

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1953
TO BE ANSWERED ON 02-08-2024**

NATIONAL FAMILY HEALTH SURVEY

1953. SHRI AZAD KIRTI JHA:

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

- (a) whether the Government has dropped anemia data from the National Family Health Survey-6, if so, the reasons therefor;
- (b) whether alternative data sources are available for tracking the anemia status across all States in the country and if so, the details therefor;
- (c) the details of latest available data on anemia conducted by the Government, age/sex-wise and State-wise statistics, with special reference to West Bengal; and
- (d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to reduce female anemia incidence in the country?

ANSWER

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

(a) and (b) : The Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, after due deliberations, decided to adopt the prevalence figures of anaemia to be arrived by Indian Council of Medical Research –National Institute of Nutrition in the Diet and Biomarkers Survey (DABS) utilizing the gold standard intravenous method for haemoglobin testing.

Diet and Biomarkers Survey is currently ongoing in all States and UTs of the country, covering over 2 lakh population and the study will generate anaemia prevalence for different age groups like children adolescents, women, pregnant women, men, elderly etc.

(c): The prevalence of anaemia among children age 6-59 months and adults age 15-49 years, India and States/UTs, including West Bengal, as per latest available data from NFHS-5 (2019-21) is given at Annexure.

(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 beneficiaries 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 and Digital portal.

Table: Prevalence of anaemia among children age 6-59 months and adults age 15-49 years, India and States/UTs, NFHS-5 (2019-21)			
State/Union Territory	Children age 6-59 months who are anaemic (<11.0 g/dl) ¹	Women age 15-49 years who are anaemic (<12.0 g/dl) ^{1,2} (%)	Men age 15-49 years who are anaemic (<13.0 g/dl) ¹ (%)
India	67.1	57.0	25.1
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	40.0	57.5	16.1
Andhra Pradesh	63.2	58.8	16.3
Arunachal Pradesh	56.6	40.3	21.4
Assam	68.4	65.9	36.0
Bihar	69.4	63.5	29.5
Chandigarh	54.6	60.3	9.2
Chhattisgarh	67.2	60.8	27.0
Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	75.8	62.5	24.6
Delhi	69.2	49.9	12.8
Goa	53.2	38.9	12.0
Gujarat	79.7	65.0	26.6
Haryana	70.4	60.4	19.0
Himachal Pradesh	55.4	53.0	18.6
Jammu & Kashmir	72.7	65.9	36.7
Jharkhand	67.4	65.3	29.6
Karnataka	65.5	47.8	19.6
Kerala	39.4	36.3	17.6
Ladakh	93.9	92.8	75.6
Lakshadweep	43.1	25.8	5.6
Madhya Pradesh	72.6	54.7	22.5
Maharashtra	68.9	54.2	21.9
Manipur	42.8	29.4	6.0
Meghalaya	45.1	53.8	25.5
Mizoram	46.4	34.8	15.6
Nagaland	42.7	28.9	10.0
Odisha	64.2	64.3	28.5
Puducherry	64.0	55.1	19.5
Punjab	71.1	58.6	22.6
Rajasthan	71.5	54.4	23.2
Sikkim	56.4	42.0	18.7
Tamil Nadu	57.4	53.4	15.2
Telangana	70.0	57.6	15.3
Tripura	64.2	67.2	36.8
Uttar Pradesh	66.4	50.4	21.4
Uttarakhand	58.8	42.6	15.1
West Bengal	69.0	71.4	39.0

Source: NFHS-5 National Report; <http://rchiips.org/nfhs/index.shtml> ; ¹Haemoglobin in grams per deciliter (g/dl). Among adults, the prevalence of anaemia is adjusted for altitude and for smoking status, if known. Among children, the prevalence of anaemia, based on haemoglobin levels, is adjusted for altitude; ² For pregnant women, the value is <11.0 g/dl