

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

**LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5551  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 27<sup>TH</sup> MARCH 2026**

**INSTITUTIONAL DELIVERY COVERAGE UNDER JSY**

**5551 SMT. DIMPLE YADAV**

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that despite long-standing central assistance the institutional delivery coverage under the Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) in Mainpuri district of Uttar Pradesh has stagnated at approximately 62 per cent;
- (b) if so, the reasons thereof along with the district level accountability mechanism established to address the same;
- (c) the current status of anaemia prevalence among women and children in Mainpuri subsequent to the National Family Health Survey-5 (NFHS-5) and the reasons for its high prevalence despite the implementation of the National Health Mission (NHM) and the Anemia Mukh Bharat (AMB) Abhiyan;
- (d) the details of the supply, utilization and pending demand for Iron-Folic Acid (IFA) tablets and fortified rice during the last three years and the steps taken by the Government to bridge the supply gap; and
- (e) the measurable outcomes of Behaviour Change Communication (BCC) and awareness campaigns, independent audits conducted and the action taken against non-performing agencies/officials in this regard?

**ANSWER**

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

**(SMT. ANUPRIYA PATEL)**

(a) & (b) As informed by the State of Uttar Pradesh, under the Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) the institutional deliveries coverage in Mainpuri district of Uttar Pradesh has been reported as 79% in FY 2024-25 and 82% in the current FY 2025-26 (Provisional- Up to February, 2026).

(c) The prevalence of anemia in women (15-49 years) in Mainpuri district of Uttar Pradesh as per the National Family Health Survey 5 (2019-21) is 57.8 percent and the prevalence amongst children in the Mainpuri district of Uttar Pradesh is 70.7%.

(d) The details of IFA coverage among women across all age groups and children aged 6–59 months for the past three years, as per the Health Management Information System (HMIS), is placed at **Annexure-I**.

To ensure robust implementation of Anemia Mukht Bharat (AMB) Abhiyan, funds are approved through the National Health Mission based on the proposals received from States/UTs in their Annual Programme Implementation Plans. Additionally, interventions to contain anemia includes digital interventions, active review and monitoring anemic beneficiaries with follow-up by ASHA, ANM at field level and IEC activities. Regular National level reviews, along with supportive supervision visits and Common Review Mission of the States/UTs are undertaken to support and strengthen the nutrition interventions across the country.

Under the Wheat Based Nutrition Programme (WBNP) and Scheme for Adolescent Girls (SAG), Department of Food & Public Distribution, Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution has been allocating the fortified rice in lieu of normal rice to States/UTs. This helps in fighting malnutrition and anaemia in women and children arising due to deficiency of micro nutrients like Iron, Folic Acid and Vitamin B-12. The Government of India scaled up the Rice fortification initiative in a phased manner, covering various central food safety net schemes.

- Phase I (2021-22): Covered Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) and Pradhan Mantri Poshan Shakti Nirman (PM-POSHAN), with nearly 17.51 LMT of fortified rice lifted.
- Phase II (2022-23): Covered Phase I plus Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) in 291 aspirational and high-burden districts, with nearly 136 LMT of fortified rice lifted.
- Phase III (2023-24): Phase II plus the remaining districts of the country under TPDS, with nearly 322 LMT of fortified rice lifted/distributed.

(e) The Government enhances awareness through Information, Education and Communication (IEC) and Behaviour Change Communication (BCC) strategies including

mass media, conducts multi-channel communication campaigns utilizing radio, television, social media, and local languages to inform women about the scheme's benefits and eligibility. The measurable outcomes are increase in service uptake and improvement in institutional deliveries.

The implementation of scheme is monitored by undertaking periodic Regional/State level review meetings, field visits in States/UTs, PIP Appraisals, Mid Term Review (MTR) and Common Review Missions (CRMs).

\*\*\*\*

Annexure referred to in reply to part (d) of Lok Sabha Unstarred PQ no. 5551 to be answered on 27.03.2026.

ANNEXURE-I

<b>Details of IFA coverage for the past three years</b>				
<b>S.NO</b>	<b>India</b>	<b>IFA coverage FY 2023-2024 (%)</b>	<b>IFA coverage FY 2024-2025 (%)</b>	<b>IFA coverage FY 2025-2026 (Till December, Q3) (%)</b>
<b>1</b>	Children age 6-59 months	39.3%	45.1%	46.9%
<b>2</b>	Pregnant Women	95%	95%	95%
<b>3</b>	Lactating women	65.5%	71.6%	70.9%

Source: Health Management Information System (HMIS)