

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:4499
ANSWERED ON:21.02.2014
CASES OF FILARIA LYMPHATIC FILARIASIS
Gaddigoudar Shri P.C.

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

- (a) the number of cases of filaria/lymphatic filariasis and attributable deaths reported in the country during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;
- (b) the number of districts identified as endemic for lymphatic filariasis in the country, State/UT-wise;
- (c) the details of the schemes/programmes being implemented by the Government to control filaria/lymphatic filariasis along with the funds allocated and utilised thereunder in the country during the said period, State/UT-wise; and
- (d) the further measures taken/proposed by the Government for the eradication of filaria/lymphatic filariasis in the country?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABIAZAD)

(a): Filariasis is a chronic debilitating disease manifested as elephantiasis and/or hydrocele.

The States/UTs wise number of cases during 2011-2013 is at Annexure-I. Lymphatic Filariasis, as such, is not fatal.

(b): 250 districts of 15 States and 5 Union Territories have been identified as endemic for Lymphatic Filariasis. The number of State/UT-wise endemic districts where elimination programme is being implemented is at Annexure-II.

(c) & (d): The National Programme for Lymphatic Filariasis targets reducing microfilaria rate to less than 1% in endemic districts. The strategy of Annual Mass Drug Administration (MDA) with single dose of anti-filarial drugs and morbidity management is being implemented since 2004.

Under the National Programme for Control of Vector Borne diseases (NVBDCP) funds are allocated and provided to the States/UTs in an integrated manner for prevention and control of six vector borne diseases including Lymphatic Filariasis.

The details of allocation made and utilized (including cash and commodity) to 20 endemic States/UTs for last three years and allocation for current year is at Annexure-III.

Government of India has taken various initiatives to achieve elimination of Lymphatic filariasis in the country.

These include:

Capacity building of State officials

Social mobilization including IEC/BCC activities

Supply of adequate logistics to the States for programme implementation

Validation of achievement following WHO guidelines.

Intensifying home based morbidity management for lymphoedema cases and surgical intervention for hydrocele cases.