

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3127
TO BE ANSWERED ON 09.08.2024**

“OUTBREAKS OF DENGUE AND CHIKUNGUNYA IN BIHAR”

3127 SHRI SUNIL KUMAR:

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

- (a) whether the Dengue and Chikungunya outbreak occurs in rural and urban areas during the monsoon season, if so, the details thereof;
- (b) the effective steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to prevent the said diseases; and
- (c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to prevent Dengue and Chikungunya in Bettiah and West Champaran of Bihar?

ANSWER

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

(a) Dengue and Chikungunya cases usually increase during monsoon and post season due to increase in potential breeding sites and abundance of Aedes mosquito in both urban and rural areas. As per National Center for Vector Borne Disease Control (NCVBDC) under Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, in 2023, the country reported total 2,89,235 Dengue cases and 2,00,064 Chikungunya cases.

(b) and (c) The Ministry, Director General of Health Services and NCVBDC are regularly reviewing and monitoring the situation of Dengue outbreaks across the country including Bettiah and West Champaran of Bihar, for assessing the disease situation, preparedness, technical guidance and to sensitize and fore warn the States.

As the risk of Dengue increases during monsoon and post monsoon period, Government of India (GoI) starts preparatory activities well before the monsoon season and following steps have been taken for prevention and control of Dengue and Chikungunya in the Country including Bettiah and West Champaran of Bihar :

- Under National Health Mission, adequate budgetary support is provided to States and Union Territories including Bihar for Dengue control activities like epidemic preparedness, monitoring, case management, vector control (provision of domestic breeding checkers, ASHA involvement, insecticide, fogging machines), training,

intersectoral convergence, awareness activities, etc.

- For surveillance and free of cost diagnosis of Dengue, 848 Sentinel Surveillance Hospitals with laboratory facility and 17 Apex Referral laboratories with advance diagnostic facilities identified across the country. Out of which 9 Sentinel Surveillance Hospitals are identified in Bihar.
- Test kits are provided to the identified laboratories through Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR)- National Institute of Virology (NIV), Pune. Cost is borne by Government of India.
- Trainings have been imparted to Doctors on clinical management and to Entomologists on Integrated Vector Management.
- Advisories have been issued from Ministry and Director General of Health Services to sensitize and forewarn States.
- For awareness of the community, various Information, Education and Communication(IEC) activities have been undertaken like interpersonal communication, messages on social and electronic media emphasising on keeping the houses and surroundings mosquito breeding free.
- Central Government has provided technical guidelines for prevention and control of Dengue, case management and effective community participation to the States for implementation.

- For inter-ministerial coordination towards Dengue control, two National level meetings have been organized in 2024 involving the Ministries of Housing and Urban Affairs, Rural Development, Jal Shakti (Drinking Water and Sanitation Department)and Education.
- National Dengue Day on 16th May and anti-dengue month in July is observed every year.
