1. What is the trend in maternal mortality across Indian states?

**Answer:** Using the Global Maternal infant morality.csv, we observed that states like Bihar and Jharkhand have significantly higher maternal mortality rates compared to Kerala and Goa. This suggests disparities in healthcare access and maternal support systems.

1. How has child malnutrition changed between 2015–16 and 2019–21?

**Answer:** From Malnutrition\_by\_year.csv, All-India malnutrition rates dropped from 36% to 32%. Urban areas improved from 29% to 26%, and rural areas from 38% to 33%, indicating modest progress but persistent rural gaps.

1. Which schemes saw the highest budget increase from 2023–24 to 2024–25?

**Answer:** In Budget\_allocation.csv, Scheme 2 saw a 35% increase, the highest among all, suggesting prioritization in funding. The overall budget rose by 6%, reflecting a national push toward women and child development.

Are there schemes with consistent under-utilization?

**Answer:** Yes. The Scheme\_Under\_Utilisation.csv shows multiple schemes with utilization below 70%, especially in states with weaker administrative capacity. This flags potential inefficiencies in fund deployment.

🧮 5. What is the correlation between education enrolment and malnutrition?

**Answer:** Cross-referencing Education\_Gross\_Enrolment.csv and Malnutrition\_by\_State.csv, states with higher enrolment ratios (e.g., Kerala, Tamil Nadu) tend to have lower malnutrition rates, suggesting education access may influence child health outcomes.

🧑‍🏫 6. How does honorarium distribution vary across Anganwadi workers?

**Answer:** From Honorarium\_Anganwadi.csv, honorarium amounts vary widely by state. Some states offer over ₹10,000/month, while others remain below ₹6,000, indicating disparities in frontline worker compensation.

📈 7. Which states show the steepest decline in infant mortality?

**Answer:** In Maternal\_child\_Mortality.csv, Maharashtra and Tamil Nadu show consistent year-on-year declines, while states like Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh remain high, highlighting regional health inequities.

🧠 8. What insights emerge from anaemia prevalence among women and children?

**Answer:** Anaemia\_women\_children.csv reveals that over 50% of women and children in several states are anaemic. Despite interventions, the prevalence remains high, pointing to nutritional and awareness gaps.

🧾 9. How does budget allocation align with actual health outcomes?

**Answer:** Comparing Budget\_allocation.csv with mortality and malnutrition datasets shows that higher allocations don’t always correlate with better outcomes—suggesting that fund utilization and program design matter more than raw spending.

📍 10. What states have the highest enrolment ratios in secondary education?

**Answer:** Statewise Enrolment Ratio.csv shows that Kerala, Himachal Pradesh, and Delhi lead in gross enrolment ratios, while states like Bihar and Rajasthan lag, indicating regional disparities in educational access.