

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
29	Chandigarh	25	0	221	0	73	0	325	0
30	Delhi	1153	3	6259	8	1131	8	1584	4
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	46	0	68	0	138	1
32	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	50	0
33	Puducherry	66	0	96	0	463	3	1102	3
TOTAL :		15535	96	28292	110	18860	169	35066	216

**Deaths due to vector-borne diseases**

521. SHRI RAJ KUMAR DHOOT: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases of Dengue, Japanese Encephalitis and other vectorborne diseases diagnosed in Maharashtra and the National Capital during the current calendar year;

(b) the number of deaths caused by these diseases each in Maharashtra and Delhi; and

(c) the action Government has taken in containing and providing treatment for these diseases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A.H. KHAN CHOUDHURY): (a) The number of cases of Dengue, Japanese Encephalitis and other vector borne diseases like Malaria, Chikungunya in Maharashtra and the National Capital Delhi during the current calendar year are given below:

2012	Dengue (till 15 Nov.)	JE (till 21 Nov.)	Malaria (till Oct.)	Chikungunya (till 15 Nov.)
Maharashtra	1464	3	38003	1466
NCR- Delhi	1584	0	282	6

(b) The number of deaths caused by Dengue, Japanese Encephalitis and other vector borne diseases like Malaria, Chikungunya in Maharashtra and the National Capital Delhi during the current calendar year are given below:

2012	Dengue (till 15 Nov.)	JE (till 21 Nov.)	Malaria (till Oct.)	Chikungunya (till 15 Nov.)
Maharashtra	59	0	61	0
NCR- Delhi	4	0	0	0

(c) Dengue and Chikungunya:

- A Long Term Action Plan was formulated and circulated to the State/UTs for implementation in January, 2007
- A Mid Term Plan was developed for prevention and control of Dengue and approved by the Committee of Secretaries on 26-05-2011. This plan was also sent to the State/UTs for implementation.
- The Number of Sentinel Surveillance Hospitals (SSH) has been increased from 110 in 2007 to 347 in 2012 in the country to improve diagnostic facilities. There are 23(SSH) in Maharashtra and 33 in Delhi.
- 14 Apex Referral Laboratories (ARL) in the country have been set up for referral and linked with SSH. The National Institutes of Virology, Pune is the link ARL for Maharashtra and National Center for Disease Control, Delhi and All India Institutes of Medical Science, New Delhi are links for Delhi.
- National guidelines for clinical management of cases have been sent to the States for circulation and use in all hospitals.
- Improved case management of Dengue cases has resulted keeping the case fatality rate at 0.6% in 2012 despite an increase in the number of dengue cases.

**Japanese Encephalitis:**

- Surveillance of JE strengthened by setting up 76 sentinel laboratories in affected States including 5 in Maharashtra and 11 in Delhi.
- 109 Districts in 15 States have been covered under JE vaccination campaign during 2006-10 including 5 districts of Maharashtra.

- JE vaccination incorporated in Routine Immunization under Universal Immunization Programme (UIP) in affected districts after vaccination campaign.

**Malaria:**

- Strengthening of case detection and treatment.
- Treatment of all Pf cases by using Artesunate Combined Therapy ACT and managing severe cases by using injection artemisinin derivatives.
- Vector control through indoor residual spray in rural high endemic areas and using larvicides, source reduction method and implementation of urban bye laws in urban areas.
- Making provision of additional inputs for identified 5 high malaria districts of Maharashtra through World Bank assisted project.
- Vector surveillance support through Central Cross Checking Organization of NVBDCP in NCR Delhi.
- Inter-sectoral coordination for involvement of other concerned sectors in the control of vector borne diseases including Malaria.

**Selling of unbranded drugs under branded names**

522. SHRI OM PRAKASH MATHUR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that several 'unbranded' drugs are being sold in the market under 'branded names' at the same cost and the labels do not contain the fixed dose combination (FDC) and generic name; and

(b) if so, what check the Ministry is exercising on pharmaceutical companies in the country, price-wise and FDC-wise, to save the common man from paying heavy cost on generic drugs as poor people cannot afford to pay?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Central Drugs Standard Control Organisation (CDSCO) has not received any such report that several drugs are being sold in the market under 'branded' names and the labels do not contain the name of Fixed Dose Combination (FDC) and generic names. As per Rule 96 of Drugs and Cosmetics