GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE

LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 217 TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 9TH MARCH, 2018

GENERIC MEDICINES

*217. SHRI GEORGE BAKER: PROF. RICHARD HAY:

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

- (a) the number of generic medical stores available/opened across the country to provide generic medicines, State/UT-wise including West Bengal, Gujarat, Kerala and Maharashtra;
- (b) whether there is any gap between the commonly used medicines and their availability as generic medicines in the medical stores, if so, the details thereof along with the list of such commonly used medicines and their availability in the medical stores and the reasons therefor along with the action taken/being taken by the Government in this regard;
- (c) whether there is any shortage of most prescribed generic drugs at the outlets opened specially at Government Hospitals across the country including West Bengal, if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (d) whether the Government has issued guidelines to the hospitals/doctors to prescribe the generic drugs to the patients and if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) whether the Government has received any complaint regarding violation of these guidelines from any of the States, if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government thereon?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI ASHWINI KUMAR CHOUBEY)

(a) to(e): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 217* FOR 9TH MARCH, 2018

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(a) to (c):- As on 05.03.2018, under Pradhan Mantri Bhartiya janaushadhi Pariyojana (PMBJP), 3214 Kendras have been opened in 33 States/Union Territories of the Country and are functional in order to make available quality generic medicines at affordable prices to all. A State/UT-wise list of 3214 functional PMBJP Kendras, including in West Bengal, Gujarat, Kerala and Maharastra, is annexed.

Under 'Pradhan Mantri Bhartiya Janaushadhi Priyojna' (PMBJP), the product basket of the scheme now covers more than 700 medicines and 154 surgicals & consumables covering all major therapeutic groups such as Analgesics, Antipyretics, Anti-allergies, Anti-infectives, Anti-diabetic, Cardiovasculars, Anti-cancers, Gastro-intestinal medicines, Diuretics, etc. 666 medicines and 81 surgicals are available for supply under Pradhan Mantri Bhartiya Janaushadhi Priyojna.

There are no reports of any gap between commonly used medicines and their availability in the medical stores of the Government. There is no report indicating shortage of most prescribed generic drugs at the outlets opened at Central Government Hospitals in Delhi.

(d): Medical Council of India (MCI) has notified an amendment in Clause 1.5 of Indian Medical Council (Professional Conduct, Etiquette and Ethics) Regulations, 2002, which stipulates 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". Medical Council of India, vide its Circulars dated 21.04.2017, 22.11.2012 and 18.01.2013, has reiterated that all physicians should prescribe drugs with Generic names. Director, CGHS has vide Office Memorandum dated 08.09.2017, issued instructions to all CGHS Wellness Centres to ensure that prescription is only by generic name wherever generic drugs are available.

(e): 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 are received against the violation of these, such complaints are referred by MCI to the concerned State Medical Councils where the doctors/medical practitioners are registered for appropriate action.

| S.No. | State/Union Territory | Number of functional PMBJP |
|-------|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| | | Kendras |
| 1. | Punjab | 76 |
| 2. | Delhi | 41 |
| 3. | Haryana | 69 |
| 4. | Uttar Pradesh | 501 |
| 5. | Uttarakhand | 97 |
| 6. | Madhya Pradesh | 68 |
| 7. | Tripura | 24 |
| 8. | Mizoram | 8 |
| 9. | Andhra Pradesh | 132 |
| 10. | Gujarat | 280 |
| 11. | Karnataka | 272 |
| 12. | Rajasthan | 89 |
| 13. | Maharashtra | 215 |
| 14. | Odisha | 72 |
| 15. | Chandigarh | 5 |
| 16. | Jammu & Kashmir | 33 |
| 17. | Himachal Pradesh | 28 |
| 18. | Jharkhand | 46 |
| 19. | Bihar | 95 |
| 20. | Kerala | 323 |
| 21. | Chattisgarh | 195 |
| 22. | Arunachal Pradesh | 24 |
| 23. | Telangana | 77 |
| 24. | Tamil Nadu | 274 |
| 25. | Assam | 51 |
| 26. | West Bengal | 47 |
| 27. | Nagaland | 11 |
| 28. | Manipur | 36 |
| 29. | Dadar & Nagar Haveli | 7 |
| 30. | Puducherry | 11 |