- Micronutrients for Neeshu aka Monku
 - 1. Calcium
 - 2. Iron
 - 3. Vitamin D
 - 4. Vitamin B12
 - 5. Folate (Vitamin B9)
 - 6. Magnesium
 - 7. Zinc
 - 8. Vitamin C
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 - 12. Vitamin E
 - 13. Selenium
 - 14. Omega-3 Fatty Acids (ALA Plant-Based)
 - Quick Tips to Cover Micronutrients:

Micronutrients for Neeshu aka Monku

1. Calcium

- Requirement: 1,000 mg/day
- Importance: Strong bones and teeth, muscle function, and nerve signaling.
- Food Sources:
 - 1 cup milk (300 mg)
 - 1 cup curd/yogurt (250 mg)
 - 100g paneer/tofu (200-250 mg)
 - 1 cup cooked spinach (240 mg)
 - 1 tbsp sesame seeds (90 mg)

2. Iron

- Requirement: 18 mg/day
- Importance: Formation of hemoglobin, oxygen transport, and preventing anemia.

Food Sources:

- 1 cup cooked lentils (6.6 mg)
- 1 cup spinach (6 mg)
- 1 tbsp jaggery (3 mg)
- 10-12 soaked raisins (2 mg)
- 1 small beetroot (1.1 mg)

Tip: Consume iron-rich foods with vitamin C (like lemon or orange) to improve absorption.

3. Vitamin D

- Requirement: 600 IU/day (15 mcg/day)
- Importance: Calcium absorption, immune function, and bone health.
- Food Sources:
 - Fortified milk/soy milk (100 IU per cup)
 - Mushrooms exposed to sunlight (150-200 IU per 100g)
 - Sunlight exposure (15-20 minutes daily)

4. Vitamin B12

- Requirement: 2.4 mcg/day
- Importance: Red blood cell formation, nerve health, and DNA synthesis.
- Food Sources (Vegetarian Options):
 - Fortified cereals (1 mcg per serving)
 - Fortified soy products (1.5 mcg per serving)
 - Nutritional yeast (1 tbsp = 1.2 mcg)

5. Folate (Vitamin B9)

- Requirement: 400 mcg/day
- **Importance:** Cell division, DNA synthesis, and preventing neural tube defects in case of pregnancy.
- Food Sources:
 - 1 cup cooked spinach (263 mcg)

- 1 orange (40 mcg)
- 1 cup lentils (180 mcg)
- 1/2 cup broccoli (57 mcg)

6. Magnesium

- Requirement: 310 mg/day
- **Importance:** Muscle and nerve function, blood sugar regulation, and energy production.
- Food Sources:
 - 1/2 cup pumpkin seeds (92 mg)
 - 1/2 cup cooked quinoa (60 mg)
 - 1 banana (32 mg)
 - 1 cup cooked spinach (78 mg)
 - o 6-7 almonds (20 mg)

7. Zinc

- Requirement: 8 mg/day
- Importance: Immunity, wound healing, and enzyme production.
- Food Sources:
 - 1 cup cooked chickpeas (2.5 mg)
 - 1 cup curd (1.4 mg)
 - 100g paneer (1.2 mg)
 - o 1 tbsp sunflower seeds (1 mg)

8. Vitamin C

- Requirement: 75 mg/day
- Importance: Collagen production, immune function, and antioxidant properties.
- Food Sources:
 - 1 orange (70 mg)
 - 1/2 cup strawberries (42 mg)
 - 1/2 cup bell peppers (50 mg)

- 1 amla (50 mg)
- 1 kiwi (64 mg)

9. Potassium

- Requirement: 2,600 mg/day
- Importance: Blood pressure regulation, muscle contraction, and fluid balance.
- Food Sources:
 - 1 medium banana (422 mg)
 - 1 cup cooked sweet potato (541 mg)
 - 1 cup spinach (540 mg)
 - 1 avocado (700 mg)

10. lodine

- Requirement: 150 mcg/day
- **Importance:** Thyroid hormone production and metabolism.
- Food Sources:
 - 1 tsp iodized salt (150 mcg)
 - Seaweed (1 sheet = 40 mcg)
 - Fortified bread or cereals (10-30 mcg per serving)

11. Vitamin A

- Requirement: 700 mcg/day (Retinol Activity Equivalent RAE)
- Importance: Eye health, immunity, and cell growth.
- Food Sources:
 - 1 medium carrot (509 mcg)
 - 1/2 cup sweet potato (961 mcg)
 - 1/2 cup cooked spinach (472 mcg)

12. Vitamin E

- Requirement: 15 mg/day
- Importance: Antioxidant function and skin health.
- Food Sources:
 - 1 tbsp sunflower seeds (7 mg)
 - 1 tbsp almond butter (4 mg)
 - 10 almonds (2.5 mg)
 - 1/2 avocado (2 mg)

13. Selenium

- Requirement: 55 mcg/day
- **Importance:** Thyroid health and antioxidant properties.
- Food Sources:
 - 2 Brazil nuts (95 mcg, but limit intake to avoid excess)
 - 1/2 cup cooked lentils (6 mcg)
 - 1 cup brown rice (19 mcg)

14. Omega-3 Fatty Acids (ALA - Plant-Based)

- Requirement: 1.1 g/day
- Importance: Brain health, anti-inflammatory properties, and heart health.
- Food Sources (Vegetarian):
 - o 1 tbsp flaxseeds (2 g)
 - 1 tbsp chia seeds (2.5 g)
 - o 6 walnuts (2.5 g)

Quick Tips to Cover Micronutrients:

- Add a variety of colorful veggies and fruits to meals for a mix of vitamins.
- Use **fortified plant-based foods** for vitamins like B12 and D.
- Include seeds, nuts, and whole grains daily for minerals like zinc, magnesium, and selenium.