

## The Poshan Abhiyaan

### Why in News?

On 8th March 2025, Poshan Abhiyaan marked seven years of implementation, during which significant efforts were undertaken to enhance nutrition levels and eradicate malnutrition across the country.

# **Key Points**

- About POSHAN Abhiyaan:
  - Poshan Abhiyaan (National Nutrition Mission) was launched on 8th March, 2018 on the occasion of International Women's Day from Jhunjhunu, Rajasthan.
  - It focuses on meeting the nutritional needs of adolescents, pregnant women, lactating mothers and children (0-6 years) through a targeted and integrated approach.
- Objective:
  - It aims to reduce stunting, under-nutrition, anemia (in young children, women and adolescent girls) and the incidence of low birth weight babies.
- Strategic Pillars:
  - Its implementation is based on four strategic pillars:
    - Quality Services: Strengthening health services through <u>Integrated Child</u>
       <u>Development Scheme (ICDS)</u>, <u>National Health Mission (NHM)</u> and <u>Pradhan</u>
       <u>Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana (PMMVY)</u> with a focus on the first 1,000 days
       of the child.
    - Coordination between sectors: Coordinating efforts across ministries such as water and sanitation for holistic nutrition.
      - The National Council on India's Nutrition Challenges, under the guidance of NITI Aayog, guides policy and reviews nutrition convergence quarterly.
    - Technology: Use of <u>Nutrition Tracker</u> for real-time data and monitoring and use of ICDS-Common Application Software for strengthening the delivery of <u>Anganwadi services</u>.
    - Jan Andolan: Promoting community-driven nutrition awareness and behaviour change.
- Major achievements:
  - According to the Nutrition Tracker data of December 2023, about 7.44 crore children below the age of six were assessed, of which 36% were stunted, 17% were underweight and 6% of children below 5 years were wasted.
  - According to the recent report of <u>National Family Health Survey-5 (NFHS-5)</u> 2019-21
     , there has been an improvement in the nutritional indicators of children under five years of age as compared to NFHS-4 (2015-16):
    - Stunting decreased from 38.4% to 35.5%.
    - Malnutrition decreased from 21.0% to 19.3% .
    - The prevalence of underweight decreased from 35.8% to 32.1%.

#### **National Health Mission (NHM)**

- NHM was launched by the government of India in 2013 subsuming the National Rural Health Mission (Launched in 2005) and the National Urban Health Mission (Launched in 2013).
- The main programmatic components include **Health System Strengthening in rural and urban areas** for **Reproductive-Maternal- Neonatal-Child and Adolescent Health (RMNCH+A)**, and Communicable and **Non-Communicable Diseases**.
- The NHM envisages achievement of universal access to equitable, affordable & quality health care services that are accountable and responsive to people's needs.

#### Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana (PMMVY)

- PMMVY is a **maternity benefit programme** being implemented in all districts of the country with effect from 1st January, 2017.
- It is a <u>centrally sponsored scheme</u> being executed by the Ministry of Women and Child Development.
- Direct Benefit Transfer Scheme:
  - Cash benefits are provided to pregnant women in their bank account directly to meet enhanced nutritional needs and partially compensate for wage loss.

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