

Availability of generic medicines in CGHS dispensaries

282. SHRI ANIL DESAI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that generic medicines are, quality-wise and cost-wise, equal to traditional allopathic medicines;
- (b) if so, whether such medicines are available in CGHS dispensaries all over the country;
- (c) whether doctors are prescribing such medicines to patients; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI ASHWINI KUMAR CHOUBEY): (a) and (b) Generic medicines are quality-wise equal to traditional allopathic medicines. However, generic medicines are generally less costly than branded allopathic medicines.

(c) and (d) CGHS doctors are prescribing generic medicines. Instructions are in place for prescribing generic medicines by Doctors of CGHS. The last such instruction to Medical Officers and Specialists of all the CGHS Wellness Centers reiterating the regulations of Medical Council of India for prescribing drugs with generic name was issued on 8th September 2017.

Control of vector-borne and waterborne diseases in flood affected areas

283. DR. PRABHAKAR KORE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government is aware of the fact that the people of flood affected areas in the country are prone to vector-borne and water-borne diseases spreading due to the clogging of water in the flood affected areas;
- (b) whether Government, in consultation with the concerned State Governments, has taken all necessary steps in dealing with these diseases; and
- (c) if so, the details of the steps taken by Government in recent floods across the country, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI ASHWINI KUMAR CHOUBEY): (a) Yes. Government is aware of the fact that the people of flood affected areas in the country are prone to vector breeding due to clogging of water in the flood affected areas.

(b) and (c) Yes. The necessary steps taken by Government are:

Malaria:

1. Advisory to the States regarding necessary measures to be taken.
2. Regular monitoring of the situation.
3. Ensuring availability of anti-malaria drugs, Rapid Diagnostic Tests (RDTs)
4. Ensuring availability of necessary logistics like insecticides, Long lasting insecticidal Nets (LLINs), Larvicides etc. for Management.
5. Information Educating Communication (IEC)/ Behavioral Change Communication (BCC) activities for community awareness.
6. Field visits by central level officers and technical support to states on for prevention and management of outbreaks due to malaria.

Central Teams visited the affected States and provided technical assistance. The overall emergency response to the floods was coordinated by Emergency Medical Relief Division of the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare with close monitoring and review by Senior Officers. The details of some such visits are:-

- Four central teams visited Cyclone Fani affected districts Puri, Khurdha, Jagatsinghpur and Kendrapada districts, Odisha State from 8th to 22nd May, 2019.
- Three central teams visited flood affected districts Bhagalpur and Patna districts, Bihar State from 5th to 18th October, 2019.
- Central Teams of scientists, entomologist and epidemiologist from Rajendra Memorial Research Institute of Medical Sciences (RMRI) Patna, National institute of malaria Research (NIMR), National Institute of Cholera and Enteric Diseases (NICED) Kolkata, National Centre for Disease Control (NCDC) Delhi were deputed immediately to flood affected area in Patna during heavy rain in month of September, 2019.

Besides, Government of India (GOI) has taken the following steps to prevent dengue and Chikungunya in the country during 2019:

- GoI provided Technical Guidelines for prevention and control, case management & effective community participation to the States for implementation.
- Conduct of trainings for capacity building of doctors on case management.
- Monitoring and supervision for early case detection and prevention and control.
- Till date, 14 advisories issued and 9 reviews held with various States.
- Providing free diagnostic facilities through 680 Sentinel Surveillance Hospitals (SSHs) and 16 Apex Referral laboratories (ARLs) identified across the country.
- GoI supplied 6018 Dengue and 2031 chikungunya IgM test kits (1 Kit= 96 tests) through National institute of Virology (NIV), Pune till date.
- Observation of National Dengue Day on 16th May across the country.
- IEC/BCC activities to disseminate knowledge for prevention and control.
- Ministries of Urban Development, Rural Development and drinking water & sanitation requested to sensitize the State counterparts for effective inter-departmental cooperation to prevent dengue.

AB-PMJAY

†284. DR. KIRORI LAL MEENA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the objective of Ayushman Bharat Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (AB-PMJAY) is to incorporate more than 10 crore poor and weak families in this scheme while providing coverage of upto 5 lakh per year to each family being admitted in the secondary and tertiary hospitals;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether Ayushman Bharat Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana provides paperless and cashless facilities to its beneficiaries while availing services in empanelled hospitals (both Government and private) across the country; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.