

Information, Education and Communication (IEC)

Intensive IEC activities have been undertaken at all levels to create awareness about HIV/AIDS, Stigma and Discrimination.

Special emphasis on Awareness in Educational Institutes is being carried out through Adolescence Education Program (AEP) and 139 Red Ribbon clubs

Condom Promotion

Availability of free condom facilities at all Government Health facilities and NGOs for prevention of STIs including HIV/AIDS and pregnancy.

Training and Capacity building

Regular training programmes on HIV/AIDS/STI/RTI are being organized for doctors of Directorate of Health Services, Private Sector, NGOs and other para medical staff by Goa SACS.

Check on milk adulteration

2642. SHRI SANJAY RAUT: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether sub-standard milk and milk products contaminated with synthetic materials is being sold and supplied, which is posing serious threat to the life and health of the consumers in various parts of the country;

(b) if so, the details of such incidents reported during the last three years and details of steps taken by Government to stop the practice of milk adulteration in the country;

(c) whether Government is seriously considering to bring amendments in the Food Safety and Standards Act by making it an offence punishable with life imprisonment to persons indulging in production and marketing of adulterated milk; and

(d) if so, by when it will be amended ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA): (a) and (b) As per the information available from the State/UT Governments, 8439 samples of milk and milk products were analysed, of which 1897 samples were found to be non-conforming to the Food Safety and Standards Regulations, 2011 during 2013-14. No separate data is available for the year 2011-12 and 2012-13 in respect of milk and milk products.

However, the total number of samples including milk and milk products analysed and found adulterated and misbranded were as below:

Year	No. of sample analysed	Adulterated and misbranded
2011-12	64,593	8,247
2012-13	69,949	10,380
2013-14	72,200	13,571

The implementation and enforcement of the Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006 primarily rests with State/UT Governments. Random samples of food items, including milk, are being drawn by the State Food Safety Officers and sent to the laboratories recognised by the Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI) for analysis. In cases, where samples are found to be not conforming to the provisions of the Act and the Rules and Regulations made thereunder, action as provided for under the FSS Act is taken against the offenders.

(c) and (d) The Supreme Court of India, while hearing a Petition (c) No. 159/2012, wherein the petitioner had raised issues regarding rampant adulteration/contamination in milk and milk products in the country, observed/directed that considering the gravity of the situation as well as in larger public interest, it is necessary that Union of India should think of making appropriate amendments in the Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006, so that such type of crimes could be curbed to a large extent. The menace of milk adulteration can be curbed only by strengthening of food safety structures in the country and more effective implementation of the Food Safety and Standards Act.

With a view to make more stringent provisions in the Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006 the Food Safety and Standards (Amendment) Bill, 2014 which was introduced in the Rajya Sabha on 19.02.2014, has been withdrawn.

Non-Prescribing of medicines by CGHS doctors

2643. SHRI RAM KUMAR KASHYAP: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has issued any direction to the CGHS dispensaries not to issue medicines prescribed by doctors of Government hospitals to CGHS beneficiaries, which they have been taking for the last several years especially chronic patients suffering from heart and mental diseases;

(b) whether these patients are being directed by the CGHS doctors to approach again to prescribe only generic medicines mentioned in the schedule of CGHS which create lot of problem for them as they have to purchase those medicines from the market;