

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA**  
**MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE**  
**RAJYA SABHA**  
**QUESTION NO 09.11.2010**  
**ANSWERED ON**  
**RISE IN CASES OF DENGUE CHIKUNGUNYA AND MALARIA .**

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SHRI GOVINDRAO ADIK

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

- (a) whether it is a fact that the number of cases of diseases like malaria, dengue, chikungunya etc. are increasing in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the number of persons who died due to these diseases during the last two years;
- (c) whether it is also a fact that many persons dying due to such diseases were unattended, inside their homes, particularly in rural areas;
- (d) if so, what is Government's response thereto; and
- (e) the details of steps taken or proposed to be taken to check the spread of such diseases in the country?

**ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE

(SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI)

(a)&(b) Diseases like malaria, dengue and chikungunya are seasonal and show fluctuating trends in various seasons and in different years as indicated in table below:

(c)&(d) One of the major components of the strategy for prevention and control of vector-borne diseases is early diagnosis and complete treatment. In order to enhance access to diagnosis and treatment of Pf malaria, Rapid Diagnostic Test kits and Artesunate based Combination Therapy (ACT) have been deployed through health workers and ASHAs even in rural and remote areas. The patients suffering from vector-borne diseases are attended and treated on priority at all health facilities to avoid complications and death. It may also be noted here that there are no drugs for treatment of dengue and chikungunya and the treatment is only symptomatic.

(e) For prevention, and control of vector-borne diseases including malaria, dengue and chikungunya, Government of India is implementing an integrated National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme (NVBDCP) under the overarching umbrella of National Rural Health Mission (NRHM). The main strategy for prevention and control of vector-borne diseases advocates for integrated vector control, early case detection and complete treatment, and behavior change communication. Government of India provides technical support and also supplements the efforts of States/UTs by providing funds and commodities as per their project implementation plans under NRHM. However, the programme is primarily being implemented through the State/UT Governments.