- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) No.

- (b) Does not arise.
- (c) At the time of preparation of the National List of essential medicines 2003, the concept of the poly drug, combination of Aspirin, Statin and ACE-Inhibitor was not introduced/approved.

## Failure to clear toxicity test

2051. SHRI A. ELAVARASAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Drugs Controller of India has instructed the Natco, a pharmaceutical company, to stop production of Albupax after it failed to clear toxicity test;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the details of drugs not approved by Government, after failing to clear the toxicity test during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) The Central Drug Laboratory, Kolkata, in its test report has declared the drug Albupax (paclitaxel Albumin bound particle injectable suspension) to be not of standard quality due to the presence of higher level of Endotoxin than acceptable limits. On the basis of the test reports, the Central Drugs Standard Control Organization (CDSCO) suspended the permission to manufacture the said drug by following the laid down procedure and also asked the manufacturer to recall the product from the market.

(c) Approval of any drug for the first time in the country is based on the overall toxicity & efficacy profile of the drug as per requirements of Drugs & Cosmetics Rules. During last three years, Central Drug Standard Control Organization has not approved any drug having unacceptable toxicity and efficacy profile.

## Steps to control spread of AIDS

2052. DR. JANARDHAN WAGHMARE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government is aware of the deadly consequences of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) which is widely prevalent in the country; and
  - (b) if so, how far Government has been able to control this deadly disease?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Yes. The Government is aware of health, social & economic consequences of HIV infection and Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS). Under National AIDS Control Programme (NACP) - III a number of interventions have been undertaken to control the spread of this diseases. This includes Condom Promotion, Targeted Interventions for high risk group, IEC activities including Red Ribbon Express to spread awareness about the diseases, Counseling and HIV Testing, Prevention of Parent to Child Transmission, measures for Blood Safety, treatment of Sexually Transmitted Intervention (STI) and provision of Anti-Retroviral Therapy (ART) and treatment of Opportunistic Infections (OI). With these interventions, prevalence of HIV has shown a decline from 0.45% in 2002 to 0.29% in 2008.

## Reported De-recognition of medical colleges

2053, SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that some medical colleges are facing the possibility of derecognition by the Medical Council of India (MCI);
  - (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and
- (c) what corrective measures are being taken by Government as remedial measures for the interest of the students of such medical colleges?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) In view of the deficiencies of the teaching faculty, clinical material, infrastructural facilities etc., Medical Council of India has recommended to the Central Government for withdrawal of recognition in respect of following medical colleges:

Name of the State	Name of Medical College
Madhya Pradesh	1. S.S. Medical College, Rewa
	2. MGM Medical College Indore
	3. G.R. Medical College, Gwalior
	4. NSCB Medical College, Jabalpur
	5. Gandhi Medical College, Bhopal
Uttar Pradesh	BRD Medical College, Gorakhpur
Maharashtra	Dr. Panjabrao Deshmukh Memorial Medical College, Amravati
Kamataka	1. Kasturba Medical College, Manipal
	2. Kasturba Medical College, Mangalore

The State Government and other concerned agencies are consulted as per the procedure prescribed in Section 19 of Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 before taking a final decision.