- Sanction of additional posts of Doctors, staff nurses & Paramedical staff in Acute Encephalitis Syndrome (AES) ward and regular training of Doctors, paramedical and Nursing Staff.
- Establishment of field Unit at Gorakhpur of National Institute of Virology for diagnostic and research facilities.
- IEC/BCC on Acute Encephalitis Syndrome (AES)/Japanese Encephalitis (JE).
- Mass JE vaccination and awareness Programmes.
- Distribution of free Mosquito nets.
- Establishment of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation (PMR) unit, Manovikas Kendra and Composite Regional Centre (CRC) for Rehabilitation of Acute Encephalitis Syndrome (AES) disabled Patient.

Defining generic drugs in statutes

1721. SHRI RANGASAYEE RAMAKRISHNA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether generic drugs are defined in any of the Indian statutes like the Drugs and Cosmetics Act and if so, whether the definition is in conformity with internationally prevalent nomenclature;

(b) what percentage of medical prescriptions constitute generic drugs;

(c) what steps are being taken to promote single salt drugs *vis-a-vis* combination salts; and

(d) what steps are being followed to monitor the quality of imported salts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI ASHWINI KUMAR CHOUBEY): (a) No.

(b) Such data is not maintained.

(c) The Government has amended the Drugs & Cosmetics Rules, 1945 in August, 2014 stipulating that the application for grant of licence for a drug formulation containing single active ingredient can be made only in the proper name.

(d) To import the drug into India, the requirements of Import & Registration under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act 1940 & Rules 1945, thereunder are to be complied

with. For import of any drug into the country, the foreign manufacturing site and the drug are required to be registered and import license is required to be obtained from Central Drugs Standard Control Organisation (CDSCO).

At the time of import, there is a procedure for random sampling and testing of drugs for monitoring the quality of drugs imported into the country.

Pharma companies supplying CGHS medicines

1722. SHRI RAM NATH THAKUR:
SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) names of the pharma companies supplying medicines to CGHS dispensaries in Delhi;

(b) whether it is a fact that they are not among the reputed and known pharma companies, if so, the details thereof,

(c) whether Government has assessed the efficacy of medicines of companies supplying medicines to CGHS *vis-a-vis* other reputed companies, if so, the details thereof: and

(d) whether Government would ensure quality drugs to CGHS dispensaries through reputed pharma companies for the benefit of CGHS beneficiaries, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI ASHWINI KUMAR CHOUBEY): (a) List of the pharma companies supplying medicines to CGHS is given in the Statement (*See* below).

(b) No.

(c) and (d) Following methods have been adopted to assess the efficacy of medicines of companies supplying medicines to CGHS:-

- CGHS receives bulk supply of medicines only after pre-testing of two samples of every batch for quality. It is done by identified National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories (NABL) accredited laboratories.
- Random checking of medicines is done by CGHS to ensure quality.