child in hospital / health care units.

Government scheme → Janani Suraksha Yojana, provides incentives for institutional births.

→ Preventing anaemia :- Oral Iron and folic acid supplementation to prevent maternal anaemia.  
Government scheme → Anaemia Mukt Bharat.

(ii) Total fertility rate (TFR) :-

According to this survey, TFR is reduced to 2.0 from 2.2 in NFHS-4.

(iii) Vaccines for 12-23 months children :-

NFHS-5 states there is a good improvement in the number of children being vaccinated for BCG, polio etc.

Government Initiative  $\rightarrow$  Pradhan Mantri Matri Vardhana Yojana.

(iv) Nutrition level in children's under 5 :-

NFHS-5 states that there is a marginal improvement in nutrition level. NFHS-5 includes Undernutrition, Child wasting and child stunting.

Government initiative  $\rightarrow$  Anganwadi Scheme, POSHAN abhiyan.

Thereby according to NFHS-5 there is an overall improvement. With this data in mind, government can re-assess scheme or initiate new scheme based on deficiencies. This dataset is so exhaustive and reliable and should be used to improve social development indices because this can act as raw material for these indices.