

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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:3948
ANSWERED ON:26.08.2011
GIS SURVEILLANCE OF VECTOR BORNE DISEASES
Bali Ram Dr.

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

- (a) whether Remote Sensing (RS) and Geographic Information System (GIS) have the potential to enhance the ability to generate data and analyze landscape level relationship of vectors and diseases;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government proposes to use the above systems for mapping of high risk areas and identifying factors responsible for vector-borne diseases including malaria in Delhi;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to apply RS and GIS techniques in other States for surveillance on vector-borne diseases?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY)

(a) & (b): Remote Sensing (RS) and Geographic Information System (GIS) are useful tools for mapping of land use, water bodies, vegetation, forest cover and human habitation to analyze landscape level relationship of vectors and diseases.

(c) to (e): National Institute of Malaria Research (NIMR) developed GIS mapping of 61 high malaria endemic districts of 11 states during 2008-09.

National Institute of Malaria Research (NIMR) has also applied GIS technique in mapping of some malaria endemic districts of Madhya Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Haryana, Delhi, Gujarat and Karnataka.