

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI ASHWINI KUMAR CHOUBEY): (a) to (c) Government has, *vide* GSR No.411 (E) dated 27.04.2018, which will be effective from 1st September, 2018, restricted the manufacture of Oxytocin formulations for domestic use to public sector only due to complaints of misuse.

Karnataka Antibiotics Pharmaceuticals Limited (KAPL), a Public Sector Undertaking (PSU) under the Department of Pharmaceuticals has started production of Oxytocin from 1st July, 2018 and is presently holding sufficient stock to cater to domestic requirements. KAPL's production is in full swing to meet the national requirement.

PM's remarks on nexus between doctors and pharma companies

2350. DR. SANTANU SEN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government agrees with the remarks made by the Hon'ble PM at Central Hall, Westminster, London on the nexus between Indian doctors and pharmaceutical companies;

(b) if so, whether there is any evidence/data supporting the PM's remarks, if so, details thereof; and

(c) whether it is also a fact that the dais on which the PM was speaking in London had a banner of a pharmaceutical company in the background and the event was being sponsored by it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI ASHWINI KUMAR CHOUBEY): (a) and (b) Clause 1.5 of Indian Medical Council (Professional Conduct, Etiquette and Ethics) Regulations, 2002 prescribes that every physician should prescribe drugs with generic names legibly and preferably in capital letters and he/she shall ensure that there is a rational prescription and use of drugs. Further, Medical Council of India has issued Circulars dated 21.04.2017, 22.11.2012 and 18.01.2013 *vide* which all the Registered Medical Practitioners have been directed to comply with the aforesaid provisions. Also, Clause 6.8 of aforementioned Regulations regulate the conduct of medical doctors in their relationship with pharmaceutical and allied health sector industry in relation to acceptance of gifts, travel facilities, hospitality, cash or monetary grants, medical research, affiliation and endorsement. This includes endorsement of

any drug or product of the industry publically. The MCI or the appropriate State Medical Councils have been empowered to take disciplinary action against a doctor for violation of the provisions of the aforesaid Regulations. As and when complaints of violation of code of ethics are received, such complaints are referred by MCI to the concerned State Medical Councils where the doctors/medical practitioners are registered. The MCI is an Appellate Authority in the matter. Further, as informed by MCI, no licence has been cancelled by the MCI with regard to accepting of gifts from Pharmaceutical Companies as on date.

(c) No banner of a pharmaceutical company was displayed in the background nor was the event sponsored by it.

MBBS education system

2351. SHRI RIPUN BORA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that presently, the MBBS education system in the country dilutes the merit of student from middle and lower income group over the fees charged by the private institutions;

(b) if so, whether Government has made any study on the students who scored higher marks but were not registered with admission process during the last three years therein; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI ASHWINI KUMAR CHOUBEY): (a) to (c) Medical education is a subject on the Concurrent List of the Constitution of India. The Central Government is concerned with the determination and coordination of minimum standards of medical education. Fee and admission matters are left to the concerned States/UTs. The Central Government has introduced a common national medical entrance exam, the National Eligibility-cum-Entrance Test (NEET) for admission to all medical courses in the country through amendment to the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956. Further, the Medical Council of India regulations have been amended to provide for enabling clauses to conduct common counselling for admission to medical courses. The common counselling for All India Quota, Central Institutions and Deemed to be Universities is conducted by the Directorate General of Health Services, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare. The counselling for State Quota seats, Private and other Colleges is done by the respective State/UT Governments. The admission process is thus totally transparent and merit based.