(c) and (d) The audit of Employee Health Scheme is periodically being carried out, alongwith other departments/sections by statutory audit and the observations, if any, are taken care of by the Institute.

Malaria problematic towns in Maharashtra

3942. SHRI B. P. APTE : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have identified hard core malaria districts and malaria problematic towns in Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps Government propose to take to eradicate malaria from such areas of the States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir, Navi Mumbai and 15 districts namely Ahmednagar, Amravati, Bhandara, Chandrapur, Dhule, Gadchiroli, Jalgaon, Nagpur, Nanded, Nasik, Palghat, Pune, Raigarh, Thane and Yavatmal have been identified as hardcore malaria areas in the State of Maharashtra.

(c) For control of malaria and related deaths, National Anti-malaria Programme (NAMP) has been in operation in the country as a Category-II Centrally Sponsored Scheme. The Central Govt. provides assistance to the States in the form of drugs, insecticides and larvicides. In addition, an Enhanced Malaria Control Project (EMCP) with World Bank support in predominantly tribal areas of 8 States including Maharashtra is being implemented for control of Malaria since September, 1997. The strategies for control of malaria are to provide anti-malaria drugs for early treatment through health facilities and community volunteers and integrated vector control which include indoor residual spray in the high risk pockets in rural areas, laravicides in urban areas, use of insecticide treated bednets, larvivorous fish and environmental measures.

Survey on number of fake doctors.

3943. DR. C. NARAYANA REDDY : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Indian Medical Association has conducted any survey on the number of fake doctors in the country;