

- (d) the reasons for allowing sale of Procartil in the country?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) As per information available, Procartil (FDC of Glucosamine and Ibuprofen) is not banned in major developed countries.

- (c) Does not arise.

(d) FDC of Glucosamine and Ibuprofen is approved as per the provisions of Drugs and Cosmetics Rules.

Guidelines for biomedical waste disposal

1774. SHRI T.K. RANGARAJAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether guidelines for safe methods of disposal of biomedical wastes have been prescribed for all hospitals, clinics and healthcare centres;

(b) if so, the measures taken to monitor the disposal of biomedical wastes in the prescribed manner;

(c) the complaints received with regard to violation of the guidelines; and

(d) the penalty that is imposed on violators of the guidelines?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (d) Yes.

Ministry of Environment and Forests, Govt. of India has notified Biomedical Waste (Management and Handling) Rules in 1998, as amended in the years 2000 and 2003, to provide a regulatory framework for segregation, transportation, storage, treatment and disposal of the bio-medical waste generated from the Health Care Facilities (HCFs) in the country so as to avoid adverse impact on human health and environment.

National Guidelines on Hospital Waste Management based on Biomedical waste (Management and Handling) Rules were released by Ministry of Health and Family welfare and distributed to all States/Union Territories in 2002 for implementation.

In addition, a National Policy document and Operational Guidelines for Community Health Centres, Primary Health Centres and Sub-centres developed by Ministry of Health and Family Welfare have been released for proper Bio-medical

Waste Management under implementation of Infection Management and Environment Plan (IMEP).

Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) has prescribed guidelines for Common Bio-Medical Waste Treatment Facilities as well as for design and construction of Incinerators.

However, Health being a state subject, it is the responsibility of the concerned State Government to take necessary steps to monitor the disposal of biomedical wastes through the State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs)/Pollution Control Committees (PCCs) in the Union Territories, as per the provisions made under the Bio-medical Waste (Management and Handling) Rules, 1998, as amended in the years 2000 and 2003. The State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs)/Pollution Control Committees (PCCs) are the prescribed authorities to grant authorization for the BMW Management. They are empowered to ensure the compliance of provisions of these Rules.

As per the National Guidelines for Hospital Waste Management mentioned above, the Head of the hospital shall form a waste Management Committee under his Chairmanship. The Waste Management Committee shall meet regularly to review the performance of the waste disposal. This Committee is responsible for making hospital specific action plan for hospital waste management and for its supervision, monitoring implementation and looking after the safety of the bio-medical waste handlers.

Information regarding complaints/ penalty imposed to the violators for violation of these guidelines is not maintained centrally.

Health insurance for CGHS beneficiaries

1775. SHRI BASHISTHA NARAIN SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that in the year 2010, Government mooted a plan to provide health insurance scheme to its serving and retired employees;

(b) if so, the present status of that scheme;

(c) whether it is also a fact that beneficiaries including Members of Parliament are not getting required medicines from dispensaries specially Ayurvedic dispensary of North Avenue and elsewhere; and

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.