

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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:778

ANSWERED ON:12.11.2010

DENGUE AND CYSTICERCOSIS

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

- (a) whether as per the report of the World Health Organisation (WHO), Dengue and Cysticercosis cost India nearly 45 million dollar every year;
- (b) if so, the details and the facts in this regard;
- (c) the steps so far taken by the Government to curb the spread of these diseases;
- (d) whether the Government proposes to draw a national policy to control such vector-borne diseases; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

**Answer**

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

(a) & (b): As per the WHO report "Working to overcome the global impact of neglected tropical diseases", the economic burden of Dengue fever and Cysticercosis in India has been estimated at US\$ 29.3 million and US\$ 15.27 million respectively. However, the estimates are based on small studies in limited geographical areas.

(c): For prevention, and control of vector-borne diseases including dengue, Government of India is implementing an integrated National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme (NVBDCP) under the overarching umbrella of National Rural Health Mission (NRHM). The main strategy for prevention and control of vector-borne diseases advocates for integrated vector control, early case detection and complete treatment, and behavior change communication. Government of India provides technical support and also supplements the efforts of States/UTs by providing funds and commodities as per their project implementation plans under NRHM. However, the programme is primarily being implemented through the State/UT Governments.

Government of India has provided facility for serological diagnosis of Cysticercosis at National Centre for Disease Control (NCDC), Delhi.

(d) & (e): National Health Policy (2002) envisages the goal of reducing mortality in respect of Dengue and other vector-borne diseases. In pursuance to National Health Policy (2002) for prevention and control of Dengue and other vector-borne diseases, Government of India is implementing an integrated National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme (NVBDCP) through the States and UTs.