

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

**LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 296
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 5TH AUGUST, 2022**

CASES OF ANAEMIA AMONG CHILDREN

**†*296. SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV:
SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:**

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

- (a) whether the Government has taken cognizance of the report of the National Family Health Survey-5 which indicates an increase of nine per cent in cases of anaemia among children aged 6 months to 5 years, if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the number of such children is at an alarming level in States like Gujarat, Bihar, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Haryana, Maharashtra, Odisha, Andhra Pradesh, Delhi and West Bengal;
- (c) whether the Government proposes to take any specific steps in this regard; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
(DR MANSUKH MANDAVIYA)**

(a) to (d) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO. 296* FOR 5TH AUGUST, 2022**

(a) & (b): As per the fifth round of National Family Health Survey (NFHS) conducted by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW) during the year 2019-21, the prevalence of anaemia among children aged 6 months to 5 years is 67.1 percent as compared to 58.6 percent in NFHS-4, (2015-16). State/UT-wise prevalence of anaemia among children aged 6 months to 5 years as per NFHS-4 and NFHS-5 is given at **Annexure**.

(c) & (d): The Government of India implements Anaemia Mukht Bharat (AMB) strategy under POSHAN Abhiyaan with the target of reducing anaemia in the six population groups - Children (6-59 months); Children (5-9 years); Adolescents girls and boys (10-19 years); Pregnant women; Lactating women and Women of Reproductive Age (WRA) group (15-49 years) in life cycle approach. Some of the major interventions by the MoHFW to address anaemia under AMB include:

- Prophylactic Iron and Folic Acid Supplementation.
- Deworming.
- Intensified year-round Behaviour Change Communication (BCC) Campaign and delayed cord clamping.
- Testing of anaemia using digital methods and point of care treatment.
- Addressing non-nutritional causes of anaemia in endemic pockets with special focus on malaria, hemoglobinopathies and fluorosis.
- Convergence and coordination with line department and other ministries.
- Engaging National Centre of Excellence and Advanced research on Anaemia Control for capacity building of health care providers.
- Monitoring progress in States/UTs using Anaemia Mukht Bharat Dashboard.

**Prevalence of anaemia among children aged 6 months to 5 years, State/UT-wise,
NFHS-5 and NFHS-4**

Sl. No	States/UT	NFHS-5 (2019-21)	NFHS-4 (2015-16)
	India	67.1	58.6
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	40	49.0
2	Andhra Pradesh	63	58.6
3	Arunachal Pradesh	57	54.2
4	Assam	68	35.7
5	Bihar	69	63.5
6	Chandigarh	55	73.1
7	Chattishgarh	67	41.6
8	Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu	76	82.0
9	Goa	53	48.3
10	Gujarat	80	62.6
11	Haryana	70	71.7
12	Himachal Pradesh	55	53.7
13	Jammu & Kashmir	73	53.8
14	Jharkhand	67	69.9
15	Karnataka	66	60.9
16	Kerala	39	35.7
17	Ladakh	94	91.4
18	Lakshadweep	43	53.6
19	Madhya Pradesh	73	68.9
20	Maharashtra	69	53.8
21	Manipur	43	23.9
22	Meghalaya	45	48.0
23	Mizoram	46	19.3
24	Nagaland	43	26.4
25	NCT Of Delhi	69	59.7
26	Odisha	64	44.6
27	Pudduchery	64	44.9
28	Punjab	71	56.6
29	Rajasthan	71	60.3
30	Sikkim	56	55.1
31	Tamil Nadu	57	50.7
32	Telangana	70	60.7
33	Tripura	64	48.3
34	Uttar Pradesh	66	63.2
35	Uttarakhand	59	59.8
36	West Bengal	69	54.2

Source: NFHS-5 and NFHS-4 National report; <http://rchiips.org/nfhs/index.shtml>