

4/6/2

Improving nutrition calls for a systems approach, cutting across various components in the country. In the context of pandemic, analyse (200 words).

The National Family Health Survey <sup>V</sup> shows that around 83.9% of children face dietary inadequacy which has led to increase in acute malnourishment in 16 states. Anaemia level among children and women has also increased as per survey.

Pandemic has made this condition worse making women and children difficult to reach nourished food. To improve nutrition a systematic approach ~~was~~ is required from government. Prioritising this Government updated the POSHAN Abhiyan to POSHAN 2.0.

### Highlights of Government measures

→ Focus on 1,000 days between pregnancy and her child's second birthday was prioritised.

This addressed the nutritional deficiency through fortification and take home rations.

→ Malnutrition was addressed through Jan andolans and Community based events.

→ POSHAN 2.0 for the first time ensured accountability at district level for nutritional indicators

→ The Poshan Tracker of Ministry of Women and Child development monitors and improve the interventions. It ensures real time update and transparency to identify last mile beneficiary.

Now around 8.30 crore women, children and 15 lakh anganwadi workers have registered.

→ To arsenal the fight against anaemia Mission Anaemia Mukta Bharat works aiming annual rate of decline from 1 to 3%.

→ To overcome the difficulty in getting food during lock down, community group and government developed "Poshan Vatikas" to access locally produced nutritive foods.

→ Further already existing PM Matru Vandana Yojana and Janani Suraksha Yojana (collectively ₹6000) helped nutritional food access for women, children.

Thus holistic approach covering all range of society, nutrition was ensured effectively through systematic approach. Government is running a way ahead to achieve SDGs of good health and wellbeing.