

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

**LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO.353
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 10TH AUGUST, 2018
VECTOR BORNE DISEASES**

***353. DR. KIRIT P. SOLANKI:
SHRIMATI MAUSAM NOOR:**

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

- (a) whether the Government has organized any public awareness campaigns to spread information regarding vector borne diseases and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether there is any criteria/ mechanism for follow-up or to track the increase or the decrease in the number of people affected by vector borne diseases every year and if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise;
- (c) whether the Government has taken note of a research paper by the All India Institute of Medical Sciences and Indian Council of Medical Research stating that the annual number of dengue fever cases in India is many times higher than it is officially reported and if so, the details thereof along with the effect of under reporting of such cases on policy formulation in the matter;
- (d) whether the Government is also aware of the report that the National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme (NVBDCP) captures only 0.35 per cent of the clinically diagnosed dengue cases in the country; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof and the corrective measures taken by the Government in this regard?

**ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
(SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA)**

(a) to (e) : A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION NO.353* FOR 10TH AUGUST, 2018**

(a) Yes. The National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme (NVBDCP) is an umbrella programme for the prevention and control of Malaria, Dengue, Chikungunya, Kala-azar, Lymphatic Filariasis and Acute Encephalitis Syndrome (AES)/ Japanese Encephalitis (JE) in India. Information Education & Communication (IEC) and Behavioral Change Communication (BCC) are integral component of NVBDCP strategies for prevention and control of these Vector Borne Diseases (VBDs). To sensitize community about prevention and control of VBDs, NVBDCP has been using comprehensive IEC approach for public awareness campaigns. The brief activities carried out are at *Annexure-I*.

(b) Yes. Directorate of NVBDCP has mechanism of surveillance of the six vector borne diseases under it. States/UTs collect weekly/ monthly reports regarding positive cases through various sources such as labs/ field workers etc. These reports are compiled by States/UTs. Every States/UT sends weekly/monthly reports to the Directorate of NVBDCP and based on these reports, increase or decrease in cases is tracked. Statements showing the state-wise number of people affected by VBDs (Malaria, Dengue, Chikungunya, AES/JE, Kala-azar and Lymphatic Filariasis) during the last three years and the current year are at *Annexure-II, III, IV, V, VI and VII*.

(c), (d) & (e) Government is aware of some publications on estimation of dengue cases where it has been mentioned that the dengue cases in India are many times higher than reported. However, Government does not agree with the findings of such publications as the estimates in these studies are not based on appropriate surveys.

For capturing the dengue cases, NVBDCP has developed a network of laboratories with establishment of 618 Sentinel Surveillance Hospitals (SSHs). These are supported by 16 Apex Referral Laboratories. Free of cost testing of dengue is available in these laboratories.

Through this network, total 129166 cases during 2016, total 188401 cases in 2017 and 16488 cases in 2018 (till July) have been captured. We have also requested the States to make Malaria and Dengue as notifiable diseases so that cases in private sector can also be effectively captured.

IEC/BCC activities carried out by National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme

The following IEC/BCC activities are carried out at National level for public awareness:

1. Developed guidelines/strategy

- Developed 'Strategy and action plan for Effective Community Participation on Dengue prevention and control' and shared with States/UTs for implementation. The Strategy and plan was released by Hon'ble HFM on 16th May, 2017.

2. Audio Visual Campaign through Television and Radio across the country

- The Audio Visual campaign is ongoing through Doordarshan (All National Network & 31 Regional Kendra), All India Radio (30 FM station, 41 Vividh Bharti Stations, 201 primary/Local Radio Stations, National News, 32 Regional News and Mann Ki Baat) , 305 Pvt. FM channels , 93 Community Radio stations and 95 satellite TV channels on Dengue for prevention and control and on Malaria for prevention & control from 19th June 2018.
- Campaign released through Doordarshan, All India Radio, FM channels, Community Radio and satellite channel on Dengue & Chikungunya prevention and control from 6th June 2017 onwards.
- Radio **Journalists' Workshop on Health** "Airwaves on Health" - for effective involvement of Radio Jockeys to disseminate messages on various programmes including Dengue and Chikungunya was organized jointly by MoHFW and UNICEF on 3rd July at Delhi.

3. Print media campaign

- Every year the newspaper advertisements release through DAVP on Vector Borne Disease. Currently, a proposal for releasing newspaper advertisements on Malaria, Dengue & Chikungunya, Kala-azar and JE is under submission for obtaining approval from competent Authority.

4. Day/Month observed

- The World Malaria Day is observed on 25th April every year. Activities like workshops, seminars etc involving different stakeholders are organized.
- National Dengue Day' (NDD) has been observed on 16th May from 2016, emphasizing to accelerate the preventive activities in pre-monsoon across the country. At National level, advocacy meeting organized to bring together various stakeholders for ensuing effective community participation for prevention and control of Dengue. The National Dengue Day was inaugurated by Hon'ble HFM in 2017 and by Secretary (HFW) in 2018.
- Every year the month of June observed as Anti Malaria Month (AMM). States observed AMM at District/Block/PHC/village levels by organizing various IEC/BCC activities i.e. Inter Personal Communication, Small Group and Focal Group Discussion, Involvement of Village Health Sanitation & Nutrition Committee, Involvement of PRI members and Anganwadi Workers, organisation of Rally, distribution of IEC materials, Munadi (Drum Beating) etc.

- The month of July observed as Anti - Dengue Month (ADM). In this regard, on 28th June 2016, an advisory was issued to all States/UTs for observation of the same. Wide-ranging Behavior Change Communication campaigns and source reduction activities for prevention and control of Dengue are undertaken across the country to increase awareness and prevention.

5. Participation in live Television programme

- From time to time, Officers from Ministry and NVBDCP participate in live TV programme i.e. Doordarshan and Lok Shaba TV to disseminate information on Vector Borne Disease

6. Social Media

- Short and Twitter messages prepared and shared with MoHFW for uploading on Kala-azar, Malaria, Dengue and Chikungunya.
- Important event's photographs uploaded in the NVBDCP, DGHS/MoHFW websites.
- In coordination with MoHFW, the AV spots on Dengue and Malaria uploaded on the MoHFW website.

7. Community based activities

- Field visits are made by NVBDCP Officers/ Consultants to sensitize the community, school children and specific target group including Residents Welfare Association, Municipal councilors etc on Prevention and Control of Dengue.

8. Sensitization and demonstration programme:

- Organized sensitization and demonstration programme on VBDs during the meeting/workshop held on various occasions.
- NVBDCP participated in various Melas like MTNL Health Mela, BSF Mela and Vibrant India, Meri Dilli Utsav, Government Achievements and Schemes Expo 2018 etc to disseminate information on VBDs .

STATE/UT WISE CASES OF MALARIA

Sl. No.	State/UT	2015	2016	2017	2018 (Till June)
1	Andhra Pradesh	25042	23613	16972	3038
2	Arunachal Pradesh	5088	3128	1546	267
3	Assam	15557	7826	5281	1720
4	Bihar	4006	5189	4020	365
5	Chhattisgarh	144886	148220	140727	30772
6	Goa	651	742	653	115
7	Gujarat	41566	44783	38588	7072
8	Haryana	9308	7866	5696	621
9	Himachal Pradesh	60	106	96	26
10	J & K	216	242	226	25
11	Jharkhand	104800	141414	94114	21817
12	Karnataka	12445	11078	7381	2143
13	Kerala	1549	1547	1192	369
14	Madhya Pradesh	100597	69106	47541	4181
15	Maharashtra	56603	23983	17710	3197
16	Manipur	216	122	80	10
17	Meghalaya	48603	35147	16454	3868
18	Mizoram	28593	7583	5715	1472
19	Nagaland	1527	828	394	50
20	Odisha	436850	444843	347860	31701
21	Punjab	596	693	805	124
22	Rajasthan	11796	12741	10607	570
23	Sikkim	27	15	14	0
24	Tamil Nadu	5587	4341	5444	1892
25	Telangana	10951	3512	2688	465
26	Tripura	32525	10546	7051	3955
27	Uttarakhand	1466	961	508	86
28	Uttar Pradesh	42767	40700	32345	6232
29	West Bengal	24208	35236	31265	5743
30	A&N Islands	409	485	505	140
31	Chandigarh	152	157	114	15
32	D & N Haveli	418	375	290	90
33	Daman & Diu	84	48	38	8
34	Delhi	54	31	577	46
35	Lakshadweep	4	2	1	0
36	Puducherry	54	76	60	21
	Total	1169261	1087285	844558	132216

STATE/UT WISE DENGUE CASES

Sl. No.	State	2015	2016	2017	2018 (Till July)
1	Andhra Pd.	3159	3417	4925	1576
2	Arunachal Pd.	1933	13	18	0
3	Assam	1076	6157	5024	47
4	Bihar	1771	1912	1854	8
5	Chhattisgarh	384	356	444	33
6	Goa	293	150	235	230
7	Gujarat	5590	8028	4753	679
8	Haryana	9921	2493	4550	17
9	Himachal Pd.	19	322	452	546
10	J & K	153	79	488	1
11	Jharkhand	102	414	710	32
12	Karnataka	5077	6083	17844	2027
13	Kerala	4075	7439	19994	3077
14	Madhya Pd.	2108	3150	2666	154
15	Meghalaya	13	172	52	0
16	Maharashtra	4936	6792	7829	2134
17	Manipur	52	51	193	6
18	Mizoram	43	580	136	53
19	Nagaland	21	142	357	37
20	Odisha	2450	8380	4158	796
21	Punjab	14128	10439	15398	39
22	Rajasthan	4043	5292	8427	2002
23	Sikkim	21	82	312	13
24	Tamil Nadu	4535	2531	23294	1757
25	Tripura	40	102	127	25
26	Telangana	1831	4037	5369	670
27	Uttar Pradesh	2892	15033	3092	181
28	Uttarakhand	1655	2146	849	6
29	West Bengal	8516	22865	37746	NR*
30	A&N Island	153	92	18	11
31	Chandigarh	966	1246	1125	17
32	Delhi	15867	4431	9271	107
33	D&N Haveli	1154	4161	2064	77
34	Daman & Diu	165	89	59	0
35	Puducherry	771	490	4568	130
TOTAL		99913	129166	188401	16488

*NR= Not reported

STATE/UT WISE CLINICALLY SUSPECTED CHIKUNGUNYA CASES

Sl. No	Name of the State	2015	2016	2017	2018 (Till July)
1	Andhra Pd.	817	960	1162	315
2	Arunachal Pd.	35	239	133	0
3	Assam	0	40	41	0
4	Bihar	3	566	1251	4
5	Goa	561	337	509	162
6	Gujarat	406	3285	7953	2239
7	Haryana	1	5394	220	20
8	J&K	0	1	0	0
9	Jharkhand	21	47	269	210
10	Karnataka	20763	15666	32831	8644
11	Kerala	175	129	78	37
12	Madhya Pd.	67	2280	2477	782
13	Meghalaya	78	360	236	7
14	Maharashtra	391	7570	8110	2524
15	Mizoram	-	-	-	93
16	Manipur	-	-	-	2
17	Odisha	81	51	0	0
18	Punjab	180	4407	3251	123
19	Rajasthan	7	2506	1612	146
20	Sikkim	0	30	130	0
21	Tamil Nadu	329	86	131	136
22	Telangana	2067	611	1277	240
23	Tripura	180	311	574	314
24	Uttar Pradesh	0	2458	103	45
25	Uttarakhand	0	35	0	0
26	West Bengal	1013	1071	2103	52
27	A&N Island	68	18	93	21
28	Chandigarh	1	2857	1810	237
29	Delhi	64	12279	940	62
30	D&N Haveli	0	0	0	0
31	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	NR *
32	Puducherry	245	463	475	896
	Total	27553	64057	67769	17311

*NR= Not reported

STATE/UT WISE CASES OF JAPANESE ENCEPHALITIS (JE)

Sl. No.	State/UT	2015	2016	2017	2018 (Till July)
1	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	1	0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	32	0	5	0
3	Assam	614	427	604	223
4	Bihar	66	100	74	12
5	Goa	0	1	0	0
6	Gujarat	0	0	0	0
7	Haryana	2	2	4	0
8	Jharkhand	116	47	29	8
9	Karnataka	27	11	26	13
10	Kerala	2	2	1	4
11	Maharashtra	7	12	27	0
12	Manipur	6	47	186	33
13	Meghalaya	41	47	48	1
14	Nagaland	0	0	10	0
15	Odisha	33	242	79	42
16	Punjab	0	1	1	0
17	Tamil Nadu	53	51	127	57
18	Telangana	8	4	11	3
19	Tripura	28	98	90	35
20	Uttarakhand	2	0	0	0
21	Uttar Pradesh	351	410	693	75
22	West Bengal	342	174	165	17
	Total	1730	1676	2181	523

STATE/UT WISE CASES OF KALA-AZAR

Sl. No.	State/UT	2015	2016	2017	2018 (Till June)
1	Assam	1	0	0	0
2	Bihar	6517	4773	4127	1902
3	Jharkhand	1262	1185	1358	339
4	Kerala	4	2	0	0
5	Punjab	1	0	0	0
6	Sikkim	5	1	0	0
7	Uttarakhand	3	2	2	0
8	Uttar Pradesh	131	107	115	27
9	West Bengal	576	179	156	57
	Total	8500	6249	5758	2325

STATE/UT WISE CLINICALLY MANIFESTED CASES OF LYMPHATIC FILARIASIS

Sl.No.	LF Endemic Districts	2015	2016	2017
1	Andhra Pradesh	90423	90423	90423
2	Telangana	57423	66691	66691
3	Assam	2189	2189	2189
4	Bihar	389972	389972	390265
5	Chhattisgarh	13921	15429	15429
6	Goa	199	199	199
7	Gujarat	7153	7153	7397
8	Jharkhand	164837	164838	166068
9	Karnataka	19654	19654	19674
10	Kerala	18462	18462	18462
11	Madhya Pradesh	9926	9926	9926
12	Maharashtra	74542	74542	74542
13	Orissa	116997	116997	116997
14	Tamil Nadu	59131	59131	59325
15	Uttar Pradesh	125099	125099	128224
16	West Bengal	96562	97364	97364
17	A&N Islands	194	194	194
18	D & N Haveli	118	118	118
19	Daman & Diu	136	136	136
20	Lakshadweep	254	254	254
21	Pondicherry	1304	1304	1304
	Total	1248496	1260075	1265181