



GOVERNMENT OF TELANGANA  
సంస్థానం


GREATER HYDERABAD MUNICIPAL CORPORATION




GHMC



**WELCOME**  
to  
**Urban Malaria Scheme (Entomology)**  
**Mosquito Control**





GOVERNMENT OF TELANGANA  
సంస్థానం



GHMC

**INCEPTION OF URBAN MALARIA SCHEME**

- ▣ Started in the year 1971 in Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad covering an area of 172 Sq.Kms.
- ▣ Extended to newly included (12) Municipalities as Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation (GHMC) in 2007 covering an area of 625 Sq.Kms

### AIMS OF PROGRAMME

- ▣ Prevention and Control of Vector Borne Diseases like Malaria, Dengue, Chikungunya, JE & Filaria
- ▣ Reduction of Mosquito Menace
- ▣ Operated as per the Guidelines of National Vector Borne Diseases Control Programme (NVBDCP) , Govt. of India.

### ACTIVITIES OF URBAN MALARIA SCHEME (ENTOMOLOGY)

- ▣ Weekly Anti Larval Operations with 642 teams for tackling breeding sources
- ▣ Anti Adult mosquito control measures by thermal fogging and spraying with 150 teams
- ▣ Indoor Pyrethrum space spray in and round 50 houses of positive case reported areas for immediate arresting of disease transmission.
- ▣ Identification of 'Hot Spots' for mosquitoes and transmitted diseases

### **ACTIVITIES OF URBAN MALARIA SCHEME (ENTOMOLOGY)**

- ▣ Monitoring of larval and adult densities through Entomological teams
- ▣ Special measures in open / muriki nalas, tanks, musii river and other open breeding places like edge cleaning, spraying & de-weeding with 36 teams
- ▣ Releasing of mosquito larvivorous Gambusia fish in water bodies

### **IEC (Information, Education Communication) Activities**



- ▣ Conducting awareness programmes on control of mosquitoes and mosquito borne diseases in schools & colleges.
- ▣ Sensitizing of Town Level Federations / Slum Level Federations women groups and Resident Welfare Associations
- ▣ Jingles in FM Radio
- ▣ TV scrolls

## **CONSTRAINTS**

- ▣ Nalas & drains chocked with garbage and debris, lead to mosquito breeding in many places.
- ▣ Water Hyacinth & Sewerage water filled Tanks, Ponds and Nalas are supporting mosquito breeding / resting.
- ▣ Certain offices and public institutions not covered by GHMC operations
- ▣ Religious taboos not allowing ALO teams to check breeding sources in certain areas of the city

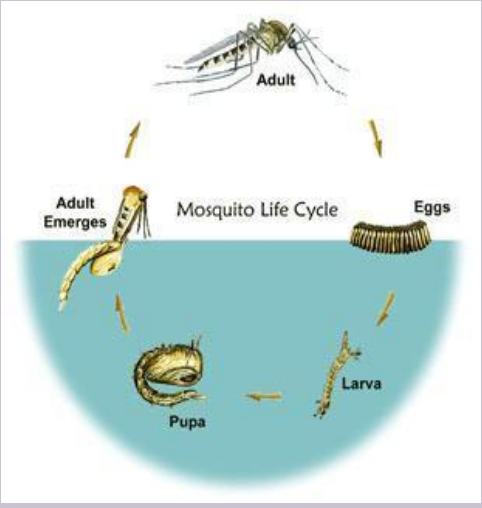
## **MOSQUITO LIFE CYCLE**

- ▣ The average mosquito life span is less than 2 months
- ▣ Male mosquitos can live 7 to 10 days
- ▣ Females mosquitoes can live an average of 30 days
- ▣ One female mosquito can lay upto 1000 eggs in her life span
- ▣ Stages of mosquito life cycle are egg, larva, pupa & adult
- ▣ Mosquito life cycle completes in 8 to 10 days
- ▣ Egg, larva, pupa stages are aquatic (live in water) and adult is terrestrial (live on earth)

**Life Cycle completes in 8 to 10 days from Egg to Adult**

1. **Aedes** mosquitoes prefer to lay eggs in domestic water containers.
2. **Anopheles** mosquitoes prefer to lay eggs in fresh waters.
3. **Culex** mosquitoes prefer to lay eggs in polluted waters.
4. **Mansonia** mosquitoes prefer to lay eggs in waters with hydrophytes.
5. **Armigeres** mosquitoes prefer to lay eggs in septic tanks.

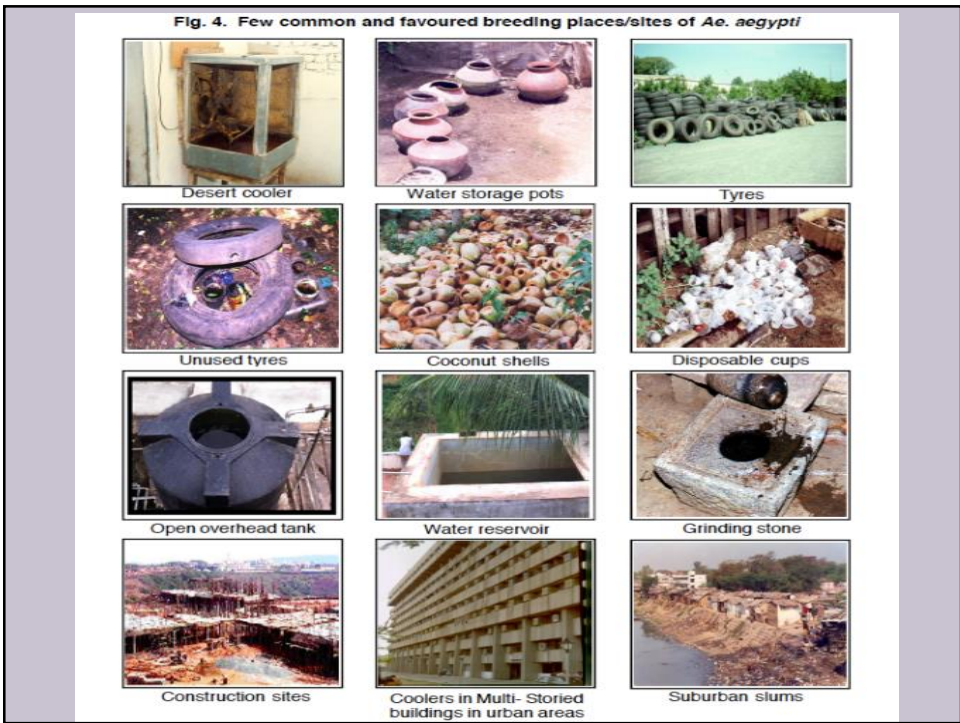


The diagram illustrates the Mosquito Life Cycle. It shows an adult mosquito at the top, which lays eggs. The eggs hatch into a larva, which grows into a pupa. The pupa then emerges as an adult mosquito. The cycle is labeled 'Mosquito Life Cycle' and includes the stages 'Adult', 'Eggs', 'Larva', 'Pupa', and 'Adult Emerges'.

**Important: From Egg to Adult it is always less than 10 days.**

## MOSQUITO BITE CAN CAUSE

- ▣ Malaria, Dengue, Chikungunya, Brain fever, Filariasis and others.
- ▣ Mosquitoes grow by laying eggs in water bodies
- ▣ Mosquitoes menace can be controlled by eliminating them in larval stages
- ▣ Dengue mosquito *Aedes* *egyptie* lay eggs in man made artificial domestic, peri-domestic fresh water containers
- ▣ *Aedes* *Egyptie* mosquito breeding sources are uncover over head tanks, sumps, plastic drums, tins, air coolers, coconut shells, old tyres, pit-taps, cisterns, pots, flower vases, plastic waste etc.



## ACT TODAY TO CONTROL MOSQUITO GROWTH

- ▣ Avoid water stagnation on the roofs, terraces and surrounding environments.
- ▣ Always cover over head tanks, sumps and other water storage containers with lids.
- ▣ Once in a week, empty water storage containers, air coolers, drums and clean them.
- ▣ Avoid throwing waste, bottles, tree branches and twigs in canals. Ensure water flow is not obstructed
- ▣ The top of gas pipes from septic tanks to be covered with mesh
- ▣ Dispose all plastic containers, coconut shells, old tyres other discarded articles in dust bin only

### Anti Larval Operations in Domestic & Peri-Domestic Containers



**MOSQUITO BREEDING REMOVAL**  
**(SOURCE REDUCTION)**



**Anti Larval Operations in OHTs & Drums**





### Garbage Removal in Nalas & De-weeding in Ponds



### Fogging



### ALO & Pyrethrum Spray



### Mosquito Collection



## Releasing of Oil Balls



## Releasing of Gambusia Fish

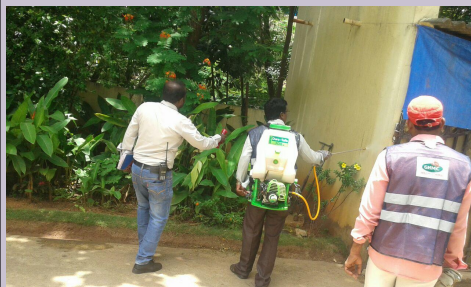




### Spraying in Tanks



### Spraying in Schools



## Awareness Programs in Schools





### Taking Parichayam signatures



**Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation  
Urban Malaria Scheme (Entomology Division).**



# THANK YOU

