

Haryana Government
Health Department
Notification

Dated Chandigarh the 03.03.2022

No. 46/06/2022-5HB-II- Whereas, the Governor of Haryana is satisfied that the State of Haryana is threatened with the outbreak of dangerous epidemic diseases namely Malaria, Dengue, Chikungunya & Japanese Encephalitis (JE) and that the ordinary provisions of law for the time being in force are insufficient for the purpose. Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 2 of the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897, the Governor of Haryana is pleased to make the following regulations, namely:-

1. These regulations may be called the Haryana Epidemic Diseases (Malaria, Dengue, and Chikungunya & Japanese Encephalitis (JE) regulations, 2022.
2. In these regulations, unless the context otherwise require:-
 - (a) "Epidemic Diseases" means Malaria, Dengue, and Chikungunya & Japanese Encephalitis (JE).
 - (b) "Passive Surveillance Centre" means any place which may be declared by the Deputy Commissioner concerned in exercise of the powers conferred upon him to be a passive surveillance centre, where a patient reports as a case of fever.
 - (c) "Inspecting Officer" means a person appointed by the Director General Health Service, Haryana or the Civil Surgeon of the district concerned in the State of Haryana to be an Inspecting Officer.
3. An Inspecting Officer, who is unavoidably prevented from discharging all or any of the functions may by order in writing appoint Deputy Civil Surgeon (VBD), Senior Medical Officer, Biologist, Epidemiologist, Entomologist, Medical Officer, Senior Malaria Inspector, Multi-Purpose Health Supervisor, Multi-Purpose Health Worker, Insect Collector to discharge such functions. Every Officer/official so appointed shall so far as such functions are concerned be deemed for the purpose of these regulations to be an Inspecting Officer.
4. An Inspecting Officer may enter any premises for the purpose of fever surveillance treatment, anti larval measures, fogging or spray. He may also authorize other persons of his team to enter such premises along with him, as he considers necessary.
5. An Inspecting Officer may put any question as he thinks fit, in order to ascertain whether there is any reason to believe of suspect that such person is or may be suffering from Malaria, Dengue, Chikungunya, Japanese Encephalitis (JE) and such person shall give answer to question so put to him.
6. Whether as a result of such inspection or examination or otherwise, the Inspecting Officer considers that there is reason to believe of suspect that such person is or may be infected with Malaria, Dengue, Chikungunya or Japanese Encephalitis (JE), Inspecting Officer may direct such person to give his blood slide/ blood sample for examination and to take such treatment as the Inspecting Officer may deem fit, In case fo the minor, such order be directed to the guardians or any other adult member of the family of the minor.
7. The Inspecting Officer may order any premises to be sprayed with insecticide or inter-domestic water collection to be treated with Larvicides.
8. It is mandatory for all Govt./Private health institution/ hospital/ clinic /Labs to send information to respective Civil Surgeon about detection of any confirmed case of any vector Borne Diseases i.e. Malaria, Dengue, Chikungunya and

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- Japanese Encephalitis (J.E.)/AES in their institution within 24 hours of detection with completely history.
9. Any Govt./Private health institution/hospital/ clinic/Labs should declare a malaria positive case Only after confirmation by Malaria Microscopy or RT-PCR or through Antigen Based Rapid Diagnostic Test. Blood Slide or RDT of the confirmed malaria case should be provided to the respective health authorities whenever asked to do so. Complete Radical Treatment (RT) to the Malaria positive case should be provided as per the Drug Policy of Malaria issued by Government of India from time to time. Coordination with respective Govt. Health Authorities should be established to ensure the administration of full course of Radical Treatment to the malaria positive case.
 10. Any Govt./ Private health institution/hospital/ clinic/Labs should declare a dengue positive case only after confirmation by ELISA based NS1 or ELISA based IgM or RT-PCR.
 11. All private health institution/ hospital/clinic/ Labs should not charge more than Rs. 600/- for recommended dengue test i.e. ELISA based NS1 and ELISA based IgM.
 12. The private health institution/hospital/ clinic/Labs where ELISA facility for dengue test is not availability may refer the patient or send their blood samples to nearby Govt. SSH/ Dengue Testing Lab for the confirmation of dengue. Without confirmation through recommended dengue test i.e. ELISA based NS1 or ELISA based IgM, no patient should be declared dengue positive.
 13. Private hospitals shall not charge more than Rs.11,000/- for Single Donor Plateles (SDP) per kot for dengue patients, If needed.
 14. These regulations shall come into force at once and shall remain in force upto 31st March,2024.

RAJEEV ARORA
Additional Chief Secretary to Government Haryana,
Health Department.

Endst No. 46/06/2022-5HB-II

Dated, Chandigarh the 03/04/2022

A copy of the above is forwarded to the Controller Printing & Stationary Department Haryana, Chandigarh with the request to publish the notification in the Haryana Government Extra Ordinary Gazette and 50 copies may be supplied to this department after publication.

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Superintendent Health-II
for Additional Chief Secretary to Government of Haryana
Health Department.

Endst No. 46/06/2022-5HB-II

Dated, Chandigarh the 03/04/2022

A copy is forwarded to the following for information and necessary action:-

1. The Principal Accountant General, Haryana, Sector-33, Chandigarh.
2. Director General, Health Services, Haryana, Sector-6, Panchkula with the request to sent the above notification to all concerned immediately.

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Superintendent Health-II
for Additional Chief Secretary to Government of Haryana
Health Department

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