

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 494
TO BE ANSWERED ON 26TH FEBRUARY, 2016
WHO REPORT ON MALARIA**

494. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:

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

- (a) whether as per World Health Organisation (WHO) report one in seven people in India are at risk of contracting malaria as India account for 80% of all the Malaria cases worldwide;
- (b) if so, whether the National Vector Borne Diseases Control programme shows that the confirmed cases are increasing year after year and death from malaria have increased in 2014 as compared to 2012;
- (c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (d) whether the threat of advanced drug resistant strain on malaria are posing challenge to control malaria, if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to control malaria menace on the lines of polio in the country?

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

- (a): No, as per World Malaria Report 2015, South East Asia Region (SEAR) contributes to 10% of the Global Malaria burden. India contributes to 70% of the total malaria burden in the SEAR.
- (b): There has been increase in number of confirmed cases and deaths from malaria in 2014 as compared to 2012. However, the trend of malaria has varied amongst the various States. The State-wise cases and deaths is at Annexure.
- (c): The increase in cases and deaths from malaria in some of the states is due to spatial and intense transmission. The same is because of eco-entomological factors besides increased surveillance due to availability of bivalent rapid diagnostics test kits.

(d): Drug resistance is being monitored by the program in collaboration with Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR). No resistance to the currently used drugs has been observed in India.

(e): The Government has the following strategy for malaria control in the country:

1. Surveillance and case management

- Case detection (active and passive)
- Early diagnosis and complete treatment
- Sentinel surveillance

2. Integrated Vector Management (IVM)

- Indoor Residual Spray (IRS)
- Insecticide Treated bed Nets (ITNs) / Long-Lasting Insecticidal Nets (LLINs)
- Anti-larval measures including source reduction

3. Epidemic preparedness and early response

4. Supportive interventions

- Capacity building
- Behaviour Change Communication (BCC)
- Intersectoral collaboration
- Monitoring and Evaluation (M & E)
- Operational research and applied field research

Annexure

State-wise Malaria Situation in the Country

STATES/UTs.	2012		2013		2014	
	C	D	C	D	C	D
Andhra Prd.	24699	2	19787	0	21077	0
Arunachal Prd.	8368	15	6398	21	6082	9
Assam	29999	13	19542	7	14540	11
Bihar	2605	0	2693	1	2043	0
Chhattisgarh	124006	90	110145	43	128993	53
Goa	1714	0	1530	0	824	0
Gujarat	76246	29	58513	38	41608	16
Haryana	26819	1	14471	3	4485	1
Himachal Prd.	216	0	141	0	102	0
J&K	864	0	698	0	291	0
Jharkhand	131476	10	97786	8	103735	8
Karnataka	16466	0	13302	0	14794	2
Kerala	2036	3	1634	0	1751	6
Madhya Pradesh	76538	43	78260	49	96879	26
Maharashtra	58517	96	43677	80	53385	68
Manipur	255	0	120	0	145	0
Meghalaya	20834	52	24727	62	39168	73
Mizoram	9883	25	11747	21	23145	31
Nagaland	2891	1	2285	1	1936	2
Odisha	262842	79	228858	67	395035	89
Punjab	1689	0	1760	0	1036	0
Rajasthan	45809	22	33139	15	15118	4
Sikkim	77	0	39	0	35	0
Tamil Nadu	18869	0	15081	0	8729	0
Telangana	-	-	-	-	5189	0
Tripura	11565	7	7396	7	51240	96
Uttarakhand	1948	0	1426	0	1171	0
Uttar Pradesh	47400	0	48346	0	41612	0
West Bengal	55793	30	34717	17	26484	66
A&N Islands	1539	0	1005	0	557	0
Chandigarh	201	0	150	0	114	0
D & N Haveli	4940	1	1778	0	669	1
Daman & Diu	186	0	91	0	56	0
Delhi	382	0	353	0	98	0
Lakshadweep	9	0	8	0	0	0
Puducherry	143	0	127	0	79	0
Total	1067824	519	881730	440	1102205	562

C = Cases *D = Deaths*

