राकेश श्रीवास्तव सचिव

Rakesh Srivastava

Secretary

D.O No. PA/19/2018-CPMU(e-59211)



भारत सरकार महिला एवं बाल विकास मंत्रालय शास्त्री भवन, नई दिल्ली - 110001

Government of India
Ministry of Women & Child Development
Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi-110001
Website: http://www.wcd.nic.in

Dated: 27th December, 2018

Dear Chief Secretary,

Please refer to a joint D.O. letter No. 1101/1/2017-ND-IE dated 8th August, 2017 (copy enclosed) regarding instituting a proper mechanism for holding review and monitoring of Nutrition & Health at District level by the Districts Magistrates/District Collectors/Deputy Commissioners once in a quarter in an exclusive and dedicated manner between 1-10 of January, April, July and October.

- 2. As you may be aware that now all the Districts have been included under POSHAN Abhiyaan. The POSHAN Abhiyaan aims to reduce mal-nutrition from the Country in a phased manner, through the life cycle concept, by adopting a synergised and result oriented approach. The Abhiyaan ensure mechanisms for timely service delivery and a robust monitoring as well as intervention infrastructure. The POSHAN Abhiyaan through the targets will strive to reduce the level of stunting, under-nutrition, anaemia and low birth weight babies. It will also ensure convergence of various programmes of Government. A separate guidelines for Convergence Action Plan under POSHAN Abhiyaan also sent on 2nd November, 2018.
- 3. The goal of POSHAN Abhiyaan is to achieve improvement in nutritional status of Children from 0-6 years, Pregnant Women and Lactating Mothers in a time bound manner during three years beginning 2017-18 with fixed targets as under:

SI.No	Objective	Target
1.	Prevent and reduce Stunting in children (0- 6 years) *	By 6% @ 2% p.a.
	Prevent and reduce under-nutrition (underweight prevalence) in children (0-6 years)	By 6% @ 2% p.a.
3.	Reduce the prevalence of anemia among young Children(6-59 months)	By 9% @ 3% p.a.
	Reduce the prevalence of anemia among Women and Adolescent Girls in the age group of 15-49 years.	By 9% @ 3% p.a.
	Reduce Low Birth Weight (LBW).	By 6% @ 2% p.a.

^{*}Target is to bring down stunting of the children from 38.4% to 25% by the year 2022.

4. I would therefore, request you to direct the Districts Magistrates/District Collectors/Deputy Commissioners to the review the nutritional status of the District as per Convergence Action Plan Guidelines on quarterly basis in an exclusive and dedicated manner between 1-10 of January, April, July and October by involving all the Departments for achieving the targets of the Districts and ensure that POSHAN Abhiyaan is implemented successfully. A direction in this regard may kindly be issued to all DCs/DMs under intimation to this Ministry.
With regards.

Yours sincerely,

2-

(Rakesh Srivastava)

Chief Secretary in all States/UTs

Copy to Principal Secretaries/Secretaries of the Department of WCD/Social Welfare Department of the States/UTs



C.K. Mishra

Secretary

Ministry of Health and Family

Welfare

Rakesh Srivastava
Secretary
Min of Women & Child
Development

D.O. No. 11013/1/2017-ND-IE **Q** August 2017

Dear Shri Dutt

- 2. The Anganwadi Services under the umbrella ICDS aims at holistic development of Children below six years of age, Pregnant Women & Lactating Mothers. The Scheme provides a package of six services among which Supplementary Nutrition is provided through 14 lakh approved Anganwadi Centres across the country covering about 10 crore beneficiaries.
- 3. Government of India has accorded high priority to the issue of nutrition especially among the Pregnant Women & Lactating Mothers. Although the level of malnutrition has slightly decreased as per the NFHS-4 survey but the decline is not sufficient to eradicate the menace of malnutrition in a time bound manner.
- 4. Malnutrition is a multi-faceted problem. The important determinants are inadequate food, level of poverty leading to low purchasing power, poor socio-economic status of women, female illiteracy, high rate of population growth and low access of population to health education, safe drinking water, environmental, sanitation, hygiene and other social services. Key reasons for malnutrition setting in early life are early marriage, faulty and sub-optimal infant and young child feeding practices, childhood illnesses and low birth weight. The nutritional status of the population is outcome of complex and inter-related set of factors and cannot be improved by the efforts of single sector alone. Therefore, it needs a multi-pronged approach.
- 5. The entire exercise to combat the problem of malnutrition needs the involvement of all the citizens, administrators, stake holders, etc. as the malnutrition affects one and all. Apart from providing nutritious food to the beneficiaries of Anganwadi Services scheme, the review and monitoring of implementation as well as outcomes is very essential. The review and monitoring needs to be done at all the levels and especially at the ground level where the schemes addressing these issues are implemented.

- 6. Therefore, it is essential that the administrators at the ground level are involved in implementation and monitoring of the scheme. This needs the active participation of the Districts Magistrates/District Collectors/Deputy Commissioners to regularly monitor and review the schemes covering the aspects of nutrition across the line Departments within their area at least once in a three months period. Such a review and monitoring at District level should be done in an exclusive and dedicated manner (between 1-10 of January, April, July and October) to address implementation of schemes, especially Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme, National Health Mission (NHM) and Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM), having direct bearing on Nutrition & Health.
- 7. We would be grateful if you could take-up the matter on priority and institute a proper mechanism for holding such review and monitoring of Nutrition & Health at District level so that the menace of malnutrition and associated, as mentioned above, health problems are addressed in a comprehensive and time bound manner.

Yours sincerely

Parameswaran Iyer

C.K. Mishra

Rakesh Srivastava

Shri Vikram Dev Dutt Administrator Dadra & Nagar Haveli Silvasa, Dadra & Nagar Haveli

- 1. Principal Secretary/Secretary (in-charge ICDS) in the States/UTs.
- 2. Principal Secretary/Secretary (in-charge NHM) in the States/UTs.
- 3. Principal secretary/Secretary (in-charge SBM) in the States/UTs



C.K. Mishra

Secretary

Ministry of Health and Family

Welfare

Rakesh Srivastava
Secretary
Min of Women & Child
Development

Dear Shri Parida

- 2. The Anganwadi Services under the umbrella ICDS aims at holistic development of Children below six years of age, Pregnant Women & Lactating Mothers. The Scheme provides a package of six services among which Supplementary Nutrition is provided through 14 lakh approved Anganwadi Centres across the country covering about 10 crore beneficiaries.
- 3. Government of India has accorded high priority to the issue of nutrition especially among the Pregnant Women & Lactating Mothers. Although the level of malnutrition has slightly decreased as per the NFHS-4 survey but the decline is not sufficient to eradicate the menace of malnutrition in a time bound manner.
- 4. Malnutrition is a multi-faceted problem. The important determinants are inadequate food, level of poverty leading to low purchasing power, poor socio-economic status of women, female illiteracy, high rate of population growth and low access of population to health education, safe drinking water, environmental, sanitation, hygiene and other social services. Key reasons for malnutrition setting in early life are early marriage, faulty and sub-optimal infant and young child feeding practices, childhood illnesses and low birth weight. The nutritional status of the population is outcome of complex and inter-related set of factors and cannot be improved by the efforts of single sector alone. Therefore, it needs a multi-pronged approach.
- 5. The entire exercise to combat the problem of malnutrition needs the involvement of all the citizens, administrators, stake holders, etc. as the malnutrition affects one and all. Apart from providing nutritious food to the beneficiaries of Anganwadi Services scheme, the review and monitoring of implementation as well as outcomes is very essential. The review and monitoring needs to be done at all the levels and especially at the ground level where the schemes addressing these issues are implemented.

- 6. Therefore, it is essential that the administrators at the ground level are involved in implementation and monitoring of the scheme. This needs the active participation of the Districts Magistrates/District Collectors/Deputy Commissioners to regularly monitor and review the schemes covering the aspects of nutrition across the line Departments within their area at least once in a three months period. Such a review and monitoring at District level should be done in an exclusive and dedicated manner (between 1-10 of January, April, July and October) to address implementation of schemes, especially Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme, National Health Mission (NHM) and Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM), having direct bearing on Nutrition & Health.
- 7. We would be grateful if you could take-up the matter on priority and institute a proper mechanism for holding such review and monitoring of Nutrition & Health at District level so that the menace of malnutrition and associated, as mentioned above, health problems are addressed in a comprehensive and time bound manner.

Yours sincerely

Parameswaran Iyer

C.K. Mishra

Rakesh Srivastava

Shri Manoj Parida

Chief Secretary Government of Pudducherry , Pudducherry

- 1. Principal Secretary/Secretary (in-charge ICDS) in the States/UTs.
- 2. Principal Secretary/Secretary (in-charge NHM) in the States/UTs.
- 3. Principal secretary/Secretary (in-charge SBM) in the States/UTs



C.K. Mishra

Secretary

Ministry of Health and Family

Welfare

Rakesh Srivastava Secretary Min of Women & Child Development

> D.O. No. 11013/1/2017-ND-IE August 2017

Dear Shri Singh

- 2. The Anganwadi Services under the umbrella ICDS aims at holistic development of Children below six years of age, Pregnant Women & Lactating Mothers. The Scheme provides a package of six services among which Supplementary Nutrition is provided through 14 lakh approved Anganwadi Centres across the country covering about 10 crore beneficiaries.
- 3. Government of India has accorded high priority to the issue of nutrition especially among the Pregnant Women & Lactating Mothers. Although the level of malnutrition has slightly decreased as per the NFHS-4 survey but the decline is not sufficient to eradicate the menace of malnutrition in a time bound manner.
- 4. Malnutrition is a multi- faceted problem. The important determinants are inadequate food, level of poverty leading to low purchasing power, poor socio-economic status of women, female illiteracy, high rate of population growth and low access of population to health education, safe drinking water, environmental, sanitation, hygiene and other social services. Key reasons for malnutrition setting in early life are early marriage, faulty and sub-optimal infant and young child feeding practices, childhood illnesses and low birth weight. The nutritional status of the population is outcome of complex and inter-related set of factors and cannot be improved by the efforts of single sector alone. Therefore, it needs a multi-pronged approach.
- 5. The entire exercise to combat the problem of malnutrition needs the involvement of all the citizens, administrators, stake holders, etc. as the malnutrition affects one and all. Apart from providing nutritious food to the beneficiaries of Anganwadi Services scheme, the review and monitoring of implementation as well as outcomes is very essential. The review and monitoring needs to be done at all the levels and especially at the ground level where the schemes addressing these issues are implemented.

- 6. Therefore, it is essential that the administrators at the ground level are involved in implementation and monitoring of the scheme. This needs the active participation of the Districts Magistrates/District Collectors/Deputy Commissioners to regularly monitor and review the schemes covering the aspects of nutrition across the line Departments within their area at least once in a three months period. Such a review and monitoring at District level should be done in an exclusive and dedicated manner (between 1-10 of January, April, July and October) to address implementation of schemes, especially Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme, National Health Mission (NHM) and Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM), having direct bearing on Nutrition & Health.
- 7. We would be grateful if you could take-up the matter on priority and institute a proper mechanism for holding such review and monitoring of Nutrition & Health at District level so that the menace of malnutrition and associated, as mentioned above, health problems are addressed in a comprehensive and time bound manner.

Yours sincerely

Parameswaran Iver

C.K. Mishra

Rakesh Srivastava

Dr. Ranbir Singh Administrator Lakshadweep Administration Kavaratti, Lakshadweep

- 1. Principal Secretary/Secretary (in-charge ICDS) in the States/UTs.
- 2. Principal Secretary/Secretary (in-charge NHM) in the States/UTs.
- 3. Principal secretary/Secretary (in-charge SBM) in the States/UTs



C.K. Mishra
Secretary
Ministry of Health and Family
Welfare

Rakesh Srivastava Secretary Min of Women & Child Development

Dear Mr. Kutty

- 2. The Anganwadi Services under the umbrella ICDS aims at holistic development of Children below six years of age, Pregnant Women & Lactating Mothers. The Scheme provides a package of six services among which Supplementary Nutrition is provided through 14 lakh approved Anganwadi Centres across the country covering about 10 crore beneficiaries.
- 3. Government of India has accorded high priority to the issue of nutrition especially among the Pregnant Women & Lactating Mothers. Although the level of malnutrition has slightly decreased as per the NFHS-4 survey but the decline is not sufficient to eradicate the menace of malnutrition in a time bound manner.
- 4. Malnutrition is a multi-faceted problem. The important determinants are inadequate food, level of poverty leading to low purchasing power, poor socio-economic status of women, female illiteracy, high rate of population growth and low access of population to health education, safe drinking water, environmental, sanitation, hygiene and other social services. Key reasons for malnutrition setting in early life are early marriage, faulty and sub-optimal infant and young child feeding practices, childhood illnesses and low birth weight. The nutritional status of the population is outcome of complex and inter-related set of factors and cannot be improved by the efforts of single sector alone. Therefore, it needs a multi-pronged approach.
- 5. The entire exercise to combat the problem of malnutrition needs the involvement of all the citizens, administrators, stake holders, etc. as the malnutrition affects one and all. Apart from providing nutritious food to the beneficiaries of Anganwadi Services scheme, the review and monitoring of implementation as well as outcomes is very essential. The review and monitoring needs to be done at all the levels and especially at the ground level where the schemes addressing these issues are implemented.

- 6. Therefore, it is essential that the administrators at the ground level are involved in implementation and monitoring of the scheme. This needs the active participation of the Districts Magistrates/District Collectors/Deputy Commissioners to regularly monitor and review the schemes covering the aspects of nutrition across the line Departments within their area at least once in a three months period. Such a review and monitoring at District level should be done in an exclusive and dedicated manner (between 1-10 of January, April, July and October) to address implementation of schemes, especially Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme, National Health Mission (NHM) and Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM), having direct bearing on Nutrition & Health.
- 7. We would be grateful if you could take-up the matter on priority and institute a proper mechanism for holding such review and monitoring of Nutrition & Health at District level so that the menace of malnutrition and associated, as mentioned above, health problems are addressed in a comprehensive and time bound manner.

Yours sincerely

Parameswaran Iyer

C.K. Mishra

Rakesh Srivastava

Mr. M.M. Kutty
Chief Secretary
Government of NCR of Delhi
Delhi, NCR of Delhi

- 1. Principal Secretary/Secretary (in-charge ICDS) in the States/UTs.
- 2. Principal Secretary/Secretary (in-charge NHM) in the States/UTs.
- 3. Principal secretary/Secretary (in-charge SBM) in the States/UTs



C.K. Mishra
Secretary
Ministry of Health and Family
Welfare

Rakesh Srivastava Secretary Min of Women & Child Development

Dear Shri Patel

- 2. The Anganwadi Services under the umbrella ICDS aims at holistic development of Children below six years of age, Pregnant Women & Lactating Mothers. The Scheme provides a package of six services among which Supplementary Nutrition is provided through 14 lakh approved Anganwadi Centres across the country covering about 10 crore beneficiaries.
- 3. Government of India has accorded high priority to the issue of nutrition especially among the Pregnant Women & Lactating Mothers. Although the level of malnutrition has slightly decreased as per the NFHS-4 survey but the decline is not sufficient to eradicate the menace of malnutrition in a time bound manner.
- 4. Malnutrition is a multi-faceted problem. The important determinants are inadequate food, level of poverty leading to low purchasing power, poor socio-economic status of women, female illiteracy, high rate of population growth and low access of population to health education, safe drinking water, environmental, sanitation, hygiene and other social services. Key reasons for malnutrition setting in early life are early marriage, faulty and sub-optimal infant and young child feeding practices, childhood illnesses and low birth weight. The nutritional status of the population is outcome of complex and inter-related set of factors and cannot be improved by the efforts of single sector alone. Therefore, it needs a multi-pronged approach.
- 5. The entire exercise to combat the problem of malnutrition needs the involvement of all the citizens, administrators, stake holders, etc. as the malnutrition affects one and all. Apart from providing nutritious food to the beneficiaries of Anganwadi Services scheme, the review and monitoring of implementation as well as outcomes is very essential. The review and monitoring needs to be done at all the levels and especially at the ground level where the schemes addressing these issues are implemented.

- 6. Therefore, it is essential that the administrators at the ground level are involved in implementation and monitoring of the scheme. This needs the active participation of the Districts Magistrates/District Collectors/Deputy Commissioners to regularly monitor and review the schemes covering the aspects of nutrition across the line Departments within their area at least once in a three months period. Such a review and monitoring at District level should be done in an exclusive and dedicated manner (between 1-10 of January, April, July and October) to address implementation of schemes, especially Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme, National Health Mission (NHM) and Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM), having direct bearing on Nutrition & Health.
- 7. We would be grateful if you could take-up the matter on priority and institute a proper mechanism for holding such review and monitoring of Nutrition & Health at District level so that the menace of malnutrition and associated, as mentioned above, health problems are addressed in a comprehensive and time bound manner.

Yours sincerely

Parameswaran Iyer

C.K. Mishra

Rakesh Srivastava

Shri Praful Patel Administrator Daman & Diu Daman, Daman and DIu

- 1. Principal Secretary/Secretary (in-charge ICDS) in the States/UTs.
- 2. Principal Secretary/Secretary (in-charge NHM) in the States/UTs.
- 3. Principal secretary/Secretary (in-charge SBM) in the States/UTs



C.K. Mishra
Secretary
Ministry of Health and Family
Welfare

Rakesh Srivastava Secretary Min of Women & Child Development

Dear Shri Rai

- 2. The Anganwadi Services under the umbrella ICDS aims at holistic development of Children below six years of age, Pregnant Women & Lactating Mothers. The Scheme provides a package of six services among which Supplementary Nutrition is provided through 14 lakh approved Anganwadi Centres across the country covering about 10 crore beneficiaries.
- 3. Government of India has accorded high priority to the issue of nutrition especially among the Pregnant Women & Lactating Mothers. Although the level of malnutrition has slightly decreased as per the NFHS-4 survey but the decline is not sufficient to eradicate the menace of malnutrition in a time bound manner.
- 4. Malnutrition is a multi-faceted problem. The important determinants are inadequate food, level of poverty leading to low purchasing power, poor socio-economic status of women, female illiteracy, high rate of population growth and low access of population to health education, safe drinking water, environmental, sanitation, hygiene and other social services. Key reasons for malnutrition setting in early life are early marriage, faulty and sub-optimal infant and young child feeding practices, childhood illnesses and low birth weight. The nutritional status of the population is outcome of complex and inter-related set of factors and cannot be improved by the efforts of single sector alone. Therefore, it needs a multi-pronged approach.
- 5. The entire exercise to combat the problem of malnutrition needs the involvement of all the citizens, administrators, stake holders, etc. as the malnutrition affects one and all. Apart from providing nutritious food to the beneficiaries of Anganwadi Services scheme, the review and monitoring of implementation as well as outcomes is very essential. The review and monitoring needs to be done at all the levels and especially at the ground level where the schemes addressing these issues are implemented.

- 6. Therefore, it is essential that the administrators at the ground level are involved in implementation and monitoring of the scheme. This needs the active participation of the Districts Magistrates/District Collectors/Deputy Commissioners to regularly monitor and review the schemes covering the aspects of nutrition across the line Departments within their area at least once in a three months period. Such a review and monitoring at District level should be done in an exclusive and dedicated manner (between 1-10 of January, April, July and October) to address implementation of schemes, especially Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme, National Health Mission (NHM) and Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM), having direct bearing on Nutrition & Health.
- 7. We would be grateful if you could take-up the matter on priority and institute a proper mechanism for holding such review and monitoring of Nutrition & Health at District level so that the menace of malnutrition and associated, as mentioned above, health problems are addressed in a comprehensive and time bound manner.

Yours sincerely

Parameswaran Iyer

C.K. Mishra

Rakesh Srivastava

Shri Parimal Rai Adviser to the Administrator Chandigarh , Chandigarh

- 1. Principal Secretary/Secretary (in-charge ICDS) in the States/UTs.
- 2. Principal Secretary/Secretary (in-charge NHM) in the States/UTs.
- 3. Principal secretary/Secretary (in-charge SBM) in the States/UTs



C.K. Mishra
Secretary
Ministry of Health and Family
Welfare

Rakesh Srivastava Secretary Min of Women & Child Development

Dear Shri Majumdar

- 2. The Anganwadi Services under the umbrella ICDS aims at holistic development of Children below six years of age, Pregnant Women & Lactating Mothers. The Scheme provides a package of six services among which Supplementary Nutrition is provided through 14 lakh approved Anganwadi Centres across the country covering about 10 crore beneficiaries.
- 3. Government of India has accorded high priority to the issue of nutrition especially among the Pregnant Women & Lactating Mothers. Although the level of malnutrition has slightly decreased as per the NFHS-4 survey but the decline is not sufficient to eradicate the menace of malnutrition in a time bound manner.
- 4. Malnutrition is a multi- faceted problem. The important determinants are inadequate food, level of poverty leading to low purchasing power, poor socio-economic status of women, female illiteracy, high rate of population growth and low access of population to health education, safe drinking water, environmental, sanitation, hygiene and other social services. Key reasons for malnutrition setting in early life are early marriage, faulty and sub-optimal infant and young child feeding practices, childhood illnesses and low birth weight. The nutritional status of the population is outcome of complex and inter-related set of factors and cannot be improved by the efforts of single sector alone. Therefore, it needs a multi-pronged approach.
- 5. The entire exercise to combat the problem of malnutrition needs the involvement of all the citizens, administrators, stake holders, etc. as the malnutrition affects one and all. Apart from providing nutritious food to the beneficiaries of Anganwadi Services scheme, the review and monitoring of implementation as well as outcomes is very essential. The review and monitoring needs to be done at all the levels and especially at the ground level where the schemes addressing these issues are implemented.

- 6. Therefore, it is essential that the administrators at the ground level are involved in implementation and monitoring of the scheme. This needs the active participation of the Districts Magistrates/District Collectors/Deputy Commissioners to regularly monitor and review the schemes covering the aspects of nutrition across the line Departments within their area at least once in a three months period. Such a review and monitoring at District level should be done in an exclusive and dedicated manner (between 1-10 of January, April, July and October) to address implementation of schemes, especially Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme, National Health Mission (NHM) and Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM), having direct bearing on Nutrition & Health.
- 7. We would be grateful if you could take-up the matter on priority and institute a proper mechanism for holding such review and monitoring of Nutrition & Health at District level so that the menace of malnutrition and associated, as mentioned above, health problems are addressed in a comprehensive and time bound manner.

Yours sincerely

Parameswaran Iyer

C.K. Mishra

Rakesh Srivastava

Shri Anindo Majumdar

Chief Secretary
Andaman and Nicobar Islands
, A&N Islands

- 1. Principal Secretary/Secretary (in-charge ICDS) in the States/UTs.
- 2. Principal Secretary/Secretary (in-charge NHM) in the States/UTs.
- 3. Principal secretary/Secretary (in-charge SBM) in the States/UTs



C.K. Mishra
Secretary
Ministry of Health and Family
Welfare

Rakesh Srivastava Secretary Min of Women & Child Development

Dear Shri De

- 2. The Anganwadi Services under the umbrella ICDS aims at holistic development of Children below six years of age, Pregnant Women & Lactating Mothers. The Scheme provides a package of six services among which Supplementary Nutrition is provided through 14 lakh approved Anganwadi Centres across the country covering about 10 crore beneficiaries.
- 3. Government of India has accorded high priority to the issue of nutrition especially among the Pregnant Women & Lactating Mothers. Although the level of malnutrition has slightly decreased as per the NFHS-4 survey but the decline is not sufficient to eradicate the menace of malnutrition in a time bound manner.
- 4. Malnutrition is a multi- faceted problem. The important determinants are inadequate food, level of poverty leading to low purchasing power, poor socio-economic status of women, female illiteracy, high rate of population growth and low access of population to health education, safe drinking water, environmental, sanitation, hygiene and other social services. Key reasons for malnutrition setting in early life are early marriage, faulty and sub-optimal infant and young child feeding practices, childhood illnesses and low birth weight. The nutritional status of the population is outcome of complex and inter-related set of factors and cannot be improved by the efforts of single sector alone. Therefore, it needs a multi-pronged approach.
- 5. The entire exercise to combat the problem of malnutrition needs the involvement of all the citizens, administrators, stake holders, etc. as the malnutrition affects one and all. Apart from providing nutritious food to the beneficiaries of Anganwadi Services scheme, the review and monitoring of implementation as well as outcomes is very essential. The review and monitoring needs to be done at all the levels and especially at the ground level where the schemes addressing these issues are implemented.

- 6. Therefore, it is essential that the administrators at the ground level are involved in implementation and monitoring of the scheme. This needs the active participation of the Districts Magistrates/District Collectors/Deputy Commissioners to regularly monitor and review the schemes covering the aspects of nutrition across the line Departments within their area at least once in a three months period. Such a review and monitoring at District level should be done in an exclusive and dedicated manner (between 1-10 of January, April, July and October) to address implementation of schemes, especially Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme, National Health Mission (NHM) and Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM), having direct bearing on Nutrition & Health.
- 7. We would be grateful if you could take-up the matter on priority and institute a proper mechanism for holding such review and monitoring of Nutrition & Health at District level so that the menace of malnutrition and associated, as mentioned above, health problems are addressed in a comprehensive and time bound manner.

Yours sincerely

Parameswaran Iver

C.K. Mishra

Rakesh Srivastava

Shri Malay Kumar De Chief Secretary Government of West Bengal Kolkota, West Bengal

- 1. Principal Secretary/Secretary (in-charge ICDS) in the States/UTs.
- 2. Principal Secretary/Secretary (in-charge NHM) in the States/UTs.
- 3. Principal secretary/Secretary (in-charge SBM) in the States/UTs



C.K. Mishra
Secretary
Ministry of Health and Family
Welfare

Rakesh Srivastava Secretary Min of Women & Child Development

Dear Shri Kumar,

- 2. The Anganwadi Services under the umbrella ICDS aims at holistic development of Children below six years of age, Pregnant Women & Lactating Mothers. The Scheme provides a package of six services among which Supplementary Nutrition is provided through 14 lakh approved Anganwadi Centres across the country covering about 10 crore beneficiaries.
- 3. Government of India has accorded high priority to the issue of nutrition especially among the Pregnant Women & Lactating Mothers. Although the level of malnutrition has slightly decreased as per the NFHS-4 survey but the decline is not sufficient to eradicate the menace of malnutrition in a time bound manner.
- 4. Malnutrition is a multi-faceted problem. The important determinants are inadequate food, level of poverty leading to low purchasing power, poor socio-economic status of women, female illiteracy, high rate of population growth and low access of population to health education, safe drinking water, environmental, sanitation, hygiene and other social services. Key reasons for malnutrition setting in early life are early marriage, faulty and sub-optimal infant and young child feeding practices, childhood illnesses and low birth weight. The nutritional status of the population is outcome of complex and inter-related set of factors and cannot be improved by the efforts of single sector alone. Therefore, it needs a multi-pronged approach.
- 5. The entire exercise to combat the problem of malnutrition needs the involvement of all the citizens, administrators, stake holders, etc. as the malnutrition affects one and all. Apart from providing nutritious food to the beneficiaries of Anganwadi Services scheme, the review and monitoring of implementation as well as outcomes is very essential. The review and monitoring needs to be done at all the levels and especially at the ground level where the schemes addressing these issues are implemented.

- 6. Therefore, it is essential that the administrators at the ground level are involved in implementation and monitoring of the scheme. This needs the active participation of the Districts Magistrates/District Collectors/Deputy Commissioners to regularly monitor and review the schemes covering the aspects of nutrition across the line Departments within their area at least once in a three months period. Such a review and monitoring at District level should be done in an exclusive and dedicated manner (between 1-10 of January, April, July and October) to address implementation of schemes, especially Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme, National Health Mission (NHM) and Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM), having direct bearing on Nutrition & Health.
- 7. We would be grateful if you could take-up the matter on priority and institute a proper mechanism for holding such review and monitoring of Nutrition & Health at District level so that the menace of malnutrition and associated, as mentioned above, health problems are addressed in a comprehensive and time bound manner.

Yours sincerely

Parameswaran Iyer

C.K. Mishra

Rakesh Srivastava

Shri Rajive Kumar Chief Secretary Government of Uttar Pradesh

Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh

- 1. Principal Secretary/Secretary (in-charge ICDS) in the States/UTs.
- 2. Principal Secretary/Secretary (in-charge NHM) in the States/UTs.
- 3. Principal secretary/Secretary (in-charge SBM) in the States/UTs



C.K. Mishra
Secretary
Ministry of Health and Family
Welfare

Rakesh Srivastava Secretary Min of Women & Child Development

> D.O. No. 11013/1/2017-ND-IE **8** August 2017

Dear Shri Ramaswamy

- 2. The Anganwadi Services under the umbrella ICDS aims at holistic development of Children below six years of age, Pregnant Women & Lactating Mothers. The Scheme provides a package of six services among which Supplementary Nutrition is provided through 14 lakh approved Anganwadi Centres across the country covering about 10 crore beneficiaries.
- 3. Government of India has accorded high priority to the issue of nutrition especially among the Pregnant Women & Lactating Mothers. Although the level of malnutrition has slightly decreased as per the NFHS-4 survey but the decline is not sufficient to eradicate the menace of malnutrition in a time bound manner.
- 4. Malnutrition is a multi-faceted problem. The important determinants are inadequate food, level of poverty leading to low purchasing power, poor socio-economic status of women, female illiteracy, high rate of population growth and low access of population to health education, safe drinking water, environmental, sanitation, hygiene and other social services. Key reasons for malnutrition setting in early life are early marriage, faulty and sub-optimal infant and young child feeding practices, childhood illnesses and low birth weight. The nutritional status of the population is outcome of complex and inter-related set of factors and cannot be improved by the efforts of single sector alone. Therefore, it needs a multi-pronged approach.
- 5. The entire exercise to combat the problem of malnutrition needs the involvement of all the citizens, administrators, stake holders, etc. as the malnutrition affects one and all. Apart from providing nutritious food to the beneficiaries of Anganwadi Services scheme, the review and monitoring of implementation as well as outcomes is very essential. The review and monitoring needs to be done at all the levels and especially at the ground level where the schemes addressing these issues are implemented.

- 6. Therefore, it is essential that the administrators at the ground level are involved in implementation and monitoring of the scheme. This needs the active participation of the Districts Magistrates/District Collectors/Deputy Commissioners to regularly monitor and review the schemes covering the aspects of nutrition across the line Departments within their area at least once in a three months period. Such a review and monitoring at District level should be done in an exclusive and dedicated manner (between 1-10 of January, April, July and October) to address implementation of schemes, especially Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme, National Health Mission (NHM) and Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM), having direct bearing on Nutrition & Health.
- 7. We would be grateful if you could take-up the matter on priority and institute a proper mechanism for holding such review and monitoring of Nutrition & Health at District level so that the menace of malnutrition and associated, as mentioned above, health problems are addressed in a comprehensive and time bound manner.

Yours sincerely

Parameswaran Iyer

C.K. Mishra

Rakesh Srivastava

Shri S. Ramaswamy
Chief Secretary
Government of Uttarakhand
Dehradun, Uttarakhand

- 1. Principal Secretary/Secretary (in-charge ICDS) in the States/UTs.
- 2. Principal Secretary/Secretary (in-charge NHM) in the States/UTs.
- 3. Principal secretary/Secretary (in-charge SBM) in the States/UTs



C.K. Mishra

Secretary

Ministry of Health and Family

Welfare

Rakesh Srivastava
Secretary
Min of Women & Child
Development

Dear Shri Singh

- 2. The Anganwadi Services under the umbrella ICDS aims at holistic development of Children below six years of age, Pregnant Women & Lactating Mothers. The Scheme provides a package of six services among which Supplementary Nutrition is provided through 14 lakh approved Anganwadi Centres across the country covering about 10 crore beneficiaries.
- 3. Government of India has accorded high priority to the issue of nutrition especially among the Pregnant Women & Lactating Mothers. Although the level of malnutrition has slightly decreased as per the NFHS-4 survey but the decline is not sufficient to eradicate the menace of malnutrition in a time bound manner.
- 4. Malnutrition is a multi-faceted problem. The important determinants are inadequate food, level of poverty leading to low purchasing power, poor socio-economic status of women, female illiteracy, high rate of population growth and low access of population to health education, safe drinking water, environmental, sanitation, hygiene and other social services. Key reasons for malnutrition setting in early life are early marriage, faulty and sub-optimal infant and young child feeding practices, childhood illnesses and low birth weight. The nutritional status of the population is outcome of complex and inter-related set of factors and cannot be improved by the efforts of single sector alone. Therefore, it needs a multi-pronged approach.
- 5. The entire exercise to combat the problem of malnutrition needs the involvement of all the citizens, administrators, stake holders, etc. as the malnutrition affects one and all. Apart from providing nutritious food to the beneficiaries of Anganwadi Services scheme, the review and monitoring of implementation as well as outcomes is very essential. The review and monitoring needs to be done at all the levels and especially at the ground level where the schemes addressing these issues are implemented.

- 6. Therefore, it is essential that the administrators at the ground level are involved in implementation and monitoring of the scheme. This needs the active participation of the Districts Magistrates/District Collectors/Deputy Commissioners to regularly monitor and review the schemes covering the aspects of nutrition across the line Departments within their area at least once in a three months period. Such a review and monitoring at District level should be done in an exclusive and dedicated manner (between 1-10 of January, April, July and October) to address implementation of schemes, especially Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme, National Health Mission (NHM) and Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM), having direct bearing on Nutrition & Health.
- 7. We would be grateful if you could take-up the matter on priority and institute a proper mechanism for holding such review and monitoring of Nutrition & Health at District level so that the menace of malnutrition and associated, as mentioned above, health problems are addressed in a comprehensive and time bound manner.

Yours sincerely

Parameswaran Iyer

C.K. Mishra

Rakesh Srivastava

Shri S.P. Singh Chief Secretary Government of Telangana Hyderabad, Telangana

- 1. Principal Secretary/Secretary (in-charge ICDS) in the States/UTs.
- 2. Principal Secretary/Secretary (in-charge NHM) in the States/UTs.
- 3. Principal secretary/Secretary (in-charge SBM) in the States/UTs



C.K. Mishra

Secretary

Ministry of Health and Family

Welfare

Rakesh Srivastava Secretary Min of Women & Child Development

Dear Dr Singh

- 2. The Anganwadi Services under the umbrella ICDS aims at holistic development of Children below six years of age, Pregnant Women & Lactating Mothers. The Scheme provides a package of six services among which Supplementary Nutrition is provided through 14 lakh approved Anganwadi Centres across the country covering about 10 crore beneficiaries.
- 3. Government of India has accorded high priority to the issue of nutrition especially among the Pregnant Women & Lactating Mothers. Although the level of malnutrition has slightly decreased as per the NFHS-4 survey but the decline is not sufficient to eradicate the menace of malnutrition in a time bound manner.
- 4. Malnutrition is a multi- faceted problem. The important determinants are inadequate food, level of poverty leading to low purchasing power, poor socio-economic status of women, female illiteracy, high rate of population growth and low access of population to health education, safe drinking water, environmental, sanitation, hygiene and other social services. Key reasons for malnutrition setting in early life are early marriage, faulty and sub-optimal infant and young child feeding practices, childhood illnesses and low birth weight. The nutritional status of the population is outcome of complex and inter-related set of factors and cannot be improved by the efforts of single sector alone. Therefore, it needs a multi-pronged approach.
- 5. The entire exercise to combat the problem of malnutrition needs the involvement of all the citizens, administrators, stake holders, etc. as the malnutrition affects one and all. Apart from providing nutritious food to the beneficiaries of Anganwadi Services scheme, the review and monitoring of implementation as well as outcomes is very essential. The review and monitoring needs to be done at all the levels and especially at the ground level where the schemes addressing these issues are implemented.

- 6. Therefore, it is essential that the administrators at the ground level are involved in implementation and monitoring of the scheme. This needs the active participation of the Districts Magistrates/District Collectors/Deputy Commissioners to regularly monitor and review the schemes covering the aspects of nutrition across the line Departments within their area at least once in a three months period. Such a review and monitoring at District level should be done in an exclusive and dedicated manner (between 1-10 of January, April, July and October) to address implementation of schemes, especially Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme, National Health Mission (NHM) and Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM), having direct bearing on Nutrition & Health.
- 7. We would be grateful if you could take-up the matter on priority and institute a proper mechanism for holding such review and monitoring of Nutrition & Health at District level so that the menace of malnutrition and associated, as mentioned above, health problems are addressed in a comprehensive and time bound manner.

Yours sincerely

Parameswaran Iyer

C.K. Mishra

Rakesh Srivastava

Dr Yashpal Singh Chief Secretary Government of Tripura Agartala, Tripura

- 1. Principal Secretary/Secretary (in-charge ICDS) in the States/UTs.
- 2. Principal Secretary/Secretary (in-charge NHM) in the States/UTs.
- 3. Principal secretary/Secretary (in-charge SBM) in the States/UTs



C.K. Mishra
Secretary
Ministry of Health and Family
Welfare

Rakesh Srivastava Secretary Min of Women & Child Development

Dear Ms. Vaidyanathan,

D.O. No. 11013/1/2017-ND-IE **g** August 2017

- 2. The Anganwadi Services under the umbrella ICDS aims at holistic development of Children below six years of age, Pregnant Women & Lactating Mothers. The Scheme provides a package of six services among which Supplementary Nutrition is provided through 14 lakh approved Anganwadi Centres across the country covering about 10 crore beneficiaries.
- 3. Government of India has accorded high priority to the issue of nutrition especially among the Pregnant Women & Lactating Mothers. Although the level of malnutrition has slightly decreased as per the NFHS-4 survey but the decline is not sufficient to eradicate the menace of malnutrition in a time bound manner.
- 4. Malnutrition is a multi- faceted problem. The important determinants are inadequate food, level of poverty leading to low purchasing power, poor socio-economic status of women, female illiteracy, high rate of population growth and low access of population to health education, safe drinking water, environmental, sanitation, hygiene and other social services. Key reasons for malnutrition setting in early life are early marriage, faulty and sub-optimal infant and young child feeding practices, childhood illnesses and low birth weight. The nutritional status of the population is outcome of complex and inter-related set of factors and cannot be improved by the efforts of single sector alone. Therefore, it needs a multi-pronged approach.
- 5. The entire exercise to combat the problem of malnutrition needs the involvement of all the citizens, administrators, stake holders, etc. as the malnutrition affects one and all. Apart from providing nutritious food to the beneficiaries of Anganwadi Services scheme, the review and monitoring of implementation as well as outcomes is very essential. The review and monitoring needs to be done at all the levels and especially at the ground level where the schemes addressing these issues are implemented.

- 6. Therefore, it is essential that the administrators at the ground level are involved in implementation and monitoring of the scheme. This needs the active participation of the Districts Magistrates/District Collectors/Deputy Commissioners to regularly monitor and review the schemes covering the aspects of nutrition across the line Departments within their area at least once in a three months period. Such a review and monitoring at District level should be done in an exclusive and dedicated manner (between 1-10 of January, April, July and October) to address implementation of schemes, especially Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme, National Health Mission (NHM) and Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM), having direct bearing on Nutrition & Health.
- 7. We would be grateful if you could take-up the matter on priority and institute a proper mechanism for holding such review and monitoring of Nutrition & Health at District level so that the menace of malnutrition and associated, as mentioned above, health problems are addressed in a comprehensive and time bound manner.

Yours sincerely

Parameswaran Iver

C.K. Mishra

Rakesh Srivastava

Ms Girija Vaidyanathan Chief Secretary Government of Tamil Nadu Chennai, Tamil Nadu

- 1. Principal Secretary/Secretary (in-charge ICDS) in the States/UTs.
- 2. Principal Secretary/Secretary (in-charge NHM) in the States/UTs.
- 3. Principal secretary/Secretary (in-charge SBM) in the States/UTs



C.K. Mishra

Secretary

Ministry of Health and Family

Welfare

Rakesh Srivastava Secretary Min of Women & Child Development

> D.O. No. 11013/1/2017-ND-IE **8** August 2017

Dear Dr. Srivastava

- 2. The Anganwadi Services under the umbrella ICDS aims at holistic development of Children below six years of age, Pregnant Women & Lactating Mothers. The Scheme provides a package of six services among which Supplementary Nutrition is provided through 14 lakh approved Anganwadi Centres across the country covering about 10 crore beneficiaries.
- 3. Government of India has accorded high priority to the issue of nutrition especially among the Pregnant Women & Lactating Mothers. Although the level of malnutrition has slightly decreased as per the NFHS-4 survey but the decline is not sufficient to eradicate the menace of malnutrition in a time bound manner.
- 4. Malnutrition is a multi- faceted problem. The important determinants are inadequate food, level of poverty leading to low purchasing power, poor socio-economic status of women, female illiteracy, high rate of population growth and low access of population to health education, safe drinking water, environmental, sanitation, hygiene and other social services. Key reasons for malnutrition setting in early life are early marriage, faulty and sub-optimal infant and young child feeding practices, childhood illnesses and low birth weight. The nutritional status of the population is outcome of complex and inter-related set of factors and cannot be improved by the efforts of single sector alone. Therefore, it needs a multi-pronged approach.
- 5. The entire exercise to combat the problem of malnutrition needs the involvement of all the citizens, administrators, stake holders, etc. as the malnutrition affects one and all. Apart from providing nutritious food to the beneficiaries of Anganwadi Services scheme, the review and monitoring of implementation as well as outcomes is very essential. The review and monitoring needs to be done at all the levels and especially at the ground level where the schemes addressing these issues are implemented.

- 6. Therefore, it is essential that the administrators at the ground level are involved in implementation and monitoring of the scheme. This needs the active participation of the Districts Magistrates/District Collectors/Deputy Commissioners to regularly monitor and review the schemes covering the aspects of nutrition across the line Departments within their area at least once in a three months period. Such a review and monitoring at District level should be done in an exclusive and dedicated manner (between 1-10 of January, April, July and October) to address implementation of schemes, especially Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme, National Health Mission (NHM) and Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM), having direct bearing on Nutrition & Health.
- 7. We would be grateful if you could take-up the matter on priority and institute a proper mechanism for holding such review and monitoring of Nutrition & Health at District level so that the menace of malnutrition and associated, as mentioned above, health problems are addressed in a comprehensive and time bound manner.

Yours sincerely

Parameswaran Iver

C.K. Mishra

Rakesh Srivastava

Dr. A.K. Srivastava Chief Secretary Government of Sikkim Gangtok, Sikkim

- 1. Principal Secretary/Secretary (in-charge ICDS) in the States/UTs.
- 2. Principal Secretary/Secretary (in-charge NHM) in the States/UTs.
- 3. Principal secretary/Secretary (in-charge SBM) in the States/UTs



C.K. Mishra
Secretary
Ministry of Health and Family
Welfare

Rakesh Srivastava Secretary Min of Women & Child Development

> D.O. No. 11013/1/2017-ND-IE **g** August 2017

Dear Shri Jain

- 2. The Anganwadi Services under the umbrella ICDS aims at holistic development of Children below six years of age, Pregnant Women & Lactating Mothers. The Scheme provides a package of six services among which Supplementary Nutrition is provided through 14 lakh approved Anganwadi Centres across the country covering about 10 crore beneficiaries.
- 3. Government of India has accorded high priority to the issue of nutrition especially among the Pregnant Women & Lactating Mothers. Although the level of malnutrition has slightly decreased as per the NFHS-4 survey but the decline is not sufficient to eradicate the menace of malnutrition in a time bound manner.
- 4. Malnutrition is a multi- faceted problem. The important determinants are inadequate food, level of poverty leading to low purchasing power, poor socio-economic status of women, female illiteracy, high rate of population growth and low access of population to health education, safe drinking water, environmental, sanitation, hygiene and other social services. Key reasons for malnutrition setting in early life are early marriage, faulty and sub-optimal infant and young child feeding practices, childhood illnesses and low birth weight. The nutritional status of the population is outcome of complex and inter-related set of factors and cannot be improved by the efforts of single sector alone. Therefore, it needs a multi-pronged approach.
- 5. The entire exercise to combat the problem of malnutrition needs the involvement of all the citizens, administrators, stake holders, etc. as the malnutrition affects one and all. Apart from providing nutritious food to the beneficiaries of Anganwadi Services scheme, the review and monitoring of implementation as well as outcomes is very essential. The review and monitoring needs to be done at all the levels and especially at the ground level where the schemes addressing these issues are implemented.

- 6. Therefore, it is essential that the administrators at the ground level are involved in implementation and monitoring of the scheme. This needs the active participation of the Districts Magistrates/District Collectors/Deputy Commissioners to regularly monitor and review the schemes covering the aspects of nutrition across the line Departments within their area at least once in a three months period. Such a review and monitoring at District level should be done in an exclusive and dedicated manner (between 1-10 of January, April, July and October) to address implementation of schemes, especially Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme, National Health Mission (NHM) and Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM), having direct bearing on Nutrition & Health.
- 7. We would be grateful if you could take-up the matter on priority and institute a proper mechanism for holding such review and monitoring of Nutrition & Health at District level so that the menace of malnutrition and associated, as mentioned above, health problems are addressed in a comprehensive and time bound manner.

Yours sincerely

Parameswaran Iver

C.K. Mishra

Rakesh Srivastava

Shri Ashok Kumar Jain Chief Secretary Government of Rajasthan Jaipur, Rajasthan

- 1. Principal Secretary/Secretary (in-charge ICDS) in the States/UTs.
- 2. Principal Secretary/Secretary (in-charge NHM) in the States/UTs.
- 3. Principal secretary/Secretary (in-charge SBM) in the States/UTs



C.K. Mishra

Secretary

Ministry of Health and Family

Welfare

Rakesh Srivastava
Secretary
Min of Women & Child
Development

D.O. No. 11013/1/2017-ND-IE **2** August 2017

Dear Shri Singh

- 2. The Anganwadi Services under the umbrella ICDS aims at holistic development of Children below six years of age, Pregnant Women & Lactating Mothers. The Scheme provides a package of six services among which Supplementary Nutrition is provided through 14 lakh approved Anganwadi Centres across the country covering about 10 crore beneficiaries.
- 3. Government of India has accorded high priority to the issue of nutrition especially among the Pregnant Women & Lactating Mothers. Although the level of malnutrition has slightly decreased as per the NFHS-4 survey but the decline is not sufficient to eradicate the menace of malnutrition in a time bound manner.
- 4. Malnutrition is a multi-faceted problem. The important determinants are inadequate food, level of poverty leading to low purchasing power, poor socio-economic status of women, female illiteracy, high rate of population growth and low access of population to health education, safe drinking water, environmental, sanitation, hygiene and other social services. Key reasons for malnutrition setting in early life are early marriage, faulty and sub-optimal infant and young child feeding practices, childhood illnesses and low birth weight. The nutritional status of the population is outcome of complex and inter-related set of factors and cannot be improved by the efforts of single sector alone. Therefore, it needs a multi-pronged approach.
- 5. The entire exercise to combat the problem of malnutrition needs the involvement of all the citizens, administrators, stake holders, etc. as the malnutrition affects one and all. Apart from providing nutritious food to the beneficiaries of Anganwadi Services scheme, the review and monitoring of implementation as well as outcomes is very essential. The review and monitoring needs to be done at all the levels and especially at the ground level where the schemes addressing these issues are implemented.

- 6. Therefore, it is essential that the administrators at the ground level are involved in implementation and monitoring of the scheme. This needs the active participation of the Districts Magistrates/District Collectors/Deputy Commissioners to regularly monitor and review the schemes covering the aspects of nutrition across the line Departments within their area at least once in a three months period. Such a review and monitoring at District level should be done in an exclusive and dedicated manner (between 1-10 of January, April, July and October) to address implementation of schemes, especially Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme, National Health Mission (NHM) and Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM), having direct bearing on Nutrition & Health.
- 7. We would be grateful if you could take-up the matter on priority and institute a proper mechanism for holding such review and monitoring of Nutrition & Health at District level so that the menace of malnutrition and associated, as mentioned above, health problems are addressed in a comprehensive and time bound manner.

Yours sincerely

Parameswaran Iyer

C.K. Mishra

Rakesh Srivastava

Shri Karan Avtar Singh Chief Secretary Government of Punjab Chandigarh, Punjab

- 1. Principal Secretary/Secretary (in-charge ICDS) in the States/UTs.
- 2. Principal Secretary/Secretary (in-charge NHM) in the States/UTs.
- 3. Principal secretary/Secretary (in-charge SBM) in the States/UTs



C.K. Mishra

Secretary

Ministry of Health and Family

Welfare

Rakesh Srivastava
Secretary
Min of Women & Child
Development

D.O. No. 11013/1/2017-ND-IE August 2017

Dear Shri Padhi

- 2. The Anganwadi Services under the umbrella ICDS aims at holistic development of Children below six years of age, Pregnant Women & Lactating Mothers. The Scheme provides a package of six services among which Supplementary Nutrition is provided through 14 lakh approved Anganwadi Centres across the country covering about 10 crore beneficiaries.
- 3. Government of India has accorded high priority to the issue of nutrition especially among the Pregnant Women & Lactating Mothers. Although the level of malnutrition has slightly decreased as per the NFHS-4 survey but the decline is not sufficient to eradicate the menace of malnutrition in a time bound manner.
- 4. Malnutrition is a multi- faceted problem. The important determinants are inadequate food, level of poverty leading to low purchasing power, poor socio-economic status of women, female illiteracy, high rate of population growth and low access of population to health education, safe drinking water, environmental, sanitation, hygiene and other social services. Key reasons for malnutrition setting in early life are early marriage, faulty and sub-optimal infant and young child feeding practices, childhood illnesses and low birth weight. The nutritional status of the population is outcome of complex and inter-related set of factors and cannot be improved by the efforts of single sector alone. Therefore, it needs a multi-pronged approach.
- 5. The entire exercise to combat the problem of malnutrition needs the involvement of all the citizens, administrators, stake holders, etc. as the malnutrition affects one and all. Apart from providing nutritious food to the beneficiaries of Anganwadi Services scheme, the review and monitoring of implementation as well as outcomes is very essential. The review and monitoring needs to be done at all the levels and especially at the ground level where the schemes addressing these issues are implemented.

- 6. Therefore, it is essential that the administrators at the ground level are involved in implementation and monitoring of the scheme. This needs the active participation of the Districts Magistrates/District Collectors/Deputy Commissioners to regularly monitor and review the schemes covering the aspects of nutrition across the line Departments within their area at least once in a three months period. Such a review and monitoring at District level should be done in an exclusive and dedicated manner (between 1-10 of January, April, July and October) to address implementation of schemes, especially Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme, National Health Mission (NHM) and Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM), having direct bearing on Nutrition & Health.
- 7. We would be grateful if you could take-up the matter on priority and institute a proper mechanism for holding such review and monitoring of Nutrition & Health at District level so that the menace of malnutrition and associated, as mentioned above, health problems are addressed in a comprehensive and time bound manner.

Yours sincerely

Parameswaran Iver

C.K. Mishra

Rakesh Srivastava

Shri Aditya Prasad Padhi Chief Secretary Government of Odisha Bhubaneswar, Odisha

- 1. Principal Secretary/Secretary (in-charge ICDS) in the States/UTs.
- 2. Principal Secretary/Secretary (in-charge NHM) in the States/UTs.
- 3. Principal secretary/Secretary (in-charge SBM) in the States/UTs



C.K. Mishra
Secretary
Ministry of Health and Family
Welfare

Rakesh Srivastava
Secretary
Min of Women & Child
Development

D.O. No. 11013/1/2017-ND-IE **8** August 2017

Dear Shri Kumar

- 2. The Anganwadi Services under the umbrella ICDS aims at holistic development of Children below six years of age, Pregnant Women & Lactating Mothers. The Scheme provides a package of six services among which Supplementary Nutrition is provided through 14 lakh approved Anganwadi Centres across the country covering about 10 crore beneficiaries.
- 3. Government of India has accorded high priority to the issue of nutrition especially among the Pregnant Women & Lactating Mothers. Although the level of malnutrition has slightly decreased as per the NFHS-4 survey but the decline is not sufficient to eradicate the menace of malnutrition in a time bound manner.
- 4. Malnutrition is a multi- faceted problem. The important determinants are inadequate food, level of poverty leading to low purchasing power, poor socio-economic status of women, female illiteracy, high rate of population growth and low access of population to health education, safe drinking water, environmental, sanitation, hygiene and other social services. Key reasons for malnutrition setting in early life are early marriage, faulty and sub-optimal infant and young child feeding practices, childhood illnesses and low birth weight. The nutritional status of the population is outcome of complex and inter-related set of factors and cannot be improved by the efforts of single sector alone. Therefore, it needs a multi-pronged approach.
- 5. The entire exercise to combat the problem of malnutrition needs the involvement of all the citizens, administrators, stake holders, etc. as the malnutrition affects one and all. Apart from providing nutritious food to the beneficiaries of Anganwadi Services scheme, the review and monitoring of implementation as well as outcomes is very essential. The review and monitoring needs to be done at all the levels and especially at the ground level where the schemes addressing these issues are implemented.

- 6. Therefore, it is essential that the administrators at the ground level are involved in implementation and monitoring of the scheme. This needs the active participation of the Districts Magistrates/District Collectors/Deputy Commissioners to regularly monitor and review the schemes covering the aspects of nutrition across the line Departments within their area at least once in a three months period. Such a review and monitoring at District level should be done in an exclusive and dedicated manner (between 1-10 of January, April, July and October) to address implementation of schemes, especially Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme, National Health Mission (NHM) and Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM), having direct bearing on Nutrition & Health.
- 7. We would be grateful if you could take-up the matter on priority and institute a proper mechanism for holding such review and monitoring of Nutrition & Health at District level so that the menace of malnutrition and associated, as mentioned above, health problems are addressed in a comprehensive and time bound manner.

Yours sincerely

Parameswaran Iyer

C.K. Mishra

Rakesh Srivastava

Shri Pankaj Kumar Chief Secretary Government of Nagaland Kohima, Nagaland

- 1. Principal Secretary/Secretary (in-charge ICDS) in the States/UTs.
- 2. Principal Secretary/Secretary (in-charge NHM) in the States/UTs.
- 3. Principal secretary/Secretary (in-charge SBM) in the States/UTs



C.K. Mishra
Secretary
Ministry of Health and Family
Welfare

Rakesh Srivastava
Secretary
Min of Women & Child
Development

D.O. No. 11013/1/2017-ND-IE 8 August 2017

Dear Shri Lalmalsawma

- 2. The Anganwadi Services under the umbrella ICDS aims at holistic development of Children below six years of age, Pregnant Women & Lactating Mothers. The Scheme provides a package of six services among which Supplementary Nutrition is provided through 14 lakh approved Anganwadi Centres across the country covering about 10 crore beneficiaries.
- 3. Government of India has accorded high priority to the issue of nutrition especially among the Pregnant Women & Lactating Mothers. Although the level of malnutrition has slightly decreased as per the NFHS-4 survey but the decline is not sufficient to eradicate the menace of malnutrition in a time bound manner.
- 4. Malnutrition is a multi-faceted problem. The important determinants are inadequate food, level of poverty leading to low purchasing power, poor socio-economic status of women, female illiteracy, high rate of population growth and low access of population to health education, safe drinking water, environmental, sanitation, hygiene and other social services. Key reasons for malnutrition setting in early life are early marriage, faulty and sub-optimal infant and young child feeding practices, childhood illnesses and low birth weight. The nutritional status of the population is outcome of complex and inter-related set of factors and cannot be improved by the efforts of single sector alone. Therefore, it needs a multi-pronged approach.
- 5. The entire exercise to combat the problem of malnutrition needs the involvement of all the citizens, administrators, stake holders, etc. as the malnutrition affects one and all. Apart from providing nutritious food to the beneficiaries of Anganwadi Services scheme, the review and monitoring of implementation as well as outcomes is very essential. The review and monitoring needs to be done at all the levels and especially at the ground level where the schemes addressing these issues are implemented.

- 6. Therefore, it is essential that the administrators at the ground level are involved in implementation and monitoring of the scheme. This needs the active participation of the Districts Magistrates/District Collectors/Deputy Commissioners to regularly monitor and review the schemes covering the aspects of nutrition across the line Departments within their area at least once in a three months period. Such a review and monitoring at District level should be done in an exclusive and dedicated manner (between 1-10 of January, April, July and October) to address implementation of schemes, especially Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme, National Health Mission (NHM) and Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM), having direct bearing on Nutrition & Health.
- 7. We would be grateful if you could take-up the matter on priority and institute a proper mechanism for holding such review and monitoring of Nutrition & Health at District level so that the menace of malnutrition and associated, as mentioned above, health problems are addressed in a comprehensive and time bound manner.

Yours sincerely

Parameswaran Iyer

C.K. Mishra

Rakesh Srivastava

Shri Lalmalsawma

Chief Secretary
Government of Mizoram
Aizwal, Mizoram

- 1. Principal Secretary/Secretary (in-charge ICDS) in the States/UTs.
- 2. Principal Secretary/Secretary (in-charge NHM) in the States/UTs.
- 3. Principal secretary/Secretary (in-charge SBM) in the States/UTs



C.K. Mishra

Secretary

Ministry of Health and Family

Welfare

Rakesh Srivastava
Secretary
Min of Women & Child
Development

Dear Shri Tsering

- 2. The Anganwadi Services under the umbrella ICDS aims at holistic development of Children below six years of age, Pregnant Women & Lactating Mothers. The Scheme provides a package of six services among which Supplementary Nutrition is provided through 14 lakh approved Anganwadi Centres across the country covering about 10 crore beneficiaries.
- 3. Government of India has accorded high priority to the issue of nutrition especially among the Pregnant Women & Lactating Mothers. Although the level of malnutrition has slightly decreased as per the NFHS-4 survey but the decline is not sufficient to eradicate the menace of malnutrition in a time bound manner.
- 4. Malnutrition is a multi- faceted problem. The important determinants are inadequate food, level of poverty leading to low purchasing power, poor socio-economic status of women, female illiteracy, high rate of population growth and low access of population to health education, safe drinking water, environmental, sanitation, hygiene and other social services. Key reasons for malnutrition setting in early life are early marriage, faulty and sub-optimal infant and young child feeding practices, childhood illnesses and low birth weight. The nutritional status of the population is outcome of complex and inter-related set of factors and cannot be improved by the efforts of single sector alone. Therefore, it needs a multi-pronged approach.
- 5. The entire exercise to combat the problem of malnutrition needs the involvement of all the citizens, administrators, stake holders, etc. as the malnutrition affects one and all. Apart from providing nutritious food to the beneficiaries of Anganwadi Services scheme, the review and monitoring of implementation as well as outcomes is very essential. The review and monitoring needs to be done at all the levels and especially at the ground level where the schemes addressing these issues are implemented.

- 6. Therefore, it is essential that the administrators at the ground level are involved in implementation and monitoring of the scheme. This needs the active participation of the Districts Magistrates/District Collectors/Deputy Commissioners to regularly monitor and review the schemes covering the aspects of nutrition across the line Departments within their area at least once in a three months period. Such a review and monitoring at District level should be done in an exclusive and dedicated manner (between 1-10 of January, April, July and October) to address implementation of schemes, especially Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme, National Health Mission (NHM) and Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM), having direct bearing on Nutrition & Health.
- 7. We would be grateful if you could take-up the matter on priority and institute a proper mechanism for holding such review and monitoring of Nutrition & Health at District level so that the menace of malnutrition and associated, as mentioned above, health problems are addressed in a comprehensive and time bound manner.

Yours sincerely

Parameswaran Iver

C.K. Mishra

Rakesh Srivastava

Shri Yeshi Tsering

Chief Secretary Government of Meghalaya Shillong, Meghalaya

- 1. Principal Secretary/Secretary (in-charge ICDS) in the States/UTs.
- 2. Principal Secretary/Secretary (in-charge NHM) in the States/UTs.
- 3. Principal secretary/Secretary (in-charge SBM) in the States/UTs



C.K. Mishra

Secretary

Ministry of Health and Family

Welfare

Rakesh Srivastava
Secretary
Min of Women & Child
Development

D.O. No. 11013/1/2017-ND-IE 8 August 2017

Dear Shri Singh

- 2. The Anganwadi Services under the umbrella ICDS aims at holistic development of Children below six years of age, Pregnant Women & Lactating Mothers. The Scheme provides a package of six services among which Supplementary Nutrition is provided through 14 lakh approved Anganwadi Centres across the country covering about 10 crore beneficiaries.
- 3. Government of India has accorded high priority to the issue of nutrition especially among the Pregnant Women & Lactating Mothers. Although the level of malnutrition has slightly decreased as per the NFHS-4 survey but the decline is not sufficient to eradicate the menace of malnutrition in a time bound manner.
- 4. Malnutrition is a multi- faceted problem. The important determinants are inadequate food, level of poverty leading to low purchasing power, poor socio-economic status of women, female illiteracy, high rate of population growth and low access of population to health education, safe drinking water, environmental, sanitation, hygiene and other social services. Key reasons for malnutrition setting in early life are early marriage, faulty and sub-optimal infant and young child feeding practices, childhood illnesses and low birth weight. The nutritional status of the population is outcome of complex and inter-related set of factors and cannot be improved by the efforts of single sector alone. Therefore, it needs a multi-pronged approach.
- 5. The entire exercise to combat the problem of malnutrition needs the involvement of all the citizens, administrators, stake holders, etc. as the malnutrition affects one and all. Apart from providing nutritious food to the beneficiaries of Anganwadi Services scheme, the review and monitoring of implementation as well as outcomes is very essential. The review and monitoring needs to be done at all the levels and especially at the ground level where the schemes addressing these issues are implemented.

- 6. Therefore, it is essential that the administrators at the ground level are involved in implementation and monitoring of the scheme. This needs the active participation of the Districts Magistrates/District Collectors/Deputy Commissioners to regularly monitor and review the schemes covering the aspects of nutrition across the line Departments within their area at least once in a three months period. Such a review and monitoring at District level should be done in an exclusive and dedicated manner (between 1-10 of January, April, July and October) to address implementation of schemes, especially Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme, National Health Mission (NHM) and Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM), having direct bearing on Nutrition & Health.
- 7. We would be grateful if you could take-up the matter on priority and institute a proper mechanism for holding such review and monitoring of Nutrition & Health at District level so that the menace of malnutrition and associated, as mentioned above, health problems are addressed in a comprehensive and time bound manner.

Yours sincerely

Parameswaran Iyer

C.K. Mishra

Rakesh Srivastava

Shri O Nabha Kishore Singh Chief Secretary Government of Manipur Imphal, Manipur

- 1. Principal Secretary/Secretary (in-charge ICDS) in the States/UTs.
- 2. Principal Secretary/Secretary (in-charge NHM) in the States/UTs.
- 3. Principal secretary/Secretary (in-charge SBM) in the States/UTs



C.K. Mishra
Secretary
Ministry of Health and Family
Welfare

Rakesh Srivastava Secretary Min of Women & Child Development

> D.O. No. 11013/1/2017-ND-IE **8** August 2017

Dear Shri Mullick

- 2. The Anganwadi Services under the umbrella ICDS aims at holistic development of Children below six years of age, Pregnant Women & Lactating Mothers. The Scheme provides a package of six services among which Supplementary Nutrition is provided through 14 lakh approved Anganwadi Centres across the country covering about 10 crore beneficiaries.
- 3. Government of India has accorded high priority to the issue of nutrition especially among the Pregnant Women & Lactating Mothers. Although the level of malnutrition has slightly decreased as per the NFHS-4 survey but the decline is not sufficient to eradicate the menace of malnutrition in a time bound manner.
- 4. Malnutrition is a multi-faceted problem. The important determinants are inadequate food, level of poverty leading to low purchasing power, poor socio-economic status of women, female illiteracy, high rate of population growth and low access of population to health education, safe drinking water, environmental, sanitation, hygiene and other social services. Key reasons for malnutrition setting in early life are early marriage, faulty and sub-optimal infant and young child feeding practices, childhood illnesses and low birth weight. The nutritional status of the population is outcome of complex and inter-related set of factors and cannot be improved by the efforts of single sector alone. Therefore, it needs a multi-pronged approach.
- 5. The entire exercise to combat the problem of malnutrition needs the involvement of all the citizens, administrators, stake holders, etc. as the malnutrition affects one and all. Apart from providing nutritious food to the beneficiaries of Anganwadi Services scheme, the review and monitoring of implementation as well as outcomes is very essential. The review and monitoring needs to be done at all the levels and especially at the ground level where the schemes addressing these issues are implemented.

- 6. Therefore, it is essential that the administrators at the ground level are involved in implementation and monitoring of the scheme. This needs the active participation of the Districts Magistrates/District Collectors/Deputy Commissioners to regularly monitor and review the schemes covering the aspects of nutrition across the line Departments within their area at least once in a three months period. Such a review and monitoring at District level should be done in an exclusive and dedicated manner (between 1-10 of January, April, July and October) to address implementation of schemes, especially Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme, National Health Mission (NHM) and Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM), having direct bearing on Nutrition & Health.
- 7. We would be grateful if you could take-up the matter on priority and institute a proper mechanism for holding such review and monitoring of Nutrition & Health at District level so that the menace of malnutrition and associated, as mentioned above, health problems are addressed in a comprehensive and time bound manner.

Yours sincerely

Parameswaran Iyer

C.K. Mishra

Rakesh Srivastava

Shri Sumit Mullick
Chief Secretary
Government of Maharashtra
Mumbai, Maharashtra

- 1. Principal Secretary/Secretary (in-charge ICDS) in the States/UTs.
- 2. Principal Secretary/Secretary (in-charge NHM) in the States/UTs.
- 3. Principal secretary/Secretary (in-charge SBM) in the States/UTs



C.K. Mishra

Secretary

Ministry of Health and Family

Welfare

Rakesh Srivastava
Secretary
Min of Women & Child
Development

D.O. No. 11013/1/2017-ND-IE **&** August 2017

Dear Shri Singh

- 2. The Anganwadi Services under the umbrella ICDS aims at holistic development of Children below six years of age, Pregnant Women & Lactating Mothers. The Scheme provides a package of six services among which Supplementary Nutrition is provided through 14 lakh approved Anganwadi Centres across the country covering about 10 crore beneficiaries.
- 3. Government of India has accorded high priority to the issue of nutrition especially among the Pregnant Women & Lactating Mothers. Although the level of malnutrition has slightly decreased as per the NFHS-4 survey but the decline is not sufficient to eradicate the menace of malnutrition in a time bound manner.
- 4. Malnutrition is a multi-faceted problem. The important determinants are inadequate food, level of poverty leading to low purchasing power, poor socio-economic status of women, female illiteracy, high rate of population growth and low access of population to health education, safe drinking water, environmental, sanitation, hygiene and other social services. Key reasons for malnutrition setting in early life are early marriage, faulty and sub-optimal infant and young child feeding practices, childhood illnesses and low birth weight. The nutritional status of the population is outcome of complex and inter-related set of factors and cannot be improved by the efforts of single sector alone. Therefore, it needs a multi-pronged approach.
- 5. The entire exercise to combat the problem of malnutrition needs the involvement of all the citizens, administrators, stake holders, etc. as the malnutrition affects one and all. Apart from providing nutritious food to the beneficiaries of Anganwadi Services scheme, the review and monitoring of implementation as well as outcomes is very essential. The review and monitoring needs to be done at all the levels and especially at the ground level where the schemes addressing these issues are implemented.

- 6. Therefore, it is essential that the administrators at the ground level are involved in implementation and monitoring of the scheme. This needs the active participation of the Districts Magistrates/District Collectors/Deputy Commissioners to regularly monitor and review the schemes covering the aspects of nutrition across the line Departments within their area at least once in a three months period. Such a review and monitoring at District level should be done in an exclusive and dedicated manner (between 1-10 of January, April, July and October) to address implementation of schemes, especially Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme, National Health Mission (NHM) and Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM), having direct bearing on Nutrition & Health.
- 7. We would be grateful if you could take-up the matter on priority and institute a proper mechanism for holding such review and monitoring of Nutrition & Health at District level so that the menace of malnutrition and associated, as mentioned above, health problems are addressed in a comprehensive and time bound manner.

Yours sincerely

Parameswaran Iyer

C.K. Mishra

Rakesh Srivastava

Shri Basant Pratap Singh Chief Secretary Government of Madhya Pradesh Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh

- 1. Principal Secretary/Secretary (in-charge ICDS) in the States/UTs.
- 2. Principal Secretary/Secretary (in-charge NHM) in the States/UTs.
- 3. Principal secretary/Secretary (in-charge SBM) in the States/UTs



C.K. Mishra

Secretary

Ministry of Health and Family

Welfare

Rakesh Srivastava
Secretary
Min of Women & Child
Development

D.O. No. 11013/1/2017-ND-IE **9** August 2017

Dear Ms Netto,

- 2. The Anganwadi Services under the umbrella ICDS aims at holistic development of Children below six years of age, Pregnant Women & Lactating Mothers. The Scheme provides a package of six services among which Supplementary Nutrition is provided through 14 lakh approved Anganwadi Centres across the country covering about 10 crore beneficiaries.
- 3. Government of India has accorded high priority to the issue of nutrition especially among the Pregnant Women & Lactating Mothers. Although the level of malnutrition has slightly decreased as per the NFHS-4 survey but the decline is not sufficient to eradicate the menace of malnutrition in a time bound manner.
- 4. Malnutrition is a multi-faceted problem. The important determinants are inadequate food, level of poverty leading to low purchasing power, poor socio-economic status of women, female illiteracy, high rate of population growth and low access of population to health education, safe drinking water, environmental, sanitation, hygiene and other social services. Key reasons for malnutrition setting in early life are early marriage, faulty and sub-optimal infant and young child feeding practices, childhood illnesses and low birth weight. The nutritional status of the population is outcome of complex and inter-related set of factors and cannot be improved by the efforts of single sector alone. Therefore, it needs a multi-pronged approach.
- 5. The entire exercise to combat the problem of malnutrition needs the involvement of all the citizens, administrators, stake holders, etc. as the malnutrition affects one and all. Apart from providing nutritious food to the beneficiaries of Anganwadi Services scheme, the review and monitoring of implementation as well as outcomes is very essential. The review and monitoring needs to be done at all the levels and especially at the ground level where the schemes addressing these issues are implemented.

- 6. Therefore, it is essential that the administrators at the ground level are involved in implementation and monitoring of the scheme. This needs the active participation of the Districts Magistrates/District Collectors/Deputy Commissioners to regularly monitor and review the schemes covering the aspects of nutrition across the line Departments within their area at least once in a three months period. Such a review and monitoring at District level should be done in an exclusive and dedicated manner (between 1-10 of January, April, July and October) to address implementation of schemes, especially Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme, National Health Mission (NHM) and Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM), having direct bearing on Nutrition & Health.
- 7. We would be grateful if you could take-up the matter on priority and institute a proper mechanism for holding such review and monitoring of Nutrition & Health at District level so that the menace of malnutrition and associated, as mentioned above, health problems are addressed in a comprehensive and time bound manner.

Yours sincerely

Parameswaran Iyer

C.K. Mishra

Rakesh Srivastava

Ms. Nalini Netto
Chief Secretary
Government of Kerala
Thiruananthapuram, Kerala

- 1. Principal Secretary/Secretary (in-charge ICDS) in the States/UTs.
- 2. Principal Secretary/Secretary (in-charge NHM) in the States/UTs.
- 3. Principal secretary/Secretary (in-charge SBM) in the States/UTs



C.K. Mishra

Secretary

Ministry of Health and Family

Welfare

Rakesh Srivastava
Secretary
Min of Women & Child
Development

D.O. No. 11013/1/2017-ND-IE 8August 2017

Dear Shri Khuntia,

- 2. The Anganwadi Services under the umbrella ICDS aims at holistic development of Children below six years of age, Pregnant Women & Lactating Mothers. The Scheme provides a package of six services among which Supplementary Nutrition is provided through 14 lakh approved Anganwadi Centres across the country covering about 10 crore beneficiaries.
- 3. Government of India has accorded high priority to the issue of nutrition especially among the Pregnant Women & Lactating Mothers. Although the level of malnutrition has slightly decreased as per the NFHS-4 survey but the decline is not sufficient to eradicate the menace of malnutrition in a time bound manner.
- 4. Malnutrition is a multi-faceted problem. The important determinants are inadequate food, level of poverty leading to low purchasing power, poor socio-economic status of women, female illiteracy, high rate of population growth and low access of population to health education, safe drinking water, environmental, sanitation, hygiene and other social services. Key reasons for malnutrition setting in early life are early marriage, faulty and sub-optimal infant and young child feeding practices, childhood illnesses and low birth weight. The nutritional status of the population is outcome of complex and inter-related set of factors and cannot be improved by the efforts of single sector alone. Therefore, it needs a multi-pronged approach.
- 5. The entire exercise to combat the problem of malnutrition needs the involvement of all the citizens, administrators, stake holders, etc. as the malnutrition affects one and all. Apart from providing nutritious food to the beneficiaries of Anganwadi Services scheme, the review and monitoring of implementation as well as outcomes is very essential. The review and monitoring needs to be done at all the levels and especially at the ground level where the schemes addressing these issues are implemented.

- 6. Therefore, it is essential that the administrators at the ground level are involved in implementation and monitoring of the scheme. This needs the active participation of the Districts Magistrates/District Collectors/Deputy Commissioners to regularly monitor and review the schemes covering the aspects of nutrition across the line Departments within their area at least once in a three months period. Such a review and monitoring at District level should be done in an exclusive and dedicated manner (between 1-10 of January, April, July and October) to address implementation of schemes, especially Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme, National Health Mission (NHM) and Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM), having direct bearing on Nutrition & Health.
- 7. We would be grateful if you could take-up the matter on priority and institute a proper mechanism for holding such review and monitoring of Nutrition & Health at District level so that the menace of malnutrition and associated, as mentioned above, health problems are addressed in a comprehensive and time bound manner.

Yours sincerely

Parameswaran Iver

C.K. Mishra

Rakesh Srivastava

Shri Subhash Khuntia

Chief Secretary Government of Karnataka Bengaluru, Karnataka

- 1. Principal Secretary/Secretary (in-charge ICDS) in the States/UTs.
- 2. Principal Secretary/Secretary (in-charge NHM) in the States/UTs.
- 3. Principal secretary/Secretary (in-charge SBM) in the States/UTs



C.K. Mishra

Secretary

Ministry of Health and Family

Welfare

Rakesh Srivastava
Secretary
Min of Women & Child
Development

D.O. No. 11013/1/2017-ND-IE 8 August 2017

Dear Ms. Verma

- 2. The Anganwadi Services under the umbrella ICDS aims at holistic development of Children below six years of age, Pregnant Women & Lactating Mothers. The Scheme provides a package of six services among which Supplementary Nutrition is provided through 14 lakh approved Anganwadi Centres across the country covering about 10 crore beneficiaries.
- 3. Government of India has accorded high priority to the issue of nutrition especially among the Pregnant Women & Lactating Mothers. Although the level of malnutrition has slightly decreased as per the NFHS-4 survey but the decline is not sufficient to eradicate the menace of malnutrition in a time bound manner.
- 4. Malnutrition is a multi-faceted problem. The important determinants are inadequate food, level of poverty leading to low purchasing power, poor socio-economic status of women, female illiteracy, high rate of population growth and low access of population to health education, safe drinking water, environmental, sanitation, hygiene and other social services. Key reasons for malnutrition setting in early life are early marriage, faulty and sub-optimal infant and young child feeding practices, childhood illnesses and low birth weight. The nutritional status of the population is outcome of complex and inter-related set of factors and cannot be improved by the efforts of single sector alone. Therefore, it needs a multi-pronged approach.
- 5. The entire exercise to combat the problem of malnutrition needs the involvement of all the citizens, administrators, stake holders, etc. as the malnutrition affects one and all. Apart from providing nutritious food to the beneficiaries of Anganwadi Services scheme, the review and monitoring of implementation as well as outcomes is very essential. The review and monitoring needs to be done at all the levels and especially at the ground level where the schemes addressing these issues are implemented.

- 6. Therefore, it is essential that the administrators at the ground level are involved in implementation and monitoring of the scheme. This needs the active participation of the Districts Magistrates/District Collectors/Deputy Commissioners to regularly monitor and review the schemes covering the aspects of nutrition across the line Departments within their area at least once in a three months period. Such a review and monitoring at District level should be done in an exclusive and dedicated manner (between 1-10 of January, April, July and October) to address implementation of schemes, especially Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme, National Health Mission (NHM) and Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM), having direct bearing on Nutrition & Health.
- 7. We would be grateful if you could take-up the matter on priority and institute a proper mechanism for holding such review and monitoring of Nutrition & Health at District level so that the menace of malnutrition and associated, as mentioned above, health problems are addressed in a comprehensive and time bound manner.

Yours sincerely

Parameswaran Iver

C.K. Mishra

Rakesh Srivastava

Ms. Raj Bala Verma Chief Secretary Government of Jharkhand Ranchi, Jharkhand

- 1. Principal Secretary/Secretary (in-charge ICDS) in the States/UTs.
- 2. Principal Secretary/Secretary (in-charge NHM) in the States/UTs.
- 3. Principal secretary/Secretary (in-charge SBM) in the States/UTs



C.K. Mishra

Secretary

Ministry of Health and Family

Welfare

Rakesh Srivastava
Secretary
Min of Women & Child
Development

D.O. No. 11013/1/2017-ND-IE 8 August 2017

Dear Shri Vyas

- 2. The Anganwadi Services under the umbrella ICDS aims at holistic development of Children below six years of age, Pregnant Women & Lactating Mothers. The Scheme provides a package of six services among which Supplementary Nutrition is provided through 14 lakh approved Anganwadi Centres across the country covering about 10 crore beneficiaries.
- 3. Government of India has accorded high priority to the issue of nutrition especially among the Pregnant Women & Lactating Mothers. Although the level of malnutrition has slightly decreased as per the NFHS-4 survey but the decline is not sufficient to eradicate the menace of malnutrition in a time bound manner.
- 4. Malnutrition is a multi-faceted problem. The important determinants are inadequate food, level of poverty leading to low purchasing power, poor socio-economic status of women, female illiteracy, high rate of population growth and low access of population to health education, safe drinking water, environmental, sanitation, hygiene and other social services. Key reasons for malnutrition setting in early life are early marriage, faulty and sub-optimal infant and young child feeding practices, childhood illnesses and low birth weight. The nutritional status of the population is outcome of complex and inter-related set of factors and cannot be improved by the efforts of single sector alone. Therefore, it needs a multi-pronged approach.
- 5. The entire exercise to combat the problem of malnutrition needs the involvement of all the citizens, administrators, stake holders, etc. as the malnutrition affects one and all. Apart from providing nutritious food to the beneficiaries of Anganwadi Services scheme, the review and monitoring of implementation as well as outcomes is very essential. The review and monitoring needs to be done at all the levels and especially at the ground level where the schemes addressing these issues are implemented.

- 6. Therefore, it is essential that the administrators at the ground level are involved in implementation and monitoring of the scheme. This needs the active participation of the Districts Magistrates/District Collectors/Deputy Commissioners to regularly monitor and review the schemes covering the aspects of nutrition across the line Departments within their area at least once in a three months period. Such a review and monitoring at District level should be done in an exclusive and dedicated manner (between 1-10 of January, April, July and October) to address implementation of schemes, especially Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme, National Health Mission (NHM) and Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM), having direct bearing on Nutrition & Health.
- 7. We would be grateful if you could take-up the matter on priority and institute a proper mechanism for holding such review and monitoring of Nutrition & Health at District level so that the menace of malnutrition and associated, as mentioned above, health problems are addressed in a comprehensive and time bound manner.

Yours sincerely

Parameswaran Iver

C.K. Mishra

Rakesh Srivastava

Shri Bharat Bhushan Vyas

Chief Secretary
Government of Jammu and Kashmir
Srinagar/Jammu, J&K

- 1. Principal Secretary/Secretary (in-charge ICDS) in the States/UTs.
- 2. Principal Secretary/Secretary (in-charge NHM) in the States/UTs.
- 3. Principal secretary/Secretary (in-charge SBM) in the States/UTs



C.K. Mishra
Secretary
Ministry of Health and Family
Welfare

Rakesh Srivastava
Secretary
Min of Women & Child
Development

D.O. No. 11013/1/2017-ND-IE **%** August 2017

Dear Shri Pharkha

- 2. The Anganwadi Services under the umbrella ICDS aims at holistic development of Children below six years of age, Pregnant Women & Lactating Mothers. The Scheme provides a package of six services among which Supplementary Nutrition is provided through 14 lakh approved Anganwadi Centres across the country covering about 10 crore beneficiaries.
- 3. Government of India has accorded high priority to the issue of nutrition especially among the Pregnant Women & Lactating Mothers. Although the level of malnutrition has slightly decreased as per the NFHS-4 survey but the decline is not sufficient to eradicate the menace of malnutrition in a time bound manner.
- 4. Malnutrition is a multi- faceted problem. The important determinants are inadequate food, level of poverty leading to low purchasing power, poor socio-economic status of women, female illiteracy, high rate of population growth and low access of population to health education, safe drinking water, environmental, sanitation, hygiene and other social services. Key reasons for malnutrition setting in early life are early marriage, faulty and sub-optimal infant and young child feeding practices, childhood illnesses and low birth weight. The nutritional status of the population is outcome of complex and inter-related set of factors and cannot be improved by the efforts of single sector alone. Therefore, it needs a multi-pronged approach.
- 5. The entire exercise to combat the problem of malnutrition needs the involvement of all the citizens, administrators, stake holders, etc. as the malnutrition affects one and all. Apart from providing nutritious food to the beneficiaries of Anganwadi Services scheme, the review and monitoring of implementation as well as outcomes is very essential. The review and monitoring needs to be done at all the levels and especially at the ground level where the schemes addressing these issues are implemented.

- 6. Therefore, it is essential that the administrators at the ground level are involved in implementation and monitoring of the scheme. This needs the active participation of the Districts Magistrates/District Collectors/Deputy Commissioners to regularly monitor and review the schemes covering the aspects of nutrition across the line Departments within their area at least once in a three months period. Such a review and monitoring at District level should be done in an exclusive and dedicated manner (between 1-10 of January, April, July and October) to address implementation of schemes, especially Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme, National Health Mission (NHM) and Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM), having direct bearing on Nutrition & Health.
- 7. We would be grateful if you could take-up the matter on priority and institute a proper mechanism for holding such review and monitoring of Nutrition & Health at District level so that the menace of malnutrition and associated, as mentioned above, health problems are addressed in a comprehensive and time bound manner.

Yours sincerely

Parameswaran Iver

C.K. Mishra

Rakesh Srivastava

Shri V.C. Pharkha
Chief Secretary
Government of Himachal Pradesh
Shimla, Himachal Pradesh

- 1. Principal Secretary/Secretary (in-charge ICDS) in the States/UTs.
- 2. Principal Secretary/Secretary (in-charge NHM) in the States/UTs.
- 3. Principal secretary/Secretary (in-charge SBM) in the States/UTs



C.K. Mishra
Secretary
Ministry of Health and Family
Welfare

Rakesh Srivastava
Secretary
Min of Women & Child
Development

D.O. No. 11013/1/2017-ND-IE **8** August 2017

Dear Shri Dhesi

- 2. The Anganwadi Services under the umbrella ICDS aims at holistic development of Children below six years of age, Pregnant Women & Lactating Mothers. The Scheme provides a package of six services among which Supplementary Nutrition is provided through 14 lakh approved Anganwadi Centres across the country covering about 10 crore beneficiaries.
- 3. Government of India has accorded high priority to the issue of nutrition especially among the Pregnant Women & Lactating Mothers. Although the level of malnutrition has slightly decreased as per the NFHS-4 survey but the decline is not sufficient to eradicate the menace of malnutrition in a time bound manner.
- 4. Malnutrition is a multi-faceted problem. The important determinants are inadequate food, level of poverty leading to low purchasing power, poor socio-economic status of women, female illiteracy, high rate of population growth and low access of population to health education, safe drinking water, environmental, sanitation, hygiene and other social services. Key reasons for malnutrition setting in early life are early marriage, faulty and sub-optimal infant and young child feeding practices, childhood illnesses and low birth weight. The nutritional status of the population is outcome of complex and inter-related set of factors and cannot be improved by the efforts of single sector alone. Therefore, it needs a multi-pronged approach.
- 5. The entire exercise to combat the problem of malnutrition needs the involvement of all the citizens, administrators, stake holders, etc. as the malnutrition affects one and all. Apart from providing nutritious food to the beneficiaries of Anganwadi Services scheme, the review and monitoring of implementation as well as outcomes is very essential. The review and monitoring needs to be done at all the levels and especially at the ground level where the schemes addressing these issues are implemented.

- 6. Therefore, it is essential that the administrators at the ground level are involved in implementation and monitoring of the scheme. This needs the active participation of the Districts Magistrates/District Collectors/Deputy Commissioners to regularly monitor and review the schemes covering the aspects of nutrition across the line Departments within their area at least once in a three months period. Such a review and monitoring at District level should be done in an exclusive and dedicated manner (between 1-10 of January, April, July and October) to address implementation of schemes, especially Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme, National Health Mission (NHM) and Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM), having direct bearing on Nutrition & Health.
- 7. We would be grateful if you could take-up the matter on priority and institute a proper mechanism for holding such review and monitoring of Nutrition & Health at District level so that the menace of malnutrition and associated, as mentioned above, health problems are addressed in a comprehensive and time bound manner.

Yours sincerely

Parameswaran Iyer

C.K. Mishra

Rakesh Srivastava

Shri Depinder Singh Dhesi

Chief Secretary
Government of Haryana
Chandigarh, Haryana

- 1. Principal Secretary/Secretary (in-charge ICDS) in the States/UTs.
- 2. Principal Secretary/Secretary (in-charge NHM) in the States/UTs.
- 3. Principal secretary/Secretary (in-charge SBM) in the States/UTs



C.K. Mishra
Secretary
Ministry of Health and Family
Welfare

Rakesh Srivastava Secretary Min of Women & Child Development

> D.O. No. 11013/1/2017-ND-IE **Q** August 2017

Dear Shri Sharma

- 2. The Anganwadi Services under the umbrella ICDS aims at holistic development of Children below six years of age, Pregnant Women & Lactating Mothers. The Scheme provides a package of six services among which Supplementary Nutrition is provided through 14 lakh approved Anganwadi Centres across the country covering about 10 crore beneficiaries.
- 3. Government of India has accorded high priority to the issue of nutrition especially among the Pregnant Women & Lactating Mothers. Although the level of malnutrition has slightly decreased as per the NFHS-4 survey but the decline is not sufficient to eradicate the menace of malnutrition in a time bound manner.
- 4. Malnutrition is a multi- faceted problem. The important determinants are inadequate food, level of poverty leading to low purchasing power, poor socio-economic status of women, female illiteracy, high rate of population growth and low access of population to health education, safe drinking water, environmental, sanitation, hygiene and other social services. Key reasons for malnutrition setting in early life are early marriage, faulty and sub-optimal infant and young child feeding practices, childhood illnesses and low birth weight. The nutritional status of the population is outcome of complex and inter-related set of factors and cannot be improved by the efforts of single sector alone. Therefore, it needs a multi-pronged approach.
- 5. The entire exercise to combat the problem of malnutrition needs the involvement of all the citizens, administrators, stake holders, etc. as the malnutrition affects one and all. Apart from providing nutritious food to the beneficiaries of Anganwadi Services scheme, the review and monitoring of implementation as well as outcomes is very essential. The review and monitoring needs to be done at all the levels and especially at the ground level where the schemes addressing these issues are implemented.

- 6. Therefore, it is essential that the administrators at the ground level are involved in implementation and monitoring of the scheme. This needs the active participation of the Districts Magistrates/District Collectors/Deputy Commissioners to regularly monitor and review the schemes covering the aspects of nutrition across the line Departments within their area at least once in a three months period. Such a review and monitoring at District level should be done in an exclusive and dedicated manner (between 1-10 of January, April, July and October) to address implementation of schemes, especially Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme, National Health Mission (NHM) and Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM), having direct bearing on Nutrition & Health.
- 7. We would be grateful if you could take-up the matter on priority and institute a proper mechanism for holding such review and monitoring of Nutrition & Health at District level so that the menace of malnutrition and associated, as mentioned above, health problems are addressed in a comprehensive and time bound manner.

Yours sincerely

Parameswaran Iver

C.K. Mishra

Rakesh Srivastava

Shri Dharmendra Sharma

Chief Secretary Government of Goa Panaji, Goa

- 1. Principal Secretary/Secretary (in-charge ICDS) in the States/UTs.
- 2. Principal Secretary/Secretary (in-charge NHM) in the States/UTs.
- 3. Principal secretary/Secretary (in-charge SBM) in the States/UTs



C.K. Mishra
Secretary
Ministry of Health and Family
Welfare

Rakesh Srivastava Secretary Min of Women & Child Development

> D.O. No. 11013/1/2017-ND-IE **8** August 2017

Dear Dr. Singh,

- 2. The Anganwadi Services under the umbrella ICDS aims at holistic development of Children below six years of age, Pregnant Women & Lactating Mothers. The Scheme provides a package of six services among which Supplementary Nutrition is provided through 14 lakh approved Anganwadi Centres across the country covering about 10 crore beneficiaries.
- 3. Government of India has accorded high priority to the issue of nutrition especially among the Pregnant Women & Lactating Mothers. Although the level of malnutrition has slightly decreased as per the NFHS-4 survey but the decline is not sufficient to eradicate the menace of malnutrition in a time bound manner.
- 4. Malnutrition is a multi- faceted problem. The important determinants are inadequate food, level of poverty leading to low purchasing power, poor socio-economic status of women, female illiteracy, high rate of population growth and low access of population to health education, safe drinking water, environmental, sanitation, hygiene and other social services. Key reasons for malnutrition setting in early life are early marriage, faulty and sub-optimal infant and young child feeding practices, childhood illnesses and low birth weight. The nutritional status of the population is outcome of complex and inter-related set of factors and cannot be improved by the efforts of single sector alone. Therefore, it needs a multi-pronged approach.
- 5. The entire exercise to combat the problem of malnutrition needs the involvement of all the citizens, administrators, stake holders, etc. as the malnutrition affects one and all. Apart from providing nutritious food to the beneficiaries of Anganwadi Services scheme, the review and monitoring of implementation as well as outcomes is very essential. The review and monitoring needs to be done at all the levels and especially at the ground level where the schemes addressing these issues are implemented.

- 6. Therefore, it is essential that the administrators at the ground level are involved in implementation and monitoring of the scheme. This needs the active participation of the Districts Magistrates/District Collectors/Deputy Commissioners to regularly monitor and review the schemes covering the aspects of nutrition across the line Departments within their area at least once in a three months period. Such a review and monitoring at District level should be done in an exclusive and dedicated manner (between 1-10 of January, April, July and October) to address implementation of schemes, especially Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme, National Health Mission (NHM) and Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM), having direct bearing on Nutrition & Health.
- 7. We would be grateful if you could take-up the matter on priority and institute a proper mechanism for holding such review and monitoring of Nutrition & Health at District level so that the menace of malnutrition and associated, as mentioned above, health problems are addressed in a comprehensive and time bound manner.

Yours sincerely

Parameswaran Iyer

C.K. Mishra

Rakesh Srivastava

Dr. J.N. Singh Chief Secretary Government of Gujarat Gandhinagar, Gujarat

- 1. Principal Secretary/Secretary (in-charge ICDS) in the States/UTs.
- 2. Principal Secretary/Secretary (in-charge NHM) in the States/UTs.
- 3. Principal secretary/Secretary (in-charge SBM) in the States/UTs



C.K. Mishra
Secretary
Ministry of Health and Family
Welfare

Rakesh Srivastava Secretary Min of Women & Child Development

> D.O. No. 11013/1/2017-ND-IE 8 August 2017

Dear Shri Singh,

- 2. The Anganwadi Services under the umbrella ICDS aims at holistic development of Children below six years of age, Pregnant Women & Lactating Mothers. The Scheme provides a package of six services among which Supplementary Nutrition is provided through 14 lakh approved Anganwadi Centres across the country covering about 10 crore beneficiaries.
- 3. Government of India has accorded high priority to the issue of nutrition especially among the Pregnant Women & Lactating Mothers. Although the level of malnutrition has slightly decreased as per the NFHS-4 survey but the decline is not sufficient to eradicate the menace of malnutrition in a time bound manner.
- 4. Malnutrition is a multi- faceted problem. The important determinants are inadequate food, level of poverty leading to low purchasing power, poor socio-economic status of women, female illiteracy, high rate of population growth and low access of population to health education, safe drinking water, environmental, sanitation, hygiene and other social services. Key reasons for malnutrition setting in early life are early marriage, faulty and sub-optimal infant and young child feeding practices, childhood illnesses and low birth weight. The nutritional status of the population is outcome of complex and inter-related set of factors and cannot be improved by the efforts of single sector alone. Therefore, it needs a multi-pronged approach.
- 5. The entire exercise to combat the problem of malnutrition needs the involvement of all the citizens, administrators, stake holders, etc. as the malnutrition affects one and all. Apart from providing nutritious food to the beneficiaries of Anganwadi Services scheme, the review and monitoring of implementation as well as outcomes is very essential. The review and monitoring needs to be done at all the levels and especially at the ground level where the schemes addressing these issues are implemented.

- 6. Therefore, it is essential that the administrators at the ground level are involved in implementation and monitoring of the scheme. This needs the active participation of the Districts Magistrates/District Collectors/Deputy Commissioners to regularly monitor and review the schemes covering the aspects of nutrition across the line Departments within their area at least once in a three months period. Such a review and monitoring at District level should be done in an exclusive and dedicated manner (between 1-10 of January, April, July and October) to address implementation of schemes, especially Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme, National Health Mission (NHM) and Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM), having direct bearing on Nutrition & Health.
- 7. We would be grateful if you could take-up the matter on priority and institute a proper mechanism for holding such review and monitoring of Nutrition & Health at District level so that the menace of malnutrition and associated, as mentioned above, health problems are addressed in a comprehensive and time bound manner.

Yours sincerely

Parameswaran Iver

C.K. Mishra

Rakesh Srivastava

Shri Anjani Kumar Singh Chief Secretary Government of Bihar Patna, Bihar

- 1. Principal Secretary/Secretary (in-charge ICDS) in the States/UTs.
- 2. Principal Secretary/Secretary (in-charge NHM) in the States/UTs.
- 3. Principal secretary/Secretary (in-charge SBM) in the States/UTs



C.K. Mishra
Secretary
Ministry of Health and Family
Welfare

Rakesh Srivastava
Secretary
Min of Women & Child
Development

D.O. No. 11013/1/2017-ND-IE 8 August 2017

Dear Shri Dhand,

- 2. The Anganwadi Services under the umbrella ICDS aims at holistic development of Children below six years of age, Pregnant Women & Lactating Mothers. The Scheme provides a package of six services among which Supplementary Nutrition is provided through 14 lakh approved Anganwadi Centres across the country covering about 10 crore beneficiaries.
- 3. Government of India has accorded high priority to the issue of nutrition especially among the Pregnant Women & Lactating Mothers. Although the level of malnutrition has slightly decreased as per the NFHS-4 survey but the decline is not sufficient to eradicate the menace of malnutrition in a time bound manner.
- 4. Malnutrition is a multi- faceted problem. The important determinants are inadequate food, level of poverty leading to low purchasing power, poor socio-economic status of women, female illiteracy, high rate of population growth and low access of population to health education, safe drinking water, environmental, sanitation, hygiene and other social services. Key reasons for malnutrition setting in early life are early marriage, faulty and sub-optimal infant and young child feeding practices, childhood illnesses and low birth weight. The nutritional status of the population is outcome of complex and inter-related set of factors and cannot be improved by the efforts of single sector alone. Therefore, it needs a multi-pronged approach.
- 5. The entire exercise to combat the problem of malnutrition needs the involvement of all the citizens, administrators, stake holders, etc. as the malnutrition affects one and all. Apart from providing nutritious food to the beneficiaries of Anganwadi Services scheme, the review and monitoring of implementation as well as outcomes is very essential. The review and monitoring needs to be done at all the levels and especially at the ground level where the schemes addressing these issues are implemented.

- 6. Therefore, it is essential that the administrators at the ground level are involved in implementation and monitoring of the scheme. This needs the active participation of the Districts Magistrates/District Collectors/Deputy Commissioners to regularly monitor and review the schemes covering the aspects of nutrition across the line Departments within their area at least once in a three months period. Such a review and monitoring at District level should be done in an exclusive and dedicated manner (between 1-10 of January, April, July and October) to address implementation of schemes, especially Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme, National Health Mission (NHM) and Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM), having direct bearing on Nutrition & Health.
- 7. We would be grateful if you could take-up the matter on priority and institute a proper mechanism for holding such review and monitoring of Nutrition & Health at District level so that the menace of malnutrition and associated, as mentioned above, health problems are addressed in a comprehensive and time bound manner.

Yours sincerely

Parameswayan Iver

C.K. Mishra

Rakesh Srivastava

Shri Vivek Kumar Dhand

Chief Secretary Government of Chhattisgarh Raipur, Chhattisgarh

- 1. Principal Secretary/Secretary (in-charge ICDS) in the States/UTs.
- 2. Principal Secretary/Secretary (in-charge NHM) in the States/UTs.
- 3. Principal secretary/Secretary (in-charge SBM) in the States/UTs



C.K. Mishra
Secretary
Ministry of Health and Family
Welfare

Rakesh Srivastava Secretary Min of Women & Child Development

> D.O. No. 11013/1/2017-ND-IE **8** August 2017

Dear Shri Pipersenia

- 2. The Anganwadi Services under the umbrella ICDS aims at holistic development of Children below six years of age, Pregnant Women & Lactating Mothers. The Scheme provides a package of six services among which Supplementary Nutrition is provided through 14 lakh approved Anganwadi Centres across the country covering about 10 crore beneficiaries.
- 3. Government of India has accorded high priority to the issue of nutrition especially among the Pregnant Women & Lactating Mothers. Although the level of malnutrition has slightly decreased as per the NFHS-4 survey but the decline is not sufficient to eradicate the menace of malnutrition in a time bound manner.
- 4. Malnutrition is a multi- faceted problem. The important determinants are inadequate food, level of poverty leading to low purchasing power, poor socio-economic status of women, female illiteracy, high rate of population growth and low access of population to health education, safe drinking water, environmental, sanitation, hygiene and other social services. Key reasons for malnutrition setting in early life are early marriage, faulty and sub-optimal infant and young child feeding practices, childhood illnesses and low birth weight. The nutritional status of the population is outcome of complex and inter-related set of factors and cannot be improved by the efforts of single sector alone. Therefore, it needs a multi-pronged approach.
- 5. The entire exercise to combat the problem of malnutrition needs the involvement of all the citizens, administrators, stake holders, etc. as the malnutrition affects one and all. Apart from providing nutritious food to the beneficiaries of Anganwadi Services scheme, the review and monitoring of implementation as well as outcomes is very essential. The review and monitoring needs to be done at all the levels and especially at the ground level where the schemes addressing these issues are implemented.

- 6. Therefore, it is essential that the administrators at the ground level are involved in implementation and monitoring of the scheme. This needs the active participation of the Districts Magistrates/District Collectors/Deputy Commissioners to regularly monitor and review the schemes covering the aspects of nutrition across the line Departments within their area at least once in a three months period. Such a review and monitoring at District level should be done in an exclusive and dedicated manner (between 1-10 of January, April, July and October) to address implementation of schemes, especially Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme, National Health Mission (NHM) and Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM), having direct bearing on Nutrition & Health.
- 7. We would be grateful if you could take-up the matter on priority and institute a proper mechanism for holding such review and monitoring of Nutrition & Health at District level so that the menace of malnutrition and associated, as mentioned above, health problems are addressed in a comprehensive and time bound manner.

Yours sincerely

Parameswaran Iver

C.K. Mishra

Rakesh Srivastava

Shri Vinod Kumar Pipersenia

Chief Secretary Government of Assam Dispur, Assam

- 1. Principal Secretary/Secretary (in-charge ICDS) in the States/UTs.
- 2. Principal Secretary/Secretary (in-charge NHM) in the States/UTs.
- 3. Principal secretary/Secretary (in-charge SBM) in the States/UTs



C.K. Mishra

Secretary

Ministry of Health and Family

Welfare

Rakesh Srivastava Secretary Min of Women & Child Development

> D.O. No. 11013/1/2017-ND-IE **8** August 2017

Dear Ms. Gamlin

- 2. The Anganwadi Services under the umbrella ICDS aims at holistic development of Children below six years of age, Pregnant Women & Lactating Mothers. The Scheme provides a package of six services among which Supplementary Nutrition is provided through 14 lakh approved Anganwadi Centres across the country covering about 10 crore beneficiaries.
- 3. Government of India has accorded high priority to the issue of nutrition especially among the Pregnant Women & Lactating Mothers. Although the level of malnutrition has slightly decreased as per the NFHS-4 survey but the decline is not sufficient to eradicate the menace of malnutrition in a time bound manner.
- 4. Malnutrition is a multi- faceted problem. The important determinants are inadequate food, level of poverty leading to low purchasing power, poor socio-economic status of women, female illiteracy, high rate of population growth and low access of population to health education, safe drinking water, environmental, sanitation, hygiene and other social services. Key reasons for malnutrition setting in early life are early marriage, faulty and sub-optimal infant and young child feeding practices, childhood illnesses and low birth weight. The nutritional status of the population is outcome of complex and inter-related set of factors and cannot be improved by the efforts of single sector alone. Therefore, it needs a multi-pronged approach.
- 5. The entire exercise to combat the problem of malnutrition needs the involvement of all the citizens, administrators, stake holders, etc. as the malnutrition affects one and all. Apart from providing nutritious food to the beneficiaries of Anganwadi Services scheme, the review and monitoring of implementation as well as outcomes is very essential. The review and monitoring needs to be done at all the levels and especially at the ground level where the schemes addressing these issues are implemented.

- 6. Therefore, it is essential that the administrators at the ground level are involved in implementation and monitoring of the scheme. This needs the active participation of the Districts Magistrates/District Collectors/Deputy Commissioners to regularly monitor and review the schemes covering the aspects of nutrition across the line Departments within their area at least once in a three months period. Such a review and monitoring at District level should be done in an exclusive and dedicated manner (between 1-10 of January, April, July and October) to address implementation of schemes, especially Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme, National Health Mission (NHM) and Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM), having direct bearing on Nutrition & Health.
- 7. We would be grateful if you could take-up the matter on priority and institute a proper mechanism for holding such review and monitoring of Nutrition & Health at District level so that the menace of malnutrition and associated, as mentioned above, health problems are addressed in a comprehensive and time bound manner.

Yours sincerely

Parameswaran Ivei

C.K. Mishra

Rakesh Srivastava

Ms. Shakuntala Gamlin Chief Secretary Government of Arunachal Pradesh Itanagar, Arunachal Pradesh

- 1. Principal Secretary/Secretary (in-charge ICDS) in the States/UTs.
- 2. Principal Secretary/Secretary (in-charge NHM) in the States/UTs.
- 3. Principal secretary/Secretary (in-charge SBM) in the States/UTs



C.K. Mishra

Secretary

Ministry of Health and Family

Welfare

Rakesh Srivastava
Secretary
Min of Women & Child
Development

D.O. No. 11013/1/2017-ND-IE **Q** August 2017

Dear Shri Kumar

- 2. The Anganwadi Services under the umbrella ICDS aims at holistic development of Children below six years of age, Pregnant Women & Lactating Mothers. The Scheme provides a package of six services among which Supplementary Nutrition is provided through 14 lakh approved Anganwadi Centres across the country covering about 10 crore beneficiaries.
- 3. Government of India has accorded high priority to the issue of nutrition especially among the Pregnant Women & Lactating Mothers. Although the level of malnutrition has slightly decreased as per the NFHS-4 survey but the decline is not sufficient to eradicate the menace of malnutrition in a time bound manner.
- 4. Malnutrition is a multi-faceted problem. The important determinants are inadequate food, level of poverty leading to low purchasing power, poor socio-economic status of women, female illiteracy, high rate of population growth and low access of population to health education, safe drinking water, environmental, sanitation, hygiene and other social services. Key reasons for malnutrition setting in early life are early marriage, faulty and sub-optimal infant and young child feeding practices, childhood illnesses and low birth weight. The nutritional status of the population is outcome of complex and inter-related set of factors and cannot be improved by the efforts of single sector alone. Therefore, it needs a multi-pronged approach.
- 5. The entire exercise to combat the problem of malnutrition needs the involvement of all the citizens, administrators, stake holders, etc. as the malnutrition affects one and all. Apart from providing nutritious food to the beneficiaries of Anganwadi Services scheme, the review and monitoring of implementation as well as outcomes is very essential. The review and monitoring needs to be done at all the levels and especially at the ground level where the schemes addressing these issues are implemented.

- 6. Therefore, it is essential that the administrators at the ground level are involved in implementation and monitoring of the scheme. This needs the active participation of the Districts Magistrates/District Collectors/Deputy Commissioners to regularly monitor and review the schemes covering the aspects of nutrition across the line Departments within their area at least once in a three months period. Such a review and monitoring at District level should be done in an exclusive and dedicated manner (between 1-10 of January, April, July and October) to address implementation of schemes, especially Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme, National Health Mission (NHM) and Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM), having direct bearing on Nutrition & Health.
- 7. We would be grateful if you could take-up the matter on priority and institute a proper mechanism for holding such review and monitoring of Nutrition & Health at District level so that the menace of malnutrition and associated, as mentioned above, health problems are addressed in a comprehensive and time bound manner.

Yours sincerely

Parameswaran Iver

C.K. Mishra

Rakesh Srivastava

Shri Dinesh Kumar

Chief Secretary Government of Andhra Pradesh Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh

- 1. Principal Secretary/Secretary (in-charge ICDS) in the States/UTs.
- 2. Principal Secretary/Secretary (in-charge NHM) in the States/UTs.
- 3. Principal secretary/Secretary (in-charge SBM) in the States/UTs