GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

LOK SABHA UN-STARRED QUESTION NO. 992 TO BE ANSWERED ON 22.11.2019

STUDY ON POSHAN ABHIYAAN

992. SHRI NITESH GANGA DEB:

Will the Minister of WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Indian Council of Medical Research had made a study on the implementation of POSHAN Abhiyaan by the States;
- (b) if so the details thereof State-wise;
- (c) whether India will achieve the Global targets of reducing malnutrition for 2030 set by World Health Organization (WHO) and UNICEFF; and
- (d) if so, the details of the proposed road map?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF WOMENT AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI)

- (a) Indian Council of Medical Research has not made any study on the implementation of POSHAN Abhiyaan by the States.
- (b) Does not arise, in view of (a) above.
- (c) and (d) :The goals of POSHAN Abhiyaan are to achieve improvement in nutritional status of children from 0-6 years, Pregnant Women and Lactating Mothers in a time bound manner during the three years with fixed targets as under:

| S.N | Objective | Target |
|-----|--|-----------------|
| 1. | Prevent and reduce Stunting in children (0- 6 years) | By 6% @ 2% p.a. |
| 2. | Prevent and reduce under-nutrition (underweight | By 6% @ 2% p.a. |
| | prevalence) in children (0-6 years) | |
| 3. | Reduce the prevalence of anemia among young | By 9% @ 3% |
| | Children(6-59 months) | p.a. |
| 4. | Reduce the prevalence of anemia among Women and | By 9% @ 3% p.a. |
| | Adolescent Girls in the age group of 15-49 years. | |
| 5. | Reduce Low Birth Weight (LBW). | By 6% @ 2% |
| | | p.a. |

The Abhiyaan aims to reduce malnutrition in the country in a phased manner, through a life cycle approach, by adopting a synergized and result oriented approach.

The recently conducted Comprehensive National Nutrition Survey (CNNS) shows encouraging results in reducing malnutrition among children. As per the above report, prevalence of stunting, wasting and underweight among children is 34.7%, 17% and 33.4% respectively, which is an improvement and reduction from the levels reported by NFHS-4.
