

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 3434
TO BE ANSWERED ON 17th DECEMBER 2021**

ANEMIA CASES

**3434: SHRIMATI SANDHYA RAY:
SHRI KIRTI VARDHAN SINGH:
SHRI B. B. PATIL:
MS. LOCKET CHATTERJEE:
SHRI TALARI RANGAIAH:
SHRI VIJAYAKUMAR (ALIAS) VIJAY VASANTH:
DR. JAYANTA KUMAR ROY:**

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

- a) whether the Government is aware of the high prevalence of anemia cases among men, women, children and especially pregnant women in the country;
- b) If so, the details thereof along with the estimated population in the country affected by anemia, especially anemic pregnant women during the last three years; State/UT-wise and district-wise including Madhya Pradesh and West Bengal;
- c) whether the Government has ascertained the health condition of pregnant women in the country;
- d) if so, the details thereof along with steps being taken by the Government to deal with the situation especially among poor; State/UT-wise; and
- e) the details of the implementation of Anemia Mukht Bharat(AMB) in the country along with the achievement thereunder during the last three years, State/UT-wise?

ANSWER

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

(DR. BHARATI PRAVIN PAWAR)

- (a) & (b): As per the National Family Health Survey 5 (2019-21), the prevalence of anaemia is 25.0 percent in men (15-49 years) and 57.0 percent in women (15-49 years). Also, in pregnant women (15-49 years) and in children (6-59 months), the prevalence of anaemia is 52.2 percent and 67.1 percent respectively.

The details on the State/UT-wise prevalence of anaemia in pregnant women including Madhya Pradesh and West Bengal are placed as follows:

Andaman & Nicobar Islands (53.7), Andhra Pradesh (53.7), Arunachal Pradesh (27.9), Assam (54.2), Bihar (63.1), Chhattisgarh (51.8), DNH & D&D (60.7), Delhi (42.2), Goa (41), Gujarat (62.6), Haryana (56.5), Himachal Pradesh (42.2), Jammu & Kashmir (44.1),

Jharkhand (56.8), Karnataka (45.7), Kerala (31.4), Lakshadweep (20.9), Ladakh (78.1), Madhya Pradesh (52.9), Maharashtra (45.7), Manipur (32.4), Meghalaya (45.1), Mizoram (34), Nagaland (22.2), Odisha (61.8), Puducherry (42.5), Punjab (51.7), Rajasthan (46.3), Sikkim (40.7), Tamil Nadu (48.3), Telangana (53.2), Tripura (61.5), Uttar Pradesh (45.9), Uttarakhand (46.4) and West Bengal (62.3).

The details on the district-wise prevalence of anaemia in pregnant women State/UT-wise including Madhya Pradesh and West Bengal are available at the following link: http://rchiips.org/nfhs/districtfactsheet_NFHS-5.shtml.

(c) & (d): Under National Health Mission, various steps taken by the Government of India, to improve health condition of pregnant women in all States/UTs include:

- i. **Surakshit Matritva Aashwasan (SUMAN)** provides assured, dignified, respectful and quality healthcare at no cost and zero tolerance for denial of services for every woman and newborn visiting public health facilities to end all preventable maternal and newborn deaths.
- ii. **Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY)**, a demand promotion and conditional cash transfer scheme for promoting institutional delivery.
- iii. Under **Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakram (JSSK)**, every pregnant woman is entitled to free delivery, including caesarean section, in public health institutions along with the provision of free transport, diagnostics, medicines, other consumables & diet
- iv. **Pradhan Mantri Surakshit Matritva Abhiyan (PMSMA)** provides pregnant women a fixed day, free of cost assured and quality antenatal check up by a Specialist/Medical Officer on the 9th day of every month.
- v. **LaQshya** improves the quality of care in labour room and maternity operation theatres to ensure that pregnant women receive respectful and quality care during delivery and immediate post-partum.
- vi. **Monthly Village Health, Sanitation and Nutrition Day (VHSND)** is an outreach activity at Anganwadi centers for provision of maternal and child care including nutrition in convergence with the ICDS.
- vii. **Delivery Points**- Over 25,000 'Delivery Points' across the country have been strengthened in terms of infrastructure, equipment, and trained manpower for provision of comprehensive RMNCAH+N services
- viii. **MCP Card and Safe Motherhood Booklet** are distributed to the pregnant women for educating them on diet, rest, danger signs of pregnancy, benefit schemes and institutional deliveries.
- ix. **Reproductive and child health (RCH) portal** is a name-based web-enabled tracking system for pregnant women and new born so as to ensure seamless provision of regular and complete services to them including antenatal care, institutional delivery and post-natal care.

(e): The primary responsibility for strengthening health care services including implementation of national programs lies with the respective State/UT government. However, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare provides financial and technical support to States/UTs under NHM.

In 2018, the Government of India launched the Anaemia Mukht Bharat (AMB) strategy with the target to reduce anaemia in the vulnerable age groups such as women, children and adolescents in life cycle approach. Under AMB strategy, the interventions for tackling the problem of anaemia in all the States and UTs include:

- i. Prophylactic Iron and Folic Acid Supplementation
- ii. Intensified year-round Behaviour Change Communication (BCC) Campaign including ensuring delayed cord clamping
- iii. Testing of anaemia using digital methods and point of care treatment
- iv. Addressing non-nutritional causes of anaemia in endemic pockets with special focus on malaria, hemoglobinopathies and fluorosis
- v. Management of severe anaemia in pregnant women undertaken by administration of IV Iron Sucrose/Blood transfusion

- vi. Providing incentives to the ANM for identification and follow-up of pregnant women with severe anaemia in high priority districts (HPDs)
- vii. Training and orientation of Medical Officers and front line-workers on newer Maternal Health and Anaemia Mukht Bharat guidelines
- viii. Field level awareness by ASHAs through community mobilization activities and IEC and BCC activities focused on anaemia in pregnant women

The details on IFA supplementation as per AMB dashboard among various beneficiary groups are placed at annexure.

Annexure

IFA supplementation by beneficiary groups All India, 2019-20 to 2021-22 (upto September)

(in Crores)

Beneficiary	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22 (upto September)
Pregnant women	2.6	2.6	1.3
Lactating women	1.3	1.4	0.6
Children 6-59 months	1.7	1.6	2.0
Children 5-9 years	2.8	1.4	1.9
Children 10-19 years	4.5	2.4	3.0

[Source: AMB Dashboard data till September 2021]