National Center for Vector Borne Diseases Control
Directorate General of Health Services
Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Government of India

MONTHLY MALARIA SITUATION

CATEGORY – III STATES/UTs



Monitoring and Evaluation Division

INDEX

Category III STATES/UTs	**Page No.**
1) Summary Sheet - Category III STATES/UTs	2-5
2) Mizoram	6-7
3) Odisha	8-9
4) Tripura	10-11
5) Malaria Epidemiological Indicators	12

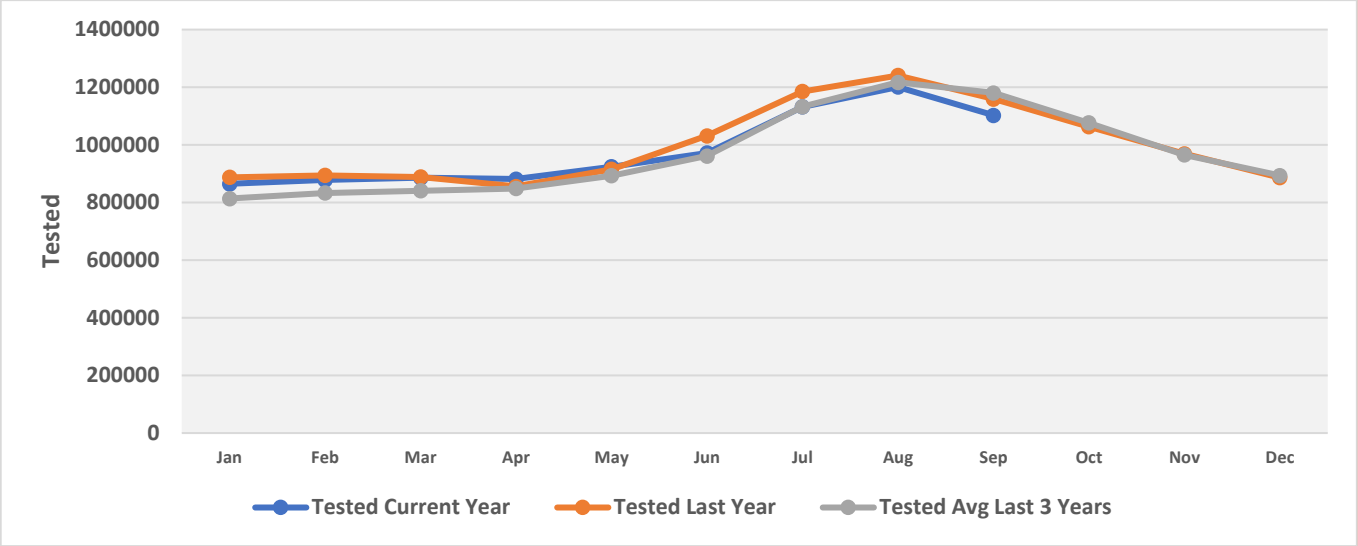
State categorization as per API 2025 status.

INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY SHEET FOR CATEGORY III

The surveillance information of Malaria of September, 2026 in Category III States/UTs is enclosed in this Monthly Malaria Situation Information Report. The various indicators analyzed in this report are *Tested, *Positive, *TPR & *Pf.

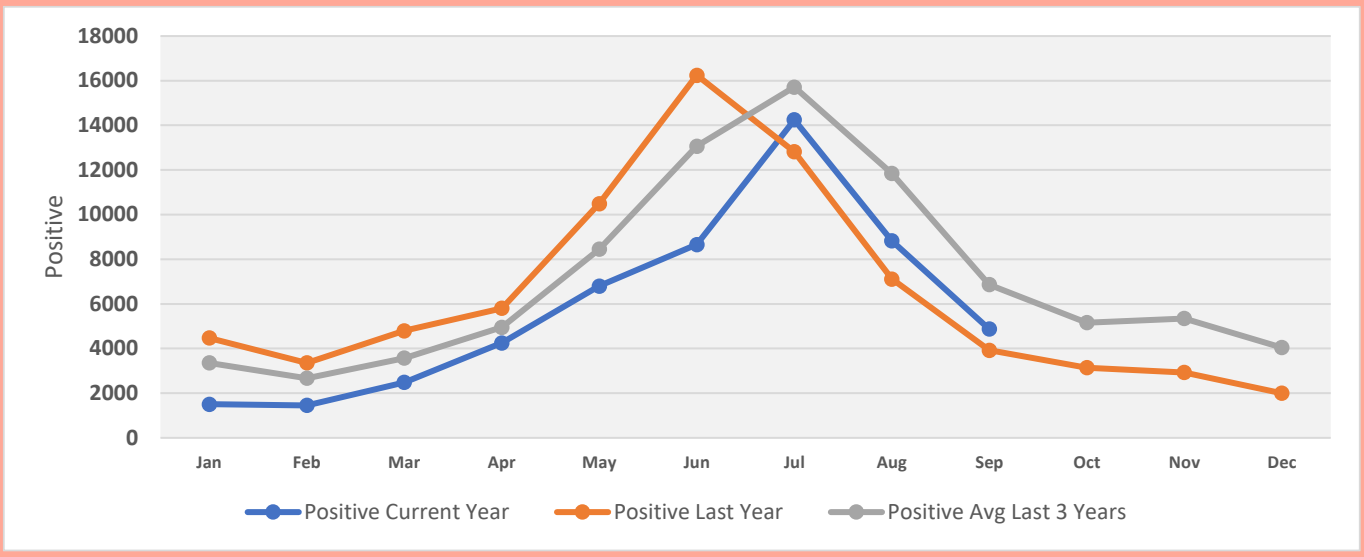
***Tested (Total Tested : BSE+RDT), Positive (Total Positive Cases), PF (Plasmodium falciparum) and TPR (Total Positivity Rate).**

GRAPH 1: MONTH WISE TREND OF TESTED IN CATEGORY III STATES/UTs



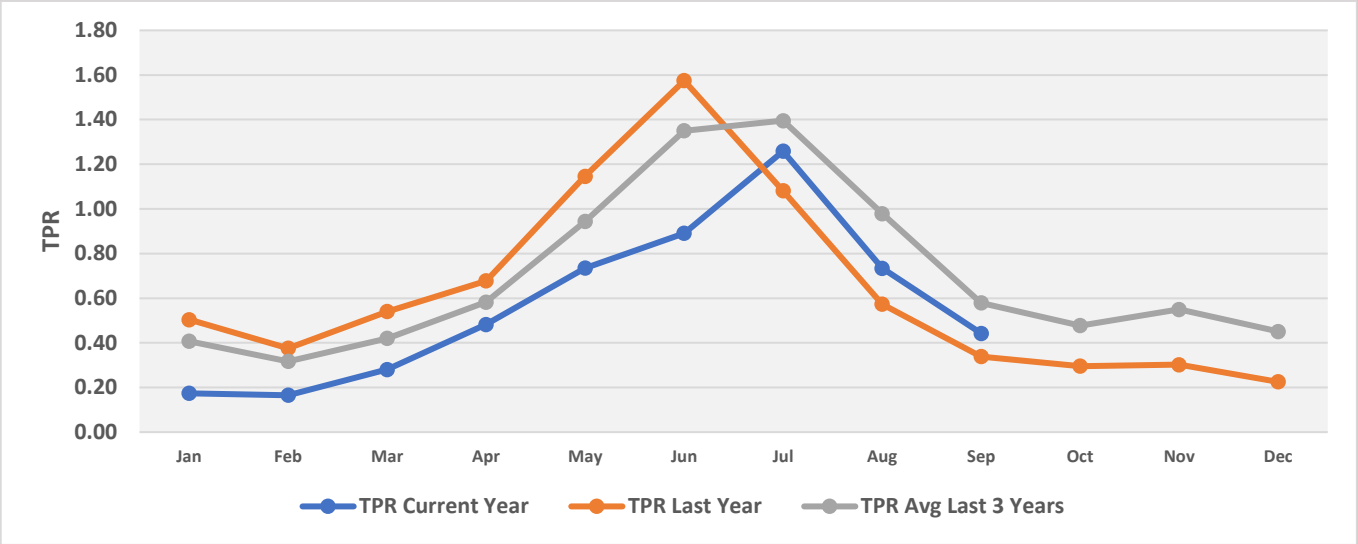
There is an increase of Tested by 1.4% up to September, 2026 as compared to last three years average cumulative but a decrease of Tested by 2.38% up to September, 2026 vis-à- vis up to September, 2025.

GRAPH 2: MONTH WISE TREND OF POSITIVE IN CATEGORY III STATES/UTs



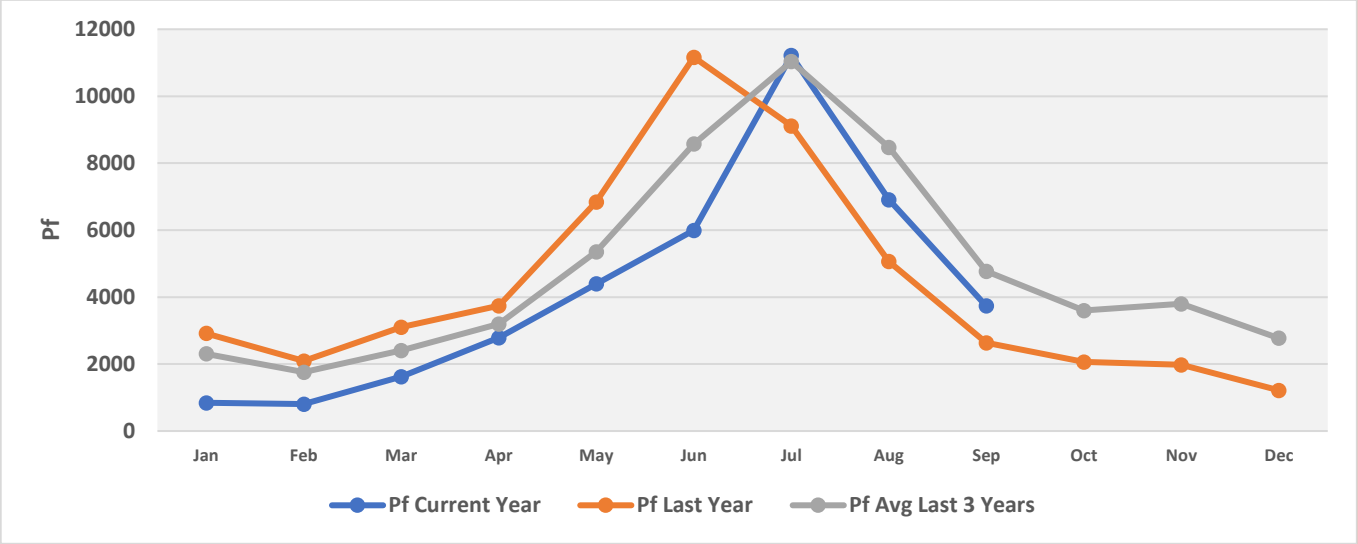
There is a decrease of Positive by 24.68% up to September, 2026 as compared to last three years average cumulative and also a decrease of Positive by 23.06% up to September, 2026 vis-à- vis up to September, 2025.

GRAPH 3: MONTH WISE TREND OF TPR IN CATEGORY III STATES/UTs



The TPR is 0.6 up to September, 2026 as compared to 0.81 last three year average and 0.76 up to September, 2025

GRAPH 4: MONTH WISE TREND OF PF IN CATEGORY III STATES/UTs



There is a decrease of Pf by 19.98% up to September, 2026 as compared to last three years average cumulative and also a decrease of Pf by 17.91% up to September, 2026 vis-à- vis up to September, 2025.

List of Districts showing a decrease in Surveillance in Category III States/UTs

SN	States/UTs	Districts/Units
1	Mizoram	Aizawl, Khawzawl, Saitual, Serchhip & Siaha
2	Odisha	Angul, Balangir, Boudh, Cuttack, Deogarh, Dhenkanal, Jajpur, Kalahandi, Kandhamal, Keonjhar, Koraput, Malkangiri, Mayurbhanj, Nabarangpur, Nayagarh, Nuapada, Rayagada, Sambalpur & Sonepur
3	Tripura	Dhalai, Gomati & South Tripura

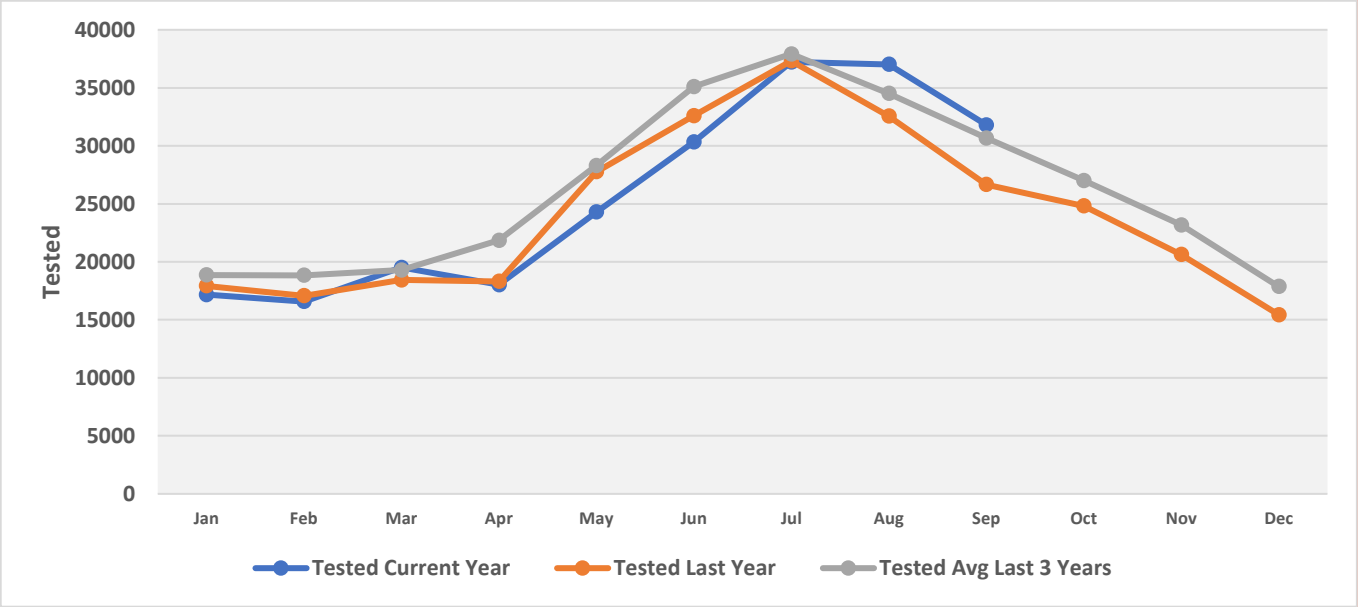
Current month data is compared with same month previous year data.

Action points for all Category III States/UTs:

- States/UTs need to perform data analysis at sub district level to identify hotspots and implementing focal strategies.
- States/UTs need preparedness and response for any Malaria outbreak.
- States/UTs need to intensify monitoring & supervision activities.
- States/UTs need to ensure >80% usage of LLIN by community.
- States/UTs need to intensify vector control measures by identifying potential vector breeding sites, environmental management, biological control and focus based adult vector intervention.

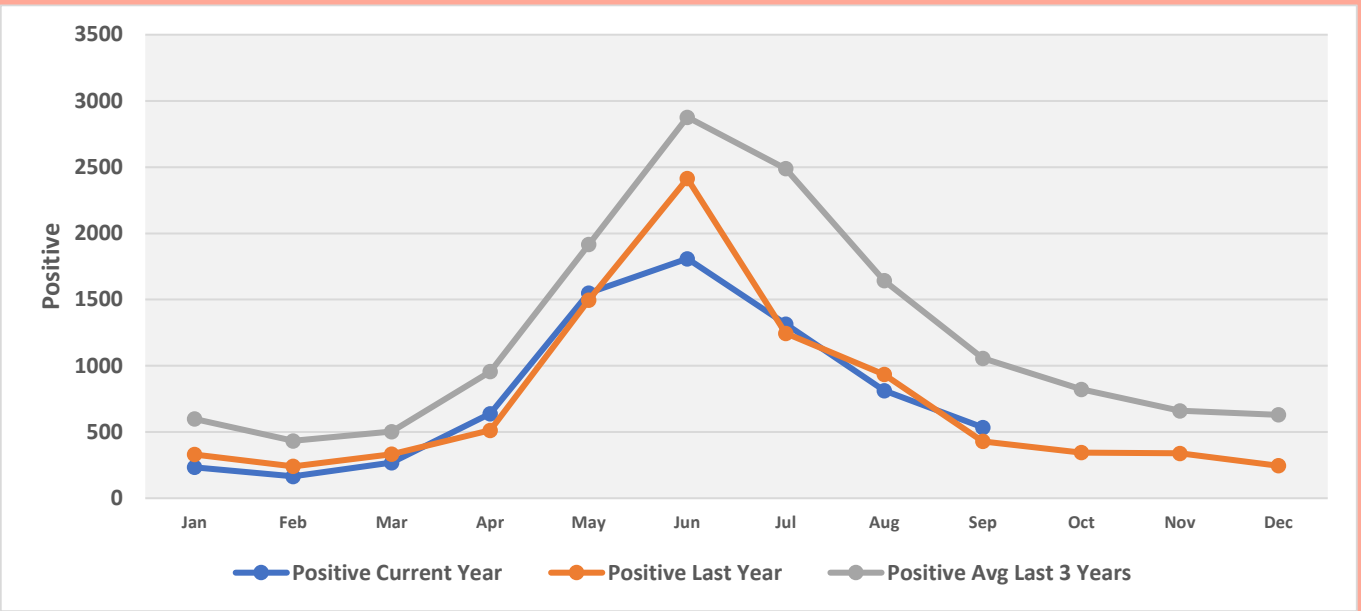
MIZORAM

GRAPH 1: MONTH WISE TREND OF TESTED IN MIZORAM



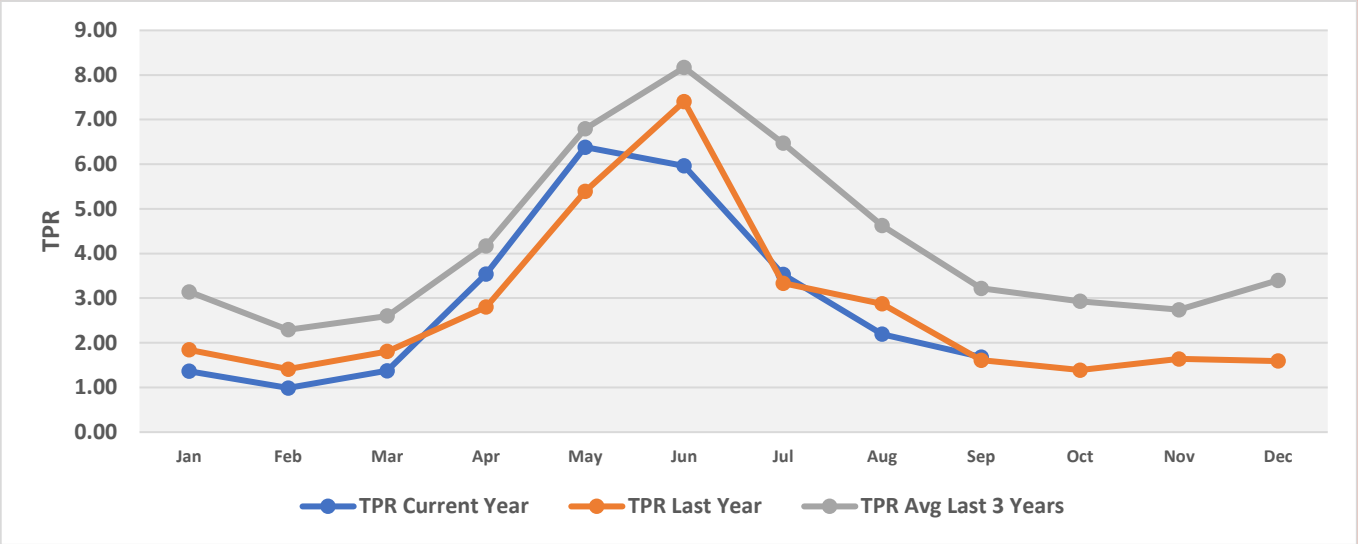
There is a decrease of Tested by 5.45% up to September, 2026 as compared to last three years average cumulative but an increase of Tested by 1.45% up to September, 2026 vis-à- vis up to September, 2025.

GRAPH 2: MONTH WISE TREND OF POSITIVE IN MIZORAM



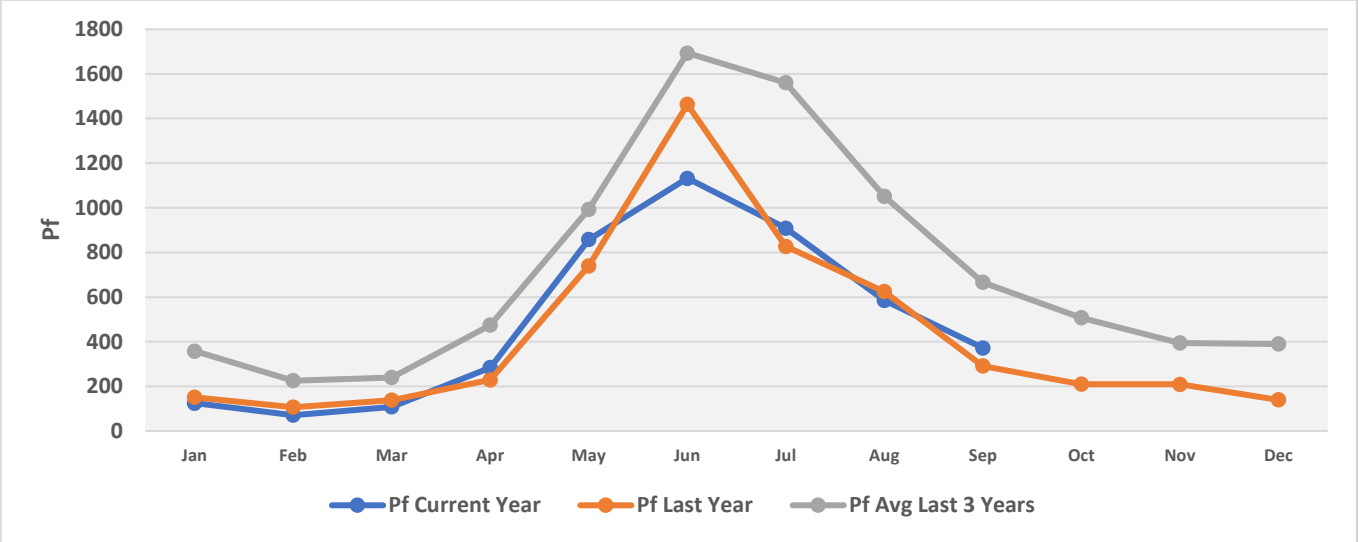
There is a decrease of Positive by 41.27% up to September, 2026 as compared to last three years average cumulative and also a decrease of Positive by 7.7% up to September, 2026 vis-à- vis up to September, 2025.

GRAPH 3: MONTH WISE TREND OF TPR IN MIZORAM



The TPR is 3.16 up to September, 2026 as compared to 5.05 last three year average and 3.47 up to September, 2025

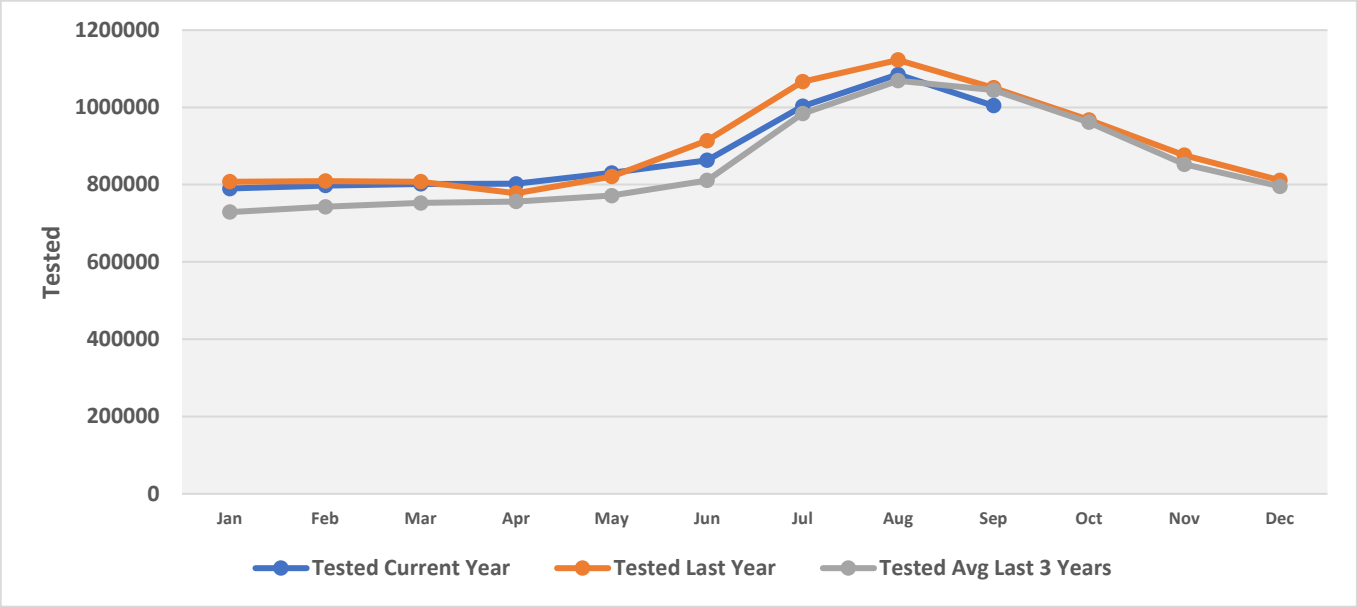
GRAPH 4: MONTH WISE TREND OF PF IN MIZORAM



There is a decrease of Pf by 38.8% up to September, 2026 as compared to last three years average cumulative and also a decrease of Pf by 2.78% up to September, 2026 vis-à- vis up to September, 2025.

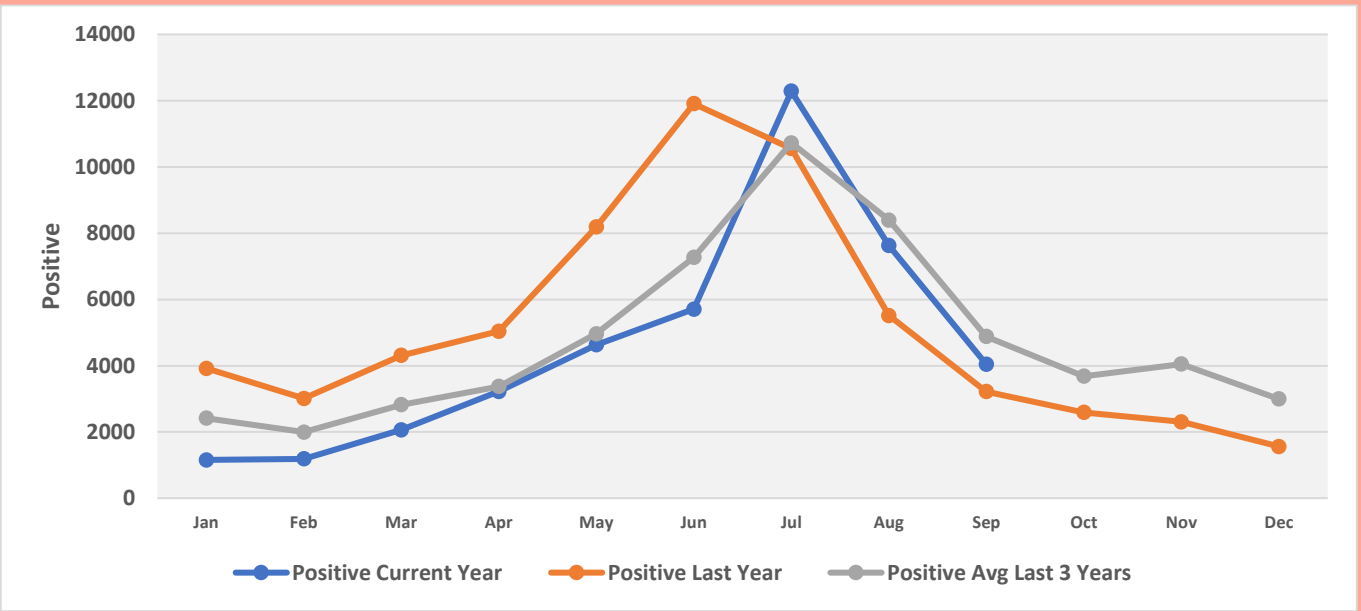
ODISHA

GRAPH 1: MONTH WISE TREND OF TESTED IN ODISHA



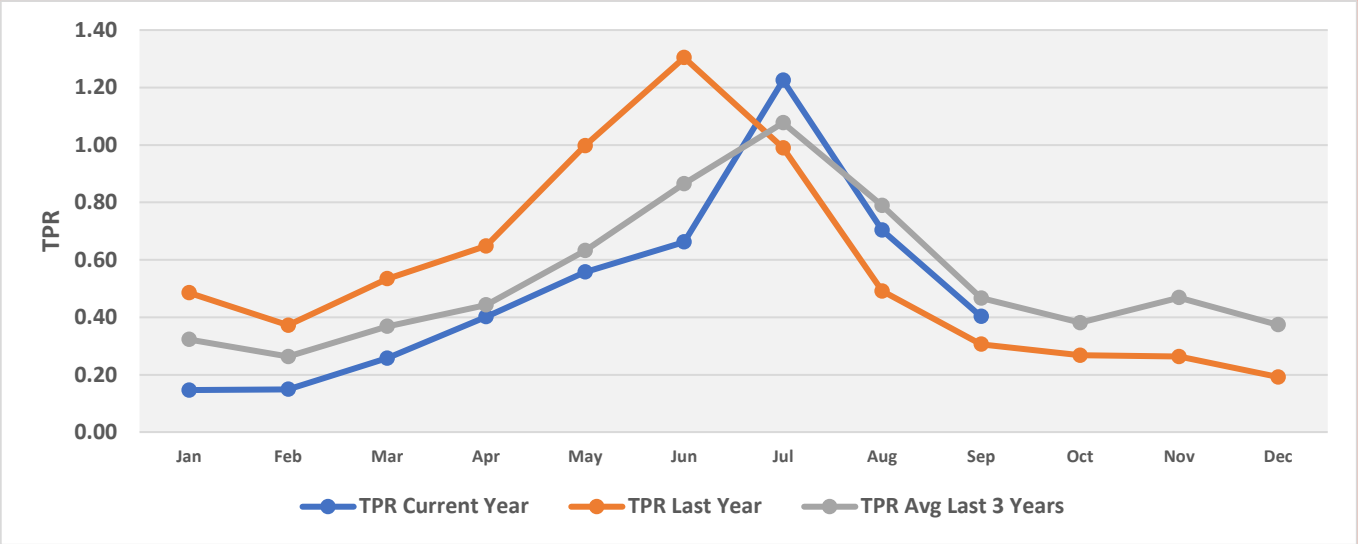
There is an increase of Tested by 4.14% up to September, 2026 as compared to last three years average cumulative but a decrease of Tested by 2.44% up to September, 2026 vis-à- vis up to September, 2025.

GRAPH 2: MONTH WISE TREND OF POSITIVE IN ODISHA



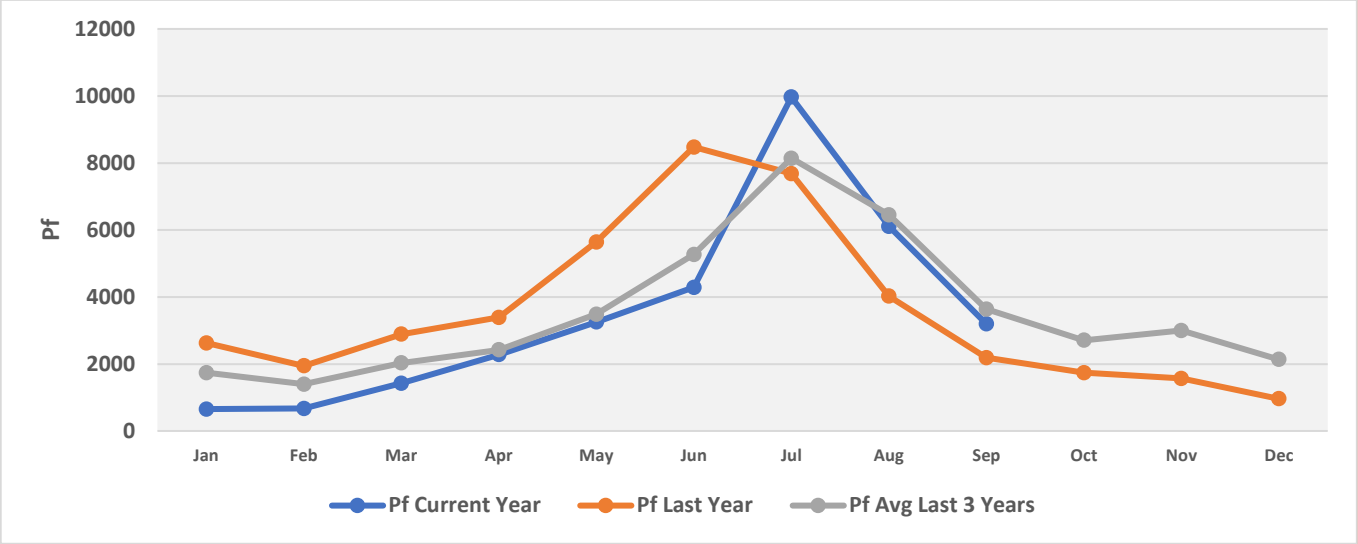
There is a decrease of Positive by 10.49% up to September, 2026 as compared to last three years average cumulative and also a decrease of Positive by 24.66% up to September, 2026 vis-à- vis up to September, 2025.

GRAPH 3: MONTH WISE TREND OF TPR IN ODISHA



The TPR is 0.53 up to September, 2026 as compared to 0.61 last three year average and 0.68 up to September, 2025

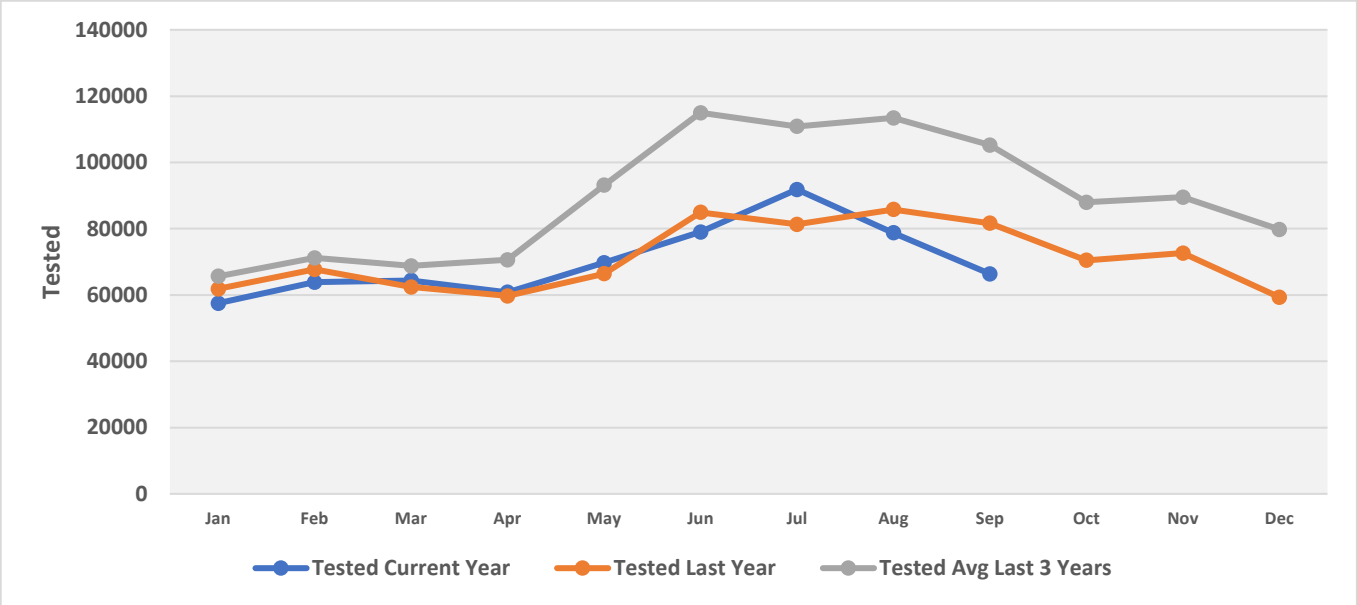
GRAPH 4: MONTH WISE TREND OF PF IN ODISHA



There is a decrease of Pf by 7.92% up to September, 2026 as compared to last three years average cumulative and also a decrease of Pf by 18.06% up to September, 2026 vis-à- vis up to September, 2025.

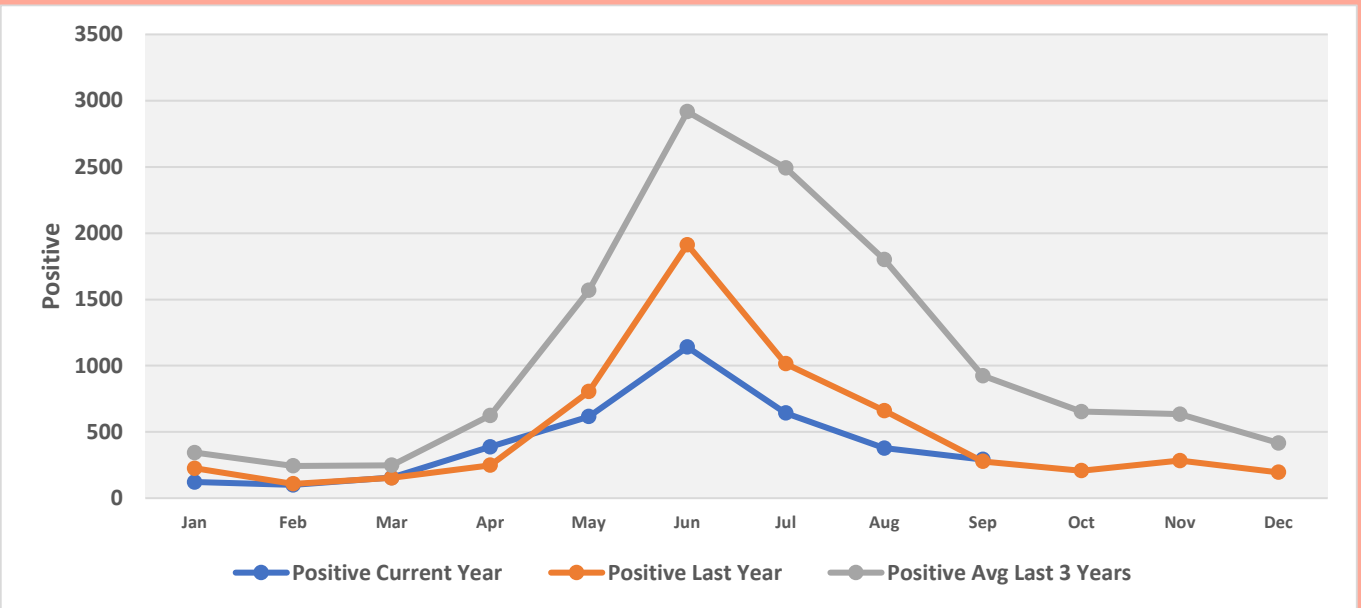
TRIPURA

GRAPH 1: MONTH WISE TREND OF TESTED IN TRIPURA



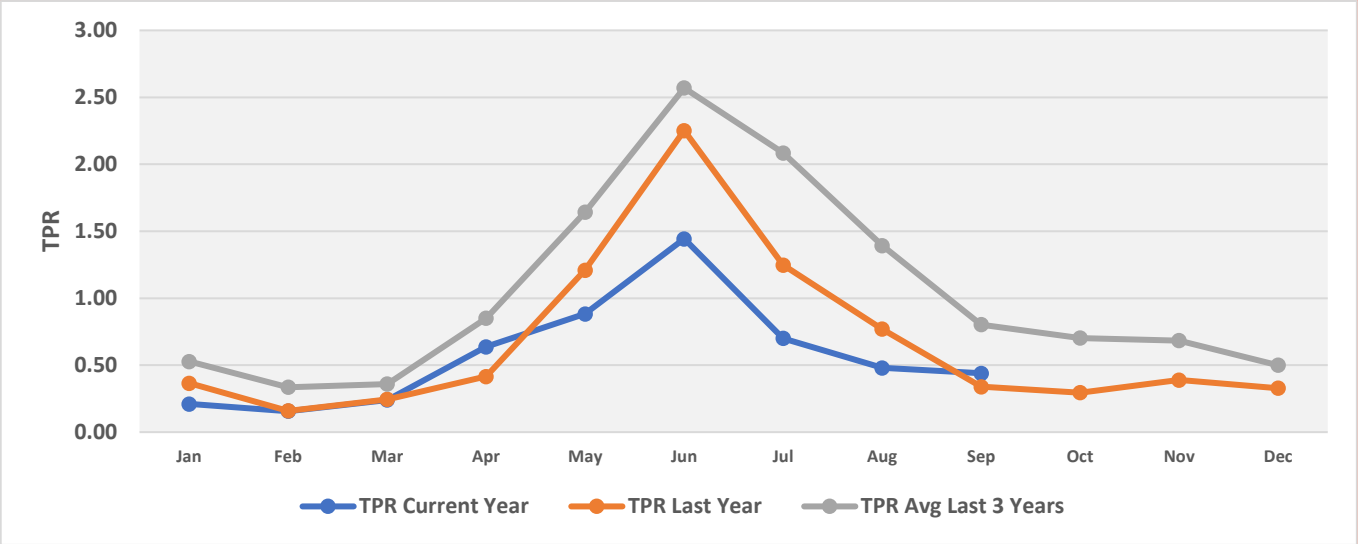
There is a decrease of Tested by 22.31% up to September, 2026 as compared to last three years average cumulative and also a decrease of Tested by 3% up to September, 2026 vis-à- vis up to September, 2025.

GRAPH 2: MONTH WISE TREND OF POSITIVE IN TRIPURA



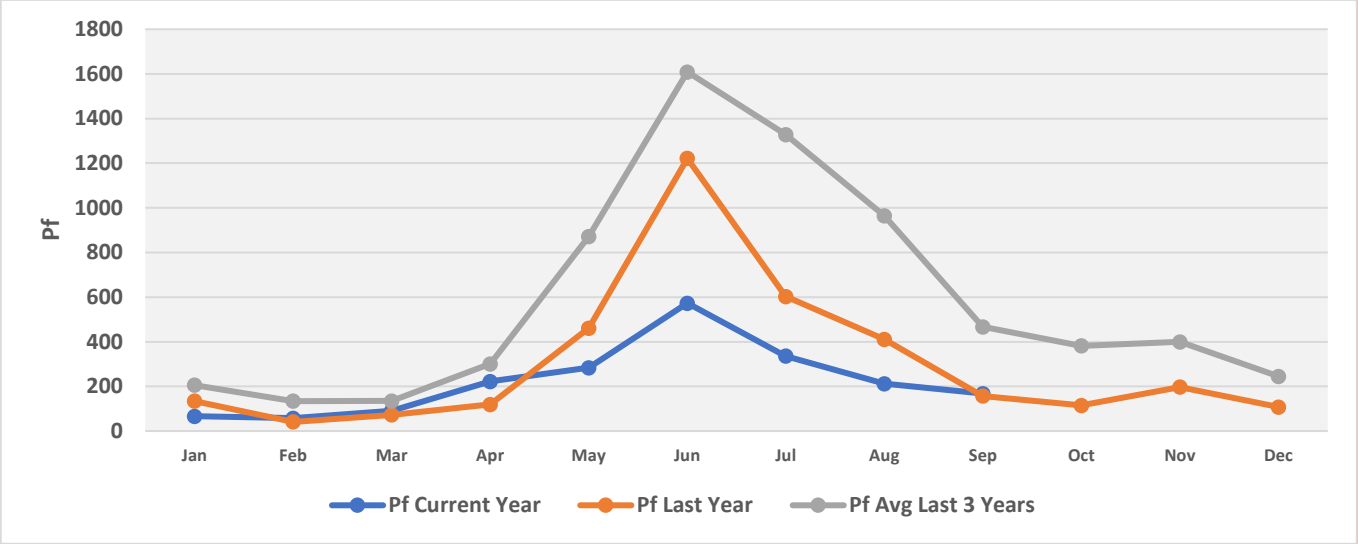
There is a decrease of Positive by 65.67% up to September, 2026 as compared to last three years average cumulative and also a decrease of Positive by 29.08% up to September, 2026 vis-à- vis up to September, 2025.

GRAPH 3: MONTH WISE TREND OF TPR IN TRIPURA



The TPR is 0.61 up to September, 2026 as compared to 1.32 last three year average and 0.83 up to September, 2025

GRAPH 4: MONTH WISE TREND OF PF IN TRIPURA



There is a decrease of Pf by 66.59% up to September, 2026 as compared to last three years average cumulative and also a decrease of Pf by 37.6% up to September, 2026 vis-à- vis up to September, 2025.

S. N	Area	Indicator
1	Surveillance/ case finding	No of Fever cases, No of Malaria cases, No of Pf cases
2	Surveillance/ case finding	Annual Blood Smear Examination Rate (ABER) should be more than 1%of population
3	Surveillance/ case finding	Annual Blood Smear Examination Rate (ABER) should be more than 10%of population
4	Disease burden & impact	Annual Parasite Incidence (API)
5	Disease burden & impact	Annual Falciparum Incidence (AFI)
6	Disease burden & impact	Slide Positivity Rate (SPR): Is independent of surveillance activity, therefore a better indicator for impact assessment
7	Disease burden & impact	Slide Falciparum Rate (SFR): It is independent of surveillance and indicates Pf preponderance
8	Disease burden & impact	Pf percentage (Pf%): Indicates trends in proportion of cases due to Pf out of total cases
	Input	**% of Additional Staff in Place (MTS, LT, DVBD Consultant)**
9	Input	No of RDTs & ACTs planned versus received & used.
10	Input	% of spray equipment in working condition
11	Input	% of spray workers trained
	Process	**BCC Activities**
12	Process	% of facilities (SC and PHC) / village level functionaries (ASHA, AWW) reporting stock-out of antimalarials lasting more than 15 days during the quarter
13	Process	% of MPHW/ASHA/other volunteers trained for use of RDT / ACT
14	Process	% of diagnostic facilities functional with microscopy/RDT in the last reporting period
15	Output	Nets treated once/twice in a year
16	Output	% of eligible villages covered by ITN,Should be 80% or more
17	Output	Insecticide use
18	Outcome	IRS coverage – Population (%) should be 80% or more
19	Outcome	IRS coverage – Rooms %
20	Outcome	% of fever cases who were tested for malaria by microscopy/ RDT with a positive test result for RDT and were started on treatment no later than the next day with ACT
21	Outcome	% of households in which beneficiaries reported having slept under ITNs/ LLINs previous night
22	Outcome	% of PHC sampled in which utilization of ITNs/ LLINs was more than 80%