

(e) The following measures have been taken to check adulteration in medicines by the Drug Control Department, Government of NCT of Delhi:

- (i) Survey samples of drugs are collected to have test check on the quality of drugs moving in the market.
- (ii) Specimen samples of drugs are collected to verify their genuineness from original manufacturers.
- (iii) Legal samples of drugs are collected for tests/analysis.
- (iv) Close monitoring is maintained on the activities of dealers of doubtful integrity.
- (v) Joint enforcement checking are conducted in association with Police, Narcotics Control Bureau and other agencies.

### **Food Testing Laboratories**

2876. DR. T.N. SEEMA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Food Testing Laboratories functioning in the country at present, State/UT-wise;

(b) whether the present number of laboratories are of international standards and capable to meet the industry demand;

(c) if so, the details thereof and, if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) the funds sanctioned and expenditure incurred thereon during each of the last three years and the current year for this purpose, State/UT-wise; and

(e) the steps taken or being taken by Government to set up Food Testing Laboratories equipped with modern equipments in each and every State/UT in order to check the food adulteration in the country?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. HARSH VARDHAN): (a) to (c) These are 151 Food Testing Laboratories under the purview of the Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI) for testing food products as per standards prescribed under the Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006 and Rules / Regulation, 2011. State-wise details of these laboratories are given in Statement. (See below). Out of these, 68 laboratories are National Accreditation Board for Laboratories (NABL) accredited private laboratories authorized by FSSAI. Remaining 83 laboratories are Referral / State/ Public Food laboratories. These laboratories are not NABL accredited for all parameters.

(d) and (e) Modernization/upgradation of food testing lab is a continuous process. The State Governments sanction funds for their laboratories based on the budgetary provision. However, an outlay of ₹ 1500 crore has been made in the 12th Five Year Plan for strengthening of States' Food Regulatory System, including the strengthening of the food testing laboratories.

### Statement

#### State-wise list of Food Testing Laboratories

Sl. No.	State/UT	Number of State/ Public Food Laboratories	Number of Referral Food Labs*	Number of NABL Labs authorized by FSSAI
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1	1	-
2.	Assam	1	-	-
3.	Bihar	1	-	-
4.	Chhattisgarh	1	-	-
5.	Gujarat	6	1	3
6.	Goa	1	-	-
7.	Haryana	2	-	8
8.	Himachal Pradesh	1	-	-
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	2	-	-
10.	Jharkhand	1	-	-
11.	Karnataka	4	2	5
12.	Kerala	3	1	6
13.	Madhya Pradesh	3	-	3
14.	Maharashtra	11	2	15
15.	Meghalaya	1	-	-
16.	Nagaland	1	-	-
17.	Odisha	1	-	-
18.	Punjab	3	-	2
19.	Rajasthan	8	-	-
20.	Tamil Nadu	7	1	7

1	2	3	4	5
21.	Tripura	1	-	-
22.	Telangana	1	-	4
23.	Uttar Pradesh	3	2	2
24.	West Bengal	5	1	3
25.	Delhi	1	-	9
26.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1	-	-
27.	Puducherry	1	-	-
28.	Daman and Diu	-	-	1
TOTAL		72	11	68

\* These Referral Food Laboratories work as appellate laboratories for the purpose of analysis of appeal samples of food lifted by the Food Safety Officers of the State/UTs and local bodies and the imported food samples.

### **Retirement age of faculty at AIIMS**

2877. DR. CHANDAN MITRA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has decided to increase the retirement age of the directors and teaching faculty of AIIMS from 65 years to 70 years;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the precise reasons therefor; and

(c) the fresh steps taken by Government to meet the shortage of senior and experienced medical teaching faculty at the institutes in various parts of the country?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. HARSH VARDHAN): (a) and (b) So far, no such decision has been taken by the Government.

(c) More posts of teaching faculty have been created and some of these posts have been filled up in recent past to meet the shortage of senior and experienced medical teaching faculty.

### **Regulation of medical treatment charges in private hospitals**

2878. SHRI BHUBANESWAR KALITA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has in its agenda to enact appropriate law for regulating