

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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:3175

ANSWERED ON:15.03.2013

VECTOR BORNE DISEASES

Adityanath Shri Yogi;Ajay Kumar SHRI ;Kanubhai Patel Jayshreeben;Paswan Shri Kamlesh ;Pradhan Shri Nityananda;Punia Shri P.L.
;Singh Shri Bhupendra ;Toppo Shri Joseph

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

- (a) whether there is high prevalence of vector-borne diseases i.e. Dengue, Malaria, Chikungunya and Japanese Encephalitis across the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor including the number of people affected and died therefrom during each of the last three years and the current year, disease and State/UT-wise;
- (c) the financial and technical assistance provided to the States/UTs to deal with vector-borne diseases during the said period, State/UT-wise;
- (d) whether the Government has received any proposal from the States/UTs in this regard and if so, the details thereof and the action taken/proposed by the Government thereon during the said period, State/UT-wise; and
- (e) the action plan drawn by the Government to curb the recurrence of these vector-borne diseases and enhance financial assistance to the States/UTs for the purpose during the 12th Five Year Plan?

Answer

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

- (a) & (b) There is a varied pattern of increase or decrease in reported cases and deaths in respect of vector-borne diseases over the last three years in the country. State/UT- wise details of reported number of cases and deaths due to various vector-borne diseases during the last three years and current year are given in Annexure-I to IV. The reported cases and deaths depend on, inter alia, climatic and ecological conditions, intensity of vector and disease surveillance, man made factors, community participation in vector control measures, etc.
- (c) Government of India is implementing the National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme (NVBDCP) under the umbrella of National Rural Health Mission (NRHM). Technical assistance to States is provided in the form of guidelines, training, additional human resource and guidance during field visits. Under NBVDCP, commodity assistance of DDT, LLINs and drugs is provided. Financial assistance is provided to States/UTs for implementation of programme activities and procurement of certain drugs, diagnostics, larvicides and insecticides etc. The details of financial assistance provided to the States/UTs is at Annexure-V.
- (d) National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme is implemented under the umbrella of National Rural Health Mission. The States submit their PIP (Project Implementation Plan) every year which are appraised in the Ministry and thereafter funds allocated.
- (e) For prevention and control of vector borne diseases, during 12th Five Year Plan, the focus areas are early diagnosis and complete treatment of the cases including integrated vector management, indoor residual spray, anti-larval measures (use of bio-larvicides and larvivorous fish), upscaling the use of Long Lasting Insecticidal Nets, introduction of ELISA based NS1 diagnostic test for dengue and for Japanese Encephalitis, strengthening of public health measures, vaccination, safe drinking water supply, establishment of pediatric Intensive Care Unit (ICU) at district level & strengthening of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation (PMR) facilities.