

- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the arrangements made by Government to monitor the proper implementation of the plan;
- (d) whether complaints of private hospitals charging ten times the expenditure on operation, as against Government hospitals, have been received; and
- (e) whether private hospitals would be told to display rate list of treatments?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY): (a) Yes.

(b) Government of India has launched Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakaram (JSSK) on 1st June, 2011. The initiative has been rolled out under the overall umbrella of NRHM which entitles all pregnant women delivering in public health institutions to absolutely free and no expense delivery, including caesarean section. This initiative provides free medicines and diet to all pregnant women including free transport from home to institution, between facilities in case of a referral and drop back home.

Similar entitlements have been put in place for all sick newborns accessing public health institutions for treatment till 30 days after birth.

(c) Regular monitoring of the programme will be done by existing program management structure at the State and district level. States have also been advised to undertake intensive monitoring and supervision by State and district officials to verify compliance.

(d) Health being a State subject, no such information is maintained centrally.

(e) Clinical Establishments (Registration and Regulation) Act, 2010 has been enacted by the Parliament. Once adopted by the States, it would be the responsibility of the State Governments to ensure quality services and keeping a check on malpractices in private hospitals, nursing homes and special care facilities.

Enforcement of Food Safety and Standards Act

1658. SHRIMATI SHOBHANA BHARTIA:

SHRI N.K. SINGH:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has recently notified the rules for the enforcement of the Food Safety and Standards Act passed in the Parliament in 2006;

(b) if so, the reasons for the notification with the time lag;

(c) the cases of food adulteration brought to the notice of Government since the passage of the Act; and

(d) the details of action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY): (a) Yes.

(b) The Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI) was constituted on 05.09.2008 and the staff from the various Ministries handling food laws were transferred in December, 2008 and January, 2009. To make the Food Authority functional, the draft Rules were prepared after consultations with all stakeholders through several seminars/workshops and draft Rules were notified on 19.01.2011 for inviting comments from all stakeholders and also comments from WTO. After considering, the comments received from the stakeholders, the final notification was issued on 05.05.2011.

(c) As per the information received from States/U.Ts, the percentage of adulteration in food items during last three years is given below:

Year	No. of samples examined	No. of samples found adulterated	Percentage of adulteration
2007	86338	8346	8.16
2008 **	94470	8304	8.79
2009 ***	113969	12692	11.14

* - Does not include information from Rajasthan.

** - Does not include information from Lakshadweep & Rajasthan.

*** - Does not include information from Lakshadweep & Manipur.

(d) The Food Safety Commissioners/Food (Health) Authorities of States/U.Ts., take random samples of various food articles regularly and penal actions are taken against the violators.

Funds allocated to Uttar Pradesh for family welfare schemes

†1659. SHRI MOHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.