

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	8	22	*	*	2	4	*	*
31.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	8	9	*	*	2	2	0	0
33.	Daman and Diu	2	4	*	*	0	2	*	*
34.	Delhi	13	5	8	62	3	0	3	100
35.	Lakshadweep	0	4	*	*	0	3	*	*
36.	Puducherry	13	24	*	*	3	3	0	0
ALL INDIA/TOTAL		29337	25743	6430	22	7322	5624	2188	30

Occurance of communicable diseases

3427. SHRI K.R. ARJUNAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that for some time the country has been witnessing new communicable diseases such as the one that happened in Bihar recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the country does not have sufficient laboratories to test communicable diseases; and

(d) if so, the steps proposed to be taken up in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI ASHWINI KUMAR CHOUBEY): (a) and (b) Outbreaks of AES have been occurring in Bihar since the year 1995 almost every year during the same period/season of the year and as such it cannot be stated as a new communicable disease. However, Nipah Virus outbreak was reported from Kozhikode, Malappuram and Ernakulum district of Kerala during the year 2018 and 2019. Zika Virus Disease was also reported from Gujarat, Tamil Nadu, Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan during the years 2017 and 2018.

The National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme (NVBDCP) covers six Vector Borne Diseases (VBDs) in the country viz. Malaria, Dengue, Chikungunya, Kala-Azar, Japanese Encephalitis, and Lymphatic Filariasis. None of these is a new communicable disease. The cases of these VBDs have declined at national level.

(c) and (d) The country have sufficient laboratories to test communicable diseases.

Measures to handle dengue and Zika virus outbreak

†3428. SHRI LAL SINH VADODIA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that due to global warming, the possibility of increasing threats of diseases like dengue and Zika is being anticipated;
- (b) if so, whether Government is considering to take special steps to prevent this; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI ASHWINI KUMAR CHOUBEY): (a) to (c) Yes, Government of India (GDI) has taken the following steps for prevention and control of Dengue:

- GOI provides Technical Guidelines to the States/Union Territories (UTs) for prevention and control, case management and effective community participation.
- Monitoring and supervision for early case detection, prevention and control.
- Periodic reviews done at the higher level.
- Advisories are issued to sensitize the States.
- Conduct trainings for capacity building of doctors on case management.
- Free diagnostic facilities through Sentinel Surveillance Hospitals (SSHs) and Apex Referral Laboratories (ARLs) identified across the country. Till date, 673 SSHs and 16 ARLs have been identified across the country. Test kits are supplied by GOI free of cost.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.