Introduction: Nutritional status is the best indicator of the global well-being of children. In India, the prevalence of underweight, stunting and wasting amongst under five children as per National Family Health Survey-3 data was documented to be 42.5%, 48% and 19.8%, respectively.

Objectives: To assess the nutritional status of children aged 6-36 months in the 30 anganwadi centers from two ICDS blocks of Rajasthan state.

Methods: A community based cross-sectional study was conducted in the randomly selected 15 anganwadi centers (AWCs), each from Tonk (rural) and Malpura blocks of Rajasthan state. Nutritional status was assessed by using anthropometric measurements. Undernutrition was classified using WHO Z score standards.

Results: Overall prevalence of underweight, stunting and wasting was 27.4%, 28.4% and 13.6%, respectively. Prevalence of underweight, stunting and wasting was found to be lower as compared to the national and state level data of NFHS-3.

Conclusion: Population under study had stunting, underweight and wasting at medium, high and serious level of public health significance, respectively.