

year. The allocations are made Blockwise, namely, Winter Block (November to February), Summer Block (March to June) and Monsoon Block (July—October). The allocation of kerosene for Maharashtra for the Monsoon Block 1990 is 1,22,058 tons per month.

Internal distribution of these items is the responsibility of the State Governments concerned, and hence details of allocations made to the city of Greater Bombay is not available, with the Central Government.

(b) to (d). Government of Maharashtra has represented for increased allocation of imported edible oils. In consideration of this request the imported edible oil quota to Maharashtra has been increased from 14,500 M.Ts. in July, 1990 to 16,500 M.Ts. in August, 1990.

Maharashtra Government has also requested for increase in levy sugar quota on the basis of 1989 population. Keeping in view the present availability of levy sugar, it has not been possible to accede to this request.

No request has been received from the Government of Maharashtra for enhancement of kerosene quota or change in the method of allocation.

Deaths Due to Rabies

333. SHRI K.S. RAO. Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Institute of Communicable Diseases has made any

assessment of deaths in recent years due to contacting rabies,

(b) if so, the number of such deaths during the last three years, State-wise;

(c) whether it is a fact that number of persons, dying due to rabies affliction has been increasing in and around Delhi in recent years;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether Government have launched any crash programme for effective immunisation against rabies, and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):

(a) and (b) Yes. Although no exact figures of the incidence of rabies are available, it is estimated that nearly 25,000 deaths occur in the country due to rabies every year. A statement showing the cases of Dogbite and deaths due to Rabies reported by States/UTs is given below.

(c) and (d). According to information received from the Delhi Administration, there were 283 cases of Dogbites and 29 deaths during 1989.

(e) and (f). The Ministry of Agriculture has launched a National Canine Rabies Control Programme during VI Five Year Plan. Under this programme, 30 rabies control units have been set up in different states to supplement the control activities undertaken by State Governments and local civil bodies.

STATEMENT

Reported cases Dogbite and Deaths Due to Rabies in States/U.Ts in India during 1987 to 1989

S.No.	States/U Ts	1987		1988		1989	
		C	D	C	D	C	D
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1349	126	915	65	490	45
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2	2	1	1		
3.	Assam	309	7	562	11	365	6
4.	Bihar	175	2	630	5	1331	16
5.	Goa	29	15	17	2	15	4
6.	Gujarat	11953	13	64	22	157	23
7.	Haryana	1267	.	2	.	70	
8.	Himachal Pradesh	5				1	1
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	175	.	490	1	148	--

S No.	States/U. Ts.	1987		1988		1989	
		C	D	C	D	C	D
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
10	Karnataka	3282	32	3107	36	2180	29
11	Kerala	389	40	40	27	172	14
12	Madhya Pradesh	1458	15	941	6	649	11
13	Maharashtra	301	301	347	347	842	194
14	Manipur	8		13	-	-	-
15	Meghalaya	225	2	68	-	31	-
16	Mizoram	74		22	-	5	-
17	Nagaland	62	9	169	5	32	1
18	Orissa	922	34	706	44	549	25
19	Punjab	3	1	3	-	-	-

S.No.	States/U. Ts	1987		1988		1989	
		C	D	C	D	C	D
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
20.	Rajasthan	1846	6	636	6	414	1
21.	Sikkim	368	-	385		283	-
22.	Tamil Nadu	786	3	174	10	117	19
23.	Tripura	19	1			151	-
24.	Uttar Pradesh	597	-	27		182	
25.	West Bengal	243	243	+	+	+	+
26.	A & N Islands			1			-
27.	Chandigarh	4		1		3	1
28.	D & N Haveli	10		4		23	
29.	Daman & Diu	+	+	+	+	+	+

S.No.	States/U.Ts.	1987		1988		1989	
		C	D	C	D	C	D
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
30.	Delhi	194	21	239	23	283	29
32	Pondicherry	11	10	14	7	9	8
Total .		26068	874	9577	618	8506	427

Note : D=Deaths, - =Nil, + = Not available

1. Data is provisional and not comparable due to ill defined coverage
2. C=cases of dogbite.