

NSS PROGRAMME ON WORLD MALARIA DAY

ORGANISED BY

UNIVERSITY B.T. & EVENING COLLEGE

DATED: 30.04.2026



AWARNNESS PROGRAMME ON WORLD MALARIA DAY

INTRODUCTION

World Malaria Day is observed annually on 25th April to spread awareness about malaria prevention, control, and treatment. The NSS Volunteers of our college organized an awareness program to educate students and the local community on the causes, symptoms, and preventive measures of malaria.



OBJECTIVES

To create awareness about malaria and its impact on public health

To educate students and others on preventive methods like use of mosquito nets and hygiene practices

To encourage community participation in keeping surroundings clean and mosquito-free



ACTIVITIES CONDUCTED

Guest Lecture: Mr. Sabbir Ahmed, District Entomologist and Mrs. Torisa Roy, District Epidemiologist from C.M.O.H office of M.J.N. Medical College, Cooch Behar delivered a talk on early symptoms and the importance of timely diagnosis and treatment.

Volunteers, teacher and guests enjoyed the program with lecture and PPT presentation.

PARTICIPATION

Around NSS volunteers, faculty members, and guest members of the college participated actively. The event was coordinated by NSS Program Officer Dr. Riki Chakraborty and volunteer Ejina Banu.

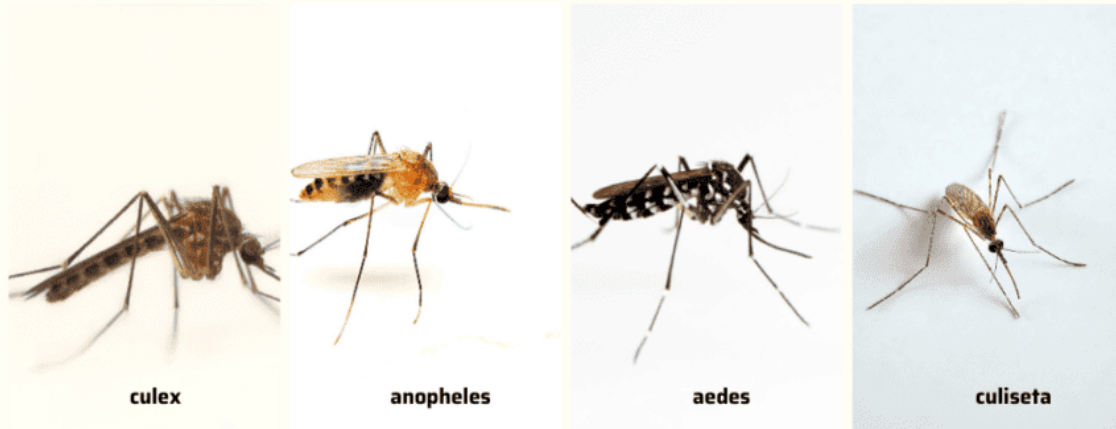


OUTCOME

The program helped increase awareness about malaria prevention among 100+ residents. Many participants expressed interest in maintaining proper drainage and avoiding water stagnation.

DIFFERENT TYPES OF MOSQUITOES

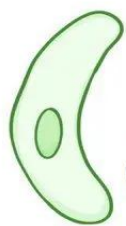
Some Types of Mosquitoes



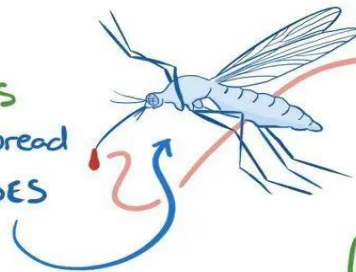
Malaria is a severe, potentially fatal disease caused by *Plasmodium* parasites, transmitted to humans via bites from infected female *Anopheles* mosquitoes. Symptoms include high fever, shaking chills, headache, and muscle aches, often appearing 7–15 days after infection. Primarily found in tropical regions, it is preventable and treatable

MALARIA

an INFECTION caused by a few PLASMODIUM species



Single-cell PARASITES that get spread by MOSQUITOES



ONCE PLASMODIUM enters the BLOODSTREAM it INFECTS & DESTROYS mainly

LIVER CELLS



&

RED BLOOD CELLS



Causes a variety of SYMPTOMS even DEATH

PREVENTION & TREATMENT

Use mosquito nets, repellent, and protective clothing. Prophylactic (preventive) medication is recommended for travel to high-risk areas. Treatment involves antimalarial drugs like artemisinin-based combination therapies (ACT).

Prevention of Malaria



CONCLUSION

The observation of World Malaria Day by the NSS Unit was successful in spreading awareness and promoting preventive health practices. The unit plans to continue such health initiatives in collaboration with local health authorities.