

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
D. Small States/UTs						
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	30.6	15.44	27.8	2.85	41.22
30.	Chandigarh	57.7	8.03	11.94	6.33	10.00
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	40.46	0.00	18.35	4.67	18.46
32.	Daman	4.66		4	2.12	5.08
33.	Delhi	142.56	140.85	230.94	0	316.6
34.	Lakshadweep	0	10.67	20.28	12.87	14.06
35.	Puducherry	50.39	42.8	53.71	58.64	79.15
SAB TOTAL		326.37	217.80	367.02	87.48	484.57
GRAND TOTAL		155253.84	144399.47	162280.98	156101.33	184068.66

Note: Expenditure for the F.Y. 2008-09 and 2009-10 are as per Audit Report.

Expenditure for F.Y. 2010-11 and 2011-12 (upto 31.12.2011) are as per FMR

Control of Japanese Encephalitis

729. SHRI T.M. SELVAGANAPATHI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that Government had sanctioned Rs.2,000 crore to fight the disease of Japanese Encephalitis in various States;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether it is also a fact that Government needs to take more steps to control the menace of vector-borne disease in every season in the country; and
- (d) if so, the steps taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY): (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) Government of India is very serious in addressing vector-borne diseases in the country. There is one Directorate dedicated to addressing the technical and programmatic issues related to vector-borne diseases in the country. Further, the National Vector-Borne Disease Control Programme (NVBDCP) is an integral part of the National Rural Health Programme (NRHM) and is implemented in a decentralized manner through preparation of State/District Programme Implementation Plans. The prevention and control strategies vary depending upon the nature of vector-borne diseases in different parts of the country. Considering the inter-sectoral nature of the problem, the NVBDCP as well as the State and District authorities collaborate with other stakeholders (like Municipal Corporations) in the prevention and control of vector-borne diseases in the country.

Launching of Red Ribbon Express Phase III

730. SHRI NAND KUMAR SAI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has launched the National AIDS Control Organisation's Red Ribbon Express Phase III;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the details of the objectives of Red Ribbon Express;
- (d) the extent to which the Phase I and II have been able to obtain their objectives; and
- (e) the details of the expenditure likely to be incurred on Phase III?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. GANDHISELVAN): (a) and (b) Yes, the third phase of Red Ribbon Express (RRE) train campaign was launched on 12.01.2012 (National Youth Day) from Delhi Safdarjung Railway Station. During the one year journey the train is scheduled to halt at 162 railway stations across 23 States. This time the renewed focus of the RRE project is on youth. Special efforts are made for mobilizing