

RML Hospital, all the fire escape routes are closed for security reasons but the keys of the fire doors are readily available round the clock with security guards on duty. In LHMC, all the emergency doors and gates are kept hindrance free to that safety of patients, doctors and staff is not compromised in case of fire. CPWD also carries out regular fire drills in LHMC.

Banning of handling food with bare hands

741. DR. VIKAS MAHATME: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government proposes to put a ban on handling of food and introduce norms for places serving food as several diseases like Typhoid, Hepatitis, Food poisoning, Cholera, Diarrhoea and spread through food and water and handling of food with bare hands is a major cause behind this, moreover in our country it is customary to distribute food in hotels, restaurants, even in international chain of restaurants or Prasad at religious places with bare hands and preventing handling of food with bare hands can protect people from several diseases and save a lot; and

(b) if the norms already exist, why they are not being executed effectively?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI FAGGAN SINGH KULASTE): (a) and (b) While handling of food with bare hands is not prohibited, food handlers as per Food Safety and Standards (Licensing and Registration of Food Businesses) Regulations, 2011, are required to wash their hands properly before preparing food; after touching raw food or materials, specially meat/poultry or eggs; after breaks; and after using toilets. Washing of hands with soap and clean potable water and disinfecting their hands and then drying them with hand driers, cleaning cloth towels or disposable water is necessary for those handling food. A Food Business Operator, manufacturer, processor and handler is mandated to ensure complying with all such conditions.

Stopping of NHM funds

742. SHRI DHARMAPURI SRINIVAS: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government has taken a decision to stop the release of funds under National Health Mission;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether Government has allocated the funds for the year 2016-17, if so, the details thereof, State-wise; particularly to the State of Telangana?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI FAGGAN SINGH KULASTE): (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Details indicating allocation of funds for the year 2016-17, State/UT-wise including State of Telangana are given in the Statement.

Statement

State-wise Details of Allocation under NHM for the F.Y. 2016-17

		(₹ in crore)
Sl. No.	States	2016-17 Allocation
1	2	3
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	47.51
2.	Andhra Pradesh	596.79
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	162.62
4.	Assam	937.39
5.	Bihar	1129.08
6.	Chandigarh	22.30
7.	Chhattisgarh	478.19
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	18.85
9.	Daman and Diu	15.08
10.	Delhi	207.01
11.	Goa	19.74
12.	Gujarat	676.51
13.	Haryana	242.46
14.	Himachal Pradesh	209.03
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	391.14
16.	Jharkhand	487.41
17.	Karnataka	702.94
18.	Kerala	303.32
19.	Lakshadweep	6.73
20.	Madhya Pradesh	1105.63

1	2	3
21.	Maharashtra	1246.56
22.	Manipur	119.41
23.	Meghalaya	128.47
24.	Mizoram	94.65
25.	Nagaland	105.80
26.	Odisha	709.01
27.	Puducherry	37.52
28.	Punjab	280.89
29.	Rajasthan	1101.93
30.	Sikkim	46.16
31.	Tamil Nadu	779.18
32.	Tripura	137.71
33.	Uttar Pradesh	2292.55
34.	Uttarakhand	266.59
35.	West Bengal	856.54
36.	Telangana	434.01
TOTAL		16396.70

Note: Allocation is as per Original outlay/B.E.

Prosecutions for food adulteration

743. SHRI C. P. NARAYANAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) how many individual and concerns have been prosecuted against for adulteration of food articles in last three years;

(b) how many have been punished out of them;

(c) whether Government is aware about myriad ways of adulteration of edible oils;

(d) what steps have been taken to prevent it;

(e) considering that adulteration of cooking oils is a source of serious ailments like cancer, heart diseases, etc., whether existing regulations are stringent enough in preventing adulteration of not only cooking oils but other food items as well; and