

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

**RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2350
TO BE ANSWERED ON 16TH MARCH, 2021**

ANAEMIA MukT BHARAT INDEX

**2350 SHRI RAJEEV SATAV:
SHRI SANJAY SETH:**

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

- (a) whether the Ministry along with UNICEF has launched the Anaemia MukT Bharat index
- (b) if so, the details thereof and aims and objective behind the move alongwith the State that have topped the Anaemia MukT Bharat index
- (c) whether anaemia in women is a significant public health issue in India
- (d) if so, the number of women especially adolescent girls suffering from anaemia in the country, urban and rural-wise
- (e) the steps being taken by Government to overcome this issue and
- (f) whether the funds allocated to control anaemia among women is very less and if so, the corrective measures being taken by Government in this regard?

ANSWER

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND
FAMILY WELFARE
(SHRI ASHWINI KUMAR CHOUBEY)**

(a) & (b): In 2018, the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW) has launched Anaemia MukT Bharat (AMB) strategy under POSHAN Abhiyaan. Under the strategy, MoHFW has initiated the State/UT wise AMB scorecard index with the objective to regularly monitor quarter-wise progress in Iron Folic Acid (IFA) supplementation to the target age groups. In the FY 19-20, the State of Madhya Pradesh has topped the AMB index.

(c): As per the National Family Health Survey-IV (2015-16), 53.1% women aged 15-49 years in the country are anaemic. As per WHO criteria, anaemia prevalence of 40% is considered as severe public health issue.

(d): As per National Family Health Survey-IV, prevalence of anaemia in women 15-49 years and adolescent girls 15-19 years is as under:

Age group	Urban	Rural
Women 15-49 years	50.8%	54.2%
Adolescents 15-19 years:	54.1% (Urban/Rural disaggregated data is not available)	

(e): To reduce anaemia prevalence in women, children and adolescents, the AMB strategy has envisaged a 6x6x6 approach which implies six age groups, six interventions and six institutional mechanisms. The strategy focuses on ensuring supply chain, demand generation and strong monitoring using the dashboard for addressing anaemia, both due to nutritional and non-nutritional causes.

(f): As Public Health is a State subject, the primary responsibility of healthcare is with the respective State. However, financial and technical support is provided to the States and UTs for effective implementation of interventions under AMB strategy based on proposals submitted through their respective Annual Programme Implementation Plan (PIP) under National Health Mission.