

Improving nutrition calls for a system approach, cutting across various components in the country. In the context of pandemic Analyse.

The COVID-19 pandemic has affected the nutrition target achievement of POSHAN ABHIYAN, thereby increasing the anaemia prevalence to 54% from Current 52% Ministry of Health & Family Welfare.

Decrease Stunting 2% by 2022 - Call:

1. NITI Aayog and Ministry of Women through Integrated Child Development Services ICDS - should focus on decreasing stunting 2% by 2022.
2. Systemic approach of integrating Anganwadi, ASHA through district administration through provision of biofortified foods supply by PDS by Food Corporation of India can further achieve 6% reduction of stunting by 2030 ~~and~~ necessary has to be taken during COVID-19.

Decrease Underweight 2% by 2022 - Call:

1. Low weight for age is prevalent in Central India through low nutrition diet.
2. Systematic approach of Food Security Act 2014 for 4 meals per ~~meal~~ day can attain the future target of 6% reduction by 2030.
3. It needs the integration of NHO for voluntary support, Health & Wellness Centres for proper monitoring by district administration & co-ordinated monitoring by state department of health and medicines during pandemic.

Decrease Anaemia by 3% - 2022 Call:

1. Pregnant, lactating women, adolescents children has anaemia prevalence of 54%.
2. Ayushman Bharat through systematic approach of Community wellness Centres at each village and monitoring by ANM through PM Janani Swaksha Yojana and dietary funding through Ministry of Women can collaborately hope during pandemic.

Conclusion:

Nutrition improvement of Good Health and Well Being SDG-3 requires integrated efforts of all stakeholders from doctors, NHO, Government to tackle during pandemic.