

- (ix) Integrated monitoring visits by senior officials of the Ministry and National Health System Resource Centre.

Strengthening Measures adopted by the Ministry to improve Financial Management System

- Model Accounting Handbooks for sub-district level finance/accounts personnel have been issued.
- Detailed Operational Guidelines on Financial Management disseminated.
- E-training modules on finance and accounts under NHM introduced to build financial management capacities of finance personnel.
- Guidelines and Advisories on Utilization of Rogi Kalyan Samitis (RKS), Village Health and Sanitation Committees (VHSCs) and Stare Contribution funds issued.
- Training / Capacity building: Sensitization and Capacity Building for finance personnel, have been conducted in many States time to time.
- Customized accounting software implemented for maintaining NHM Accounts.

Infections from Dengue, Chikungunya and Malaria

2666. SHRIMATI NAZNIN FARUQUE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) the details and the number of people get infected and died from Dengue, Chikungunya and Malaria in the country in the last two years, State-wise;
- (b) whether Government has any scheme/plan and the steps being taken by Government to make the country free from Dengue, Chikungunya, Malaria, etc.; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof, and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA): (a) The number of people infected and died from Dengue, Malaria and Chikungunya, in the country (State-wise) in the last two years is given in Statement respectively-I, II and III (*See below*).

(b) and (c) Government of India is implementing the National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme in the country for prevention & control of Malaria, Dengue and Chikungunya. The States/UTs implement the programme activities and the technical guidance as well as financial assistance is provided by Government of India. The general strategy for prevention & control of Vector Borne Diseases is as below:

- (i) Malaria cases are detected by active and passive surveillance with the help of direct microscopy or Rapid diagnostic kits and are treated as per guidelines.
- (ii) Integrated Vector Management including Indoor Residual Spray (IRS), Anti-larval measures including use of bio-larvicides, use of larvivorous fish and use of Long Lasting Insecticidal Nets (LLINs).
- (iii) Supportive Interventions including Behaviour Change Communication, Capacity Building and Monitoring and Evaluation.
- (iv) As far as controlling Dengue and Chikungunya is concerned, Government of India provides Technical Guidelines to the States for prevention and control of dengue, including clinical management of dengue cases. Diagnosis is provided through Sentinel Surveillance Hospitals (SSHs) and Apex Referral laboratories in States.

For prevention and control of Dengue and Chikungunya in the country GOI has taken the following measures:

- Provide technical Guidelines to the States for prevention and control and for clinical management of cases.
- Diagnosis is provided through Sentinel Surveillance Hospitals and Apex Referral laboratories across the country.
- Funds are provided to the States for to implement the programme activities.
- Training is imparted to build the capacity of Doctors and to Programme Officers.
- Periodic reviews are done at the level of Hon'ble HFM, Secretary, H&FW and DGHS.
- Situation is monitored through the reports and by visiting the States.
- Advisories were issued including one from Hon'ble HFM to all Chief Ministers.
- Focused IEC/BCC activities are carried out at National and State level with media mix strategies focusing on source reduction and personal protective measures.
- Inter - sectoral coordination with the Ministries of Urban Development, Rural development, Panchyati FLaj and Department of School Education on prevention of mosquitogenic conditions.

Statement-I*State-wise Dengue Situation in Country*

Sl. No.	State	2013		2014		2015 (Prov. till 30th Nov)	
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	910	1	1262	5	2891	2
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	27	0	1933	1
3.	Assam	4526	2	85	0	1011	1
4.	Bihar	1246	5	297	0	1700	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	83	2	440	9	362	1
6.	Goa	198	2	168	1	254	0
7.	Gujarat	6272	15	2320	3	4905	9
8.	Haryana	1784	5	214	2	8066	12
9.	Himachal Pradesh	89	2	2	0	19	1
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	1837	3	1	0	137	0
11.	Jharkhand	161	0	36	0	91	0
12.	Karnataka	6408	12	3358	2	4691	9
13.	Kerala	7938	29	2575	11	3740	25
14.	Madhya Pradesh	1255	9	2131	13	1592	6
15.	Meghalaya	43	0	0	0	13	0
16.	Maharashtra	5610	48	8573	54	4164	21
17.	Manipur	9	0	0	0	52	0
18.	Mizoram	7	0	19	0	43	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	9	0
20.	Odisha	7132	6	6433	9	2304	2
21.	Punjab	4117	25	472	8	13731	18
22.	Rajasthan	4413	10	1243	7	3466	7
23.	Sikkim	38	0	5	0	21	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
24.	Tamil Nadu	6122	0	2804	3	3841	6
25.	Tripura	8	0	6	0	36	0
26.	Telangana	0	0	704	1	1740	2
27.	Uttar Pradesh	1414	5	200	0	2662	9
28.	Uttarakhand	54	0	106	0	1382	1
29.	West Bengal	5920	6	3934	4	6822	10
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Island	67	0	139	0	143	0
31.	Chandigarh	107	0	13	0	848	0
32.	Delhi	5574	6	995	3	15730	38
33.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	190	0	641	1	1038	0
34.	Daman and Diu	61	0	46	0	110	0
35.	Puducherry	2215	0	1322	1	493	0
TOTAL		1 75808	193	40571	137	90040	181

Statement-II*Year-wise Malaria Cases and Deaths from 2012 to 2015*

Sl. No.	States /UTs	2013		2014		2015 (Upto Oct.)	
		Cases	Death	Cases	Death	Cases	Death
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	19787	0	21077	0	21176	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	6398	21	6082	9	4461	3
3.	Assam	19542	7	14540	11	11918	0
4.	Bihar	2693	1	2043	0	3123	1
5.	Chhattisgarh	110145	43	128993	53	96774	8
6.	Goa	1530	0	824	0	680	1
7.	Gujarat	58513	38	41608	16	36732	1
8.	Haryana	14471	3	4485	1	2176	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	141	0	102	0	56	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	698	0	291	0	189	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
11.	Jharkhand	97786	8	103735	8	69847	3
12.	Karnataka	13302	0	14794	2	9401	0
13.	Kerala	1634	0	1751	6	1274	2
14.	Madhya Pradesh	78260	49	96879	26	77035	14
15.	Maharashtra	43677	80	53385	68	42902	27
16.	Manipur	120	0	145	0	168	0
17.	Meghalaya	24727	62	39168	73	40477	65
18.	Mizoram	11747	21	23145	31	24308	0
19.	Nagaland	2285	1	1936	2	1386	3
20.	Odisha	228858	67	395035	89	361825	64
21.	Punjab	1760	0	1036	0	608	0
22.	Rajasthan	33139	15	15118	4	9321	0
23.	Sikkim	39	0	35	0	26	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	15081	0	8729	0	4980	0
25.	Telangana*	5189	0	9361	0	9361	
26.	Tripura	7396	7	51240	96	29047	19
27.	Uttarakhand	1426	0	1171	0	1419	0
28.	Uttar Pradesh	48346	0	41612	0	38137	0
29.	West Bengal	34717	17	26484	66	20198	30
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1005	0	557	0	363	0
31.	Chandigarh	150	0	114	0	148	0
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1778	0	669	1	502	0
33.	Daman and Diu	91	0	56	0	64	0
34.	Delhi	353	0	98	0	54	0
35.	Lakshadweep	8	0	0	0	2	0
36.	Puducherry	127	0	79	0	50	1
TOTAL		881730	440	1102205	562	920188	245

Statement-III*State-wise Clinically Suspected Chikungunya Cases in Country*

Sl. No.	Name of the States/UTs	2013	2014	2015 (Prov till 30th Nov)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4827	1359	696
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	35
3.	Assam	742	0	0
4.	Bihar	0	0	1
5.	Goa	1049	1205	471
6.	Gujarat	2890	574	282
7.	Haryana	1	3	1
8.	Jharkhand	61	11	21
9.	Karnataka	5295	6962	19475
10.	Kerala	273	272	164
11.	Madhya Pradesh	139	161	45
12.	Meghalaya	0	0	78
13.	Maharashtra	1578	1572	154
14.	Odisha	35	10	81
15.	Punjab	0	2	0
16.	Rajasthan	76	50	7
17.	Tamil Nadu	859	543	281
18.	Telangana	0	1687	2023
19.	Tripura	0	34	151
20.	Uttar Pradesh	0	4	0
21.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0
22.	West Bengal	646	1032	722

1	2	3	4	5
23.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	202	161	63
24.	Chandigarh	1	0	0
25.	Delhi	18	8	23
26.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	2	0	0
27.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0
28.	Puducherry	146	399	223
TOTAL		18840	16049	24997

* No deaths due to Chikungunya has been reported in India.

Decline in Centre's share on health expenditure

2667. DR. KANWAR DEEP SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the Centre's share of total public expenditure on health has decreased;
- (b) if so, the figure thereof for last three years;
- (c) what has been the reasons for such a decline; and
- (d) what is being done to increase the expenditure on public health in India?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA): (a) and (b) As per Union Budget Document - Expenditure Budget 2014-15 and 2015-16 (Volume-II), the expenditure by Union Government viz. Ministry of Health and Family Welfare and Ministry of AYUSH during last three years, are as under:

Year	₹ in crore
2012-13 (Actual)	27885.19
2013-14 (Actual)	30134.93
2014-15 (RE)	31965.00

The larger devolution of Centre's tax receipts to States from 32% to 42% (as per the recommendations of the 14th Finance Commission), also allows States greater autonomy in financing and designing of health related schemes as per their needs.