

Substandard drugs in Government supply chain

2525. SHRI RAJ BABBAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether according to the largest-ever survey by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, more than ten per cent of drugs in the Government supply chain were found to be Not of Standard Quality (NSQ), if so, the details thereof; and

(b) the steps taken by Government to tighten drugs quality norms before it implements the generics only prescription policy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI FAGGAN SINGH KULASTE): (a) Yes, in a nation-wide Survey of Extent of problems of spurious and Not of Standard Quality drugs in the Country (2014-16), 10.02% of drug samples drawn from Government sources were found to be 'Not of Standard Quality' (NSQ). The report has been shared with all the State Governments and Union Territories Administrators and they have been requested to take urgent remedial measures to improve the quality of drugs in the country.

(b) Drugs and Cosmetics Rules, 1945 were amended *vide* GSR No. 327 (E) dated 03.04.2017, stipulating a requirement that "the applicant shall submit the result of bioequivalence study referred to in Schedule Y, along with the application for grant of a license of oral dosage form of drugs specified under category II and category IV of the biopharmaceutical classification system".

All the drugs manufactured in the country, whether branded or generic, are required to comply with the same standards prescribed in the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 and Drugs and Cosmetics Rules, 1945 made thereunder.

Palliative care units for cancer patients

2526. SHRI RAJ BABBAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of patients suffering from cancer in the country as on date, State-wise;

(b) whether palliative care units are not adequate in all the States compared to the number of cancer patients, if so, the palliative care units in every State, district-wise;

(c) the districts in every State which have become total palliative care or where all cancer patients in need of relief from pain resulting from cancer are getting palliative care; and

(d) the efforts made by Government to provide total palliative care in all districts of the country so that sufferings of cancer patients are minimized?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI ANUPRIYA PATEL): (a) As per Indian Council of Medical Research's Cancer registry data, the estimated incidence of cancer in the country, State/UT-wise during 2017 is given in the Statement-I (*See* below).

(b) to (d) Health is a State subject, however to supplement the efforts of State, the Government of India is implementing National Programme for Palliative Care (NPPC) under National Health Mission (NHM). There is no State-wise/national data maintained under NPPC, which suggest the inadequacy of number of palliative care units in the country as the support under the Programme for the States/UTs is primarily for establishing basic palliative care services at district hospitals.

The program is a part of the 'Mission Flexipool' of National Health Mission (NHM). A framework of operational and financial guidelines for the States has been developed, on the basis of which the States/UTs prepare their proposals related to palliative care and incorporate them in their respective Programme Implementation Plan (PIPs) to seek financial support under NHM. The palliative care units at district hospitals, which are supported under the programme, are at different stages of getting operational. A list of the districts covered, so far, under the programme is given in the Statement-II.

Statement-I

Estimated incidence of cancer cases in India, State/UT

All sites-Both sexes			
States	2017	States	2017
Jammu and Kashmir	16480	Sikkim	485
Himachal Pradesh	8348	Arunachal Pradesh	1292
Punjab	33781	Nagaland	1309
Chandigarh	1335	Manipur	3082
Uttaranchal	12995	Mizoram	1687
Haryana	32049	Tripura	2229
Delhi	20899	Meghalaya	3376
Rajasthan	86675	Assam	32177
Uttar Pradesh	257353	West Bengal	112466
Bihar	137656	Jharkhand	43071

States	2017	States	2017
Odisha	51763	Karnataka	76867
Chhattisgarh	33477	Goa	1801
Madhya Pradesh	93754	Lakshadweep	96
Gujarat	77097	Kerala	44566
Daman and Diu	504	Tamil Nadu	83554
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	542	Puducherry	1687
Maharashtra	138271	Andaman and Nicobar	443
Telangana	43784	Islands	
Andhra Pradesh	60475	TOTAL	1517426

Statement-II*List of districts, State-wise, covered under National Program for Palliative Care*

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Districts
1.	Maharashtra	8; Amravati, Bhandara, Chandrapur, Gadchiroli, Wardha, Washim, Parbhani and Satara
2.	Tamil Nadu	20; Cuddalore, Dindigul, Kovilpatti, Ramanathapuram, Tiruppur, Krishnagiri, Thiruvallur, Namakkal, Thiruvarur, Tiruvannamalai, Kanchipuram, Pollachi, Villupuram, Vellore, Kumbakonam, Erode, Trichy, Salem, Tirunelveli and Kanniyakumari
3.	West Bengal	19; Darjeeling, Jalpaigudi, Coochbehar, Uttar Dinajpur, Dakshin Dinajpur, Malda, Murshidabad, Nadia, North 24 Parganas, South 24 Parganas, Hooghly, Hawrah, Poorvi Midnapur, Pashchim Midnapur, Bankura, Birbhum, Purulia, Bardhaman and Alipur duar
4.	Odisha	5; Balangir, Nabrangpur, Koraput, Malkangiri and Naupada

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Districts
5.	Assam	5; Kamrup, Jorhat, Sibsagar, Dibrugarh and Lakhimpur
6.	Tripura	4; Kumarghat Rural Hospital, Kulai District Hospital, Udaipur District Hospital and Jolaibari Rural Hospital
7.	Nagaland	1; Naga hospital, Kohima
8.	Andhra Pradesh	5; Visakhapatnam, Guntur, Nellore, Tirupathi and Kurnool
9.	Telangana	8; Districts yet to be identified by the State.
10.	Mizoram	1; East Aizwal
11.	Puducherry	1; Puducherry
12.	Kerala	14; Thiruvananthapuram, Kollam, Pathanamthitta, Kottayam, Alapuzza, Idukki, Ernakulam, Thrissur, Palakkad, Malaputtam, Kozhikode, Wayanad, Kannur, Kasargode
13.	Uttar Pradesh	10; Jalaun, Jhansi, Kheri, Lalitpur, Etawah, Faizabad, Firozabad, Farrukhabad, Raibareilly and Sultanpur
14.	Jammu and Kashmir	4; Districts yet to be identified by the state in Jammu division
15.	Karnataka	5; Bangalore Rural, Raichur, Mangalore, Dharwad and Mysore
16.	Gujarat	6; Gandhinagar, Surendranagar, Rajkot, Jamnagar, Porbandar and Junagadh
17.	Haryana	1; Ambala
18.	Chhattisgarh	3; Raipur, Durg and Dhamtari
19.	Madhya Pradesh	1; Ujjain

Establishment of kidney diseases research centre at Uddhanam

2527. SHRI T. G. VENKATESH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has received any proposal for establishment of Kidney Diseases Research Centre at Uddhanam in Srikakulam district of Andhra Pradesh, if so, the details thereof; and