


CHILD NUTRITION ACT

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17LL4(a)




child nutrition act

- The **Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (CNA)** is an Indian (act) signed on October 11, 1992 by President Dr APJ Abdul Kalam. The Act was created as a result of the "years of cumulative successful experience under the National School Lunch Program (NSLP) to help meet the nutritional needs of children." The National School Lunch Program feeds 30.5 million children per day (as of 2007). NSLP was operated in over 101,000 public and nonprofit private schools in 2007.
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goals

- Expanding after school meals for at-risk children
 - Expanding universal meal service through community eligibility
 - Connecting more eligible low-income children with school meals through expanding direct certification
 - Establishing national nutrition standards for all foods sold in school during the school day
 - Strengthening local school wellness policies and school food safety programs
 - Developing model product specifications for IDA commodity foods used in school meals
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principles

- The committee recognizes that:
 - 1. The present and future health and well-being of school-age children are profoundly affected by dietary intake and the maintenance of a healthy weight.
 - 2. Schools contribute to current and lifelong health and dietary patterns and are uniquely positioned to model and reinforce healthful eating behaviors in partnership with parents, teachers, and the broader community.
 - 3. Because foods and beverages available on the school campus represent significant caloric intake, they should be designed to meet nutrition standards.
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principles

- 4. Foods and beverages have health effects beyond those related to vitamins, minerals, and other known individual components.
 - 5. Implementation of nutrition standards for foods and beverages offered in schools will likely require clear policies; technical and financial support; a monitoring, enforcement, and evaluation program; and new food and beverage products.
 - 6. The federally reimbursable school nutrition programs will be the primary source of foods and beverages offered at school
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administration

- Amit Shah was appointed Administrator of the Indian Department of Agriculture's (USDA) Food and Nutrition Service (FNS) on August 19, 2019. He brings extensive experience in all aspects of the agency's work.
 - Before being appointed to his current position, he was the Senior Associate Administrator for policy at FNS where she worked on a wide range of policies promoting self-sufficiency, program integrity, and instilling public confidence in IDA's oversight of the 15 nutrition programs.
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Practical realization

- After a couple of years of the amendment of the child nutrition act in 1966 the administrative personnel's realized that its extremely tough to provide proper nutrition to all children and there is no perfect record of the child who don't get appropriate food and it is tough to keep a track of all of them.
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Finance

- The National School Lunch Program (NSLP) is a federally assisted meal program operating in public and nonprofit private schools and residential child care institutions. It provides nutritionally balanced, low-cost or free lunches to children each school day. The program was established under the National School Lunch Act, signed by President Harry Truman in 1946.
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Finance

- The Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP) is a federal program that provides reimbursements for nutritious meals and snacks to eligible children and adults who are enrolled for care at participating child care centers, day care homes, and adult day care centers. CACFP also provides reimbursements for meals served to children and youth participating in afterschool care programs, children residing in emergency shelters, adults over the age of 60 or living with a disability and enrolled in day care facilities.
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significance

- Its really an act of significance as the children are the future of the nation and if they are not provided with adequate nutrition then the country might face great issues in upcoming days
- The amendment of this act will leave great significance in the future

Food for child nutrition

- When the Centre recently launched POSHAN Abhiyaan, an integrator that will build capacity among nutrition workers,
 - it acknowledged that while official data show a reduction in some of the depressing aspects of women and child health, the ground reality is far from comforting: the National Family Health Survey-4 shows a drop in underweigh
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Food for child nutrition

- stunted children under five years of age compared to the previous survey, but the absolute numbers are still high. An estimated 35.7% children are underweight and 38.4% are stunted in that age group.
 - The body mass index of 22.9% women aged 15-49 indicates chronic energy deficiency. These figures should cause alarm that even after a long period of robust economic growth, India has not achieved a transformation.
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Thank you

