

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

STARRED QUESTION NO:84

ANSWERED ON:05.08.2011

VECTOR-BORNE DISEASES

Chowdhury Shri Adhir Ranjan;Gangaram Shri Awale Jaywant

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

- (a) the number of cases of vector-borne diseases i.e. dengue, malaria and chikungunya reported and deaths occurred therefrom during each of the last three years and the current year so far, State/UT-wise;
- (b) whether the Government has drawn any action plan for management of such diseases and also to check their recurrence;
- (c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the funds allocated for the purpose during the said period; and
- (d) the mechanism set up by the Government for proper monitoring and implementation of the action plan and the guidelines issued therefor?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABIAZAD)

(a) to (d): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 84 FOR 5TH AUGUST, 2011

(a): State/UT-wise number of reported cases and deaths due to dengue and malaria during the last three years and the current year, are given in Annexure-I and II respectively. Similarly, State/UT-wise number of reported cases of chikungunya is given in Annexure-III. No deaths have been reported due to chikungunya.

(b) & (c): Government of India is implementing an integrated National Vector-Borne Disease Control Programme (NVBDCP) under the overarching umbrella of National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), for prevention and control of vector-borne diseases. The main strategy for prevention and control of vector-borne diseases focuses on early case detection and complete treatment of cases, integrated vector control, and behavior change communication. The programme is implemented through the State/UT Governments.

Under National Vector-Borne Disease Control Programme (NVBDCP) for prevention of malaria, distribution of Long Lasting Insecticidal Nets (LLINs) has been scaled up in high malaria endemic areas. For ensuring early diagnosis and prompt treatment of Plasmodium falciparum (Pf) malaria, Rapid Diagnostic Tests (RDTs) and Artemisinin Based Combination Therapy (ACTs) are used by ASHAs and other community workers. With a view to further strengthening, prevention and control measures against dengue and chikungunya, a Medium Term Plan has been developed for implementation.

The State/UT-wise details of funds released to the State Governments under NVBDCP during the last three years and the current year are given in Annexure-IV.

(d) The Government of India regularly monitors the implementation of prevention and control measures in the States/UTs under National Vector-Borne Disease Control Programme through periodic meetings at national and state level as well as through the field visits by the officers from Directorate of National Vector-Borne Disease Control Programme and Regional Offices of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare. Besides, the performance of the States/UTs is also reviewed in the high level meetings with the State Mission Directors and State Health Secretaries.