GOVERNMENT OF INDIA HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:784 ANSWERED ON:25.02.2011 ELIMINATION OF KALA AZAR

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

- (a) the number of cases of Kala-azar reported and the number of deaths occurred therefrom in the country during each of the last three years and the current year so far, State/UT-wise;
- (b) whether the Government had fixed any target to eliminate Kala-azar in the year 2010;
- (c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the extent to which the said target have been achieved in eliminating the disease, State/UT-wise;
- (d) whether the Government has revised the said target;
- (e) if so, the details thereof alongwith the reasons therefor; and
- (f) the fresh measures taken/proposed by the Government to eliminate Kala-azar in the country, particularly in areas where the incidences of the disease are high?

Answer

MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI)

(a) to (f) State/UT wise number of reported cases and deaths due to Kala-azar during last three years is given in Annexure.

National Health Policy, 2002 envisaged the target for Kala-azar elimination i.e. less than one case per 10,000 population at subdistrict level by 2010. In 2009, 319 blocks out of 514 blocks endemic for Kala -azar in 4 endemic States have achieved the target. The target for Kala-azar elimination has now been revised to 2015.

Kala-azar is a vector borne disease and its elimination from the community depends on various environmental, socio-economic and health systems related factors, and, therefore, it requires a multi-sectoral approach. Moreover, the most effective tools of Kala-azar elimination i.e. Rapid Diagnostic Tests and Oral Drug Miltefosine have recently been scaled up and their impact will be visible only after some time.

The Government of India is providing technical and financial support under National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme (NVBDCP) for achieving Kala-azar elimination in the four Kala-azar endemic states. As part of this assistance, Rapid Diagnostic Kits (RDK) and anti-Kala-azar drugs are adequately supplied and trained personnel at the State, District and Sub-District level have been provided for better monitoring and supervision of Kala-azar elimination programme.