

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 842**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 26.07.2024

**“RESEARCH ON MALNUTRITION”**

842. SHRI KRISHNA PRASAD TENNETI  
SHRI G M HARISH BALAYOGI

Will the Minister of Women and Child Development be pleased to state:

- (a) Whether the Government has conducted any research/study on malnutrition and on its impact on women and children in the country;
- (b) If so, the details of the children (male and female) below the age of 18 years identified to be suffering from ailments caused by malnutrition over the last five years, State-wise especially in Andhra Pradesh;
- (c) The total number of women between the age of 18-65 years identified to be suffering from various ailments caused due to malnutrition during the said period, State-wise especially in Andhra Pradesh;
- (d) The details regarding the schemes/projects/initiatives put forward and implemented by the Government to tackle the issue of malnutrition in India over the last ten years; and
- (e) The total amount of funds allocated and utilised to implement such schemes State-wise especially in Andhra Pradesh?

**ANSWER**

MINISTER OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT  
(SHRIMATI ANNPURNA DEVI)

(a) to (c) A third party evaluation and impact assessment of Poshan Abhiyaan was conducted by NITI Aayog in 2020 and found its relevance satisfactory towards tackling malnutrition.

The data on health and ailments of children upto 18 years and of women (reproductive age group) is being maintained by Ministry of Health and Family Welfare under the National Family Health Survey (NFHS), conducted by the Ministry. The report of NFHS-5 is available on National Family Health Survey portal ([http://rchiips.org/nfhs/factsheet\\_nfhs-5.shtml](http://rchiips.org/nfhs/factsheet_nfhs-5.shtml)).

As per the report of NFHS-5 (2019-21), the nutrition indicators for children under 5 years have improved as compared with NFHS-4 (2015-16). Stunting has reduced from 38.4% to 35.5%, while Wasting has reduced from 21.0% to 19.3% and Underweight prevalence has reduced from 35.8% to 32.1%.

Moreover, as per the data of Poshan Tracker for the month of June 2024, around 8.57 crore children under 6 years were measured, out of whom 35% were found to be stunted and only 17% were found to be underweight and only 6% children under

5 years were found to be wasted. The levels of underweight and wasting in children as obtained from Poshan Tracker are much less than those projected by NFHS 5. (d) In 2021, under 15th Finance Commission, Anganwadi services, Poshan Abhiyaan and Scheme for Adolescent girls (14-18 years in Aspirational Districts and North-East region) were subsumed under Mission Saksham Anganwadi and Poshan 2.0 (Mission Poshan 2.0).

Mission Poshan 2.0 aims to address the challenges of malnutrition in children (0-6 years), adolescent girls, pregnant women and lactating mothers, through a strategic shift in nutrition content and delivery and by creation of a convergent eco-system to develop and promote practices that nurture health, wellness and immunity. The Mission Poshan 2.0 focuses on Maternal Nutrition, Infant and Young Child Feeding Norms, treatment of Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) / Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) and wellness through AYUSH practices to reduce wasting and underweight prevalence beside stunting and anaemia.

Supplementary nutrition norms are provided in accordance with the nutrition norms contained in Schedule-II of the National Food Security Act. To address the challenge of malnutrition more effectively, these norms have been revised. The old nutrition norms were largely calorie-specific, however, the revised norms are more comprehensive and balanced in terms of both quantity and quality of supplementary nutrition based on the principles of diet diversity that provides quality protein, healthy fats and micronutrients.

Fortified rice is being supplied to AWCs to meet the requirement of micronutrients. Greater emphasis is being given on the use of millets for preparation of Hot Cooked Meal at least once a week and Take Home ration (THR – not raw ration) at Anganwadi centers for beneficiaries.

Ministry of Women & Child Development and Ministry of Health & Family Welfare jointly released the protocol for Community Management of Malnutrition (CMAM) to prevent and treat severe acute malnutrition children for reducing associated morbidity and mortality.

Under Mission Poshan 2.0, one of the major activities undertaken is Community Mobilization and Awareness Advocacy leading to Jan Andolan to educate the people on nutritional aspects. State and UTs are conducting and reporting regular sensitisation activities under community engagement programmes during Poshan Maahs and Poshan Pakhwadas celebrated in the months of September and March-April respectively. Community Based Events (CBEs) have served as a significant strategy in changing nutrition practices and all Anganwadi workers are required to conduct two Community Based Events every month.

(e) The State/UT wise details of funds allocated and utilised under Mission Poshan 2.0 during the last three years including the State of Andhra Pradesh is at **Annexure I**.

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**Annexure I**

**ANNEXURE REFERRED IN REPLY TO PART (e) OF LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 842 FOR 26.07.2024 REGARDING “RESEARCH ON MALNUTRITION” ASKED BY Shri Krishna Prasad Tenneti AND Shri G M Harish Balayogi.**

State/UT wise details of funds allocated and utilised under Mission Poshan 2.0 during the last three years:

STATES/UTs	Amount in ₹crores	
	Funds released	Funds utilised
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	35.71	17.25
Andhra Pradesh	2278.07	1471.36
Arunachal Pradesh	470.67	376.51
Assam	5204.84	3149.20
Bihar	5173.81	3194.62
Chandigarh	68.22	57.41
Chattisgarh	1855.15	1094.52
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	27.10	15.36
Delhi	477.69	268.36
Goa	39.49	29.75
Gujarat	2879.30	1310.23
Haryana	594.07	297.23
Himachal Pradesh	819.31	634.44
Jammu & Kashmir	1415.63	1120.80
Jharkhand	1448.19	779.34
Karnataka	2682.54	1870.26
Kerala	1139.85	723.41
Ladakh	53.10	33.46
Lakshadweep	5.43	3.17
Madhya Pradesh	3220.15	2094.50
Maharashtra	5059.08	3198.99
Manipur	566.15	345.02
Meghalaya	635.41	378.10
Mizoram	202.39	114.59
Nagaland	622.01	350.68
Odisha	2958.71	1756.16
Puducherry	7.37	12.81
Punjab	766.70	425.19
Rajasthan	2748.63	1707.81
Sikkim	79.54	48.68
TamilNadu	2302.98	1422.58
Telangana	1540.88	982.63
Tripura	581.47	358.20
Uttar Pradesh	7798.11	4964.55
Uttarakhand	1067.74	700.80
West Bengal	3133.50	2834.19

*\*Utilisation figures are as on 31.03.2024.*