

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

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1051
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 12TH DECEMBER 2023

HEALTH ISSUES DUE TO ANAEMIA

1051. SMT. RAJANI ASHOKRAO PATIL:

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

- (a) whether Government is cognizant of pregnant women facing severe health issues due to anemia in the State of Maharashtra;
- (b) if so, the number of pregnant women being administered with iron sucrose and blood transfusion treatments in the last two years, if not, the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether Government has provided incentives to ANMs for the identification and follow-up of pregnant women with severe anaemia in high-priority districts (HPDs) has led to improved healthcare services for women and infants; and
- (d) if so, the details of the number of beneficiaries supported by ANMs for anemia in the year 2021-23?

ANSWER

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

(a) to (d): The prevalence of anaemia among pregnant women age 15-49 years in the State of Maharashtra is 45.7 percent, as per the National Family Health Survey 5 (2019-21). The Government of India implements Anemia Mukht Bharat (AMB) strategy to reduce anemia among six beneficiaries age group - children (6-59 months), children (5-9 years), adolescents (10-19 years), pregnant and lactating women and in women of reproductive age group (15-49 years) in life cycle approach through implementation of six interventions via robust institutional mechanism. The interventions are Prophylactic Iron and Folic Acid Supplementation, Deworming, Intensified year-round Behaviour Change Communication Campaign, Testing of anaemia using digital methods and point of care treatment with special focus on pregnant women, management of severe anemia in pregnant women with administration of IV Iron Sucrose/Blood Transfusion, provision of Iron and Folic Acid

fortified foods with focus on harnessing locally available resources, addressing non-nutritional causes of anaemia in endemic pockets with special focus on malaria, hemoglobinopathies and fluorosis.

Details of number of pregnant women administered with iron sucrose and blood transfusion treatments in the last two years in the State of Maharashtra is as below:

Year	Number of pregnant women having severe anaemia (Hb<7) treated with Iron Sucrose	Number of complicated pregnancies treated with Blood Transfusion
2021-22	74356	33050
2022-23	86941	38913

Source: Report shared by the State of Maharashtra

Under the National Health Mission (NHM), following the “RMNCH+A: Illustrative Performance-Based Incentives for High Priority Districts (HPD)” guidelines, there is a provision for performance-based incentive of Rs.100/-per severely anaemic pregnant woman to Auxiliary Nurse Midwives (ANM) stationed at the Sub-centers in high-priority districts (HPDs) based on the Annual Program Implementation Plan (APIP) submitted by States/UTs.

The incentive is granted upon the identification, line listing, and follow-up of severely anemic pregnant women, along with the confirmation of haemoglobin percentage (<7gm%) at Block Primary Health Center (BPHC)/Community Health Center (CHC)/Sub-District Hospital (SDH)/District Hospital (DH) by the Medical Officer (MO).
