

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.751
TO BE ANSWERED ON 23RD JULY, 2021**

MAKING INDIA MALARIA FREE

751. SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB:

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

- (a) whether WHO has declared China as 'Malaria Free' for eliminating indigenous cases for four years, if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the cases in India has significantly declined from 20 million in recent past, if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether any districts or States have been declared as 'Malaria Free' in our country, if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) whether any measures have been taken and any time line fixed by the Government to make India Malaria Free if so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND
FAMILY WELFARE
(DR. BHARATI PRAVIN PAWAR)**

- (a): On 30th June, 2021 WHO declared China as Malaria free for eliminating indigenous cases of malaria. As per WHO report number of malaria cases declined from 30 million (in 1940) to zero indigenous cases during last 4 years in China.
- (b): India has made substantial progress in reducing malaria burden. In 1947, there were an estimated 75 million cases in India. Cases have declined significantly from 6.46 million in 1976 to 0.18 million in 2020 (provisional). The country has achieved a reduction of 84.5% and 83.6 % in malaria morbidity and mortality between 2015 and 2020 (provisional), respectively.
- (c)
- So far, no district or State has been declared as 'malaria free in the country. However, in 2020, total 116 districts in the country have reported 'Zero malaria case' and additional 215 districts reported less than 10 cases in the same year.

- In 2020, total 34 States/UTs and 676 districts have achieved Annual Parasite Incidence (API) less than 1. (API= Total no. of positive malaria cases in a year x 1000 / Total population).
- Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Govt. of India has instituted awards for Districts/ States for achieving 'Zero indigenous case status' and maintaining it for three consecutive years on attaining sub-national malaria elimination. Accordingly, Govt. of India has requested States/UTs to submit applications from eligible districts/States.

(d): The Government of India has launched the National Framework for Malaria Elimination (NFME), 2016-2030 to eliminate malaria in India. The goal is to achieve zero indigenous cases of Malaria in the country by 2027 and get 'malaria free' certification by 2030.

The following measures have been taken to make India malaria free:

- Early diagnosis and complete treatment: use of Rapid Diagnostic Test Kits and anti-malarials, ASHA incentives for diagnosis & ensuring complete treatment at community level.
- Case-based surveillance and rapid response.
- Integrated vector management (IVM):
 - Indoor residual spray (IRS)- 2 rounds of IRS for vector control in areas with Annual Parasite Incidence >2.
 - Long-lasting insecticidal nets (LLINs): a total of 97.7millionLLINs have been distributed to the community residing in high malaria endemic areas (sub centers with Annual Parasite Incidence >1).
 - Larval source management (LSM)
- Epidemic preparedness and early response.
- Behaviour Change Communication and community mobilization.