

M/s Johnson and Johnson Pvt. Ltd. was asked to comply with the recommendations of the Committee and to pay the compensation as per the formula approved by the Government in the interest of the patients. However, M/s Johnson and Johnson Pvt. Ltd. challenged the expert committee report on payment of compensation before the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi.

The High Court of Delhi on 30.05.2019 ordered that the petitioner pay the sum of ₹25 lakhs to each verified claimant, without prejudice to the rights of the claimants. Based on Court order, the list of verified claimants along with supporting documents has been provided to M/s Johnson and Johnson for complying with the court's order.

As per records, 171 patients have received compensation.

Central uniform policy for organ donation

†274. MS. SAROJ PANDEY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that no Central uniform policy for organ donation has been implemented in the country due to which the patients in immediate need of organ transplantation are suffering a lot; and

(b) if so, whether Government will implement any such policy which makes it compulsory to resolve such cases within the time limit since lives of many patients are endangered due to delay in decision taking?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI ASHWINI KUMAR CHOUBEY): (a) and (b) No. The Transplantation of Human Organs Act, 1994 provides for regulation of removal, storage and transplantation of human organs for therapeutic purposes. The Act is applicable in all States/Union Territories except Andhra Pradesh and Telangana which have their own Act for the same purposes. Further, the Government of India has enacted the Transplantation of Human Organs (Amendment) Act, 2011 and notified Transplantation of Human Organs and Tissues Rules, 2014. The aforesaid Acts and Rules provide for a uniform policy for organ donation in the country.

As on date, the Transplantation of Human Organs (Amendment) Act, 2011 has been adopted by 16 States (Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Goa, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh,

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Jharkhand, Kerala, Maharashtra, Manipur, Odisha, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal) and all Union Territories. The implementation of the provisions of the aforesaid Act and Rules is within the remit of respective State/Union Territory.

NSP for TB elimination

275. PROF. MANOJ KUMAR JHA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) the current status of National Strategic Plan (NSP) (2017-25) targets and whether Government is on track to achieve them; and
- (b) if not, Government's strategies to achieve NSP targets by the end of the year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI ASHWINI KUMAR CHOUBEY): (a) and (b) Yes, the Government is committed to achieve the targets of National Strategic Plan (2017-25).

Incidence has decreased from 217 per lakh in 2015 to 199 per lakh in 2018 and the total TB Notification has increased from 16.2 lakhs in 2015 to 23.7 lakhs in 2019.

"TB Harega, Desh Jeetega" campaign was launched recently as an Accelerator to National Strategic Plan with the objectives of:

- Promoting health seeking behavior in the community for early case detection
- Preventing emergence of new cases of TB

It includes following key components under "TB Harega, Desh Jeetega" campaign:

1. Community Engagement
2. Advocacy and Communication
3. Health and Wellness centres and TB
4. Inter-Ministerial collaboration
5. Private health sector engagement
6. Corporate sector engagement
7. Latent TB Infection Management