

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

**RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1406
TO BE ANSWERED ON 14th MARCH, 2017**

SPREAD OF CHIKUNGUNYA

1406. SHRI LAL SINH VADODIA:

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that Chikungunya is fast spreading in various parts of the country;
- (b) if so, whether Government proposes to take steps for its prevention; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof and by when and if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND
FAMILY WELFARE
(SHRI FAGGAN SINGH KULASTE)**

(a) After re-emergence of Chikungunya in 2006 with 1390322 cases, the cases of Clinically Suspected Chikungunya have shown a declining trend. Currently, Chikungunya is endemic in 30 States/UTs.

In 2015, a total number of 27553 clinically suspected Chikungunya cases were reported. During 2016 (prov. till 31st Dec), a total number of 58265 clinically suspected Chikungunya cases were reported across the country. There is no death reported by any State/UT directly attributable to Chikungunya.

(b) &(c): In the absence of any specific drug for treatment of cases and any vaccine for prevention, Chikungunya cases are treated symptomatically. Government of India (GOI) has developed Mid Term Plan approved by the Committee of Secretaries (COS) on 26.05.11 for prevention and control of Chikungunya and Guidelines for clinical management of Chikungunya cases, which was shared with the States and also uploaded on National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme (NVBDCP) website www.nvbdc.gov.in.

Besides this, the other steps taken by GOI for prevention and control of Chikungunya in the country during 2016 are:

- Periodic reviews are done at the higher level. A total number of 23 review meetings and 3 video-conferences were held.
- To sensitize the States and other stakeholders 12 advisories were issued.
- Chikungunya diagnosis is provided through 542 Sentinel Surveillance Hospitals (SSHs) and 15 Apex Referral laboratories (ARLs) identified across the country.
- Focused IEC/BCC activities are carried out at National and State level.
- Periodic field visits were made by NVBDCP Officials to States/UTs.
- Funds are provided by GOI to the States for prevention and control of vector borne diseases including Chikungunya to implement the public health activities.