

1	2	3
Madhya Pradesh/Chhattisgarh	335	269
Orissa	303	258
Rajasthan	388	318
Uttar Pradesh/Uttaranchal	440	359
Andhra Pradesh	154	134
Karnataka	213	178
Kerala	95	81
Tamil Nadu	111	97
Gujarat	160	148
Haryana	186	153
Maharashtra	130	104
Punjab	192	172
West Bengal	141	145
* Others	206	160

* Includes Others

Proposal for establishing branch of NICD in Gujarat

1631. SHRI PRAVEEN RASHTRAPAL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry has resubmitted the proposal to the Department of Expenditure for setting up a branch of the National Institute of Communicable Diseases (NICD) in Gujarat;

(b) if so, by when it is likely to be finalised;

(c) whether this institute can carry out the diagnosis of the newly emerging diseases and also do research in prevalent communicable diseases; and

(d) whether this institute will be managed by the Central Government or the State Government of Gujarat?

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

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

Overuse of antibiotics in the country

1632. SHRI B.S. GNANADESIKAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Health Organisation (WHO) has warned of overuse of antibiotics in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and whether Government has taken any action to curb the overuse of antibiotics; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Regional office for South East Asia of World Health Organization has issued a press release that rational use of antibiotics is critical to fight against infectious diseases. It has urged all stakeholders to promote rational use of antibiotics in the fight against infectious diseases. However, no India specific warning has been issued.

(b) and (c) A Task Force constituted by the Government to assess, review and suggest measures on anti-microbial resistance has, in its recommendations, suggested various steps to rationalize the use of antibiotics in the country to control the increased microbial resistance due to indiscriminate use of antibiotics, which include *inter alia* a separate Schedule under the Drugs and Cosmetics Rules to regulate sale of antibiotics, curtailing the availability of Fixed Dose Combinations, colour coding of third generation of antibiotics and restricting their access only to tertiary care hospitals, development of standardised Antimicrobial Susceptibility Testing methodology, development of detailed Standard Operating Procedure for microbial identification and for reporting and training of doctors etc. Further, provisions already exist in the Drugs & Cosmetics Rules, which mandate that antibiotics are sold on the prescription of a Registered Medical Practitioner only.

Standardisation of pan masala and gutkha products

†1633. DR. PRABHA THAKUR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.