

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO 3623
TO BE ANSWERED ON 21ST MARCH 2025**

HEALTH OF SCHOOL-GOING GIRLS

3623. SHRI KULDEEP INDORA:

Will the Minister of **HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE** be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has implemented any schemes to improve the health and nutrition of school-going girls; and
- (b) if so, the details thereof in this regard along with the financial assistance being provided to the State Governments particularly in Rajasthan, State-wise?

ANSWER

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY
WELFARE
(SMT. ANUPRIYA PATEL)**

(a) and (b) The Government implements various schemes to improve the health and nutrition of school-going girls enumerated below:

Weekly Iron Folic Acid Supplementation programme (WIFS): This is implemented across the country in both rural and urban areas, covering Government and Government aided schools and Anganwadi centres. The programme entails provision of weekly supervised IFA tablets to in-school adolescent girls and out-of-school adolescent girls for prevention of iron and folic acid deficiency anemia, and biannual albendazole tablets for worm infestation control. The programme is implemented through convergence of Health Ministry with key stakeholder viz Ministries of Women and Child Development and Education.

Scheme for Promotion of Menstrual Hygiene among adolescent girls: This scheme covering adolescent girls in the age group of 10-19 years is implemented to increase awareness among adolescent girls on menstrual hygiene, access to and use of sanitary napkins by adolescent girls and safe disposal of sanitary napkins in an environmentally friendly manner.

National Deworming Day (NDD) ensure that albendazole tablets are administered to children (1-19 years) including school girls, in a single fixed day approach via schools and Anganwadi centres over two rounds (February and August) to reduce the worm infestation.

Funds are provided for these interventions through the National Health Mission to the States/UTs based on the proposals submitted in their Annual Programme Implementation Plans

Mission Poshan 2.0 (Saksham Anganwadi and Poshan 2.0)is the umbrella scheme to address the challenge of malnutrition , subsuming the components of Anganwadi services, Poshan Abhiyaan and Scheme for Adolescent girls (of 14-18 years in Aspirational Districts and North-Eastern region), where the responsibility for implementation of the various activities lies with the States and UTs.

Mission Poshan 2.0 aims at reduction in malnutrition, improved health, wellness and immunity through activities like community engagement, outreach, behavioral change, and advocacy. Supplementary Nutrition is provided to Children (6 months to 6 years), Pregnant Women, Lactating Mothers and Adolescent Girls to beat the intergenerational cycle of malnutrition in accordance with the nutrition norms contained in Schedule-II of the National Food Security Act, which are based on the principles of diet diversity that provides for quality protein, healthy fats and micronutrients.

Fortified rice supplied to AWCs meets the requirement of micro-nutrients and helps control anemia among women and children. Greater emphasis is being laid on the use of millets at least once a week for preparation of Hot Cooked Meal and Take Home ration at Anganwadi centers.

Under this Mission, one of the major activities undertaken is Community Mobilization and Awareness Advocacy through Jan Andolan during Poshan Maah and Poshan Pakhwada to educate people on nutritional aspects as adoption of good nutrition habit requires sustained efforts for behavioural change.

The details of the State/ UT wise approvals including for Rajasthan for schemes under National Health Mission are placed at **Annexure I** and for Mission Poshan 2.0 placed at **Annexure II**

Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) and (b) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 3623 for answer on 21.03.2025

Annexure I

State/UT-wise SPIP Approval for programmes under National Health Mission (NHM) for FY 2023-24 (in Rs Lakh)				
Sl. No.	States/UTs	Menstrua l Hygiene Scheme	National Dewormin g Day	Weekly Iron Folic Acid Supplementatio n
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.00	21.76	22.06
2	Andhra Pradesh	2,009.08	739.06	536.74
3	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	173.74	252.87
4	Assam	274.01	616.57	400.66
5	Bihar	0.00	2,539.20	0.00
6	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.40
7	Chhattisgarh	0.00	521.96	0.00
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli ,DD	1.00	10.56	6.40
9	Delhi	331.08	230.56	160.36
10	Goa	6.29	17.89	44.33
11	Gujarat	50.00	666.03	0.00
12	Haryana	0.00	402.67	0.00
13	Himachal Pradesh	100.00	55.40	15.40
14	Jammu and Kashmir	628.71	284.49	166.42
15	Jharkhand	0.00	1,543.38	36.90
16	Karnataka	0.00	939.65	687.24
17	Kerala	119.70	581.00	9.60
18	Ladakh	0.00	0.00	13.80
19	Lakshadweep	9.10	0.39	2.50
20	Madhya Pradesh	115.00	1,236.82	0.00
21	Maharashtra	2,411.29	1,855.77	860.52
22	Manipur	114.82	66.95	28.18
23	Meghalaya	0.00	89.60	64.70
24	Mizoram	0.00	57.78	31.50
25	Nagaland	55.28	121.57	48.66
26	Odisha	791.67	836.89	681.06
27	Puducherry	36.00	21.55	36.34
28	Punjab	1,181.65	153.09	236.80
29	Rajasthan	0.00	822.08	542.63
30	Sikkim	40.10	14.29	14.50
31	Tamil Nadu	4,588.50	778.58	904.89
32	Telangana	1,859.46	589.02	172.60
33	Tripura	137.45	162.81	223.99
34	Uttar Pradesh	0.00	8,822.00	3,656.27
35	Uttarakhand	4.00	494.37	119.72
36	West Bengal	7,694.88	494.43	731.12

Note:SPIP Approval is as per the available Financial Management Reports submitted by State/UTs and are provisional

Annexure II

Funds released in the last three years to all States and UTs under Mission Poshan 2.0

S. No.	STATES/UTs	Amount in ₹crores
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	35.71
2	Andhra Pradesh	2278.07
3	Arunachal Pradesh	470.67
4	Assam	5204.84
5	Bihar	5173.81
6	Chandigarh	68.22
7	Chhattisgarh	1855.15
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	27.10
9	Delhi	477.69
10	Goa	39.49
11	Gujarat	2879.30
12	Haryana	594.07
13	Himachal Pradesh	819.31
14	Jammu & Kashmir	1415.63
15	Jharkhand	1448.19
16	Karnataka	2682.54
17	Kerala	1139.85
18	Ladakh	53.10
19	Lakshadweep	5.43
20	Madhya Pradesh	3220.15
21	Maharashtra	5059.08
22	Manipur	566.15
23	Meghalaya	635.41
24	Mizoram	202.39
25	Nagaland	622.01
26	Odisha	2958.71
27	Puducherry	7.37
28	Punjab	766.70
29	Rajasthan	2748.63
30	Sikkim	79.54
31	TamilNadu	2302.98
32	Telangana	1540.88
33	Tripura	581.47
34	Uttar Pradesh	7798.11
35	Uttarakhand	1067.74
36	West Bengal	3133.50