

(b) Under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 State Licensing Authorities are empowered to grant licenses for manufacture of Drugs including proprietary Drugs in the country. Certain instances of issuing of licenses by State Licensing Authorities for Drugs which fall under the ambit of definition of New Drugs {Rules-122(E)} were noticed. Thereafter, Government of India had issued strict directions to all State Licensing Authorities to be careful in this regard. Further the Drug and Cosmetics Rules, 1945 pertaining to the approval of the drugs by State Licensing Authorities have since been amended *vide* Gazette Notification GSR 311(E) dated 1st May, 2002 requiring that products following within the purview of New Drugs shall be accompanied with approval in writing, in favour of the applicant, from the office of the Drug Controller (India).

Negligence by doctors and Medical practioners

1528. SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA:
SHRIMATI AMBIKA SONI:

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

(a) whether the Government are aware that some doctors were punished for negligence while treating wife of a foreign diplomat;

(b) if so, the Government's reaction thereto;

(c) whether Government have plans to check such gross negligence by the doctors and medical practitioners who are playing with the lives of people; and

(d) whether Government have any machinery by which gross negligence by the doctors and medical practitioners can be redressed on a national scale?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. The Delhi Medical Council has examined this case and has awarded punishment to the erring doctors and have also cautioned them to desist from such negligence in future. The Medical Council of India or the appropriate State Medical Councils are competent to take disciplinary action

against an erring physician for the various acts of commission and omission on his part which are construed as unethical act and misconduct as per the Indian Medical Council (Professional Conduct, Etiquette and Ethics) Regulations, 2002, notified in the Gazette of India. Such erring physician may be awarded punishment as deemed fit which may include removal of his name from the register permanently or for a limited period after -conducting an enquiry.

CGHS dispensaries in Maharashtra

1529. SHRI R.S. GAVAI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that CGHS card holders are facing problems in Maharashtra especially in Vidarbha region due to less number of dispensaries and non-availability of facilities;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government propose to include some new hospitals in the list of CGHS for the benefit of the card holders in the region;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) and (b) The CGHS is functioning in the cities of Mumbai, Nagpur (in the Vidarbha Region) and Pune in Maharashtra and there are adequate number of CGHS dispensaries in these cities to serve the CGHS beneficiaries. The details of CGHS facilities available in Maharashtra is enclosed as Statement (*See* below).

(c) to (e) Appraisal of existing facilities and recognition of new hospitals where necessary is an ongoing process.