

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE**

**RAJYA SABHA
UN-STARRED QUESTION NO.- 1550
TO BE ANSWERED ON 14th MARCH, 2023**

INCREASE IN ANAEMIA CASES

1550: DR RADHA MOHAN DAS AGRAWAL:

Will the Minister of **HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE** be pleased to state:

- (a) the percentage of iron and folic acid supplementation in various States of the country, and whether there has been an increase in cases of Anaemia among children, adolescent girls, pregnant women and lactating mothers; and
- (b) if so, the reasons for said increase despite the "Anemia Mukh Bharat" programme being run by the Union Government?

**ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY
WELFARE
(DR. BHARATI PRAVIN PAWAR)**

(a) to (b)

The percentage of Iron and Folic Acid Supplementation at National level for children 6-59 months is 31.5 percent, children 5-9 years is 34.7 percent, adolescents (10-19 years) is 49.6 percent, pregnant women is 95 percent and for Lactating mothers is 62.1 percent as per HMIS 2022-23 upto Dec' 2022. The State and UT-wise details is attached at Annexure.

The prevalence of anaemia among children aged 6-59 months in the country as per the National Family Health Survey 5 (2019-21) is 67.1 percent and as per NFHS 4 (2015-16) is 58.6 percent; among pregnant women as per the National Family Health Survey 5 (2019-21) is 52.2 percent and as per NFHS 4 (2015-16) is 50.4 percent. The prevalence of anaemia among adolescents (women aged 15-19 years) as per the National Family Health Survey 5 (2019-21) is 59.1 percent and as per NFHS 4 (2015-16) is 54.1 percent and among all women age 15-49 years as per the National Family Health Survey 5 (2019-21) is 57 percent and as per NFHS 4 (2015-16) is 53.1 percent.

As per the WHO report on Global Prevalence of Anaemia 2011, approximately 50% of cases of anaemia are considered to be due to iron deficiency, but the proportion probably varies among population groups and in different areas, according to the local conditions. Other causes of anaemia include other micronutrient deficiencies (e.g. folate, riboflavin, vitamins A and B12), acute and chronic infections (e.g. malaria, cancer, tuberculosis and HIV), and inherited or acquired disorders that affect haemoglobin synthesis, red blood cell production or red blood cell survival (e.g. haemoglobinopathies).

State/UT wise coverage of Iron and Folic Acid Supplementation across Age Groups

Source: HMIS 2022-23 (up to December 2022)

States	Percentage of children (6-59 months) provided 8-10 doses (1ml) of IFA syrup (Bi weekly)	Percentage of Children (6-9 yrs) given 4-5 tablets at AWC	Percentage of adolescents (10-19 years) provided 4 IFA tablets at AWC	Percentage of PW provided full Course 180 Iron Folic Acid (IFA) tablets	Percentage of mothers provided full course of 180 IFA tablets after delivery
All India	31.5	34.7	49.6	95.0	62.1
Tamil Nadu	71.1	95.0	95.0	95.0	95.0
Telangana	92.6	83.5	82.2	95.0	80.4
Andhra Pradesh	81.3	69.1	78.0	95.0	76.2
Chhattisgarh	74.5	56.2	80.7	95.0	70.9
Odisha	55.5	53.3	72.5	95.0	66.3
Maharashtra	64.5	46.1	49.5	95.0	79.3
Gujarat	22.4	68.4	57.2	95.0	90.2
Haryana	77.3	15.4	92.8	90.1	56.2
Madhya Pradesh	58.8	41.7	74.1	95.0	61.8
Himachal Pradesh	34.2	55.0	52.9	83.4	59.9
Goa	6.3	33.4	79.0	80.7	84.1
Jharkhand	33.4	25.6	41.9	91.8	84.4
Rajasthan	55.5	15.7	36.5	95.0	71.5
Assam	30.3	33.5	40.2	95.0	74.6
West Bengal	50.8	11.3	43.3	91.1	72.3
Karnataka	8.4	41.0	42.9	95.0	80.7
Punjab	19.0	30.8	68.6	75.5	55.1
Uttarakhand	4.8	24.8	33.5	92.2	70.9
Uttar Pradesh	0.7	25.9	50.8	95.0	42.0
Tripura	11.8	44.2	29.6	85.7	35.4
Sikkim	4.8	0.3	13.5	86.9	95.0
Mizoram	0.5	12.1	38.9	77.4	25.3
Bihar	3.5	8.7	15.5	80.0	42.5
Kerala	6.4	0.3	3.2	95.0	44.0
Arunachal Pradesh	0.2	0.7	0.5	72.7	51.5
Meghalaya	3.0	0.5	6.7	68.6	46.6
Nagaland	0.1	3.7	10.3	61.6	35.1
Manipur	0.4	20.0	16.2	34.6	12.6

UTs	Percentage of children (6-59 months) provided 8-10 doses (1ml) of IFA syrup (Bi weekly)	Percentage of Children (6-9 yrs) given 4-5 tablets at AWC	Percentage of adolescents (10-19 years) provided 4 IFA tablets at AWC	Percentage of PW provided full Course 180 Iron Folic Acid (IFA) tablets	Percentage of mothers provided full course of 180 IFA tablets after delivery
DNH & DD	59.3	73.0	65.4	93.7	46.8
Chandigarh	1.1	10.2	87.6	95.0	95.0
Puducherry	6.0	57.0	87.2	95.0	40.3
Jammu and Kashmir	21.7	66.4	42.3	91.3	58.0
A & N Island	35.6	40.7	28.6	64.6	48.6
Ladakh	5.8	1.7	10.7	95.0	58.1
Delhi	7.3	4.4	27.9	82.0	38.3
Lakshadweep	0.0	0.0	0.0	95.0	34.9