#### GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT

## LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3270 TO BE ANSWERED ON 08.08.2025

#### INTEGRATED CHILD DEVELOPMENT SERVICES IN TRIBAL AREAS

3270. SMT. HIMADRI SINGH:
DR. HEMANT VISHNU SAVARA:
SHRI BHOJRAJ NAG:
SHRI BIBHU PRASAD TARAI:

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

- (a) the current status of malnutrition among children, pregnant women and lactating mothers in the tribal areas of various States of the country especially among Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs), State-wise;
- (b) the details of the specific steps taken under the Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) scheme to tackle malnutrition and improve child development outcomes in these tribal areas:
- (c) whether there are any ongoing/proposed initiatives for the capacity building of Anganwadi workers in these areas, if so, the details thereof;
- (d) the details of funds allocated/spent under ICDS Schemes for tribal areas of the States during the last five years, State-wise; and
- (e) the details of the measurable achievements made through ICDS in improving nutrition and health indicators in tribal areas till now along with outcome thereof during said period?

#### **ANSWER**

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

- (a) to (e): Under the 15th Finance Commission, various components like Anganwadi services, Poshan Abhiyaan and Scheme for Adolescent girls (of 14-18 years in Aspirational Districts and North-Eastern region) have been subsumed under the umbrella Mission Saksham Anganwadi and Poshan 2.0 (Mission Poshan 2.0) to address the challenge of malnutrition. It is a Centrally Sponsored mission, where the responsibility for implementation of various activities lies with the States and UTs. This mission is a universal self-selecting umbrella scheme where there are no entry barriers for any beneficiary to register and receive services. This mission is being implemented across the country including in all the tribal areas. The objectives of Mission are as follows:
- To contribute to development of human capital in the country;
- Address challenge of malnutrition;
- Promote nutrition awareness and good eating habits for sustainable health and wellbeing

Under Mission Poshan 2.0 a new strategy has been made for reduction in malnutrition and for improved health, wellness and immunity through activities like community engagement, outreach, behavioural 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, and being underweight.

Under this mission, 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 by adopting a life cycle approach. Supplementary nutrition is provided in accordance with the nutrition norms contained in Schedule-II of the NFSA. These norms have been revised in January 2023. The old 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 for quality protein, healthy fats and micronutrients. Extra Supplementary Nutrition is provided to Severely Acutely Malnourished (SAM) children as per National Food Security Act (NFSA).

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.

Under this Mission, 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.

Under Mission Saksham Anganwadi and Poshan 2.0, as on date, 2 lakh Anganwadi Centres have been approved to be upgraded as Saksham Anganwadis for improved nutrition delivery and for imparting early childhood care and education. Saksham Anganwadis are provided with better infrastructure than the conventional Anganwadi Centres which includes internet/Wi-Fi connectivity, LED screens, water purifier/installation of RO Machine and smart learning equipments.

The Government has also taken a policy decision to upgrade all Mini AWCs to a full-fledged Anganwadi Centres with one worker and one helper each to help in carrying out various responsibilities under Mission Saksham Anganwadi and Poshan 2.0 including responsibilities related to Early Childhood Care & Education. Sanction for upgradation of 1,11,363 Mini-AWCs to main AWCs has been issued as on 08.07.2025.

The PM JANMAN Mission launched by Ministry of Tribal Affairs aims for targeted development of 75 Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs) residing in 18 States and a UT. This Mission focuses on 11 critical interventions related to 9 key Ministries

including Ministry of Women and Child Development. As on date, a total of 2500 AWCs have been approved for construction under PM JANMAN across the country.

Ministry of Tribal Affairs has launched Dharti Aaba Janjati Gram Unnat Abhiyan (DAJGUA) aimed at improving the socio-economic condition of tribal communities by adopting saturation coverage of tribal families in tribal majority areas and aspirational block ST villages. The intervention of Ministry of Women and Child Development involves establishment of 2000 new Saksham AWCs and upgradation of 6000 existing AWCs into Saksham AWCs from FY 2024-25 to FY 2028-29. State wise details.

Under the Poshan Bhi Padhai Bhi (PBPB) initiative, the Ministry is imparting training to all the officials and field functionaries in the States/ UTs through a cascading model of training, wherein Master Trainers (namely, District Officers, Block Coordinators and Supervisors) are trained and the master trainers further train all Anganwadi Workers in the field. As on 28 July 2025, 5, 71,667 AWWs have been trained across the country.

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
Poshan Tracker (June 2025) ***	37	15.9	5.4

<sup>\*</sup> Under 4 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 7.36 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 June, 2025 data. 7 crores of these children were measured on growth parameters of height and weight. 37.07% of them have been found to be stunted, 15.93% have been found to be underweight and 5.46% wasted.

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

The State/UT wise data on Stunting, wasting and underweight can be accessed from the link: https://www.poshantracker.in/statistics.

Details of status of funds released to States and UTs under Saksham Anganwadi and Mission Poshan 2.0 are placed at **Annexure.** 

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<sup>\*\*</sup> Under 3 years

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Under 5 years

# ANNEXURE REFERRED IN REPLY TO PART (d) OF LOKSABHA QUESTION NO. 3270 FOR 08.08.2025 REGARDING "INTEGRATED CHILD DEVELOPMENT SERVICES IN TRIBAL AREAS"

Details of funds released under Mission Saksham Anganwadi and Poshan 2.0 during last five years are as follows:

		Rs. In Crores					
	Name of the	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
	State	Funds	Funds	Funds	Funds	Funds	Funds
		released	released	released	released	released	released
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	14.98	16.37	19.71	3.85	12.15	9.63
2	Andhra Pradesh	825.24	701.82	744.60	827.79	705.68	645.73
3	Arunachal Pradesh	134.71	82.92	170.83	137.78	162.06	102.61
4	Assam	1365.53	1109.75	1319.90	1651.63	2233.31	2482.34
5	Bihar	1539.37	1288.98	1574.43	1740.09	1859.29	2262.92
6	Chandigarh	17.03	13.35	15.32	33.10	19.79	14.56
7	Chhattisgarh	483.88	513.95	606.73	668.96	579.46	733.3
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	17.20	9.02	9.33	5.80	11.97	9.13
9	Delhi	133.06	102.70	133.11	182.77	161.81	160.41
10	Goa	16.02	20.44	10.84	14.71	13.95	13.44
11	Gujarat	854.00	633.13	839.86	912.64	1126.80	601.32
12	Haryana	181.00	185.29	173.03	195.25	225.78	232.69
13	Himachal Pradesh	251.82	258.55	247.99	270.24	301.09	313.07
14	Jammu & Kashmir	332.85	294.17	405.74	479.01	530.88	662.79
15	Jharkhand	436.10	464.33	352.98	430.91	664.30	496.95
16	Karnataka	861.87	697.17	1003.70	765.87	912.96	886.85
17	Kerala	321.42	352.03	388.23	444.98	306.64	435.74
18	Ladakh	0.00	24.18	14.70	18.79	19.62	18.89
19	Lakshadweep	2.59	3.06	2.11	0.44	2.88	1.35
20	Madhya Pradesh	1225.60	1238.06	1085.47	1011.57	1123.11	1144.54
21	Maharashtra	1669.40	1205.99	1713.39	1646.17	1699.52	1368.84
22	Manipur	162.54	175.77	228.92	135.95	201.28	342.87
23	Meghalaya	225.66	177.92	173.33	192.39	269.69	137.93
24	Mizoram	63.26	74.60	59.32	42.81	100.27	55.29
25	Nagaland	178.92	167.23	159.80	199.30	262.91	147.01
26	Odisha	860.66	858.68	1065.98	923.92	968.80	948.16
27	Puducherry	9.86	4.38	2.78	0.12	4.48	3.68

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36	West Bengal	1165.26	1066.64	668.35	1227.59	1237.56	1513.8
35	Uttarakhand	373.96	327.92	353.65	425.84	288.24	216.33
34	Uttar Pradesh	2544.00	2017.49	2407.55	2721.87	2668.69	2694.62
33	Tripura	166.47	154.16	186.72	150.52	244.22	153.41
32	Telangana	529.96	405.32	482.33	550.69	507.87	430.76
31	Tamil Nadu	764.73	619.43	655.38	766.81	880.79	638.47
30	Sikkim	29.47	24.50	25.73	20.33	33.49	18.07
29	Rajasthan	673.95	641.77	682.65	974.02	1091.96	741.85
28	Punjab	201.44	174.71	383.52	75.31	307.87	265.48

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