

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1141
TO BE ANSWERED ON 4TH DECEMBER, 2015**

MORTALITY RATES

1141. COL. SONARAM CHOUDHARY:

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

- (a) whether the mortality rate has increased due to diarrhoea, pneumonia and other communicable diseases in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether any study/survey has been conducted in this regard;
- (d) if so, the findings thereof; and
- (e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

ANSWER

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

(a) & (b): As per the data reported by Central Bureau of Health Intelligence (CBHI), there is an annual variation in the mortality rate due to diarrhoea, pneumonia and other communicable diseases in the country.

(c) to (e): All the deaths due to vector borne diseases are investigated by the respective states and reviewed by the State Death Review Committee.

The Government of India is implementing following major national programmes for communicable diseases:

1. National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme (NVBDCP)
2. Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme (RNTCP) and
3. National Leprosy Eradication Programme (NLEP).

NLEP, NVBDCP and RNTCP are being implemented under National Health Mission (NHM) and provide for prevention, early detection, diagnosis and treatment of communicable diseases.

The details of the measures taken for control of Vector Borne Diseases by the States/UTs are as follows:

Disease Management:

- Early case detection and completed treatment.
- Strengthening of referral services.

- Epidemic preparedness and rapid response.

Integrated Vector Management :

- Indoor Residual Spraying in selected high risk areas
- Use of Insecticide treated bed nets & LLINs
- Use of Larvivorous fishes
- Anti larval measures in urban areas including biolarvicides
- Minor environmental engineering

Supporting Interventions:

- Behaviour Change Communication
- Public Private Partnership & Inter-sectoral convergence
- Human Resource Development through capacity building
- Operational research including studies on drug resistance and insecticide susceptibility

Further, Government of India initiated Integrated Disease Surveillance Programme (IDSP) in all States/UTs with the objective to detect and respond to disease outbreaks due to epidemic prone diseases including diarrhoea and pneumonia. To support the States/UTs in outbreak investigation, they are provided with additional manpower, training of identified Rapid Response Team (RRT) members for outbreak investigations, strengthening of laboratories for detection of epidemic prone diseases, ICT equipment for data entry, analysis and data transfer, and provision of funds for operationalization.