

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 934
TO BE ANSWERED ON 25.07.2025**

RISING CASES OF VECTOR BORNE DISEASES

934: Ms. S JOTHIMANI:

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

- (a) whether there has been a rise in dengue, chikungunya and other vector-borne diseases across various States during the current monsoon season and if so, the details thereof, States/UT-wise;
- (b) the number of dengue cases and related deaths reported during the last three months, month-wise, States/UTs-wise;
- (c) the preventive and containment measures being implemented by the Government to address the surge in cases, especially in high-incidence urban areas;
- (d) whether the Government is collaborating with State health departments and urban local bodies to improve sanitation, mosquito control and awareness in the country and if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) whether there are any emergency funds/resources allocated to tackle the outbreak and prevent further spread in the country and if so, the details thereof?

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

(a): Although across the country, the total number of cases of Dengue & Chikungunya has decreased in 2025 (till June) as compared to corresponding period in 2024 but cases marginally increased in some of the States/UTs.

Cases of other vector-borne diseases like Malaria (till May) and Kala-Azar (till June) marginally increased in some of the States/UTs due to enhanced surveillance & paperless reporting on Integrated Health Information Platform(IHIP) in 2025 as compared to corresponding period in 2024. Notably, there is no increase in number of Japanese Encephalitis cases in 2025 (till June) as compared to corresponding period in 2024.

State/UT wise details of number of Vector Borne disease cases is attached at **Annexure-1**.

(b) State-wise details of number of dengue cases and related deaths reported during the last three months (April-June, 2025) are attached at **Annexure-2**.

(c) & (d): 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 namely Malaria, Japanese Encephalitis, Dengue, Chikungunya, Kala-azar and Lymphatic Filariasis.

The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Directorate General of Health Services and National Center for Vector Borne Diseases Control (NCVBDC) are regularly monitoring the surge of Vector Borne Diseases in the country through regular reviews and reports submitted by the States/UTs and through field visits.

As the risk of Vector Borne Diseases increases during monsoon and post monsoon period, Government of India (GoI) starts preparatory activities well before the monsoon season and following preventive & containment measures are being undertaken to prevent and control the surge in cases of Vector Borne Diseases in the Country, especially in high-incidence urban areas:

- 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, Long Lasting Insecticidal 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.
- Regular Monitoring & Supervision, Supportive Interventions aiming at Behaviour Change Communication, Inter-Sectoral Convergence including high-level advocacy with allied ministries, Human Resource Development through capacity building and policy development.
- For real time monitoring, States/UTs have been trained to enter the data on Integrated Health Information Portal – Vector Borne Diseases (IHIP-VBD) portal.
- For early diagnosis and complete treatment of VBDs, drugs and diagnostics are supplied to the States/UTs.
- Annual Mass Drug Administration in mission mode for Lymphatic Filariasis and Morbidity Management and Disability Prevention kit distribution for rehabilitative and self-care services for the lymphedema cases.
- Indigenous Japanese Encephalitis vaccines have been introduced for routine immunization in endemic areas.
- Secretary, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare and Secretary, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, jointly reviewed Dengue situation and preparedness in major municipal corporations from nine States in Inter-ministerial meeting held on 2nd July, 2025.

(e) In order to tackle any outbreaks and to prevent further spread, the Government ensures adequate stocks of diagnostic kits and drugs across the country. Further, Under National Health Mission, adequate budgetary support is being provided to all States/UTs under the annual Program Implementation Plan to tackle the outbreak and prevent further spread.

State/UT wise details of increase in number of Vector Borne disease cases in 2025 (till June) as compared to the corresponding period of 2024 (till June)

* Till May

S. No.	State	Malaria*		Kala-azar		Dengue		Chikungunya		Japanese Encephalitis	
		2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025
1	Andhra Pradesh	1463	3231	Non endemic		No increase		1437	2244	No increase	
2	Arunachal Pradesh	No increase				No increase					
3	Assam	214	1242			No increase					
4	Bihar	185	261	No increase		No increase		4	153		
5	Chhattisgarh	10116	10339	Non endemic		No increase		12	43		
6	Goa	44	67			No increase					
7	Gujarat	No increase				No increase					
8	Haryana	No increase				69	73	189	319		
9	Himachal Pradesh	1	4			12	23	35	45		
10	Jharkhand	9933	11271	78	121	76	112	1609	1631		
11	Karnataka	141	148	Non endemic		No increase		No increase			
12	Kerala	234	349			No increase					
13	Madhya Pradesh	No increase				No increase					
14	Meghalaya	No increase				No increase					
15	Maharashtra	No increase				No increase		14495	17283		
16	Manipur	No increase				64	70	No increase			
17	Mizoram	No increase				228	239	No increase			
18	Nagaland	1	9			4	7	No increase			
19	Odisha	12363	24472			No increase		0	29		
20	Punjab	15	33			No increase		396	1824		
21	Rajasthan	No increase				No increase		89	173		
22	Sikkim	2	3			59	81	No increase			
23	Tamil Nadu	70	77			4778	8558	1310	1612		
24	Tripura	No increase				No increase		No increase			
25	Telangana	70	74			No increase		170	1588		
26	Uttar Pradesh	774	983	No increase		315	594	112	119		
27	Uttarakhand	30	45	Non endemic		0	146	123	208		
28	West Bengal	No increase		14	15	441	NR	762	NR		
29	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	No increase		Non endemic		24	204	0	8		
30	Chandigarh	No increase				No increase					
31	Delhi	54	57			No increase					
32	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	31	34			No increase					
33	Daman & Diu					16	26	No increase			
34	Jammu & Kashmir	17	21			No increase		No increase			
34	Ladakh	2	3			Non endemic		No increase			
35	Lakshadweep	No increase				No increase		70	223		
36	Puducherry	No increase				No increase		No increase			

NR= Not reported

State-wise details of Dengue cases and deaths reported from April to June during 2025 (Provisional)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Cases	Deaths
1	Andhra Pradesh	376	1
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1	0
3	Assam	94	0
4	Bihar	85	0
5	Chhattisgarh	87	0
6	Goa	20	0
7	Gujarat	305	0
8	Haryana	60	0
9	Himachal Pradesh	17	0
10	Jharkhand	53	0
11	Karnataka	1480	0
12	Kerala	3871	16
13	Madhya Pradesh	111	0
14	Meghalaya	11	0
15	Maharashtra	1345	0
16	Manipur	20	0
17	Mizoram	141	0
18	Nagaland	7	0
19	Odisha	158	0
20	Punjab	101	0
21	Rajasthan	293	0
22	Sikkim	42	0
23	Tamil Nadu	3023	2
24	Tripura	83	0
25	Telangana	433	0
26	Uttar Pradesh	289	0
27	Uttarakhand	146	0
28	West Bengal	NR	NR
29	A&N Island	111	0
30	Chandigarh	0	0
31	Delhi	175	0
32	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	0
	Daman & Diu	14	0
33	Jammu & Kashmir	9	0
34	Ladakh	Non endemic	
35	Lakshadweep	17	0
36	Puducherry	74	0
Total		13052	19

NR=Not reported