

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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:706
ANSWERED ON:29.02.2000
REVIEW ON NATIONAL MALARIA ERADICATION SCHEME
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Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether any latest review of the Centrally Sponsored National Malaria Eradication Scheme has been made to know the extent of the achievements of its objectives since its introduction;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the steps taken by the Government in the light of the experience gained and the deficiencies identified in the implementation of the programme?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) (SH SHANMUGAM)

(a) to (c):CAG`s performance appraisal of the National Anti-Malaria Programme (NAMP) for the period 1992-97 has recently been received in Government. The salient features of this Report are as under:-

- (i) The incidence of malaria has shown an increase in the period 1992-97.
- (ii) The index of surveillance as indicated through the Annual Blood Examination Rate, was found to be satisfactory.
- (iii) A shortfall was observed in spraying operations required to control the parasites.
- (iv) Deficiencies were observed in rendering treatment in malaria cases.
- (v) Staffing of laboratories was deficient. Independent of the CAG`s evaluation, on the basis of in-house monitoring of the.../- -2- programme, the Government introduced a new Enhanced Malaria Control Project(EMCP) from September, 1997 onwards. This is a World Bank supported project; it covers 100 predominantly tribal districts which are malaria endemic in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa and Rajasthan. It also covers 19 cities/towns having high malaria endemicity from these States, as also in the States of Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal. The salient features of the EMCP are:- Early case Detection and Prompt Treatment (EDPT) through use of newer drugs and Rapid Diagnostic Kits. Selective Vector Control including use of Synthetic Pyrethroids in rural areas and Biolarvicides in urban areas. Promotion of personal protection methods by use of Medicated Mosquito Nets(MMNs). Early detection and containment of epidemics. Information, Education and Communication towards personal prevention and community participation. Institutional and Management capacity building, manpower development through intensive re-orientation training programmes at all levels and efficient Management Information System(MIS). Annual Programme Development Review(APDR) is an integral part of the EMCP.