

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

**LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3070  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 9<sup>TH</sup> AUGUST 2024**

**‘ANAEMIA AMONG WOMEN’**

**3070 SHRI ARVIND DHARMAPURI:**

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

- (a) the details of the current levels of anaemia in the female population in the country, State/UT-wise especially in Telangana;
- (b) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to reduce iron deficiency levels in the country;
- (c) whether there is any specific strategy that the Government is planning to take in order to ensure optimum nutrition levels specifically in the adolescent females; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

**ANSWER**

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE  
(SMT. ANUPRIYA PATEL)**

(a) As per National Family Health Survey 5 (2019-21), the State/UT-wise prevalence of anaemia among women age 15-49 years in the country including the State of Telangana, is placed at Annexure.

(b) to (d) The Government implements Anaemia Mukht Bharat (AMB) strategy to reduce prevalence of anaemia in children, adolescents, and women in life cycle approach. The 6X6X6 strategy aims to reduce anaemia among **six beneficiary age groups** - children 6-59 months, children 5-9 years, adolescents 10-19 years, women of reproductive age (15-49 years), pregnant women and lactating women through implementation of **six interventions**- Prophylactic Iron Folic Acid Supplementation; Periodic deworming; Intensified year-round Behaviour Change Communication Campaign; Testing of anaemia using digital invasive haemoglobinometer and point of care treatment; Provision of Iron Folic Acid fortified foods in public health programmes; Addressing non-nutritional causes of anaemia in endemic pockets, via **six institutional mechanisms** - Inter-ministerial coordination; Convergence with other ministries; strengthening supply chain and logistics; Engaging National Centre of

Excellence and Advanced research on Anaemia Control for capacity building of health care providers; and monitoring using AMB dashboard.

Under Prophylactic Iron Folic Acid (IFA) supplementation, the Children aged 6-59 months are provided biweekly 1ml dose of IFA Syrup, children aged 5-9 years are provided weekly 1 IFA Pink tablet, adolescents aged 10-19 years provided weekly 1 IFA Blue tablet, women of reproductive age provided weekly 1 IFA Red tablet, and pregnant and lactating women are provided 180 IFA Red tablet to be taken daily from second trimester till delivery and then upto six months post delivery. Those diagnosed with anaemia are managed as per the anaemia management protocols mentioned in Anaemia Mukht Bharat operational guidelines.

Also, the Government is implementing Mission Poshan 2.0 to address the challenge of malnutrition through improved nutrition content and delivery. The supplementary nutrition is provided to children (6 months to 6 years), pregnant women, lactating mothers and Adolescent girls (14 to 18 years in Aspirational districts and North-East States) to bridge the gap in the intake of nutrients.

Further, the Government is supplying fortified rice (enriched with Iron, Folic Acid and Vitamin B-12) throughout the TPDS (Targeted Public Distribution System), Pradhan Mantri Poshan Shakti Nirman (PM POSHAN) Scheme and Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme and in Other Welfare Schemes (OWS) in all States and UTs, to address the challenge of anemia and micronutrient malnutrition in vulnerable populations.

Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 3070 for answer on 09.08.2024

Annexure

**State/UT-wise Prevalence of Anaemia among women across the country**  
(Source: NFHS-5, 2019-21)

S. No.	State/UT	All women age 15-49 years who are anaemic (%)
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	57.5
2	Andhra Pradesh	58.8
3	Arunachal Pradesh	40.3
4	Assam	65.9
5	Bihar	63.5
6	Chandigarh	60.3
7	Chhattisgarh	60.8
8	Delhi	49.9
9	DNH& DD	62.5
10	Goa	39.0
11	Gujarat	65.0
12	Haryana	60.4
13	Himachal Pradesh	53.0
14	Jammu & Kashmir	65.9
15	Jharkhand	65.3
16	Karnataka	47.8
17	Kerala	36.3
18	Ladakh	92.8
19	Lakshadweep	25.8
20	Madhya Pradesh	54.7
21	Maharashtra	54.2
22	Manipur	29.4
23	Meghalaya	53.8
24	Mizoram	34.8
25	Nagaland	28.9
26	Odisha	64.3
27	Puducherry	55.1
28	Punjab	58.7
29	Rajasthan	54.4
30	Sikkim	42.1
31	Tamil Nadu	53.4
32	<b>Telangana</b>	<b>57.6</b>
33	Tripura	67.2
34	Uttar Pradesh	50.4
35	Uttarakhand	42.6
36	West Bengal	71.4