

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

**RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 425
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 3RD FEBRUARY, 2026**

CASES OF ANAEMIA AMONG WOMEN

425 SHRI C. VE. SHANMUGAM:

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that the cases of anaemia among women in the country has been on the rise in the country;
- (b) if so, the details of such cases during the last five years, year-wise and State-wise;
- (c) the initiative taken by Government to reduce the anaemia cases among women in the country, State-wise, including Tamil Nadu; and
- (d) the further steps taken by Government in this regard?

ANSWER

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY
WELFARE**

(SMT. ANUPRIYA PATEL)

(a) & (b) The prevalence of anaemia among women aged 15-49 years in the country is 57.0 percent as per National Family Health Survey 5 (2019-21) and 53.1 percent as per National Family Health Survey 4 (2015-16). The State-wise details of prevalence of anaemia in women aged 15-49 years during the last five years is placed at Annexure 1.

(c) & (d) The Government of India implements Anaemia Mukht Bharat (AMB) strategy across the country including the State of Tamil Nadu to reduce prevalence of anaemia among children and women including pregnant women and lactating mothers through implementation of six interventions (Prophylactic Iron and Folic Acid supplementation (IFA Red is provided weekly to Women of Reproductive age group and IFA Red tablets (daily for 180 days) are provided to pregnant women and lactating mothers), Deworming, Intensified Behavioural Change Communication campaign, Testing for anaemia and treatment as per anaemia management protocols, mandatory provision of IFA fortified food in public health programmes and addressing non nutritional causes of anaemia especially malaria, fluorosis and hemoglobinopathies) via robust institutional mechanism.

The proactive measures include digital interventions for testing and tracking; review and monitoring framework for anaemic beneficiaries, and systematic follow-up at the field level by ASHA and ANM; IEC and behaviour change communication initiatives are targeted to prevent normalizing anaemia and promote the consumption of locally available iron-rich foods.

Annexure referred to in reply to parts (a) and (b) of Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 425 for answer on 3.02.2026

Annexure 1

State-wise prevalence of anaemia in women aged 15-49 years (Source: NFHS -5, 2019-21)

S.No.	States/ UTs	Anaemia in women (15-49 years)
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	57.5
2	Andhra Pradesh	58.8
3	Arunachal Pradesh	40.3
4	Assam	65.9
5	Bihar	63.5
6	Chandigarh	60.1
7	Chhattisgarh	60.8
8	Delhi	49.9
9	DNH& DD	62.5
10	Goa	39.0
11	Gujarat	65.0
12	Haryana	60.4
13	Himachal Pradesh	53.0
14	J&K	55.9
15	Jharkhand	65.3
16	Karnataka	47.8
17	Kerala	36.3
18	Ladakh	92.8
19	Lakshadweep	25.8
20	Madhya Pradesh	54.7
21	Maharashtra	54.2
22	Manipur	29.4
23	Meghalaya	53.8
24	Mizoram	34.8
25	Nagaland	28.9
26	Odisha	64.3
27	Puducherry	55.1
28	Punjab	58.7
29	Rajasthan	54.4
30	Sikkim	42.1
31	Tamil Nadu	53.4
32	Telangana	57.6
33	Tripura	67.2
34	Uttarakhand	42.6
35	Uttar Pradesh	50.4
36	West Bengal	71.4