

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

**RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3124
TO BE ANSWERED ON 28.03.2023**

CASES OF KALA-AZAR, FILARIASIS, LEPROSY AND MEASLES

3124: SHRI TIRUCHI SIVA:

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

- (a) the number of Kala-azar, Filariasis, Leprosy, and Measles cases reported across the country in the last three years, State/UT-wise;
- (b) whether it is a fact that despite announcement in the 2017 Budget presentation the elimination of Kala-azar and Filariasis by 2017, Leprosy by 2018, and Measles by 2020, Government has been unable to live up to its promise; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof and whether it proposes to set a new timeline to achieve this target and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

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

(a) State/UT-wise details of Kala-azar, Filariasis, Leprosy and Measles cases reported across the country in the last three years are at **Annexures- 1 to 4** respectively.

(b) to (c) On the basis of elimination trends, it was decided in 2014 to eliminate Kala-azar and interrupt transmission of Lymphatic Filariasis by 2017. As per World Health Organisation (WHO) Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTDs) Road map, the target set for elimination of Kala-azar and Lymphatic Filariasis is 2030. However, the Government of India has set the target for elimination of Kala-azar by the end of 2023 and Lymphatic Filariasis by the end of 2027.

As per WHO definition, elimination of Leprosy (<1 case per 10,000 population) was achieved in 2005 at National level. However, at sub-national level, the Government has set the target to eliminate Leprosy by 2027, i.e. three years ahead of the Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 3.3, which is 2030.

Elimination target for Measles is provided by WHO South-East Asia Region (SEAR). In September, 2013, India along with 10 other WHO SEAR member countries, adopted the goal to eliminate Measles by 2020. In September, 2019, the 72nd Regional Committee of WHO SEAR, including India, declared a revised goal to eliminate Measles by the end of 2023.

Challenges to eliminate Kala-azar, Filariasis, Leprosy are mainly due to the complex epidemiology of the disease, difficult geographical terrains, indigenous population and migration.

Annexure-1

Statewise Kala-azar cases in the last three years

States	2020	2021	2022
Bihar	1502	967	608
Jharkhand	431	279	193
Uttar Pradesh	55	51	22
West Bengal	60	59	53
Other states	4	1	5

State/UT-wise Lymphatic Filariasis cases in the last three years

S. No	States/UTs	2020	2021	2022 (Provisional)
1	Andhra Pradesh	41467	42343	42050
2	Telangana	67302	69151	66245
3	Assam	1485	1349	0
4	Bihar	178657	109536	143531
5	Chattisgarh	10674	10261	8989
6	Goa	96	87	80
7	Gujarat	2601	2379	1965
8	Jharkhand	70290	105909	92574
9	Karnataka	16562	15638	15886
10	Kerala	331	18093	513
11	Madhya Pradesh	4841	4713	3904
12	Maharashtra	55116	42032	36806
13	Orissa	106624	99907	99197
14	Tamil Nadu	25993	24204	24204
15	Uttar Pradesh	105951	109348	109348
16	West Bengal	70894	50688	50688
17	Pondicherry	31	17	69
18	A & N Islands	69	107	100
19	Daman & Diu, D & Nagar Haveli	165	144	137
20	Lakshadweep	198	22	0

State/UT-wise Leprosycases in the last three years

S.No.	State/UT	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
1	Andhra Pradesh	4685	1811	1892
2	Arunachal Pradesh	30	16	23
3	Assam	850	417	537
4	Bihar	16595	8207	9000
5	Chhattisgarh	8905	4788	6137
6	Goa	79	64	75
7	Gujarat	4081	2580	2770
8	Haryana	398	303	340
9	Himachal Pradesh	141	76	122
10	Jharkhand	6160	3405	4033
11	Jammu & Kashmir	110	75	115
12	Karnataka	2724	1501	1816
13	Kerala	675	302	378
14	Madhya Pradesh	8020	4917	5414
15	Maharashtra	16572	12392	14532
16	Manipur	21	11	18
17	Meghalaya	17	13	5
18	Mizoram	5	4	5
19	Nagaland	36	5	20
20	Odisha	10077	6148	5729
21	Punjab	531	429	354
22	Rajasthan	1124	608	869
23	Sikkim	19	9	18
24	Tamil Nadu	4252	1769	2440
25	Telangana	4001	1649	1959
26	Tripura	73	23	22
27	Uttar Pradesh	15484	8921	10007
28	Uttarakhand	320	275	291
29	West Bengal	6208	3373	5238
30	A & N Islands	20	9	8
31	Chandigarh	134	47	84
32	D & N Haveli	200	124	109
33	Daman & Diu	29	6	9
34	Delhi	1824	847	999
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0
36	Ladakh	2	11	7
37	Puducherry	49	12	19

State/UT-wise Measles cases in the last three years

S.no	States/UTs	2020	2021	2022
1	ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLAND	3	1	0
2	ANDHRA PRADESH	1415	234	88
3	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	13	3	22
4	ASSAM	100	7	118
5	BIHAR	16	6	245
6	CHANDIGARH UT	19	13	4
7	CHHATISGARH	257	30	53
8	DADRA AND NAGAR HAVELI	2	3	13
9	DAMAN AND DIU	3	2	
10	DELHI	53	4	480
11	GOA	17	1	0
12	GUJARAT	886	397	1672
13	HARYANA	140	121	149
14	HIMACHAL PRADESH	1	1	10
15	JAMMU AND KASHMIR	133	20	257
16	JHARKHAND	61	180	150
17	KARNATAKA	454	244	611
18	KERALA	91	16	7
19	LADAKH	0	0	41
20	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0	0
21	MADHYA PRADESH	1417	239	204
22	MAHARASHTRA	452	722	2692
23	MANIPUR	25	7	27
24	MEGHALAYA	35	12	26
25	MIZORAM	136	51	42
26	NAGALAND	12	4	6
27	ODISHA	200	235	172
28	PUDUCHERRY	25	2	4
29	PUNJAB	62	71	333
30	RAJASTHAN	227	671	343
31	SIKKIM	20	6	34
32	TAMIL NADU	198	8	206
33	TELANGANA	369	21	105
34	TRIPURA	23	8	24
35	UTTAR PRADESH	337	804	465
36	UTTARAKHAND	13	18	43
37	WEST BENGAL	780	335	142
