

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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:903

ANSWERED ON:25.11.2011

VECTOR BORNE DISEASES

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

- (a) whether cases of vector-borne diseases i.e. malaria, dengue, chikungunya are spreading in various parts of the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the reasons therefor indicating the number of cases reported and the number of persons died therefrom during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;
- (c) the steps taken/proposed by the Government to control the spread of vectorborne diseases, create awareness for the purpose and carry out research to curb them;
- (d) whether the Government proposes to enhance the financial and technical assistance to the States under the National Vector-Borne Disease Control Programme (NVBDCP);
- (e) if so, the details thereof indicating the assistance provided to the States- during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise; arJ
- (f) the details of the foreign assistance received and utilized for the treatment and control of these diseases during the said period, State/UT- wise?

Answer

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

(a)&(b) Vector- Borne Diseases like Malaria, Dengue and Chikungunya are endemic in various pans of the country.

State/UT-wise details of cases and deaths during the last three years and current year arc given in (Annexure -I to III).

Transmission of vector-borne diseases like Malaria, Dengue etc. depends on environmental as well as man made factors. Rapid urbanization changing lifestyle, migration of population across regions, deficient water management practices and inadequate public health measures at major development project sites are some of the significant contributory factors for the transmission of vector - borne diseases.

(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 primarily being implemented through the State/UT Government.

Activities of Information Education and communication (IEC)/Behavior Change Communication (BCC) are undertaken for prevention of vector-borne diseases through electronic/print media to educate the local people about hygiene and sanitation. National Institute of Malaria Research (NIMR) and other ICMR institutions conduct research on malaria and other vector-home diseases.

(d)&(e) The financial assistance to State/UT Governments is provided in cash and also as commodity support under NVBDCP. The State/UT-wise details are given in Annexure-IV. Additional assistance based on the needs of States are also provided from. NRHM flexipool as part of the State Project Implementation Plan.

(f) The States/UTs covered under foreign assisted projects are provided cash and commodity support. State/UT wise details are given in Annexure-V and Annexure- VI.