

**Statement-II**

*State-wise and year-wise No. children getting infected from Wild Polio Virus (WPV) despite being administered polio vaccine*

State	2008	2009	2010
Andhra Pradesh	1		
Assam	0		
Bihar	233	112	9
Delhi	5	2	
Haryana	2	4	1
Himachal Pradesh	0	1	
Jharkhand	0	2	8
Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	1
Madhya Pradesh	1		
Maharashtra	2	0	5
Orissa	1		
Punjab	2	4	
Rajasthan	2	3	
Uttar Pradesh	304	593	10
Uttarakhand	1	4	
West Bengal	0	0	7
<b>TOTAL :</b>	<b>554</b>	<b>725</b>	<b>41</b>

***Toxic fruits and vegetables***

2086. DR. BHARATKUMAR RAUT: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware of alarming level of toxicity in vegetables and fruits in India, that four out of five pesticides being used in India have been internationally banned;

(b) whether it is a fact that on a PIL, Delhi High Court has also pointed out that pesticides component such as chlordane, endrin, heptachlor, ethyl and parathion are used in growing of vegetables which have potentialities to cause serious neurological problems, kidney damage, skin diseases, cancer etc.; and

(c) whether the Hon'ble High Court has appointed a team to study the matter and also directed Government to take necessary steps in association with State Governments to combat the hazard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI): (a) and (b) The Department of Agriculture and Cooperation has informed that their analysis of 8228 samples of the vegetables and 4156 samples of fruits collected during the period from April, 2008 to March, 2010 have not so far indicated use of any pesticide banned under the Insecticide Act, 1968. However, such pesticides were reportedly found in a study, carried out by 'Consumer Voice' a Non-Governmental Organisation. The Hon'ble High Court, Delhi has taken *suo-motu* cognizance of this study.

(c) Yes.

***Problem of sub-standard spurious drugs in NER***

2087. SHRI KUMAR DEEPAK DAS: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has studied the problem of sub-standard spurious drugs in Assam in particular and in North Eastern Region (NER) as a whole;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps Government proposes to tackle this issue of spurious drugs in Assam and ensure access to safe and secure medicines for people; and

(d) whether Government has identified the culprits in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI): (a) to (d) The Government has conducted a countrywide survey in 2009, through the Central Drugs Standard Control Origination (CDSCO), to assess the extent of spurious drugs in the country on the basis of the statistical principles provided by the Indian Statistical Institute, Hyderabad. In this study, 24,136 samples of 62 popular brands from 30 manufacturers were collected for analysis from the whole country including the States of North Eastern Region. The survey has revealed that only 0.046% samples were found spurious. However, the Central Government has taken the following measures to check the movement of spurious drugs in the country:—

- (i) The Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 has been amended by the Drugs and Cosmetics (Amendment) Act, 2008 to provide stringent penalties for manufacture and trade of spurious and adulterated drugs. Certain offences have been made cognizable and non-bailable also.
- (ii) Guidelines for taking action on samples of drugs declared spurious or not of standard quality in the light of enhanced penalties under the Drugs and Cosmetics (Amendment) Act, 2008 have been forwarded to the State Drugs Controllers for implementation.
- (iii) A Whistle Blower Scheme has been initiated by the Government to encourage vigilant public participation in the detection of movement of spurious drugs in the country. Under this policy the informers are suitably rewarded for providing concrete information in respect of movement of spurious drugs.