# Saksham Anganwadi and Poshan 2.0

**For Prelims:** Saksham Anganwadi and Poshan 2.0, Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS), Scheme for Adolescent Girls (SAG) National Creche Scheme, Sustainable Development Goals, Poshan Vatikas

**For Mains:** Poshan 2.0 and its significance in providing the downtrodden children and women in the society

# Why in News?

Recently, <u>Ministry of Women and Child Development</u> has issued Operational Guidelines regarding implementation of <u>Saksham Anganwadi and Poshan 2.0.</u>

 It will also promote Aadhaar seeding of beneficiaries to ensure last-mile tracking of take-home rations and tracking of migration of pregnant women and lactating mothers.

## What is Saksham Anganwadi and Poshan 2.0?

- About:
  - In Financial Year (FY) 2021-22, the Government of India (Gol) restructured the Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) and POSHAN (Prime Minister's Overarching Scheme for Holistic Nourishment) Abhiyaan into Saksham Anganwadi and POSHAN 2.0
  - $\circ~$  The restructured scheme consists of the following  ${\color{black} \textbf{sub-schemes:}}$ 
    - ICDS
    - POSHAN Abhiyaan
    - <u>Scheme for Adolescent Girls (SAG)</u>
    - National Creche Scheme
- Fund:
  - Poshan 2.0 is an ongoing <u>Centrally-sponsored programme</u> being implemented through the State Governments/ UT administrations based on a cost sharing ratio between the Central Government and the State Government.
- Vision:
  - It seeks to address the challenging situation of malnutrition among children up to the age of 6 years, adolescent girls (14-18 years) and pregnant and lactating women.
  - It is crucial for India's development as women and children comprise over two thirds of India's population.
  - The achievement of the **Sustainable Development Goals** lies at the fore-front of this programme design.
  - It shall contribute to the SDGs, specifically, SDG 2 on Zero Hunger and SDG 4 on Quality Education.
  - The Mission will focus on the fundamental importance of nutrition and early childhood care and education for the well-being, growth and development of children into healthy and productive adults.

- Objectives:
  - To prepare a comprehensive strategy to address the challenge of malnutrition, the Supplementary Nutrition Programme under Anganwadi Services.
  - Scheme for Adolescent Girls and Poshan Abhiyaan have been aligned under **Poshan 2.0** as an Integrated Nutrition Support Programme.
  - The objectives of Poshan 2.0 are as follows:
    - To contribute to human capital development of the country.
    - Address challenges of malnutrition.
    - Promote nutrition awareness and good eating habits for sustainable health and wellbeing.
    - Address nutrition related deficiencies through key strategies.
    - AYUSH systems shall be integrated under Poshan 2.0 for wellness and nourishment.

### Components:

- Nutrition Support for POSHAN through Supplementary Nutrition Programme (SNP) for children of the age group of 06 months to 6 years, pregnant women and lactating mothers (PWLM).
  - For Adolescent Girls in the age group of 14 to 18 years in Aspirational Districts and North Eastern Region (NER).
- Early Childhood Care and Education (3-6 years) and early stimulation for (0-3 years).
- Anganwadi Infrastructure including modern, upgraded Saksham Anganwadi, and
- Poshan Abhiyaan.

## What are the Guidelines?

- The scheme is open to all eligible beneficiaries and the only pre-condition is that the beneficiary has to be registered at the nearest Anganwadi centre with Aadhaar identification.
- The beneficiaries for the scheme will be adolescent girls in the age group of 14-18 years who will be identified by the states concerned.
- AYUSH shall propagate the campaigns of 'Yoga at Home, Yoga with Family' and AWCs and households to encourage beneficiaries to practice yoga and stay healthy.
- The Ministry of AYUSH shall extend technical support for scheme implementation.
- Efforts shall be made for 100% measurement of the children.
- It promotes the Use of jaggery, <u>Fortification</u> with indigenous plants like moreng (sahjan/drumstick) and ingredients that provide higher energy intake in smaller volume of food.

## **Way Forward**

- About 68% of the deaths of children under the age of five in India can be attributed to child and maternal malnutrition.
  - This basically means that tackling malnutrition as a whole, instead of addressing one disease at a time, will keep our children much safer and make their futures brighter.
- The Poshan 2.0 scheme is in the right direction and further the implement should reach the downtrodden with minimum or no leakages.

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# **UPSC Civil Services Examination Previous Year Question (PYQ)**

## <u>Prelims</u>

### Q. Which of the following are the objectives of 'National Nutrition Mission'? (2017)

- 1. To create awareness relating to malnutrition among pregnant women and lactating mothers.
- 2. To reduce the incidence of anaemia among young children, adolescent girls and women.
- 3. To promote the consumption of millets, coarse cereals and unpolished rice.
- 4. To promote the consumption of poultry eggs.

## Select the correct answer using the code given below:

(a) 1 and 2 only
(b) 1, 2 and 3 only
(c) 1, 2 and 4 only
(d) 3 and 4 only

Ans: (a)

Exp:

 National Nutrition Mission (POSHAN Abhiyaan) is a flagship programme of the Ministry of Women and Child Development, Gol, which ensures convergence with various programmes like Anganwadi services, National Health Mission, Pradhan Mantri Matru

#### Vandana Yojana, Swachh-Bharat Mission, etc.

- The goals of National Nutrition Mission (NNM) are to achieve improvement in nutritional status of children from 0-6 years, adolescent girls, pregnant women and lactating mothers in a time bound manner during the next three years beginning 2017- 18. Hence, 1 is correct.
- NNM targets to reduce stunting, under-nutrition, anaemia (among young children, women and adolescent girls) and reduce low birth weight of babies. Hence, 2 is correct.
- There is no such provision relating to consumption of millets, unpolished rice, coarse cereals and eggs under NNM. Hence, 3 and 4 are not correct. Therefore, option (a) is the correct answer.

Source: PIB

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