

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

**LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4025  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 24.03.2023**

**MALARIA CONTROL**

**†4025: SHRIMATI RANJANBEN DHANANJAY BHATT:**

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

- (a) whether climate change is making it difficult to control Malaria;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government has taken any steps in this regard so far; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

**ANSWER  
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY  
WELFARE  
(DR. BHARATI PRAVIN PAWAR)**

(a) to (d) The attribution of the challenges in control and management of malaria may not be directly linked to the climate change. The steps taken by the Government to control malaria are as follows:

- i) Integrated Vector Management including Indoor Residual Spraying (IRS) in selected high risk areas, distribution of Long Lasting Insecticidal Nets (LLINs) 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.
- ii) 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.
- iii) Supportive Intervention aiming at Behaviour Change Communication (BCC), Inter-Sectoral Convergence and Human Resources Development through capacity building.

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