

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Ranbaxy laboratory has not been fined USD 500 Million by the United States Food and Drug Administration (USFDA). However, Ranbaxy USA, Inc. pleaded guilty in the US District Court of Maryland for manufacture and distribution of certain not in conformity with the good manufacturing practices (GMP) regulation which is considered as adulterated drugs as published in The Hindu dated 8 June, 2013, per the US law and agreed to pay a fine of USD 500 million.

(b) No, the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India has not admitted the PIL.

(c) As per the US Law, any drug is considered adulterated, if it is not manufactured, processed, packed, etc. in conformity with the Current Good Manufacturing Practice (CGMP) regulations of the USFDA. However, as per Drugs and Cosmetic Act and Rules, in India, manufacturing of drugs not in conformity with Good Manufacturing Practice (GMP) is viewed as non-compliance to GMP under the said Act and Rules.

(d) The Drugs Controller General of India DCG (I) has already been ordered to review the GMP compliance of the manufacturing facilities of Ranbaxy in India as well as to ascertain the quality, safety and efficacy of drugs manufactured for the domestic market at these facilities.

#### **NGOS for controlling noncommunicable diseases**

233. SHRIMATI VASANTHI STANLEY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the extent to which the Ministry has been able to use the services of NGOs and other voluntary organisations to combat non-communicable diseases; and

(b) the major diseases covered under this approach?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) The services of NGOs and other voluntary organizations are used under the National Programme for Control of Blindness (NPCB) for various eye care activities including cataract operations and treatment/management of other eye diseases.

At the State level under National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS) the services of NGOs can be utilised for creating general awareness about the Non Communicable Diseases (NCDs) and promotion of healthy life style habits among the community and also for providing the additional components of continuum of care and support for outreach services. The Tertiary Cancer Centres (TCCs) supported under the programme can also coordinate with NGOs, other institutions and medical colleges for cancer related activities including peripheral outreach services in their respective geographical areas/region.

The existing NGO run Regional Cancer Centres (RCCs) supported earlier by Government of India are eligible to be considered for assistance under NPCDCS subject to their fulfilling the relevant conditions/guidelines.

#### **Rise in cases of hysterectomy in rural areas**

234. SHRIMATI KANIMOZHI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware of increasing reports of unnecessary hysterectomy conducted on young women across the country, mostly in rural areas;

(b) whether Government is also aware that many such cases are reported from private hospitals where doctors allegedly perform such surgeries to claim insurance benefits; and

(c) if so, the State-wise details of the number of women patients and the hospitals where such surgeries were performed?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) Yes, some complaints regarding irregularities in a number of hospitals were received. In view of its serious implication on the Scheme, a Central team consisting of senior officers of the Ministry of Labour and Employment and Technical experts visited the concerned States to look into these complaints and overall performance of Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana. A copy of the report is given in the Statement-I (*See* below).