

MoEFCC have further informed that all public health related issues have been adequately addressed for the GM mustard, through the regulatory pipeline process as per the Rules for the manufacture, use/import/export and storage of hazardous micro-organisms/genetically engineered organisms or cells 1989 Rules (Rules 1989) made under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

(d) Department of Health Research has no information in this regard.

#### **Deaths from dengue**

1564. SHRI SANJAY RAUT: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government could not foresee and prevent dengue menace in the country;

(b) if so, the number of persons affected positively and those died in different States due to dengue till now due to inadequate arrangements in Government hospitals; and

(c) the steps being taken to prevent recurrence of dengue in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI FAGGAN SINGH KULASTE): (a) and (b) No. For control of Dengue, preventive and control measures are being taken by respective State Governments following the Government of India (GoI) guidelines. At present, Dengue is being reported from 35 States/UTs in country. The number of lab confirmed positive Dengue cases and deaths in the country as reported by the States/UTs during current year (till 20th. Nov.) is given in the Statement (*See below*). None of the State reported death due to Dengue due to inadequate arrangements in Government Hospitals.

(c) Government of India (GoI) has taken the following measures for prevention and control of Dengue and in the country during 2016:—

- GoI provides Technical Guidelines to the States for prevention and control, clinical management and vector control in respect of Dengue and also uploaded on National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme (NVBDCP) website [www.nvbdc.gov.in](http://www.nvbdc.gov.in).
- Periodic reviews are done at the higher level. Since January, 2016, a total of 22 review meetings at the level of Hon'ble Union Minister for Health and Family Welfare, Secretary (H&FW), DGHS and other senior Officers were held.

- Periodic advisories have been issued from time. Since January, 2016, 12 advisories have been issued at the levels of Secretary (H&FW) and Addl. Secretary (H&FW).
- States/UTs were requested to declare Dengue as notifiable disease and the same has been uploaded on the website for taking action accordingly by all the States and UTs. So far, 8 States: Chandigarh, Delhi, Goa, Karnataka, Kerala, Maharashtra, Punjab and Tamil Nadu have notified Dengue as notifiable diseases.
- Capping of Dengue test at ₹ 600/-: States were requested to curtail out of pocket expenditure by fixing the rate for testing @ ₹ 600/-. Delhi issued the notification.
- Dengue diagnosis is provided through 542 Sentinel Surveillance Hospitals (SSHs) and 15 Apex Referral laboratories (ARLs) identified across the country. Strategy and Plan of action for Effective Community Participation for Prevention and Control of Dengue has been shared with the States and uploaded on the NVBDCP website.
- Focused IEC/BCC activities are carried out at National and State level with media mix strategies focusing on source reduction and personal protective measures.
- A user friendly Dengue App "India Fights Dengue" has been launched on 7th April, 2016.
- 'National Dengue Day' has been observed on 16th May, 2016 throughout the country.
- Accredited Social Health Activists (ASHAs) are also involved in source reduction activities for Dengue prevention and control.
- Periodic field visits were made by NVBDCP Officials to States/UTs for review and to provide technical guidance for prevention and control of Dengue.

Financial: Funds are provided by Government of India to the States for prevention and control of vector borne diseases including Dengue to implement the public health activities.

**Statement***State/UT-wise lab confirmed positive Dengue cases and deaths in the country*

Sl. No.	State	2016 (Prov till 20th Nov)	
		Cases	Deaths
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2978	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	13	0
3.	Assam	4363	4
4.	Bihar	1768	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	324	2
6.	Goa	113	0
7.	Gujarat	6925	13
8.	Haryana	2391	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	251	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	77	0
11.	Jharkhand	388	1
12.	Karnataka	5487	8
13.	Kerala	6716	12
14.	Madhya Pradesh	2321	5
15.	Meghalaya	91	0
16.	Maharashtra	6223	26
17.	Manipur	35	0
18.	Mizoram	29	0
19.	Nagaland	9	0
20.	Odisha	8238	11
21.	Punjab	9600	8
22.	Rajasthan	3051	16
23.	Sikkim	8	0

1	2	3	4
24.	Tamil Nadu	2108	5
25.	Tripura	49	0
26.	Telangana	2441	3
27.	Uttar Pradesh	6991	39
28.	Uttarakhand	2134	4
29.	West Bengal*	11069	28
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	90	0
31.	Chandigarh	856	0
32.	Delhi	4065	4
33.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	2821	2
34.	Daman and Diu	89	0
35.	Puducherry	407	2
TOTAL		94519	193

\*Report upto 14/9/2016.

#### **Donation of Anti-TB drugs by USAID**

1565. SHRI A. K. SELVARAJ: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that India had received a donation of 300 doses of Bedaquiline which is used to treat patients who have failed to respond to second line anti-TB medicines, from the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) with another batch of 300 doses to be donated next year;

(b) whether it is also a fact that despite receiving 300 doses of Bedaquiline from USAID, India has enrolled a mere 36 patients; and

(c) whether it is also a fact India has made a lot of promises about new drugs on paper but failed to deliver, if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI FAGGAN SINGH KULASTE): (a) No. India has applied for donation of 10,000 drug courses under USAID funded donation programme. However, no drug courses have been received under the same so far.