(c) whether Government has prescribed any standards and parameters for the manufacturing of aluminium foil, if so, details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI FAGGAN SINGH KULASTE): (a) Aluminium foil is one of the materials being used for packaging of food items.

- (b) The Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI) has not conducted any specific study in this regard. As per regulation 2.1.1 clause (d) of Food Safety and Standards (Packaging and Labelling) Regulations, 2011, a utensil or container, *inter-alia*, made of aluminium not conforming in chemical composition to IS:20 specification for Cast Aluminium and Aluminium Alloy for utensils or IS:21 specification for Wroght Aluminium and Aluminium Alloy for utensils, when used in the preparation, packaging and storing of food shall be deemed to render it unfit for human consumption.
- (c) No specification has been prescribed under the Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006 and Regulations thereunder for manufacture of Aluminium Foil. However, Bureau of Indian Standards BIS IS 15392 (2003) provides for specifications for Aluminium and Aluminium Alloy foil for food packaging which are not under mandatory certification.

Steps to check spread of Dengue and Chikungunya

- 745. SHRI RAM KUMAR KASHYAP: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:
- (a) whether a large number of people have died in Delhi in the months of September and October, 2016 due to spread of Dengue and Chikungunya;
- (b) whether mosquito-borne diseases have risen in the past three years in Delhi and if so, the reasons therefor, and
 - (c) the measures taken to check accumulation of water at construction sites;
- (d) whether there is acute shortage of fogging machines with MCD and, if so, the steps taken to purchase adequate number of fogging machines; and
 - (e) the arrangements made to check further spread of Dengue and Chikungunya?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI FAGGAN SINGH KULASTE): (a) Two confirmed deaths due to Dengue and no confirmed deaths due to Chikungunya have been reported in Delhi in the months of September and October, 2016.

	(b)	Numl	ber of	lab	confirme	ed cas	ses of	f Deng	gue, C	Chikun	gunya	and	Malaria	reported
in	last	three y	years	and	current	year	(till	13th 1	Nov.)	are a	s und	er:		

Years	Dengue	Chikungunya	Malaria		
2013	5574	18	353		
2014	995	8	98		
2015	15867	64	54		
2016	3913	9192	*29		
(till 13th Nov.)					

*till 30th Sept.

The reasons are unplanned urbanization, shortage of regular water supply and other civic amenities, heavy rain fall etc.

- (c) As per the information obtained from implementing agencies, the measures taken for check accumulation of water at construction sites are as under:
 - Domestic Breeders checkers are checking residential areas and construction sites etc. for mosquitogenic conditions including water logging and sprinkling anti-mosquito chemicals to prevent mosquito breeding. Also Malaria Field Workers spray larvicides/insecticides in water accumulations, nallahs, drain etc. on weekly basis.
 - In case of detection of breeding, legal measures are taken as per Law.
- (d) As per the information obtained from implementing agencies the details of availability of fogging machines are as under:
 - South Delhi Municipal Corporation (SDMC): 4-5 no. of hand operated fogging machines are available in each ward, in addition to 8 vehicle mounted fogging machines in SDMC.
 - North Delhi Municipal Corporation (NDMC): Adequate number of fogging machines at least 4 per ward are available in all 6 zones of North DMC.
 In addition, 11 vehicles mounted tiffa machines are also used for outdoor fogging in all the zones of NDMC.
 - East Delhi Municipal Corporation (EDMC): Adequate number of fogging machines are available *i.e.* 2 vehicle mounted machines per zone and 2 hand operated fogging machines in each of 64 wards.
- (e) During 2016, Government of India (GoI) has taken the following measures for prevention and control of Dengue and Chikungunya in the country including Delhi:

- Technical Guidelines for prevention and control, clinical management and vector control in respect of Dengue and Chikungunya have been issued to States/UTs and also uploaded on National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme (NVBDCP) website www.nvbdcp.gov.in.
- Periodic reviews. Since January, 2016, a total number of 22 review meetings at the levels of Hon'ble HFM, Secretary, H&FW and DGHS were held.
- Advisories have been issued from time to time. Since January, 2016, 12
 advisories have been issued at the levels of Secretary (H&FW) and Addl.
 Secretary (H&FW).
- States/UTs were requested to declare Dengue as notifiable disease and the same has been uploaded on the website for taking action accordingly by all the States and UTs.
- Capping of Dengue test at ₹ 600/-: States were requested to curtail out of pocket expenditure by fixing the rate for testing @ ₹ 600/-.
- Dengue and Chikungunya diagnosis is provided through 542 Sentinel Surveillance Hospitals (SSHs) and 15 Apex Referral Laboratories (ARLs) identified across the country.
- First version draft of 'Strategy and Plan of action for Effective Community Participation for Prevention and Control of Dengue' has been uploaded on the NVBDCP website.
- Focused IEC/BCC activities are carried out at National and State level with media mix strategies focusing on source reduction and personal protective measures.
- A user friendly Dengue App "India Fights Dengue" has been launched by HFM, on 7th April, 2016.
- 'National Dengue Day' has been observed on 16th May 2016 throughout the country.
- Accredited Social Health Activists (ASHAs) are also involved in source reduction activities for Dengue prevention and control.
- Periodic field visits were made by NVBDCP Officials to States/UTs for review and to provide technical guidance for prevention and control of Dengue and Chikungunya.
- Financial: Funds are provided by Government of India to the States/UTs for prevention and control of vector borne diseases including Dengue and Chikungunya to implement the public health activities.