Planning Commission suggested for considering many other aspects which influence both access and quality of Public Health Services Delivery including good practices that are followed in some countries. The framework of NUHM has been revisited again to incorporate the concerns of Planning Commission and consultation made with States, Ministry of Urban Development and Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation. In view of above, no specific time frame can be given for launch of NUHM.

Spurious drugs in the market

1737. PROF. P. J. KURIEN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that a number of spurious and out-dated drugs are being sold in the country;
 - (b) if so, the details thereof;
 - (c) the number of cases registered in this regard and convictions, if any; and
 - (d) what steps Government proposes to take for more stringent action in such cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI): (a) to (c) The manufacture and sale of spurious drugs is a clandestine activity and sporadic cases of spurious drugs are detected in various parts of the country. Three statements giving details regarding the spurious drugs as provided by the State Drugs Controllers including the number of people arrested and cases registered in the last three years 2007-2008, 2008-09 and 2009-2010 are given in the Statement-I, II and III respectively (See below). A statement-IV giving details of cases of sale of out dated *i.e.* date expired drugs as has been detected in Tamil Nadu, Mizoram, Tripura and Assam is also enclosed (See below).

- (d) Following measures have been taken by the Government to check the menace of spurious drugs in the country:
- 1. The Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 has been amended under Drugs & Cosmetics (Amendment) Act 2008, whereby more stringent penalties for manufacture and trade of spurious and adulterated drugs have been provided. Certain offences have been made cognizable and non-bailable.
- 2. A Whistle Blower Scheme has been announced by Government of India to encourage vigilant public participation in the detection of movement of spurious drugs in the country. Under this policy the informers would be suitably rewarded for providing concrete information in respect of movement of spurious drugs to the regulatory authorities.

Statement-I

No. of Samples tested, No. of Samples declared not of Standard Quality, No. of Samples declared Spurious, No. of Prosecution Launched, and No. of cases decided, No. of persons arrested and approximate value of drugs sized during 2007-08

as per the feed back available from the States.

SI.No.	States /UTs	No. of	No. of	No. of	No. of	No. of	No. of	Approximate
		drugs	drugs	drugs	prosecution	cases	persons	value of
		samples	samples	samples	launched for	(as mentioned	arrested	drugs seized
		tested	declared not	declared	manufacturing,	in the		(In Rs.)
			of standard	spurious /	sale and	earlier		
			quality	adulterated	distribution of	column)		
					spurious/	decided		
					adulterated drugs			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Andhra Pradesh	3962	82	5	1	1	Nil	250,000
2	Arunachal Pradesh	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
3	Assam	237	21	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
4	Bihar	1471	36	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
5	Goa	164	32	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
6	Gujarat	1984	269	4	5	Nil	Nil	14,000

7	Haryana	1913	108	1	27	43	2	Nil
8	Himachal Pradesh	623	4	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
9	Jammu & Kashmir	696	39	Nil	9	Nil	Nil	410,000
10	Karnataka	3094	224	01 (vet)	24	Nil	Nil	1,324,000
11	Kerala	4228	222	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
12	Madhya Pradesh	1848	59	Nil	1	Nil	Nil	Nil
13	Maharashtra	7038	633	20	Nil	Nil	37	Nil
14	Manipur	₩	-	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
IS	Meghalaya	276	4	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
16	Mizoram	4	Nil	Nil	Nil	4	Nil	Nil
17	Nagaland	46	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
18	Orissa	1133	77	7	6	Nil	4	Nil
19	Punjab	914	30	6	4	1	Nil	Nil
20	Rajasthan	1805	126	2	2	Nil	Nil	Nil
21	Sikkim	20	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
22	Tamil Nadu	1988	260	2	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
23	Tripura	381	14	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
24	Uttar Pradesh	3548	74	16	28	4	64	700,000
25	West Bangai	855	66	7	11	Nil	7	1,10,000,00
26	Pondicherry	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
27	Andaman & Nicobar Island	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
28	Chandigarh	90	2	Nil	Nil	1	Nil	Nil
29	Delhi	52	4	2	2	Nil	8	Nil
30	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	19	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
31	Daman & Diu	41	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
32	Lakshadweep	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
33	Chhattisgarh	283	31	2	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
34	Jharkhand	131	9	4	<u>~</u>	=	92	<u>=</u>
35	Uttaranchal	273	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
2	Total	39117	2429	77	120	54	122	1,3598,000

Statement-II

No. of Samples tested, No. of samples declared not of standard quality, No. of samples declared spurious, No. of prosecution launched, and No. of cases decided, No. of persons arrested and approximate value of drugs seized during 2008-09 as per the feed back available from the States.

SI.N	o. States	No. of	No. of	No. of	No. of	No. of	No. of	Approximate
		drugs	drugs	drugs	prosecution	cases	persons	value of
		samples	samples	samples	launched for	(as mentioned	arrested	drugs seized
		tested	declared not	declared	manufacturing	in the		(In Rs.)
			of standard	spurious /	sale and	earlier		
			quality	adulterated	distribution of	column)		
					spurious/	decided		
					adulterated drugs			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Andhra Pradesh	4839	145	6	21	Nil	Nil	19,759,000
2	Arunachal Pradesh	200	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
3	Assam	277	15	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
4	Bihar	4372	53	40	69	Nil	33	Nil
S	Goa	434	19	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
6	Gujarat	1837	296	8	3	Nil	Nil	592,800

1 2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
7 Haryana	2517	159	7	11	Nil	Ĩ	63143550
8 Himachal Pradesh	717	12	NL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
9 Jammu & Kashmir	921	33	1	19	Nil	Nil	1,475,309
10 Karnataka	3311	240	Nil	6	NIL	1	204,800
11 Kerala	4866	40	40	44	5	Nil	61365
12 Madhya Pradesh	2183	69	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
13 Maharashtra	7060	583	16	9	Nil	13	9625000
14 Manipur	26	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
15 Meghalaya	42	3	Nil		Nil	Nil	
16 Mizoram	156	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
17 Nagaland	147	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
18 Orissa	1969	47	2	1	Nil	Nil	Nil
19 Punjab	922	71	2	Nil	Nil	Nil	31778212
20 Rajasthan	1622	113	7	1		7	76505
21 Sikkim	20	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

22	Tamil Nadu	2543	423	Nil	6	1	Nil	Nil
23	Tripura	497	8	4	1	Nil	Nil	Nil
24	Uttar Pradesh	1489	133	17	9	(5)	67	18210126
25	West Bengal	899	62	3	8	Nil	5	12000000
26	Pondicherry	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
27	Andaman and	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Nicobar Islands							
28	Chandigarh	67	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
29	Delhi	588	28	3	10	5	6	477000
30	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	7	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
31	Daman and Diu	47	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
32	Lakshadweep	25	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
33	Chhattisgarh	67	Ĭ	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
34	Jharkhand	383	38	1	2	Nil	Nil	Nil
35	Uttaranchal	120	3	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
50	Total:	45145	2597	157	220	11	133	157,403,667

Statement-III

No. of samples tested, No. of samples declared not of standard quality, No. of samples declared spurious, No. of prosecution launched, and No. of cases decided, No. of persons arrested and approximate value of drugs seized during 2009-10 as per the feed back available from the States.

SI.N	lo. States	No. of	No. of	No. of	No. of	No. of	No. of	Approximate
		drugs	samples	samples	prosecution	cases	persons	value of
		samples	declared	declared	launched for	(as mentioned	arrested	drugs seized
		tested	not of standard	spurious/	manufacturing,	in the		(In Rs.)
				adulterated	sale and	earlier		
		quality		(distribution of	column)		
					spurious/	decided		
					adulterated drugs			
1	2	3	4	5.	6	7	8	9
1	Andhra Pradesh	4647	97	1	1	Nil	Nil	57346568
2	Arunachal Pradesh	Nil (report on 32	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
		samples awaited)						
3	Assam	549	22	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
4	Bihar	2955	48	27	41	Nil	26	
5	Goa	656	19	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
6	Gujarat	373	56	2	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

7	Haryana	1517	36	8	10	Nil	1	30,000
8	Himachal Pradesh	953	16	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
9	Jammu and Kashmir	1245	36	1	5	Nil	Nil	Nil
10	Karnataka	3100	156	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
11	Kerala	4506	169	Nil	27 (3 spurious, 24NSQ)) 6	Nil	198000
12	Madhya Pradesh	477	22	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
13	Maharashtra	5877	378	9	9	Nil	9	13,260,300
14	Manipur	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
15	Meghalaya	1	1	Nil	Prosecution initiated	Nil	Nil	Nil
16	Mizoram	75	2	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
17	Nagaland	4	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
18	Orissa	1657	25	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
19	Punjab	1968	112	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
20	Rajasthan	1194	87	17	Nil	Nil	7	257,239
21	Sikkim	4	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
22	Tamil Nadu	3770	419	3	2	Nil	8	150000
23	Tripura	352	20	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
24	Uttar Pradesh	1403	88	27	57	Nil	109	16,246,360
25	West Bengal	1040	61	11	9	Nil	8	7500000

2		Para					-11 V*	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
26	Pondicherry	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
27	Andaman and Nicobar Island	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
28	Chandigarh	113	3	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
29	Delhi	539	22	6	2	Nil	5	245,000
30	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	10	Nil	1		Investigation is in progress under the D&C Rules, meanwhile the manufacturing license has been suspended	Nil	5,500,000
31	Daman and Diu	51	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
32	Lakshadweep	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
33	Chhattisgarh	26	11	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
34	Jharkhand	186	36	2	1	Nil	Nil	19,340
35	Uttaranchal	(=)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Total:	39248	1942	117	138	6	147	100752807

Statement-IV

1. Tamil Nadu:-

In the State of Tamil Nadu the sale of date expire drug by altering label has been unearthed by the Directorate of Drugs Control, Tamil Nadu. After preliminary investigation by Drugs Control Administration, further investigation is being carried out by CBCID of Tamil Nadu as per the direction of Government of Tamil Nadu.

The Drugs Controller, Tamil Nadu has informed that fifteen shops were raided in the case. One dealer was indulging in alteration of batch No., manufacturing date, expiry date of the date expired products and supplied them for resale. Investigations were conducted alongwith the police and police have arrested 24 people. The case has been transferred to the Crime Branch-Criminal Investigation Department (CBCID) for further investigations.

Some of the persons have been booked under TN prevention of Dangerous Activity Act- Drugs Offenders Act also.

2. Mizoram:-

The Drugs Controller, Mizoram stated that in the State of Mizoram, there were three cases of expired medicines being sold in the market that has been detected. Necessary action has been carried out by the Drugs Control Administration in the State as follows:-

SI.	Name of	Batch	Expiry	Mfg. by	Action Taken
No.	Drugs	No.	Date		
1.	Ciprofloxacin LP	5p-059	03.08	Parenteral	Suspension of
				Drugs (1)	License of the
				Ltd., Indore	sale premise
2.	Neurobion Forte	G06314307	03.08	Merck	Suspension of
	lnj.				License of the
					sale premise
3.	Pactogest	PGS250	04.10	Pact India	Suspension of
				Pvt.Ltd.,	License of the
				Gurgoan	sale premise
3.	Tripura :				
SI.	Name of the shop		Action Taken		Whether any reaction
Vo.					occured
1	2		3		4
1.	M/s Prativa Medica	al Hall,	License suspend	led	No
	G.B. Bazar, Agarta	ala	from 16/4/2006 -	4	
			25/4/2006		

1	2	3	4
2.	M/s Joy Narayan Medical Hall, Maharani Bazar, Udaipur, South Tripura	Show cause notice issued	No
3.	M/s New Das Medical Hall, Gandacharra Bazar, Gandacharra, Dhalai, Tripura	Show cause notice issued	No

4. Assam:

One case reported. Show cause notice has been served to M/s New Drug House, Agra Road, Dist. Goalpara. No report of death due to consumption of expired medicine.

Practice of prescribing branded medicines in NRHM

†1738. SHRI BALAVANT ALIAS BAL APTE:

SHRI SHREEGOPAL VYAS:

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

- (a) whether it has been assessed that in spite of availability of alternative generic medicines, the practice of prescribing branded medicines is widespread as a result of which implementation of the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) is getting affected;
 - (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the steps taken by Government to strengthen NRHM by promoting affordable and equally effective generic medicines in lieu of branded medicines?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI): (a) to (c) Yes. The Common Review Mission of NRHM in December, 2009 had observed the practice of prescribing branded drugs even when generic alternatives were available, in a few States.

Unsatisfactory system of procurement and logistics, low per capita drug budget and practice of prescribing branded drugs, are some factors responsible for lack of access. However, access to consumable like drugs in the peripheral health facilities has improved significantly.

Central Government only supplements the efforts of States/UTs in procurement of medicines. NRHM provides for reforms in procurement and logistics to ensure access to essential drugs. NRHM

 $[\]dagger \textsc{Original}$ notice of the question was received in Hindi.