

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

**RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2818
TO BE ANSWERED ON 25.03.2025**

BUDGET ALLOCATION AND UTILIZATION FOR MALARIA ELIMINATION

2818 # SHRI TEJVEER SINGH :

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

- (a) the total funds allocated for malaria control and elimination over 3 years i.e 2022-23, 2023-24 and 2024-25;
- (b) whether the said funds have been underutilized and if so, the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether Government has increased financial assistance to States with high incidence of malaria, if so, the States in respect of which the allocation has been increased; and
- (d) the measures being taken to ensure effective utilisation of malaria control funds at the ground level?

ANSWER

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
(SMT. ANUPRIYA PATEL)**

(a) to (d) The National Centre for Vector Borne Disease Control (NCVBDC) under the overarching umbrella of National Health Mission (NHM) administers the National Vector Borne Disease Control programme for prevention and control of vector borne diseases including Malaria. Funds are allocated to the programme activities under NHM on the basis of State/UT specific Programme Implementation Plans and States/UTs are required to utilize funds as per their need, priority and on the basis of their absorption capacity. Programme funds are allocated on lump sum basis under the flexible pool of NHM to offer flexibility to the States/UTs. States/UTs are allowed to ensure adequate resources to various components including that of malaria control and elimination.

Under NHM, there exists a robust mechanism to ensure the effective utilisation of funds and progress through high-level review meeting such as Mid-term review of programme implementation by States, National Programme Coordination Committee meetings and regular monitoring at the National, Regional and State levels. Further, the Annual Common Review Mission also undertakes a comprehensive review by way of desk reviews as well as the field visits to health facilities, interaction with different stakeholders including citizens and detailed briefing by the State and District authorities.

NCVBDC administers malaria control measures in consultation with States/UTs. Some of the measures undertaken by NCVBDC for prevention and control of malaria in high endemic States are :

- i. Disease Management involving early detection and strengthening of referral service, epidemic preparedness and rapid response.
- ii. Integrated Vector Management, including Indoor Residual Spraying (IRS) in high malaria endemic areas, use of larvivorous fish etc.
- iii. Supportive interventions aiming at Behaviour Change Communication (BCC) and Inter-Sectoral Convergence
- iv. Prevention and control of malaria through supply of Long Lasting Insecticidal Nets (LLINs) to States/UTs.
- v. Making available free of cost malaria diagnostics and medicines for testing and treatment
