

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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:769

ANSWERED ON:12.11.2010

JAPANESE ENCEPHALITIS

Adityanath Shri Yogi;Pal Shri Jagdambika;Singh Shri Radhey Mohan

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

- (a) whether the Government is monitoring the annual recurrence of cases of Japanese Encephalitis in various parts of the country particularly Eastern Uttar Pradesh;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the steps taken/proposed by the Government to stop the recurrence of the said disease in the country;
- (d) the financial assistance provided to the State Governments and utilized by them to combat the disease during each of the last three years and the current year so far, State/UT-wise including Uttar Pradesh;
- (e) whether the Government has launched immunization programme to overcome the menace of Japanese Encephalitis in the country; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof alongwith the area covered thereunder?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD)

(a) & (b): Yes. The occurrence of Japanese Encephalitis (JE) in various part of the country including Eastern Uttar Pradesh is constantly monitored by the Government. During 2010, (till 02-11-2010), 4341 cases of Acute Encephalitis syndrome/Japanese Encephalitis cases including 2968 cases from Uttar Pradesh have been reported.

(c): For prevention, treatment and control of vector-borne diseases including JE, Government of India is implementing an integrated National Vector borne Disease Control Programame (NVBDCP) under the overarching umbrella of National Rural Health Mission (NRHM). The strategy for prevention and control of vector-borne diseases focuses on integrated vector control, early case detection and complete treatment and behavior change communication. In addition, for prevention of Japanese Encephalitis, vaccination of children is also undertaken. Government of India provides technical support and also supplements the States by providing funds and commodities as per their annual requirements approved under NRHM. However, the programme is primarily being implemented through the State Governments.

(d): For prevention and control of AES/JE, Government of India provides cash grants to the States/UTs in an integrated manner for all six vector-borne diseases including JE under National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme (NVBDCP) as per their Project Implementation Plans under National Rural Health Mission. State/UT-wise details of cash grants released to the States/UTs under NVBDCP and utilized by them during last three years and the current year are Annexed. In addition, Rs.5.88 crore was provided to BRD Medical College, Gorakhpur in 2008-09 for upgradation of JE Epidemic Ward in the College. An amount of Rs.54.51 lakh has been sanctioned during 2010-11 for setting up of a Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation (PMR) Department at BRD Medical College, Gorakhpur.

(e) & (f): Yes. Under Universal Immunization Programme, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Government of India started JE vaccination in 2006 to vaccinate children between 1-15 years of age in 109 JE endemic districts in 15 States of the country. Up to 2009, 90 districts in the country including all the 34 JE endemic districts of Uttar Pradesh were covered under vaccination drive. During 2010, JE vaccination was planned in remaining 19 JE endemic districts, out of which vaccination has been completed in eight districts (five in Manipur, two in Nagaland and one in Haryana). The JE vaccination in the remaining 11 districts has been scheduled during November, 2010 and January, 2011.