

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

**RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3403
TO BE ANSWERED ON 01.04.2025**

ELIMINATING LEPROSY

3403. SHRI SHAKTISINH GOHIL:

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

- (a) the Government's plan to meet its target of eliminating leprosy by 2027, including funding allocations and programme implementation details;
- (b) the number of cases detected annually under the Leprosy Case Detection Campaign (LCDC) since its introduction;
- (c) the disaggregated data on leprosy prevalence rates in urban versus rural areas and among Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, and other marginalized communities; and
- (d) the State-wise breakdowns of treatment and rehabilitation efforts?

ANSWER

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

(a): The National Leprosy Eradication Programme (NLEP) is a centrally sponsored scheme under the overarching umbrella of National Health Mission (NHM). Funds are allocated to the programme activities under NHM on the basis of State/UT specific Programme Implementation Plans and States/UTs are required to utilize funds as per their need, priority and on the basis of their absorption capacity. India achieved Elimination status for leprosy at National level. i.e. Prevalence Rate(PR) less than 1 per 10,000 population in 2005. Further Government of India also launched the National Strategic Plan (NSP) & Roadmap for Leprosy (2023-2027) on 30th January, 2023 to achieve zero transmission of leprosy by 2027 i.e. three years before the Sustainable Development Goal which is by 2030. The major initiatives taken under NLEP are given at **Annexure-I**.

(b): The number of cases detected annually under Leprosy Case Detection Campaign (LCDC) since its introduction at **Annexure- II**.

(c): The details of leprosy prevalence rates in total area vs urban locality and leprosy cases among Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes along with MB (Multibacillary leprosy)/PB(Paucibacillary leprosy) treatment breakdown is given at **Annexure –III & Annexure –IV**. Under the NLEP , treatment/ diagnostic services are provided free of cost to all the patients, there is a provision of

providing welfare allowance @ Rs. 12,000/- to patients undergoing Reconstructive Surgeries (RCS). These are some of the efforts towards treatment and welfare of leprosy patients..

(d): The details of the State-wise breakdowns of treatment and rehabilitation efforts is given at **Annexure-V and Annexure-VI**.

Annexure referred to in reply to part (a) of the Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 3403 for reply on 01.04.2025.

Major initiatives under NLEP:

- National Strategic Plan (NSP) and Roadmap 2023-2027 & National Guidelines for Anti-Microbial Resistance for leprosy have been released on 30th January 2023.
- Leprosy Case Detection Campaign (LCDC), Active Case Detection and Regular Surveillance, both in rural and urban areas, through ASHAs and Frontline Workers in order to ensure detection of leprosy cases on regular basis and at an early stage in order to prevent Grade II Disabilities.
- Leprosy screening has been integrated with Rashtriya Bal Swasthya Karyakram (RBSK) and Rashtriya Kishore Swasthya Karyakram (RKSK) for screening of children (0-18 years).
- Leprosy screening has been integrated with the activities of comprehensive primary health care under Ayushman Bharat Yojana for screening of people above 30 years of age.
- Contact tracing is done and Post Exposure Prophylaxis (PEP) is administered to the eligible contacts of index case in order to interrupt the chain of transmission.
- Various services are being provided under the programme for Disability Prevention and Medical Rehabilitation (DPMR) i.e., reaction management, provision of Microcellular Rubber (MCR) footwear, Aids & Appliances, self-care kits etc.
- Reconstructive Surgeries (RCS) are conducted at District Hospitals/Medical Colleges/Central Leprosy Institutes, and **welfare allowance @ Rs 12,000/-** is paid to each patient undergoing RCS.

Annexure referred to in reply to part (b) of the Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 3403 for reply on 01.04.2025.

Total Cases detected during LCDC since its introduction in 2016

Total Cases detected during LCDC since its introduction in 2016		
Year	Total no. of States covered	Total new Cases detected
LCDC-2016	20	34,672
LCDC-2017	23	32,714
LCDC-2018	19	23,356
LCDC-2019	23	23,077
LCDC-2020	1	908
LCDC-2022	17	18,067
LCDC-2023	17	31,088

Source: Central Leprosy Division, Dte.GHS, MoHFW.

Annexure referred to in reply to part (c) of the Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 3403 for reply on 01.04.2025.

Details on Leprosy prevalence rate in total area vs urban locality under NLEP in F.Y. 2023-24.

Prevalence Rate/10,000 population	
India	Urban population
0.60	0.67

Source: Central Leprosy Division, Dte.GHS, MoHFW.

Annexure IV

Annexure referred to in reply to part (c) of the Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 3403 for reply on 01.04.2025.

Details on Leprosy Cases among Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes along with MB/PB Treatment breakdown in F.Y. 2023-24

SC cases among new cases	ST cases among new cases	PB cases among new cases	MB cases among new cases
13941	20259	42188	65663

Source: Central Leprosy Division, Dte.GHS, MoHFW.

Annexure V

Annexure referred to in reply to part (d) of the Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 3403 for reply on 01.04.2025.

Details on Leprosy Cases breakdown Treatment in MB/PB in F.Y. 2023-24

Sl. No	State/UT	PB cases among new cases	MB cases among new cases
1	Andhra Pradesh	1818	2298
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1	32
3	Assam	143	845
4	Bihar	6037	7012
5	Chhattisgarh	2717	5138
6	Goa	10	60
7	Gujarat	1472	2909
8	Haryana	56	396
9	Himachal Pradesh	10	121
10	Jharkhand	3764	4728
11	Jammu & Kashmir	3	61
12	Karnataka	572	2063
13	Kerala	78	329
14	Madhya Pradesh	2531	5805
15	Maharashtra	9722	10279
16	Manipur	17	55
17	Meghalaya	0	5
18	Mizoram	0	4
19	Nagaland	8	23
20	Odisha	3220	5176
21	Punjab	33	448
22	Rajasthan	19	1225
23	Sikkim	3	18
24	Tamil Nadu	1179	1914
25	Telangana	673	1805
26	Tripura	2	10
27	Uttar Pradesh	6530	6948
28	Uttarakhand	55	225
29	West Bengal	1384	4178
30	A & N Island	0	5
31	Chandigarh	3	171
32	DD & DNH	62	28
33	Delhi	63	1320
34	Lakshadweep	0	3
35	Ladakh	0	11
36	Puducherry	3	15

Source: Central Leprosy Division, Dte.GHS, MoHFW.

Annexure referred to in reply to part (d) of the Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 3403 for reply on 01.04.2025.

Details on Disability Prevention and Medical Rehabilitation (DPMR) services under NLEP in F.Y. 2023-24.

Sl. No	State/UT	No. of MCR footwear distributed	No. of Self-Care Kits provided	No. of Reconstructive Surgeries done
1	Andhra Pradesh	6893	5165	114
2	Arunachal Pradesh	9	12	2
3	Assam	620	675	0
4	Bihar	9120	1398	147
5	Chhattisgarh	3056	2852	107
6	Goa	56	72	2
7	Gujarat	10507	3026	27
8	Haryana	1002	435	2
9	Himachal Pradesh	97	47	0
10	Jharkhand	4954	2896	110
11	Jammu & Kashmir	184	22	0
12	Karnataka	4746	1457	59
13	Kerala	570	394	9
14	Madhya Pradesh	6189	3204	124
15	Maharashtra	19490	11687	215
16	Manipur	0	161	0
17	Meghalaya	55	58	0
18	Mizoram	0	0	7
19	Nagaland	13	13	0
20	Odisha	8493	13753	152
21	Punjab	3063	1077	1
22	Rajasthan	1431	1122	4
23	Sikkim	2	0	0
24	Tamil Nadu	11647	21955	207
25	Telangana	3400	9752	58
26	Tripura	0	138	0
27	Uttar Pradesh	10152	3574	351
28	Uttarakhand	1485	1873	0
29	West Bengal	9009	79754	186
30	A & N Island	21	0	0
31	Chandigarh	114	68	5
32	DD & DNH	145	29	0
33	Delhi	397	49	59
34	Lakshadweep	0	0	0
35	Ladakh	0	7	18
36	Puducherry	111	167	0

Source: Central Leprosy Division, Dte.GHS, MoHFW.