

- Treatment is closely monitored
- Active pharmacovigilance and proper management of adverse drug reactions and prevention of drug-drug interaction
- Patient informed consent obtained

(c) and (d) According to the Annual WHO Global TB Reports, the estimated proportion of multidrug resistant tuberculosis (MDR-TB) cases among new cases in India has been 2.1 per cent, 2.2 per cent and 2.2 per cent in years 2011, 2012 and 2013, respectively. These proportions are much less than high MDR-TB burden countries.

Quality control of generic drugs

2617. SHRI DEVENDER GOUD T.: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) the reasons behind Government pushing for generic drugs;
- (b) whether it is a fact that there is inadequate attention on following the quality protocol, particularly, on life-saving generic drugs; and
- (c) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA): (a) The generic drugs are advised to be prescribed as these are available at a much lower cost without any compromise on quality.

(b) All drugs manufactured for sale in the country including generic drugs are required to comply with the standards prescribed in the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 and Rules made thereunder.

(c) Does not arise.

Supply of generic medicines at MRP by CGHS appointed chemists

2618. SHRI A. U. SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government is aware that local chemists appointed by CGHS Wellness Centres supply generic drugs but charge at MRP of branded medicines;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the steps proposed to curb such illegalities;
- (c) the efforts and plans to be made to protect non-CGHS beneficiaries from the clutches of chemists who supply generic medicines in place of branded prescribed drugs and pocket huge profits; and