

- Initiatives under the National Health Mission (NHM) with a view to provide accessible affordable, accountable, effective and quality healthcare services especially to the poor and vulnerable sections of the population. Primary health care in India is provided free of cost in the public sector through a nationwide network of Community Health Centres (CHCs), Primary Health Centres (PHCs) and Sub Centres (SCs).
- Free care is provided for family welfare services.
- Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakaram (JSSK) envisages free drugs, diagnostics, blood and diet, besides free transport from home to institution, between facilities in case of a referral and drop back home, for all pregnant women delivering in public health institutions.
- National Urban Health Mission (NUHM), with focus on primary health care needs of urban population particularly slum dwellers and other marginalized groups.
- Implementation of programmes for control of communicable and non-communicable diseases.
- Providing free medicines under the various national health programmes like Anti-Malaria and Anti-TB Programmes.
- Mainstreaming of Indian System of Medicine and Homoeopathy.
- Making available tertiary health care services in public sector through strengthening of hospitals, establishment of AIIMS institutions in States and up-gradation of existing Government medical colleges across the country.
- Making available quality generic medicines at affordable prices to all, through a country wide 'Jan Aushadhi Campaign' initiated by the Department of Pharmaceuticals in collaboration with the State Governments.
- Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY) to provide smart card based cashless health insurance including maternity benefit cover of up to ₹ 30,000/- per annum on family floater basis to Below Poverty Line (BPL) families (a unit of five) in the unorganized sector.

Cases of brain fever in Eastern India

1028.SHRI BAISHNAB PARIDA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) the status of Brain Fever (JE) in the country, especially in the Eastern region of India;

- (b) the number of deaths on account of this fever during the last three years;
- (c) whether some effective treatment has since been evolved to control this menace; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA): (a) and (b) At present, 179 districts of 21 States are endemic for Brain Fever (JE) in the country. Of these, Assam, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal contribute to the bulk of JE total burden in the country.

The number of reported Japanese Encephalitis (JE) cases and deaths from the country including Eastern Region during the last three years and current year (till 17.11.2014) are as follows:-

Year	JE Cases	JE Deaths
2011	1214	181
2012	745	140
2013	1086	202
2014 (till 17.11.14)	1421	246

State-wise details of JE deaths from the country including Eastern region of India during the last three years and current year (till 17.11.2014) are given in Statement (See below).

(c) and (d) Treatment of JE is essentially symptomatic to be given at the earliest. In this regard, Standard Case Management Guidelines have been prepared by the Directorate of National Vector Borne Diseases Control Programme in consultation with the subject experts and circulated to all endemic districts and the States.

These guidelines are also available at the website of NVBDCP for the ready reference.

Statement

The number of reported JE deaths in the country including eastern region of India during the last three years and current year (till 17.11.2014)

Sl. No.	Affected States/ UTs	2011	2012	2013	2014
		Deaths	Deaths	Deaths	(till 17.11.2014) Deaths
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1	0	3	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	3

1	2	3	4	5	6
3.	Assam	113	100	134	163
4.	Bihar	18	0	0	1
5.	Delhi	0	0	0	0
6.	Goa	0	0	1	0
7.	Haryana	3	0	0	
8.	Jharkhand	5	0	5	0
9.	Karnataka	0	0	0	0
10.	Kerala	3	0	0	2
11.	Maharashtra	0	0	0	
12.	Manipur	0	0	0	0
13.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	1
14.	Nagaland	5	0	0	0
15.	Punjab	0	0	0	0
16.	Tamil Nadu	3	4	0	2
17.	Tripura	0	0	0	0
18.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0
19.	Uttar Pradesh	27	23	47	8
20.	West Bengal	3	13	12	66
21.	Telangana	0	0	0	0
GRAND TOTAL		181	140	202	246

WHO report on preventing NCDs

1029. SHRI PANKAJ BORA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has received any report from World Health Organisation (WHO) regarding prevention of Non Communicable Diseases (NCDs);

(b) if so, whether Government proposes to implement the same in the country; and

(c) if so, the details of proposals to combat NCDs?