

GOVERNMENT OF NATIONAL CAPITAL TERRITORY DELHI
DIRECTORATE OF EDUCATION: SCHOOL BRANCH (HEALTH)
OLD SECRETARIAT: DELHI-110054

No. DE.23 (386)/Sch.Br./SHP/2026/196-203

Dated: 08.09.2026

CIRCULAR

Sub: Prevention and Control of Vector Borne Diseases (Dengue, Chikungunya & Malaria).

Please find enclosed herewith advisory to Education Department for Prevention and Control of Vector Borne Diseases received from Addl. Commissioner Municipal Corporation of Delhi.

The Directorate of Education has already issued the following circulars from time to time in this regard:

- i) Circular No. DE.23(386)/Sch.Br./SHP/2026/85-92 dated:05.05.2026;
- ii) Circular No. DE.23(386)/Sch.Br./SHP/2026/120-126 dated: 08.07.2026; and
- iii) Circular No. DE.23(386) /Sch.Br./SHP/ 2024/147-153 dated: 29.07.2026.

The instructions contained in the above-mentioned circulars shall continue to be followed strictly. In addition to the measures already communicated through the aforesaid circulars, the MCD, vide its advisory enclosed herewith, has specifically emphasized the following measures for implementation in schools:

a) Distribution and monitoring of Dengue Homework Cards:

Dengue Homework Cards are to be distributed among the students. (SMC fund may be used for the purpose). Teachers shall undertake regular monitoring of the use of these cards and ensure that all rows and columns of the cards are duly filled in by the students on a weekly basis. The activity may be monitored at the school level to ensure regular and meaningful participation of students in prevention of mosquito breeding.

b) Wearing of full-sleeved uniform:

During the vector transmission season, i.e. August to November, school children should be encouraged and motivated to wear full-sleeves clothes/ uniform to minimize exposure to mosquito bites.

All Heads of Govt., Govt. Aided and Private Unaided Recognized Schools are therefore directed to ensure strict compliance of the above directions for creating awareness and ensuring effective prevention and control of vector-borne diseases.

All DDEs (Districts/Zones) are directed to monitor and ensure the compliance of the same and send compiled report to healthschoolbranch@gmail.com by 15.09.2026.

This issues with the approval of the Competent Authority.


(Dr. Harsh Arya)
Addl. DE (Health)

Enclosure: As above

Heads of All Govt./Govt. Aided/Private Unaided Recognized Schools under Directorate of Education through Del-E.

No. DE.23 (386)/Sch.Br/SHP/2026/196-203

Dated: 08 09. 2026

Copy to:-

1. PS to Secretary (Education).
2. Addl. MHO-I (Public Health Department)
3. PA to Director (Education).
4. All RDEs, DDEs (District/Zone) to ensure compliance please.
5. DDE (PSB)
6. DDE (ASB)
7. System Analyst (MIS) for uploading on MIS.
8. Guard file.

Vandana
(Vandana Agrawal)
OSD (Health)

	MUNICIPAL CORPORATION OF DELHI Office of Addl. Commissioner(PH) 23rd floor, SPM Civic Center JL Nehru Marg, New Delhi-110002
	No. <i>Addl. Commr. (P.H.)/MCD/2026-27/2-46</i>
Date: <i>27.08.2026</i>	

ADVISORY NOTE

SUB:-ADVISORY TO EDUCATION DEPARTMENT (GOVT. & PVT. SCHOOLS) FOR PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF VECTOR BORNE DISEASES.

Dear Madam/Sir,

Dengue, Chikungunya and Malaria are mosquito-borne diseases of significant public health importance. Dengue and Chikungunya are caused by arboviruses transmitted by *Aedes aegypti* mosquitoes, whereas Malaria is caused by Plasmodium parasites transmitted through the bite of infected *Anopheles* mosquitoes. In the absence of specific antiviral treatment for Dengue and Chikungunya, prevention of mosquito breeding by source reduction and protection against mosquito bites remain the most effective public health interventions.

Aedes aegypti, is a day-biting mosquito which breeds in clean and stagnant water collection in artificial containers such as desert coolers, overhead tanks, bird water containers, flower pots, money plant bottles, discarded tyres, plastic containers, and other domestic receptacles. Unused articles lying on rooftops, or open spaces often collect rainwater during the monsoon season and become breeding habitats. Municipal Corporation of Delhi has also taken a lead for Malaria Elimination in Delhi.

Climatic conditions during the monsoon and post-monsoon seasons are highly conducive to mosquito breeding, increasing the risk of transmission of vector-borne diseases. The transmission of Vector Borne Diseases has already started. Task Forces comprising all stakeholders have been constituted in all zones for taking preventive "anti-mosquito" measures and their monitoring.

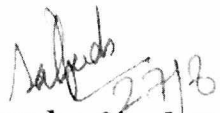
Creating awareness regarding preventive measures is one of the most important components for prevention and control of Vector Borne Diseases. Schools play a vital role in community participation and behavioural change communication. School children serve as effective change agents for dissemination of preventive practices in communities. Therefore, the Education Department is an important inter-sectoral partner in the prevention and control of vector-borne diseases.

All Government and Private Schools are advised to implement the following measures:

1. Nodal Teachers/ Supervisory Staffs must be designated in all the schools. They should be made responsible for implementation of activities pertaining to prevention and control of Vector Borne Diseases. Nodal Teachers/ Supervisory Staffs must ensure and coordinate with Malaria Field Staffs as well as school staffs for implementation of the advisory and in keeping the school premises free from mosquito breeding.



2. Message regarding prevention and control of Dengue, Malaria and Chikungunya should be given during offline/online classes.
3. All overhead and other water tanks/containers should be kept properly covered with lid and overflow pipe/air vent should be covered with wire mesh/cloth. In case of missing/broken lids, matter may be taken up with Engineering Department on priority.
4. All coolers should be scrubbed and cleaned once a week and should be mopped dry before refilling water.
5. In coolers that cannot be emptied, put one spoon of Temephos Granules.
6. Collection of stagnant water should not be allowed inside school premises, if same does take place, a little quantity of oil may be added in such stagnant collections of water.
7. Quizzes, Drawing Competitions and Rallies of School Children must be organized to raise community awareness regarding prevention and control of Dengue, Malaria and Chikungunya.
8. The waste articles e.g. unused/broken bottles, plastic cups, pots, tyres etc. should be removed immediately to ensure source reduction.
9. School children should be asked to wear full sleeves uniform to prevent mosquito bites during transmission season (August to November). Use mosquito repellents; install wire meshes on doors & windows in homes to prevent mosquito bites.
10. Dengue Home Work Cards should be distributed to students and regular monitoring of use of Cards by Teachers should be done ensuring that all rows and columns are filled up on weekly basis.


(Dr. Satyendra Singh Dursawat, IAS)
Addl. Commissioner (Public Health)
 Addl. Commissioner
Municipal Corporation of Delhi

Copy to:

1. Director (PE), MCD
2. Director (Education), GNCTD
(With request to issue necessary advisory to schools under GNCTD)
3. MHO-I & II, MCD
4. Addl.MHO-II
5. All DHOS/ Epidemiologist, Zones

Copy for information to:

- PS to Commissioner, MCD