

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

**RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1858
TO BE ANSWERED ON 04TH AUGUST, 2026**

**PREPAREDNESS FOR VECTOR-BORNE DISEASES DURING THE SOUTHWEST
MONSOON 2026**

1858 : SHRI KAPIL SIBAL

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

- (a) the number of cases of dengue, malaria, chikungunya and other vector-borne diseases reported across the country during the current southwest monsoon season 2026 as compared to the corresponding period in 2025, along with reported fatalities;
- (b) the status of preparedness measures such as fogging operations, larvicide spraying, availability of hospital beds, medicines and diagnostic kits in high-risk States and districts; and
- (c) whether any States have reported shortages or sought additional central assistance for outbreak control and the reasons for any delays in response measures particularly affecting vulnerable populations in urban slums and rural areas?

**ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY
WELFARE
(SHRIMATI ANUPRIYA PATEL)**

(a) to (c) : Public Health is a State Subject and the responsibility for strengthening of healthcare system lies with respective State/Union Territory Governments. However, under National Health Mission (NHM), Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India provides financial and technical support to the States/UTs in an integrated manner for control of vector borne diseases such as dengue, malaria, chikungunya etc, based on the Programme Implementation Plans (PIPs) submitted by the States/UTs within their overall resource envelope. No States have reported shortages or sought additional central assistance for outbreak control.

The National Center for Vector Borne Diseases Control (NCVBDC) under the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare administers an umbrella programme, namely, National Vector Borne Diseases Control Programme (NVBDCP) for prevention and control of vector borne diseases including dengue, malaria and chikungunya.

The number of cases of dengue, malaria, chikungunya and other vector-borne diseases (Kala azar and Japanese Encephalitis) reported across the country during the current southwest monsoon season 2026 as compared to the corresponding period in 2025, along with reported fatalities is attached as **Annexure**.

The following measures have been undertaken to prevent and control spread of vector-borne diseases in the Country:

- Disease Management involving early case detection with active, passive and sentinel surveillance followed by complete and effective treatment, strengthening of referral services, epidemic preparedness and rapid response.
- Integrated Vector Management including Indoor Residual Spray in selected high-risk areas, Bed Nets in high malaria endemic areas, use of larvivorous fish, anti-larval measures in urban areas including bio-larvicides and minor environmental engineering and source reduction for prevention of breeding
- For early diagnosis and complete treatment of malaria, drugs and diagnostics are supplied to the States/UTs through NHM.
- Provided Technical Guidelines for case management, prevention and control to the States for implementation.
- States are trained to enter the data on Integrated Health Information Portal-Vector Borne Diseases (IHIP-VBD) portal for real time monitoring
- Supportive Interventions aiming at Information Education and Communication (IEC) & Behaviour Change Communication (BCC) and dissemination of public health messages through various media platforms including social media, radio, newspapers, and electronic media.
- The Government is actively collaborating with State Health Departments and Urban Local Bodies to enhance sanitation, strengthen mosquito control measures, and increase public awareness for the prevention and control of malaria and other vector-borne diseases (VBDs).
- Inter-Sectoral Convergence including high-level advocacy with allied Ministries, Human Resource Development through capacity building and policy development.
- Inter-departmental coordination, involving Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs), Self-Help Groups (SHGs), Public Distribution System (PDS) members, and religious/community leaders to mobilize communities and promote preventive practices.
- Capacity building and training of trainers, community leaders, and frontline workers to enhance outreach at the grassroots level.
- Advisories are regularly issued to States and Union Territories including to continue promotive, preventive, and curative measures, including outbreak containment.

Annexure

Annexure referred to in reply to parts (a) to (c) of Rajya Sabha Unstarred Q. NO. 1858 for reply on 04.08.2026

Details of cases and deaths of Vector-Borne Diseases in the Country

SN	States/UTs	2025 (till June)		2026 (till June)	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	Malaria	98511	26	69713	15
2	Dengue	25492	36	23952	31
3	Chikungunya	75784	0	70511	0
4	Kala Azar	292	0	198	0
5	Japanese Encephalitis	274	09	202	21