

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3008
TO BE ANSWERED ON 6TH DECEMBER, 2019**

FUNDS FOR ANAEMIA CONTROL

**3008. SHRI PASUNOORI DAYAKAR:
MS. MALA ROY: SHRI N. REDDEPPA:**

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

(a) whether it is a fact that a large population particularly women, children are facing several diseases like anaemia and other mineral deficiencies in the country particularly in tribal/rural areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise and reasons therefor;

(c) the schemes being implemented and funds released/spent under each scheme during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise; and

(d) the corrective measures being taken by the Government to check anaemia epidemic and other mineral deficiencies in the country and achievements thereof?

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

(a) to (b):

- As per the National Family Health Survey (NFHS) - IV (20015-16), 54.2 percent women (15-49 years) and 59.5 percent children (6-59 months) in rural area of the country are anaemic.
- As per Comprehensive National Nutrition Survey (2016-18), 19% children aged 1-4 years, 17 % children aged 5-9 years and 32% adolescents aged 10-19 years have zinc deficiency in the country.
- The most common cause of anaemia is iron deficiency, caused by inadequate dietary iron intake or absorption, increased needs for iron during pregnancy or growth periods, and increased iron losses as a result of menstruation and helminth (intestinal worms) infestation.
- Other important causes of anaemia include hemoglobinopathies such as Sickle Cell anemia, Thalassaemia etc, Malaria and Flurosis.
- The State/UT-wise detail of anaemia prevalence in women and children in rural areas as per NFHS-4 is provided in **Annexure-1**.

(c) to (d): Government is implementing various schemes in order to reduce anaemia cases in the country. The details of these schemes/programmes are as below:

- The Ministry of Health & Family Welfare has launched “Anemia Mukht Bharat” strategy for prevention and treatment of anaemia in children (6-59 months), pre- school children (5-9 years), adolescents girls and boys (10-19 years), pregnant and lactating women and in women of reproductive age group (15-49 years) in programme mode through life cycle approach via Iron & Folic Acid (IFA) supplementation across life stages.
- Since the initiation of the strategy, various activities have been conducted. These are in the form of guidelines and dissemination, training package, supply chain management assessment, quarterly dashboard report for monitoring and review of programme coverage.
- Universal screening of pregnant women for anaemia is a part of ante-natal care and all severely anaemic mothers are line listed and followed up for comprehensive management at higher facilities.
- Both the Health Management Information System & Mother Child Tracking System are reporting the cases of anaemic and severely anaemic pregnant women.
- 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.
- 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.
- Safe Motherhood Booklet is being distributed to the pregnant women for educating them on dietary diversification and promotion of consumption of IFA.
- The details of fund sanctioned and utilized for the anaemia prevention and control programme during the last three years and current year are provided in **Annexure 2**.

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Annexure 1**Table 1: State wise Anaemia prevalence among women of reproductive age (15-49 years)- Rural**

Source NFHS-IV

Sr no	State and UT	Any (< 12 gm/dl)	Mild (10.0-11.9 gm/dl)	Moderate (7.0-9.9 gm/dl)	Severe (<7.00 gm/dl)
1	Andaman And Nicobar Islands	65.9	41.3	23.2	1.4
2	Andhra Pradesh	61.2	39.9	19.4	1.9
3	Arunachal Pradesh	43.9	34.3	8.8	0.8
4	Assam	46.3	37.3	8.4	0.6
5	Bihar	60.6	45.8	14.1	0.7
6	Chandigarh	92.3	76.9	15.4	0.0
7	Chhattisgarh	48.2	38.6	8.8	0.8
8	Dadra And Nagar Haveli	86.6	63.8	21.5	1.3
9	Daman And Diu	56.3	43.1	11.3	1.9
10	Goa	32.1	26.1	5.1	0.9
11	Gujarat	57.5	41.3	14.5	1.7
12	Haryana	63.9	43.1	19.3	1.5
13	Himachal Pradesh	53.4	39.6	13.1	0.7
14	Jammu And Kashmir	48.5	32.5	14.5	1.5
15	Jharkhand	67.3	50.2	16.2	0.9
16	Karnataka	46.2	33.5	11.5	1.2
17	Kerala	32.6	28.1	4.1	0.4
18	Lakshadweep	51.6	35.0	16.1	0.5
19	Madhya Pradesh	53.8	40.2	12.5	1.1
20	Maharashtra	47.8	36.2	10.6	1.0
21	Manipur	26.3	22.1	3.9	0.3
22	Meghalaya	59.6	40.5	17.6	1.5
23	Mizoram	30.0	25.7	4.2	0.1
24	Nagaland	29.5	22.8	5.8	0.9
25	Delhi	78.0	43.7	32.0	2.3
26	Odisha	51.8	40.8	10.2	0.8
27	Puducherry	54.8	41.4	12.3	1.1
28	Punjab	54.3	42.6	11.2	0.5
29	Rajasthan	49.0	35.7	12.1	1.2
30	Sikkim	35.1	27.2	7.3	0.6
31	Tamil Nadu	56.8	40.6	14.4	1.8
32	Tripura	54.1	42.2	11.4	0.5
33	Uttar Pradesh	52.3	38.6	12.6	1.1
34	Uttarakhand	46.2	34.6	10.3	1.3
35	West Bengal	64.3	50.4	13.2	0.7
36	Telangana	58.1	37.3	18.3	2.5
	All India	54.2	40.3	12.8	1.1

Table 2: State wise Anaemia prevalence among children (6-59 months)- Rural
Source NFHS-IV

Sr no	State and UT	Any (< 11 gm/dl)	Severe (<7.00 gm/dl)	Mild (10.0-10.9 gm/dl)	Moderate (7.0-9.9 gm/dl)
1	Andaman And Nicobar Islands	50.0	0.8	22.5	26.7
2	Andhra Pradesh	60.8	2.3	30.6	27.9
3	Arunachal Pradesh	55.0	1.1	24.2	29.7
4	Assam	36.5	0.4	11.7	24.4
5	Bihar	64.0	1.3	32.2	30.5
6	Chandigarh	100.0	12.5	62.5	25.0
7	Chhattisgarh	41.2	0.5	17.0	23.7
8	Dadra And Nagar Haveli	87.7	2.2	51.5	34.0
9	Daman And Diu	76.7	1.3	35.5	39.9
10	Goa	41.2	0.5	14.8	25.9
11	Gujarat	64.5	1.9	30.7	31.9
12	Haryana	73.0	3.2	41.3	28.5
13	Himachal Pradesh	53.3	2.5	28.1	22.7
14	Jammu And Kashmir	55.6	2.6	30.9	22.1
15	Jharkhand	71.5	1.1	38.4	32.0
16	Karnataka	63.4	1.0	30.3	32.1
17	Kerala	35.9	0.4	12.9	22.6
18	Lakshadweep	67.2	0.0	30.0	37.2
19	Madhya Pradesh	69.8	1.9	38.1	29.8
20	Maharashtra	54.0	0.8	25.5	27.7
21	Manipur	23.3	0.2	6.8	16.3
22	Meghalaya	48.9	0.6	17.8	30.5
23	Mizoram	24.5	0.9	8.0	15.6
24	Nagaland	28.0	0.4	11.4	16.2
25	Delhi	88.2	8.7	57.5	22.0
26	Odisha	45.6	0.9	19.7	25.0
27	Puducherry	48.5	0.7	16.3	31.5
28	Punjab	57.1	1.1	28.1	27.9
29	Rajasthan	61.6	2.0	32.5	27.1
30	Sikkim	52.7	0.5	20.7	31.5
31	Tamil Nadu	52.5	1.3	23.9	27.3
32	Tripura	49.2	0.3	18.8	30.1
33	Uttar Pradesh	62.6	2.1	33.9	26.6
34	Uttarakhand	59.2	2.2	30.6	26.4
35	West Bengal	53.7	0.6	21.4	31.7
36	Telangana	67.4	3.4	39.2	24.8
	All India	59.5	1.5	29.8	28.2

Focus States									
19	Andhra Pradesh	1420.18	670.49	1847.01	1199.06	4661.23	3408.76	4671.53	1299.53
20	Goa	57.66	43.00	96.86	62.59	194.96	103.43	131.94	42.29
21	Gujarat	2092.35	1970.50	2006.09	1777.60	4672.28	3684.33	4630.87	1366.57
22	Haryana	228.10	36.64	752.23	123.13	1696.82	767.90	1511.18	376.32
23	Karnataka	1435.33	1343.73	4228.65	1435.29	6137.54	3016.99	6852.27	1255.81
24	Kerala	590.92	615.72	606.76	436.60	2286.59	2031.74	2768.28	424.73
25	Maharashtra	5761.67	1785.26	7415.30	1090.56	6187.73	3940.79	17158.08	628.94
26	Punjab	1280.14	1161.75	1372.64	329.04	3934.19	343.36	4255.40	586.93
27	Tamil Nadu	1746.72	1961.67	907.48	1264.48	7193.91	5775.45	8824.07	2314.01
28	Telangana	1582.83	417.75	852.06	1388.81	3045.94	1587.74	2049.41	857.34
29	West Bengal	3718.45	1979.34	4016.35	3394.70	9058.50	6348.74	12782.80	2274.88
	Sub Total	19914.36	11985.84	24101.43	12501.85	49069.69	31009.23	65635.83	11427.36
D. Small States/ UTs									
30	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	47.37	10.66	74.65	7.95	32.37	20.50	23.99	11.17
31	Chandigarh	15.91	1.87	2.25	0.42	126.57	106.93	1.20	0.12
32	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	119.59	9.54	30.24	102.76	124.16	23.37	15.97	0.00
33	Daman & Diu	13.56	4.09	24.38	11.17	30.31	7.02	33.20	0.05
34	Delhi	38.45	15.34	203.16	11.08	1523.28	154.58	1839.66	46.29
35	Lakshadweep	7.07	0.00	14.30	3.03	45.94	4.42	9.71	1.64
36	Puducherry	130.83	132.19	124.74	86.68	320.16	186.59	356.80	13.68
	Sub Total	372.78	173.68	473.72	223.07	2202.79	503.41	2280.53	72.95
	Grand Total	43370.82	20936.35	55817.45	24916.06	143718.89	89845.12	149368.93	25303.91

Note:

1. SPIP means State Programme Implementation Plan.
2. Expenditure includes expenditure against central Release, State release & unspent balances at the beginning of the year. Data is as updated up to 30.09.2019, hence provisional.
3. The above data is as per FMR submitted by States, hence provisional.