

and ratified the WHO FCTC and in now a party and hence is obligated to take systematic steps for reduction of demand and supply of tobacco products.

(c) and (d) The Government has notified the Rules related to prohibition on sale to and by minors has *vide* G.S.R 619 (E) dated 11th August, 2011. The extant Rule also mandates display of warning board at point of sale alongwith pictorial depiction of ill effect of tobacco use on health. A set of 12 officials from different departments have been notified to enforce these provisions. The Rules related to prohibition on sale of tobacco products within a radius of 100 yards of all educational institutions has been notified *vide* G.S.R 40(E) dated 11th January, 2010.

Further Government has also notified the Rules to regulate the depiction of tobacco scenes in movies and TV programmes *vide* G.S.R 786 dated 27th October, 2011 and implemented *w.e.f.* 14th November, 2011. These Rules prohibit the depiction of tobacco products or their usage in promos and posters of films and television programmes thereby protecting the children from unnecessary exposure of tobacco products.

In order to implement the Rules under COTPA regular communications have been sent to various departments of the State/UTs Government including Home Secretary, Director General of Police and Transport Commissioners, and to Panchayati Raj Institutions to sensitize them about the harmful effects of tobacco consumption and requesting them to ensure effective compliance of the provisions of Tobacco Control Act (COTPA), 2003. Guidelines for implementation of Section 4, 6 and 7 of COTPA, 2003 have also been sent to all the State/UTs to facilitate the implementation of the provisions of COTPA. Under the National Tobacco Control Programme (NTCP), which is currently under implementation in 21 States covering 42 districts, school Programme is a very important activity at district level. Through this activity children are made aware on the harmful effects of tobacco use as well as the different provisions under COTPA.

In addition to the above, as a part of the national level public awareness campaign under the NTCP, public notices on various sections of COTPA have been published in leading national and regional dailies from time to time.

#### **Death of children due to encephalitis**

1019. DR. JANARDHAN WAGHMARE:

SHRI N.K. SINGH:

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

(a) whether Government is aware that 100 children below 13 years of age have died because of suspected encephalitis;

(b) if so, whether Government will declare it an epidemic and take immediate action; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY): (a) The Government of India closely monitors the cases and deaths of children due to Japanese Encephalitis (JE)/Acute Encephalitis Syndrome (AES) in different parts of the country.

(b) and (c) The Government of India has already put in place a strategy for dealing with JE/AES. The prevention and control strategy includes JE vaccination of children in campaign mode as well as routine immunization, disease surveillance through sentinel sites, early case detection and proper case management, integrated vector control and Behavior Change Communication. The strategy is primarily implemented by the State Governments. However, the Government of India provides technical support and supplements the efforts of the State Governments by providing funds and commodities as per the requirements of the States reflected in their Programme Implementation Plans (PIPs) under National Rural Health Mission (NRHM).

#### **Patients suffering from STDs**

1020. SHRI ANIL MADHAV DAVE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of patients in India suffering from sexually transmitted diseases (STDs), including HIV-AIDS;

(b) which are the major affected regions in the country and the details thereof;

(c) the steps taken by Government to address these issues; and

(d) the quantum of fund allocated for spreading awareness about these diseases and treatment during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. GANDHISELVAN): (a) The number of patients diagnosed and treated for Sexually Transmitted Infections/Reproductive Tract Infections (STI/RTI) in India during FY 2011-12 as per Computerized Information Management System (CMIS) of National AIDS Control Organization (NACO) is 1,00,71,962.

Based on HIV Sentinel Surveillance 2008-09, it is estimated that 23.9 lakh people are infected with HIV in India. The number of cases detected to be HIV positive in India during FY 2011-12 is 2,84,973.

(b) Based on the HIV prevalence and burden, six States (Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra, Karnataka, Manipur and Nagaland) are described as High