

1	2	3	4	5
23.	Rajasthan	13.47	10.63	22.37
24.	Tamil Nadu (including Chennai)	69.57	73.88	82.37
25.	UP	38.85	33.94	37.92
26.	Uttarakhand	8.35	5.81	7.63
27.	West Bengal	56.87	48.65	37.88
SUB TOTAL :		620.69	536.28	632.57
NE States				
28.	Arunachal Pradesh	5.06	5.44	7.07
29.	Assam	20.53	16.24	19.12
30.	Manipur	20.75	27.00	26.27
31.	Meghalaya	6	1.52	4.76
32.	Mizoram	12.72	11.43	13.53
33.	Nagaland	21.08	24.44	20.93
34.	Sikkim	3.66	3.58	3.10
35.	Tripura	4.83	4.51	5.69
SUB TOTAL :		94.63	94.15	100.47
Total Allocation to States		715.32	630.43	733.05
Total Allocation including Expenditure at the central level and commodity assistance (R.E. Figures)		705.67	953.89	1123.36

Malaria eradication programme

3758. SHRI RAMA CHANDRA KHUNTIA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the status of Malaria Eradication Programme in the country and how many type of malaria are still in our country and whether the detailed statistics of people affected and died is available, if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether still people are dying in Kalahandi, Koraput, Nuapada, Rayagada, Sonepur, Bolangir and Malkangiri due to Malaria, if so, the detailed statistics of 2007, 2008 and 2009; and

(c) whether it is a fact that NRHM in Orissa has completely failed to achieve the target?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) At present the control and not eradication strategies are being adopted under National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme (NVBDCP) for effective containment of malaria incidence in the country. Out of four species, in India only two, namely, the *P. Vivax* and *P. falciparum* are prevalent in almost equal proportion. However, the species of *P. malariae* is also found sporadically in some States like Orissa. The incidence and death due to malaria is being continuously monitored. The malaria situation in the country during the last three years and current year is given below:

Year	Total positive cases reported	Total <i>P. Vivax</i> Cases reported	Total <i>P. falciparum</i> cases reported	Deaths reported
2006	1785129	944769	840360	1707
2007	1508927	767851	741076	1311
2008	1524939	769357	755582	935
2009 (Upto May)	374490	151408	223082	235

(b) Deaths are being reported in these districts. The District-wise malaria deaths reported in these districts during 2007, 2008 and 2009 are given below:

Sl. No.	District	2007	2008	2009 (upto July)
1.	Kalahandi	2	4	1
2.	Koraput	30	15	26
3.	Nuapada	23	21	3
4.	Rayagada	27	23	9
5.	Sonepur	7	16	2
6.	Bolangir	0	0	0
7.	Malkangiri	11	7	4

(c) It is incorrect to say that National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) in Orissa has completely failed to achieve the targets. In fact, the activities under National Rural Health Mission have shown overall improvement in terms of improved performance under Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY), better community mobilization by Accredited Social Health Activists (ASHAs) as witnessed by increase in number of institutional deliveries, increased attendance in Out Patient Departments (OPDs) and improvement in bed occupancy. Brief information on the progress under NRHM is given below:

- 34252 ASHAs have been selected and 25654 have been trained up to 4th Module. 34188 ASHAs have been provided with drug kits.

- 5927 sub-centres are functional with an Auxiliary Nurse Midwife (ANM). 1138 contractual AYUSH Doctors have been appointed. 366 Staff Nurse and 703 ANMs have been appointed under National Rural Health Mission.
- Village Health Sanitation Committees have been constituted in the State and 23302 Joint Accounts at sub-centre level are operational. Rogi Kalyan Samiti is operational at 32 District Hospitals, 231 Community Health Centres (CHCs) and 117 Primary Health Centres (PHCs).
- 131 Community Health Centres are functioning on 24x7 basis. 25 District Hospitals, 9 Sub-District Hospitals, 4 Community Health Centres and other level are functioning as First Referral Units (FRUs).

The above shows that National Rural Health Mission is working successfully.

Trans Fatty acids in edible oils

‡3759. SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI:

SHRI MOTILAL VORA:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to refer to the reply to Unstarred Question 607 given in the Rajya Sabha on 20 February, 2009 and state:

(a) the companies whose samples were collected and the number of samples out of this found as per the standards;

(b) whether Government keeping in view the bad impact of trans fatty acid on the health of people would prescribe the quantity of trans fatty acid in edible oil and fats as per international norms;

(c) if so, by when the desired steps would be taken in this regard; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) As per the report titled "Fatty acid profile of edible oils and fats in India" brought out by the Centre for Science and Environment (CSE), in January, 2009, the companies from whom the 30 samples of edible oil and fats were drawn are M/s Adani Wilmer Ltd., M/s Cargil India Pvt. Ltd., M/s Bungee India Ltd., M/s Marico Ltd., M/s Agrotech Foods Ltd., M/s RR Oomerbhoy Pvt. Ltd., M/s Dhara Vegetable Oils and Foods Company Ltd., M/s Jindal Oils and Fats Ltd., M/s Milk Food Ltd., M/s Seil Edible Oils Ltd., M/s Gujarat Cooperative Milk Marketing Federation Ltd., M/s Amrit Banaspati Company Ltd., M/s Consumer Marketing India Pvt. Ltd., M/s Recon Oil Industries Pvt. Ltd., M/s Shalimar Agrotech Pvt. Ltd., M/s Sarda Agro Oil Ltd. and M/s Ruchi Infrastructure Ltd.

(b) to (d) The Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules, 1955 do not prescribe any limit of Trans Fatty Acid in edible oils and fats. Issues like fixing of limits of harmful substances in food

‡Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.