

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1859
TO BE ANSWERED ON 29TH NOVEMBER, 2019**

ANAEMIA MukT BHARAT

1859. SHRI RAM MOHAN NAIDU KINJARAPU:

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

- (a) the details of progress made by the Government under the mission “Anaemia MukT Bharat”;
- (b) whether the prevalence of anaemia among adolescent girls is more than 50 per cent;
- (c) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken in this regard; and
- (d) the number of anaemia cases detected among adolescent girls, State/ UT-wise?

**ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND
FAMILY WELFARE
(SHRI ASHWINI KUMAR CHOUBEY)**

(a): Anemia MukT Bharat strategy has been adopted under POSHAN Abhiyaan to reduce anaemia prevalence in various population groups by 3 percent per year. Since the initiation of the strategy, various activities have been conducted. These are in the form of guidelines and its dissemination, training package, supply chain assessment, quarterly dashboard report for monitoring and review of programme coverage. In order to implement the strategy, Rs 420 crore has been approved in Financial Year 2019 -20 under National Health Mission.

(b) to (c): The prevalence of anaemia among adolescent girls (10-19 years) at national level is 54%. The detail on State wise prevalence of anemia among adolescent girls is **annexed**. The steps taken by Government of India to address anaemia among adolescent girls are as follows:

- i. Weekly Iron Folic Acid Supplementation: Under Anaemia MukT Bharat strategy, Weekly Iron Folic Acid supplementation is being provided to in-school adolescent girls and out-of-school adolescent girls. In school, the tablets are administered one hour after the mid-day meals under the supervision of the school teachers.
- ii. Besides this, awareness and health education is also given in school to the students on healthy diets and nutrition
- iii. All the adolescent girls’ in-school and out-of-school are being given Tab. Albendazole biannually under de-worming programme.

(d): No such data is maintained at Central level.

**Sub: NFHS-IV prevalence of anaemia among adolescent girls in India:
State and UT-wise**

Sr no	India and States	Adolescent girls (10-19 years`)
	India	54.0
1	Jammu & Kashmir	40.3
2	Himachal Pradesh	52.7
3	Punjab	58.0
4	Chandigarh	74.7
5	Uttarakhand	42.4
6	Haryana	62.7
7	NCT of Delhi	52.1
8	Rajasthan	49.1
9	Uttar Pradesh	53.7
10	Bihar	61.0
11	Sikkim	48.7
12	Arunachal Pradesh	44.9
13	Nagaland	21.9
14	Manipur	20.5
15	Mizoram	21.3
16	Tripura	52.2
17	Meghalaya	46.2
18	Assam	42.7
19	West Bengal	62.2
20	Jharkhand	65.0
21	Orissa	51.0
22	Chhattisgarh	45.5
23	Madhya Pradesh	53.2
24	Gujarat	56.5
25	Daman & Diu	60.1
26	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	81.9
27	Maharashtra	49.7
28	Andhra Pradesh	61.1
29	Karnataka	45.3
30	Goa	30.5
31	Lakshadweep	60.7
32	Kerala	37.7
33	Tamil Nadu	53.9
34	Puducherry	55.0
35	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	68.1
36	Telangana	59.8