

under annual State Programme Implementation Plans (PIPs) for free distribution of essential drugs under NRHM.

A third approach to social protection is publicly financed health insurance scheme such as Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY), which provides basic health care facilities to the poor and to marginal workers in the unorganized sector.

Increase in geographical spread of dengue

†1149. DR. YOGENDRA P. TRIVEDI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether spread of dengue is maximum this year in comparison to the previous years;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor and the steps being taken by hospitals and doctors to control it;
- (c) whether the number of people suffering from dengue and occurrence of deaths due to dengue are maximum in Maharashtra in comparison to other States;
- (d) if not, the names of States where it has spread maximum; and
- (e) the number of dengue patients, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A.H. KHAN CHOUDHURY): (a) Yes. The Dengue cases reported in 2012 (upto 26th November) number 37070 in comparison to 18860 cases in 2011. The number of reported Dengue cases during the last three years and the current year are as below:—

Year	2009	2010	2011	2012 (till 26th Nov.)
Cases	15535	28292	18860	37070

(b) There is no single reason attributable to higher numbers of dengue cases. Dengue is an outbreak prone disease governed by various man-made and environmental factors as under:—

- (i) Unprecedented human population growth;
- (ii) Unplanned and rapid urbanization;

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

- (iii) Inadequate waste management;
- (iv) Water supply mismanagement including water scarcity/interrupted supply;
- (v) Increased distribution and densities of vector mosquitoes due to man-made, ecological and lifestyle changes;
- (vi) Gaps in public health infrastructure,
- (vii) Increased mobility of population; and
- (viii) Poor infrastructure in the States to monitor vector mosquito breeding.

The Government of India has developed guidelines for clinical management of Dengue cases and these have been sent to the States/UTs for use in all hospitals.

There is no specific drug or vaccine available against Dengue virus. The cases are treated symptomatically by hospitals and doctors with medicines, intravenous fluid/blood transfusion including platelet transfusion.

(c) and (d) No. In this year the maximum number of dengue cases (till 26th November, 2012) have been reported from Tamil Nadu (9249) followed by West Bengal (6225), Kerala (3760), Karnataka (3640), Delhi (1980) Andhra Pradesh (1734), and Maharashtra (1731).

The maximum numbers of reported deaths this year due to dengue (till 26th November) are from Tamil Nadu (60) followed by Maharashtra (59) Karnataka (21), Punjab (15) and Kerala (14).

(e) State-wise number of cases of Dengue and deaths during the last three years and the current year (till 26th November) are given in Statement.

Statement

State-wise dengue cases and deaths in the country

Sl. No.	State	2009		2010		2011		2012 (Prov till 26th Nov.)	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1190	11	776	3	1209	6	1734	2

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	156	1
3.	Assam	0	0	237	2	0	0	262	4
4.	Bihar	1	0	510	0	21	0	101	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	26	7	4	0	313	11	1	0
6.	Goa	277	5	242	0	26	0	36	0
7.	Gujarat	2461	2	2568	1	1693	9	1461	2
8.	Haryana	125	1	866	20	267	3	704	2
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	2	0	0	0	3	0	16	1
11.	Jharkhand	0	0	27	0	36	0	42	0
12.	Karnataka	1764	8	2285	7	405	5	3640	21
13.	Kerala	1425	6	2597	17	1304	10	3760	14
14.	Madhya Pradesh	1467	5	175	1	50	0	139	6
15.	Meghalaya	0	0	1	0	0	0	11	2
16.	Maharashtra	2255	20	1489	5	1138	25	1731	59
17.	Manipur	0	0	7	0	220	0	6	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0
19.	Nagaland	25	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
20.	Odisha	0	0	29	5	1816	33	2196	6
21.	Punjab	245	1	4012	15	3921	33	702	15
22.	Rajasthan	1389	18	1823	9	1072	4	906	8
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	1072	7	2051	8	2501	9	9249	60
25.	Uttar Pradesh	168	2	960	8	155	5	240	3

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
26.	Uttarakhand	0	0	178	0	454	5	110	2
27.	West Bengal	399	0	805	1	510	0	6225	11
28.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	25	0	6	0	19	0
29.	Chandigarh	25	0	221	0	73	0	341	0
30.	Delhi	1153	3	6259	8	1131	8	1980	4
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	46	0	68	0	138	1
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	54	0
33.	Puducherry	66	0	96	0	463	3	1102	3
TOTAL:		15535	96	28292	110	18860	169	37070	227

Complaints against drug trials

†1150. SHRI RAGHUNANDAN SHARMA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases registered against drug trials conducted in the country and out of that in how many cases complaints were received and punishment was given;

(b) the names of cities in Madhya Pradesh from where such incidents came into notice of the Central or State Governments during the last three years and the details of legal action taken thereon; and

(c) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) During the last three years and the current year, nine cases of alleged irregularities in clinical trials were inspected/investigated, out of which, six cases are reported from Indore and Bhopal cities of Madhya Pradesh. A Statement containing the details of the cases and action thereon is given in Statement.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.