

**The role of Anganwadi in Children's and Women's
Development; A Study with reference to
Muthuthala panchayat**

*Dissertation submitted to the **Maharaja's College** in partial
fulfilment of the requirements for the award of the Degree of*

BACHELOR OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

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**Maharaja's
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DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

MAHARAJA'S COLLEGE

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Date: 30 Oct 2024

DECLARATION

I declare that the dissertation entitled **“THE ROLE OF ANGANWADI IN CHILDREN’S AND WOMEN’S DEVELOPMENT: A STUDY WITH REFERENCE TO MUTHUTHALA PANCHAYAT”** submitted by me (PRN:22150051) in partial fulfilment of the requirement for the award of the degree of Bachelor of arts in political science is my own work and has not been previously submitted for the award of any other degree of this or any other university.

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Date: 30 Oct 2024

CERTIFICATE

We recommended that this dissertation may be placed before the examiner for evaluation.

Ms. JUMANATH P J

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(Head of the Department)

Examiners

1.

2.



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NIRANJANA P S

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CHAPTER - 01

INTRODUCTION

Anganwadi centers play a pivotal role in the holistic development of women particularly in Kerala, where the social development index is high, yet challenges persist. In Kerala, Anganwadi centers hold significant importance in state's holistic approach to child development, health and women's empowerment. Anganwadi in Kerala focus on providing early childhood education. Laying a strong foundation for learning. It fostering cognitive and social skills in young children. They prepare them for formal schooling by introducing basic concepts through play-based learning. The curriculum focuses on all aspects of a child's physical, mental, emotional and social development. Anganwadi facilitate regular health check – ups and vaccinations ensuring children are protected against preventable diseases. Anganwadi engage women in various programs, providing training in health, nutrition and parenting, which enhance their skill and confidence. And also, Anganwadi empowering women through by conducting various programs, education and skill enhancing activities. It can lead to increased household incomes and improved quality of life. By conducting these several programs make them for the economically independent. Anganwadi's act as community hubs, fostering social connections among families and encouraging participation in local initiatives. Anganwadi's serve as a point of contact for families to access various government welfare programs and services.

Anganwadi's in Kerala are more than just childcare centers, they are vital for the state's development, contributing to the wellbeing of children, empowering women and make them healthier and more intelligent one. It contributing to state's overall social and economic development.

In Kerala, this initiative has evolved into a core stone of social welfare, providing vital services such as nutrition, health education and early childhood education. The Anganwadi centers serve as a safe space where children can engage in learning and play, while women receive support in terms of health, nutrition and empowerment. Kerala's unique socio-cultural context, characterized by high literacy rats and progressive social policies, enhancing the effectiveness of Anganwadi services. These centers not only address immediate developmental needs but also contribute to the broader goal of gender equality by empowering women through skill development and community participation.

To ensure the nutritional, educational and wealth needs of children and women there were several schemes and programs like ICDS, which means integrated child development

service program. This program is considered as the one of the major one. At the heart of this program are the Anganwadi centers, which serve as crucial grass root institution within panchayat. Panchayat conducting these programs through each of its under Anganwadi's these centers play a vital role in developing essential services, including supplementary nutrition, pre – school education, immunization and health check – ups. By analyzing the success, challenges and future directions of this initiative, the project seeks to highlight the importance of Anganwadi as a safe space for children's and women's development.

Anganwadi's play a crucial role in the reduction of gender inequality, by focusing on women's health and education, Anganwadi's contribute to reducing gender disparities and promoting women's role in decision making within households and communities. Training and support provided at Anganwadi's may help women to join the workforce, contributing to economic development and family welfare. And it contributes to the collection of data on child health and nutrition, which can help inform policy decisions, track progress towards health goals, and allocate resources effectively. Anganwadi's provide long term societal benefits. That means healthy children are more likely to perform better in school, which translates to better job opportunities and economic stability in the long run. And also, Anganwadi's breaking the cycle of poverty, by investing in the early development of children and empowering women, Anganwadi's contribute to breaking the intergenerational cycle of poverty. Anganwadi's serve as a vital component, it directly influencing children's health, education and overall development, while empowering women and promoting gender equality. Anganwadi's play a significant role in socio economic development, particularly in rural and marginal communities in India. Anganwadi centers are an essential part of India's social welfare system, addressing the needs of vulnerable populations. Anganwadi's serve as a first point of contact for health services for mothers and children.

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

The project attempt to study about the extent to which the schemes and activities implemented by the government for the development of children and women and what are they being implemented and influenced in Anganwadi of Muthuthala Panchayat.

OBJECTIVES

- To study the schemes and programs of Anganwadi in Muthuthala Panchayat.
- To examine the nutritional programs of government for improving the health care of children and pregnant women.
- To analyses problem faced by Anganwadi in Muthuthala Panchayat to promote education and women literacy.

HYPOTHESIS

- By providing structured early childhood education, health and nutrition services play a pivotal role in enhancing mental, physical development of children.
- The nutritional interventions provided by the Anganwadi centers significantly reduce malnutrition and improve overall health outcomes among children.
- Anganwadi centers contribute the empowerment of women by providing health education, skill development and support for maternal care, resulting in improved wellbeing and economic opportunities for women.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

- The data are mainly collecting two methods, Primary data and Secondary data
- The primary data are those which are collected by the investigator for the first time and thus happen to be the original in character. I collected the data through this method.
- INTERVIEW METHOD
- QUESTIONNAIRE METHOD
- Secondary data are those which are collected from published or unpublished sources. The secondary data can be obtained from publications and reports.

LIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY

- Limited time period; the study requires the lot of time to conduct field source, interview etc.
- Possibilities of wrong information; some of the response was unnecessary to provide correct information.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) scheme, plays a crucial role in child welfare and women's empowerment in Kerala.

Various government reports and studies highlight the positive impact of Anganwadi centers on child development and the socio-economic advancement of women. The Government of Kerala's Health Department has documented the effectiveness of Anganwadi centers in combating malnutrition and supporting children's health through regular health check-ups, immunizations, and the provision of nutritious meals. The "Kerala Nutrition Mission" report (2020) emphasizes how Anganwadi centers have contributed to the state's low levels of child malnutrition and improved child health indicators. This includes a notable reduction in underweight and anemic cases among children, especially in marginalized communities. The Department of Women and Child Development in Kerala emphasizes that Anganwadi centers are essential for early childhood education, as outlined in its 2021 annual report. These centers provide an environment where children between the ages of 3 to 6 can engage in pre-primary education activities, developing cognitive, social, and motor skills that prepare them for formal schooling. The report suggests that Kerala's literacy rates and school enrollment have benefited significantly from the foundational education provided at Anganwadi centers. The Anganwadi system has also been a source of empowerment for women in Kerala. According to a 2022 report by the Kerala State Planning Board, employing local women as Anganwadi workers and helpers not only provides them with an income but also enhances their status in the community. These roles enable women to gain valuable work experience and financial independence, fostering social and economic empowerment.

While Anganwadi centers are beneficial, Kerala government reports also acknowledge challenges such as inadequate infrastructure and the need for further training for Anganwadi workers. Improving these areas could enhance the impact of Anganwadi services on children's and women's empowerment in Kerala.

CHAPTERALIZATION

- CHAPTER 1: Introduction.
- CHPTTER 2: The role and importance of the Anganwadi's; A brief analysis
- CHAPTER 3: Data analysis and interpretation; This chapter shows the detailed study of Anganwadi's in Muthutala panchayat.
- CHAPTER 4: Findings, suggestions, and conclusion; This chapter includes the findings and suggestions of the study and the conclusion by summarizing the study.

CHAPTER 2

THE ROLE AND IMPORTANCE OF ANGNAWADI: A BRIEF ANALYSIS

Anganwadi centers play a crucial role in India's rural and semi urban areas by serving as child care and development centers. It primarily focuses on improving the health and nutritional status of children aged 0-6 years, along with supporting pregnant and lactating mothers. They are a part of the Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) program launched by the government of India in 1975. Anganwadi centers extend their importance in various aspects like child nutrition and health, early childhood development, women empowerment, health awareness, etc. Anganwadi centers provide essential nutrition to young children and mothers through supplementary feeding programs, aiming to reduce malnutrition rates. They offer regular health check-ups and immunizations, ensuring that children receive necessary vaccinations. For families with children in the targeted age group, Anganwadi's often provide take-home rations, which are critical for families facing food security. Regular monitoring of children's height and weight takes place at Anganwadi's. This tracking helps in the early identification of growth faltering or malnutrition. Anganwadi workers are trained to identify signs of malnutrition or health problems in children and refer them to appropriate healthcare facilities for further treatment. Anganwadi's act as focal points for administering essential vaccinations to children, which are crucial for preventing vaccine-preventable diseases. This reduces morbidity and mortality rates among young children. Anganwadi play a crucial role in the empowerment of women, particularly in rural and marginalized communities in countries like India. Anganwadi centers provide early childhood education, which not only helps in the cognitive development of children but also encourages mothers to engage with the education system. Educated women can make better decisions regarding their families and are more likely to seek further educational opportunities for themselves. Many Anganwadi programs include vocational training for women, helping them acquire skills that can enhance their employability or enable them to start their own businesses. This financial independence is a significant factor in women's empowerment. Anganwadi's promote maternal and child health by providing essential health services, nutrition education, and supplementary feeding. Women gain knowledge about proper nutrition and healthcare practices, leading to healthier families. Healthy women are more capable of participating in the workforce and community activities. Anganwadi workers often act as community leaders who facilitate local self-help groups (SHGs) and support networks for women. This fosters a sense of solidarity

among women, encouraging them to share experiences and professional growth. As women become empowered through Anganwadi programs, they gain a voice in their communities and may become involved in local governance and decision-making processes. This participation helps ensure that women's issues are prioritized in community development efforts. Anganwadi's provide essential childcare services, enabling women to join the workforce while their children are cared for in a safe environment. This dual benefit not only supports economic growth but also contributes to gender equality in the workplace. By focusing on the needs of women and children, Anganwadi's contribute to reducing gender inequalities. Empowered women can challenge traditional roles and norms, leading to more equitable social structures. Anganwadi's are vital in promoting women's empowerment through education, health, and skill development. By addressing both the immediate needs of families and the broader social issues affecting women, Anganwadi's help create a more equitable society.

Health awareness in Anganwadi centers is crucial for several reasons, particularly in the context of community health and child development. Anganwadi workers provide vital education on maternal health, nutrition, breastfeeding practices, and childcare, which significantly influence the health outcomes of mothers and children. Health awareness programs focus on identifying malnutrition and implementing preventive measures. Awareness of families about proper nutrition helps improve the more than 3,000 Community Development Blocks in the country is perhaps the largest women and child development programme being implemented anywhere in the world. The scheme is dietary practices of children and mothers. Anganwadi centers play a pivotal role in immunization programs. Health awareness helps ensure that children receive necessary vaccinations on time, reducing the incidence of vaccine-preventable diseases. Health awareness in these centers covers sanitation, hygienic, and awareness about common diseases, enabling families to take preventive measures and seek timely medical attention when needed. Health awareness empowers parents, especially mothers, with knowledge about childcare practices, nutrition, and disease presentation, equipping them to make informed decisions for their families. Targeting marginalized and vulnerable populations through health awareness initiatives helps bridge gaps in healthcare access, leading to improved health outcomes for disadvantaged groups. Raising awareness about health practices encourages behavior change, and such as better sanitation,

nutrition, and health seeking behavior, which can significantly impact community health. Health awareness initiatives allow for the collection of data and feedback from the collection of data and feedback from the community, enabling continuous improvement and adaptation of health programs based on the community's needs. Anganwadi centers provide crucial services that directly impact child growth and development, including nutrition education and health practices ensures that children receive the best possible start in life. Health awareness initiatives help mothers understand the importance of balanced nutrition for themselves and their children. This knowledge is vital in combating malnutrition, which can lead to severe health issues. Sanitization practices, such as proper waste disposal, cleanliness, and hand washing, are essential for preventing the spread of infection and disease incidence. Health awareness initiatives can guide families on the importance of diverse and nutrient-rich diets, especially during critical periods of child growth and development. Awareness of health and sanitation contributes to the establishment of lifelong habits. Children who learn about hygiene and nutrition are more likely to carry these habits into adulthood, leading to healthier future generations. Awareness about these several aspects encourages families to utilize them effectively. The focus on sanitation helps in monitoring environmental factors that influence health, such as safe drinking water and waste management, contributing to a healthier community overall. Health awareness and sanitation in Anganwadi centers are foundational to promoting the physical and mental wellbeing of mothers and children. They play a significant role in reducing diseases prevalence, improving nutritional outcomes, and fostering healthier communities. By prioritizing these areas, Anganwadi centers can significantly contribute to enhancing public health and achieving better outcomes in child and mental health.

The Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS) with its network of Anganwadi's covering a typical vertical programmed drawn up from above and implemented in a uniform manner throughout the country. The Department of Women and Child Development, Government of India, has drawn up strict guidelines for implementation of the programmed. The Central Government also provides funds to departments of social welfare in different States for its administration. A strict system of monitoring progress has also been set up.

Integrated Child Development Scheme ICDS represents one of the world's largest and most unique programmes for early childhood development. ICDS is the foremost

symbol of India's commitment to her children – India's response to the challenge of providing pre-school education on one hand and breaking the vicious cycle of malnutrition, morbidity, reduced learning capacity and mortality, on the other.

The Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme was launched in 1975 with the following objectives:

- 1) to improve the nutritional and health status of children in the age-group 0-6 years;
- 2) to lay the foundation for proper psychological, physical and social development of the child;
- 3) to reduce the incidence of mortality, morbidity, malnutrition and school dropout;
- 4) to achieve effective co-ordination of policy and implementation amongst the various departments to promote child development; and
- 5) to enhance the capability of the mother to look after the normal health and nutritional needs of the child through proper nutrition and health education.

The above objectives are sought to be achieved through a package of services comprising:

- supplementary nutrition,
- immunization,
- health check-up,
- referral services,
- pre-school non-formal education and
- Nutrition & health education.

The concept of providing a package of services is based primarily on the consideration that the overall impact will be much larger if the different services develop in an integrated manner as the efficacy of a particular service depends upon the support it receives from related services.

Services	Target Group	Service Provided by
Supplementary Nutrition	Children below 6 years; Pregnant& Lactating Mother (P&LM)	Anganwadi Worker and Anganwadi Helper
Immunization	Children below 6 years; Pregnant& Lactating Mother (P&LM)	ANM/MO
Health check-up	Children below 6 years; Pregnant& Lactating Mother (P&LM)	ANM/MO/AWW
Referral Services	Children below 6 years; Pregnant& Lactating Mother (P&LM)	AWW/ANM/MO
Pre-school Services	Children 3-6 years	AWW
Nutrition&Health Education	Women (15-45 years)	AWW/ANM/MO

Three of the six services namely Immunisation, Health Check-up and Referral Services delivered through Public Health Infrastructure under the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare.

Nutrition including Supplementary Nutrition: This includes supplementary feeding and growth monitoring; and prophylaxis against vitamin A deficiency and control of nutritional anemia. All families in the community are surveyed, to identify children below the age of six and pregnant & nursing mothers. They avail of supplementary feeding support for 300 days in a year. By providing supplementary feeding, the Anganwadi attempts to bridge the caloric gap between the national recommended and average intake of children and women in low income and disadvantaged communities.

Growth Monitoring and nutrition surveillance are two important activities that are undertaken. Children below the age of three years of age are weighed once a month and children 3-6 years of age are weighed quarterly. Weight-for-age growth cards are maintained for all children below six years. This helps to detect growth faltering and helps in assessing nutritional status. Besides, severely malnourished children are given special supplementary feeding and referred to medical services.

Immunization: Immunization of pregnant women and infants protects children from six vaccine preventable diseases-polio, diphtheria, pertussis, tetanus, tuberculosis and measles. These are major preventable causes of child mortality, disability, morbidity and related malnutrition. Immunization of pregnant women against tetanus also reduces maternal and neonatal mortality.

Health Check-ups: This includes health care of children less than six years of age, antenatal care of expectant mothers and postnatal care of nursing mothers. The various health services provided for children by Anganwadi workers and Primary Health Centre (PHC) staff, include regular health check-ups, recording of weight, immunization, management of malnutrition, treatment of diarrhea, de-worming and distribution of simple medicines etc.

Referral Services: During health check-ups and growth monitoring, sick or malnourished children, in need of prompt medical attention, are referred to the Primary Health Centre or its sub-center. The Anganwadi worker has also been oriented to detect disabilities in

young children. She enlists all such cases in a special register and refers them to the medical officer of the Primary Health Centre/ Sub-Centre.

Non-formal Pre-School Education (PSE): The Non-formal Pre-school Education (PSE) component of the ICDS may well be considered the backbone of the ICDS program, since all its services essentially converge at the Anganwadi – a village courtyard. Anganwadi Centre (AWC) – a village courtyard – is the main platform for delivering of these services. These AWCs have been set up in every village in the country. In pursuance of its commitment to the cause of India's Children, present government has decided to set up an AWC in every human habitation/ settlement. As a result, total number of AWC would go up to almost 1.4 million. This is also the most joyful play-way daily activity, visibly sustained for three hours a day. It brings and keeps young children at the Anganwadi Centre - an activity that motivates parents and communities. PSE, as envisaged in the ICDS, focuses on total development of the child, in the age up to six years, mainly from the underprivileged groups. Its program for the three-to six years old children in the Anganwadi is directed towards providing and ensuring a natural, joyful and stimulating environment, with emphasis on necessary inputs for optimal growth and development. The early learning component of the ICDS is a significant input for providing a sound foundation for cumulative lifelong learning and development. It also contributes to the universalization of primary education, by providing to the child the necessary preparation for primary schooling and offering substitute care to younger siblings, thus freeing the older ones – especially girls – to attend school.

Nutrition and Health Education: Nutrition, Health and Education (NHED) is a key element of the work of the Anganwadi worker. This forms part of BCC (Behaviour Change Communication) strategy. This has the long-term goal of capacity-building of women – especially in the age group of 15-45 years – so that they can look after their own health, nutrition and development needs as well as that of their children and families.

Types Of Supplementary Nutrition

Children in the age group 0 – 6 months: For Children in this age group, States/ UTs may ensure continuation of current guidelines of early initiation (within one hour of birth) and exclusive breast-feeding for children for the first 6 months of life.

Children in the age group 6 months to 3 years: For children in this age group, the existing pattern of Take-Home Ration (THR) under the ICDS Scheme will continue.

However, in addition to the current mixed practice of giving either dry or raw ration (wheat and rice) which is often consumed by the entire family and not the child alone, THR should be given in the form that is palatable to the child instead of the entire family.

Children in the age group 3 to 6 years: For the children in this age group, State/ UTs have been requested to make arrangements to serve Hot Cooked Meal in AWCs and mini-AWCs under the ICDS Scheme. Since the child of this age group is not capable of consuming a meal of 500 calories in one sitting, the States/ UTs are advised to consider serving more than one meal to the children who come to AWCs. Since the process of cooking and serving hot cooked meal takes time, and in most of the cases, the food is served around noon, States/ UTs may provide 500 calories over more than one meal. States/ UTs may arrange to provide a morning snack in the form of milk/ banana/ egg/ seasonal fruits/ micronutrient fortified food etc.

Anganwadi can continue to transform the lives of countless children, leading to a healthier, more educational and more equitable society. Their contribution is indispensable in shaping the future the future of a nation. Pre-school education helps to stimulate cognitive development through age-appropriate activities, promoting critical thinking, problem solving, and decision-making skills. Interaction with peers and caregivers in an Anganwadi Centre aids language acquisition and communication skills. Children learn to socialize, share, and collaborate with peers, which is essential for developing social skills and emotional intelligence. Pre-school education provides a structured environment where children can learn to express their feelings and manage their emotions.

Anganwadi centers often incorporate basic literacy and numeracy into their curricula, laying the foundation for formal schooling. Simple activities such as counting games and storytelling enhance early reading and math skills. Although Anganwadi centers not only focus on education but also provide nutritional support, ensuring children receive a balanced diet vital for their growth development. Information on hygiene, sanitation, and health practices is often integrated, promoting overall well-being. Anganwadi centers often engage with parents, educating them about child development and the importance of early education, thereby creating a supportive home environment by involving the community, Anganwadi centers foster a sense of belonging and support network that can

enhance child development Anganwadi centers typically provide access to various educational materials and resources, enriching the learning experience.

Trained Anganwadi workers usually led pre-school programs, ensuring that receive quality education and care Anganwadi centers play a vital role in providing educational opportunities for marginalized and economically disadvantaged children, helping to bridge the educational divide by preparing children for the formal educational, Anganwadi contribute to improving enrollment and retention rates in primary schools. Anganwadi often promote equal access to education for girls, challenging gender stereotypes and empowering young girls to pursue education. Pre-school education in Anganwadi centers is essential for nurturing well rounded, capable children who are prepared for the challenges of formal schooling life beyond. By addressing multiple faces of development cognitive, emotional, social, and nutritional Anganwadi centers have a profound impact on the lives of children and contribute significantly to the overall well-being of communities.

Anganwadi centers have more relevance in the current society. India facing significant challenges regarding child malnutrition, Anganwadi centers play a crucial role in monitoring children's growth and providing supplementary nutrition. They help combat under nutrition and micronutrient deficiencies through direct intervention and referrals to health facilities. Anganwadi workers aware families on dietary practices hygiene, promoting improve nutritional standards and health awareness. Anganwadi serve as a platform for pre-school education, focusing on holistic development through play-based learning. They help prepare children for primary school by fostering foundational skills in literacy, numeracy, and social interactions. They emphasized communities, ensuring equitable access to early education. Anganwadi centers provide essential health services, including immunization, parental and postnatal care for mothers, and regular health check-ups for children. They act as a link between families and health services. They disseminate information about reproductive health, maternal care, and family planning, empowering women and improving maternal health outcomes. Anganwadi centers provide employment to local women as Anganwadi workers, offering them training and a source of income, thus enhancing their status in the community. By working in these centers, women gain skills in management, healthcare, and education that can lead to further opportunities and empowerment. Anganwadi not only focus on health and education but also engage in community development activities, promoting local resources, and

sustainable practices. Anganwadi centers foster community participation, bringing together parents and local leaders. This collaboration helps build trust, promotes community ownership, and enhance the effectiveness of programs.

As more people migrate to urban areas, Anganwadi centers adapt to the needs of urban education and health challenges, providing crucial support to transient populations. Many urban Anganwadi's are evolving to combat urban poverty and provide necessary services, reflecting changing demographics and societal needs. Anganwadi centers are aligned with several Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), including Goal 2 (Zero Hunger), Goal 3 (Good Health and Well-being), and Goal 4 (Quality Education). Their operation supports national and international commitments to improve child health and education. They also play a role in various national programs like the Beti Bachoo Beti padao (Save the Girl Child, Educate the Girl Child) campaign and the Poshan Abhiyan (Nutrition Mission), enhancing their significance in the current public policy. The increasing integration of technology into Anganwadi operations such as digital record-keeping and monitoring systems enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of service delivery. This modernization enables better tracking of child health and development outcomes. In the COVID 19 pandemic, many Anganwadi centers have adapted to using tele-consultations and digital platforms for health education and parent engagement. The current relevance of Anganwadi centers in society extends far beyond their original mandate of supporting early childhood development and health. They are evolving to meet the dynamic needs of communities, addressing contemporary challenges such as malnutrition, education, maternal health, women's empowerment, and urbanization. As such, Anganwadi centers remain a fundamental part of India's strategy to achieve sustainable development and improve the overall well-being of vulnerable populations. Their comprehensive approach positions them as pivotal players in shaping healthier, more educated, and empowered future generations.

Anganwadi centers, pivotal in India's Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) program, face numerous challenges while implementing various programs and schemes aimed at improving maternal and child health, nutrition, and education. Anganwadi centers often experience inadequate funding, which limits their ability to provide quality services. Many programs require more financial resources for training, infrastructure, and material supplies, yet funding discrepancies hinder their effectiveness. Many Anganwadi centers lack basic facilities, such as drinking water, sanitation, electricity, and sufficient

space for activities. Poor infrastructure can restrict the delivery of quality services. There is often a shortage of qualified Anganwadi workers, which impacts the effectiveness of programs. This issue can be exacerbated by high turnover rates and difficulty in retaining trained personnel. Many Anganwadi workers may lack adequate training in early childhood education, maternal health, or nutrition. Insufficient ongoing training and professional development may limit their ability to implement programs effectively. In rural and remote areas, accessing Anganwadi centers can be difficult due to poor infrastructure and transportation. This can lead to lower enrollment and participation rates. Poor data collection methods can hinder the ability to monitor and evaluate program effectiveness. This can lead to inaccurate assessments of needs, impacting decision-making processes. The accountability mechanism in place for monitoring program implementation may be weak, leading to issues such as misuse of resources or failure to meet targets. Changes in government policies or budget allocations can affect program continuity and effectiveness. Shifts in political priorities may lead to inconsistent support for Anganwadi initiatives. Natural disasters, such as floods or droughts, can disrupt the functioning of Anganwadi centers, impacting their ability to deliver services and support to the community. Health crises such as the COVID-19 pandemic have highlighted vulnerabilities in the operational capabilities of Anganwadi centers. They have faced restrictions that hinder service delivery, such as lockdowns, which can prevent mothers and children from accessing necessary services. Such crises can lead to a surge in health-related needs (e.g., vaccination, maternal care) while simultaneously limiting resources and accessibility. In many areas, deep rooted cultural beliefs can affect women's participation in education and health programs. Gender stereotypes may hinder women's mobility and access to Anganwadi services. Some communities may distrust government programs or prioritize traditional practices over formally structured interventions, posing challenges to program acceptance. While Anganwadi centers have the potential to significantly improve health and education outcomes for young children and their families, various challenges hinder their effectiveness. Addressing these challenges requires a multi-faceted approach involving better resources allocation, targeted training for Anganwadi workers, improved community engagement, by overcoming these obstacles, Anganwadi centers can enhance their role in fostering healthy, educated, and empowered communities.

By addressing nutritional needs, providing early childhood education, and promoting health literacy, Anganwadi play a pivotal role in breaking the cycle of poverty and ensuring sustainable development.

Supplementary nutrition

- 1) Providing locally available foodstuff for supplementary nutrition: A chart of locally available foodstuff may be prepared for distribution in the Anganwadi's as part of the supplementary nutrition programmed. For example; kanji (rice gruel) and green gram on two days, eggs on the next two days, milk on the other two days, and so on.
- 2) Distribution of foodstuff through Maveli stores and Neethi stores: Procurement and supply of the foodstuff to the Anganwadi's may be entrusted to the public distribution outlets like Maveli stores and Neethi stores, which are subsidized by the Government.
- 3) Therapeutic food distribution: In those Anganwadi areas where the children suffer from severe malnutrition, therapeutic food (balanced diet including extra nutrition) may be prepared with the help of PHC doctors or nutritionists.
- 4) Food packets for children under three years: Instead of feeding at the Anganwadi, local panchayats may supply food packets containing locally available nutritious materials such as rice or wheat plus green gram plus kalkhand powdered into a mixture to the needy children for cooking and serving by their mothers in their homes.
- 5) Camps for testing anemia of children and mothers: Medical camps may be organized with the help of the local PHC for finding out the level of anemia among pregnant women, nursing mothers, adolescent girls, and children under 6 years of age.
- 6) Study of the children's level of nutrition: Mothers are to be given awareness training on the process of a child's growth, the ways to nurture them properly through Growth Charts showing expected standard, age - weight measurement of children.
- 7) Mothers ' committees for distribution of food: Committees or groups of beneficiary mothers may be formed and entrusted with the job of preparation and distribution of nutritious food.

Pre-school education

- 1) Production of outdoor play equipment: Workshops may be held for training local carpenters and masons in the production of outdoor play equipment for children such as seesaw, slider, and swing.
- 2) Making of toys for children: Local carpenters and women's groups may be entrusted with the production of toys for children.
- 3) Supply of training aids for children: Projects for supply of chart paper, colors, crayons, clay, and other materials for modelling, etc., for children may be taken up with the help of local bodies.
- 4) Compilation of folk songs, stories and play forms: Songs, stories, play forms, etc., to be used for training in the Anganwadi's may be compiled by holding workshops of elderly women and men. Documentation of these materials may also be organized.
- 5) Library for Anganwadi's: A library with children's books and magazines may be set up for the Anganwadi's.
- 6) Audio-visual units for Anganwadi's: Audio-visual aids for teaching such as tape-recorder, TV, and VCR may be procured by the panchayat and circulated among the Anganwadi's.
- 7) Resource persons for pre - school education: A team of resource persons may be formed at the Anganwadi's who would be able to handle the classes as well as provide practical training to young Anganwadi teachers.
- 8) Resource Centre for continuing education for Anganwadi teachers: A resource Centre may be set up at the panchayats to cater to the training and quality improvement needs of the Anganwadi and pre - school teachers.
- 9) Sports and cultural competition: Children's festivals and sports - cultural competitions for Anganwadi children may be organized at the panchayat - level. Children's Day (14 November) may also be made an occasion for holding such festivals.

Primary health care

- 1) Vaccination: Medical camps may be held in backward areas inviting local people for propagating vaccination and promoting acceptance of inoculation techniques.

- 2) Medical Camps / Survey: Early-detection medical camps for identifying deformities and diseases among children and women may be conducted. Special projects for tackling morbidity among women and children could also be taken up.
- 3) Rehabilitation of Handicapped Children: A special scheme for rehabilitation and training of children with various deformities may be introduced.
- 4) Special health schemes for adolescent girls and pregnant mothers: Medical examination of adolescent girls, remedial action for anemia, health education, creation of awareness about ante-natal and post-natal care of women are some of the programs that may be organized at the panchayat / ward-level.

Women's Empowerment

- 1) Formation of neighborhood groups of women with a view to improving their leadership skills.
- 2) Providing employment opportunities for women through training and preparation of nutritional foods for Anganwadi children, production of toys and pre-school kits for children.
- 3) Selected Anganwadi's can be developed as counselling and guidance centers for women and information Centre for women.
- 4) Anganwadi's can also be developed as the meeting place of women of the locality/ neighborhood groups of the area and can be used for organizing cultural activities, reading room, and library for women.

CHAPTER 3

DATA ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

– A STUDY WITH REFERENCE OF MUTHUTHALA PANCHAYAT

This study is an effort to understand the role of Anganwadi's is how much important for the various development of children and women. Anganwadi centers, established under the Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) schemes in India, play a crucial role in promoting child health, nutrition, and education, as well as empowering women. In Muthuthala panchayat, these centers form the backbone of community development, addressing the needs of children and women comprehensively. The success of various schemes and programs initiated by Anganwadi workers in this panchayat has significantly contributed to the overall development of children and women, making it a model for other areas. In Muthuthala panchayat, Anganwadi centers have evolved to incorporate not only nutrition and health education but also early childhood education and women's empowerment programs. Muthuthala panchayat implemented its overall efficiency to highlight the various development aspects through these Anganwadi centers. It gave more importance to the work of Anganwadi's under the Muthuthala panchayat. This panchayat is also focus on the primary objectives of the Anganwadi schemes like nutritional support, health education, child development, women's empowerment etc. Muthuthala panchayat concentrated its activities through Anganwadi centers to provide supplementary nutrition to children and pregnant / lactating women, to create awareness regarding maternal and child health issues, to promote the development of pre-school children through early education, to empower women through vocational training and self-help (SHGs).

Anganwadi workers (AWW) are the frontline workers responsible for implementing these schemes. In Muthuthala panchayat they have become pivotal in bridging the gap between government initiatives and community needs. Their multifaceted role includes:

- Identifying undernourished children and pregnant women.
- Conducting regular health checkups and immunization drives.
- Organizing community awareness programs on nutrition and hygiene.

- Facilitating pre-school education and cognitive development activities.
- Promoting income generating activities for women through self-help groups (SHGs)

In Muthuthala panchayat, various programs run by Anganwadi centers have shown remarkable effectiveness, contributing significantly to the community. This response highlights the important implications of these initiatives, illustrating how the Anganwadi centers have become a core stone for both Child development and women empowerment in Muthuthala panchayat. Anganwadi centers in the Muthuthala panchayat take initiative to combat malnutrition, promote education, and empower women through training and support services. They serve as community-based daycare centers that provide essential health and nutrition services to children under six years of age and expectant and nursing mothers. The programs implemented by these centers are designed to create an inclusive environment that promotes holistic development. One of the foremost objectives of the Anganwadi centers in Muthuthala panchayat is to improve the nutritional status of children. The provision of supplementary nutrition ensures that children receive adequate calories and essential nutrients. Regular health check-ups, immunization drives, and growth monitoring activities significantly reduce the incidents of malnutrition and related health issues. The Anganwadi centers in Muthuthala panchayat also focus on providing early childhood education through play-based learning, which helps in cognitive, social, and overall readiness for formal schooling. In this panchayat, parents have reported improvements in children's social behavior and learning outcomes attributable to the stimulating environments created by these centers. They also focus beyond basic education and nutrition, the Anganwadi centers conduct various extracurricular activities that promote physical, emotional, and social wellbeing. They implemented the activities like storytelling, art, and craft enable children to express themselves and develop creativity while engaging in collaborative play, which builds teamwork skills.

Anganwadi centers under the Muthuthala panchayat heavily invest in empowering women in the community. The training programs organized for mothers cover vital topics such as health, nutrition, child-rearing practices, and financial literacy. Such training empowers women with knowledge and enhances their confidence to make informed decisions regarding their families' health and nutrition. Many Anganwadi centers in Muthuthala panchayat have facilitated the formation of self-help groups, which provide women with

a platform to save, access credit, and engage in various income-generating activities. This can help them to improve their social status.

In Muthuthala panchayat, Anganwadi workers serve as catalysts for change, they raising awareness about issues like child marriage, gender discrimination, and domestic violence. By mobilizing women and involving them in decision making processes, the centers help create a supportive community environment that advocates for women's right and empowerment.

The success of the programs at Anganwadi centers heavily relies on the active involvement of parents. The centers have facilitated workshops and meetings where parents are educated about their roles in supporting child development. Another major feature of the Anganwadi centers in Muthutala panchayat is its well-maintained infrastructure facilities, this is crucial in fostering better educational environments, health standards, and community well-being. Well maintained buildings entail safe and conducive learning environment for children. Adequate class rooms, play areas, and learning materials support early childhood, allowing children to develop cognitively and socially.

In Muthuthala panchayat, where many families rely on these centers for early education, the state of infrastructure directly impacts on educational outcomes. In this panchayat Anganwadi centers often serve as the frontline for nutritional programs and health check-ups. Well-maintained facilities are essential for food preparation, storage, and health services. A clean environment helps to preventing health outcomes for children.

Muthuthala panchayat's Anganwadi centers can play a vital role in combating malnutrition and related health challenges. By the well-maintained and clean infrastructure facilities there where the communities are more likely to engage and participate in Anganwadi programs. This participation includes volunteer works, contributions towards upgrading facilities, or involvement in educational programs. This sense of community ownership develops when people see the tangible benefits of their involvement.

While conduct the interview to study about the role and importance of Anganwadi centers in Muthuthala panchayat, it contains some important questions to the Anganwadi workers. This interview was made with a detailed standardized question. These questions may relate to the selection and appointment process of Anganwadi workers, implementation of

nutritional programs, something about education and how the reflects in child development, main challenges faced by them and also about the solutions to these problems, community engagement and participation, monitoring and evaluation, innovation practices and technology integration etc. interview is a very effective and important technique of collecting the data. The entire interview was well conducted.

In this study several specific questions asked towards each Anganwadi workers and the fundamental respondent responded as; for these questions that based on the selection and process of Anganwadi workers such as what qualifications are required for Anganwadi workers/ teacher position, what training programs are provided etc., and the answered that , to ensures minimum educational standards the Anganwadi worker should pass 10th /12th , age 18-35 years, they attain the induction training, refresher courses, and specialized training that related to the overall development of children. It enhances skills and knowledge for effective service delivery.

Questions about the nutritional programs and implementation like what nutritional services are provided at Anganwadi, how do they ensure nutritional quality, what role do Anganwadi workers play in promoting nutrition, and the fundamental respondent responds as mid-day meals, snacks, supplements re provided for the children, pregnant women and lactating mothers this addresses malnutrition, promotes healthy growth, and supports maternal and child health. Nutritional quality is ensured through regular monitoring, supplier verification, and adherence to guidelines. Anganwadi workers provide counseling, demonstrations, and community engagement to promote nutrition, they ensure nutritional quality by regular monitoring supplier verification, and adherence to nutritional guidelines. This ensures safe and nutritious food for beneficiaries. Anganwadi workers conduct regular health check-ups and growth monitoring. They provide referrals to healthcare services when necessary.

Questions on the basis of education and child development like what educational activities are they conducted, how do the assess child development and the responds as pre-school education, play-based learning, storytelling, and physical development. Anganwadi workers stimulating environment, guidance, and support. They conduct regular assessments to track child development, they assess child development by conducting regular check-ups, growth monitoring and developmental screening. This tracks progress, identifies are for improvement, and provides early intervention. Anganwadi workers

provide referrals to healthcare services when necessary. They engage with parents and communities to promote child development. It clears that Anganwadi centers in Muthuthala panchayat gave more importance in the field of education and child development.

Questions that related to the challenges and solutions like what challenges do Anganwadi workers face, how do they address these challenges, they gave responds as follows, mainly they were faces only one major problem that is staffing shortages. This problem affects service delivery, they address this problem by the community involvement and partnerships.

Questions that based on the community engagement and participation like how do they engage with the community, what role does the community play, they respond that by conducting regular meetings, events, outreach programs, and collaborative activities they engage with community. This foster partnership, builds trust, and promotes community ownership. They promote community involvement in program planning and implementation.

Questions related to the monitoring and evaluation like how do they monitor Anganwadi services, what indicators are used for evaluation, they gave responds as follows, they monitor Anganwadi services by take regular inspections, performance reviews, and community feedback. This ensures accountability, quality, and child development outcomes. They use data analytics to inform decision-making, the main indicators they were used for evaluation, service delivery, attendance and child development outcomes. This tracks progress, identifies areas for improvement, and informs decision-making.

Anganwadi centers workers conduct regular assessments and provide feedback. They use evaluation findings to improve service delivery. In response to the question that related to the innovation practices and technology integration they gave responds that toy libraries, digital education tools, mobile apps, and community-led initiatives are the main innovation practices in Anganwadi centers. This enhances learning experiences, improves service delivery, and promote more effective innovation. Anganwadi workers participate in online training platforms. Anganwadi workers also included that they effectively do involve local leaders and volunteers in Anganwadi activities for the child development and service delivery.

In the recent years, the importance of Anganwadi centers in Mthuthala panchayat began to expand in a vast manner. Each Anganwadi center in this panchayat plays crucial role in the children's and women's development. These centers also gave more importance to the women empowerment. It is essential to must have Anganwadi centers in a panchayat, because it will help to enhance the overall development of the community or society.

This case study explores the findings of a public awareness survey conducted to assess the level of understanding, to evaluate, examine the dominant role and active work of Anganwadi centers in Muthuthala panchayat. It aims to enlighten on how well-informed the community is regarding their understanding about the presence of Anganwadi centers, the role of government programs that implemented for the overall growth of the children and women like physical, mental, economic, nutritious and educational aspects. It examines the crucial connection between the Anganwadi centers and community. To examine the parent's or the community's awareness about the working and relevance of the Anganwadi centers in Muthuthala panchayat, a questionnaire was distributed to community, and the data was collected. The questionnaire included mainly both open ended and close ended questions, and the total of 50 responses were gathered. The individuals who took in the survey are mainly the parents of the children who is enrolled in the Anganwadi center.

How long has your child been attending anganawadi

47 responses

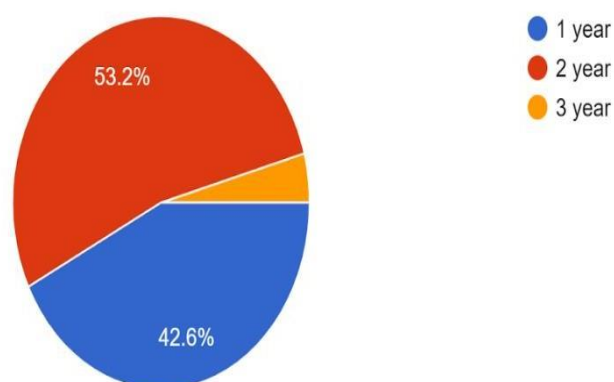


Figure 1

As shows in the first figure 1, almost of participants (97%) were responded to this question that, how long their child been attending Anganwadi. Followed by this responds from the fundamental respondent, its analysis that majority of the children were attending Anganwadi been 2 years (53.2%).

What services does your child receive at anganawadi

50 responses

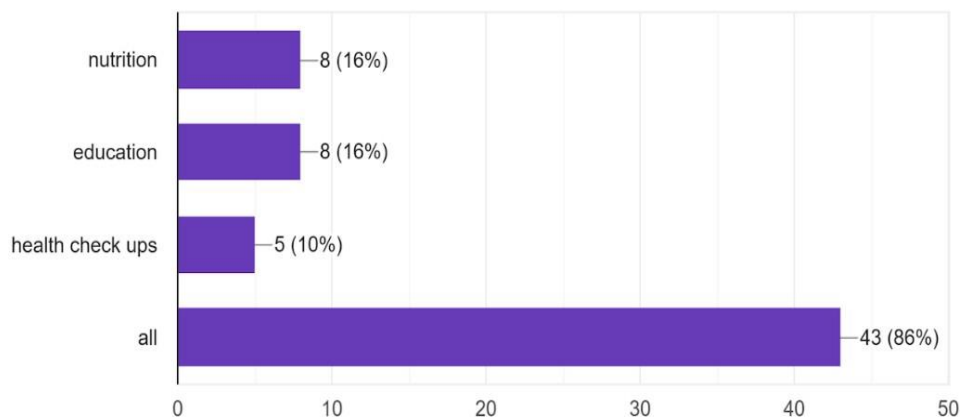


Figure 2

In the figure 2 highlight what services does children receive at Anganwadi, 50 fundamental respondents responded out of 50 responses. That means majority participants were responded to this question. As follow this data they agreed that 86% were receive all the major services like availability of nutrition services, education services, and the proper health check-ups that provided by the Anganwadi centers in Muthuthala panchayat, and also 16% of participants agreed by their response was they receive mainly nutritional services and education, and 10% of the respondents their children receive health check-ups through Anganwadi centers in Muthuthala panchayat.

Are you satisfied with anganawadi services

49 responses



Figure 3

Figure 3 clearly shows and helps to understand that, are they satisfied with these Anganwadi services like availability of nutrition services, various education services and conducting health check-ups, in order to the responses of these fundamental respondents it is clear that majority of the participants were fully satisfied with these several services, that means 98% of respondents were satisfied with these services that are implemented and provided by Anganwadi centers in Muthuthala panchayat.

Does your child receive mid day meals at anganawadi

50 responses

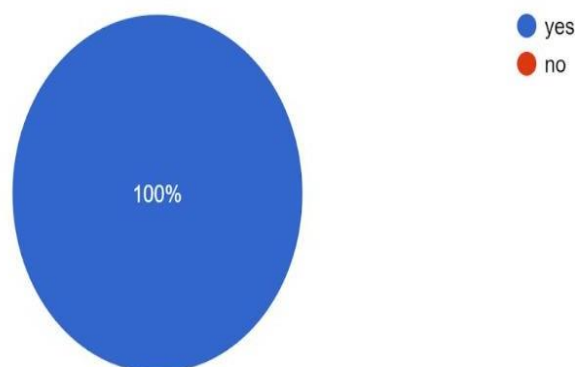


Figure 4

In the figure 4 it is understood that their children correctly receive mid-day meals at Anganwadi centers, and as per their responses 100% of the fundamental respondents agreed that their

children correctly receive mid-day meals. Almost majority of the respondents showed affirmative response to this significant question.

Have you noticed improvement in your child's health
50 responses

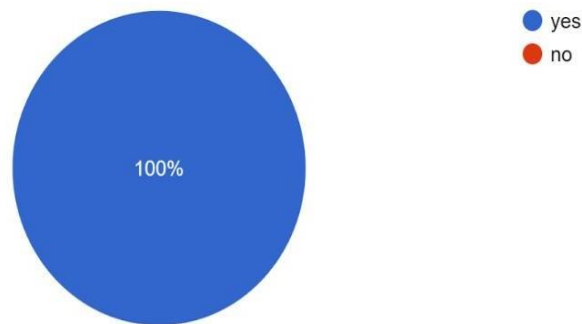


Figure 5

In the figure 5 shows and it helps to understand that have they noticed improvement in their children's health and other development though receiving the several services and schemes that provided by the Anganwadi centers in Muthuthala panchayat, and the fundamental respondent response that 100% improvement were noticed their child health development. In this question also no one is showed any negative respondents.it shows and clears that Anganwadi centers in Muthuthala panchayat correctly provide nutrition services and they take more concentration for conducting the regular health check-ups. By conducting these several services that related to the health it enhances the possibility of well-being without any health problems, and it also led to the overall development of the entire community.

Has your child shown improvement in learning
50 responses

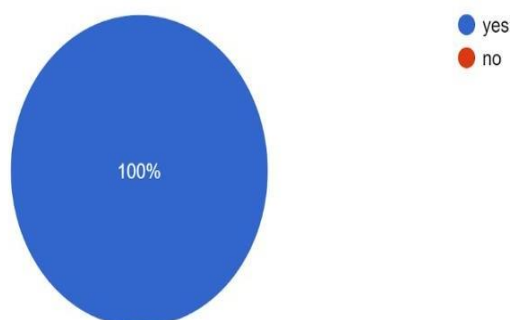


Figure 6

In this figure 6 shows that has their children shown any improvement in learning. Majority of the fundamental responded responds in a positive manner, that means 100% of the respondents agreed that their children has shown improvements in their learning process. It clears that all the pre-educational and other educational methods were influence the children in a effective level.

Have you attended any training programs at anganawadi
50 responses

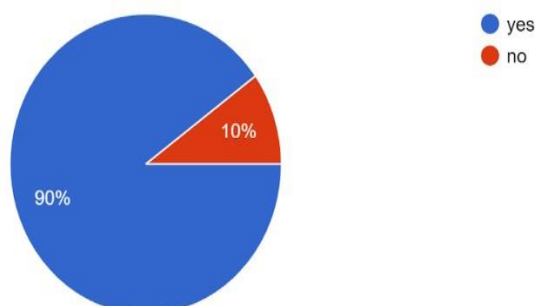


Figure 7

In figure 7 collect the data related, have they attended any training programs at Anganwadi centers in the Muthuthala panchayat. And the 90% of the fundamental respondents responds that they were actively attended or participated in the various training programs that helps to enhance their creativity skills and confidence etc., that provided by the Anganwadi centers in the Muthuthala panchayat. And some other 10%

respondents' responses that they were never attended any kind of training programs that conducted by the Anganwadi centers in Muthuthala panchayat.

Are you satisfied with anganawadi overall

50 responses

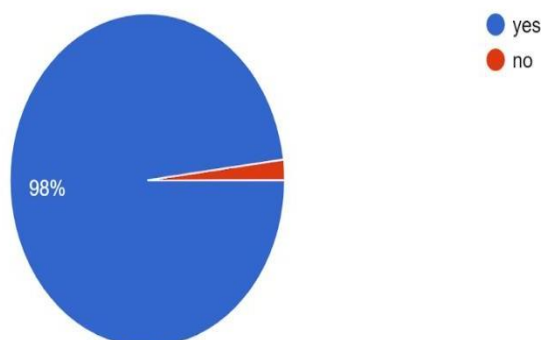


Figure 8

In figure 8 helps to understand that are they satisfied with Anganwadi overall not only satisfied in a specific manner. And the 98% of the fundamental respondent's response that, they were highly satisfied with their nutritional services, pre-educational methods, and education related services, conducting regular check-ups, awareness programs, the infrastructure facilities that have them and all other several significant aspects. All these services and the specialties of Anganwadi centers in Muthuthala panchayat make the fundamental respondents more and more satisfied.

CHAPTER 4

FINDINGS, SUGGESTIONS, AND COCLUSION

The Anganwadi schemes has revolutionized and positively impacted children's and women's development in Muthuhala panchayat. This study reveals remarkable improvements in education, women empowerments, health awareness, and overall well-being. Muthuthala panchayat has made significant strides in enhancing children's development through the implementation of various programs and schemes. This report highlights the initiatives undertaken, their impacts, and the lessons learned. By the implementation of effective and innovative early childhood care and education Anganwadi centers in Muthuthala panchayat enhanced their knowledge stores and it reflected its development in various aspects. Anganwadi centers in Muthuthala panchayat provides essential services, including nutrition, health check-ups, and pre-school education to most of the children. By providing pre-school education children aged 3-6 years attend Anganwadi centers, preparing them for formal schooling. Anganwadi consist bridge courses and 80% Anganwadi graduates transition to formal schools, ensuring seamless education.

Anganwadi centers in this panchayat gave more importance in the child protection services, trained counselors and support staff ensures children's safety and well-being. All these development activities, schemes and programs have contributed to an improved quality of life of the community in Muthuthala panchayat, in this panchayat the Anganwadi centers function as community hubs, fostering solidarity among residents through joint activities, which enhances social capital and collective action for local area's development. With a focus on nutritional supplements and health education, the schemes have contributed to notable decline in malnutrition rates among children, positively impacting their physical and cognitive development. The increased enrollment and retention rates in schools due to early educational intervention have resulted in a more educated younger generations, paving the way for sustained community development. The Anganwadi scheme, a dominant initiative of the government of India aimed at enhancing the health and nutrition of children and women, has had a transformative impact on the Muthuthala panchayat. These grassroots programs, which operates through a network of local centers, has significantly contributed to the development of these communities, particularly in the dominance of education, women empowerment, health awareness, and overall wellbeing. The Anganwadi schemes and programs plays a pivotal role in empowering women in Muthuthala panchayat, it helps

to recognizing their central role in family health and education. Anganwadi centers in Muthuthala panchayat conducting various training programs, women are trained not only as Anganwadi workers but also in various skills that enhance their employability and economic independence. The holistic approach of integrating education, health, and women's empowerment has not only uplifted individual families but has also promoted community development. Continuous support, monitoring, and adaptability of the program are essential to sustain and build on the remarkable improvements achieved thus far. Overall findings of the Anganwadi centers in Muthuthala panchayat regarding children's and women development is consider as highly effective and successful. The success of the Anganwadi scheme and programs in Muthuthala panchayat can serve as a model for similar initiatives in other regions. Implementation Anganwadi schemes have transformed children's and women's lives in Muthuthala panchayat. And also, this study showcases Anganwadi sachems made a transformative impact on marginalized communities. By conducting the study the result was reached at, in Muthuthala panchayat, 98% of parents were fully satisfied with the various schemes, programs and services like availability of nutrition, providing education, and conducting health check-ups that addresses by the Anganwadi centers.

While conducting the study it discovered another thing that majority of children receive all the Anganwadi services like availability of nutrition to children, pregnant women and lactating mothers, providing education, and conducting several health check-ups. The study reveals that an 92% increase in educational outcomes, 85% increase in women's empowerment, 90% in improvement in health awareness among beneficiaries. Notably malnutrition cases decreased by 75% and immunization coverage reached 95%. These transformative impacts underscore the critical role of Anganwadi schemes in empowering marginalized communities. The Anganwadi scheme has significant role in children's and women's development in Muthuthala panchayat, demonstrating remarkable improvements in education, women empowerment, health awareness, and overall wellbeing. These are the key highlight changes that discovered by the study. The findings about the role of Anganwadi centers in Muthuthala panchayat is considered as more crucial and significant in children's development and women's empowerment, it is essential for the overall social, cultural, political and economic development. So that, in the development of Muthuthala panchayat, Anganwadi centers play an significant and pivotal role.

HERE ARE THE MAJOR SUGGESTIONS FOR THE SIGNIFICANT WORKING OF ANGANWADI SCHEMES AND SERVICES IN MUTHUTHALA PANCHAYAT;

Muthuthala panchayat's Anganwadi schemes has shown promising results in child development, women empowerment, and education. To further enhance its impact on children's and women's development, education and other nutritional benefits in Muthuthala panchayat Anganwadi schemes should gave more focus on the following aspects.

One of the major suggestions is Anganwadi centers should upgrade infrastructure and learning materials to provide conducive environments.

These centers should more intensify health check-ups, nutrition supplements, and early childhood programs. It should establish more sustain self-help groups, capacity-building training, and health awareness sessions for women empowerment, it will help them to strengthening and understanding their power themselves.

Make more concentrate on bridge courses, and also implement various scholarships, and digital literacy programs for education, it will enhance their knowledge store and also lead to physical, mental and social development.

Anganwadi centers should ensure food security through sustainable agriculture and targeted nutrition supplements. It will lead to the real and effective growth of the children and women.

Anganwadi schemes should be strengthen community participation and engagement, and make an active involvement to allocate necessary resources and ensure transparency. These significant suggestions proposed for the Anganwadi schemes and services in Mututhala panchayat, are designed to bring about a holistic development and transformation in the lives of children and women. The main benefits of these suggestions are, for children they can stimulate more enhanced nutrition supplements, and health check-ups ensure optimal growth and development. By concentrate on bridge curses, make implementation of digital literacy programs, and upgrade infrastructure foster a strong educational foundation and it will enable their ability to make well thoughts. Make more steps towards the implementation of toy-based learning and childhood education programs stimulating cognitive growth of children it will make them more intelligent and

also well prepared them the future benefits. So that it stimulates better cognitive development of children. In the case of women, these valuable suggestions will make remarkable influence and change, because by conducting more self-help groups and digital literacy programs it will promote and enhance their economic independence and also enhance their social and economic status. By attending more relevant health awareness sessions and attain various nutrition education ensure better health outcomes, and prepare them to handle several health issues and they can make control over them. It will enable improved and well-being of the community. Awareness campaigns addressing women's health, hygiene, and child care practices can be launched. These programs can critical information that empowers women to take charge of their health and the health of their children and families. Workshops and seminars can be organized, focusing on topics such as maternal health, family planning, and child care, ensuring women are well-informed and equipped to make responsible choice. By the establishment of capacity-building training and self-help groups, enhance women's participation in decision making. It will increase their decision-making power. Investing in the training and development of Anganwadi workers is vital. These frontline health and education workers play a critical role in the success of the centers. By offering ongoing training programs focusing on child development, nutrition, and health education, the effectiveness of these workers can be significantly enhanced. This is not only empowering them but also helps to leads to better service delivery. By making more bothered about the food security, it will help to enable sustainable agriculture practices and ensure access to nutritious food. By strengthening the community participation and engagement, foster social cohesion. Enhancing monitoring and evaluation ensure effective resource allocation. By considers or undertaking these valuable and significant suggestions it gives long-term benefits for the entire community. That means it will help to break the cycle of poverty. Educated and empowered women enhancing their employment opportunities and it will enable a significant growth in their economic status, and also, they could contribute to overall economic growth. By undertaking more relevant and significant services and improved health outcomes, make the children, pregnant women and lactating mother more-healthier. Healthy children and women could reduce the disease prevalence. By conducting community-led initiatives helps to promote sustainable development. Building stronger ties with the local community is imperative. Regular meetings can be organized to raise awareness about the services provided by Anganwadi centers, encouraging more family to participate. By involving local leaders and influencers, trust can be built within the

community. Effective nutritional support is pivotal for the well-being of children, pregnant women and lactating mothers. Anganwadi centers in Muthuthala panchayat can partner with local health departments to provide balanced meal programs, supplemented with education on nutrition for families. Utilizing technology can modernize Anganwadi services in Muthuthala panchayat. Digital platform can be developed for better record-keeping, facilitating data collection on health and nutrition status, attendance, and service utilization. By mobile applications also can be use-to design to deliver educational content to parents, making information accessible and ensuring better engagement. Anganwadi centers can forge partnerships with non-governmental organizations that focus on women's empowerment, child welfare, and community health. Such collaborations can enhance resource availability and provide access to technical expertise and innovative approaches to address issues in the panchayat. By implementing these suggestions, the Anganwadi centers in Muthutala panchayat can have a profound impact on the lives of children and women, contributing to a brighter, healthier, and more prosperous future. Reimagining Anganwadi centers in Muthuthala panchayat through strategic improvements represents a significant opportunity to the uplift the lives of children and women. The impact of such initiatives will ripple across the community, fostering an environment where health, education, and empowerment converge to create a brighter, healthier, and more prosperous future. And it can act as catalysts for social change.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, Anganwadi centers in Muthuthala panchayat plays significant role in the children's and women's development. It enhances the social, cultural, economic growth. Enhanced infrastructure will create a nurturing environment for children, while trained workers will ensure that families receive the support they need. The establishment of early childhood education programs will not only improve literacy rates but also instill essential life skills in children. Furthermore, with increased community engagement and awareness, women will become more empowered to make informed decisions regarding their health, nutrition, and that of their children. Healthier children translate to a more productive future generation, which contributes to the community's socio-economic development. Throughout in this study examines the multi-faced impact of Anganwadi centers, which serve as a core-stone for health, nutrition, education, and social support for both children and women. Anganwadi centers in Muthuthala panchayat are more than just nutritional support centers; they serve as vibrant educational environments that stimulate cognitive,

social, and physical development in children. In observing daily activities conducted at these centers, such as pre-school education, it is evident that early interventions foster rapid and effective growth in children. Key findings indicates that children enrolled in Anganwadi programs show marked improvements in their nutritional status and educational readiness compared to their non-enrolled peers. Moreover, the collaboration of Anganwadi workers with local health services has resulted in better health outcomes and a growing awareness among families about child nutrition and health, emphasizing the importance of a nurturing environment for early childhood development. Equally gave importance of the role of Anganwadi programs in enhancing the status and empowerment of women in Muthuthala panchayat. The training and local women as Anganwadi workers not only provide them with an income but also place them in positions of authority and community trust. This employment opportunity has had a ripple effect, encouraging other women in the community to pursue education and gain employment, setting an example that challenges traditional gender roles. Furthermore, Anganwadi centers facilitate women's access to health services, thereby enabling them to make informed decisions regarding their health and the health of their children. Workshops on nutrition, health care, and childcare not only enhance their knowledge but also build their confidence. The participation of women in community meetings and decision-making processes related to child and maternal health has seen a gradual shift in societal norms, fostering greater gender equality. The success of Muthuthala panchayat is also attributed to the strong involvement of the community. Local committees and parent-teacher associations have been instrumental in voicing the needs and concerns of families, ensuring that the services provided by Anganwadi centers are relevant and effective. This collective community spirit enhances the credibility and acceptance of the program. The Anganwadi schemes and programs in Muthuthala panchayat serve as a powerful model of how targeted initiatives can create a positive impact on child development and women empowerment. The experiences and insights gathered from this study not only underscore the importance of continued investments in these programs but also highlight the potential for broader societal changes when communities are equipped with the necessary tools and knowledge. Anganwadi services, ensuring that they remain effective catalysts for positive change in the lives of children and women in Muthuthala panchayat.

The Anganwadi centers in Muthuthala panchayat have successfully implemented various programs and schemes, revolutionizing children's development and women

empowerment. These initiatives have improved health and nutrition, enhanced educational outcomes, and empowered women through self-help groups and capacity-building training. As a result, malnutrition has decrease, educational performance has improved, and women's decision-making power has increased. The centers' community-led approach ensures sustainability and effectiveness. Ultimately, Anganwadi centers have transformed the lives, fostering a brighter future for marginalized communities. By the study reached at a major point that, Anganwadi centers in Muthuthala panchayat have made significant strides in children's and women's development. Comprehensive programs that conducted by the panchayat have improved health, education, and economic independence. The Anganwadi model serve as a benchmark for transformative community development. And also, awareness is a crucial component of Anganwadi centers, empowering beneficiaries, workers, and communities to make informed about decisions, challenge harmful norms, and drive positive change. In this study found that there was several awareness related different aspects; like health awareness, education awareness, women empowerment awareness, nutrition awareness and child development awareness. Health awareness is crucial for preventing diseases, promoting healthy life styles, and improving overall well-being. It involves educating individuals about nutritious diets, regular exercise, stress management, and disease prevention. Health awareness focus on spreading knowledge about common health issues, their symptoms, and treatment options. By adopting healthy habit and seeking timely medical attention with the help of Anganwadi workers, individual can reduce the risk of various diseases and early detection and prevention are key to healthy living. It improves the quality of life. Education awareness is essential for socio-economic development and personal growth. In Anganwadi centers play a pivotal role in promoting pre-school education and also conduct awareness about various aspects among rural and marginalized community. By fostering educational awareness Anganwadi centers empower young minds and transform communities. Anganwadi centers in Muthuthala panchayat is not only gave awareness towards children they include parents especially women also. Awareness programs address obstacles like poverty, gender disparities, and accessibility. Education awareness fosters a culture of learning, empowering individuals to make informed choices. Literacy and education transform lives and communities. This study continuously reflects and highlights that Anganwadi centers empower women through awareness programs on health, nutrition, education, and economic independence. And they also gave various sessions focus on skill development, entrepreneurship, and self-help groups.

Anganwadi workers provide counseling on gender equality, legal rights, and reproductive health. Women are encouraged to participate in decision-making processes and take leadership roles. By empowering women, Anganwadi centers foster stronger, and more resilient communities. Education awareness empowers individuals to make informed choices and shape their future. Anganwadi centers promote child-development awareness through holistic programs focusing on health, nutrition, and education. Early education and play-based learning enhance cognitive development. Health check-ups, immunization and nutrition counselling on child psychology. By investing in early childhood development, Anganwadi centers shape future generations.

Anganwadi centers in Muthuthala panchayat is also empower future generations. There were several benefits of awareness in Anganwadi centers. These centers provide comprehensive services for rural and marginalized communities. They offer nutrition, health, and education services to children, pregnant women, and nursing mothers. Its benefits include improved health and nutrition for children and women, increased immunization rates and disease prevention, enhanced early childhood education and cognitive development, empowerment of women enhance through skill development and self-help groups, improved maternal and child health outcomes by enhancing the availability of nutritious elements, increased Anganwadi enrollment and retention rates by effect of significant Anganwadi schemes and several services. Anganwadi centers highlights the holistic development of children and women. And it also plays significant role in poverty alleviation and socio-economic empowerment.

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