

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

**RAJYA SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2342  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 21.03.2023**

**LEPROSY CASES IN THE COUNTRY**

**2342: SHRI MUKUL BALKRISHNA WASNIK**

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that India still has a significant number of leprosy patients;
- (b) if so, the details thereof State-wise and the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether Government has decided to completely eliminate leprosy in a time bound manner; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the action plan adopted for this purpose?

**ANSWER**

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

**(a) & (b):** India has achieved the elimination of leprosy as a public health problem as per WHO criteria of less than 1 case per 10,000 population at the National level in 2005. After achieving elimination status at national level, National Leprosy Eradication Programme (NLEP) has taken a number of initiatives to encourage early case detection of leprosy patients to prevent Grade 2 Disabilities, and to ensure free of cost treatment of leprosy patients. There are few districts within States/UTs, where leprosy is endemic. With various interventions introduced under NLEP in the last few years, number of new leprosy cases detected have come down to 75,394 in 2021-22 from 1,25,785 in 2014-15, accounting for 53.6% of Global new leprosy cases. The current NLEP State-wise data is annexed.

**(c) & (d):** The Government of India has launched National Strategic Plan (NSP) & Roadmap for Leprosy (2023-27) on 30<sup>th</sup> January, 2023, to achieve zero transmission of leprosy by 2027 i.e. three years ahead of the Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 3.3. The NSP and Roadmap contains implementation strategies, year-wise targets, public health approaches and overall technical guidance for the programme. The strategy and roadmap focuses on awareness for zero stigma & discrimination, promotion of early case detection, prevention of disease transmission by prophylaxis (Leprosy Post Exposure Prophylaxis) and roll out of web-based information portal (Nikusth 2.0) for reporting of leprosy cases.

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**State wise NLEP data FY 2022-23 (up to Jan'2023)**

S.No.	State/UT	Prevalence Rate (PR)/ 10000 population
1	Andhra Pradesh	0.5
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0.1
3	Assam	0.2
4	Bihar	0.9
5	Chhattisgarh	2.3
6	Goa	0.2
7	Gujarat	0.4
8	Haryana	0.1
9	Himachal Pradesh	0.2
10	Jharkhand	1.4
11	Jammu & Kashmir	0.1
12	Karnataka	0.3
13	Kerala	0.1
14	Madhya Pradesh	0.9
15	Maharashtra	1.2
16	Manipur	0.1
17	Meghalaya	0.0
18	Mizoram	0.1
19	Nagaland	0.1
20	Odisha	1.2
21	Punjab	0.2
22	Rajasthan	0.1
23	Sikkim	0.2
24	Tamil Nadu	0.3
25	Telangana	0.7
26	Tripura	0.0
27	Uttar Pradesh	0.4
28	Uttarakhand	0.3
29	West Bengal	0.5
30	A & N Islands	0.1
31	Chandigarh	1.4
32	D & N Haveli	1.0
33	Daman & Diu	0.1
34	Delhi	0.8
35	Lakshadweep	0.0
36	Ladakh	0.3
37	Puducherry	0.1