

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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:1465

ANSWERED ON:13.12.2013

VECTOR BORNE DISEASES

Bhagat Shri Sudarshan;Lal Shri Kirodi ;Nagorao Shri Dudhgaonkar Ganeshrao;Shetkar Shri Suresh Kumar

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

- (a) the number of cases of vector-borne diseases and attributable deaths reported in the country during the current year in comparison to each of the last three years, disease and State/UT-wise;
- (b) the details of the measure taken and financial assistance/commodities provided to deal with vector-borne diseases indicating their status of utilisation during each of the last three years and the current year, State/ UT-wise;
- (c) the details of the externally funded projects for vector-borne diseases being implemented indicating the funds received and utilised for the purpose in the country, States/UTs-wise;
- (d) whether the Government has made any assessment of the performance of various projects to control vector-borne diseases in the country and if so, the details and the outcome thereof; and
- (e) the fresh measures including vaccination projects being undertaken by the Government to curb the cases of vectorborne diseases and spread public awareness in this regard?

Answer

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

(a): Under National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme (NVBDCP), six vector borne diseases are covered namely Malaria, Dengue, Chikungunya, Japanese Encephalitis (JE), Kala -azar and Filaria. The number of cases and attributable deaths reported due to these vector borne diseases during last three years and current year are at Annexure I to V.

(b): Government of India provides technical assistance to states by providing guidelines, training, additional human resource and guidance during field visits. In addition, Gol also provides commodities like DDT, diagnostic kits, drug etc.

Financial assistance is also provided to States/UTs for implementation of programme activities towards prevention and control of Vector Borne Diseases and procurement of certain drugs, diagnostics, larvicides, insecticides etc.

The State/UT wise financial assistance(Cash+ commodity) provided and utilized by the States/ UTs during the last three years and the current year is at Annexure-VI.

(c): At present NVBDCP is supported by the World Bank- for malaria control and Kala-Azar elimination and by the Global fund – for malaria control.

World Bank support project is implemented for control of malaria in 124 high malaria endemic districts of states namely Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha, West Bengal and for Kala-Azar elimination in 46 districts of states of Bihar, Jharkhand and West Bengal with a financial support of US \$ 180 million for 5 years from 2009 to 2013 against which US \$ 66.93 million has been spent already.

Global Fund support Intensified Malaria Control Project-II is implemented in 86 districts of seven North Eastern States namely Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland and Tripura from 2010 to 2015 with financial support of US \$ 87.78 million against which US\$11.44 million has been spent. Funds are released to States/UTs under NVBDCP in an integrated manner. The details of release of funds and expenditure by the States/UTs are at ANNEXURE-VI.

(d): The World Bank supported National Vector Borne Disease Control Support Project (NVBDCSP) is being monitored and reviewed every six months by an International Development Association (IDA) team comprising Officers from World Bank experts and other funding agencies every six months. The last review mission took place during 24-31 July, 2013. The overall rating of the project has been moderately satisfactory with a continuous decline in the malaria and Kala-azar cases and deaths.

(e): Fresh measures undertaken for VBD prevention and control are as under:

Launch of National Programme for prevention and control of JE/AES.

Introduction of Bivalent rapid diagnostic kit and new artemisinin combination therapy for malaria.

Inter sectoral coordination

JE vaccination drive is completed in 130 districts and ongoing in 15 districts across 16 States. In addition there is a plan to cover other 32 districts in the next financial year. Further, Government of India has now introduced two doses of JE under routine immunization with first dose at 9-12 months and second dose at 16-24 months.

Extensive Information Education Communication campaign for awareness about prevention and control of VBD.