

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 484
TO BE ANSWERED ON 4th February 2022**

“ANAEMIA MUKT BHARAT”

484: SHRI BALASHOWRY VALLABHANENI:

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH:

SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWAR:

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

- a) whether the Government has started the implementation of Anaemia Mukh Bharat (AMB) programme in 2018, if so, the aims and objectives of AMB;
- b) whether a target of anaemia reduction by 3 percent per year has been achieved since implementation of AMB, if so, the details thereof along with prevalence of anaemia among six identified population group post implementation of AMB, State/UT/Group-wise;
- c) whether NFHS-5 has indicated an increase in anaemia across all age groups, if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto;
- d) the reasons identified by the Government for increase in anemia among men, women including pregnant women and children in the country despite implementation of AMB and other Government interventions to curb the menace; and
- e) whether the Government proposes to revisit the strategy of AMB, if so, the details thereof along with other corrective measures being taken to make AMB more effective?

ANSWER

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

(DR. BHARATI PRAVIN PAWAR)

(a) to (e).

In 2018, the Government of India launched the Anaemia Mukh Bharat (AMB) strategy with the target to reduce anaemia in the vulnerable age groups such as women, children and adolescents in life cycle approach providing preventive and curative mechanisms through a 6X6X6 strategy including six target beneficiaries, six interventions and six institutional mechanisms for all stakeholders to implement the strategy. 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 in all six target age groups
- ii. Intensified year-round Behaviour Change Communication (BCC) Campaign for: (a) improving compliance to Iron Folic Acid supplementation and deworming, (b) enhancing appropriate infant and young child feeding practices, (c) encouraging increase in intake of iron-rich food through diet diversity/quantity/frequency and/or fortified foods with focus on harnessing locally available resources, and (d) ensuring delayed cord clamping after delivery (by 3 minutes) in health facilities
- iii. Testing and treatment of anemia, using digital methods and point of care treatment, with special focus on pregnant women and school-going adolescents
- 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 Mukh Bharat guidelines
- viii. Field level awareness by ASHAs through community mobilization activities and IEC and BCC activities

The prevalence of anaemia among six groups as per the National Family Health Survey 5 (2019-21), is 25.0 percent in men (15-49 years) and 57.0 percent in women (15-49 years). 31.1 percent in adolescent boys (15-19 yrs), 59.1 percent in adolescent girls, 52.2 percent in pregnant women (15-49 years) and 67.1 percent in children (6-59 months).

Few States/UTs have shown decline in anaemia prevalence, details on the State/UT-wise prevalence of anaemia among six identified population groups are placed at annexure.

The measures taken by the Government to make AMB programme more effective are:

- (i) working with other line departments and ministries for strengthening implementation

- (ii) engaging National Centre of Excellence and Advanced Research on Anemia Control (NCEAR-A) at AIIMS, Delhi in capacity building of health care providers
- (iii) strengthening supply chain and logistics
- (iv) development of AMB Training Toolkit for capacity building of health care providers in anaemia management and recent launch of Anemia Mukht Bharat e-Training Modules to facilitate training of the health care providers through virtual platform amid COVID 19 pandemic which has posed a challenge in capacity building through physical trainings.

Health is a State subject and the primary responsibility for strengthening health care services including implementation of national programs lies with the respective State/UT government. However, Government is taking steps to improve the condition of anaemia among all identified groups in all States/UTs. Ministry of Health and Family Welfare provides financial and technical support to States/UTs under NHM as proposed during annual Programme Implementation Plan. Covid-19 pandemic has also hampered AMB programme implementation contributing to anemia prevalence among all the age groups

Annexure

Anemia Prevalence (NFHS4 and NFHS-5)								
S no.	State/UT	NFHS	Children age 6-59 months who are anaemic (<11.0 g/dl) (%)	Non-pregnant women age 15-49 years who are anaemic (<12.0 g/dl) (%)	Pregnant women age 15-49 years who are anaemic (<11.0 g/dl) (%)	All women age 15-49 years who are anaemic (%)	Adolescent girls age 15-19 years who are anaemic (%)	Adolescent boys age 15-19 years who are anaemic (<13.0 g/dl) (%)
	India	NFHS-5	67.1	57.2	52.2	57	59.1	31.1
		NFHS-4	58.6	53.2	50.4	53.1	54.1	29.2
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	NFHS-5	40	57.6	53.7	57.5	44.9	27.1
		NFHS-4	49	65.8	61.4	65.7	68.1	43
2	Andhra Pradesh	NFHS-5	63.2	59	53.7	58.8	60.1	18.7
		NFHS-4	58.6	60.2	52.9	60	61.1	29.3
3	Assam	NFHS-5	68.4	66.4	54.2	65.9	67	39.6
		NFHS-4	35.7	46.1	44.8	46	42.7	23.5
4	Bihar	NFHS-5	69.4	63.6	63.1	63.5	65.7	34.8
		NFHS-4	63.5	60.4	58.3	60.3	61	37.8
5	DNH& DD	NFHS-5	75.8	62.6	60.7	62.5	63.9	37
		NFHS-4	82	73.4	62.3	72.9	75.9	36.1
6	Goa	NFHS-5	53.2	38.9	41	39	44.5	15.8
		NFHS-4	48.3	31.4	26.7	31.3	30.5	6.6
7	Gujarat	NFHS-5	79.7	65.1	62.6	65	69	36
		NFHS-4	62.6	55.1	51.3	54.9	56.5	31.9
8	Himachal Pradesh	NFHS-5	55.4	53.4	42.2	53	53.2	22.1
		NFHS-4	53.7	53.6	50.4	53.5	52.7	25
9	Jammu & Kashmir	NFHS-5	72.7	67.3	44.1	65.9	76.2	53.5
		NFHS-4	53.8	49	46.9	48.9	49.9	29.5
10	Karnataka	NFHS-5	65.5	47.8	45.7	47.8	49.4	26.5
		NFHS-4	60.9	44.8	45.4	44.8	45.3	24.5
11	Kerala	NFHS-5	39.4	36.5	31.4	36.3	32.5	27.4
		NFHS-4	35.7	34.7	22.6	34.3	37.8	14.3
12	Lakshadweep	NFHS-5	43.1	26	20.9	25.8	31.4	*
		NFHS-4	53.6	46.3	39	46	59	*
14	Ladakh	NFHS-5	92.5	93.7	78.1	92.8	96.9	93.1
		NFHS-4	91.4	78.4	79.3	78.4	81.6	57.6
15	Maharashtra	NFHS-5	68.9	54.5	45.7	54.2	57.2	27.9
		NFHS-4	53.8	47.9	49.3	48	49.7	27.5
16	Meghalaya	NFHS-5	45.1	54.4	45	53.8	52.5	30.1
		NFHS-4	48	56.4	53.3	56.2	52.1	25.2
17	Manipur	NFHS-5	42.8	29.3	32.4	29.4	27.9	7.8
		NFHS-4	23.9	26.4	26	26.4	21.1	9.2
18	Mizoram	NFHS-5	46.4	34.8	34	34.8	34.9	21.5
		NFHS-4	19.3	24.7	27	24.8	21.3	14.4
19	Nagaland	NFHS-5	42.7	29.3	22.2	28.9	33.9	19.6
		NFHS-4	26.4	27.7	32.7	27.9	26.3	12.2
20	Sikkim	NFHS-5	56.4	42.1	40.7	42.1	46.7	17.6
		NFHS-4	55.1	35.2	23.6	34.9	48.7	16.7
21	Telangana	NFHS-5	70	57.8	53.2	57.6	64.7	25.1
		NFHS-4	60.7	56.9	48.2	56.6	59.7	19.2
22	Tripura	NFHS-5	64.3	67.4	61.5	67.2	67.9	27.2
		NFHS-4	48.3	54.5	54.4	54.5	52.2	22
23	West Bengal	NFHS-5	69	71.7	62.3	71.4	70.8	38.7
		NFHS-4	54.2	62.8	53.6	62.5	62.2	31.7

24	Arunachal Pradesh	NFHS-5	56.6	40.8	27.9	40.3	48.5	24.9
		NFHS-4	54.2	43.5	37.8	43.2	48.2	22.9
25	Chandigarh	NFHS-5	54.6	60.1	*	60.3	57.7	*
		NFHS-4	73.1	75.9	*	75.9	74.7	22.4
26	Chhattisgarh	NFHS-5	67.2	61.2	51.8	60.8	61.4	31.5
		NFHS-4	41.6	47.3	41.5	47	45.5	27.4
27	Nct Of Delhi	NFHS-5	69.2	50.2	42.2	49.9	51.6	18.9
		NFHS-4	59.7	54.7	46.1	54.3	55.1	25.9
28	Haryana	NFHS-5	70.4	60.6	56.5	60.4	62.3	29.9
		NFHS-4	71.7	63.1	55	62.7	62.7	29.7
29	Jharkhand	NFHS-5	67.5	65.7	56.8	65.3	65.8	39.7
		NFHS-4	69.9	65.3	62.6	65.2	65	35.3
31	Madhya Pradesh	NFHS-5	72.7	54.7	52.9	54.7	58.1	30.5
		NFHS-4	68.9	52.4	54.6	52.5	53.2	36.5
32	Odisha	NFHS-5	64.2	64.4	61.8	64.3	65.5	30
		NFHS-4	44.6	51.2	47.6	51	51	30.3
33	Punjab	NFHS-5	71.1	58.8	51.7	58.7	60.3	32.7
		NFHS-4	56.6	54	42	53.5	58	30.8
34	Puducherry	NFHS-5	64	55.5	42.5	55.1	58.4	30.7
		NFHS-4	44.9	53.4	26	52.4	55	40.6
35	Rajasthan	NFHS-5	71.5	54.7	46.3	54.4	59.4	34
		NFHS-4	60.3	46.8	46.6	46.8	49.1	22.1
36	Tamil Nadu	NFHS-5	57.4	53.6	48.3	53.4	52.9	24.6
		NFHS-4	50.7	55.4	44.4	55	54.2	26
37	Uttar Pradesh	NFHS-5	66.4	50.6	45.9	50.4	52.9	28.2
		NFHS-4	63.2	52.5	51	52.4	53.7	31.5
38	Uttarakhand	NFHS-5	58.8	42.4	46.4	42.6	40.9	27.6
		NFHS-4	59.8	45.1	46.5	45.2	46.4	22.2