

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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:1489

ANSWERED ON:04.03.2011

VECTOR-BORNE DISEASES

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

- (a) the number of cases of vector-borne diseases i.e. malaria, dengue, chikungunya and Japanese encephalitis reported and deaths occurred therefrom during the last year and the current year so far, State/UTwise;
- (b) the measures taken/proposed by the Government to control such diseases alongwith the achievements made as a result thereof, State/UT-wise;
- (c) the funds allocated to the State Governments for the purpose during the said period, State/UT-wise;
- (d) whether the Government proposes any specific programme for the vaccination against such diseases and awareness among masses about them, particularly malaria; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

Answer

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

(a): State/UT wise number of reported cases and deaths due to Malaria, Dengue, Chikungunya and Acute Encephalitis Syndrome (AES) including Japanese Encephalitis (JE) in the country during 2009 and 2010 (State/UT-wise) are given at Annexure-1 and Annexure -2 respectively.

(b): The measures for prevention & control of vector borne diseases under the National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme (NVBDCP) being implemented by States/UTs include use of Rapid Diagnostic Tests (RDTs) for detection of Malaria and Kala-azar cases, use of Artemisinin based Combination Therapy (ACT) for treatment of Plasmodium falciparum Malaria cases, use of Miltefocine for treatment of Kala-azar cases, vaccination of eligible population for Japanese Encephalitis prevention in endemic districts, strengthening of sentinel surveillance hospitals for Dengue, Chikungunya and Japanese Encephalitis and Mass Drug Administration in Filaria endemic districts. Integrated Vector Management for prevention of vector borne diseases also include Indoor Residual Spray (IRS), Anti-larval measures including use of bio-iarvicides, use of larvivorous fish and upscaling use of Long Lasting Insecticidal Nets (LLINs)

The details of achievements made as a result of the measures taken by the Governments for control of vector borne diseases is given at Annexure-3.

(c): The State/UT-wise details of funds allocated to the State Governments during 2009-10 and 2010-11 is given at Annexure-4.

(d)& (e): No vaccines are available against Malaria, Dengue and Chikungunya. However, JE vaccination for eligible population has been launched in JE-endemic districts.