



Beyond Economics Growth: An Introduction To Sustainable Development

Abstract

If country wants sustainable development it must focused on health improvement and specially on children because they are future of the nation. Today's era sustainable development concept is expected by most of the country. Here in this research paper health related malnutrition issue discus context of kutchchh district and also discus ICDC programmed.

Key words: Malnutrition, ICDC programme. Health

Background

Since the Alma-Ata Conference of 1978, which declared health as a fundamental human right, health and nutrition have been accepted as important national concerns in developing countries. In the Indian federal system, health is the concern of state government, some of the important health programmes are funded by the central government. Today's concept of sustainable development is expected by the country because the world recognized the importance of human capital and for human development two important variables are education and health.

In the past, development was measured in terms of country's economic growth or increase in per capita income. But the problem of this approach was that it overlooked certain facts which are relevant such as people's quality of life and their choices of the way of life. A country with high per capita income may have a population suffering from malnutrition, illiteracy, social exclusion, high mortality etc. In this approach, rise of income is treated only as a path to development. For the healthy and intelligent upcoming bright future, government invests in human capital. Here in this research paper, we discuss about malnutrition and ICDS programming in Kutch district.

Important of health

The human development concept of UNDP is based on the ethics of life claims. Good health is towards universalization of life claim (UNDP 1995). At the Alma Ata conference, the joint report of the Director – General of WHO and the executive director of UNICEF stated "...health systems are all too often being devised outside the mainstream of social and economic development. These systems frequently restrict themselves to medical care, although industrialization and deliberate alteration of the environment are creating health problems whose proper control lies far beyond the scope of medical care

Objective

- 1) To Know About Recent Picture Of Malnutrition In Kutch District .
- 2) To Know Recent Working of ICDS Scheme In Kutch District.

Malnutrition

It is self-evident that nutrition is essential for growth. Growth is, in this context, an increase in size and mass of the constituents of the body. The only way this can be achieved is from the environment. Nutrition is defined as the process whereby living organisms take in and transform extraneous solid and liquid substances necessary for maintenance of life, growth, the normal functioning of organs, and the production of energy

It is said that children are the future of a nation. They can come up to this expectation only when the children are physically fit and mentally alert. Meeting nutritional requirements of the children thus is important for their physical and mental health.

Taluka Wise Malnutrition of Children (0-6 yrs) in Kutch District, 2015

Sr	Taluka	Total Children Weighted	Total Children With Normal Weight		Total Children Malnourished		Malnourished Children per 1000 Children
			No	%	No	%	
1	Lakhapat	5227	5021	96.1	206	3.9	39
2	Rapar	26324	25860	98.2	464	1.8	18
3	Bhachau	18521	17977	97.1	544	2.9	29
4	Anjar	16419	16275	99.1	144	0.9	9
5	Bhuj	32766	32441	99.0	325	1.0	10
6	Nakhtrana	15439	15095	97.8	344	2.2	22
7	Abdasa	11388	10937	96.0	451	4.0	40
8	Mandvi	18644	18269	98.0	375	2.0	20
9	Mundra	10062	9961	99.0	101	1.0	10
10	Gandhidham	21241	20841	98.1	400	1.9	19
	Total	176031	172677	98.1	3354	1.9	19

Source:MPR March 2015

Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS)

Tabulation for Malnutrition given by the government is ICDS programme. So the programme is run away for 0-6 year children, Adolescent Girls and pregnant lady they provide needed nutrition to them with protein food and liquid. In below table data for ICDS given

In order to ascertain the nutritional status of children below 6 years in different talukas of the district a total of 176031 children were weighted. From this 98.1percent of children were reported to be of normal weight. Therefore, the result of the analysis of these data present a picture that requires immediate attention of the planners. It is matter of great concern as 1.9 percent of the children in this age group are malnourished. The total malnourished children per thousand of the children were estimated at 19 during 2015 for the district as a whole. Among all the taluka, Anjar taluka showed better performance in terms of nutritional status with 9 children malnourished at per 1000 children. It is followed by Mundra and Bhuj taluka with 10-10 malnourished at per 1000 children. Abdasa taluka performed lowest in terms of nutritional status of children with 40 malnourished children at per 1000 children.

Number of ICDS & Population covered in Kutch District (2013)

Sr	District	No. of Blocks/Anaganwadi ICDS		Enrolled Adolescent Girls	Average population covered by each ICDS
		Sanctioned	Functional		
1	Lakhpat	100	100	2547	46018
2	Rapar	265	265	13563	204077
3	Bhachau	215	215	9247	160846
4	Anjar	191	191	6289	118259

5	Bhuj	416	146	14575	299760
6	Nakhatrana	198	198	7130	145108
7	Abdasa	188	188	5328	118259
8	Mandvi	233	233	8447	172008
9	Mundra	102	102	3852	91915
	Gandhidham	192	192	7203	195562
	Kachchh	2100	2100	78182	1551812

Source: ICDS MPR2013

The table shows that total 2100 Anganwadies were sanctioned in the Kutchchh district and all Anganwadies were functioning. The average population covered by these Anganwadies was 1551812 and 78182 adolescent girls were enrolled under the programme. In Bhuj Taluka highest population covered. Adolescent Girls ratio was highest in Rapar Taluka it was 13563

Number of posts sanctioned & Filled in Kachchh(2013)

Sr	District	ICDS	
		Number of post sanctioned	Number of post filled
1	Lakhpat	100	77
2	Rapar	265	190
3	Bhachau	215	181
4	Anjar	191	159
5	Bhuj	416	343
6	Nakhatarana	198	182
7	Abdasa	188	169
8	Mandvi	233	213
9	Mundra	102	91
10	Gandhidham	192	183
	Kachchh	2100	1788

Source ICDC MPR2013

Table showed that there were 2100 post sanctioned in Kutchchh district but 1788 post were filled in ICDC Programme highest seat was sanctioned in Bhuj Taluka 416 but 343 seats were filled. Lowest post were sanctioned in Lakhpat Taluka 100 and filled 77 seats.

Conclusion

Nutrition is a vital aspect of the health that related well-being of individual. It is important for maintenance of health and efficiency of individual malnutrition affects the health of children negatively, and often result in diseases and child mortality. Of the several factors responsible for malnutrition like poverty, economic inabilities etc

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