

Q: Recently, the Sample Registration System (SRS) Statistical Report 2020 was released by Registrar General of India (RGI). Consider the following statement:

1. Under 5 Mortality Rate had declined in India.
2. Under 5 Mortality Rate for female is more than male.
3. Highest decline of U5MR is observed in Bihar and Jharkhand.

Choose the correct option from the codes given below:

- a) 1 and 2
- b) 2 and 3
- c) 1 and 3
- d) 1, 2 and 3

Ans: a

Explanation:

- Under 5 Mortality Rate (U5MR) for the country has shown significant decline of 3 points (Annual Decline Rate: 8.6%) from 2019 (32 per 1000 live births in 2020 against 35 per 1000 live births in 2019). It varies from 36 in rural areas to 21 in urban areas.
- U5MR for Female is higher (33) than male (31). There has been a decline of 4 points in male U5MR and 3 points in female U5MR during the corresponding period.
- Highest decline of U5MR is observed in the State of Uttar Pradesh (5 points) and Karnataka (5 points).

Q: Consider the following statement regarding the Sample Registration System (SRS) Statistical Report 2020 on Infant Mortality Rate:

1. Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Delhi and Maharashtra have already attained SDGs target of Infant Mortality Rate.
2. Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) has registered a decline.
3. No gender differential has observed in 2020.

Choose the correct option from the codes given below:

- a) 1 and 2
- b) 2 and 3
- c) 1 and 3
- d) 1, 2 and 3

Ans: b

Explanation:

- Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) has also registered 2-point decline to 28 per 1000 live births in 2020 from 30 per 1000 live births in 2019 (Annual Decline Rate: 6.7%).
- The Rural-Urban difference has narrowed to 12 points (Urban 19, Rural-31).
- No gender differential has observed in 2020 (Male -28, Female - 28).

Q: Consider the following statement regarding Poshan Vatikas:

1. It promote millets and backyard kitchen gardens.
2. Ministry of Women and Child Development jointly with Ministry of Ayush is the nodal agency.

Choose the correct option from the codes given below:

- a) 1 Only
- b) 2 Only
- c) 1 and 2
- d) None of the above

Ans: c

Explanation:

- Under ongoing Poshan Maah 2022, activities for setting-up nutri-gardens or retro-fitting Poshan Vatikas with backyard poultry / fishery units is being carried out in a big way across the country.

- So far, more than 1.5 lakh events on retrofitting Poshan Vatikas with backyard poultry and fishery units have been reported. Also, more than 75 thousand sensitization camps have been conducted to promote millets and backyard kitchen gardens.
- Under various interventions taken up by the Ministry of Women and Child Development jointly with Ministry of Ayush, close to 4.37 lakh Anganwadi Centres have set up Poshan Vatikas.

Q: Which among the following states have not attained SDG target of Neonatal Mortality Rate (NMR), as per Sample Registration System (SRS) Statistical Report 2020?

- Kerala
- Tamil Nadu
- Punjab
- Haryana

Ans: d

Explanation:

- Neonatal Mortality Rate has also declined by 2 points from 22 per 1000 live births in 2019 to 20 per 1000 live births in 2020 (Annual Decline Rate: 9.1%).
- It ranges from 12 in urban areas to 23 in rural areas.
- Six (6) States/ UT have already attained SDG target of Neonatal Mortality Rate (NMR) (≤ 12 by 2030): Kerala (4), Delhi (9), Tamil Nadu (9), Maharashtra (11), Jammu & Kashmir (12) and Punjab (12).

Q: Consider the following statement:

1. Malawi has become the first country in southern Africa to eliminate trachoma.
2. Trachoma is the world's leading infectious cause of blindness.
3. Malawi is the first country in African region to achieve this target.

Choose the correct option from the codes given below:

- 1 and 2
- 2 and 3
- 1 and 3
- 1, 2 and 3

Ans: a

Explanation:

- Malawi has become the first country in southern Africa to eliminate trachoma, the World Health Organization (WHO) announced recently.
- This makes Malawi the fourth country in WHO's Africa region to achieve this milestone after Ghana (June 2018), Gambia (April 2021) and Togo (May 2022).
- Trachoma is the world's leading infectious cause of blindness and is one of the conditions known as neglected tropical diseases.
- It is a public health problem in 44 countries and is responsible for the blindness or visual impairment of about 1.9 million people.
- Around 136 million people live in trachoma endemic areas and are at risk of trachoma blindness.