

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

STARRED QUESTION NO:252

ANSWERED ON:07.02.2014

MALARIA CASES

Laguri Shri Yashbant Narayan Singh;Thamaraiselvan Shri R.

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

- (a) whether malaria is a major cause of morbidity and mortality in the country and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor, State/UT-wise;
- (b) the number of malaria related cases and deaths reported and the steps taken/proposed by the Government to curb them during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;
- (c) whether the Government is implementing a number of externally funded projects to deal with malaria cases in the malaria endemic districts across the country;
- (d) if so, the details thereof indicating the works undertaken and financial support received and utilised for the above projects during the said period, State/UT-wise; and
- (e) the extent of success achieved in prevention and treatment of malaria in malaria endemic districts as a result thereof, State/UT-wise?

Answer

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

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

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 252 FOR 7th FEBRUARY, 2014

(a)&(b): States/UTs-wise number of malaria cases and deaths recorded during the last three years are at Annexure-I. Malaria is an acute and Outbreak prone disease. There is overall decline in cases and deaths due to malaria in India in the last three years.

For effective control of malaria, the following steps are being taken:-

i. Disease Management;

Early case detection and completed treatment.

By using Rapid Diagnosis Test at peripheral institutions & by volunteers like ASHAs and complete treatment with Artesunate Combination Therapy (ACT) for Pf cases.

Strengthening of referral services.

Epidemic preparedness and rapid response.

ii. Integrated Vector Management:

Indoor Residual Spraying in selected high risk areas

Use of Insecticide treated bed nets & Long Lasting Insecticidal Nets in highly endemic areas.

Larviciding by using anti larvals, larvivorous fishes and environmental management means.

iii. Supportive Interventions:

Behaviour Change Communication

Public Private Partnership & Inter-sectoral convergence

Human Resource Development through capacity building

Operational research including studies on drug resistance and insecticide

The Government of India provides technical assistance and logistics support including anti malaria drugs, DDT, larvicides, etc under the National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme. The state Governments have to meet the other requirements of the programme including operational costs and to ensure the implementation of the programme.

(c)& (d) Under NVBDCP a World Bank assisted National Vector Borne Disease Control support project was implemented for control of malaria in 124 high malaria endemic districts of States of Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha, West Bengal and Kala-azar elimination programme in 3 States upto 31st December, 2013 and now being supported from DBS. The financial support for this project for 5 years from 2009 to 2013 is US \$ 80 million.

Global fund supported Intensified Malaria Control Project II is being implemented in all districts of 7 States namely Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland and Tripura.

This project is in implementation from Oct, 2010. Under this project, US \$ 87.78 million has been allocated for implementation of this project.

Certain commodities like DDT, Synthetic Pyrethroids, Long Lasting Insecticidal Nets (LLINs), Rapid Diagnostic Kits for malaria etc are supplied to the endemic States under these projects. Under NVBDCP, budget is allocated to the States/UTs for control of all vector borne diseases including malaria. Allocation is done based on PIP submitted by State/UTs and their technical requirements.

The State/UTs -wise allocation made and expenditure incurred under NVBDCP during the last three years is attached at Annexure-II.

(e) Incidence of Malaria has been brought down to around 1 million cases annually and sustained during last 3 years. Similarly deaths due to malaria have been consistently brought down and in 2013 a total of 359 deaths due to malaria was reported. State/ UT wise reported cases and deaths of malaria are given at Annexure -I.