

The progress of the scheme is reviewed regularly on the basis of data received. Regional workshops are organized with stakeholders and performance is reviewed and corrective measures are taken. RSBY covers hospitalization. Not all the beneficiaries enrolled under the scheme require hospitalization. Out of 3.22 crore families enrolled, about 40.41 lakh persons have availed benefits in the hospitals as on 15.08.2012. The RSBY has received good response from the States in the country. The Surveys conducted so far has indicated beneficiary satisfaction ratio ranging from 77% to 92%.

There is a defined Grievance Redressal Mechanism both at the Centre and State level to address the complaints from stakeholders including beneficiaries and appropriate action is taken as and when such complaints are received.

#### **Asha programme in Goa**

1762. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether ASHA programme is being implemented in Goa;
- (b) if so, the targets achieved under the scheme in the last three years; and
- (c) the quantum of fund allotted to the State under the programme since the time of implementation of the programme in the State along with the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY): (a) No.

(b) and (c); Does not arise in view of (a) above.

#### **Compensation to victims of drug trials**

1763. DR. BHALCHANDRA MUNGEKAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of persons died in drug trials in 2010-11 and 2011-12 in the country;
- (b) the number of relatives of the deads who have been compensated and the range of compensation; and
- (c) the action the Ministry proposes against the pharmaceutical companies that violate the conditions of the trials?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) The Serious Adverse Events (SAEs) of deaths may occur during

clinical trials due to various reasons. These deaths could be due to life-threatening diseases like cancer, cardio-vascular conditions like congestive heart failure/stroke and other serious diseases. They could also be due to the side-effects of the drugs or their administration to critically or terminally ill patients. Such deaths are investigated to arrive at the causal relationship if any. As per available data, the number of Serious Adverse Events of deaths during clinical trials reported in the last three years *viz.* 2010, 2011 and up to June 2012 are 668, 438 and 211 respectively. However, SAEs of death due to clinical trials were 22 and 16 in 2010 and 2011 respectively.

(b) Compensation has been paid in all cases pertaining to 2010, except in one case in which it remained unpaid as whereabouts of the legal heir could not be ascertained. Similarly in respect of cases pertaining to 2011, compensation has been paid in 15 cases.

(c) Action is taken against the pharmaceutical companies that violate the condition of approval of clinical trials as per provisions of the Drugs and Cosmetics Rules.

#### **Vector-Borne Diseases**

1764. SHRI BHUPENDER YADAV: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware of the regular outbreak of vector-borne diseases such as Encephalitis, Malaria, Dengue and Chikungunya which are common during the Monsoon season;

(b) the percentage of expenditure on the prevention and control of vector-borne diseases out of the total national funds being devoted towards eradication of diseases;

(c) whether Government has made any attempt to provide clean drinking water in areas that have especially been stricken by the above-mentioned diseases; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY): (a) Government of India closely monitors the cases and deaths due to outbreak of different vector-borne diseases