

Nutrition	53. According to the National Human Development Report 2001 of the Planning Commission, over half of the children under the age of 5 years in India are moderately or severely mal-nourished, 30% of new-born children are significantly under-weight and nearly 60% of women are anaemic. It seems that the food security at the national level has not percolated to the poor segments. The Report says a critical consequence of wide-spread incidence of malnourishment is the impact it has on cognitive development and learning achievements, reducing capacity to work and productivity among adults and enhancing mortality and morbidity among children. 54. In your state research work on nutrition among tribal adults, both male and female, and children might have been conducted. Please let the Commission know the results thereof. Do the findings lead to the conclusion that the population studied suffer from lack of nutrition? If so, please indicate the salient findings as also the action taken by the State Government to deal with it. 55. Specifically, please indicate whether the deficiencies are of such type as are amenable to being made up through supplementary inputs like vitamins or minerals or salts. If so, having identified them, please list out the steps taken to remove them. If they are of general nature, what has been done in regard to this factor? 56. There are reports of under-nutrition and mal-nutrition linking them to starvation deaths. It also appears that the Government of India in the Ministry of Tribal Affairs have been giving special funds for supplementary nutrition but these funds have not been used adequately. Please state the position in your state.
Mal-nutrition among the children below 5 yrs in tribal areas is very rare as Administration takes proper care for food security specially to the tribals through AAJVS and tribal welfare department.	Research work on nutrition of all the tribes are not been carried out, however recent survey on the health and nutrition of Jarawas showed that their health status is better than the general population and except very few no body showed any deficiency diseases.
Recent survey in the tribal areas has revealed that no major deficiency disease exist which shows that primitive tribes are capable of taking care of their health on their own from the food resources available in their habitat.	No starvation death has been observed or reported in this territory among the tribals till now.