

Annex Tables

Annex Table 1 : Maximum likelihood probit estimates of the probability of an infant death in the four years preceding the survey, 1994-98

| Independent Variable | Parameter | Asym. z-ratio |
|--|-----------|---------------|
| Mother's age at child's birth | -0.0121 | -6.4 |
| Mother's age squared at child's birth | 0.0002 | 5.2 |
| Whether Scheduled Caste* | 0.0378 | 6.8 |
| Whether Scheduled Tribe* | 0.0407 | 5.0 |
| Whether Other Backward Caste* | 0.0205 | 4.6 |
| Whether child female* | -0.0153 | -2.8 |
| Whether household has piped water* | -0.0056 | -1.3 |
| Whether household has no access to toilet* | 0.0132 | 2.5 |
| Whether index birth was a twin birth* | 0.0526 | 8.2 |
| Birth order of child | 0.0023 | 1.5 |
| Birth order of child x Whether child female* | 0.0056 | 3.6 |
| Whether household has access to electricity* | -0.0218 | -4.2 |
| Whether household has access to electricity x Whether electricity supply is irregular in village | 0.0096 | 1.9 |
| Whether household head female* | 0.0028 | 0.4 |
| Whether household head widow/widower* | 0.0089 | 1.3 |
| Household head's schooling years | -0.0015 | -4.5 |
| Mother's schooling years | -0.0025 | -4.4 |
| Predicted ln monthly consumption expenditure per capita | 0.1371 | 15.5 |
| ln government expenditure on health & family welfare per capita in state of residence | -0.0282 | -2.9 |
| ln government health/family welfare expenditure per capita in state of residence X Dummy for poor states | 0.0038 | 2.9 |
| Whether village of residence has a sub primary health center* | -0.0031 | -0.9 |
| Percent of villages in district of residence that are connected by a <i>pucca</i> road | -0.0002 | -3.3 |
| Whether mother received any tetanus shot during pregnancy?* | -0.0186 | -4.3 |
| Whether medical attention was present at time of child's delivery* | 0.0022 | 0.5 |
| Whether mother received any antenatal care?* | -0.0100 | -2.3 |
| ln gross domestic product per capita in state of residence | 0.0200 | 1.9 |
| Number of observations | 17,781 | |
| Chi-squared test | 576 | |
| Log likelihood | -3,818 | |
| Pseudo R-squared | 0.070 | |

Notes: Estimation employs unit record data from the second National Family Health Survey, merged with relevant state- and district-level data, and uses information on all infant deaths during the four years preceding the survey. Standard errors are corrected for heteroscedasticity using the Huber-white method. All coefficients are expressed as marginal effects (i.e., the change in probability of being underweight with a one-unit change in the right-side variable.) An "*" implies the variable is dichotomous. **Figures in bold indicate statistically significance of the marginal effect at the 10% or lower level.**

Annex Table 2 : Maximum likelihood probit estimates of the probability of a child aged 0-35 months being underweight, 1998-99

| Independent Variable | Parameter | Asym. z-ratio |
|--|----------------|---------------|
| Age in months | 0.0685 | 33.9 |
| Age squared (months) | -0.0014 | -26.2 |
| Whether Scheduled Caste* | 0.0724 | 5.1 |
| Whether Scheduled Tribe* | 0.0845 | 4.4 |
| Whether Other Backward Caste* | 0.0574 | 4.7 |
| Whether child female* | -0.0025 | -0.2 |
| Whether household has piped water* | 0.0123 | 1.0 |
| Whether household has no access to toilet* | 0.0746 | 4.8 |
| Whether index birth was a twin birth* | 0.1140 | 3.8 |
| Birth order of child x Whether child female* | 0.0129 | 3.0 |
| Whether household has access to electricity* | -0.0731 | -5.3 |
| Whether household has access to electricity x Whether electricity supply is irregular in village | 0.0371 | 2.8 |
| Whether household head female* | 0.0109 | 0.5 |
| Whether household head widow/widower* | 0.0095 | 0.5 |
| Household head's schooling years | -0.0010 | -1.2 |
| Mother's schooling years | -0.0151 | -10.3 |
| Predicted log monthly consumption expenditure per capita | -0.0966 | -4.0 |
| Government expenditure on nutrition per child aged 0-6 in state of residence | -0.0716 | -3.6 |
| Government nutrition expenditure per child in state of residence x Dummy for poor states | -0.0118 | -2.7 |
| Whether village of residence has a sub primary health center* | 0.0090 | 0.9 |
| Percent of villages in district of residence that are connected by a pucca road | -0.0015 | -7.6 |
| Whether medical attention was present at time of child's delivery* | -0.0303 | -2.7 |
| Mother's age | -0.0227 | -3.7 |
| Mother's age squared | 0.0004 | 3.3 |
| Ln government expenditure on health & family welfare per capita in state of residence | -0.0324 | -1.0 |
| Ln gross domestic product per capita in state of residence | 0.0398 | 1.3 |
| Number of observations | 13,261 | |
| Chi-squared test | 3,158 | |
| Log likelihood | -7,613 | |
| Pseudo R-squared | 0.172 | |

Notes: Estimation employs unit record data from the second National Family Health Survey, merged with relevant state- and district-level data. Anthropometric data were obtained for only the last two births to every eligible woman in the sample, and were restricted to children under 3 years of age at the time of the survey. Underweight is defined as weight that is less than minus two standard deviations below the NCHS standards. Standard errors are corrected for heteroscedasticity using the Huber-white method. All coefficients are expressed as marginal effects (i.e., the change in probability of being underweight with a one-unit change in the right-side variable.) An "*" implies the variable is dichotomous. **Figures in bold indicate statistically significance of the marginal effect at the 10% or lower level.**

| Annex Table 3 : Maximum likelihood probit estimates of the probability of a child aged 0-35 months being underweight, 1992-93 | | |
|---|----------------|---------------|
| Independent Variable | Parameter | Asym. z-ratio |
| Age in months | 0.0441 | 45.30 |
| Age squared (months) | -0.0007 | -38.04 |
| Whether Scheduled Caste* | -0.0112 | -1.19 |
| Whether Scheduled Tribe* | -0.0206 | -1.94 |
| Whether child female* | -0.0229 | -1.75 |
| Birth order of child | 0.0143 | 4.80 |
| Birth order of child x Whether child female* | -0.0002 | -0.06 |
| Mother's age | -0.0065 | -7.36 |
| Mother's schooling years | -0.0111 | -9.90 |
| Whether household head female* | -0.0029 | -0.21 |
| Predicted log monthly consumption expenditure per capita | -0.1201 | -6.88 |
| Whether household has access to electricity* | -0.0143 | -1.80 |
| Whether household has no access to toilet* | 0.0867 | 8.10 |
| Whether household has access to piped water* | -0.0187 | -2.15 |
| Whether ICDS center in village of residence* | -0.0498 | -5.50 |
| Whether ICDS center in village of residence* x Whether child female* | 0.0554 | 4.35 |
| Observed probability of child being underweight | 0.5342 | |
| Number of observations | 26,779 | |
| Chi-squared test | 3,464 | |
| Log likelihood | -16,767 | |
| Pseudo R-squared | 0.094 | |

Notes: Estimation employs unit record data from the first National Family Health Survey, merged with relevant village-level data. Anthropometric data were obtained for only the last two births to every eligible woman in the sample, and were restricted to children under 3 years of age at the time of the survey. Underweight is defined as weight that is less than minus two standard deviations below the NCHS standards. Standard errors are corrected for heteroscedasticity using the Huber-white method. All coefficients are expressed as marginal effects (i.e., the change in probability of being underweight with a one-unit change in the right-side variable.) An “*” implies the variable is dichotomous. **Figures in bold indicate statistical significance of the marginal effect at the 10% or lower level.**

Annex Table 4 : Maximum likelihood probit estimates of school and primary school attendance among 6-11 year old children, 1999-2000

| Independent Variable | Probability of child aged 6-11 attending school | | Probability of child aged 6-11 attending primary school | |
|---|---|---------------|---|---------------|
| | Parameter | Asym. z-ratio | Parameter | Asym. z-ratio |
| <i>Age dummies:</i> | | | | |
| Age 7* | 0.081 | 13.59 | 0.116 | 12.61 |
| Age 8* | 0.105 | 19.20 | 0.168 | 19.53 |
| Age 9* | 0.126 | 20.80 | 0.219 | 22.49 |
| Age 10* | 0.106 | 19.76 | 0.080 | 9.42 |
| Age 11* | 0.114 | 17.82 | -0.110 | -10.69 |
| <i>Age and Female interaction dummies:</i> | | | | |
| Whether female* x Whether aged 6* | -0.055 | -8.03 | -0.039 | -4.16 |
| Whether female* x Whether aged 7* | -0.074 | -9.03 | -0.030 | -2.93 |
| Whether female* x Whether aged 8* | -0.080 | -10.77 | -0.074 | -8.15 |
| Whether female* x Whether aged 9* | -0.101 | -9.59 | -0.076 | -6.61 |
| Whether female* x Whether aged 10* | -0.118 | -15.85 | -0.086 | 2.71 |
| Whether female* x Whether aged 11* | -0.142 | -12.29 | -0.062 | -5.67 |
| Whether female* Household head's schooling years | 0.004 | 5.12 | 0.003 | 2.71 |
| Schooling years of head's spouse | 0.002 | 1.41 | -0.007 | -5.67 |
| Schooling years of highest-educated adult male | 0.014 | 19.67 | 0.010 | 10.80 |
| Schooling years of highest-educated adult female | 0.010 | 9.85 | 0.004 | 3.32 |
| Whether household head female* | 0.000 | -0.01 | 0.077 | 1.68 |
| Whether child of head* | 0.092 | 9.05 | 0.036 | 3.05 |
| Whether rural resident* | 0.013 | 2.59 | 0.040 | 6.40 |
| Whether farm household* | -0.005 | -1.10 | 0.006 | 1.06 |
| Whether agricultural labor household* | -0.017 | -4.04 | -0.036 | -6.11 |
| Log of monthly per capita consumption expenditure | 0.084 | 19.41 | 0.036 | 6.43 |
| Log of annual government expenditure on elementary education per child 6-14 years | 0.008 | 1.21 | 0.026 | 2.90 |
| Whether scheduled tribe* | -0.123 | -18.16 | -0.063 | -7.84 |
| Whether scheduled caste* | -0.057 | -11.15 | -0.032 | -5.07 |
| Whether other backward caste* | -0.043 | -10.13 | -0.020 | -3.72 |
| Whether Muslim* | -0.067 | -13.18 | -0.032 | -4.99 |
| Whether Christian* | -0.003 | -0.19 | -0.008 | -0.46 |
| Whether Sikh* | -0.090 | -5.63 | -0.197 | -12.41 |
| Whether female* x Number of cognizable kidnappings of women and girls per 100,000 population in district (1998) (x 1,000) | -5.687 | -6.93 | -4.433 | -3.39 |
| Percent of villages in district of residence that are connected by a <i>pucca</i> road (x 1,000) | -0.085 | -1.28 | -0.286 | -1.23 |

| Annex Table 4 (Contd.) : Maximum likelihood probit estimates of school and primary school attendance among 6-11 year old children, 1999-2000 | | | | |
|--|---|---------------|---|---------------|
| Probability of child | Probability of child aged 6-11 attending school | | Probability of child aged 6-11 attending primary school | |
| | Parameter | Asym. z-ratio | Parameter | Asym. z-ratio |
| Independent Variable | | | | |
| Percent of population having access to electricity in district (x 1,000) | 1.188 | 16.90 | 0.893 | 9.19 |
| Number of primary (grades 1-5) schools per 1,000 children aged 6-11 in district (x 1,000) | 10.300 | 15.66 | 6.681 | 8.42 |
| Pupil teacher ratio in primary schools (grades 1-5) in district (x 1,000) | -0.113 | -3.16 | -0.313 | -7.04 |
| Ln gross domestic product per capita in state of residence | 0.241 | 19.44 | 0.284 | 16.92 |
| Number of observations | 66,603 | | 66,603 | |
| Chi-squared statistic | 13,922 | | 5,574 | |
| Log likelihood ratio | -28,286 | | -43,298 | |
| Pseudo R-squared | 0.198 | | 0.061 | |

Notes: Estimation employs unit record data from the 55th round of the National Sample Survey, merged with relevant district- and state-level data. Standard errors are corrected for heteroscedasticity using the Huber-white method. All coefficients are expressed as marginal effects (i.e., the change in probability of being underweight with a one-unit change in the right-side variable.) An “*” implies the variable is dichotomous. **Figures in bold indicate statistical significance of the marginal effect at the 10% or lower level.**

Annex Table 5 : Maximum likelihood probit estimates of primary school completion among 12 year old children, 1999-2000

| Independent Variable | Parameter | Asym. z-ratio |
|---|----------------|---------------|
| Whether female* | -0.041 | -3.52 |
| Household head's schooling years | 0.006 | 2.98 |
| Schooling years of head's spouse | 0.005 | 1.87 |
| Schooling years of highest-educated adult male | 0.009 | 4.33 |
| Schooling years of highest-educated adult female | 0.012 | 5.23 |
| Whether household head female* | -0.165 | -1.31 |
| Whether child of head* | 0.001 | 0.03 |
| Whether rural resident* | -0.003 | -0.2 |
| Whether farm household* | -0.021 | -1.57 |
| Whether agricultural labor household* | -0.006 | -0.42 |
| Log of monthly per capita consumption expenditure | 0.041 | 3.02 |
| Log of annual government expenditure on elementary education per child 6-14 years | 0.067 | 3.2 |
| Whether scheduled tribe* | -0.105 | -4.8 |
| Whether scheduled caste* | -0.074 | -4.87 |
| Whether other backward caste* | -0.029 | -2.31 |
| Whether Muslim* | -0.128 | -7.72 |
| Whether Christian* | 0.027 | 0.66 |
| Whether Sikh* | -0.266 | -6.31 |
| Whether female* x Number of cognizable kidnappings of women and girls per 100,000 population in district (1998) (x 1,000) | -16.779 | -4.12 |
| Percent of villages in district of residence that are connected by a pucca road (x 1,000) | 0.367 | 1.72 |
| Percent of population having access to electricity in district (x 1,000) | 0.829 | 3.44 |
| Number of primary (grades 1-5) schools per 1,000 children aged 6-11 in district (x 1,000) | 1.101 | 0.62 |
| Pupil teacher ratio in primary schools (grades 1-5) in district (x 1,000) | -0.198 | -1.93 |
| Ln gross domestic product per capita in state of residence | 0.218 | 5.39 |
| Number of observations | 10,652 | |
| Chi-squared statistic | 1,265 | |
| Log likelihood ratio | -6,493 | |
| Pseudo R-squared | 0.088 | |

Notes: Estimation employs unit record data from the 55th round of the National Sample Survey, merged with relevant district- and state-level data. Standard errors are corrected for heteroscedasticity using the Huber-white method. All coefficients are expressed as marginal effects (i.e., the change in probability of being underweight with a one-unit change in the right-side variable.) An "*" implies the variable is dichotomous. **Figures in bold indicate statistical significance of the marginal effect at the 10% or lower level.**

Annex Table 6 : Maximum likelihood probit estimates of school attendance among 6-18 year olds, by sex, 1999-2000

| Independent Variable | Equation (1) | | | | Equation (2) (with variables having insignificant parameter estimates dropped) | | | |
|--|--------------|---------------|-------------------------------|---------------|--|---------------|-------------------------------|---------------|
| | Parameter | Asym. z-ratio | Interacted with female dummy: | | Parameter | Asym. z-ratio | Interacted with female dummy: | |
| | | | Parameter | Asym. z-ratio | | | Parameter | Asym. z-ratio |
| Age | 0.1660 | 47.37 | -0.0077 | -1.50 | 0.1587 | 61.94 | | |
| Age squared | -0.0087 | -59.93 | -0.0001 | -0.60 | -0.0086 | -79.89 | | |
| Whether child of head* | 0.1456 | 15.38 | 0.0542 | 4.57 | 0.1424 | 15.00 | 0.0693 | 5.94 |
| Whether rural resident* | 0.0442 | 7.20 | -0.0678 | -7.70 | 0.0452 | 8.32 | -0.0670 | -8.09 |
| Whether farm household* | 0.0011 | 0.20 | -0.0197 | -2.55 | | | -0.0191 | -3.47 |
| Whether agricultural labor household* | -0.0569 | -10.23 | 0.0209 | 2.68 | -0.0586 | -12.44 | 0.0234 | 3.26 |
| Log of monthly per capita consumption expenditure | 0.1383 | 26.49 | -0.0209 | -2.79 | 0.1474 | 28.68 | -0.0405 | -5.63 |
| Log of annual government expenditure on elementary & secondary education per child 6-18 years | 0.0349 | 2.76 | 0.0258 | 1.43 | 0.0437 | 6.26 | | |
| Ratio of government expenditure on secondary education to that on elementary and secondary education | 0.0022 | 8.12 | 0.0026 | 6.76 | 0.0023 | 10.45 | 0.0023 | 6.63 |
| % population having access to electricity in district | 0.0011 | 11.35 | 0.0008 | 5.64 | 0.0011 | 13.47 | 0.0007 | 5.38 |
| % villages in district of residence that are connected by a pucca road | 0.0010 | 10.95 | -0.0007 | -5.36 | 0.0010 | 11.21 | -0.0007 | -5.39 |
| Schooling years of highest-educated adult male | 0.0236 | 45.70 | 0.0003 | 0.40 | 0.0236 | 63.86 | | |
| Schooling years of highest-educated adult female | 0.0129 | 18.36 | 0.0107 | 10.75 | 0.0134 | 19.95 | 0.0093 | 10.46 |
| Number of elementary and secondary schools per 1,000 children aged 6-18 in district | 0.0052 | 3.82 | 0.0071 | 3.60 | 0.0058 | 4.50 | 0.0062 | 3.49 |
| Pupil teacher ratio in elementary and secondary schools in district | -0.0010 | -4.13 | 0.0003 | 0.84 | -0.0008 | -4.76 | | |
| Number of cognizable kidnappings of women and girls per 100,000 population in district (1998) | -0.0007 | -0.70 | -0.0061 | -4.81 | | | -0.0063 | -7.97 |
| Whether scheduled tribe* | -0.1311 | -16.17 | 0.0018 | 0.16 | -0.1297 | -22.34 | | |
| Whether scheduled caste* | -0.0402 | -6.70 | -0.0323 | -3.71 | -0.0400 | -7.03 | -0.0318 | -4.08 |
| Whether other backward caste* | -0.0283 | -5.55 | -0.0336 | -4.53 | -0.0281 | -5.80 | -0.0330 | -5.02 |
| Whether Muslim* | -0.1221 | -19.02 | 0.0319 | 3.72 | -0.1250 | -19.88 | 0.0356 | 4.35 |

| Annex Table 6 (Contd.) : Maximum likelihood probit estimates of school attendance among 6-18 year olds, by sex, 1999-2000 | | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------|---------------|-------------------------------|---------------|--|---------------|-------------------------------|---------------|
| Independent Variable | Equation (1) | | | | Equation (2) (with variables having insignificant parameter estimates dropped) | | | |
| | Parameter | Asym. z-ratio | Interacted with female dummy: | | Parameter z-ratio | Asym. z-ratio | Interacted with female dummy: | |
| | | | Parameter z-ratio | Asym. z-ratio | | | Parameter z-ratio | Asym. z-ratio |
| Whether Christian* | 0.0153 | 0.93 | 0.0419 | 1.80 | | | 0.0561 | 3.41 |
| Whether Sikh* | -0.1516 | -9.03 | 0.0471 | 2.19 | -0.1571 | -9.34 | 0.0551 | 2.62 |
| Whether female* | 0.5471 | 3.31 | | | 0.5008 | 3.99 | | |
| Ln gross domestic product per capita in state of residence | 0.0151 | 0.53 | -0.1336 | -3.26 | | | -0.0913 | -4.02 |
| Number of observations | 139,951 | | | | 139,951 | | | |
| Chi-squared test | 47,216 | | | | 47,103 | | | |
| Log-likelihood ratio test | -65,433 | | | | -65,535 | | | |
| Pseudo R-squared | 0.2651 | | | | 0.2640 | | | |

Notes: Estimation employs unit record data from the 55th round of the National Sample Survey, merged with relevant district- and state-level data. Standard errors are corrected for heteroscedasticity using the Huber-white method. All coefficients are expressed as marginal effects (i.e., the change in probability of being underweight with a one-unit change in the right-side variable.) An “*” implies the variable is dichotomous. **Figures in bold indicate statistically significance of the marginal effect at the 10% or lower level.**

Annex Table 7 : Maximum likelihood probit estimates of the probability of a household being calorie deficient, 1999-2000

| Independent Variable | Parameter | Asym. z-ratio |
|---|----------------|---------------|
| Schooling years of highest-educated adult male | -0.0065 | -14.46 |
| Schooling years of highest-educated adult female | -0.0076 | -14.74 |
| Whether household head female* | -0.0473 | -5.37 |
| Whether rural resident* | -0.0509 | -9.68 |
| Whether farm household* | -0.0514 | -9.25 |
| Whether agricultural labor household* | 0.0528 | 10.48 |
| Whether scheduled tribe* | 0.0346 | 5.04 |
| Whether scheduled caste* | -0.0168 | -3.16 |
| Whether other backward caste* | -0.0809 | -18.88 |
| Whether Muslim* | 0.0324 | 5.50 |
| Whether Christian* | 0.0134 | 1.19 |
| Whether Sikh* | -0.0440 | -2.77 |
| Whether household has access to electricity* | 0.0049 | 0.69 |
| Whether household has access to electricity* x Whether poor state* | 0.0123 | 1.55 |
| % of households with access to safe drinking water in district | 0.0004 | 3.62 |
| % of households with access to safe drinking water in district x Whether poor state* | -0.0006 | -5.22 |
| Percent of villages in district of residence that are connected by a pucca road | -0.0013 | -11.15 |
| Percent of villages in district of residence that are connected by a pucca road x Whether poor state* | -0.0011 | -8.18 |
| Food grain production (kgs) per capita in district | -0.0001 | -10.09 |
| Food grain production (kgs) per capita in district x Whether poor state* | -0.0002 | -6.61 |
| % of cultivated land irrigated | -0.0007 | -8.91 |
| % of cultivated land irrigated x Whether poor state* | -0.0004 | -3.73 |
| Acres of cultivated land | -0.0238 | -17.04 |
| Log of mean monthly per capita consumption expenditure in district | -0.2596 | -33.28 |
| Number of observations | 92,334 | |
| Chi-squared statistic | 7,505 | |
| Log likelihood ratio | -60,186 | |

Notes: Estimation employs unit record data from the 55th round of the National Sample Survey, merged with relevant district- and state-level data. Calorie deficiency is defined as average calorie intake per person per day in a household being less than average daily calorie requirements per person, with the latter being estimated on the basis of individual occupation. Standard errors are corrected for heteroscedasticity using the Huber-white method. All coefficients are expressed as marginal effects (i.e., the change in probability of being underweight with a one-unit change in the right-side variable.) An “*” implies the variable is dichotomous. **Figures in bold indicate statistically significance of the marginal effect at the 10% or lower level.**

Annex Table 8 : Data on various MD indicators in the early and late 1990s, by region

| NSS Region ID | Region | State | Infant mortality rate | | % of children 0-35 months who are underweight | | % of one-year olds immunized against measles | | % of children aged 6-11 years attending school | |
|---------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|---------|---|---------|--|---------|--|-----------|
| | | | 1991 | 1997-99 | 1992-93 | 1998-99 | 1992-93 | 1998-99 | 1993-94 | 1999-2000 |
| 21 | Coastal | Andhra Pradesh | 56 | 72 | 44.84 | 32.63 | 55.90 | 70.75 | 73.42 | 85.00 |
| 22 | Inland Northern | Andhra Pradesh | 50 | 73 | 43.46 | 36.26 | 54.05 | 63.63 | 70.86 | 83.68 |
| 23 | South Western | Andhra Pradesh | 69 | 83 | 56.20 | 49.76 | 54.76 | 54.96 | 67.72 | 75.74 |
| 24 | Inland Southern | Andhra Pradesh | 53 | 72 | 54.21 | 44.07 | 45.16 | 69.67 | 76.14 | 88.91 |
| 31 | Arunachal Pradesh | Arunachal Pradesh | | | 38.41 | 24.34 | 28.57 | 34.96 | 66.94 | 58.24 |
| 41 | Plains Eastern | Assam | 83 | 83 | 49.55 | 28.65 | 29.30 | 24.40 | 80.69 | 83.21 |
| 42 | Plains Western | Assam | 98 | 77 | 48.02 | 42.76 | 23.40 | 26.77 | 79.21 | 78.61 |
| 43 | Hills | Assam | | | 45.83 | 10.94 | 28.57 | 17.31 | 89.90 | 83.10 |
| 51 | Jharkhand | Jharkhand | 69 | 67 | 47.52 | 54.37 | 14.66 | 18.89 | 55.96 | 57.74 |
| 52 | Northern | Bihar | 76 | 67 | 65.88 | 52.24 | 15.71 | 17.62 | 47.79 | 52.27 |
| 53 | Central | Bihar | 72 | 74 | 59.84 | 57.43 | 14.11 | 16.04 | 64.91 | 51.88 |
| 61 | Goa | Goa | | | 32.65 | 26.35 | 78.34 | 86.54 | 89.21 | 90.78 |
| 71 | Eastern | Gujarat | 73 | 68 | 42.20 | 44.01 | 65.22 | 70.65 | 75.31 | 80.64 |
| 72 | Plains Northern | Gujarat | 78 | 80 | 51.54 | 49.99 | 65.22 | 60.08 | 85.93 | 84.12 |
| 73 | Plains Southern | Gujarat | 49 | 68 | 59.32 | 50.60 | 57.14 | 59.42 | 81.49 | 87.21 |
| 74 | Dry areas | Gujarat | 89 | 77 | 54.14 | 43.83 | 43.27 | 62.20 | 77.12 | 77.70 |
| 75 | Saurashtra | Gujarat | 57 | 54 | 39.64 | 42.79 | 52.29 | 60.41 | 79.30 | 91.11 |
| 81 | Eastern | Haryana | 60 | 71 | 32.86 | 33.68 | 61.57 | 79.04 | 82.09 | 85.31 |
| 82 | Western | Haryana | 54 | 71 | 38.65 | 33.10 | 59.79 | 59.52 | 82.32 | 88.19 |
| 91 | Himachal Pradesh | Himachal Pradesh | 96 | 62 | 42.65 | 36.69 | 72.59 | 78.03 | 93.12 | 97.64 |
| 101 | Mountainous | Jammu & Kashmir | | | | | | | 92.17 | 90.75 |
| 102 | Outer Hills | Jammu & Kashmir | | | | | | | 71.81 | 75.78 |

Annex Table 8 (Contd.) : Data on various MD indicators in the early and late 1990s, by region

| NSS Region ID | Region | State | 1991 | 1997-99 | 1992-93 | 1998-99 | 1992-93 | 1998-99 | 1992-93 | 1998-99 | 1993-94 | 1999-2000 |
|---------------------|-------------------|-----------------|------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-----------|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 103 | Jhelam Valley | Jammu & Kashmir | | | | | | | | | 100.00 | 85.48 |
| 111 | Coastal and Ghata | Karnataka | 35 | 39 | 52.75 | 24.49 | 48.72 | 80.91 | 89.54 | 89.54 | 89.54 | 97.13 |
| 112 | Inland Eastern | Karnataka | 61 | 49 | 48.91 | 33.43 | 73.17 | 88.22 | 93.54 | 88.22 | 93.54 | 93.28 |
| 113 | Inland Southern | Karnataka | 56 | 77 | 47.53 | 35.14 | 55.38 | 81.77 | 87.17 | 81.77 | 87.17 | 89.00 |
| 114 | Inland Northern | Karnataka | 64 | 74 | 52.99 | 54.75 | 53.64 | 54.98 | 70.11 | 54.98 | 70.11 | 75.41 |
| 121 | Northern | Kerala | 35 | 19 | 26.51 | 31.72 | 55.84 | 80.61 | 96.49 | 80.61 | 96.49 | 92.17 |
| 122 | Southern | Kerala | 33 | 8 | 25.36 | 18.30 | 74.78 | 94.74 | 95.88 | 94.74 | 95.88 | 98.04 |
| 131 | Chhattisgarh | Chhattisgarh | 103 | 93 | 61.41 | 59.66 | 44.03 | 41.11 | 69.09 | 41.11 | 69.09 | 77.79 |
| 132 | Vindhya | Madhya Pradesh | 136 | 117 | 48.88 | 54.23 | 34.26 | 20.96 | 57.35 | 20.96 | 57.35 | 69.74 |
| 133 | Central | Madhya Pradesh | 127 | 114 | 60.25 | 50.20 | 33.92 | 40.49 | 58.68 | 40.49 | 58.68 | 82.29 |
| 134 | Malwa | Madhya Pradesh | 100 | 94 | 60.74 | 47.57 | 49.81 | 41.02 | 63.83 | 41.02 | 63.83 | 68.38 |
| 135 | South | Madhya Pradesh | 123 | 100 | 62.45 | 58.75 | 53.87 | 36.75 | 71.93 | 36.75 | 71.93 | 81.12 |
| 136 | South Western | Madhya Pradesh | 133 | 81 | 59.74 | 55.74 | 29.28 | 39.18 | 68.08 | 39.18 | 68.08 | 61.38 |
| 137 | Northern | Madhya Pradesh | 114 | 98 | 51.89 | 54.32 | 42.46 | 33.20 | 58.74 | 33.20 | 58.74 | 74.34 |
| 141 | Coastal | Maharashtra | 52 | 41 | 42.11 | 45.39 | 75.42 | 85.59 | 92.14 | 85.59 | 92.14 | 92.72 |
| 142 | Inland Western | Maharashtra | 53 | 46 | 48.59 | 47.73 | 76.92 | 89.88 | 91.40 | 89.88 | 91.40 | 93.86 |
| 143 | Inland Northern | Maharashtra | 75 | 54 | 52.70 | 52.70 | | 74.60 | 72.59 | 74.60 | 72.59 | 82.80 |
| 144 | Inland Central | Maharashtra | 62 | 71 | 52.99 | 52.15 | 65.18 | 80.53 | 83.08 | 80.53 | 83.08 | 89.93 |
| 145 | Inland Eastern | Maharashtra | 93 | 60 | 55.26 | 51.69 | 71.43 | 89.38 | 88.26 | 89.38 | 88.26 | 93.56 |
| 146 | Eastern | Maharashtra | 91 | 79 | 52.17 | 52.17 | | 100.00 | 88.52 | 100.00 | 88.52 | 95.10 |
| 151 | Plains | Manipur | | | 23.66 | 25.30 | 43.62 | 53.69 | 94.76 | 53.69 | 94.76 | 90.38 |
| 152 | Hills | Manipur | | | 27.37 | 31.87 | 18.18 | 35.23 | 78.31 | 35.23 | 78.31 | 81.31 |

| Annex Table 8 (Contd.) : Data on various MD indicators in the early and late 1990s, by region | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------|---------------|--------------------------|---------|---|---------|--|---------|--|-----------|
| NSS Region ID | Region | State | Infant mortality rate | | % of children 0-35 months who are underweight | | % of one-year olds immunized against measles | | % of children aged 6-11 years attending school | |
| | | | 1991 | 1997-99 | 1992-93 | 1998-99 | 1992-93 | 1998-99 | 1993-94 | 1999-2000 |
| 161 | Meghalaya | Meghalaya | | | 41.69 | 35.30 | 13.67 | 17.91 | 79.12 | 89.68 |
| 171 | Mizoram | Mizoram | | | 25.61 | 25.05 | 66.06 | 72.29 | 88.68 | 91.31 |
| 181 | Nagaland | Nagaland | | | 27.53 | 26.10 | 10.19 | 19.56 | 90.57 | 92.54 |
| 191 | Coastal | Orissa | 127 | 92 | 47.49 | 47.95 | 32.70 | 51.94 | 75.30 | 82.50 |
| 192 | Southern | Orissa | 123 | 125 | 41.44 | 54.12 | 45.47 | 47.45 | 52.31 | 53.40 |
| 193 | Northern | Orissa | 100 | 93 | 55.40 | 58.95 | 48.01 | 64.50 | 67.26 | 79.64 |
| 201 | Northern | Punjab | 61 | 52 | 44.04 | 25.74 | 71.27 | 78.43 | 89.52 | 92.19 |
| 202 | Southern | Punjab | 61 | 61 | 43.67 | 29.39 | 57.74 | 73.05 | 77.95 | 86.73 |
| 211 | Western | Rajasthan | 79 | 77 | 35.09 | 50.49 | 26.61 | 25.79 | 60.23 | 72.07 |
| 212 | North Eastern | Rajasthan | 84 | 94 | 52.52 | 46.10 | 31.39 | 35.26 | 66.54 | 78.96 |
| 213 | Southern | Rajasthan | 93 | 92 | 55.75 | 54.48 | 51.16 | 28.11 | 48.76 | 68.87 |
| 214 | South Eastern | Rajasthan | 90 | 88 | 60.00 | 55.98 | 37.68 | 27.63 | 56.23 | 80.03 |
| 221 | Sikkim | Sikkim | | | | 20.00 | | 60.48 | 91.36 | 95.05 |
| 231 | Coastal Northern | Tamil Nadu | 52 | 51 | 43.80 | 38.40 | 74.71 | 88.21 | 87.97 | 91.06 |
| 232 | Coastal | Tamil Nadu | 51 | 56 | 52.38 | 36.01 | 68.57 | 91.69 | 90.95 | 97.42 |
| 233 | Southern | Tamil Nadu | 56 | 53 | 41.61 | 32.05 | 68.18 | 91.90 | 88.99 | 94.12 |
| 234 | Inland | Tamil Nadu | 52 | 77 | 46.54 | 34.76 | 74.55 | 90.55 | 86.25 | 93.39 |
| 241 | Tripura | Tripura | | | 42.74 | 42.98 | 29.17 | 46.59 | 88.15 | 90.82 |
| 251 | Uttaranchal | Uttaranchal | 69 | 66 | 53.33 | 40.53 | 54.90 | 57.66 | 86.25 | 94.91 |
| 252 | Western | Uttar Pradesh | 94 | 97 | 55.02 | 48.62 | 23.12 | 31.80 | 66.39 | 74.03 |
| 253 | Central | Uttar Pradesh | 98 | 97 | 60.84 | 55.92 | 24.43 | 37.46 | 62.81 | 72.20 |
| 254 | Eastern | Uttar Pradesh | 93 | 82 | 55.96 | 48.88 | 28.28 | 37.57 | 62.38 | 73.82 |

| Annex Table 8 (Contd.) : Data on various MD indicators in the early and late 1990s, by region | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|---|---------|--|--|---------|---------|-----------|
| NSS Region ID | Region | State | Infant mortality rate | % of children 0-35 months who are underweight | | % of one-year olds immunized against measles | % of children aged 6-11 years attending school | | | |
| | | | | 1992-93 | 1998-99 | | 1992-93 | 1998-99 | | |
| | | | 1991 | 1997-99 | 1992-93 | 1998-99 | 1992-93 | 1998-99 | 1993-94 | 1999-2000 |
| 255 | Southern | Uttar Pradesh | 102 | 78 | 48.14 | 54.47 | 30.95 | 27.00 | 58.47 | 78.64 |
| 261 | Himalayan | West Bengal | 82 | 60 | 42.92 | 41.18 | 51.82 | 50.08 | 70.82 | 80.20 |
| 262 | Eastern Plains | West Bengal | 84 | 62 | 60.47 | 51.00 | 36.20 | 43.12 | 61.62 | 71.35 |
| 263 | Central Plains | West Bengal | 61 | 46 | 51.92 | 0.81 | 45.15 | 62.85 | 78.26 | 81.10 |
| 264 | Western Plains | West Bengal | 68 | 60 | 62.17 | 55.54 | 39.32 | 56.24 | 71.39 | 81.44 |
| | Andaman & Nicobar | Andaman & Nicobar | | | | | | | | |
| 271 | Islands | | | | | | | | 89.23 | 95.77 |
| 281 | Chandigarh | Chandigarh | | | | | | | 90.70 | 93.92 |
| 291 | Dadra & Nagar Haveli | Dadra & Nagar Haveli | | | | | | | 68.55 | 75.99 |
| 301 | Daman & Diu Daman | Daman & Diu Daman | | | | | | | 94.57 | 94.96 |
| 311 | Delhi | Delhi | | | 40.61 | 35.82 | 72.10 | 80.70 | 92.19 | 91.73 |
| 321 | Lakshadweep | Lakshadweep | | | | | | | 93.60 | 98.14 |
| 331 | Pondicherry | Pondicherry | | | | | | | 93.40 | 94.39 |

Annex Table 9 (Contd.) : Data on various MD indicators in the early and late 1990s, by region

| NSS Region ID | Region | State | Net primary enrollment rate | | Primary completion rate | | % of population that is calorie-deficient | | Ratio of girls to boys in primary and secondary school | |
|---------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|-----------|----------------------------|-----------|--|-----------|--|-----------|
| | | | 1993-94 | 1999-2000 | 1993-94 | 1999-2000 | 1993-94 | 1999-2000 | 1993-94 | 1999-2000 |
| 21 | Coastal | Andhra Pradesh | 58.02 | 52.16 | 55.24 | 63.60 | 69.34 | 63.09 | 78.31 | 79.96 |
| 22 | Inland Northern | Andhra Pradesh | 45.51 | 57.49 | 66.09 | 65.65 | 67.81 | 68.13 | 81.58 | 73.86 |
| 23 | South Western | Andhra Pradesh | 49.05 | 63.83 | 67.54 | 60.52 | 60.40 | 70.62 | 74.95 | 76.92 |
| 24 | Inland Southern | Andhra Pradesh | 57.96 | 62.42 | 57.25 | 79.77 | 60.75 | 69.47 | 80.68 | 68.93 |
| 31 | Arunachal Pradesh | Arunachal Pradesh | 43.78 | 39.79 | 45.27 | 40.15 | 64.00 | 51.58 | 78.82 | 89.32 |
| 41 | Plains Eastern | Assam | 55.30 | 56.32 | 68.12 | 64.10 | 77.76 | 80.27 | 82.49 | 91.25 |
| 42 | Plains Western | Assam | 63.53 | 56.61 | 61.85 | 70.44 | 70.92 | 76.21 | 74.93 | 77.41 |
| 43 | Hills | Assam | 71.30 | 66.31 | 73.44 | 59.52 | 89.96 | 89.23 | 65.43 | 85.02 |
| 51 | Jharkhand | Jharkhand | 31.99 | 34.97 | 56.86 | 55.75 | 67.21 | 64.49 | 57.07 | 66.83 |
| 52 | Northern | Bihar | 22.23 | 26.19 | 52.62 | 40.55 | 62.74 | 59.22 | 49.75 | 55.88 |
| 53 | Central | Bihar | 33.80 | 26.98 | 65.57 | 52.08 | 57.07 | 45.71 | 54.22 | 50.27 |
| 61 | Goa | Goa | 47.54 | 63.25 | 83.29 | 83.07 | 69.31 | 65.59 | 93.16 | 71.06 |
| 71 | Eastern | Gujarat | 58.50 | 62.16 | 48.61 | 71.33 | 81.31 | 72.12 | 71.78 | 84.09 |
| 72 | Plains Northern | Gujarat | 58.23 | 62.87 | 59.97 | 77.78 | 61.99 | 66.46 | 81.63 | 78.33 |
| 73 | Plains Southern | Gujarat | 58.40 | 61.02 | 69.79 | 86.59 | 69.62 | 75.38 | 75.92 | 78.16 |
| 74 | Dry areas | Gujarat | 50.59 | 45.48 | 39.05 | 53.23 | 59.53 | 47.92 | 71.29 | 53.80 |
| 75 | Saurashtra | Gujarat | 56.42 | 58.62 | 67.22 | 48.14 | 51.85 | 51.42 | 78.77 | 77.63 |
| 81 | Eastern | Haryana | 48.41 | 58.06 | 53.13 | 55.18 | 45.21 | 48.50 | 74.33 | 75.82 |
| 82 | Western | Haryana | 48.76 | 53.65 | 64.77 | 54.72 | 34.86 | 42.84 | 64.59 | 79.57 |
| 91 | Himachal Pradesh | Himachal Pradesh | 73.00 | 67.94 | 64.01 | 69.30 | 50.75 | 41.56 | 89.98 | 91.29 |
| 101 | Mountainous | Jammu & Kashmir | 56.81 | 45.71 | 63.66 | 66.71 | 30.20 | 35.13 | 77.54 | 90.16 |
| 102 | Outer Hills | Jammu & Kashmir | 64.58 | 61.08 | 46.47 | 57.04 | 21.53 | 18.87 | 63.13 | 60.05 |

Annex Table 9 (Contd.) : Data on various MD indicators in the early and late 1990s, by region

| NSS Region ID | Region | State | Net primary enrollment rate | | Primary completion rate | | % of population that is calorie-deficient | | Ratio of girls to boys in primary and secondary school | |
|---------------------|-------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------|-----------|----------------------------|-----------|--|-----------|--|-----------|
| | | | 1993-94 | 1999-2000 | 1993-94 | 1999-2000 | 1993-94 | 1999-2000 | 1993-94 | 1999-2000 |
| 103 | Jhelam Valley | Jammu & Kashmir | 79.35 | 65.94 | 71.12 | 35.65 | | | 66.74 | |
| 111 | Coastal and Ghata | Karnataka | 68.59 | 75.49 | 65.31 | 60.88 | 59.76 | 60.94 | 87.52 | 87.45 |
| 112 | Inland Eastern | Karnataka | 60.72 | 53.53 | 72.16 | 57.00 | 48.24 | 62.35 | 94.15 | 84.00 |
| 113 | Inland Southern | Karnataka | 51.19 | 58.12 | 79.32 | 82.86 | 63.94 | 54.48 | 96.29 | 97.90 |
| 114 | Inland Northern | Karnataka | 63.17 | 49.39 | 73.84 | 76.42 | 70.84 | 61.61 | 76.95 | 83.81 |
| 121 | Northern | Kerala | 56.07 | 61.09 | 85.08 | 92.10 | 69.58 | 61.49 | 94.04 | 93.27 |
| 122 | Southern | Kerala | 46.77 | 60.00 | 94.35 | 95.39 | 60.43 | 48.41 | 103.59 | 95.22 |
| 131 | Chhattisgarh | Chhattisgarh | 47.29 | 68.46 | 49.18 | 46.98 | 69.36 | 47.16 | 71.83 | 75.35 |
| 132 | Vindhya | Madhya Pradesh | 32.59 | 55.08 | 52.14 | 42.50 | 56.90 | 43.94 | 49.92 | 59.99 |
| 133 | Central | Madhya Pradesh | 35.97 | 49.64 | 48.18 | 68.10 | 73.44 | 56.91 | 64.02 | 69.08 |
| 134 | Malwa | Madhya Pradesh | 61.87 | 29.14 | 43.39 | 60.01 | 60.23 | 57.56 | 66.39 | 70.34 |
| 135 | South | Madhya Pradesh | 60.02 | 62.39 | 48.36 | 51.34 | 69.46 | 62.00 | 68.69 | 74.90 |
| 136 | South Western | Madhya Pradesh | 24.26 | 51.65 | 42.45 | 50.39 | 80.44 | 66.86 | 73.54 | 71.14 |
| 137 | Northern | Madhya Pradesh | 58.04 | 52.69 | 51.99 | 67.13 | 42.61 | 41.80 | 46.21 | 56.80 |
| 141 | Coastal | Maharashtra | 50.43 | 58.61 | 80.08 | 71.85 | 62.85 | 66.02 | 88.39 | 86.00 |
| 142 | Inland Western | Maharashtra | 40.03 | 55.36 | 76.35 | 66.97 | 73.64 | 62.45 | 83.30 | 83.39 |
| 143 | Inland Northern | Maharashtra | 61.13 | 61.12 | 79.27 | 83.42 | 78.44 | 62.96 | 81.04 | 78.19 |
| 144 | Inland Central | Maharashtra | 58.00 | 55.02 | 86.11 | 68.56 | 72.91 | 42.32 | 81.39 | 76.42 |
| 145 | Inland Eastern | Maharashtra | 64.72 | 58.30 | 83.18 | 71.28 | 74.02 | 60.34 | 77.26 | 76.58 |
| 146 | Eastern | Maharashtra | 47.02 | 64.69 | 87.71 | 84.85 | 75.09 | 61.50 | 90.23 | 90.32 |
| 151 | Plains | Manipur | 43.44 | 39.43 | 63.20 | 51.95 | 54.64 | 38.39 | 101.14 | 88.02 |
| 152 | Hills | Manipur | | 50.57 | 42.20 | 69.21 | 65.96 | 53.66 | 89.99 | 76.66 |

| Annex Table 9 (Contd.) : Data on various MD indicators in the early and late 1990s, by region | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------|---------------|--------------------------------|-----------|----------------------------|-----------|--|-----------|--|-----------|
| NSS Region ID | Region | State | Net primary enrollment rate | | Primary completion rate | | % of population that is calorie-deficient | | Ratio of girls to boys in primary and secondary school | |
| | | | 1993-94 | 1999-2000 | 1993-94 | 1999-2000 | 1993-94 | 1999-2000 | 1993-94 | 1999-2000 |
| 161 | Meghalaya | Meghalaya | 49.17 | 58.22 | 64.96 | 40.25 | 80.78 | 74.72 | 93.82 | 104.01 |
| 171 | Mizoram | Mizoram | 52.99 | 71.38 | 58.07 | 69.94 | 66.29 | 46.17 | 90.73 | 93.27 |
| 181 | Nagaland | Nagaland | 53.66 | 54.27 | 77.88 | 66.76 | 53.06 | 42.08 | 79.50 | 73.04 |
| 191 | Coastal | Orissa | 31.62 | 57.57 | 50.03 | 61.04 | 55.15 | 39.81 | 76.54 | 83.06 |
| 192 | Southern | Orissa | 19.59 | 25.64 | 36.91 | 35.57 | 70.79 | 62.92 | 70.08 | 73.35 |
| 193 | Northern | Orissa | 34.36 | 54.80 | 60.64 | 61.19 | 54.01 | 47.98 | 81.13 | 79.34 |
| 201 | Northern | Punjab | 60.61 | 57.23 | 62.07 | 64.57 | 47.61 | 44.99 | 88.57 | 89.43 |
| 202 | Southern | Punjab | 40.09 | 44.93 | 53.21 | 57.33 | 45.39 | 45.33 | 74.19 | 78.79 |
| 211 | Western | Rajasthan | 37.94 | 54.83 | 42.40 | 37.49 | 34.57 | 20.16 | 41.73 | 56.14 |
| 212 | North Eastern | Rajasthan | 44.08 | 58.49 | 44.13 | 53.53 | 31.80 | 28.41 | 42.07 | 52.53 |
| 213 | Southern | Rajasthan | 38.40 | 41.13 | 68.44 | 43.62 | 69.18 | 47.44 | 51.09 | 47.98 |
| 214 | South Eastern | Rajasthan | 43.03 | 60.72 | 33.59 | 45.65 | 58.24 | 43.18 | 59.85 | 73.56 |
| 221 | Sikkim | Sikkim | 55.58 | 66.14 | 44.35 | 31.57 | 81.65 | 69.99 | 87.21 | 91.44 |
| 231 | Coastal Northern | Tamil Nadu | 59.71 | 63.28 | 69.09 | 76.96 | 66.21 | 64.24 | 86.78 | 93.23 |
| 232 | Coastal | Tamil Nadu | 69.63 | 71.42 | 75.82 | 80.29 | 60.24 | 46.06 | 96.31 | 84.88 |
| 233 | Southern | Tamil Nadu | 71.67 | 65.42 | 76.96 | 78.36 | 73.29 | 62.25 | 90.85 | 75.32 |
| 234 | Inland | Tamil Nadu | 65.42 | 68.10 | 65.26 | 73.72 | 65.17 | 66.28 | 85.80 | 79.24 |
| 241 | Tripura | Tripura | 70.07 | 68.27 | 52.83 | 37.25 | 71.92 | 65.03 | 82.20 | 68.79 |
| 251 | Uttaranchal | Uttaranchal | 72.80 | 72.41 | 56.94 | 64.87 | 55.54 | 29.57 | 78.33 | 85.92 |
| 252 | Western | Uttar Pradesh | 51.28 | 53.02 | 50.38 | 48.18 | 45.33 | 36.45 | 55.00 | 66.64 |
| 253 | Central | Uttar Pradesh | 42.71 | 43.50 | 50.50 | 53.98 | 51.90 | 38.05 | 63.17 | 69.47 |
| 254 | Eastern | Uttar Pradesh | 44.21 | 59.06 | 51.80 | 47.62 | 56.97 | 40.27 | 55.51 | 64.33 |

| Annex Table 9 (Contd.) : Data on various MD indicators in the early and late 1990s, by region | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------|----------------------------|--|-----------|--|-----------|--------|
| NSS Region ID | Region | State | Net primary enrollment rate | | Primary completion rate | % of population that is calorie-deficient | | Ratio of girls to boys in primary and secondary school | | |
| | | | 1993-94 | 1999-2000 | | 1993-94 | 1999-2000 | 1993-94 | 1999-2000 | |
| 255 | Southern | Uttar Pradesh | 46.74 | 46.50 | 61.42 | 44.71 | 47.51 | 31.25 | 51.26 | 60.34 |
| 261 | Himalayan | West Bengal | 53.84 | 59.23 | 51.08 | 48.67 | 64.92 | 58.19 | 78.44 | 79.66 |
| 262 | Eastern Plains | West Bengal | 42.52 | 46.58 | 55.37 | 48.67 | 55.68 | 60.79 | 79.50 | 85.79 |
| 263 | Central Plains | West Bengal | 52.35 | 55.46 | 49.43 | 57.21 | 54.19 | 58.41 | 85.62 | 81.26 |
| 264 | Western Plains | West Bengal | 56.39 | 52.28 | 42.28 | 64.94 | 55.23 | 59.43 | 74.57 | 75.58 |
| 271 | Andaman & Nicobar Islands | Andaman & Nicobar Islands | 76.11 | 75.58 | 66.62 | 79.54 | 39.18 | 59.25 | 96.70 | 86.70 |
| 281 | Chandigarh | Chandigarh | 43.96 | 68.86 | 51.15 | 88.90 | 35.55 | 40.60 | 123.86 | 86.99 |
| 291 | Dadra & Nagar Haveli | Dadra & Nagar Haveli | 57.96 | 56.44 | 72.30 | 62.43 | 86.72 | 57.57 | 58.25 | 90.74 |
| 301 | Daman & Diu | Daman & Diu | 55.47 | 73.08 | 89.61 | 77.91 | 58.41 | 42.49 | 100.20 | 93.11 |
| 311 | Delhi | Delhi | 55.45 | 47.75 | 65.00 | 50.18 | 41.33 | 58.65 | 78.28 | 92.02 |
| 321 | Lakshadweep | Lakshadweep | 58.56 | 72.89 | 81.23 | 83.02 | 13.07 | 21.14 | 118.98 | 90.32 |
| 331 | Pondicherry | Pondicherry | 66.12 | 63.53 | 93.05 | 67.01 | 54.82 | 50.14 | 90.42 | 100.44 |

Annex Table 10 : List of regions ranking among the lowest quartile of all regions in India on three or more of the five millennium development indicators considered in this report, 1998-2000

| NSS regionID | Region | State | Number of indicators on which region ranks in lowest quartile |
|--------------|---------------|----------------|---|
| 53 | Central | Bihar | 3 |
| 132 | Vindhya | Madhya Pradesh | 3 |
| 134 | Malwa | Madhya Pradesh | 3 |
| 135 | South | Madhya Pradesh | 3 |
| 137 | Northern | Madhya Pradesh | 3 |
| 214 | South Eastern | Rajasthan | 3 |
| 241 | Tripura | Tripura | 3 |
| 252 | Western | Uttar Pradesh | 3 |
| 254 | Eastern | Uttar Pradesh | 3 |
| 255 | Southern | Uttar Pradesh | 3 |
| 51 | Jharkhand | Jharkhand | 4 |
| 52 | Northern | Bihar | 4 |
| 133 | Central | Madhya Pradesh | 4 |
| 192 | Southern | Orissa | 4 |
| 253 | Central | Uttar Pradesh | 4 |
| 255 | Southern | Uttar Pradesh | 4 |
| 136 | South Western | Madhya Pradesh | 5 |
| 213 | Southern | Rajasthan | 5 |

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