

(b) whether the MCI has also suggested to cancel the licence of pharmaceutical companies violating this provision;

(c) if so, the other suggestion given by the MCI; and

(d) by when Government would enact necessary law in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) The Indian Medical Council (Professional conduct, Etiquette and Ethics) Regulations, 2002 were amended by Medical Council of India with the prior approval of Government of India by inserting a new Clause 6.8 which states that a medical practitioner shall not endorse any drug or product of the industry publically. Any study conducted on the efficacy or other wise of such products shall be presented to and/or through appropriate scientific bodies or published on appropriate scientific journals in a proper way.

(b) to (d) Although some preliminary observations have been made by the MCI, however, there is no specific proposal to take up the matter with Department of Pharmaceuticals at this stage.

#### **Growth in the healthcare sector**

†2033. SHRI SHIVANAND TIWARI:

SHRI RAJ MOHINDER SINGH MAJITHA:

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

(a) whether it is a fact that the growth of Indian healthcare sector business is estimated upto 13 to 14 per cent annually;

(b) if not, the details thereof and whether this annual growth rate is in private sector;

(c) if so, what is Government's reaction thereto;

(d) whether Government has found out the annual growth rate of public sector in healthcare sector; and

(e) if so, the growth rate thereof and whether the contribution of healthcare sector has become 5 per cent of Gross Domestic Product (GDP)?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (e) According to information available from Central Statistical Organization (CSO), the compounded annual rate of growth of value added in medical and health sector was 4.9 percent between 2004-05 and 2008-09 (constant Prices, base year 2004-05) comprising public sector 7.4% and private sector 3.4%. The rate of growth of public sector within medical and health sector is higher as compared to private sector both at constant price (base year 2004-05) and current prices (Table):

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† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

*Compounded annual growth rate of value added in medical and health sector (2004-05 to 2008-09)*

|                | Constant prices (base year 2004-05) | Current prices |
|----------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|
| Public Sector  | 7.4%                                | 14.4%          |
| Private Sector | 3.4%                                | 10.3%          |
| TOTAL          | 4.9%                                | 11.9%          |

Source: Central Statistical Organization (CSO)

The contribution of health sector to total GDP at current prices is 1.62 percent for the year 2008-09.

**Steps to curb manufacture of spurious drugs**

†2034. SHRI LALIT KISHORE CHATURVEDI:

DR. GYAN PRAKASH PILANIA:

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

- (a) the reasons of failure in curbing the manufacturing of spurious drugs;
- (b) whether Government policies for purchase of medicines, lack of control at production site and laxity towards the quality are responsible for this;
- (c) whether monitoring mechanism has failed in drug sector;
- (d) if so, the action being taken or to be taken to set it right;
- (e) the reasons for not taking stringent action against wholesalers and retailers dealing in spurious drugs;
- (f) whether Government is aware of replacement of test samples of spurious drugs at laboratory level; and
- (g) the plan to curb dealing of spurious drugs?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (e) No. Constant vigil is maintained against manufacturers of spurious drugs and strict action under the Drugs & Cosmetics Act & Rules is taken against those manufacturing, stocking and distributing spurious drugs.

(f) Central Drugs Standard Control Organization (CDSCO) has no information regarding replacement of test samples of spurious drugs at laboratory level.

(g) The Central Government in the last two years has taken following steps to curb dealing of spurious drugs:

1. The Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 has been amended providing for stringent penalties for manufacture of spurious and adulterated drugs. Certain offences have been made cognizable and non-bailable.
2. Whistle Blower Scheme with provision of reward to informant has been announced by Government of India to encourage vigilant public participation in the detection of movement of spurious drugs in the country.

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† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.