

- (iii) Introduction of Janani Swasthya Yojana by augmenting and clubbing the existing schemes, to reduce infant mortality rate and maternal mortality rate.
- (iv) Setting up of container based mobile hospital for providing emergency medical relief under Sanjivani Scheme.
- (v) "Universal Health Insurance Scheme" to provide health cover to the poor. This has already been launched by the Prime Minister on 14th July, 2003.

Role of NICD to control mysterious disease

1565. SHRI ABANI ROY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that mysterious disease is prevalent in some States and the National Institute of Communicable Diseases has played an ineffective role to check/diagnose such diseases;

(b) if so, whether such mysterious disease has claimed many lives in West Bengal and Andhra Pradesh recently;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the details of the assistance other than financial rendered by Government to the affected States during the past 3-4 months?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) Outbreaks of viral fever and encephalitis have been reported from some districts of Andhra Pradesh, Kerala, Maharashtra and West Bengal.

Teams from the National Institute of Communicable Diseases (NICD), New Delhi and from the National Institute of Virology (NIV), Pune visited the outbreak affected areas. They assisted the State Health Authorities in investigation and provided laboratory support. Laboratory reports from NICD and NIV indicate that the outbreaks in Andhra Pradesh and Maharashtra are due to viral encephalitis, in

[4 August, 2003]

RAJYA SABHA

Kerala due to Dengue Fever and that the outbreak of fever in West Bengal was due to influenza B virus infection. The Teams suggested containment and treatment management measures to be taken.

(b) and (c) 291 Cases with 159 deaths due to encephalitis in Andhra Pradesh and 719 Cases with 45 deaths due to influenza B virus infection in Murshidabad district of West Bengal have been reported.

(d) While control of outbreaks is the responsibility of the respective State Governments, Government of India has provided technical support by sending expert teams to the affected States. Support has also been provided for laboratory confirmation for diagnosis of the outbreaks. In addition to the insecticides and larvicides already provided under the National Anti Malaria Programme, arrangements have been made for additional supply of Malathion (Technical) for fogging and larvicides for use in affected areas of Andhra Pradesh.

Situation is being monitored by National Institute of Communicable Diseases (NICD), Delhi in both the States.

Re-strengthening of AIDS control programme

1566. SHRIMATI SHABANA AZMI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have announced a number of package measures to tone up the AIDS programme;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) to what extent these have been implemented;

(d) the focus laid in promoting the AIDS awareness; and

(e) whether the State Governments have been urged to implement the above programmes of AIDS awareness?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) to (c) In order to prevent and decontrol the spread of HIV/AIDS in India, Govt, of India has launched