

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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:596

ANSWERED ON:22.11.2000

TYPHOID AND MALARIA

PADAMSEN CHAUDHARY;PRAHLAD SINGH PATEL;RAGHURAJ SINGH SHAKYA

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

- (a) whether Government are aware of the grave situation prevailing in various parts of the country due to outbreak of Typhoid and Malaria;
- (b) if so, the details of the cases detected during the last six months, State-wise;
- (c) whether the situation is more grave in Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh; and
- (d) if so, the fresh steps taken/proposed to be taken to check these diseases?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA)

(a) to (d) It is fact that despite intensive efforts of the Government, cases of typhoid and malaria are still prevailing in the country. Details of reported cases of Malaria and Enteric Fever in the last year is at annexure-I. The steps taken to tackle the spread of these diseases is as under:

- A National Anti-Malaria Programme is being run as a Centrally sponsored Programme operating on a 50:50 cost sharing basis between the Central and State Governments. The centre provides material assistance to the States including drugs and insecticides. However, 100% assistance is being provided to North Eastern States under the National Programme. The strategy of malaria control includes:

1. Early case detection and prompt treatment.
2. Selective use of insecticides
3. Promotion of personal prophylaxis.
4. Capacity building and epidemic preparedness. Besides, a World Bank assisted Enhanced Malaria Control Project to give focussed attention to 100 districts in 7 malaria endemic States and 19 cities is operational in the country since September 1997. For the control of typhoid, which is a water and food borne disease, IEC campaigns are mounted through the Central Health Education Bureau for increasing public awareness for maintenance of good personal hygiene, environmental sanitation, and for creating awareness regarding clean cooking practices and consumption of pure drinking water. There is coordination between the Central and State Governments for closely monitoring the incidence of water borne diseases and to prevent epidemics, especially during the summer months and monsoon.

ANNEXURE-I

REPORTED CASES OF MALARIA AND ENTERIC FEVER IN 1999

STATES/UTs	MALARIA	ENTERIC FEVER
Andhra Pradesh	124806	79737
Arunachal Pr.	58243	-
Assam	131048	-
Bihar	131898	-
Goa	15380	183
Gujarat	64130	3740
Haryana	2604	- -
Himachal Pradesh	700	13843
Jammu & Kashmir	3574	17272
Karnataka	97274	32470
Kerala	5141	15239
Madhya Pradesh	527510	10634

Maharashtra	137712	20092
Manipur	2652	4197
Meghalaya	14798	35278
Mizoram	14437	351
Nagaland	3482	2311
Orissa	423777	-
Punjab	1113	-
Rajasthan	53154	2460
Sikkim	14	0
Tamil Nadu	54067	6907
Tripura	14408	2619
Uttar Pradesh	99362	12066
West Bengal	222188	-
A & N Islands	937	3408
Chandigarh	456	-
D&N Haveli	3303	3
Daman & Diu	352	53
Delhi	3702	3744
Lakshadweep	1	45
Pondicherry	149	2283
ALL INDIA	2212342	268944

- Data Not Received

Source:CBHI