

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4967
TO BE ANSWERED ON 31ST MARCH, 2017**

NATIONAL FRAMEWORK FOR MALARIA ELIMINATION

4967. DR. RAVINDRA BABU:

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

(a) whether Government is aware of the report by WHO in 2014, which points that over 90 per cent of national spending on Malaria was towards administrative costs, while global average of spending on administrative costs is merely 35 per cent; and

(b) if so, the corrective steps taken by the Government through National Framework for Malaria Elimination (NFME), 2016-2030 to increase the spending on nets, medicines and insecticides sprays that make a concrete difference?

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

(a) & (b): World Health Organisation (WHO), in its World Malaria Report, 2014 has divided the expenditure relating to anti malarial treatment in India into following seven elements:

- Insecticides and spray materials
- Insecticide-treated mosquito nets (ITNs)
- Diagnostic testing
- Antimalarial medicines
- Monitoring & evaluation
- Human resources & technical assistance
- Management and other costs

As per aforesaid report, of the above seven elements, a significant portion is being spent on management and other costs. The Government of India has come out with a National Framework for Malaria Elimination (2016-30). The Framework envisages intensification of surveillance, ensuring quality diagnosis and treatment and vector control measures including a provision of Long Lasting Insecticide Nets (LLINs) in areas with high prevalence of Malaria.