

8. Osteoporosis

7. **Mental Illness :**

1. Organic Psychosis acute and chronic
2. Functional psychosis including Schizophrenia, Bio-polar Disorders, delusional disorders and other acute polymorphic psychosis
3. Severe OCD, Somatoform disorders, eating disorders
4. Developmental disorders including autisms spectrum disorders and Severe behavioural disorders during childhood
5. Psycho diagnosis, neuropsychological assessments, IQ assessments, blood tests like serum lithium and drug level of carbamazepine, valporate, phenytoin and any other similar medications: CSF studies screening for substances or abuse/toxicology

8. **Miscellaneous:**

Other major illness/treatment/intervention considered appropriate for financial assistance by Medical Superintendent/Committee of Doctors could be considered for grant.

Deaths from rabies

1876. SHRI SANJAY RAUT: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that more than 20,000 deaths occurred due to rabies every year in the country;
- (b) if so, Government's response thereto; and
- (c) the details of steps taken or proposed to be taken by Government to curtail such deaths in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK): (a) No. As per data made available by Central Bureau of Health Intelligence (CBHI), deaths due to rabies during the last three years in the country are as under:-

Year	Deaths
2013	132
2014	104 (Provisional)
2015	98 (Provisional)

(b) and (c) As informed by Animal Welfare Board of India under Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, the Animal Birth Control (Dogs) Rules, 2001 have been notified by Government for sterilization to control the street dog population and immunization to prevent rabies, to be implemented by the Local Authorities with the help of Animal Welfare Organisations.

Government of India is implementing "National Rabies Control Program" approved during 12th five year plan, with an objective to prevent the human deaths due to rabies and to prevent transmission of rabies. The program has two components - Human Component and animal component.

The Human Component is being implemented in all the States and UTs. National Centre for the Diseases control is the nodal agency for the Human Component of the program.

The Animal Component is being pilot tested in Haryana and Chennai. The Animal Welfare Board of India, Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change is the Nodal agency for the Animal Component of the program.

Data on Adverse Drug Reaction (ADR)

1877. SHRI P. L. PUNIA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government maintains data of Adverse Drug Reaction (ADR) cases on patients in India, if so, the details thereof;

(b) if not, the steps Government has taken to ensure that there is adequate record of Adverse Drug Reaction data available in India;

(c) whether Government proposes to make it mandatory to provide information on side effects on packages of all medicines/ drugs; and

(d) if so, the details of existing framework on providing information of side effects of medicines on packets?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK): (a) and (b) Indian Pharmacopoeia Commission, an autonomous body of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, functioning as National Coordination Centre for Pharmacovigilance Programme of India (NCC-PvPI), collects, collates, analyses and monitors the data of Adverse Drug Reactions (ADRs) received from its 202 Adverse Drug Reaction Monitoring Centres (AMCs) across the country.