

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. - 3723
TO BE ANSWERED ON 25.03.2022**

INTEGRATED DISEASE SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM

**3723 SHRI KULDEEP RAI SHARMA:
SHRI SUNIL DATTATRAY TATKARE:
DR. SUBHASH RAMRAO BHAMRE:
SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:
DR. AMOL RAMSING KOLHE:**

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

- a. the aims and objectives of rolling out the Integrated Disease Surveillance Program (IDSP) along with the challenges faced by the Government in the implementation of the programme;
- b. the steps taken by the Government to overcome the difficulties in the implementation of the programme;
- c. the details of States/ UTs in the country that have established State Surveillance Units under IDSP;
- d. the details of the districts in the country that have District Surveillance Units (DSUs);
- e. the number of disease outbreaks as reported and responded by IDSP during each of the last three years and the current year, year-wise and State/ UT- wise; and
- f. whether the Government proposes to roll out policies for promoting surveillance systems for tracking the trends in disease and if so, the details thereof?

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

(a) to (f):

Integrated Disease Surveillance Program (IDSP) was launched in 2004 with an aim to detect and respond to disease outbreaks quickly and to strengthen the disease surveillance in the country by establishing a decentralized State-based surveillance system for epidemic-prone diseases to detect the early warning signals.

The major activities under IDSP includes-

- **Integration and decentralization** of surveillance activities through the establishment of surveillance units at Centre, State, and District levels.
- **Human Resource Development** – Training of State Surveillance Officers, District Surveillance Officers, Rapid Response Team, and other Medical and Paramedical staff on principles of disease surveillance.

- **Use of Information & Communication Technology** for collection, collation, compilation, analysis, and dissemination of data and
- Strengthening of public health laboratories

State and District Surveillance units have been established in all States/Districts besides a Central Surveillance Unit (CSU) established at National Centre for Disease Control.

The total number of outbreaks reported State-wise in the year 2019, 2020, 2021, and 2022 (till date) are at **Annexure**.

To further improve the surveillance system, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has launched “Integrated Health Information Platform (IHIP)” which is implemented in a phased manner across the States. The portal facilitates capturing disaggregate data of more than 33 epidemic prone diseases.

Number of Outbreaks reported under IDSP

Annexure

STATE/UTs	No. of Outbreak Reported (2019 - 22)			
	2019	2020	2021	2022
Andaman & Nicobar Island	2			
Andhra Pradesh	27	7	9	
Arunachal Pradesh	36	5	2	
Assam	110	81	71	
Bihar	97	16	7	
Chandigarh	0	2	2	
Chhattisgarh	67	13	1	
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	9	7		
Daman & Diu	2	1	1	
Delhi	5	1		
Goa	4			
Gujarat	74	19	29	1
Haryana	13	9	18	
Himachal Pradesh	13	4	3	
Jammu & Kashmir	50	11	3	
Jharkhand	80	32	37	8
Karnataka	212	42	53	
Kerala	134	49	69	4
Madhya Pradesh	49	21	7	
Maharashtra	131	85	143	1
Manipur	6	1		
Meghalaya	19	7	9	1
Mizoram	5	3	1	
Nagaland	6	3	2	
Odisha	123	35	29	
Puducherry	11	3	6	
Punjab	70	22	18	
Rajasthan	31	2		
Sikkim	2	1		
Tamil Nadu	102	33	42	1
Telangana	38	7	10	
Tripura	8			
Uttar Pradesh	92	9	93	
Uttarakhand	8	3	10	
West Bengal	41	9	53	