

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4235
TO BE ANSWERED ON 11TH AUGUST, 2017**

ANAEMIA AMONGST THE CHILDREN AND WOMEN

4235. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY:

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

- (a) the name of various health programmes being run by the Government to check the prevalence of anaemia amongst the children and women especially in rural areas, State/UT-wise particularly Jharkhand;
- (b) whether the present programmes are giving satisfactory results in reducing the high prevalence of anaemia among women, especially in rural areas and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (d) the corrective measures taken by the Government in this regard?

**ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND
FAMILY WELFARE
(SHRI FAGGAN SINGH KULASTE)**

(a) to (d): Under National Health Mission, the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Government of India is implementing the following programmes to check the prevalence of anaemia amongst the children and women of both urban and rural areas across the country, including the State of Jharkhand:

- Iron-folic supplementation for prevention and treatment of anaemia is to be provided to children, adolescents, women of reproductive age groups, pregnant women and lactating mothers. Guidelines for the same have been issued to all the States and UTs
- Bi-annual administration of Albendazole to all children 1–19 years for Deworming.
- Universal screening of pregnant women for anaemia is a part of ante-natal care and all severely anaemic mothers are to be line listed and followed up for comprehensive management at higher facilities.
- Every pregnant woman is to be given iron and folic acid (IFA), after the first trimester, to be taken as 1 tablet daily and the same is to be continued during the post natal period. Pregnant women, who are found to be clinically anaemic, are given 1 tablet of IFA twice daily. This has been now expanded to 6 months during ante-natal period and 6 months during post-natal period.

- In malaria endemic areas, to tackle the problem of anaemia due to malaria particularly in pregnant women and children, Long Lasting Insecticide Nets (LLINs) and Insecticide Treated Bed Nets (ITBNs) are being distributed.
- Mother and Child Protection Card (MCP Card) and Safe Motherhood Booklet are being distributed to the pregnant women for educating them on dietary diversification and promotion of consumption of IFA.
- Pradhan Mantri Surakshit Matritva Abhiyan (PMSMA) has been launched to focus on conducting special Ante Natal check up on 9th of every month with the help of Medical officers/ OBGYN to detect and treat cases of anaemia.
- Health and nutrition education through IEC & BCC to promote dietary diversification, inclusion of iron folate rich food as well as food items that promotes iron absorption.
- Do's and Don'ts for prevention of Anaemia during pregnancy has been prepared and sent to the States/ UTs, to share with all beneficiaries during ANC checkups.
- As per the latest data of National Family Health Survey-4 (2015-16), there has been reduction in prevalence of anaemia among women in rural areas compared to NFHS-3 (2005-06)
- Anaemia in women age 15- 49 years in rural areas has declined from 58.2 percent in 2005-06 to 54.2 percent in 2015-16
- Anaemia in pregnant women in rural areas has declined from 59.0 percent in 2005-06 to 52.1 percent in 2015-16