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

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 943 TO BE ANSWERED ON 25.07.2025

SPREAD OF MALARIA IN BODOLAND TERRITORIAL REGION

943: SHRI JOYANTA BASUMATARY:

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that during the year 2024 a large number of people in Bodoland Territorial Region (BTR) had lost their life due to Malaria outbreak and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to control the spread of Malaria in the said region; and
- (c) the details of funds sanctioned and released for the said region during the last financial year to improve the health services and control the said epidemic?

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

(a) As per the report submitted by the States/ UTs to the National Center for Vector Borne Diseases Control (NCVBDC) of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, the numbers of deaths due to Malaria outbreak during the year 2024 in Bodoland Territorial Region (BTR) are as follows:

SI. No.	District	Death (2024)
1	Kokrajhar	4
2	Baksa	0
3	Chirang	0
4	Udalgiri	0

- (b) The Central Government Health Officials from National Center for Vector Borne Diseases (NCVBDC) and Regional office of Health & Family Welfare (RoH&FW), Shillong visited Kokrajhar in December 2024, helped Government of Assam to provide targeted malaria control measures. These measures include enhanced surveillance and complete treatment, activation of Rapid Response Teams, and vector control. Vector control efforts involve distribution of LLINs, larvicidal spraying, use of larvivorous fish, fogging, and Indoor Residual Spray (IRS).
- (c) National Center for Vector Borne Diseases (NCVBDC) under the overarching umbrella of National Health Mission (NHM) administers the National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme

(NVBDCP) for prevention and control of vector borne diseases including Malaria. Funds are allocated to the programme activities under NHM on the basis of State/UT specific Programme Implementation Plans(PIP) and States/UTs are required to utilize funds as per their need, priority and on the basis of their absorption capacity. Programme funds are allocated on lump sum basis under the flexible pool of NHM to offer flexibility to the States/UTs. States/UTs are allowed to ensure adequate resources to various components including improvement of health services and control and elimination of malaria. The SPIP approval towards malaria for the State of Assam under NVBDCP under NHM for the Financial Year 2024-25 is Rs. 21.01 Crores
