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

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1046 TO BE ANSWERED ON 22-07-2022

ERADICATION OF FILARIA

1046: DR. TALARI RANGAIAH SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB

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

- a) whether the Government has set the target to eradicate filariasis by 2030 and if so, the details thereof along with the number of cases of Lymphatic Filariasis (LF) recorded since 2019 till date, State/UT and year wise including Odisha
- b) the details of institutions/hospitals working for treatment of the disease and funds allocated/utilized for the same during the last five years, State/UT wise
- c) whether the Government proposes to start any national programme for the prevention, control and eradication of such diseases and if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government to create awareness about vector-borne diseases
- d) whether the Government constituted a team to monitor the prevention and treatment of LF and if so, the details thereof along with the targets set and achieved in this regard
- e) whether the Government proposes to organize a Mass Drug Administration (MDA) drive to eliminate LF in the country and if so, the details thereof; and
- f) the necessary steps taken/proposed to be taken by the government to create mass awareness about the benefits of Anti-Filarial drug to eliminate LF along with the funds allocated and utilized for the same, State/UT wise

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

(a) & (b) Government of India has set the target to eliminate Lymphatic Filariasis (LF) by 2030 which is aligned with the WHO Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTDs) Road map. There are 328 districts in 20 States/UTs which are endemic for LF. The State/UT wise details of LF cases recorded since 2019 till date are mentioned in **Annexure-1**.

No institutions/ hospitals are designated only for treatment of LF. Funds are allocated under the Programme Implementation Plan (PIP) of National Health Mission (NHM) in 20 endemic States for service delivery in district hospitals and other public health facilities. The States/UTs wise funds allocated/utilised for six vector borne diseases including Lymphatic Filariasis (LF) under NHM for 20 LF endemic Sates/UTs during the last five years is given in **Annexure-2**.

(c) National Centre for Vector Borne Diseases Control (NCVBDC) administers the National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme (NVBDCP) under the overall umbrella of NHM which is responsible for six vector borne diseases including Lymphatic Filariasis.

Awareness campaigns for VBDs including LF are conducted at National, State and District levels. For creating awareness among public about VBDs, disease-specific 'days' and 'months' are observed. For example, for increasing awareness about Filariasis, the 'World Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTDs) Day 2022' was observed by illuminating New Delhi Railway Station to disseminate messages on LF. Gujarat, Jharkhand and Karnataka also observed similar events. For each Mass Drug Administration campaign social mobilisation is done through miking, pamphlets and posters. Awareness, messages are disseminated through social media and press.

(d) The Elimination of Lymphatic Filarisis (ELF) is reviewed at the highest level. LF indicators are part of Niti-Ayog dashboard which are reviewed quarterly. LF Key Performance Indicators (KPI) are also reviewed as part of the NHM PIP process. States monitor the programme implementation as funds are allocated for monitoring. Field visits are also conducted for programme monitoring.

In 2022, 133 out of 328 LF endemic districts have achieved Microfilaria rate less than 1% (verified by Transmission Assessment Survey-1) and have stopped MDA. During 2021 a total of 1,67,276 Morbidity Management Disability Prevention (MMDP) kits have been distributed and 38,382 hydroceletomies performed.

- (e) Mass Drug Administration (MDA) is one of the key strategies for Elimination of Lymphatic Filariasis (ELF). Mass Drug Administration (MDA) was adopted as strategy for ELF in 2004 and the same is conducted annually.
- (f) The Government has taken several steps to create mass awareness about the benefits of Anti-Filarial drug to eliminate LF. Information Education Communication (IEC)/Behaviour Change Communication (BCC) activities are carried out through social media, Newspapers, Radio and Social Mobilization during MDA rounds. ASHAs work as drug administrators during MDA. During MDA campaigns for awareness of communities, Posters and Banners are displayed at prominent places. Engagement with local print media, Social media campaigns, Inter- departmental coordination by engaging Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs), Self Help Groups (SHGs), Teachers, Public Distribution System (PDS) members, religious leaders etc. are conducted to create mass awareness.

Annexure-1
State/UT wise details of LF cases recorded since 2019 till date

		2019	2020	2021 (P) Total LF cases	
Sl. No.	States/UTs	Total LF cases	Total LF cases		
1	Andhra Pradesh	40586	41467	42343	
2	Telangana	65953	67302	69151	
3	Assam	1608	1485	1349	
4	Bihar	63216	109536		
5	Chhattisgarh	12857	10674	10261	
6	Goa	108	96	87	
7	Gujarat	2826	2601	2335	
8	Jharkhand	67486	70290	105909	
9	Karnataka	16260	16562	15638	
10	Kerala	Kerala 1765 331		18093 4713	
11	Madhya Pradesh	Madhya Pradesh 5587 4841			
12	Maharashtra	50493	55116	42032	
13	Odisha	107115	106624	99907	
14	Tamil Nadu	26323	25993	24204	
15	Uttar Pradesh	120402	105951	109348	
16	West Bengal	70894	70894	50688	
17	Puducherry	64	31	981	
18	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	107	69	107	
	Daman & Diu	98			
19	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	67	165	144	
20	Lakshadweep	198	198	22	

Annexure-2

States/UTs wise funds allocated/utilised for Vector Borne Diseases (VBDs)

Sl. N o.	States/UT	2017-18		2018-19		2019-20		2020-21		2021-22	
		Allocai on	Relea se	Allocati on	Relea se	Allocati on	Relea se	Allocati on	Relea se	Allocati on	Relea se
1	Andhra Pradesh	910	676	1042	1076	4879	107	603	488	708	2321
2	Assam	2335	5199	2548	1591	3487	2027	628	4013	1499	1572
3	Bihar	3674	2659	1795	1086	328	300	4026	4023	3298	773
4	Chhattisga rh	3365	13300	1086	4296	652	1752	1087	942	12419	7781
5	Goa	107	52	165	65	304	93	48	0	62	24
6	Gujarat	1259	954	1313	1102	292	1539	163	0	784	1831
7	Jharkhand	3371	14489	1904	5775	2921	3482	2512	1763	10405	12457
8	Karnataka	970	210	1232	376	909	196	402	107	719	1203
9	Kerala	509	499	687	528	160	102	225	155	315	260
10	Madhya Pradesh	1657	2364	20413	5237	14734	15007	448	376	1262	244
11	Maharasht ra	706	767	1105	572	223	101	469	536	729	365
12	Odisha	10177	28529	995	191	879	200	21361	21143	2115	361
13	Tamil Nadu	1411	1690	884	694	990	113	321	368	340	384
14	Telangana	628	667	1549	1340	629	74	179	91	492	261
15	Uttar Pradesh	3344	1583	3351	3823	1555	2725	3176	3914	2960	3220
16	West Bengal	1600	1282	1808	1136	95	688	1385	1371	1296	1249
17	Puducherr y	52	97	205	72	258	220	140	13	40	15
18	A&N Islands	373	296	396	27	275	253	250	170	30	9
19	D & N Haveli	eli 100	102	147	253	101	76	153	110	87	71
	Daman & Diu	66	35	103	61	70	45	133			
20	Lakshadw eep	41	20	64	37	3	10	25	25	8	3