

As decennial census operations are limited, India needs new ways to know its cumulative human capital and potential. Explain (200 Words)

I Introduction: UNICEF (United Nations Children's Fund)

2019 report says that 'the State of Malnutrition in children around the world is vulnerable leading to 69% total death of children below 5 years' even before the pandemic. This health crisis has further killed it.

II Steps taken by the government

① Union:

'Poshan Abhiyan', a comprehensive approach to identify and treat children with Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM)

② States:

Odisha is Nutritional National Strategy Program to Accelerated Nutrition. This plan increases the accessibility to nutritional services in remote areas through 'Pada Puri Karyakram' with the help of Puri Sakhis (Nutrition helps). Also established training centre for Anganwadi workers and develops interdepartmental Partnership within the state.

③ Community Based - Criche:

Health Management, timely detection and diligent tracking of SAM (Severe Acute Malnutrition) in children & you, Supervised feeding and Counselling of Mothers and giving hot cooked meals to them.

iii. Ways to Mitigate Malnutrition:

To achieve Sustainable Development Goals by 2030 by 20 we must open nutrition rehabilitation centres at community level, improve health care facilities and polices, must put all the nutritional schemes under single roof.

Above all, Coordination among all the stakeholders has become the need of the hour.