

Frequent strikes by doctors in hospitals

1499. SHRI MOHD. ALI KHAN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether resident doctors of various hospitals are observing strike frequently disrupting the services of patients;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps being taken to completely avoid observing strike by doctors in the country?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) to (c) The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare does not, at present, maintain information on the strike by doctors centrally. However, as far as Central Government hospitals in Delhi are concerned, due to manhandling/grievances of doctors, a few instances of strikes by doctors have been reported in Safdarjung and LHMC and associated hospitals in recent past.

For providing safe working environment to the doctors, the hospitals, have taken various measures like installation of CCTV for coverage of hospital premises, strengthening of security measures, maintenance of high level of sanitation, use of personal protection gears, etc.

Rise in cases of dengue and chikungunya across the country

1500. SHRI Y. S. CHOWDARY : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of dengue and chikungunya cases reported during the last three years across the country;

(b) the numbers of persons died due to dengue and chikungunya during the last three years;

(c) the reasons for the sudden rise of dengue and chikungunya cases;

(d) whether there is any specific action plan by Government to eradicate these diseases; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD) : (a) The number of reported dengue and clinically suspected chikungunya cases in the country during last three years are given below :

Year	2008	2009	2010 (till 18.11.2010) (Provisional)
Dengue cases	12,561	15,535	23,630
Chikungunya cases	95,091	73,288	23,680

(b) The number of reported deaths due to dengue in the country during last three years are as under:

	2008	2009	2010 (till 18.11.2010) (Provisional)
	80	96	88

No death was reported due to chikungunya.

(c) These diseases are seasonal in nature and their transmission depends on climatic conditions, ecological factors and human behaviour. Extended spell of monsoon and more than average rainfall and construction activities in some parts of the country during the year 2010 were the major contributory factors for excessive breeding of Aedes Aegypti mosquitoes leading to more intense transmission of dengue. However, clinically suspected chikungunya cases reported in 2010 (upto November) is less as compared to the cases reported in corresponding period of 2009.

(d) and (e) For prevention and control of vector-borne diseases including dengue and chikungunya, Government of India is implementing an integrated National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme (NVBDOP) under the overarching umbrella of National Rural Health Mission (NRHM). The strategy for prevention and control of vector-borne diseases mainly includes integrated vector control, early case detection and appropriate treatment and behavior change communication. Government of India provides technical support as well as supplements the efforts of States/UTs by providing funds and commodities. However, the programme is primarily being implemented through the State/UT Governments.