

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

STARRED QUESTION NO:223  
ANSWERED ON:04.12.2009  
WATER AND VECTOR BORNE DISEASES  
Gandhi Shri Feroze Varun;Lal Shri Kirodi

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

- (a) the details of the foreign assistance received and utilized to check various water and vector borne diseases in the country during the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise and Project-wise;
- (b) whether the Government has assessed the performance of such projects in various parts of the country including Uttar Pradesh;
- (c) if so, the details and the findings thereof State/UT-wise;
- (d) whether the Government has started any new campaign to spread awareness about these diseases; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

**Answer**

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE(SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD)

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

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 223 FOR 4TH DECEMBER,2009

(a) Foreign assistance is being received only for two vector-borne diseases, viz., Malaria and Kala-azar. Rs.277.20 crore has been provided by Global Fund (Global Fund to Fight AIDS, TB and Malaria - GFATM) as grant in aid for implementing Intensified Malaria Control Project (IMCP) for a period of 5 years (from July, 2005 to June, 2010). The main components of this project are Rs.195 crore (bed-nets, synthetic pyrethroids flow and rapid diagnostic test kits), Rs.30 crore for drugs, Rs.18 crore for human resources and Rs.12 crore for Information, Education and Communication(IEC)/Behaviour Change Communication (BCC). The amount released and utilized during last three years (State-wise) is given at Annexure-I. Further, Rs.1000 crore is being provided by World Bank for Malaria control and Kala-azar elimination for 5 years (from March, 2009 to December, 2013). The main components of this project are Long Lasting Insecticides Treated Nets (LLINs) (Rs.225 crore), insecticides (Rs.49 crore), diagnostics (Rs.103 crore), drugs (Rs.135 crore), human resources (Rs.51 crore), IEC/BCC (about Rs.84 crore), operational research (Rs.64 crore), training (Rs.63 crore), mobility support (about Rs.36 crore) and Rs.146 crore is unallocated amount. The State-wise details of allocation and utilization under the project are given in Annexure-II.

(b)&(c) Uttar Pradesh is not included in either of the two projects being implemented with foreign assistance as the State is low endemic for Malaria and Kala-azar. However, the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare carried out an assessment of Global Fund supported Intensified Malaria Control Project (IMCP) in 2008-09 in the project areas. The main findings of this assessment are given in Annexure-III.

(d)&(e) Spread of awareness about vector-borne diseases is a regular feature under National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme through electronic & print media and inter-personal communication as part of integrated Information, Education and Communication (IEC)/Behaviour Change Communication (BCC) strategy.