



Report on State of Health of Children in Anganwadis and Municipal Schools in Mumbai

November 2019

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I. Foreword

Consumption of wholesome nutrition during growth years is a key factor for overall well-being and good health of an individual. An analysis of the MCGM's School Health Check-ups and deaths data in the city shows a few disturbing trends regarding child health indicators:

- 17% children weighed in Anganwadis across Mumbai were underweight in 2018-19, of which 2,713 were recorded severely underweight.
- Of the children screened in MCGM schools, 7,383 students were reported underweight and 1,421 were reported overweight, reflecting the double burden of malnutrition.
- 2,212 students had a Vitamin A deficiency, and 1,652 had deficiency of Vitamins B, C and D in 2018-19, all of which are primarily caused due to nutritional deficiencies in diet.
- 3,106 cases of anemia were detected in 2018-19, 70% of which were among girls.
- Of diseases caused due to nutrient deficiencies, 3 deaths were recorded due to nutritional marasmus (a type of protein-energy malnutrition), and 29 due to other protein-energy malnutrition (other than marasmus and kwashiorkor) in 2017 among the age group 0-19 years.
- Congenital Malformations, or birth defects caused due to genetics and aggravated by diet and blood sugar, caused a total of 943 deaths among the age group 0-19 years in 2017.
- The School Health Checkup in 2018-19 reported 179 new tuberculosis cases and 284 cases related to heart and circulation in 2018-19. Further, 437 tuberculosis deaths were reported among children in Mumbai in 2017, 16 deaths due to diabetes and 10 deaths due to hypertension were reported among children.
- In 2017, 109 dengue deaths of children (0-19) years were reported, of which 21 deaths were of children aged up to 1 year.

Under the central government's mid-day meal programme, government schools are to provide nutritious afternoon meals to students, however, a large number of children are still afflicted with nutrition related deficiencies. This clearly highlights the need for additional nutritional supplements for a balanced and rich diet with an emphasis on physical fitness, and overall hygienic environment. For the same, the Municipal Commissioner of MCGM in the 2018-19 Budget speech had announced an additional budget of Rs. 25 crores for providing a nutritive supplement to MCGM students along with their mid-day meal. But in an RTI reply to the same it was stated that of the Rs. 25 crores that were allocated to provide chickpeas and peanuts to all students (from Jr. Kg. to 10th standard) in MCGM schools, no amount was spent in 2018-19. This reflects a lack of seriousness on the part of the MCGM in non-implementation and non fulfilment of its budgetary promises.

Also, in the measurement of nutrition indicators, the MCGM has not been consistent in its methodology, leading to fluctuation in number of ‘underweight’ students.

Praja’s constant pressure on the clarification of methodology in calculating undernutrition has led the MCGM to publish a clarification on its website about the different methodologies that have been used over the years. We hope that from now on consistent uniformity in methodology will help better track nutrition indicators in MCGM schools. In addition, identification of overweight students has been a positive step.

However, if India plans to achieve its Vision 2022 of ‘*Kuposhan Mukh Bharat*’ and ensure ‘healthy, optimally nourished children, realising their growth and development potential, active learning capacity and adult productivity’ under the National Nutrition Strategy, a lot more needs to be done at the city level.

Awareness among parents, teachers, children and the general population for providing a balanced diet to children, advantages of eating nutritious food, early detection of symptoms related to malnutrition as well as various other diseases, needs to be done.

In government and private schools, where school management committees are established, regular checks and monitoring must be carried out to ensure that healthy and nutritious mid-day meals and student lunches are provided.

For the ailments and diseases detected in the schools’ health checkups, there needs to be a proper monitoring mechanism which ensures that referrals to dispensaries/hospitals are followed up. MCGM should also work towards 100% screening of its students for better monitoring their health outcomes.

NITAI MEHTA

Founder Trustee, Praja Foundation

II. Acknowledgment

Praja has obtained the data used in compiling this white paper through Right to Information Act, 2005. Hence it is very important to acknowledge the RTI Act and everyone involved, especially the officials who have provided us this information diligently.

We would like to appreciate our stakeholders; particularly, our Elected Representatives & government officials, the Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) and the journalists who utilize and publicize our data and, by doing so, ensure that awareness regarding various issues that we discuss is distributed to a wide-ranging population. We would like to take this opportunity to specifically extend our gratitude to all government officials for their continuous cooperation and support.

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III. Sources of Data

Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme

The Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme is one of the flagship programmes of the Government of India and represents one of the world's largest and unique programmes for early childhood care and development. It is the foremost symbol of country's commitment to its children and nursing mothers, as a response to the challenge of providing pre-school non-formal education on one hand and breaking the vicious cycle of malnutrition, morbidity, reduced learning¹.

The ICDS Scheme offers a package of six services, viz.

- i) supplementary nutrition
- ii) pre-school non-formal education
- iii) nutrition & health education
- iv) immunization
- v) health check-up
- vi) referral services

Under the ICDS Scheme in Mumbai, there are 33 Anganwadi regions with a given number of Anganwadi centres under each region. (Refer to Annexure 2 and 6)

The data for ICDS Supplementary Nutrition, Total screened and underweight, and Personnel was taken from online data² of Monthly Progress Reports maintained by the Anganwadi regions. Data for the months of July 2015 to February 2016 was not available on the website and was collected through RTI to the 33 Anganwadi Regions. ICDS uses World Health Organisation's (WHO) Child Growth Standards norms to measure underweight (weight to age) and malnutrition (weight to height and mid-upper arm circumference). However, the ICDS monthly Progress reports online do not include data on malnutrition, measured as Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) and Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) although the said data needs to be maintained by the Anganwadis.

The ICDS budget RTI was sent to the ICDS Commissionerate, Government of Maharashtra which was received from the ICDS nodal officer.

MCGM School Health Checkups

In 1913 Education Committee of MCGM started periodic health checkup of school children and this responsibility was taken over by Public Health Department in 1938. The aim of School Health Services³ is to provide the all-round development of the child by making available diagnostic and therapeutic services. In today's global scenario, prevention has gained prime importance. Thus a positive attitude towards health education is imparted in the schools. Main objectives of School Health Services are: –

- 1) Promotion of positive health
- 2) Prevention of diseases
- 3) Early diagnosis, treatment and follow up
- 4) Providing conducive environment

¹ Annual Report 2015-16, Ministry of Women and Child Development, Government of India

² <http://icds.gov.in/>

³ http://www.mcgm.gov.in/irj/go/km/docs/documents/MCGM%20Department%20List/Public%20Health%20Department/RTI%20Manuals/PubHealthDept_RT1_E02.pdf

Regular Medical Examination of the municipal school children is conducted so that early diagnosis and treatment of diseases can be done. These objectives are achieved through 37 Medical Inspection units, each comprising of one Medical Officer, one Health Visitor and one Peon.

During routine medical inspection, the Medical Officers carry out a detailed checkup of students and screen them for minor and major ailments and are referred to dispensaries and hospitals. (Details in Annexure 1 and 3)

The data for underweight has been collected through RTI from Medical Officer (School)/School Health Department which conducts regular Health check-ups in MCGM schools. This data has been collected every year from 2013-2014. The School Health Reports provide standard wise, gender wise, and ward wise data of inspection of various ailments, where one parameter is that of 'underweight'.

From the academic year 2016-17, the School Health Department's reports mention "underweight" in place of "malnutrition" as an indicator. Since the terminology was changed from 2015-16 to 2016-17 and the MCGM website has retrospectively changed the online data of 2014-15 and 2015-16 as underweight as well, we have used the MCGM's terminology of underweight, although the data from 2013-14 to 2015-16 was mentioned in the hard copy received through RTI as malnourished.

In terms of methodology, in a letter in response to our previous report the MCGM claimed that it changed its parameter from weight to age in 2013-14 to weight for height from 2014-15, without any information in the public domain or RTI response of the said change.

The MOS department in response to an RTI on 2017 mentioned 'underweight' parameter 'underweight' as 'child with lower weight than normal'. (Refer to Annexure 4), and the website mentioned 'underweight' as 'weight of the child lower than normal, weight for height and general condition of the child was used to determine the underweight'⁴ In 2018, a circular on MCGM website stated that in 2013-14 weight to age was used, in 2014-15, 2015-16 and 2016-17 'gender neutral and age neutral simple BMI (Body Mass Index) charts and any negative deviation from normal reported as underweight' was used. From 2017-18, 'WHO-BMI (Body Mass Index) charts which are age and gender based are used and BMI less than - 3SD (Standard Deviation) is collectively termed as under nutrition/underweight' was used for measurement. (Refer to Annexure 8)

Further, the count for total number of underweight students has been taken from the data received through RTI and therefore varies from the data now published online up to 2016-17. Also the data now published from 2014-15 to 2016-17 is only summary data and not detailed (ward, standard and gender wise) and hence we have used figures provided through RTI hardcopies. The response of the 2017-18

⁴ Medical Officer (Schools) Statistical Data for MCGM Portal:

[http://www.mcgm.gov.in/irj/go/km/docs/documents/MCGM%20Department%20List/Public%20Health%20Department/Docs/MO%20\(School\)/Medical%20Officer%20\(Schools\)%20Statistical%20Data%20for%20MCGM%20Portal.pdf](http://www.mcgm.gov.in/irj/go/km/docs/documents/MCGM%20Department%20List/Public%20Health%20Department/Docs/MO%20(School)/Medical%20Officer%20(Schools)%20Statistical%20Data%20for%20MCGM%20Portal.pdf)

Annual Report English:

[http://www.mcgm.gov.in/irj/go/km/docs/documents/MCGM%20Department%20List/Public%20Health%20Department/Docs/MO%20\(School\)/Annual%20Report%20English.pdf](http://www.mcgm.gov.in/irj/go/km/docs/documents/MCGM%20Department%20List/Public%20Health%20Department/Docs/MO%20(School)/Annual%20Report%20English.pdf)

and 2018-19 RTI was to collect the data online, the figure therefore does not vary since standard and ward wise data has now been published online from 2017-18 and used for this publication. (Refer to Annexure 7 for the differential in online and RTI data)

Mid-Day Meal scheme

With an aim to enhancing enrolment, retention and attendance and simultaneously improving nutritional levels among children, the Mid-Day Meal Scheme was introduced, first in Tamil Nadu, and later nationalised in 1995. Cooked meals are provided to every student under MCGM schools under this scheme. The Budget data for Mid-Day Meal scheme under MCGM has been sourced from the Education Department, MCGM through RTI until 2017-18. In 2018-19, the MCGM only provided estimates stating that the actuals spent no longer recorded by them since money is now sent directly to the schools from the Directorate of Education (Primary), Pune. An appeal has been filed for the same since MCGM is the implementing body and should have a record of the budget spent.

Cause of Death

Data on cause of death is crucial to understand the extent to which various diseases pose a threat to public health. It can help set the policy agenda for the government in terms of identifying the diseases which need urgent attention and fix gaps in the public health delivery mechanism. Data for cause of death under the Registration of Births and Deaths Act, 1969 is to be available with the sub-registrar which in MCGM is the Medical Officer of Health(MOH) in every ward. Data for 2017 cause of death was received in July 2019 after an appeal at the State Government level from HIVS, Pune.

Part A – Status of Underweight Children in Mumbai

I. Underweight Children in Mumbai: Anganwadis⁵

Table 1: Number of children (0-5 years) weighed and number of children underweight (*) from 2014-15 to 2018-19

Year	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Total Children Weighed	2,77,005	3,27,840	2,85,620	2,65,554	2,86,992
Normal Grade	2,27,040	2,73,717	2,32,854	2,18,569	2,38,143
%	82%	83.5%	81.5%	82.3%	83%
Moderately underweight	46,807	50,648	49,829	44,466	46,136
%	16.9%	15.4%	17.4%	16.7%	16.1%
Severely underweight	3,158	3,475	2,938	2,519	2,713
%	1.1%	1.1%	1%	0.9%	0.9%
Total underweight	49,965	54,123	52,767	46,985	48,849
%	18%	16.5%	18.5%	17.7%	17%

Note (*): The Monthly Progress Report provides the number of children weighed according 'underweight' measured as 'weight to age' according to WHO indicators followed under the Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) scheme.⁶

Inference:

The percentage of underweight children out of total children weighed is 17% in 2018-19, and has been almost constant since the past five years. Out of the total underweight students almost 1% students have been detected as severely underweight.

⁵ Data of Underweight children in Anganwadis under Integrated Child Development Scheme is taken from online data of Monthly Progress Reports (<http://icds.gov.in/>). Data for the months of July 2015 to February 2016 was not available on the website and was collected through RTI. In the data of these months the total weighed considered is sum of normal, moderately and severely underweight. MPR reports do not provide for the data on Malnourishment (Severe Acute Malnourishment and Moderate Acute Malnourishment measured through weight for height and Mid-Upper Arm Circumference(MUAC) indicators) which are also to be monitored and maintained by the Anganwadis.

⁶ <http://nipccd.nic.in/elearn/manual/egm.pdf>

II. Underweight Children in Mumbai: Municipal Schools⁷

Table 2: Number of students screened and underweight (*) from 2014-15 to 2018-19

	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Total students (A)	3,97,085	3,83,485	3,43,621	3,11,131	2,98,997 ⁸
Number of students screened (B)	2,01,597	1,89,809	2,35,823	2,32,706	2,26,066
Total underweight students (C)	53,408	64,681	73,112	11,720	7,383
% of underweight students⁹ (C/B x 100)	26%	34%	31%	5%	3%
Estimated underweight students¹⁰ (A x C/B)	1,05,198	1,30,680	1,06,533	15,670	9,765

Note (*): From the academic year 2016-17, the School Health Department's reports mention "underweight" in place of "malnutrition" as an indicator. Since the terminology was changed from 2015-16 to 2016-17 and the MCGM website has retrospectively changed the online data of 2014-15 and 2015-16 to 'underweight' as well, we have used the MCGM's terminology of underweight, although the data of 2013-14 to 2015-16 was mentioned in the hard copy received through RTI as 'malnourished'. Further in a letter in response to our previous report the MCGM claimed that it changed its parameter from weight to age in 2013-14 to weight for height from 2014-15, without any information in the public domain or RTI response of the said change. From 2017-18, the MCGM website mentions-3 standard deviation for BMI by age and gender as being used to calculate underweight.

Inference:

- The change in the methodology of calculation of underweight explains the fall in underweight from 2016-17 to 2017-18.
- From 2017-18 to 2018-19, percentage of underweight students has further fallen from 5% to 3%.

⁷ Underweight data has been obtained through RTI from Medical Officer of School (MOS)/ School Health Department which conducts regular Health check-ups in MCGM schools. This data has been collected every year from 2013-2017. Refer Annexure 3 for more details.

⁸ Data through RTI is pending for 17 schools in 2018-19.

⁹ Percentage of underweight students to total screened students.

¹⁰ Estimate number of underweight students has been taken to understand the situation of undernutrition in Mumbai. [(Total number of students in MCGM schools*Total underweight students in MCGM schools)/ Total Students screened] = Estimated number of underweight students in MCGM schools.

Table 3: Standard-wise number and percentage¹¹ of underweight students from 2014-15¹² to 2018-19

Standard	2014-15		2015-16		2016-17		2017-18		2018-19	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Jr. Kg.	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Sr. Kg.	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
1 st	8,694	30.9%	10,802	42.7%	9,787	40.5%	971	4.3%	537	2.5%
2 nd	7,925	27.7%	10,995	40.1%	9,134	38.1%	1,210	5%	701	3.1%
3 rd	8,761	28.4%	10,551	37.1%	10,222	37.8%	1,403	5.5%	832	3.4%
4 th	9,345	27.6%	10,767	35.4%	9,671	34.4%	1,444	5.2%	859	3.3%
5 th	7,948	23.2%	10,562	33.3%	9,785	34.3%	1,442	5.2%	995	3.6%
6 th	0	0%	315	26.4%	8,923	30.6%	1,444	5.2%	1,007	3.8%
7 th	8,326	24.7%	8,144	25.1%	7,814	25.8%	1,473	5.2%	936	3.5%
8 th	0	0%	31	9.1%	4,715	21.8%	1,114	4.8%	742	3.2%
9 th	2,327	20.3%	2,410	20.3%	1,707	14.2%	751	5.3%	459	3.1%
10 th	0	0%	0	0%	1,274	12.3%	443	4.3%	292	2.4%
M.C. ¹³	82	13.6%	104	17.1%	80	12.7%	25	4.1%	23	3.5%
Total	53,408	26%	64,681	34%	73,112	31%	11,720	5%	7,383	3%

Inference:

- No health check-up is done for junior and senior kinder-garden students of MCGM inspite of the fact that undernutrition is best tackled when detected at an early age.
- The number of detected underweight students was higher in early standards of schooling than in higher standards, as a general trend from 2013-14 to 2016-17, however in 2017-18 and 2018-19 the figures show parity across standards.
- In 2018-19, highest % undernutrition was recorded in 6th standard students at 3.8%.

¹¹ Percentage refers to the number of students underweight in each standard as a percent of total number of students screened in that standard.

¹² "0" represents no health checkup was done for 2014-15 in municipal schools of MCGM in 6th, 8th and 10th standards in all 24 wards as there was alternate pattern followed for health checkups in municipals schools. This data was received under Right to Information (RTI) Act, 2005.

¹³ M.C. refers to mentally challenged students studying in municipals schools of MCGM.

Table 4: Gender-wise number of underweight students from 2014-15 to 2018-19

Year		Total students (A)	Number of students screened (B)	Total underweight students (C)	% of underweight students (C*100/B) ¹⁴	Estimated underweight students (A*C/B) ¹⁵
2014-15	Boys	1,99,033	97,825	26,170	27%	53,245
	Girls	1,98,052	1,03,772	27,238	26%	51,985
2015-16	Boys	1,92,652	92,258	30,459	33%	63,604
	Girls	1,90,833	97,551	34,222	35%	66,946
2016-17	Boys	1,72,653	1,15,377	34,374	30%	51,438
	Girls	1,70,968	1,20,446	38,738	32%	54,987
2017-18	Boys	1,55,934	1,14,566	6,562	6%	8,931
	Girls	1,55,197	1,18,140	5,158	4%	6,776
2018-19 ¹⁶	Boys	1,50,132	1,11,251	4,022	4%	5,428
	Girls	1,48,865	1,14,159	3,338	3%	4,353

Inference:

Underweight in municipal schools in Mumbai does not show any stark gendered variation, in 2015-16 and 2016-17 the percentage of underweight was higher in girls and marginally lesser in boys, whereas in 2017-18 and 2018-19 the percentage of girls underweight was lesser than boys.

¹⁴ Percentage of underweight students to total screened students.

¹⁵ Estimate number of underweight students has been taken to understand the situation of undernutrition in Mumbai.

¹⁶ The data for 2018-19 does not include gender wise mentally challenged (M.C) students' data since this data was not provided gender-wise.

Table 5: Gender and standard-wise underweight students and estimated underweight students from MCGM schools in the year 2018-19¹⁷

Std.	Total students (A)		Students Screened (B)		Underweight students (C)		% Underweight (C*100/B) ¹⁸		Estimated underweight Students (A*C/B) ¹⁹	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Jr. Kg.	3,383	3324	0	0	0	0	0%	0%	0	0
Sr. Kg.	3,595	3635	0	0	0	0	0%	0%	0	0
1	13,793	13,957	10,565	10,918	276	261	2.6%	2.4%	360	334
2	14,794	15,000	11,010	11,422	385	316	3.5%	2.8%	517	415
3	15,852	16,068	12,191	12,618	435	397	3.6%	3.1%	566	506
4	16,221	16,391	12,844	13,087	460	399	3.6%	3.0%	581	500
5	16,812	17,069	13,442	13,880	496	499	3.7%	3.6%	620	614
6	16,571	16,415	13,133	13,221	519	488	4.0%	3.7%	655	606
7	16,676	16,366	13,282	13,574	545	391	4.1%	2.9%	684	471
8	14,748	14,190	11,322	11,618	459	283	4.1%	2.4%	598	346
9	10,146	9,137	7,538	7,465	280	179	3.7%	2.4%	377	219
10	7,221	7,165	5,924	6,356	167	125	2.8%	2.0%	204	141
M.C. ²⁰	320	148	656 ²¹		23		3.5%		16	
Total	1,50,132	1,48,865	1,11,251	1,14,159	4,022	3,338	4%	3%	5,428	4,353

Inference:

Percentage of underweight students was highest among boys in 7th and 8th standard at 4.1% and highest among girls in 6th standard at 3.7% in 2018-19.

¹⁷ Refer to Annexure 5 for gender and standard wise underweight students from 2014-15 to 2017-18.

¹⁸ Percentage of underweight students to total screened students.

¹⁹ Estimate number of underweight students has been taken to understand the situation of undernutrition in Mumbai.

²⁰ M.C. refers to mentally challenged students studying in municipals schools of MCGM. The total in the table above does not include M.C. Schools data since this data was not available gender wise in 2018-19.

²¹ Data for 5 special schools (M.C.) is pending in 2018-19 due to which number of screened students appears more than total.

III. School Health Check-up in Mumbai's Municipal Schools

Table 6: Number of diseases/ailments found in Health Check-up in Municipal Schools from 2014-15 to 2018-19

Diseases/Ailments	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	% change from 2017-18 to 2018-19
Dental Caries	91,203	97,165	1,28,601	1,10,039	96,658	-12%
Dental Others	11,673	14,582	15,892	23,444	18,710	-20%
Scabies	725	778	717	948	1,063	12%
Leprosy (New)	NA	5	0	9	4	-56%
Skin Other	20,145	21,699	24,747	21,240	19,612	-8%
Lymphadenopathy	9,946	9,587	9,084	7,168	4,466	-38%
Speech	2,543	2,008	2,035	1,939	1,728	-11%
Eye Conditions	6,062	4,949	5,566	5,393	5,148	-5%
Eye (Defective Vision)/ Refractory error	11,030	10,451	12,507	15,283	13,590	-11%
Otorrhoea	NA	NA	2,187	1,712	1,590	-7%
Ear Other defects	19,144	24,221	22,548	24,976	23,478	-6%
Nose Defects	16,708	19,827	16,639	15,212	15,279	0%
Thyroid	59	44	59	40	49	23%
Throat Other Defects	5,815	7,241	7,350	6,355	4,174	-34%
Splenomegaly	24	9	213	2	3	50%
Vitamin A Deficiency	7,104	5,579	5,891	3,166	2,212	-30%
Night blindness	NA	6	11	2	7	250%
Vitamin B,C,D Deficiency	5,253	4,730	4,732	2,422	1,652	-32%
Rheumatic Heart Disease (RHD) (New)	NA	5	5	9	3	-67%
Heart & Circulation	446	427	432	253	284	12%
TB (New)	NA	153	160	187	179	-4%
Lung Other Defects	2,334	2,494	3,258	4,134	2,219	-46%
Orthopedic Defects	1,644	1,584	1,447	1,283	1,317	3%
Polio Deformity	NA	6	3	0	0	NA
Mental Defects	1,438	1,286	1,484	1,338	1,646	23%
Pallor	NA	NA	15,011	8,140	3,106	-62%
Anemia	12,132	13,684	NA	NA		
Underweight	53,408	64,681	73,112	11,720	7,383	-37%
Overweight	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,421	NA
Worms	5,278	8,526	4,205	2,191	894	-59%
Otitis Media	2,137	1,754	NA	NA	NA	NA
Other Defects	13,138	12,259	17,708	18,857	18,198	-3%
Total Defects	2,99,389	3,29,740	3,75,604	2,87,462	2,46,073	-14%
Total No. of students Examined	2,01,592	1,89,809	2,35,823	2,32,706	2,26,066	-3%

Inference:

- 96,658 students out of the 2,26,066 students examined (43%) had dental caries in 2018-19.
- 2,212 students had a Vitamin A deficiency, and 1,652 had Vitamin B, C, D deficiency in 2018-19, all of which are primarily caused due to nutritional deficiencies in diet.
- 3,106 cases of anemia were detected in 2018-19, 70% of which were among girls.

- While 7,383 students were reported underweight, 1,421 were reported overweight, reflecting the double burden of nutrition.
- The School Health Checkup in 2018-19 also reported 179 new tuberculosis cases and 284 cases related to heart and circulation in 2018-19.

IV. Causes of Death among children (0-19 years) in 2017

Table 7: Major Causes of Death of Children in Mumbai by Age in 2017

Causes of Death	Upto 1 year	1 -4 years	5 - 9 years	10 -14 years	15 -19 years	Total 0-19 years
Hypoxia, Birth Asphyxia and Other Respiratory Conditions (P20-P28)	1,072	0	0	0	0	1,072
All Other Conditions Originating in the Perinatal Period (P00-P04, P29-P54, P56-P57, P60-P96)	758	0	0	0	0	758
Congenital Malformations of the Circulatory System (Q20-Q28, Q31)	456	72	17	11	14	570
Event of undetermined Intent (Y10-Y34)	21	79	39	57	322	518
Tuberculosis(A15-A19)	18	39	25	88	267	437
Pneumonia (J12-J18)	199	94	38	24	33	388
All Other Congenital Malformations, Deformations and Chromosomal Abnormalities Not Elsewhere (Q18, Q32-Q34, Q38-Q99)	327	27	9	5	5	373
Other injuries of Specified, Unspecified and Multiple Body Regions (S00-S0I, S05, S09-S11, S15-S16, S19- S21,S25,S29,S31,S35, S39-S41, S45-S46,S49-S51, S55-SS6, S59-S61, S65-S66, S69 S71, S75-S76, S79-S81, S8S-S86, S89-S91, S95 S96, S99, T00, T01, T06-T07, T09, T11 & T13-T14)	9	37	19	33	186	284
All other diseases of the nervous system (G10-G25, G31, G35-G37, G43-G98)	49	55	43	26	45	218
Septicaemia(A40-A41)	116	43	12	11	20	202
Dengue Fever (A90)	21	27	20	21	20	109
Diarrhoea (A09)	40	14	3	4	1	62
Other Viral Hepatitis (B15, B17-B19)	4	8	5	5	11	33
Human Immuno-deficiency Virus (HIV) (B20-B24)	4	2	0	14	12	32

Causes of Death	Upto 1 year	1 -4 years	5 - 9 years	10 -14 years	15 -19 years	Total 0-19 years
Other protein-energy malnutrition (E42-E46)	17	9	0	3	0	29
Diabetes mellitus (E10-E14)	3	2	1	4	6	16
Malaria (B50-B54)	1	0	1	2	6	10
Hypertension (I10-I15)	3	1	1	0	5	10
Typhoid (A01)	0	1	1	2	0	4
Acute Myocardial infarction (I21-I22)	0	0	0	1	2	3
Nutritional marasmus (E41)	2	0	0	1	0	3
All other nutritional deficiencies (E50-E64)	1	0	0	0	0	1
Acute Poliomyelitis (A80)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kwashiorkor (E40)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cholera(A00)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Acute Hepatitis B (B16)	0	0	0	0	0	0

Inference:

- 437 tuberculosis deaths were reported among children in Mumbai in 2017, highest deaths were in the age group of 15-19 years (267), while 18 deaths were reported of infants up to the age of 1 year.
- 16 deaths due to diabetes and 10 deaths due to hypertension were reported among children.
- 109 deaths were caused due to dengue in 2017 among children aged 0-19 years.
- Of diseases caused due to nutrient deficiencies (highlighted in the table), 3 deaths were recorded due to nutritional marasmus (a type of protein-energy malnutrition), and 29 due to other protein-energy malnutrition (other than marasmus and kwashiorkor).
- Top 10 causes of death among children included Hypoxia, Birth Asphyxia and other respiratory conditions (caused due to lack of breath, proper oxygen supply mostly among infants).
- Congenital Malformations (includes Congenital Malformations of the Circulatory System and Other Congenital Malformations, Deformations and Chromosomal Abnormalities Not Elsewhere) or birth defects caused due to genetics and aggravated by diet and blood sugar, caused a total of 943 deaths.

Part B – Resources under Child Health Schemes

I. Budget Allocation and Expenditure

Table 8: Mid-day Meal Budget from 2014-15 to 2017-18 (Figures in Rupees)

Year	Particulars	1st to 5th Std.	6th to 8th Std.
2014-15	Budget Estimate	26,60,46,000	31,16,10,000
	Funds Received	13,73,71,970	15,10,35,000
	Funds utilised	9,67,62,170	11,19,12,000
	Utilisation (%)*	70%	74%
2015-16	Budget Estimate	36,69,17,576	45,22,49,251
	Funds Received	32,19,23,000	38,95,75,770
	Funds utilised	20,92,56,960	24,97,53,740
	Utilisation (%)*	65%	64%
2016-17	Budget Estimate	31,82,32,000	39,18,37,000
	Funds Received	20,51,75,600	28,23,47,360
	Funds utilised**	14,59,89,412	18,54,23,231
	Utilisation (%)*	71%	66%
2017-18	Budget Estimate	39,10,70,000	52,14,96,000
	Funds Received	24,62,40,000	24,17,47,808
	Funds utilised**	23,30,98,618	28,50,39,852
	Utilisation (%)*	95%	118%
2018-19	Budget Estimate	1,02,94,36,000	
	Funds Received	(#)	
	Funds utilised		
	Utilisation (%)*		

Note (*): Utilisation is measured as percentage of funds spent as compared to funds received.

()**: Funds utilised for the years 2016-17 & 2017-18 are mentioned in RTI as Funds provided to Suppliers²².

(#) In 2018-19, the MCGM only provided estimate figures in the RTI reply stating that the actuals spent are no longer recorded by them since money for the mid-day meal scheme is now sent directly to the schools from the Directorate of Education (Primary), Pune. An appeal has been filed for the same since MCGM is the implementing body and should have a record of the budget spent.

²² Funds provided to suppliers refers to amount disbursed to suppliers of Mid-Day Meal Schemes to MCGM Schools. For Details refer to Annexure 1.

Supplementary Nutritive Meals

In the MCGM Budget Speech, 2018-19 the municipal commissioner announced an additional budget of **Rs. 25 crores** under mid-day meals given to MCGM students for providing a nutritive supplement in the meal. According to an RTI reply on the same, it has been decided to provide chickpeas and peanuts to all students from Jr. Kg. to 10th in MCGM schools, for which Rs. 21,88,04,000 was allocated for primary section, Rs. 3,11,96,000 for MPS schools, and Rs. 7,25,000 for secondary schools (a total of Rs. 25,07,25,000). However, since the contract for the same has not been finalised, in 2018-19 **no amount** of the 25 crore allocated was spent. (Refer Annexure 9)

Table 9: Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Budget from 2014-15 to 2018-19 (Figures in Rupees)

Year	Budget Estimate	Expenditure	Utilisation(%)
2014-15	91,60,11,768	92,01,42,287	100%
2015-16	1,12,95,33,678	99,97,79,413	89%
2016-17	77,26,20,054	81,48,28,070	105%
2017-18	59,02,55,649	64,60,05,937	109%
2018-19	46,94,30,754	50,61,48,951	108%

Inference:

The budget expenditure has been falling in the last three years, although the utilisation has been more than the estimate since the unused budget gets carried forward.

II. Personnel: Sanctioned and Working

Table 10: Number of personnel sanctioned and working in School Health Department, MCGM for 2017-18 and 2018-19

Year	2017-18				2018-19			
	Sanctioned	Working	Actual Difference	% Difference	Sanctioned	Working	Actual Difference	% Difference
Assistant Health Officer	1	1	0	0%	1	1	0	0%
Sr. Medical Officer	2	2	0	0%	2	2	0	0%
Medical Officer (School)	37	33	-4	-11%	37	33	-4	-11%
Health Visitor	1	0	-1	-100%	0	0	0	0%
Jr. Health Visitor	37	30	-7	-19%	37	29	-8	-22%
School Clinic Organiser	6	4	-2	-33%	6	4	-2	-33%
Assistant Sch. Clinic Organiser	26	14	-12	-46%	26	13	-13	-50%
Head Clerk	2	2	0	0%	2	2	0	0%
Clerk	7	3	-4	-57%	7	2	-5	-71%
Clerk cum Typist	1	1	0	0%	0	0	0	0%
Medical Record Technician	1	1	0	0%	1	1	0	0%
Peon	41	41	0	0%	41	36	-5	-12%
Labour	3	1	-2	-67%	3	3	0	0%
Projectionist	1	0	-1	-100%	0	0	0	0%
Total	166	133	-33	-20%	163	126	-37	-23%

Inference:

Personnel gap has risen from 20% to 23% from 2017-18 to 2018-19.

Table 11: Number of Anganwadi Centres and Personnel Sanctioned and Working under Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) for 2017-18 and 2018-19

Year	2017-18				2018-19			
	Sanctioned	Functioning	Difference	%	Sanctioned	Functioning	Difference	%
Anganwadi Centre	5,130	5,130	0	0%	5,130	5,130	0	0%
Mini Anganwadi Centre	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%
Child Development Project Officer	33	21	-12	-36%	33	20	-13	-40%
Assistant Child Development Project Officer	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%
Supervisor	206	140	-66	-32%	206	129	-77	-38%
Anganwadi Worker	5,130	5,041	-89	-2%	5,130	4,977	-153	-3%
Anganwadi Worker Mini	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%
Anganwadi Helper	5,130	4,376	-754	-15%	5,130	4,316	-814	-16%
Total	15,629	14,708	-921	-6%	15,629	14,572	-1,057	-7%

Inference:

The Child Development Project Officer (CDPO) is accountable for the particular anganwadi region, however there was a shortfall of 13 out of 33 region CDPOs in 2018-19. The highest gap is visible in the number of Anganwadi helpers and workers, a shortfall of 814 and 153 respectively in 2018-19. These are the point source for implementation of the ICDS scheme in the Anganwadis and a shortfall in the same represents difficulty in proper implementation of the scheme.

Table 12: Average number of Supplementary Nutrition Programme (SNP) Beneficiaries under Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) from 2014-15 to 2018-19

Age Group	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
6-35 Months	1,15,691	1,11,889	1,08,454	89,781	93,000
36-71 Months	1,75,358	1,71,770	1,67,068	1,62,753	1,66,909
Total	2,91,049	2,83,658	2,75,522	2,52,534	2,59,909

Inference:

The Supplementary Nutrition Programme (SNP) provides food supplements to ICDS beneficiaries to improve nutrition indicators. Although 2,72,534 child beneficiaries on an average have been provided SNP from 2014-15 to 2018-19, the number of children underweight in this age has been almost constant from 2014-15 to 2018-19 (Refer Table 1).

Part C – Ward-wise Data

Table 13: Anganwadi Region wise children underweight from 2014-15 to 2018-19

Name of Anganwadi (Region)	2014-15			2015-16			2016-17			2017-18			2018-19		
	A	B	%	A	B	%	A	B	%	A	B	%	A	B	%
ANDHERI (U)	6,202	1,220	20	6,879	1,231	18	6,684	1,256	19	5,974	1,026	17	6,850	1,221	18
ANDHERI-2	6,406	1,561	24	6,970	1,485	21	6,311	1,557	25	6,548	1,648	25	6,987	1,557	22
ANDHERI-3	7,423	1,542	21	8,732	1,589	18	7,865	1,370	17	7,668	1,215	16	7,167	973	14
BAHNDUP(EAST)	6,800	1,410	21	8,095	1,470	18	7,645	1,450	19	7,402	1,390	19	8,444	1,404	17
BAHNDUP(WEST)	8,498	1,144	13	9,174	1,211	13	8,975	1,206	13	8,490	1,112	13	8,728	1,054	12
BANDRA (WEST)	6,570	1,073	16	7,032	956	14	5,991	770	13	4,975	617	12	5,801	645	11
BORIVALI-1	7,442	1,430	19	8,960	1,747	19	8,572	1,783	21	7,783	1,634	21	8,223	1,672	20
BORIVALI-2	10,607	2,490	23	11,397	2,511	22	11,253	2,473	22	10,589	2,237	21	10,646	2,158	20
CHEMBUR	6,667	808	12	7,695	1,119	15	6,714	1,090	16	5,796	922	16	6,923	953	14
COLABA	4,834	77	2	6,763	269	4	5,669	226	4	4,938	311	6	4,933	295	6
DHARAVI (U)	16,046	2,848	18	17,895	2,716	15	17,673	1,942	11	17,127	1,945	11	16,348	1,750	11
GHATKOPAR (U)	10,407	2,221	21	10,612	2,025	19	9,686	1,879	19	8,382	1,587	19	9,595	1,660	17
GHATKOPAR-2	7,304	1,504	21	8,454	1,536	18	6,980	1,448	21	6,751	1,357	20	6,798	1,320	19
GOREGAON (EAST)	12,310	2,094	17	12,893	2,178	17	13,141	2,768	21	12,291	2,621	21	14,093	2,794	20
GOREGAON (WEST)	7,519	1,411	19	8,252	1,357	16	7,019	1,184	17	6,641	1,092	16	7,475	1,209	16
GOWANDI (U)	8,598	1,646	19	9,996	1,736	17	8,069	1,611	20	6,979	1,536	22	8,864	1,829	21
JOGESHWARI (U)	7,880	1,562	20	8,743	1,738	20	8,479	1,675	20	7,708	1,413	18	8,297	1,291	16
KHAR (WEST), SANTAKRUZ (EAST)	8,205	1,430	17	9,053	1,465	16	9,266	1,597	17	8,997	1,321	15	9,300	1,352	15
KHAR SANTAKRUZ	4,632	1,192	26	5,620	1,348	24	5,018	1,308	26	4,591	1,190	26	5,154	1,158	22
KURLA (U)	10,865	1,127	10	11,158	1,222	11	9,983	1,194	12	8,776	1,077	12	9,655	1,064	11
MAHIM	10,352	2,352	23	10,159	2,239	22	10,129	2,393	24	9,351	2,095	22	10,183	2,271	22
MALWANI	6,736	1,879	28	6,880	1,768	26	8,886	3,142	35	6,392	1,863	29	8,355	2,237	27
MANKHURD (U)	10,281	2,149	21	11,388	2,582	23	10,273	2,789	27	9,561	2,371	25	11,034	2,775	25
MULUND (EAST)	6,026	1,378	23	30,388	3,352	11	6,027	1,322	22	5,655	1,124	20	6,297	1,480	24
MULUND (WEST)	4,977	942	19	7,320	1,094	15	6,355	965	15	5,754	898	16	6,317	907	14
PRABHADEVI	6,543	613	9	6,642	571	9	6,576	671	10	7,605	941	12	6,097	459	8
RED LIGHT AREA	5,726	539	9	7,769	792	10	5,633	1,046	19	4,998	616	12	5,162	1,115	22
SHIVAJINAGAR	9,028	1,875	21	10,054	2,039	20	10,615	2,274	21	9,475	1,897	20	10,615	1,913	18
TROMBE	9,513	1,054	11	8,039	1,189	15	7,201	1,176	16	7,737	1,578	20	6,696	1,003	15
TUNGAMOHALI	10,689	1,877	18	9,642	1,546	16	8,457	1,600	19	7,920	1,497	19	9,294	1,541	17
VIKROLI (KANJURMARG)	7,440	1,153	15	9,050	1,741	19	7,448	1,058	14	6,618	828	13	7,085	1,458	21
WADALA+SHIVADI	13,231	2,677	20	14,648	2,758	19	15,057	3,168	21	14,169	2,899	20	15,853	3,153	20
WORLI (U)	11,248	1,689	15	11,488	1,547	13	11,975	1,378	12	11,912	1,128	9	13,724	1,179	9
Total	2,77,005	49,965	18	3,27,840	54,123	17	2,85,620	52,767	18	2,65,554	46,985	18	2,86,992	48,849	17

Note: A- Total Children Weighed, B-Total Children Underweight, %-Percent of children underweight.

Inference:

- Khar Santacruz and Malwani regions have consistently performed poorly in the last five years. (2014-15 to 2018-19)
- In 2018-19, Malwani and Mankhurd had the highest percentage of underweight children in Anganwadis at 26.8% and 25.2% respectively.

Table 14: Anganwadi Region wise Ranking of underweight children in 2017-18 and 2018-19

Name of Anganwadi (Region)	2017-18			2018-19		
	No.	%	Rank	No.	%	Rank
ANDHERI-1	1,026	17.2%	19	1221	17.8%	16
ANDHERI-2	1,648	25.2%	3	1557	22.3%	6
ANDHERI-3	1,215	15.8%	22	973	13.6%	26
BAHNDUP(EAST)	1,390	18.8%	17	1404	16.6%	18
BAHNDUP(WEST)	1,112	13.1%	25	1054	12.1%	27
BANDRA (WEST)	617	12.4%	27	645	11.1%	28
BORIVALI-1	1,634	21%	9	1672	20.3%	10
BORIVALI-2	2,237	21.1%	8	2158	20.3%	11
CHEMBUR	922	15.9%	21	953	13.8%	25
COLABA	311	6.3%	33	295	6%	33
DHARAVI (U)	1,945	11.4%	31	1750	10.7%	30
GHATKOPAR (U)	1,587	18.9%	15	1660	17.3%	17
GHATKOPAR-2	1,357	20.1%	12	1320	19.4%	14
GOREGAON (EAST)	2,621	21.3%	7	2794	19.8%	13
GOREGAON (WEST)	1,092	16.4%	20	1209	16.2%	20
GOWANDI (U)	1,536	22%	6	1829	20.6%	8
JOGESHWARI (U)	1,413	18.3%	18	1291	15.6%	21
KHAR (WEST), SANTAKRUZ (EAST)	1,321	14.7%	24	1352	14.5%	23
KHAR SANTAKRUZ-2	1,190	25.9%	2	1158	22.5%	4
KURLA (U)	1,077	12.3%	30	1064	11%	29
MAHIM	2,095	22.4%	5	2271	22.3%	5
MALWANI	1,863	29.1%	1	2237	26.8%	1
MANKHURD (U)	2,371	24.8%	4	2775	25.2%	2
MULUND (EAST)	1,124	19.9%	14	1480	23.5%	3
MULUND (WEST)	898	15.6%	23	907	14.4%	24
PRABHADEVI	941	12.4%	28	459	7.5%	32
RED LIGHT AREA	616	12.3%	29	1115	21.6%	7
SHIVAJINAGAR	1,897	20%	13	1913	18%	15
TROMBE	1,578	20.4%	11	1003	15%	22
TUNGAMOHALI	1,497	18.9%	16	1541	16.6%	19
VIKROLI (KANJURMARG)	828	12.5%	26	1458	20.6%	9
WADALA+SHIVADI	2,899	20.5%	10	3153	19.9%	12
WORLI (U)	1,128	9.5%	32	1179	8.6%	31

Inference:

Under the ICDS Scheme there are 33 Anganwadi regions in Mumbai with a certain number of Anganwadis under each region. (Refer to Annexure 6) Underweight is reported the highest in Malwani Anganwadi region at 26.8%, followed by Mankhurd at 25.2%, Mulund (E) at 23.5%, Khar Santacruz-2 at 22.5% and Mahim at 22.3% in 2018-19.

Table 15: Total number of students screened and underweight in MCGM schools from 2014-15 to 2018-19

Ward	2014-15			2015-16			2016-17			2017-18			2018-19		
	X	Y	%	X	Y	%	X	Y	%	X	Y	%	X	Y	%
A	3,575	244	6.8	4,025	2,768	68.8	4,841	1,548	32	4,553	138	3	4,672	79	1.7
B	1,227	89	7.3	968	431	44.5	1,328	287	21.6	1,366	47	3.4	1,394	58	4.2
C	326	12	3.7	173	56	32.4	209	81	38.8	212	12	5.7	164	1	0.6
D	1,221	79	6.5	1,131	870	76.9	1,526	224	14.7	1,555	97	6.2	1,557	35	2.2
E	5,887	660	11.2	5,513	3,179	57.7	6,437	2,728	42.4	6,344	419	6.6	6,315	111	1.8
F/N	14,585	1,481	10.2	13,690	4,173	30.5	17,703	6,683	37.8	17,685	913	5.2	16,943	236	1.4
F/S	4,251	165	3.9	4,355	1,340	30.8	5,657	967	17.1	5,856	167	2.9	5,812	359	6.2
G/N	11,413	532	4.7	10,735	1,589	14.8	13,827	2,738	19.8	13,247	823	6.2	13,479	301	2.2
G/S	7,340	825	11.2	7,371	651	8.8	9,680	1,217	12.6	9,130	652	7.1	8,951	250	2.8
H/E	11,050	5,393	48.8	10,570	9,100	86.1	13,774	3,220	23.4	13,234	357	2.7	12,666	366	2.9
H/W	4,326	742	17.2	3,978	504	12.7	5,000	245	4.9	4,741	407	8.6	4,918	104	2.1
K/E	9,311	686	7.4	8,784	5,390	61.4	11,357	4,015	35.4	11,329	397	3.5	10,981	312	2.8
K/W	11,057	1,383	12.5	8,122	1,176	14.5	10,454	957	9.2	9,907	520	5.2	10,309	385	3.7
L	16,271	3,521	21.6	16,820	6,586	39.2	19,101	6,320	33.1	18,682	756	4	18,711	577	3.1
M/E	28,130	19,764	70.3	25,885	15,038	58.1	32,684	24,244	74.2	30,557	2,215	7.2	28,431	1281	4.5
M/W	8,116	7,478	92.1	7,779	1,655	21.3	9,033	3,763	41.7	9,363	377	4	9,659	261	2.7
N	11,067	1,913	17.3	10,291	3,464	33.7	12,477	3,219	25.8	12,788	804	6.3	11,977	363	3.0
P/N	16,191	3,098	19.1	15,351	802	5.2	19,163	1,474	7.7	19,688	841	4.3	19,078	1062	5.6
P/S	6,982	2,173	31.1	6,849	680	9.9	8,531	362	4.2	8,538	309	3.6	8,080	302	3.7
R/C	6,011	317	5.3	5,520	85	1.5	6,330	379	6	6,272	533	8.5	5,821	160	2.7
R/N	4,199	359	8.5	3,726	80	2.1	5,013	1,282	25.6	4,523	277	6.1	4,060	163	4.0
R/S	5,707	467	8.2	5,777	164	2.8	6,369	302	4.7	7,609	115	1.5	7,687	330	4.3
S	8,553	1,585	18.5	7,838	3,277	41.8	8,994	4,701	52.3	9,233	304	3.3	8,456	84	1.0
T	4,801	442	9.2	4,558	1,623	35.6	6,335	2,156	34	6,294	240	3.8	5,945	203	3.4
Total	2,01,597	53,408	26	1,89,809	64,681	34	2,35,823	73,112	31	2,32,706	11,720	5	2,26,066	7,383	3.3

Note: X- Total Students Screened, Y- Total underweight students, %- Percentage of underweight students.

Inference:

The highest % of underweight students were recorded in F/S (6.2%), P/N (5.6%) and M/E (4.5%) in 2018-19.

Table 16: Ward wise Ranking of underweight students in MCGM schools in 2017-18 and 2018-19

Ward	Area	2017-18			2018-19		
		No.	%	Rank	No.	%	Rank
A	Colaba	138	3%	21	79	1.7%	21
B	Sandhurst	47	3.4%	19	58	4.2%	5
C	Marine Lines	12	5.7%	10	1	0.6%	24
D	Grant Road	97	6.2%	7	35	2.2%	17
E	Byculla	419	6.6%	5	111	1.8%	20
F/N	Matunga	913	5.2%	12	236	1.4%	22
F/S	Parel	167	2.9%	22	359	6.2%	1
G/N	Dadar	823	6.2%	8	301	2.2%	18
G/S	Elphinstone	652	7.1%	4	250	2.8%	14
H/E	Santa Cruz	357	2.7%	23	366	2.9%	12
H/W	Bandra	407	8.6%	1	104	2.1%	19
K/E	Andheri East	397	3.5%	18	312	2.8%	13
K/W	Andheri West	520	5.2%	11	385	3.7%	8
L	Kurla	756	4%	14	577	3.1%	10
M/E	Govandi	2,215	7.2%	3	1281	4.5%	3
M/W	Chembur	377	4%	15	261	2.7%	16
N	Ghatkopar	804	6.3%	6	363	3%	11
P/N	Malad	841	4.3%	13	1062	5.6%	2
P/S	Goregaon	309	3.6%	17	302	3.7%	7
R/C	Borivali	533	8.5%	2	160	2.7%	15
R/N	Dahisar	277	6.1%	9	163	4%	6
R/S	Kandivali	115	1.5%	24	330	4.3%	4
S	Bhandup	304	3.3%	20	84	1%	23
T	Mulund	240	3.8%	16	203	3.4%	9

Inference:

- F/S ward has the highest percentage of students recorded underweight, at 6.2%, followed by P/N and M/E at 4.5% in 2018-19.
- M/E has the highest number of students recorded underweight (1,281) in 2018-19.

Table 17: Gender-wise distribution of underweight students from MCGM schools in 2014-15 to 2018-19

Ward	2014-15		2015-16		2016-17		2017-18		2018-19	
	Boys in (%)	Girls in (%)	Boys in (%)	Girls in (%)	Boys in (%)	Girls in (%)	Boys in (%)	Girls in (%)	Boys in (%)	Girls in (%)
A	36%	64%	49%	51%	30%	34%	4%	2%	2%	2%
B	53%	47%	52%	48%	19%	24%	4%	3%	5%	3%
C	67%	33%	39%	61%	33%	46%	6%	5%	0%	1%
D	42%	58%	59%	41%	12%	18%	7%	6%	3%	1%
E	50%	50%	54%	46%	40%	46%	7%	6%	2%	2%
F/N	41%	59%	44%	56%	37%	39%	6%	5%	1%	1%
F/S	44%	56%	45%	55%	16%	18%	3%	3%	7%	5%
G/N	45%	55%	41%	59%	17%	23%	8%	4%	3%	2%
G/S	44%	56%	45%	55%	11%	15%	7%	7%	3%	3%
H/E	45%	55%	49%	51%	22%	24%	3%	2%	3%	2%
H/W	45%	55%	44%	56%	3%	6%	7%	10%	2%	2%
K/E	41%	59%	45%	55%	33%	38%	4%	3%	3%	2%
K/W	50%	50%	47%	53%	9%	9%	6%	4%	4%	3%
L	44%	56%	46%	54%	31%	35%	5%	3%	4%	3%
M/E	54%	46%	48%	52%	75%	74%	7%	7%	5%	4%
M/W	48%	52%	47%	53%	40%	43%	5%	3%	1%	4%
N	42%	58%	48%	52%	24%	28%	7%	5%	3%	3%
P/N	49%	51%	48%	52%	6%	9%	5%	4%	7%	4%
P/S	50%	50%	46%	54%	4%	4%	5%	2%	5%	3%
R/C	44%	56%	52%	48%	6%	6%	11%	6%	3%	3%
R/N	48%	52%	46%	54%	26%	25%	7%	5%	4%	4%
R/S	58%	42%	38%	62%	5%	5%	2%	1%	5%	4%
S	45%	55%	45%	55%	51%	53%	3%	3%	1%	1%
T	39%	61%	42%	58%	32%	36%	5%	3%	4%	3%
Total	49%	51%	47%	53%	30%	32%	6%	4%	4%	3%

Note: “0” represents no underweight students was found during the health checkup.

Inference:

Percentage of underweight boys was the highest in F/S and P/N at 7% in 2018-19 while the highest percentage of underweight girls was in F/S ward at 5%.

Part D - Deliberation by Councillors and MLAs

Table 18: Number of questions asked by Councillors from 2014-15 to 2018-19

Year	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
No. of councillors who asked questions on child nutrition	13	13	3	10	4
No. of Questions asked on child nutrition	15	16	3	10	4

Table 19: Number of questions asked by MLAs from Winter 2014 to Winter 2018

Session	Winter 2014, Budget 2015, Monsoon 2015		Winter 2015, Budget 2016, Monsoon 2016		Winter 2016, Budget 2017, Monsoon 2017		Winter 2017, Budget 2018, Monsoon 2018, Winter 2018	
	Mumbai	State	Mumbai	State	Mumbai	State	Mumbai	State
No. of MLAs who asked question on child nutrition	16	20	7	24	5	26	7	27
No. Question asked on child nutrition	43	77	8	115	5	147	11	175

Inference:

- MCGM councillors asked only 4 questions in 2018-19 related to child nutrition.
- MLAs have raised the issue of nutrition in the state (175 questions from Winter 2017 to Winter 2018) however the city related questions were only 11 from Winter 2017 to Winter 2018.

Annexure 1 – Mid-day Meal Scheme

Introduction²³:

National programme of mid-day meal in Schools (MDMS) is a flagship programme of the Government of India aiming at enhancing enrolment, retention and attendance and simultaneously improving nutritional levels among children studying in Government, Local Body and Government-aided primary and upper primary schools and the Centres run under Education Guarantee Scheme (EGS)/Alternative & Innovative Education (AIE) and National Children Labour Project (NCLP) schools of all areas across the country. MDM is also served in drought-affected areas during summer vacation also.

To achieve the objectives of the scheme, the guidelines prescribe the following nutritional content in the mid-day meal:

Item	Primary	Upper Primary
Calorie	450	700
Protein	12	20
Micro-nutrients	Adequate quantities of micro-nutrients like Iron, Folic Acid, Vitamin A etc.	

The component-wise break up of above nutrition value of food items constituting Mid-Day Meal (MDM), both for primary and upper primary, are as under: -

Item	Primary			Upper Primary		
	Requirement under MDM (in gms.)	Energy content (in calories)	Protein Content (in gms.)	Requirement under MDM (in gms.)	Energy content (in calories)	Protein Content (in gms.)
Food grains (Rice/wheat)	100	340	8	150	510	14
Dal	20	70	5	30	105	6.6
Vegetables	50	25		75	37	
Oil & fat	5	45		7.5	68	
Salts & Condiments	As per need			As per need		
Total		480	13		720	20.6

Mid-day meals are provided in MCGM schools by 147 self-help groups like Savitribai Phule mandal, Charkop; Amar Krida Mandal, Bhandup, and other organisations (like ISKCON trust and Anarde Foundation).

²³http://mdm.nic.in/Files/School%20Health%20Programme/Nutrition_Support/Nutrition_support_Introduction.pdf

Annexure 2 – Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS)

The Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme is one of the flagship programmes of the Government of India and represents one of the world's largest and unique programmes for early childhood care and development. It is the foremost symbol of country's commitment to its children and nursing mothers, as a response to the challenge of providing pre-school non-formal education on one hand and breaking the vicious cycle of malnutrition, morbidity, reduced learning²⁴.

The ICDS Scheme offers a package of six services, viz.

- i) supplementary nutrition
- ii) pre-school non-formal education
- iii) nutrition & health education
- iv) immunization
- v) health check-up
- vi) referral services

Supplementary Nutrition:

The Supplementary Nutrition is one of the six services provided under the Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme which is primarily designed to bridge the gap between the Recommended Dietary Allowance (FDA) and the Average Daily Intake (ADI). Supplementary Nutrition is given to the children (6 months – 6 years) and pregnant and lactating mothers under the ICDS Scheme.

The revised feeding and cost norms under Supplementary Nutrition Programme are as under:

Sr. No.	Category	Revised feeding & nutritional norms (per beneficiary per day)		Revised cost norms (per beneficiary per day)
		Calories (K Cal)	Protein (g)	
1.	Children (6-72 months)	500	12-15	Rs.4.00
2.	Severely malnourished children (6-72 months)	800	20-25	Rs.6.00
3.	Pregnant women and Nursing mothers	600	18-20	Rs.5.00

²⁴ Annual Report 2015-16, Ministry of Women and Child Development, Government of India

Annexure 3 – School Health Department

School Health Services²⁵:

In 1913 Education Committee of MCGM started periodic health checkup of school children and this responsibility was taken over by Public Health Department in 1938. The aim of School Health Services is to provide the all-round development of the child by making available diagnostic and therapeutic services. In today's Global scenario, prevention has gained prime importance. Thus a positive attitude towards health education is imparted in the schools. Main objectives of School Health Services are: – 1) Promotion of positive health 2) Prevention of diseases 3) Early diagnosis, treatment and follow up 4) Providing conducive environment

Objective: - Regular Medical Examination of the municipal school children is conducted so that early diagnosis and treatment of diseases can be done. These objectives are achieved through 37 Medical Inspection units, each comprising of one Medical Officer, one Health Visitor and one Peon. There is a well-planned programme for each academic year with set objectives.

During routine medical inspection, the Medical Officers carry out a detailed checkup of students and screen them for minor and major ailments. During the course of the examination, minor ailments detected such as skin problems, conjunctivitis, vitamin deficiencies, worms, Upper Respiratory Tract, fever Infections, Anemia, fever and Diarrhea etc. are referred to nearby Municipal dispensaries for further treatment. Children with signs of major diseases like heart problems, Tuberculosis, leprosy, handicaps and those who need institutional treatment are referred to School Clinics located at Sion, KEM, Nair, Nair Dental, Rajawadi, Cooper & Bhagwati Hospital. In the school clinics children are examined and treated by expert doctors.

School Clinic Organisers take the children from schools by school buses to hospitals for expert's opinion, investigation, operative treatment and rehabilitation aids. Parents and children are advised on proper treatment, preventive measures, and steps to maintain the Health of the child. Whenever necessary first aid facility is being provided to school children. Diphtheria (D.P.T.) or Tetanus Toxoid (T.T.) for 1st Std. and Tetanus Toxoid (T.T.) immunization for Vth and Xth standard. is carried out in all schools through health post staff. Besides detailed check-up, a lot of emphasis is laid on Health Education which is carried out through daily health talks to students. Health awareness is spread to teachers and community by arranging parents-teacher's meetings. Sanitary inspection of school building is a routine task of medical team members, which has helped, immensely for promoting clean environment.

Child to child programme is carried out by each medical inspection team with aim of educating VIth standard students in subjects like anemia, monsoon illnesses & ill effects of tobacco etc. Current topics based on World Health Organisation (WHO) day slogan are also included. Here health education is imparted to the children through fun & games activities and is effective in educating the children of

²⁵http://www.mcgm.gov.in/irj/go/km/docs/documents/MCGM%20Department%20List/Public%20Health%20Department/RTI%20Manuals/PubHealthDept_RTI_E02.pdf

standard VIth and their parents as well as other children in the slums. Taking into consideration the competitive spirit and to promote positive health, healthy child competition is held annually for age group of 7 years (Std II. students). Prizes in the form of bedsheets & pillow cover are awarded to 8 to 10 students per ward. Teachers and parents are given certificates.

Services:

- 1) Preventive services – Diphtheria Pertusis or Tetanus (DPT) and Tetanus Toxoid immunization to children of Std. I Tetanus Toxoid immunization to children of Std. Vth & Xth
- 2) Curative Services - Free dispensary services for minor ailments Free hospital services in special school clinics. Hospitalization and operative services. Rehabilitation services like provision of special boots, calipers, spectacles etc.
- 3) Educational Services Health takes Parents Interviews Parents teachers' meetings
- 4) Statistical Services Data analysis

**Annexure 4 – RTI data copies of change in Parameter of MCGM from
Malnourishment to Underweight
RTI for Number of ‘Malnourished’ Students in Mumbai in 2016-17**

Annexure A
[See rule 3]

Format for obtaining information under the
Right to Information Act 2005

To
The Public Information Officer
MOS department,
G/N' ward Office Bldg.,
Harischandra Yewale Marg,
Behind Plaza Cinema, Dadar,
Mumbai-400 028.

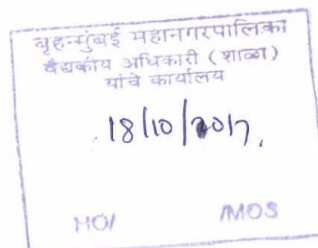


- 1) Full Name of the Applicant: **Mr. Eknath Pawar**
- 2) Address: **Praja Foundation, 1st Floor, Victoria Building, Agiary Lane, Off Mint Road, Fort, Mumbai -400001.**
- 3) Particular of information: -
 - (i) Subject matter of information: **Reports on malnourished students in MCGM Schools.**
 - (ii) Period to which the information relates: **Academic year 2016-17.**
 - (iii) Description of the information required:
 - 1) **Please provide the Number of malnourished students Standard wise, Gender wise and Ward wise in MCGM schools for the Year 2016-17.**
- 4) Whether the information is required by post or in person: **In person**
- 5) In case by post (Ordinary, Registered or Speed): **N.A.**
- 6) Weather the applicant is below poverty line: **N.A.**

Signature of the applicant
Eknath Pawar (Ph: 022-22618042 / 9930199110)
Place: **Mumbai**
Court fee Stamp of Rs. 10/- affixed

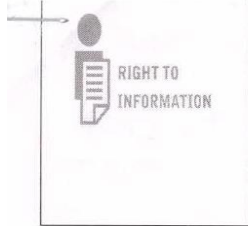
Date: **03/10/2017**

Note: If the above information is available in soft copy provide us, we request you mail soft copy on eknath@praja.org.



Talat
18/10/17

RTI Response for Number of 'Malnourished' Students in Mumbai in 2016-17



बृहन्मुंबई महानगरपालका
वैद्यकीय अधिकारी (शाळा)
एचओ/1770/एमओएस दि.16/11/2017

प्रेषक -

जन माहिती अधिकारी,
उप कार्यकारी आरोग्य अधिकारी (शाळा)
जी/उत्तर विभाग

प्रति,

Mr.Eknath Pawar,
Praja Foundation First floor, Room No.5,2nd Floor,
Victoria Buliding, Agiary Lane, off Mint Road,
Fort,Mumbai - 400023.

विषय:- माहितीचा अधिकार अधिनियम 2005 अन्वये माहिती
मिळणेबाबतचा आपला दि.03/10/2017 रोजीचा अर्ज.

संदर्भ:- दिनांक 18/10/2017 रोजी प्राप्त झालेल्या माहिती अधिकाराचा
अर्ज.

आपला संदर्भाधीन माहिती अधिकार अधिनियम 2005 अंतर्गत अर्ज दिनांक 18/10/2017
रोजी सहाय्यक आरोग्य अधिकारी शाळा या विभागात प्राप्त झाला.

सदर अर्जानुसार विचारणा करण्यात आलेली माहिती खालील प्रमाणे

अ.क्र.	प्रश्न	उत्तर
1	Please provide the Number of malnourished students standard wise, Gender wise and Ward wise in MCGM school for the Year 2016-17.	No malnourished students found in MCGM School for 2016-17.

आपला माहितीचा अधिकार 2005 अंतर्गत केलेला वरील अर्ज निकालात निघाता.

Dr. Anand
16/11/2017
जन माहिती अधिकारी
सहाय्यक आरोग्य अधिकारी (शाळा)

RTI for Definition of Underweight Parameter

Annexure A

[See rule 3]

Format for obtaining information under the Right to Information Act 2005

To
The Public Information Officer
MOS department,
G/N' ward Office Bldg.,
Harischandra Yewale Marg,
Behind Plaza Cinema, Dadar,
Mumbai-400 028.

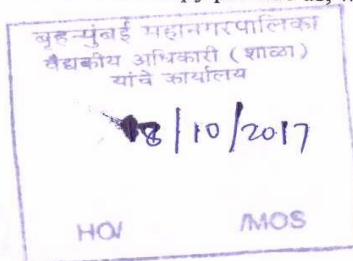


- 1) Full Name of the Applicant: **Mr. Eknath Pawar**
- 2) Address: **Praja Foundation, 1st Floor, Victoria Building, Agiary Lane, Off Mint Road, Fort, Mumbai -400001.**
- 3) Particular of information: -
 - (i) Subject matter of information: **Information regarding underweight parameter as per the Health checkup reports conducted in MCGM schools for the year 2016-17.**
 - (ii) Period to which the information relates: **Academic year 2016-17.**
 - (iii) Description of the information required:
 - 1) **Please provide the definition and method of calculation of Underweight parameter as mentioned in the Health checkup reports conducted in MCGM schools for the year 2016-17.**
- 4) Whether the information is required by post or in person: **In person**
- 5) In case by post (Ordinary, Registered or Speed): **N.A.**
- 6) Whether the applicant is below poverty line: **N.A.**

Signature of the applicant
Eknath Pawar (Ph: 022-22618042 / 9930199110)
Place: **Mumbai**
Court fee Stamp of Rs. 10/- affixed


Date: **06/10/2017**

Note: If the above information is available in soft copy provide us, we request you mail soft copy on eknath@praja.org.



Zalat
18/10/17

RTI Response for Definition of Underweight Parameter

	<p>बृहन्मुंबई महानगरपालिका वैद्यकीय अधिकारी (शाळा) एचओ/1771/एमओएस दि.16/11/2017</p>
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प्रेषक -

जन माहिती अधिकारी,
उप कार्यकारी आरोग्य अधिकारी (शाळा)
जी/उत्तर विभाग

प्रति,

Mr.Eknath Pawar,
Praja Foundation First floor, Room No.5,2nd Floor,
Victoria Buliding, Agiary Lane, off Mint Road,
Fort,Mumbai - 400023.

विषय:- माहितीचा अधिकार अधिनियम 2005 अन्वये माहिती मिळणेबाबतचा आपला दि.06/10/2017 रोजीचा अर्ज.

संदर्भ:- दिनांक 18/10/2017 रोजी प्राप्त झालेल्या माहिती अधिकाराचा अर्ज.

आपला संदर्भाधीन माहिती अधिकार अधिनियम 2005 अंतर्गत अर्ज दिनांक 18/10/2017 रोजी सहाय्यक आरोग्य अधिकारी शाळा या विभागात प्राप्त झाला.

सदर अर्जानुसार विचारणा करण्यात आलेली माहिती खालील प्रमाणे

अ.क्र.	प्रश्न	उत्तर
1	Please provide the definition and method of calculation of Underweight parameter as mentioned in the Health checkup reports conducted in MCGM schools for the year	Underweight means child with lower weight than normal. Weight for height and general condition of the child was used for the parameter of underweight, without age and sex

2016-17.	specificity with aim of primary screening of the children with low weight.
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आपला माहितीचा अधिकार 2005 अंतर्गत केलेला वरील अर्ज निकालात निघाता.

Dr. Eknath Pawar 16/11/2017
जन माहिती अधिकारी

सहाय्यक आरोग्य अधिकारी (शाळा)

Sample RTI Response for 2016-17 of School Health Checkups mentioning 'Underweight'

BRIHAN MUMBAI MAHANAGARPALIKA

MEDICAL OFFICER (SCHOOLS)

Annual Statements of various parameters of the year 2016-2017

Primary

Std I Girls

Name of the wards

Sr.	Parameters	A	B	C	D	E	FS	FN	GS	GN	HE	HW	KE	KW	L	ME	MW	N	PS
1	Roll	323	69	22	131	500	353	1138	565	929	1129	321	797	728	1405	2357	619	749	464
2	No. Examined	235	63	17	92	359	297	811	471	713	647	249	610	555	1076	2006	521	593	377
3	Intimated	220	62	17	89	352	293	781	453	621	595	236	569	428	790	1965	514	524	310
4	Dental Caries	119	51	10	84	183	134	351	253	260	454	177	428	305	411	1519	384	319	178
5	Dental Others	1	15	0	0	4	0	1	6	5	8	22	12	56	4	6	0	5	72
6	Scabies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	2	3	3	12	1	1	0
7	Leprosy (new)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Skin other	29	2	3	6	42	51	106	33	59	48	6	18	74	133	177	119	110	31
9	Lymphadenopathy	31	3	3	2	78	0	69	79	48	17	2	11	5	31	127	20	58	0
10	Speech	0	1	1	0	2	2	4	7	5	4	0	5	0	13	26	4	16	1
11	Eye Conditions	3	0	0	0	3	7	4	3	13	4	2	4	5	18	23	2	23	8
12	Eye (Defective vision)	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	3	2	4	2	1	2	3	9	2	4	1
13	Otorrhoea	1	0	0	0	5	0	12	1	4	2	2	1	0	5	26	5	7	3
14	Ear Other defects	8	5	1	18	45	43	118	124	151	65	11	36	15	53	419	182	87	22
15	Nose Defects	14	1	3	0	41	96	88	45	242	40	1	66	81	85	329	90	57	45
16	Thyroid	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
17	Throat Other Defects	26	5	0	6	28	12	53	66	11	69	1	14	2	13	78	12	37	0
18	Splenomagaly	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	Vit A	4	0	0	0	7	7	32	13	4	1	0	0	2	5	10	17	19	6
20	Night blindness	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	Vit B,C,D	0	1	1	0	3	10	15	8	1	2	0	11	3	37	82	9	38	4
22	RHD (new)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	Heart & Circulation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	1	17	13	4	0
24	TB (new)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
25	Lung Other Defects	1	2	0	0	7	0	14	18	5	1	10	2	0	3	56	9	0	0
26	Orthopaedic Defectiv	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	3	1	1	1	1	0	1	8	0	8	0
27	Polio deformity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	Mental Defects	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	2	2	1	0	0	1	1	3	2	6	2
29	Pallor	4	1	0	3	28	32	187	56	10	10	2	32	13	23	174	3	21	2
30	Underweight	112	24	13	10	256	81	476	123	237	133	13	301	62	311	1628	411	161	22
31	Worms	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	3	0	31	7	43	72	8	10	8
32	Other defects	3	2	0	0	7	14	28	16	26	8	14	10	34	17	117	10	16	23

1)The parameters mentioned pertain to children attending MCGM schools only, not aided or unaided schools.Hence it cannot be extrapolated to apply for the entire chil

2)The parameters are based on the clinical examination & perception of the individual Medical officer and not based on laboratory investigations

Letter in Response to our Report on Status of Malnutrition in Municipal Schools in Mumbai, 2017

Milin Sawant
Dy. Municipal Commissioner
(Education)



Office of the
Dy. Municipal Commissioner (Education),
F/South Ward Office Building, 3rd Floor,
Dr. Ambedkar Marg, Parel,
Mumbai - 400 012.
Phones : 2413 4560 Extn. 301 (O.)
 : 2418 3645 (P.)
Fax : 24173039
E-mail : dmc.edu@mcgm.gov.in
D. O. No. :
Date : 10-07-2017
Dmc/Edu/367/Amc

To,

Nitai Mehta,
Founder Trustee, Praja Foundation
1st floor, Victoria Bldg.,
Egyari Lane, Mint Road,
Mumbai-400001.

Sub: Report on status of malnutrition in Municipals schools in
Mumbai published by Praja Foundation in may 2017

With reference to the above subject your institution has published the report in may 2017, for which you have used the data collected under RTI Act from Health Department of Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai .

It seems that while preparing this report you have ignored the procedural change involved in screening for mainnutrition which was based on age and weight of the child till 2013-14 , where as in 2014-15 and 2015-16 screening for malnutrition was based on height and weight . Accordingly comparison of 8% in 2013-14 , 26% in 2014-15 & 34% in 2015-16 is not appropriate .

You seem to have used our data but conveniently have changed the norms . This fact should have been brought into public domain while publishing the results. The change in assumption by you , have not been published in your study. It appears from the language used in the foreword that the whole aim of the exercise has been to malign a public body. This has completely shaken the credibility and robustness of your report and your organization.

Unless public apology and public clarification is issued, we will proceed with legal action and other legal means available to a public body.

(Milin Sawant)

Letter sent to Assistant Health Officer, MOS Department, G/North, MCGM to clarify the change in nomenclature and fall in underweight numbers from 2016-17 to 2017-18



Praja Foundation
Victoria Building, 1st Floor,
Agiary Lane, Off Mint Road,
Fort, Mumbai - 400001
Tel: 022 - 2261 8042 / 65252729

To,
Ms. Menon
Assistant Health Officer (School)

Subject: Query regarding annual report of Medical Officer(school) of examination regarding underweight students.

Respected Madam,
With respect to an RTI filed on 18.06.18 and reply of MOS about data published online (04.08.18), and similar data collected through RTI for previous years, I would like to request for clarification on a few parameters and numbers related to underweight criteria in the reports:

1) The number of students 'underweight' has fallen from 73,112 in 2016-17 to 11,720 in 2017-18. How has it been possible to achieve such a drastic fall in number of students underweight. What are the **reasons** for such a fall?

2) The parameter for measurement was changed from 'malnourishment' in 2015-16 to 'underweight' from 2016-17 onwards. What is the difference in the **measurement** of these two or is it only a change in the terminology, please clarify.

3) The criteria for underweight as defined in the MCGM website is 'Underweight means the weight of the child is lower than normal. **Weight for Height** and general condition of the child was used to determine the underweight.' It is mentioned that underweight refers to weight for height which is referred to as 'wasting'. Could you please clarify on what are the exact criteria used in weight for height to determine normal weight and lower than normal weight. (for example, Integrated Child Development Services Scheme follows WHO Child Growth Standards for measuring underweight)

4) The children who are identified with different ailments under the MOS report are referred to government hospitals. Please clarify on whether the students identified as 'underweight' are **referred** anywhere for improving their nutrition or there is a provision to track the underweight students school wise to provide better nutrition or supplementary nutrition through Mid-Day Meal Scheme.

We would appreciate if you would provide us clarity on the above issues.

Thanking you.

Regards,





Yogesh Mishra
Research and Data Head.
Praja Foundation.



Zalot
25/9/18

Delhi Office Address
Room No. 215, 2nd Floor, Competent House,
F Block, Connaught Place, Middle Circle,
New Delhi 110001. Tel: 011-23321559.

 www.praja.org  [praja.org](https://www.facebook.com/praja.org)
 info@praja.org  [prajafoundation](https://twitter.com/prajafoundation)

Annexure 5 – Details of Underweight Students for the Years 2014-15 to 2017-18

Gender and standard wise underweight students and estimated underweight students from MCGM schools in the year 2014-15

Standard	Total students (A)		Number of students screened (B)		Total underweight students (C)		% of underweight students (C*100/B) ²⁶		Estimated underweight students (A*C/B) ²⁷	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Jr. Kg.	1,420	1,231	0	0	0	0	0%	0%	0	0
Sr. Kg.	2,171	2,146	0	0	0	0	0%	0%	0	0
1	19,113	19,938	13,637	14,501	4,061	4,633	30%	32%	5,692	6,370
2	22,409	23,114	13,949	14,702	3,741	4,184	27%	28%	6,010	6,578
3	25,241	25,555	14,901	15,951	4,073	4,688	27%	29%	6,899	7,511
4	27,922	27,870	16,508	17,403	4,527	4,818	27%	28%	7,657	7,716
5	27,201	26,709	16,453	17,848	4,515	3,433	27%	19%	7,464	5,137
6	25,658	25,412	0	0	0	0	0%	0%	0	0
7	23,875	23,348	16,267	17,413	3,960	4,366	24%	25%	5,812	5,854
8	9,657	9,323	0	0	0	0	0%	0%	0	0
9	8,468	7,476	5,706	5,757	1,231	1,096	22%	19%	1,827	1,423
10	5,433	5,688	0	0	0	0	0%	0%	0	0
M.C. ²⁸	465	242	404	197	62	20	15%	10%	71	25
Total	1,99,033	1,98,052	97,825	1,03,772	26,170	27,238	27%	26%	53,245	51,985

Note: (*) "0" represents no health checkup was done in 6th, 8th and 10th for the year 2014-15 in municipal schools of MCGM across all 24 wards. This data was received under Right to Information (RTI) Act, 2005.

²⁶ Percentage of underweight students to total screened students.

²⁷ Estimate number of underweight students has been taken to understand the situation of undernutrition in Mumbai.

²⁸ M.C. refers to mentally challenged students studying in municipals schools of MCGM.

Gender and standard-wise underweight students and estimated underweight students from MCGM schools in the year 2015-16

Standard	Total students (A)		Number of students screened (B)		Total underweight students (C)		% of underweight students (C*100/B) ²⁹		Estimated underweight students (A*C/B) ³⁰	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Jr. Kg.	1,756	1,565	0	0	0	0	0%	0%	0	0
Sr. Kg.	1,950	1,774	0	0	0	0	0%	0%	0	0
1	16,876	17,486	12,196	13,074	5,126	5,676	42%	43%	7,093	7,591
2	21,399	22,027	13,248	14,190	5,084	5,911	38%	42%	8,212	9,176
3	22,692	23,350	13,817	14,626	4,983	5,568	36%	38%	8,184	8,889
4	24,982	25,029	14,778	15,652	5,047	5,720	34%	37%	8,532	9,147
5	26,019	25,344	15,570	16,194	4,981	5,581	32%	34%	8,324	8,734
6	25,572	24,909	578	614	144	171	25%	28%	6,371	6,937
7	24,381	23,968	15,529	16,904	3,781	4,363	24%	26%	5,936	6,186
8	12,747	12,122	182	157	21	10	12%	6%	1,471	772
9	8,559	7,380	5,953	5,940	1,214	1,196	20%	20%	1,745	1,486
10	5,203	5,621	0	0	0	0	0%	0%	0	0
M.C. ³¹	516	258	407	200	78	26	19%	13%	99	34
Total	1,92,652	1,90,833	92,258	97,551	30,459	34,222	33%	35%	63,604	66,946

Note: (*) "0" represents no health checkup was done in 10th for the year 2015-16 in municipal schools of MCGM across all 24 wards. This data was received under Right to Information (RTI) Act, 2005.

²⁹ Percentage of underweight students to total screened students.

³⁰ Estimate number of underweight students has been taken to understand the situation of undernutrition in Mumbai.

³¹ M.C. refers to mentally challenged students studying in municipals schools of MCGM.

Gender and standard-wise underweight students and estimated underweight students from MCGM schools in the year 2016-17

Std.	Total students (A)		Students Screened (B)		Underweight students (C)		% Underweight (C*100/B) ³²		Estimated underweight Students (A*C/B) ³³	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Jr. Kg.	1,673	1,564	0	0	0	0	0%	0%	0	0
Sr. Kg.	1,926	1,824	0	0	0	0	0%	0%	0	0
1	15,835	16,172	11,863	12,282	4,533	5,254	38%	43%	6,051	6,918
2	17,964	18,505	11,643	12,306	4,239	4,895	36%	40%	6,540	7,361
3	19,785	20,411	13,082	13,945	4,698	5,524	36%	40%	7,105	8,085
4	20,507	20,767	13,728	14,377	4,555	5,116	33%	36%	6,804	7,390
5	20,965	20,647	14,114	14,380	4,557	5,228	32%	36%	6,769	7,506
6	21,613	21,060	14,231	14,954	4,214	4,709	30%	31%	6,400	6,632
7	21,311	21,027	14,613	15,625	3,794	4,020	26%	26%	5,533	5,410
8	15,328	14,725	10,564	11,037	2,354	2,361	22%	21%	3,416	3,150
9	8,756	7,601	6,094	5,963	838	869	14%	15%	1,204	1,108
10	6,457	6,406	5,018	5,374	535	739	11%	14%	688	881
M.C. ³⁴	533	259	427	203	57	23	13%	11%	71	29
Total	1,72,653	1,70,968	1,15,377	1,20,446	34,374	38,738	30%	32%	51,438	54,987

³² Percentage of underweight students to total screened students.

³³ Estimate number of underweight students has been taken to understand the situation of undernutrition in Mumbai.

³⁴ M.C. refers to mentally challenged students studying in municipals schools of MCGM.

Gender and standard-wise underweight students and estimated underweight students from MCGM schools in the year 2017-18

Std.	Total students (A)		Students Screened (B)		Underweight students (C)		% Underweight (C*100/B) ³⁵		Estimated underweight Students (A*C/B) ³⁶	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Jr. Kg.	3,843	3,648	0	0	0	0	0%	0%	0	0
Sr. Kg.	3,502	3,486	0	0	0	0	0%	0%	0	0
1	14,860	14,948	11,069	11,268	530	441	5%	4%	712	585
2	16,158	16,494	11,941	12,440	699	511	6%	4%	946	678
3	16,432	16,936	12,492	13,108	779	624	6%	5%	1,025	806
4	17,432	17,895	13,646	14,289	747	697	5%	5%	954	873
5	17,367	17,383	13,670	14,030	721	721	5%	5%	916	893
6	17,416	17,227	13,739	14,219	820	624	6%	4%	1,039	756
7	17,935	17,695	14,015	14,583	815	658	6%	5%	1,043	798
8	14,527	14,186	11,411	11,754	663	451	6%	4%	844	544
9	9,465	8,654	7,119	7,115	483	268	7%	4%	642	326
10	6,449	6,392	5,035	5,157	290	153	6%	3%	371	190
M.C. ³⁷	548	253	429	177	15	10	3%	6%	19	14
Total	1,55,934	1,55,197	1,14,566	1,18,140	6,562	5,158	6%	4%	8,931	6,776

³⁵ Percentage of underweight students to total screened students.

³⁶ Estimate number of underweight students has been taken to understand the situation of undernutrition in Mumbai.

³⁷ M.C. refers to mentally challenged students studying in municipals schools of MCGM.

Annexure 6 – Number of Anganwadi Centres in Mumbai (As of March 2019)

Sr. No.	Region	Anganwadis	Sr. No.	Region	Anganwadis
1	ANDHERI (1)	144	18	KHAR (WEST), SANTAKRUZ (EAST)	220
2	ANDHERI-2	145	19	KHAR SANTAKRUZ	102
3	ANDHERI-3	155	20	KURLA (U)	169
4	BHANDUP(EAST)	135	21	MAHIM	150
5	BHANDUP(WEST)	165	22	MALWANI	115
6	BANDRA (WEST)	175	23	MANKHURD (U)	162
7	BORIVALI-1	121	24	MULUND (EAST)	100
8	BORIVALI-2	185	25	MULUND (WEST)	150
9	CHEMBUR	150	26	PRABHADEVI	147
10	COLABA	100	27	RED LIGHT AREA	109
11	DHARAVI (U)	300	28	SHIVAJINAGAR	135
12	GHATKOPAR (U)	154	29	TROMBE	115
13	GHATKOPAR-2	103	30	TUNGAMOHALI	175
14	GOREGAON (EAST)	193	31	VIKROLI (KANJURMARG)	146
15	GOREGAON (WEST)	159	32	WADALA+SHIVADI	269
16	GOWANDI (U)	150	33	WORLI (U)	190
17	JOGESHWARI (U)	142			
Total 5,130					

Annexure 7 – Differential in Underweight Data on MCGM Website and Response of RTI Received

Year	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Underweight students according to MCGM Website³⁸	Data not uploaded online	53,747	64,895	72,949	11,720	7,383
Underweight students according to RTI Response received	11,831	53,408	64,681	73,112	11,720	7,383

³⁸ Medical Officer (Schools) Statistical Data for MCGM Portal:

[http://www.mcgm.gov.in/irj/go/km/docs/documents/MCGM%20Department%20List/Public%20Health%20Department/Docs/MO%20\(School\)/Medical%20Officer%20\(Schools\)%20Statistical%20Data%20for%20MCGM%20Portal.pdf](http://www.mcgm.gov.in/irj/go/km/docs/documents/MCGM%20Department%20List/Public%20Health%20Department/Docs/MO%20(School)/Medical%20Officer%20(Schools)%20Statistical%20Data%20for%20MCGM%20Portal.pdf)

Annual Report English:

[http://www.mcgm.gov.in/irj/go/km/docs/documents/MCGM%20Department%20List/Public%20Health%20Department/Docs/MO%20\(School\)/Annual%20Report%20English.pdf](http://www.mcgm.gov.in/irj/go/km/docs/documents/MCGM%20Department%20List/Public%20Health%20Department/Docs/MO%20(School)/Annual%20Report%20English.pdf)

Annexure 8 – Clarification on MCGM Website (as of 14.11.2018) of Methodology used to calculate ‘Underweight’ in MCGM Schools

MUNICIPAL COOPERATION OF GREATER MUMBAI PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT MEDICAL OFFICER (SCHOOLS)

Method used to find out “Underweight Children” in MCGM Schools -

According to guidelines of WHO, Central & State Government

- For 0 to 5 years age group children “malnutrition” term is applied,
- For children above 5 years “underweight / undernourishment” term is applied.

To find out “Underweight Children” in more than 5 years of age in MCGM Schools,

- In the year 2013-14 weight for age was used.
- In year 2014-15, 2015-16 & 2016-17 number of underweight children was calculated using gender neutral and age neutral simple BMI (Body Mass Index) charts and any negative deviation from normal was reported as underweight.
- In 2017-18, as per instructions given by expert committee, WHO-BMI (Body Mass Index) charts which are age and gender based are used and BMI less than - 3SD (Standard Deviation) is collectively termed as under nutrition/ underweight.

Sd/-

A.H.O.(Schools)

Annexure 9 – Reply of MCGM dated 20.08.2019 regarding allocation and spend of Rs. 25 crores for supplementary nutrition to MCGM students



बृहन्मुंबई महानगरपालिका- शिक्षण विभाग

शिक्षणाधिकारी यांचे कार्यालय, त्रिवेणी संगम मनपा शालेय इमारत, महादेव पालव मार्ग, करी रोड(पू), मुंबई – 400012
दूरध्वनी क्र.24702342, 24701950/24707368 ई-मेल - adminofficercpd01.edu@mcgm.gov.in
क्र.: इओ/मखखा/595 दि. 20 .08.2019

प्रति,
Shri.Eknath Pawar,
Praja Foundation, 1st Floor,
Victoria Building, Agyary Lane,
Off Mint Road, Fort,
Mumbai – 400 001.

विषय : माहितीचा अधिकार अधिनियम – 2005 अन्वये माहिती मिळणेबाबत.

संदर्भ : इओ/आरटीआय/117/2019-20 दि. 19.07.2019

माहितीचा अधिकार 2005 अंतर्गत आपण दि.16.07.2019 रोजी सादर केलेला अर्ज म.ख.खा. उपविभागास दि.08.08.2019 रोजी प्राप्त झाला. त्याद्वारे आपणांस खालीलप्रमाणे माहिती देण्यात येत आहे –

मुद्दा क्र. 1 व 2 – बृहन्मुंबई महानगरपालिकेच्या शाळांतून शिक्षण घेणा-या विद्यार्थ्यांना पुरक आहार म्हणून भाजलेले चणे-शेंगदाणे पुरविण्याबाबतची निविदा प्रक्रिया उपप्रमुख अभियंता (मखखा), भायखळा यांच्यामार्फत सुरु आहे. सदर निविदा अद्याप पूर्ण झालेली नाही. बृहन्मुंबई महानगरपालिकेच्या प्राथमिक, एम.पी.एस. व माध्यमिक विभागाच्या सर्व शाळांमधील बालवाडी ते इ.10 वीतील विद्यार्थ्यांना पुरक आहार म्हणून भाजलेले चणे-शेंगदाणे पुरविण्याबाबत प्रस्ताविण्यात आलेले आहे.

मुद्दा क्र. 3 – सन 2018-19 साठी पुरक आहार पुरविण्याकरीता प्राथमिक विभागाकरीता रु.21,88,04,000/-, एम.पी.एस. विभागाकरीता रु.3,11,96,000/- व माध्यमिक विभागाकरीता रु.7,25,000/- अशी एकूण रु.25,07,25,000/- रक्कमेची अर्थसंकल्पीय तरतूद करण्यात आली होती. सन 2018-19 या वर्षात उपप्रमुख अभियंता (मखखा), भायखळा विभागाकडून निविदा प्रक्रिया सुरु असल्याने प्रत्यक्षात पुरक आहाराकरीता खर्च झालेला नाही.

प्राप्त होणा-या माहितीने आपले समाधान न झाल्यास प्रथम अपिलीय अधिकारी तथा उपशिक्षणाधिकारी(मध्यवर्ती) यांच्याकडे अपील करता येईल. त्यांचा पत्ता खालीलप्रमाणे आहे.

उपशिक्षणाधिकारी (मध्यवर्ती),
शिक्षणाधिकारी यांचे कार्यालय,
त्रिवेणी संगम मनपा शालेय इमारत,
महादेव पालव मार्ग, करी रोड,
मुंबई- 400012.

यास्तव आपला माहितीचा अधिकार अधिनियम – 2005 अन्वये माहिती मिळणेबाबतचा अर्ज निकाली काढण्यात येत आहे.


(श्री. लक्ष्मण गोसावी)

जनमाहिती अधिकारी तथा
प्रशासकीय अधिकारी(शाळा)मखखा विभाग