

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

**LOK SABHA  
STARRED QUESTION NO.169  
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 30<sup>TH</sup> JULY, 2021  
VECTOR BORNE DISEASES**

**\*169. SHRI N. REDDEPPA:**

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

- (a) the number of hospitalizations reported and status of their recovery from Malaria, Dengue and Chikungunya during each of the last five years, State/ UT-wise;
- (b) whether the Government has found preliminary or conclusive evidence to suggest that simultaneous COVID-19 infection and any of the above said vectorborne diseases can be fatal;
- (c) if so the details thereof along with the manner in which the complete details about the studies conducted in this regard are proposed to be made accessible to the general public; and
- (d) the measures taken by the Government to ensure that vector-borne diseases in the rainy months between June and September this year are prevented at the community, city and district levels?

**ANSWER  
THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE  
(SHRI MANSUKH MANDAVIYA)**

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

**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO LOK SABHA  
STARRED QUESTION NO. 169\* FOR 30<sup>TH</sup> JULY, 2021**

(a) The number of cases reported and status of their recovery in respect of Malaria, Dengue and Chikungunya during each of the last five years, State/UT-wise, are as under: -

**Malaria:**

Government of India compiles the data as reported by the states/UTs. Most of the cases of Malaria are diagnosed and treated at the community level. In 2020, 99.97% malaria cases were reported to have recovered after treatment. The number of Malaria cases and deaths has been constantly declining in the country. There is 84.4% reduction in malaria cases and 83.6% reduction in malaria deaths in the year 2020 as compared to 2015. State/UT-wise Malaria cases and deaths reported in the country during last five years are at **Annexure-I**.

**Dengue & Chikungunya:**

Dengue & Chikungunya are self-limiting diseases. Government of India compiles the data as reported by the states/UTs. As reported by the states/UTs, 99.82% cases recovered from Dengue in 2020. State/UT-wise Dengue cases and deaths reported in the country during last five years are at **Annexure-II**.

States/UTs have reported 100% recovery from Chikungunya. State/UT-wise clinically suspected Chikungunya cases reported in the country during the last five years are enclosed at **Annexure-III**. Till date, there is no death reported by any State/UT due to Chikungunya.

(b) & (c) At present, no conclusive evidence has been found to suggest that simultaneous COVID-19 infection and any of the above said vector-borne diseases can be fatal.

(d) Health and hospitals is a State subject. The Department of Health and Family Welfare, however, provides technical and financial support to all States/UTs under the National Vector Borne Diseases Control Program (NVBDCP), as part of National Health Mission (NHM), based on the proposals received from them. The said support is inter-alia provided for all vector control activities; prevention, control, diagnosis and treatment of Malaria, Dengue and Chikungunya.

Some of the important measures taken by the Government to ensure that vector-borne diseases in the rainy months between June and September this year are prevented at the community, city and district levels, are at **Annexure IV**.

## STATE-WISE MALARIA SITUATION IN THE COUNTRY

State/UTs	2016		2017		2018		2019		2020**		2021***	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
Andhra Pradesh	23613	0	16972	0	6040	0	3104	0	2027	0	513	0
Arunachal Pradesh	3128	2	1546	0	625	0	139	0	31	0	3	0
Assam	7826	6	5281	0	3816	2	1459	4	484	2	34	0
Bihar	5189	0	4020	2	1536	0	1608	0	440	0	180	0
Chhattisgarh	148220	61	140727	81	78717	39	60458	31	36459	18	10347	14
Goa	742	0	653	1	377	0	272	0	102	0	31	0
Gujarat	44783	6	38588	7	22114	2	13883	1	4777	0	348	0
Haryana	7866	0	5696	0	3149	0	1497	0	107	0	5	0
Himachal Pradesh	106	0	96	0	98	0	109	0	34	0	1	0
J&K	242	0	226	0	168	0	105	0	40	0	4	0
Jharkhand	141414	15	94114	0	57095	4	37133	2	14592	6	3436	0
Karnataka	11078	0	7381	0	5721	0	3499	0	1663	0	314	0
Kerala	1547	2	1192	2	908	0	656	0	266	1	74	0
Madhya Pradesh	69106	3	47541	5	22279	1	14147	3	6687	0	391	0
Maharashtra	23983	26	17710	20	10757	13	8866	7	12916	10	2990	2
Manipur	122	0	80	0	12	0	16	0	23	2	1	0
Meghalaya	35147	45	16454	12	6394	6	2615	4	1883	4	102	0
Mizoram	7583	9	5715	4	4296	3	8543	8	8349	1	679	0
Nagaland	828	0	394	1	113	0	20	0	12	0	3	0
Odisha	444843	77	347860	24	66311	3	39556	9	41738	9	6260	2
Punjab	693	0	805	0	624	0	1139	0	105	0	14	0
Rajasthan	12741	5	10607	0	5728	0	3421	1	1050	0	55	0

Sikkim	15	0	14	0	6	0	7	0	3	0	2	0
Tamil Nadu	4341	0	5444	0	3758	0	2088	0	891	0	176	0
Telangana	3512	1	2688	0	1792	0	1711	0	880	0	226	0
Tripura	10546	14	7051	6	13079	13	12437	1	3395	2	340	0
Uttarakhand	961	0	508	0	409	0	296	0	15	0	0	0
Uttar Pradesh	40700	0	32345	0	86486	0	92732	0	28423	0	975	0
West Bengal*	35236	59	31265	29	26440	8	25928	6	14057	5	962	0
A&N Islands	485	0	505	0	259	0	202	0	85	2	10	0
Chandigarh	157	0	114	0	44	0	22	0	7	0	1	0
D & N Haveli	375	0	290	0	221	1	73	0	40	0	9	0
Daman & Diu	48	0	38	0	24	0	8	0				
Delhi	31	0	577	0	473	0	713	0	228	1	8	0
Ladakh	0	0							0	0	0	0
Lakshadweep	2	0	1	0	5	0	11	0	5	0	0	0
Puducherry	76	0	60	0	54	1	21	0	17	0	1	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1087285</b>	<b>331</b>	<b>844558</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>429928</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>338494</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>181831</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>28495</b>	<b>18</b>

\* Data West Bengal is provisional in the year 2017

\*\* (Provisional till December)

\*\*\* (Provisional till May 2021)

## STATE/UT-WISE DENGUE CASES AND DEATHS IN THE COUNTRY

Sl. No.	State	2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021 (Prov. till 30 <sup>th</sup> June)	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	Andhra Pradesh	3417	2	4925	0	4011	0	5286	0	925	0	508	0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	13	0	18	0	1	0	123	0	1	0	0	0
3	Assam	6157	4	5024	1	166	0	196	0	33	0	6	0
4	Bihar	1912	0	1854	0	2142	0	6712	0	493	2	0	0
5	Chhattisgarh	356	0	444	0	2674	10	722	0	57	0	3	0
6	Goa	150	0	235	0	335	1	992	0	376	0	245	0
7	Gujarat	8028	14	4753	6	7579	5	18219	17	1564	2	240	1
8	Haryana	2493	0	4550	0	1898	0	1207	0	1377	0	7	0
9	Himachal Pradesh	322	0	452	0	4672	7	344	2	21	0	1	0
10	Jharkhand	414	1	710	5	463	1	825	0	79	0	23	0
11	Karnataka	6083	8	17844	10	4427	4	16986	13	3823	0	1203	0
12	Kerala	7439	13	19994	37	4083	32	4652	16	4399	5	1596	1
13	Madhya Pradesh	3150	12	2666	6	4506	5	4189	2	806	0	86	0
14	Meghalaya	172	0	52	0	44	0	82	0	4	0	0	0
15	Maharashtra	6792	33	7829	65	11011	55	14907	29	3356	10	936	2
16	Manipur	51	1	193	1	14	0	359	0	37	0	0	0
17	Mizoram	580	0	136	0	68	0	42	0	67	0	5	0
18	Nagaland	142	0	357	0	369	0	8	0	1	0	0	0
19	Odisha	8380	11	4158	6	5198	5	3758	4	496	0	89	0
20	Punjab	10439	15	15398	18	14980	9	10289	14	8435	22	52	0
21	Rajasthan	5292	16	8427	14	9587	10	13706	17	2023	7	861	0
22	Sikkim	82	0	312	0	320	0	444	0	11	0	2	0
23	Tamil Nadu	2531	5	23294	65	4486	13	8527	5	2410	0	2062	0

24	Tripura	102	0	127	0	100	0	114	0	24	0	0	0
25	Telangana	4037	4	5369	0	4592	2	13331	7	2173	0	283	0
26	Uttar Pradesh	15033	42	3092	28	3829	4	10557	26	3715	6	121	0
27	Uttarakhand	2146	4	849	0	689	3	10622	8	76	1	0	0
28	West Bengal*	22865	45	37746	46	23301	0	47928	0	5166	0	224	0
29	A&N Islands	92	0	18	0	49	0	168	0	98	0	82	0
30	Chandigarh	1246	0	1125	0	301	0	286	0	265	0	10	0
31	Delhi	4431	10	9271	10	7136	4	5077	0	1269	0	66	0
32	D&N Haveli	4161	2	2064	0	493	0	1491	2	248	0	18	0
	Daman & Diu	89	0	59	0	163	0	625	2	71	0	7	0
33	Jammu & Kashmir	79	1	488	0	214	0	439	0	53	0	2	0
34	Ladakh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	Puducherry	490	2	4568	7	592	2	2030	2	633	1	235	0
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>129166</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>188401</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>124493</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>205243</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>44585</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>8973</b>	<b>4</b>

NR- Not Reported

\*West Bengal submitted report of Dengue cases for 2018 till May 2021 on 14.06. 2021. The state has been requested to submit the numbers of deaths due to dengue in these years.

## STATE/UT-WISE CLINICALLY SUSPECTED CHIKUNGUNYA CASES IN THE COUNTRY

Sl. No	Name of the State	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021 (Prov. till 30 <sup>th</sup> June)
1	Andhra Pradesh	960	1162	622	832	318	151
2	Arunachal Pradesh	239	133	507	332	0	0
3	Assam	40	41	3	0	0	0
4	Bihar	566	1251	156	594	38	0
5	Goa	337	509	455	867	64	18
6	Gujarat	3285	7953	10601	8084	8120	2521
7	Haryana	5394	220	62	0	930	15
8	Jharkhand	47	269	3405	1691	627	170
9	Karnataka	15666	32831	20411	43698	16111	6928
10	Kerala	129	78	77	109	2302	635
11	Madhya Pradesh	2280	2477	3211	2749	1871	516
12	Meghalaya	360	236	44	114	3	0
13	Maharashtra	7570	8110	9884	5158	4258	1554
14	Mizoram	0	0	93	0	34	0
15	Manipur	0	0	2	40	0	0
16	Odisha	51	0	0	242	15	0
17	Punjab	4407	3251	736	372	25	0
18	Rajasthan	2506	1612	254	365	1015	683
19	Sikkim	30	130	384	1126	253	58
20	Tamil Nadu	86	131	284	623	1461	66
21	Telangana	611	1277	1954	5352	364	0
22	Tripura	311	574	683	1105	454	343
23	Uttar Pradesh	2458	103	58	72	53	4
24	Uttarakhand	35	0	29	1	0	0
25	West Bengal	1071	2103	52	NR	391	154
26	A&N Islands	18	93	205	702	610	187
27	Chandigarh	2857	1810	357	82	0	0
28	Delhi	12279	940	407	520	126	8
29	D&N Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	Jammu & Kashmir	1	0	1	0	1	0
31	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	Puducherry	463	475	2876	7084	3980	1864
<b>Total</b>		<b>64057</b>	<b>67769</b>	<b>57813</b>	<b>81914</b>	<b>43424</b>	<b>15875</b>

NR= Not received

**Important measures taken by the Government**

**Malaria:**

- Integrated vector management (IVM) for control of adult vector to prevent transmission through:-
  - Indoor residual spray (IRS) - 2 rounds of IRS for vector control in areas with Annual Parasite Incidence >2.
  - Long-lasting insecticidal nets (LLINs) / Insecticide treated bed nets (ITNs) have been distributed and their usage is being promoted in sub centres with Annual Parasite Incidence >1 [more than 1 case per 1000 population annually].
  - Anti-larval measures by using chemical and bio larvicides including larvivorous fish in places where there is vector breeding, especially in urban areas.
- Early diagnosis and radical treatment through use of Rapid Diagnostic Test kits by ASHAs and by ensuring complete treatment upto community level through ASHA incentives.
- Mounting case-based surveillance to prevent out breaks
- Epidemic preparedness and early response.
- Behaviour Change Communication and community mobilization, to prevent vector breeding, to use Long-Lasting Insecticidal Nets(LLINs) while sleeping and to do early reporting of fever to ASHAs, ANMs or at the nearest health centres.
- Anti-malaria month was observed in June across States/UTs for generating community awareness regarding the disease, its prevention and control measures.
- Virtual State review meetings are being held to review the Malaria situation in States/UTs. Field visits by the State/UT malaria teams in malaria endemic belts are being undertaken.

**Dengue & Chikungunya:**

- Volunteers/Domestic Breeding Checkers have been engaged by States/UTs to check the mosquito breeding sites at the community level and to minimize the risk of transmission by source reduction activities for eliminating *Aedes* breeding sites during the peak transmission season.
- Outdoor fogging and Indoor Space Spray is being carried out by State/District/Municipal vector control teams to interrupt the transmission of Dengue and Chikungunya.
- Anti-larval activities are being carried out by State/District/Municipal teams with larvicides to prevent larval breeding.



- Larvivorous fish (*Gambusia*) are being used in large water bodies and fountains for control of *Aedes* larvae.
- Central Cross Checking Organization (CCCO) of NVBDCP is monitoring the implementation of anti-larval measures in the areas falling under 3 Delhi Municipal Corporations & New Delhi Municipal Council for elimination of *Aedes* mosquito breeding to prevent Dengue and Chikungunya. Locality wise findings are being shared with the concerned implementing agencies regularly for taking further remedial actions at their end.
- A network of Sentinel Surveillance Hospitals (SSHs) has been established across the country, with laboratory support and linked with 17 Apex Referral laboratories (ARLs) with advance diagnostic facility for augmenting free diagnostic facilities for Dengue and Chikungunya. Currently 707 laboratories are providing free diagnosis under this network. Government of India provides test kits to these identified Institutes through National Institute of Virology (NIV, Pune). The entire cost is borne by Government of India.
- Virtual trainings were imparted to Program Officers of States/UTs in March-April, 2021, on entomological surveillance and vector control for prevention and control of Dengue and Chikungunya by NVBDCP before the onset of the transmission season.
- Programmatic review with States/UTs was conducted by NVBDCP on 11<sup>th</sup>, 14<sup>th</sup> & 15<sup>th</sup> June to assess their preparedness for prevention and control of Dengue and Chikungunya and availability of logistics such as the requisite equipments, insecticides, diagnostic kits etc., to avoid any stock out at the peripheral level in the high transmission season. States/UTs presented their action plans for prevention and control of Dengue and Chikungunya during the ensuing transmission period.
- A high level meeting was held on 29<sup>th</sup> June to review the preparedness of Delhi State to prevent and control vector borne diseases, namely, Malaria, Dengue and Chikungunya. The Meeting was attended by H.E. Lieutenant Governor, Health Minister, Delhi, Mayors of all the three Delhi Municipal Corporations, Chairperson of the New Delhi Municipal Council, Senior State and Municipality Officers, Deputy Commissioners of all the districts and senior functionaries of Health Department. Special emphasis was placed on taking appropriate actions to control vector breeding with a view to ensure that vector borne diseases in the rainy months between June and September are prevented at the community, city and district levels.

- Communications at regular intervals were sent from the senior officers of the Department of Health and Family Welfare and NVBDCP to sensitize the States/UTs on prevention, control, diagnosis and management of Dengue and Chikungunya cases, and also to caution the States/UTs to prepare well before the ensuing transmission season.
- Entomological and other programme activities are being regularly monitored through performance reports submitted by the States/UTs, and technical guidance is being provided to the States/UTs side by side. All the States/UTs have been requested to establish effective inter-sectoral coordination with other departments such as Urban Development Rural Development and Panchayati Raj, Drinking Water and Sanitation, Education etc. for prevention & control of Dengue and Chikungunya.
- IEC/BCC activities are carried out to disseminate information and spread awareness about prevention and control of Dengue and Chikungunya. 'National Dengue Day' was observed on 16<sup>th</sup> May across the country highlighting the need for initiation of pre-monsoon preventive activities and for intensification of activities during the high transmission period spanning from June to November. Messages on prevention and control of Dengue and Chikungunya were also disseminated through Social media to create awareness.