

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

**RAJYA SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3629  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 27<sup>TH</sup> MARCH, 2018**

**ELIMINATION OF VIRAL DISEASES**

**3629. SHRI HISHEY LACHUNGPA:**

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

- (a) whether Government has worked on any advance plan for minimization and elimination of the menace of dengue, chikungunya and other related viral diseases which are recurring in the country especially during the monsoon season;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

**ANSWER  
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND  
FAMILY WELFARE  
(SHRI ASHWINI KUMAR CHOUBEY)**

(a) to (c): Yes.

- Prevention and control of Dengue and Chikungunya is one of the components of National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme (NVBDCP), the strategies introduced under the programme are:
  - **Surveillance**: Disease and Entomological Surveillance
  - **Case management**: Laboratory diagnosis and Clinical management
  - **Vector management**: Environmental management for Source Reduction; Chemical control; Personal protection and Legislation
  - **Outbreak response**: Epidemic preparedness and Media management
  - **Capacity building**: Training; Infrastructure development and Operational research
  - **Behaviour Change Communication**: Social mobilization and IEC
  - **Inter-sectoral coordination**: Health & non health sector
  - **Monitoring & Supervision**: Review, field visit, feedback and Analysis of reports

- A network of 618 Sentinel Surveillance Hospitals supported by 16 Apex Referral Laboratories has been established where dengue kits are provided free of cost.
- Advisories are issued to the States for sensitization from time to time.
- Training is given on dengue and chikungunya case management.
- Financial and technical assistance are provided to the States.

**Acute Encephalitis Syndrome(AES) including Japanese Encephalitis(JE):**

The Government of India has launched National Programme for Prevention and Control of JE/AES under which following measures are taken:-

- JE vaccination campaign in children (1-15 yrs) followed by introduction of routine immunization in children of new cohorts with 2 doses of vaccine, one at 9 months age and second at the age of 16-24 months of age.
- Adult JE vaccination in identified districts.
- Establishment of Pediatric Intensive Care Unit (PICU) in priority districts.
- Establishment of Physical Medicine Rehabilitation (PMR) identified Medical Colleges of 5 states.
- Establishment of Sentinel sites where JE diagnostic kits are available free of cost.
- Strengthening of Information Education and Communication (IEC)/ Behavior Change Communication (BCC) activities.

Under Integrated Disease Surveillance Programme (IDSP) data for epidemic prone diseases including dengue, chikungunya are collected to detect and respond to impending outbreaks through trained rapid response teams.