

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3361
TO BE ANSWERED ON 07TH AUGUST, 2026**

NATIONAL CENTRE FOR VECTOR BORNE DISEASES CONTROL

†3361: SHRI RAJU BISTA

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

- (a) the total financial and technical assistance provided to West Bengal under the National Centre for Vector Borne Diseases Control (NCVBDC) during the last five years, year-wise;
- (b) whether the Government has recorded rise in cases of vector-borne illnesses like dengue, malaria, Japanese Encephalitis and scrub typhus in the rural and tea-garden belts of North Bengal districts, if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the steps taken by the Government to evaluate and strengthen surveillance and vector control infrastructure in this regard?

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

(a) to (c): Public Health is a State Subject and the responsibility for strengthening of healthcare system lies with respective State/Union Territory Governments. However, under National Health Mission (NHM), Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India provides financial and technical support to the States/UTs including West Bengal in an integrated manner for control of vector diseases, based on the Programme Implementation Plans (PIPs) submitted by the States/UTs within their overall resource envelope.

Financial assistance provided during the last five years, year-wise is as below:

Financial Year	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26
Rs in Crores	12.96	13.6	14.28	35.98	31.25

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.

Total number of cases of Dengue, Malaria, Japanese Encephalitis and Scrub typhus reported from North Bengal districts during year 2023,2024 & 2025 is at **Annexure**.

The following measures have been undertaken to prevent and control spread of vector borne

diseases and to evaluate and strengthen surveillance and vector control infrastructure in the Country including in the rural and tea-garden belts of North Bengal districts:

- Provided Technical Guidelines for case management, prevention and control to the States for implementation.
- 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 Spraying with insecticide in selected high-risk areas, Long Lasting Insecticidal Nets in high malaria endemic areas, use of larvivorous fish, anti-larval measures, source reduction and fogging for combating outbreaks.
- Inter-Sectoral Convergence including high-level advocacy with allied ministries, Human Resource Development through capacity building and policy development.
- Behaviour Change Communication and dissemination of public health messages through various media platforms including social media, radio, newspapers and electronic media.
- States are trained to enter the data on Integrated Health Information Platform-Vector Borne Diseases (IHIP-VBD) portal for real time monitoring,
- Regular monitoring of disease situation is done through reviews and reports submitted by the States/UTs.
- For surveillance and free diagnosis of Dengue and JE, a network of Sentinel Surveillance Hospitals (SSHs) and Apex Referral laboratories (ARLs) are identified across the country. NCVBDC provides IgM test kits free of cost to all identified laboratories.
- The Government is actively collaborating with State Health Departments and Urban Local Bodies to enhance sanitation, strengthen mosquito control measures, and increase public awareness for the prevention and control of malaria and other vector-borne diseases.
- To tackle malaria outbreaks and prevent further spread, the Government has ensured adequate stocks of diagnostic kits and anti-malarial drugs at all health centers and hospitals across the country.

Annexure

Annexure referred to in reply to parts (a) to (c) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Q. NO. 3361 for reply on 07.08.2026

Cases reported from North West Bengal districts during year 2023, 2024 & 2025

S. No.	Name of the Disease	2023	2024	2025
1	Dengue	10247	7195	3621
2	Malaria	953	2215	2886
3	Japanese Encephalitis	28	11	18
4	Scrub Typhus	1300	907	1251