

- (a) the total number of children suffering from cancer in the country;
- (b) the number of doctors who have specialization in paediatric oncology;
- (c) the number of hospitals which have special facilities for treatment of those children suffering from cancer; and
- (d) the steps Government is going to take to ensure that no child suffering from cancer goes without specialized medical treatment?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) According to the estimates of Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR), the number of children (aged 0-14) suffering from cancer in the country was about 28,000 in 2011.

(b) to (d) Health is a State subject. Specialists trained in Paediatrics and Oncology manage the children suffering from cancer in Regional Cancer Centres and most of the Government Medical Colleges. This Ministry has recognized 27 Regional Cancer Centres (RCCs) under the erstwhile National Cancer Control Programme for treatment of cancer patients including children suffering from cancer. Further, Government of India has launched a comprehensive National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS) in 2010 in 100 districts across 21 States to support the State Governments in detection, treatment and management of cancer cases.

Mosquito menace in Delhi

516. SHRI MOHAMMED ADEEB:

SHRI SABIR ALI:

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

- (a) whether Government is aware of enormous growth of mosquitoes and rise in resultant diseases in Delhi in the recent past;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the steps taken or being taken in the matter with the results achieved therefrom?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A.H. KHAN CHOUDHURY): (a) and (b) Entomological surveillance in Delhi revealed that no significant increase has been observed as the

larval indices being monitored for dengue vector by the Central Cross checking organization of NVBDCP are lesser during September, 2012 as compared to previous years; September being the peak transmission period.

The number of cases of dengue, chikungunya and malaria reported in Delhi during last 3 years and the current year and Aedes Larval Index (Dengue vector) during September in current year and the corresponding period of 2009 to 2011 are as below:

Year	Aedes Larval Index	Dengue	Chikungunya	Malaria
2009	8.5%.	1153	18	169
2010	23.9%,	6259	120	251
2011	10%	1131	110	413
2012 Updated on 15 Nov.	8.4%	1584	6	282

(c) Steps taken by Government of India during 2012 for prevention and control of mosquito borne diseases in NCT Delhi.

1. Directorate of NVBDCP is regularly monitoring the situation through daily reports received from Nodal Agency in Delhi *i.e.* Municipal Corporation of Delhi and New Delhi Municipal Council.
2. The Central Cross Checking Organization (CCCO) of NVBDCP monitors the implementation of anti-larval measures in areas of MCD and NDMC for elimination of Aedes mosquito breeding.
3. To augment diagnostic facility and proactive surveillance, 33 Sentinel Surveillance Hospitals (SSHs) and two Apex Referral Laboratories (AIIMS, New Delhi and NCDC, Delhi) have been identified in Delhi.
4. A meeting was held on 1st June, 2012 under the Chairmanship of Spl. DGHS, Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi to review action plan and activities for prevention and control of dengue in NCT Delhi and adjoining States (Uttar Pradesh, Haryana and Rajasthan).

Measures taken by Municipal Corporations of NCT of Delhi for prevention and control of mosquito borne diseases in NCT Delhi are:

1. A workshop on sensitization of RWAs and Nodal Officers of Government/ Pvt. Institution/Offices on prevention and control of vector borne diseases was held on 30th August, 2012 under the Chairmanship of Ms. Savita Gupta, Mayor, South Delhi Municipal Corporation.
2. A meeting on Intersectoral coordination committee for prevention and control of vector borne diseases was held on 8th October, 2012 under the Chairmanship of Commissioner, South Delhi Municipal Corporation.
3. Dr. A.K. Walia, Minister of Health and Family Welfare, Government of NCT Delhi reviewed on 6th October, 2012 the status of dengue and malaria cases and urgent remedial measures to be taken to control the spread of vector borne diseases in NCT Delhi.
4. Engagement of domestic breeding checkers for checking of houses for breeding of mosquitoes particularly Aedes mosquitoes which spread Dengue fever was done. 3500 domestic breeding checkers have been engaged for continuous detection of breeding of mosquitoes including Aedes aegypti.
5. Rapid response Teams have been formed in all zones.
6. Anti Malaria and Dengue month has been organized in the Month of June, 2012.
7. All administrative heads of Government/Autonomous bodies/RWAs/ Market Associations and NGOs have been informed to take preventive and control measures in the premises under their control.
8. Invoking of Section 269 of Indian Penal Code for control of mosquito breeding: out of 2,85,32,278 houses visited for checking of domestic breeding, 1,01,306 houses were found positive for breeding. Legal notices were issued to 84,983 houses and prosecution was launched against 8042 houses till 27.10.2012.
9. Creation of awareness through Newspapers, Mass Media and local folk media for school children, teachers and communities.
10. Carrying out focal insecticide spray with Pyrethrum Extract 2% in the areas where vector borne diseases have been reported.

11. Regular anti larval/insecticidal spray in known water collections for control of mosquito breeding.
12. For control of breeding in room coolers and varieties of fresh water collections in and around houses, larvicide is applied.
13. Training programmes were organized for Capacity building of field staff in all Zones.

Ban on Gutkha

517. SHRI ARVIND KUMAR SINGH:

SHRI PRABHAT JHA:

SHRIMATI KUSUM RAI:

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

- (a) whether the Ministry has issued notification banning Gutkha in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the names of States where Gutkha has been banned completely;
- (c) whether Government is aware that Gutkha companies have launched tobacco and pan masala in separate pouches which defeat the very purpose of the ban imposed by the Central Government;
- (d) if so, the details of action taken in this regard; and
- (e) the reasons for compromising with the life of millions of people?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Yes.

(b) The Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006 was enacted with the objective of ensuring availability of safe and wholesome food for human consumption. This Act, as well as the earlier Prevention of Food Adulteration Act 1954, gives a wide definition of 'food' and includes therein any article/substance which is intended for human consumption. The Food Safety and Standards (Prohibition and Restrictions on Sales) Regulations, 2011 dated 1st August 2011, issued under the Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006, lays down that tobacco and nicotine shall not be used as ingredients in any food products. The Hon'ble Supreme Court in *Godawat Pan Masala Vs UOI*, 2004 (7) SCC 68 has also held