

and Ethics) Regulation, 2002. MCI or the appropriate State Medical Councils have been empowered to take disciplinary action against a doctor for violation of the provisions of the aforesaid Regulations. Such complaints, when received by the Central Government, are forwarded to the concerned States.

Rabies treatment facilities in public hospitals

277. SHRI RAM KUMAR KASHYAP: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of deaths caused by Rabies in India last three years and how many of them were caused by dog bites;

(b) whether there had been an increase in incidents of stray dog bites;

(c) if so, measures taken to check menace of stray dogs;

(d) whether there is a scarcity of rabies medicines in Government hospitals and people are forced to approach private hospitals where the cost of medicines and treatment is mostly beyond the means of daily wagers; and

(e) if so, measures taken to ensure availability of Rabies treatment and medicines in each and every public dispensary and hospitals?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA): (a) to (e) 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)

Data regarding incidents of stray dog bites is not collected Centrally.

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 Twelfth 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 the 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.

Health is a State subject. It is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments to ensure the availability of anti-rabies vaccine. However, under the National Health Mission (NHM), funds are provided to States/UTs to strengthen their health care system including support for anti-rabies vaccines based on the requirement posed by the States in their Programme Implementation Plans.

Expenditure out of GDP on health sector

278. SHRI T. K. RANGARAJAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether India spends less of its GDP on health than some of the world's poorest countries;

(b) whether it is a fact that every Government hospital serves an estimated 61,000 people in India;

(c) whether it is also a fact that in India an estimated one bed is meant for 1833 people; and

(d) if so, reactions of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA): (a) As per World Health Statistics 2015 published by World Health Organization (WHO), Total expenditure on health as percentage of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in 2012 for India is 3.8% as compared to Burundi 8.2%, Central African Republic 3.8%, Democratic Republic of Congo 3.6%, Malawi 9.2% and Niger 6.1%.

(b) and (c) As per National Health Profile (NHP) of India- 2015 published by Central Bureau of Health Intelligence, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, the