

(c) Rational and effective use of available drugs either alone or in combination;

(d) Causative correlation between Tuberculosis and AIDS and the need to ensure early diagnosis and effective treatment of tuberculosis patients;

(e) Epidemiological aspects of HIV infection and AIDS;

(f) The need to develop simpler tests, especially for testing saliva and urine.

The Conference also expressed an apprehension that the developing countries would be the worst-affected during the coming years.

Findings on IMIGRAN

2902. SHRI SOM PAL:

DR. NAUNIHAL SINGH:

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

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a news item which appeared in the Times of India dated the 22nd June, 1992 to the effect that the U.K. Committee on Safety of Medicine have found a Glaxo manufactured medicine, IMIGRAN, to be dangerous for certain heart conditions;

(b) whether any attempts have been made in India to verify these findings;

(c) if so, what are the results thereof; and the action proposed to be taken in this regard; and

(d) if the reply to part (b) above be in the negative, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D. K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) M/s Glaxo India were granted permission to conduct limited clinical trial (Phase II) of the drug Code named GR 43175 in tablet form, in December 1988. This drug was subsequently assigned the generic name 'Sumatriptan' and brand name 'Imigran' in U.K.

In view of the findings of the Committee on Safety of Medicine, U.K. M/s Glaxo (India) have been asked to discontinue the Phase II trial until further orders.

Opening of C.G.H.S. dispensary in Rohini

2903. MAULANA OBAIDULLAH KHAN AZMI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any survey has been conducted in Rohini residential complex to ascertain the number of Central Government employees for opening of C.G.H.S. dispensary there;

(b) if so, the details thereof and by when a C.G.H.S. dispensary is likely to be opened in Rohini area for the benefit of Central Government employees;

(c) whether it is a fact that an alternative arrangement has been made to provide medical facilities to the employees of Ministry of Defence, residing in Rohini by recognising private doctors in Rohini situated in Sector-III;

(d) if so, whether the Ministry has been consulted in this regard by the Ministry of Defence;

(e) if so, the details thereof and whether Government propose to make such an arrangement for all the Central Government employees residing there; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D. K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (f) According to the information obtained from the various Resident Welfare Associations residing in Rohini, the number of Central Government employees residing in Rohini is presently insufficient for opening of a new CGHS dispensary.

The areas known as pocket A-I and A-II in sector No. III, Sector IX, XIII and XIV of Rohini are covered under the jurisdiction of Pitampura CGHS dispensary. Authorised Medical Attendants for Central Government employees are appointed by concerned Department/Ministry and not by Central Government Health Scheme.

Construction of Hospital in Rohini

2904. MAULANA OBAIDULLAH KHAN AZMI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state;

(a) whether it is a fact that the Prime Minister had laid the foundation stone for the construction of a proposed 500-bed Hospital in Rohini some time in 1991;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof;

(c) what amount has been sanctioned for the purpose during 1991-92 and 1992-93;

(d) whether any time schedule has been fixed for its construction; and

(e) if so, by when, it is likely to become operational?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D. K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Hospital will provide outpatient, in-patient and round the clock casualty services. The Hospital would have all the major specialities like Medicine, Surgery, Orthopaedics, Ophthalmology, E.N.T., Paediatrics,

Obstetrics and Gynaecology along-with supporting diagnostic facilities, Super-specialities Departments will be added after completion of the first phase of the hospital.

(c) In 1991-92, an amount of Rs. 70 lakhs was sanctioned. The construction of the building has not yet been taken up. However, a token provision of Rs. 31 lakhs has been made for the year 1992-93.

(d) and (e) From the date of sanction of building plans, it will take three years to start OPD services and 4 years for commencement of indoor and Casualty/Emergency services.

Supply of contaminated I.V. fluid by M/s Osiers Pharma Ltd.

2905. SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV: DR. NAUNIHAL SINGH:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 858 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 13th August, 1990 and state:

(a) whether the I.V. Fluids of Osiers Pharma Ltd., were declared contaminated in October, 1989 i.e. after a period of 9 months from the date of complaint;

(b) if so, what are the reasons for the delay; and

(c) the complete details of the investigations made by the Central and State Drug Control Authorities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI D. K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) to (c) The Drugs Controller, Delhi Administration had initiated immediate action on receiving complaint from M/s Eskay Pharmaceuticals, New Delhi on 9-2-1989 under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act and Rules thereunder.