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

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QESTION NO. 1920 TO BE ANSWERED ON 02.08.2024

"PREVENTION OF MALARIA"

1920: SHRI SUKANTA KUMAR PANIGRAHI:

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

- (a) whether the Government is taking any measures/steps to prevent malaria in affected areas, if so, the details thereof;
- (b) the details of malaria-affected people treated in Kandhamal district of Odisha during the last five years; and
- (c) whether the Government has any plan to stop this, if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER MINISTER OF STATE FOR MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI PRATAPRAO JADHAV)

- (a) Ministry of Health & Family Welfare provides technical and financial assistance to States/UTs to prevent malaria across the country. Measures/steps taken by the Government for prevention of malaria in affected areas are as follows:
- i. Disease Management involving early case detection with active, passive and sentinel surveillance followed by complete and effective treatment, strengthening of referral services, epidemic preparedness and rapid response.
- ii. Integrated Vector Management, including Indoor Residual Spraying (IRS), in selected high risk areas, Long Lasting Insecticidal Nets (LLINs) in high malaria endemic areas, use of Larvivorous fish, anti-larval measures in urban areas including bio-larvicides and minor environmental engineering and source reduction for prevention of breeding.
- iii. Supportive Interventions aiming at Behaviour Change Communication (BCC), Inter-Sectoral Convergence and Human Resource Development through capacity building.
- (b) As per the information received from National Center for Vector Borne Disease Control (NCVBDC), the number of Malaria cases in Kandhamal district of Odisha State during the last five years is given as below:

Year	Kandhamal District
2019	2978
2020	3800
2021	4209
2022	2338
2023	5062

(c) The Government has launched the National Framework for Malaria Elimination (NFME) 2016 -2030 to achieve zero indigenous cases of Malaria in the country by 2027 and to sustain elimination by 2030.
