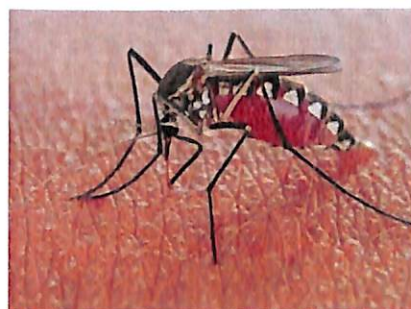




**PROJECT REPORT SUBMITTED
ON**

**“A BRIEF INVESTIGATION OF MALARIA SITUATION IN
A TEA GARDEN OF DIBRUGHAR, ASSAM”**



ZOOLOGY DEPARTMENT

B.Sc 1st SEMESTER

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INTRODUCTION

Malaria is a potentially a life threatening disease caused by parasite (*Plasmodium vivax*, *Plasmodium falciparum*, *Plasmodium malaria* and *Plasmodium ovale*) that are transmitted through the bite of infected female Anopheles mosquitoes. It is a vector- borne disease which is transmitted from person to person via bites from infected mosquitoes. Following a mosquito bite the parasite multiply in the liver and subsequently infect RBC.

Malaria has been a problem in India for centuries. Details of this disease can be found even in ancient Indian medical literature like the *Atharva Veda* and *Charaka Samhita*. In the 30's there was no aspect of life in the country that was not affected by malaria.

When malaria is found depends mainly on climatic factors such as temperature, humidity and rainfall. The highest transmission is found in Africa, South of the Sahara and in parts of Oceania such as Papua New Guinea.

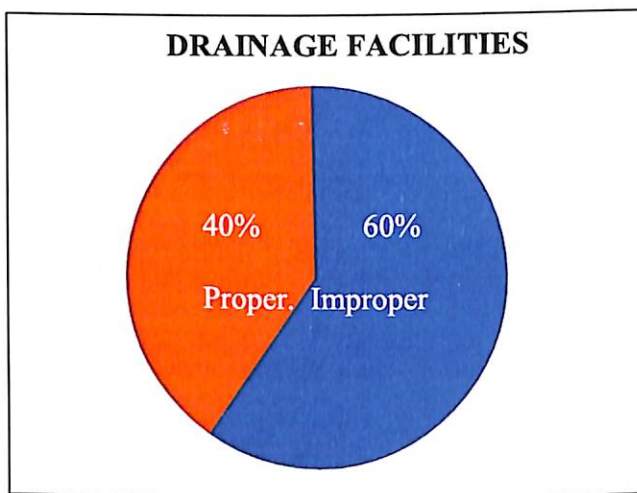
World Health Organization estimates that India has 15 million cases of malaria with 19,500 – 20,000 deaths annually vs – 2 million cases and 1,000 deaths reported (WHO SEARO website).

Control measures include use of insecticides, treated bed nets and indoor residual spraying with insecticides both of these methods target the mosquito vector. Also some of the anti – malaria drugs include *Chloroquine phosphate*, *artemisia*, etc.

RESULTS

Q1. Do people have proper drainage facilities ?

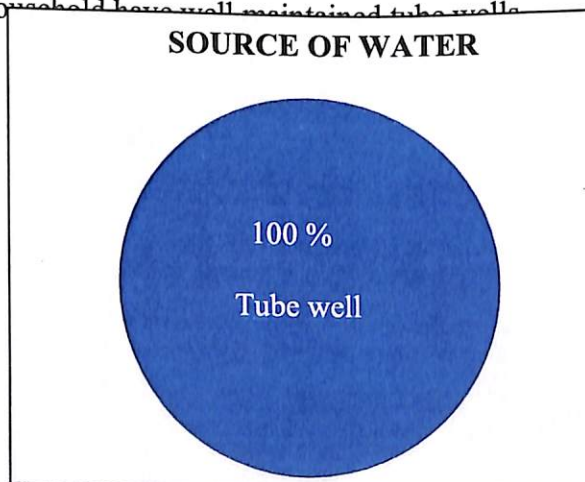
Ans: From the above questions in 10 household majority (60%) of them have proper drainage facilities, while a few (40%) of them have improper drainage facilities.



Q2. From where do they use water to drink ?

Ans: The sources of water in the studied area were the tube wells from where they get clean water. All

the 10 household have well maintained tube wells.



DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION

In the survey that our group did in the local tea garden area of the Sessa Tea Estate , Dibrugarh about the perception of malaria disease . It was found that only two persons were affected from the diseases 3 years back. We interacted with the members of around 10 houses of that area but no such cases were found apart from the aforementioned case.

Nowadays people seemed to be much conscious about the causes of malaria disease and also consume clean and boiled water. They also follow simple effective steps to prevent malaria and other mosquito born diseases like :

- They stay in a effective air conditioning and screening door and windows. If this isn't possible, they make sure that doors and windows are closed properly.
- They sleep under a intact mosquito net that is been treated with insecticide provided by the government.
- They use insect repellent on their skin and in sleeping environment. The most effective repellents contain diethyltoluamide (DEET) and are available in sprays,creams.
- They wear light loose fitting trousers rather than shorts and wear shirts with long sleeves. These are particularly important during early evening and a night, when mosquitoes prefer to feed.

We can further say that the state has set up various Drug Distribution Centres and Health Sub Centres in rural areas to provide easy access to various drugs including the anti-malarial drugs.

In the conclusion, we can say that the people are aware of the diseases that mosquitoes can cause and take Various measures to avoid the worst.