

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

**RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1699
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 6TH AUGUST 2024**

PREVALENCE OF ANAEMIA AMONG WOMEN

**1699 SHRI DIGVIJAYA SINGH:
SHRI NEERAJ DANGI:
DR. SYED NASEER HUSSAIN:**

WILL THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE BE PLEASED TO STATE:

- (a) the number of anaemia cases among women in the last five years, year-wise and State-wise;
- (b) the total number of beneficiaries under the POSHAN 2.0 scheme, State-wise;
- (c) the details of budgetary outlay and expenditure under the POSHAN 2.0 scheme in the past three years; and
- (d) the initiatives Government has taken to reduce the prevalence of anaemia among women in the country?

ANSWER

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

- (a) As per the National Family Health Survey 5 (2019-21), the prevalence of anaemia among all women age 15-49 years is 57 percent. The State-wise prevalence of anaemia among all women aged 15-49 years, is placed at Annexure I.
- (b) The State-wise total number of beneficiaries under Mission Poshan 2.0 are placed at Annexure II.
- (c) The funds released to States/UTs under Mission Poshan 2.0 in past three years as shared by Ministry of Women and Child Development, is as under:

FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	FY 2023-24
Rs. 18368.01 crore	Rs.19849.82 crore	Rs. 21741.17 crore

- (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; Mandatory 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.

Also, Mission Poshan 2.0 is a flagship programme of the Government which seeks 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. During Poshan Maahs and Poshan Pakhwadas celebrated in the months of September and March-April respectively, dedicated activities for awareness on anaemia are conducted.

Further, to combat anaemia, the Government is supplying fortified rice enriched with iron, folic acid and vitamin B12 under the Rice Fortification Initiative in a phased manner under Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS), Pradhan Mantri Poshan Shakti Nirman (PM-POSHAN) Scheme, Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme and in Other Welfare Schemes (OWS) in all States and Union Territories. The custom-milled rice has been replaced with fortified rice in every scheme of the Government.

**Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) of Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 1699
for answer on 06.08.2024**

Annexure I

**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	Telangana	57.6
33	Tripura	67.2
34	Uttar Pradesh	50.4
35	Uttarakhand	42.6
36	West Bengal	71.4

Annexure referred to in reply to part (b) of Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 1699 for answer on 06.08.2024

Annexure II

State-wise total number of beneficiaries under Mission Poshan 2.0

(Source: Poshan Tracker, data as on 30th June 2024)

S. No	Name of State/UT	Number of Beneficiaries
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	12905
2.	Andhra Pradesh	3272799
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	98460
4.	Assam	3336585
5.	Bihar	10923272
6.	Chandigarh	44220
7.	Chhattisgarh	2714583
8.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli - Daman & Diu	39772
9.	Delhi	688836
10.	Goa	57683
11.	Gujarat	3676203
12.	Haryana	2009647
13.	Himachal Pradesh	581853
14.	J&K	838143
15.	Jharkhand	3464451
16.	Karnataka	3928840
17.	Kerala	2188686
18.	Ladakh	18481
19.	Lakshadweep	4514
20.	Madhya Pradesh	7684764
21.	Maharashtra	7011640
22.	Manipur	324410
23.	Meghalaya	438884
24.	Mizoram	138669
25.	Nagaland	136165
26.	Odisha	4246696
27.	Puducherry	36344
28.	Punjab	1600841
29.	Rajasthan	4450703
30.	Sikkim	42025
31.	Tamil Nadu	4066408
32.	Telangana	2080636
33.	Tripura	365995
34.	Uttar Pradesh	22554563
35.	Uttarakhand	845448
36.	West Bengal	8710855