

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

**LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION. NO. 3312  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 5<sup>TH</sup> AUGUST 2022**

**NATIONAL NUTRITIONAL ANAEMIA PROPHYLAXIS PROGRAMME**

**3312: SHRI MITESH RAMESHBHAI PATEL (BAKABHAI):  
SHRI JAGANNATH SARKAR:  
SHRIMATI SHARDABEN ANILBHAI PATEL:**

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

- (a) whether the Government has reviewed or proposes to review the National Nutritional Anaemia Prophylaxis Programme; and  
(b) if so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER  
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY  
WELFARE  
(DR. BHARATI PRAVIN PAWAR)**

- (a) & (b) In 2018, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare reviewed the anaemia control programmes and adopted life cycle approach to include beneficiaries from vulnerable age groups such as women, children and adolescents.

The Government of India has launched Anaemia Mukht Bharat (AMB) strategy in 2018 under the Prime Minister's Overarching Scheme for Holistic Nourishment (POSHAN) Abhiyaan with the target to reduce anaemia in women, children and adolescents in life cycle approach. The 6x6x6 strategy under AMB implies six age groups, six interventions and six institutional mechanisms.

The AMB strategy aims to cover 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 women through newer interventions implemented via robust institutional mechanisms. The six interventions under Anemia Mukht Bharat strategy are Prophylactic Iron Folic Acid Supplementation; Deworming; Intensified year-round Behaviour Change Communication Campaign including ensuring delayed cord clamping; Testing of anemia using digital methods and point of care treatment; Mandatory provision of Iron Folic Acid fortified foods in public health programmes with focus on harnessing locally

available resources; Addressing non-nutritional causes of anemia in endemic pockets, with special focus on malaria, hemoglobinopathies and fluorosis. The institutional mechanisms to implement the strategy includes Inter-ministrial 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 and Digital portal.

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