

Misuse of life saving drugs

†3647. SHRI LAL SINH VADODIA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that life saving drugs are being misused in different parts of the country including Delhi;
- (b) if so, whether Government proposes to take any steps to check this;
- (c) if so, by when and the details thereof; and
- (d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. HARSH VARDHAN): (a) The term life-saving drugs has not been defined.

(b) to (d) Do not arise .

Tropical diseases in India

3648. SHRI BAISHNAB PARIDA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

- (a) whether India continues to rank high on poor-man's diseases *i.e.* dengue, rabies and other tropical diseases etc., as per WHO report;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether as per the report this menace further adds to poverty, especially amongst the rural masses; and
- (d) if so, the action plan of Government to address this grim issue?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. HARSH VARDHAN): (a) to (d) The main tropical diseases in India include Dengue, Trachoma, Leprosy, Lymphatic Filariasis, Soil-transmitted Helminthiases, Rabies and Kala-azar. The prevalence of these tropical diseases depends on climatic conditions, socio-economic conditions, inappropriate health seeking behavior, migration of population as well as emerging drug and insecticide resistance.

As per the First WHO Report on neglected tropical diseases 2010, these diseases have significant impact on the productivity of individuals, households, communities and nations.

Health is a State subject. However, Government of India supplements the efforts of State Governments. The following national programmes in relation to tropical diseases are being implemented :

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

- (i) National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme (NVBDCP): for control of Dengue and elimination of Kala-azar and Lymphatic Filariasis.
- (ii) National Leprosy Eradication Programme: India has achieved the elimination of leprosy at national level in December, 2005. Focus is now to achieve elimination of leprosy at district level.
- (iii) National Programme for Control of Blindness: services are provided for the control of Trachoma.
- (iv) School Health Programme: services are provided for the prevention of Soil-transmitted Helminthiases.

Besides, Indian Council of Medical Research promotes research in different tropical diseases through its extramural and intramural research through its disease specific institutes which involves molecular and genetic study on the pathogens and vector, development of new diagnostics and interventions.

Registration of beneficiaries under JSY

3649. SHRI A.U. SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) the process in which beneficiaries are registered under the Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY);
- (b) whether Government is providing assistance to JSY beneficiaries through direct benefits transfer, if so, what percentage of women covered under JSY were unable to avail JSY benefits due to lack of bank accounts; and
- (c) the details of the financial and technical support extended to the States for implementation of the JSY?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. HARSH VARDHAN) : (a) Under the Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY), mothers are registered as JSY beneficiaries by the ANM/Staff Nurse/Medical Officer provided they deliver in a Government or private accredited hospital and they fulfill the eligibility criteria as prescribed under the JSY scheme. The eligibility criteria for institutional delivery under JSY are given in the Statament-I (*See below*).

(b) Government is providing assistance to JSY beneficiaries including through the direct benefit transfer (DBT) mode in 43 districts w.e.f. 1.4.2013 and in another 78 districts from 1.7.2013. Besides, the Direct Benefits Transfer (DBT) mode of payment, States are also allowed to make JSY payment through Core Banking Solution and through cheques. The Ministry is not aware of women who could not avail JSY benefits due to lack of bank accounts.