

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF WOMEN & CHILD DEVELOPMENT

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4675**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 28.03.2025

**UPGRADATION OF ANGANWADI CENTRES**

4675. DR. K SUDHAKAR:  
DR. BHOLA SINGH:  
SHRI P C MOHAN:  
SHRI CAPTAIN BRIJESH CHOWTA:  
DR. RAJESH MISHRA:  
SMT. MAHIMA KUMARI MEWAR:  
SHRI JANARDAN MISHRA:  
SHRI SURESH KUMAR KASHYAP:  
DR. NISHIKANT DUBEY:  
SHRI JAGDAMBIKA PAL:  
SMT. ROOPKUMARI CHOUDHARY:  
SHRI B K PARTHASARATHI:  
SMT. SMITA UDAY WAGH:  
SHRI NABA CHARAN MAJHI:

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

- (a) the number of Anganwadi Centres (AWCs) approved for upgradation into Saksham Anganwadis, State-wise and district-wise including Maharashtra, Chhattisgarh, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh;
- (b) the number of AWCs upgraded as on February 2025 and the operational status thereof, State-wise and district-wise;
- (c) the details of key focus area in the upgradation of AWCs such as infrastructure, smart learning, nutrition and health monitoring;
- (d) the funds sanctioned, released and utilized for upgradation of AWCs, year-wise and State-wise;
- (e) the challenges faced in upgrading AWCs and the steps taken to address them;
- (f) the key components of the Supplementary Nutrition Programme (SNP), including nutritional support for pregnant women, lactating mothers and children; and
- (g) the impact of SNP on nutritional outcomes along with any studies conducted and measures taken to improve effectiveness in the States?

**ANSWER**

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT  
(SHRIMATI SAVITRI THAKUR)

(a)to(e) As per the the 15<sup>th</sup> Finance Commission cycle, 2 lakh Anganwadi Centres (AWCs) located in Government buildings @ 40,000 AWCs per year are strengthened and upgraded as Saksham Anganwadis for improved nutrition delivery and for Early Childhood Care and Education under Mission Saksham Anganwadi and Poshan 2.0. Saksham Anganwadis are provided with better infrastructure than the conventional Anganwadi Centres including LED screens, water purifier/installation of RO Machine, Poshan Vatika, ECCE related books and learning material etc. As on date, 2 Lakh Anganwadi Centres have been sanctioned for upgradation to Saksham Anganwadi Centres.

The state-wise details, including Maharashtra, Chhattisgarh, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, and Madhya Pradesh, regarding the number of Anganwadi Centres (AWCs) approved for upgradation as Saksham Anganwadis, along with the allocated and released funds, are provided in **Annexure**.

(f) to (g) Under Mission Saksham Anganwadi and Poshan 2.0, Supplementary Nutrition, one of the six components under Anganwadi Services, is provided to the Children (6 months to 6 years), Pregnant Women, Lactating Mothers and Adolescent Girls (of 14-18 years in Aspirational Districts and North-Eastern region) in accordance with the nutrition norms contained in Schedule-II of the National Food Security Act through the network of 14 lakh Anganwadi Centres located across the country. It is primarily designed to bridge the gap between the Recommended Dietary Allowance (RDA) and the Average Daily Intake (ADI).

Fortified rice is being supplied to AWCs to meet the requirement of micro-nutrients and to control anaemia 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.

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

Various rounds of the National Family Health Survey (NFHS) conducted by Ministry of Health & Family Welfare since 1992-93 have shown improvement in malnutrition indicators in children across India. Details of these indicators for children since NFHS-1 to NFHS-5 are given below:

NFHS Survey	Stunting %	Underweight %	Wasting %
NFHS-1 (1992-93)*	52	53.4	17.5
NFHS-2 (1998-99)**	45.5	47	15.5
NFHS-3 (2005-6)***	48.0	42.5	19.8
NFHS-4 (2015-16)***	38.4	35.8	21.0
NFHS-5 (2019-21)***	35.5	32.1	19.3

\* Under 4 years

\*\* Under 3 years

\*\*\* Under 5 years

The above table gives a representative picture of malnutrition indicators among all children of 0-3 years, 0-4 years and 0-5 years age at the relevant time.

The projected population of all children up to 5 years in India for the year 2021 is 13.75 crores approximately (source: Population Projections for India and States 2011-2036, National Commission on Population, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare). However, only 7.49 crores children up to 5 years were enrolled in Anganwadis and registered on Poshan Tracker of the Ministry of Women & Child Development as per the February 2025 data. 7.25 crores of these children were measured on growth parameters of height and weight. 39.09% of them have been found to be stunted, 16.60% have been found to be underweight and 5.35% wasted.

Further, the projected population of all children in India up to 6 years for the year 2021 is approximately 16.1 crores. As per the February 2025 data of Poshan Tracker, 8.80 crores children (0-6 years) were enrolled in Anganwadis out of whom 8.52 crores were measured on growth parameters of height and weight. 37.75% of these children (0-6 years) have been found to be stunted and 17.19% children (0-6 years) have been found to be underweight.

The analysis of the above NFHS data and the Poshan Tracker data shows improvement in malnutrition indicators in children across India.

In 2021, the World Bank conducted a survey in 11 priority states (Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh) with the highest rates of anemia and stunting. The aim of this survey was to assess the program's delivery of nutrition services, whether the nutritional knowledge of beneficiaries had improved and if they had adopted more appropriate nutrition and feeding practices.

The findings demonstrated that the services delivered through the Poshan Abhiyaan – the receipt of relevant messages, home visits by the AWW, and attendance at community based events – were associated with improved nutrition behaviors. The survey also found that the program's nutrition messages reached more than 80% of women, and that 81% of women practiced exclusive breastfeeding for the first six months.

Under this Mission a new strategy has been made for reduction in malnutrition and for improved health, wellness and immunity through activities like community engagement, outreach, behavioral change, and advocacy. It 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 prevalence of wasting, stunting, anaemia and being underweight.

One of the major activities undertaken is Community Mobilization and Awareness Advocacy to educate people on nutritional aspects as adoption of good nutrition habit requires sustained efforts for behavioural change. State and UTs are conducting and reporting regular sensitisation activities under Jan Andolans 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 nutritional practices and all Anganwadi workers are required to conduct two Community Based Events every month.

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**Annexure**

**Statement referred to in reply to parts (a) to (e) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 4675 to be answered on 28.03.2025 regarding “Upgradation of Anganwadi Centres” by Dr. K Sudhakar, Dr. Bhola Singh, Shri P C Mohan, Shri Captain Brijesh Chowta, Dr. Rajesh Mishra, Smt. Mahima Kumari Mewar, Shri Janardan Mishra, Shri Suresh Kumar Kashyap, Dr. Nishikant Dubey, Shri Jagdambika Pal, Smt. Roopkumari Choudhary, Shri B K Parthasarathi, Smt. Smita Uday Wagh, Shri Naba Charan Majhi.**

The state-wise details, including Maharashtra, Chhattisgarh, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, and Madhya Pradesh, regarding the number of Anganwadi Centres (AWCs) approved for upgradation as Saksham Anganwadis, along with the allocated and released funds:

S.No.	State/UT	No. of AWCs approved for upgradation during FY 2022-23	Fund allocated during FY 2022-23 (Rs. in Lakh)	Fund released during FY 2022-23 (Rs. in Lakh)	No. of AWCs approved for upgradation during FY 2023-24	Fund allocated during FY 2023-24 (Rs. in Lakh)	Fund released during FY 2023-24 (Rs. in Lakh)	No. of AWCs approved for upgradation during FY 2024-25	Fund allocated for FY 2024-25 (Rs. in Lakh)	Fund released for FY 2024-25 (Rs. in Lakh)	Total Fund released as on date (Rs. in Lakh)
1	Andhra Pradesh	1105	525.58	525.58	1763	1057.8	0	7090	4254.00	0.00	525.58
2	Bihar	3566	1697.77	1697.77	3550	2130	0	4413	2647.80	0.00	1697.77
3	Chhattisgarh	4750	1957.92	1957.92	1740	1044	0	5000	3000.00	0.00	1957.92
4	Gujarat	1250	750.00	750.00	0	0	0	11897	7138.20	0.00	750.00
5	Haryana	10	3.56	3.56	0	0	0	2794	1676.40	0.00	3.56
6	Himachal Pradesh	100	72.86	72.86	25	22.5	0	905	814.50	0.00	72.86
7	Jammu & Kashmir	86	69.66	69.66	50	45	45	202	181.80	181.80	304.20
8	Jharkhand	6850	3028.88	3028.88	0	0	0	9925	5955.00	0.00	3028.88

9	Karnataka	100	47.39	47.39	178	106.8	106.8	17454	10472.40	10472.40	10639.20
10	Kerala	250	116.12	116.12	1710	1026	1026	2192	1315.2	0.00	1142.12
11	Madhya Pradesh	2220	1305.85	1305.85	9486	5691.6	0	12956	7773.6	0.00	1305.85
12	Maharashtra	1150	520.47	520.47	589	353.4	353.4	13006	7803.60	7803.60	8847.00
13	Odisha	6000	2920.92	2920.92	1084	650.4	0	5056	3033.60	0.00	2920.92
14	Punjab	100	56.88	56.88	0	0	0	253	151.80	0.00	56.88
15	Rajasthan	213	102.93	102.93	340	204	0	2961	1776.60	0.00	102.93
16	Tamil Nadu	800	395.76	395.76	5590	3354	3354	5582	3349.20	0.00	3749.76
17	Telangana	500	278.16	278.16	3529	2117.4	0	979	587.40	0.00	278.16
18	Uttar Pradesh	2349	1015.80	1015.80	17845	10707	10707	3503	2101.8	0.00	11722.80
19	Uttarakhand	350	306.04	306.04	213	191.7	0	264	237.60	0.00	306.04
20	West Bengal	4750	2308.19	2308.19	609	365.4	0	0	0.00	0.00	2308.19
21	Arunachal Pradesh	100	71.51	71.51	0	0	0	52	46.80	46.80	136.80
22	Assam	3963	3285.58	3285.58	815	733.5	733.5	629	566.10	566.10	4866.30
23	Manipur	30	20.25	20.25	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	20.25
24	Meghalaya	100	68.90	68.90	8	7.2	7.2	13	11.70	11.70	108.90

25	Mizoram	100	64.13	64.13	988	889.2	889.2	512	460.80	0.00	953.33
26	Nagaland	100	72.14	72.14	49	44.1	44.1	0	0.00	0.00	134.10
27	Sikkim	100	64.13	64.13	335	301.5	0	0	0.00	0.00	64.13
28	Tripura	200	146.25	146.25	245	220.5	220.5	29	26.10	0.00	366.75
29	Andaman & Nicobar	0	0	0	86	86	86	54	54	0.00	86.00
30	Goa	0	0	0	24	14.4	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
31	Puducherry	0	0	0	65	39	39	70	42	0.00	39.00
32	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	69	69	0.00	0.00
33	Ladakh	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	14	14.00	14.00
34	Delhi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
35	Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
36	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	18	0.00	0.00
	<b>Total</b>	<b>41192</b>	<b>21273.63</b>	<b>21273.63</b>	<b>50916</b>	<b>31402.4</b>	<b>17611.7</b>	<b>107892</b>	<b>65579.00</b>	<b>19096</b>	<b>58510.18</b>

\*As on 30.01.2025

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