

ii. **National Malaria Control Abolition Programme :** In our country, the disease of malaria has been a complex health related problem. Before 1948, crores of people were affected by this complex disease. Nearly 7 to 8 crore people died due to attack of the disease. Knowing the gravity of the problem, Malaria Control Programme was launched in 1953. Under this programme, DDT was sprayed twice. Its impact was positive as well as encouraging. This effort was useful in reducing the patients suffering from malaria disease in our country. Being encouraged with this effort, in the year 1958, National Malaria Abolition Programme was launched. Under this national programme, attempt was made to identify the patients of malaria and to collect blood samples on glass plate, besides the spray of DDT.

On 1/4/1977, the modified programme of National Malaria Abolition was adopted by the State Government, which is still going on. In order to run this programme, there is Chief Malaria Officer at state level, there is post of Regional Malaria Officer at Commissioner level, and there are post of District Malaria Officer and Assistant Malaria Control Officer at district level. At block level, the worker of this programme works under local medical officer.