

lungs disease, HIV/AIDS. AIIMS under guidance of the Research Advisory Committee/Council has identified all these areas and Faculty and Scientists are engaged in Research. Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research (PGIMER), Chandigarh, has set up a public health surveillance unit at School of Public Health which keeps a constant eye on various notifiable diseases and undertakes investigation of suspected outbreaks. PGIMER also has a Public Health Surveillance Committee with representation from various departments.

Lack of ultrasound machines at major hospitals in Delhi

†3820. CHAUDHARY MUNABBAR SALEEM: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there are no ultrasound machines in the maternity wards at Ram Manohar Lohia, AIIMS, Safdarjung and Hindu Rao Hospitals in Delhi and pregnant ladies and infants are dying due to lack of these machines;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the number of pregnant women and infants died in these hospitals from 2003 to 2013, hospital-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) As far as Dr. RML Hospital is concerned, one Ultrasound machine is available for pregnant patients in Maternity Nursing Home. Safdarjung Hospital has five nos. working ultrasound machines of which four have color Doppler. They are regularly performing ultrasound examination on all the patients referred from Maternity/Gynae Wards and OPDs.

In both these hospitals, no women/infant has died due to unavailability of Ultrasound Machine. In so far as AIIMS is concerned, ultrasound machines are available in the labour room which is used to for diagnosis of various conditions related to pregnancy and child birth. Pregnant women who are registered in the ante-natal clinic (ANC) are regularly sent for carrying out ultrasound tests as and when advised by treating doctors. The details of number of pregnant women and infants died in the above stated hospitals are given in the Statement (*See below*). Since Hindu Rao Hospital is under the jurisdiction of Municipal Corporation of Delhi, no such information is maintained centrally.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Statement*Details of number of pregnant women and infants died hospital-wise**(A) Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia*

Year	Death of Pregnant Women	Death of Infant
2003	Nil	34
2004	Nil	32
2005	Nil	31
2006	Nil	45
2007	Nil	16
2008	Nil	21
2009	Nil	10
2010	Nil	06
2011	Nil	03
2012	Nil	12
2013	Nil	04 (Till date)

(B) Safdarjung Hospital, New Delhi

Year	No. of Pregnant Women died	No. of Infant Died
2003	74	652
2004	110	1025
2005	86	628
2006	115	572
2007	79	800
2008	21	759
2009	32	708
2010	76	671
2011	76	539
2012	64	621

(C) AIIMS, New Delhi

Year	Death of women patient in Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology	Death of new born babies
2003-04	15	36
2004-05	22	51
2005-06	31	52
2006-07	22	44
2007-08	19	57
2008-09	17	42
2009-10	21	59
2010-11	27	24
2011-12	28	09
2012-13	12	52

License for manufacturing generic anti-cancer drugs

†3821. SHRI NARENDRA KUMAR KASHYAP: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government is contemplating to issue mandatory license for the production of three anti-cancer generic drugs in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and
- (c) the way cancer patients are likely to be benefited from this move?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) The prices of drugs for many diseases, including cancer, have become extremely unaffordable for the common man in this country, which have also increased the pressures on the public health programmes. Compulsory licenses under the Indian Patents Act, 1970 can be issued to generic producers. Generic version of the drugs leads to significant price reductions in developing countries. Although the administrative Department for the Indian Patents Act, 1970

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