

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

**LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2050  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 6<sup>TH</sup> DECEMBER 2024**

**ANAEMIA MUKT BHARAT**

**2050 SMT. SHAMBHAVI:  
SHRI NARESH GANPAT MHASKE:  
DR. SHRIKANT EKNATH SHINDE:  
SHRI RAVINDRA DATTARAM WAIKAR:  
SHRI RAJESH VERMA:**

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

- (a) the details of the total funds allocated, disbursed and utilized under Anaemia Mukh Bharat (AMB) strategy, State/UT-wise, particularly in Maharashtra and Bihar;
- (b) the funds allocated for the expenditure and the amount of iron rich rice procured, supplied and distributed to combat anaemia since January 2022;
- (c) the detailed reasons for the bifurcation of the beneficiaries of this scheme under six different age groups in the country;
- (d) the details of the total number of beneficiaries who benefited under the Anaemia Mukh Bharat strategy, State/UT-wise; and
- (e) the details of the steps taken by the Government to create awareness and mitigate anaemia since 2015, year-wise?

**ANSWER**

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

- (a) The details of budgetary allocation and utilization under Anaemia Mukh Bharat for the FY 2023-24, State/UT-wise including the State of Maharashtra and Bihar, are placed at **Annexure I**.
- (b) As per the Annual Report 2023-24, Department of Food & Public Distribution, Ministry of Consumer Affairs (report available in public domain), the Government of India has approved the supply of fortified rice through FCI and State Agencies to the entire Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) and Other Welfare Schemes (OWS) including Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) and Pradhan Mantri Poshan Shakti Nirman (PM POSHAN) to reach all States and Union Territories by March, 2024 in a phased manner. In Phase-I, nearly 17.51 LMT of fortified rice was lifted by States/UTs for distribution under

ICDS and PM POSHAN; In Phase-II (2022-23), 106.25 LMT of fortified rice for distribution under TPDS and nearly 29.58 LMT of fortified rice was lifted by States/UTs for ICDS and PMPOSHAN. In Phase III (2023-24), all States/UTs were distributed 322.27 LMT of fortified rice under TPDS, ICDS and PM-POSHAN.

(c) The Anaemia Mukht Bharat strategy has laid down protocols of prophylaxis, testing and treatment of anaemia in a life cycle approach, across the six beneficiary groups at all levels of care and service delivery.

(d) The details of the total number of beneficiaries who benefited under the Anaemia Mukht Bharat strategy, State/UT-wise is placed at **Annexure II**.

(e) The Government of India implements Anaemia Mukht Bharat (AMB) programme in 6X6X6 strategy to reduce the prevalence of anaemia among six beneficiary groups - Children 6-59 months, Children 5-9 years, Adolescents (10-19 years), Women of reproductive age (15-49 years), pregnant women and lactating mothers in lifecycle approach through six interventions - Prophylactic Iron and Folic Acid supplementation (IFA Syrup is provided biweekly to Children 6-59 months, IFA Pink is provided weekly to children 5-9 years, IFA Blue is provided weekly to adolescent 10-19 years, IFA Red is provided weekly to Women of Reproductive age group and IFA Red tablets (daily for 180 days) are provided to pregnant women and lactating mothers), Deworming (Pregnant women are provided albendazole tablet in second trimester and all children 1-19 years are provided albendazole tablets during National Deworming Days), Intensified year-round behaviour change communication campaign and ensuring delayed cord clamping at all delivery points, Testing of anaemia using digital invasive hemoglobinometer and point of care treatment, Mandatory provision of iron and folic acid fortified foods in public health programmes (supplementary nutrition at Anganwadi Centre (AWC), Mid Day Meal (MDM) at Schools and Targeted Public Distribution system), Addressing non-nutritional causes of anaemia in endemic pockets, with special focus on malaria, haemoglobinopathies and fluorosis, via robust institutional mechanisms.

**Annexure I**

**State/UT wise SPIP Approvals and Expenditure in AMB under NHM for the FY 2023-24**

State/UT	Anaemia Mukht Bharat	
	Approvals (in Rs Lakhs)	Expenditure (in Rs Lakhs)
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	44.75	4.62
Andhra Pradesh	8,570.74	6,896.00
Arunachal Pradesh	27.30	-
Assam	1,564.65	1,225.98
Bihar	7,569.52	2,267.92
Chandigarh	-	-
Chhattisgarh	1,734.61	615.67
DNH &DD	12.84	3.59
Delhi	472.90	3.20
Goa	123.97	30.29
Gujarat	2,133.04	1,947.15
Haryana	1,695.64	1,863.62
Himachal Pradesh	108.64	89.59
Jammu and Kashmir	927.48	42.09
Jharkhand	4,798.84	451.52
Karnataka	3,462.93	718.55
Kerala	2,214.74	230.48
Ladakh	8.48	7.94
Lakshadweep	5.47	0.90
Madhya Pradesh	13,397.85	4,912.23
Maharashtra	7,366.95	1,918.71
Manipur	173.87	8.52
Meghalaya	504.82	39.67
Mizoram	111.06	50.12
Nagaland	311.73	1.31
Odisha	1,988.06	1,090.38
Puducherry	248.49	20.27
Punjab	1,082.42	1,082.42
Rajasthan	3,837.04	668.56
Sikkim	49.74	38.20
Tamil Nadu	1,273.11	669.63
Telangana	2,390.04	83.43
Tripura	679.93	543.17
Uttar Pradesh	25,785.11	4,349.42
Uttarakhand	1,420.41	218.18
West Bengal	2,381.95	1,466.93

Source: NHM Finance

**Annexure referred to in reply to part (d) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No.2050 for answer on 06.12.24**

**Annexure II**

**State/UT-wise total number of beneficiaries who benefited under the Anaemia Mukta Bharat Strategy,**

<b>S.No.</b>	<b>State/UT</b>	<b>Total Number of Beneficiaries (figures in 1000)</b>
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	87
2	Andhra Pradesh	12,535
3	Arunachal Pradesh	113
4	Assam	6,768
5	Bihar	13,089
6	Chandigarh	210
7	Chhattisgarh	7,727
8	DNH & DD	230
9	Delhi	1,296
10	Goa	322
11	Gujarat	22,090
12	Haryana	5,141
13	Himachal Pradesh	671
14	Jammu and Kashmir	2,973
15	Jharkhand	8,987
16	Karnataka	6,806
17	Kerala	1,501
18	Ladakh	59
19	Lakshadweep	9
20	Madhya Pradesh	17,766
21	Maharashtra	6,839
22	Manipur	137
23	Meghalaya	191
24	Mizoram	180
25	Nagaland	56
26	Odisha	9,489
27	Puducherry	422
28	Punjab	2,680
29	Rajasthan	10,406
30	Sikkim	80
31	Tamil Nadu	23,445
32	Telangana	10,875
33	Tripura	262
34	Uttarakhand	1,810
35	Uttar Pradesh	24,921
36	West Bengal	12,078

**Source: HMIS 2023-24**