

GOVERNMENT OF HIMACHAL PRADESH  
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE



No. HFW (NVBDCP) Malaria/Notification 2017-18.

NOTIFICATION

Where as Governor of Himachal Pradesh is satisfied that the State of Himachal Pradesh is threatened with outbreaks of dangerous epidemic disease namely Malaria and that the ordinary provisions of law for the time being in force are insufficient for the purpose. Now therefore in the exercise of powers conferred by section -2 Of the Epidemic Act 1897. The Governor of Himachal Pradesh is pleased to make the following regulations namely:-

1. These regulations may be called The Himachal Pradesh Epidemic Disease (Malaria) Regulations 2017.
2. In these regulations unless the context otherwise requires.
  - (a) Epidemic disease means (Malaria).
  - (b) Active Surveillance personnel: - Any Public Health Personnel declared by the Deputy Commissioner who visits a fever patient at home for taking blood smear or treatment.
  - (c) Passive Surveillance Centre means:- Any Health Institution declared by the Deputy Commissioner where a patient reports as a case of fever.
  - (d) Inspecting Officer means a person appointed by the Director Health Services Himachal Pradesh or by the Chief Medical Officer of the concerned district in the State of Himachal Pradesh to be an Inspecting Officer.
3. An Inspecting Officer who is unavoidably prevented from discharge of functions may order in writing, delegate District Health Officer/Municipal Corporation/Municipal Council Health Officers, Block Medical Officers, Epidemiologists, Entomologists, Medical Officers, Assistant Malaria Officers, Male Health Supervisors, Health Workers (Male & Female) , Sanitary Inspectors, Entomological Assistants, Insect Collectors to discharge such functions as are concerned deemed for the purpose of these regulations to be an Inspecting Officer in the jurisdiction under his/her purview or where assigned.
4. An Inspecting Officer may enter any premises for the purpose of fever surveillance, treatment, anti larval measures, fogging or spray activity to enter such premises along with his team as he deems necessary.
  - (a) It is mandatory for doctors in Government Health Institutions and registered private practitioners are to get blood samples of suspected Malaria cases and get them examined through prescribed Rapid Diagnostic Kits, Blood Smears thick &

thin, Active Blood Smears 1% of the population, Passive Blood Smears 15% of Total OPD cases, Mass Blood Smears of population under grip of fever or as recommended by NVBDCP Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Government of India and should be reported to the nearest Government Health Institution immediately with complete temporary & permanent address, contact number along with recent travel history if any, with a copy of diagnostic report of the lab where blood smear test was conducted. The above functionaries should ensure complete treatment as prescribed by MoH&F on the basis of blood smear examination report.

- (b) Rapid Diagnostic Kit/ Blood Smears tests are eligible for confirmation as positive for Malaria.
- (c) All Private Labs/Clinics will adhere to limit on charges for diagnostic tests as prescribed by The Directorate General Health Services, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare Govt. of India & Department of Health & Family Welfare Government Himachal Pradesh from time to time.
- (d) The blood smears of all suspected Malaria cases should be sent to nearest Malaria Lab in Government Health Institution of the concerned district to be tested by Malaria Lab technician or microbiologist for confirmation where lab facility is not available within 24 hrs if not stained by Geimsa stain under procedure as prescribed.
- (e) If under any adverse condition where Lab Facility was not available but Rapid Diagnostic Kit test was available and found positive but later on Blood Smear was found negative the case shall still be deemed as positive for Malaria, preventive & vector control activities to be done along with treatment as per guidelines prescribed by Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Government of India/ Department of Health & Family Welfare, Government of Himachal Pradesh for the purpose.
- (f) An inspecting officer may put to any question as he thinks fit in order to ascertain whether there is any reason to believe or suspect that such person may be infected from Malaria, and such person may give answer to him.
- (g) Whether as a result of such inspection examination or otherwise, the inspecting officer has reason to believe or suspect that such a person is infected with Malaria, inspecting officer may direct such person for blood smear for examination and to take such treatment as the inspecting officer may deem fit, in case of a minor, such order shall be directed to the guardians or any other adult member of the family of the minor.
- (h) The inspecting officer may order verbally or written any premises to be sprayed with insecticide or enter domestic water collection to be treated with larvicide. He may also direct the civic authorities, local self government, departments or any other agency that supplies, stores water for domestic or other consumption in

course of their activities to take measures to prevent mosquito breeding in their premises or jurisdiction.

- (i) If the owner fails to or refuses to take measures for prevention or adopt method of treatment the inspecting officer will himself take measures or adopt such method of prevention or treatment and the cost along with service charge for doing so, from the owner or occupier of the property.
  - (j) No person shall without the consent of the inspecting officer interfere/injure/destroy or render useless any work executed by the inspecting officer with the object of preventing breeding of mosquitoes.
  - (k) If any person contravenes the provisions of sub regulations the inspecting officer may re execute the work along with recovery of the cost with service charge from the person.
  - (l) Obstruction to performance of duty prohibited:- Every person shall comply with an order or requisition issued under these regulation and no person shall obstruct the performance of any of the duties imposed upon anyone by these regulations.
5. **Constitution of Mobile courts:-** In case in any area where an epidemic like situation or conditions that could cause danger of outbreak or epidemic of any vector borne disease the District Magistrate may constitute a mobile court for a specific period so as to impose a fine or penalty to the owners/occupiers of premises making conducive for spread of Malaria inside or outside houses/offices/markets/shopping complex/ institutions or any other place within the jurisdiction of the District.
6. **Penalty:-** Whosoever contravenes any of these provisions for control of Malaria, the Inspecting Officer is hereby required or empowered to take action under these regulations shall deemed to have committed an offence under section 188 IPC, rendering himself liable for punishment provided there in with a fine of Rs. 500/- for each offence.
7. **Repeal & Savings:-**
- (a) The Himachal Pradesh Malaria control regulation notification 2017 are revoked .
  - (b) Not withstanding such repeal anything done or taken under the regulation is inconsistent with the provisions of this regulation be deemed to have been done or taken under the corresponding provision of this regulation.
- These regulations shall be in force at once from the date of notification and shall be permanent during transmission season in H.P. every year from April to November every year in all districts of Himachal Pradesh except Kinnaur & Lahaul & Spiti.

  
Principal Secretary (Health) Govt. of Himachal Pradesh  
Department of Health & Family Welfare.  
Himachal Pradesh.