

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

**LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2151  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 01.08.2025**

**FREE SKIN HEALTH CAMPS**

**2151. SHRI DHAIRYASHEEL SAMBHAJIRAO MANE:  
SHRI MANISH JAISWAL:  
SHRI CHAVAN RAVINDRA VASANTRAO:  
SHRI SUDHEER GUPTA:**

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

- (a) whether Indian Association of Dermatologists, Venereologists and Leprologists (IADVL) has organised skin health awareness camps at various locations across the country making it the largest number of free skin health camps and if so, the details thereof, location-wise;
- (b) whether the Government proposes to organise more such health camps in rural and far flung areas with connectivity issue to sustain and expand such community health programmes to improve dermatological care across the country and if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to spread awareness among common people regarding dermatological care which is often not taken seriously by the people?

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

- (a) : Ministry of Health and Family Welfare does not maintain the details of the camps organized by Indian Association of Dermatologists, Venereologists and Leprologists (IADVL).
- (b) & (c) : 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. Following activities are carried out for leprosy related case detection at block and district levels across all States and Union Territories:
  - i. **Leprosy Case Detection Campaign (LCDC)** : House to house case detection in high-risk and inaccessible zones.

- ii. **Focused Leprosy campaign (FLC):** FLC are conducted to actively detect Grade 2 Disability (G2D) cases.
- iii. ASHA based Surveillance in low-endemic and remote blocks.
- iv. **Hard to Reach area** -Special outreach plans: Community-led case search in difficult terrains.

Under NLEP, following activities are done to generate awareness in order to reduce stigma and discrimination associated with leprosy:

- a. **IEC/BCC Activities:** Regular awareness through radio, TV, newspapers, street plays, and community events in local languages.
- b. **State Level Awareness Campaign (SLAC) :** Annual campaigns around Anti-Leprosy Day to reduce stigma and promote early detection.
- c. **ASHAs and Health Workers:** Trained to identify and refer suspected leprosy skin lesions in the community.
- d. **Health centres** provide education regarding identification of leprosy cases among contacts and the dermatological care needed in persons affected with leprosy.

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