

Sl. No.	States/UTs	NFHS3 (2005-06)	NFHS4 (2015-16)
20.	Madhya Pradesh	13.6	7.3
21.	Maharashtra	13.8	8.3
22.	Manipur	7.3	7.4
23.	Meghalaya	8.3	8.6
24.	Mizoram	10.1	7.2
25.	Nagaland	7.5	5.7
26.	Odisha	14.4	7.6
27.	Puducherry	NA	3.5
28.	Punjab	5.5	2.6
29.	Rajasthan	16.0	6.3
30.	Sikkim	12.0	2.8
31.	Tamil Nadu	5.8	5.0
32.	Tripura	18.5	18.8
33.	Uttar Pradesh	14.3	3.8
34.	Uttarakhand	6.2	2.9
35.	West Bengal	25.3	18.3
36.	Telangana	NA	10.6
	INDIA	16.0	7.9

#### **Black Day over National Medical Commission Bill**

239. SHRI B. K. HARIPRASAD: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the doctors called as 'Black Day' in the history of the medical profession, the day when National Medical Commission Bill was introduced; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI ASHWINI KUMAR CHOUBEY): (a) and (b) The National Medical

Commission Bill was introduced in the Lok Sabha on 29.12.2017 and was taken up for consideration in the Lok Sabha on 02.01.2018. The Indian Medical Association (IMA) is opposed to the Bill and had given a call for doctor's strike on that day. The IMA is a private association and was allowed the opportunity to convey its objections before the Department Related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Health and Family Welfare. Based on the recommendations of the Committee, the Ministry has moved official amendments to the Bill in Lok Sabha on 28.3.2018

**Accelerated Plan for elimination of Lymphatic Filariasis**

240. SHRI MAJEED MEMON: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government is finalising an Accelerated Plan for Elimination of Lymphatic Filariasis (APELF), if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether it is also a fact that till 2016, 8.7 million cases of Lymphatic Filariasis were reported in India, with 29.4 million recorded as suffering from disability associated with the disease and 650 million people across 256 districts in 21 States and Union Territories still face a risk; and

(c) the steps taken by Government apart from WHO's recent recommendation of adopting the triple drug therapy of IDA to meet the global LF elimination target of 2020?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI ASHWINI KUMAR CHOUBEY): (a) Yes, Government of India has launched the Accelerated Plan for Elimination of Lymphatic Filariasis (APELF) in June 2018.

Under the APELF, the Triple Drug Therapy (IDA - Ivermectin, Diethylcarbamazine Citrate and Albendazole) shall be administered in selected districts.

No. Till 2016, 8.7 lakh cases of Lymphatic Filariasis (LF) were reported in India. These include 7.4 lakh cases of Lymphadenoma which may end with disability. Further 650 million people from 21 States and Union Territories are still living in risk area.

(c) While the Mass Drug Administration (MDA) is in existence since 2004, the Triple Drug Therapy has also been introduced recently. Apart from this in order to meet the global LF elimination target of 2020, the Government has strengthened the Advocacy, Monitoring and Supervision and Information Education Communication (IEC) activities.