

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3994
TO BE ANSWERED ON 10TH AUGUST, 2018**

INSUFFICIENT SUPPLY OF FREE MEDICINES

3994. SHRI SIRAJUDDIN AJMAL:

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

- (a) whether the Government is aware that the Government Health Institutions in most of the States are running with insufficient supply of free medicines and if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the Government has reviewed the present status of the implementation of the scheme for distributing free essential drugs to the such Institutions;
- (c) if so, the details and outcome thereof, State/UT-wise; and
- (d) the steps taken by the Government to deal with the said problem?

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

- (a): “Public Health & Hospitals” being a state subject, the primary responsibility of ensuring the sufficient supply of free medicines is that of respective State Government. Under the National Health Mission, the central government supplements the efforts of state governments to strengthen their healthcare system including for provision of free essential medicines in public health facilities, based on proposals of the State Governments.
- (b): The status of implementation of NHM Free Drugs Service Initiative is regularly reviewed by the Central Government.
- (c): As on date all States/ UTs have reported that they have notified policy to provide free essential drugs in public health facilities. As per information obtained from States, as on date.
- 32 states have centralized procurement through a corporation / procurement body. (placed at **Annexure -I**).

Contd.....

- 29 states have operationalized / are in process of operationalization of IT enabled logistics & supply chain system. (placed at **Annexure -II**).
- 28 States have NABL accredited labs to ensure quality of drugs provided. placed at **Annexure -III**.
- 30 States have facility wise EDL (placed at **Annexure -IV**).
- 14 States have prescription audit mechanism and 22 States have established call center based grievance redressal mechanism with dedicated toll free number.(**Annexure- V**).

(d): Under the NHM, financial and technical support is provided to the States/UTs not only for provision of essential drugs free of cost in public health facilities but also for strengthening/setting up robust systems of procurement, quality assurance mechanism, warehousing, prescription audit, grievance redressal, dissemination of Standard Treatment Guidelines, and IT backed supply chain management systems like Drugs and Vaccines Distribution Management Systems (DVDMS).

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Annexure-I

States having Centralised Procurement Body / Corporation

S.	State
1	Andhra Pradesh
2	Arunachal Pradesh
3	Assam
4	Bihar
5	Chhattisgarh
6	Daman & Diu
7	Delhi
8	Goa
9	Gujarat
10	Haryana
11	Himachal Pradesh
12	Jammu & Kashmir
13	Jharkhand
14	Karnataka
15	Kerala
16	Madhya Pradesh
17	Maharashtra
18	Manipur
19	Meghalaya
20	Mizoram
21	Nagaland
22	Odisha
23	Puducherry
24	Punjab
25	Rajasthan
26	Sikkim
27	Tamil Nadu
28	Telangana
29	Tripura
30	Uttar Pradesh
31	Uttarakhand
32	West Bengal

Annexure II

States which have implemented IT Based – Supply Chain Management System (DVDMS / State owned)

S. No.	State Name	DVDMS /State
1	Andhra Pradesh	DVDMS
2	Bihar	DVDMS
3	Gujarat	DVDMS
4	Himachal Pradesh	DVDMS
5	Jammu and Kashmir	DVDMS
6	Madhya Pradesh	DVDMS
7	Maharashtra	DVDMS
8	Odisha	DVDMS
9	Punjab	DVDMS
10	Rajasthan	DVDMS
11	Telangana	DVDMS
12	Uttar Pradesh	DVDMS
13	Uttarakhand	DVDMS
14	Chhattisgarh	DVDMS
15	Assam	State Owned
16	Dadra and Nagar	State Owned
17	Daman and Diu	State Owned
18	Delhi	State Owned
19	Goa	State Owned
20	Haryana	State Owned
21	Karnataka	State Owned
22	Kerala	State Owned
23	Tamil Nadu	State Owned
24	Tripura	State Owned
25	West Bengal	State Owned

States which are under the process of implementing IT Based – Supply Chain Management System (DVDMS)

26	Arunachal Pradesh
27	Jharkhand
28	Manipur
29	Meghalaya

Annexure-III

States which have NABL accredited labs:

S. No.	State Name
1	Andhra Pradesh
2	Arunachal Pradesh
3	Assam
4	Bihar
5	Chhattisgarh
6	D & N Haveli
7	Delhi
8	Gujarat
9	Haryana
10	Jammu & Kashmir
11	Jharkhand
12	Karnataka
13	Kerala
14	Lakshadweep
15	Madhya Pradesh
16	Maharashtra
17	Mizoram
18	Nagaland
19	Odisha
20	Puducherry
21	Punjab
22	Rajasthan
23	Sikkim
24	Tamil Nadu
25	Telangana
26	Tripura
27	Uttarakhand
28	West Bengal

Annexure IV

States / UTs with facility wise EDL

S. No.	State / UT
1	Andhra Pradesh
2	Arunachal Pradesh
3	Assam
4	Bihar
5	Chhattisgarh
6	D & N Haveli
7	Daman & Diu
8	Delhi
9	Goa
10	Gujarat
11	Haryana
12	Himachal Pradesh
13	Jammu & Kashmir
14	Jharkhand
15	Karnataka
16	Kerala
17	Madhya Pradesh
18	Maharashtra
19	Meghalaya
20	Mizoram
21	Nagaland
22	Odisha
23	Puducherry
24	Punjab
25	Rajasthan
26	Telangana
27	Tripura
28	Uttar Pradesh
29	Uttarakhand
30	West Bengal

Annexure V

States / UTs which have implemented prescription audit mechanism.

Sno	State
1	Assam
2	Bihar
3	D & N Haveli
4	Delhi
5	Himachal Pradesh
6	Jammu & Kashmir
7	Lakshadweep
8	Mizoram
9	Odisha
10	Rajasthan
11	Telangana
12	Tripura (Under process)
13	Uttarakhand
14	West Bengal

States / UTs which have Grievance redressal Mechanism (dedicated Toll free number):

Sno.	State
1	Andhra Pradesh
2	Assam
3	Bihar
4	Chhattisgarh
5	D & N Haveli
6	Daman & Diu
7	Delhi
8	Himachal Pradesh
9	Jharkhand
10	Karnataka
11	Kerala
12	Lakshadweep
13	Madhya Pradesh
14	Maharashtra
15	Punjab
16	Rajasthan
17	Tamil Nadu
18	Telangana
19	Tripura (under process)
20	Uttarakhand

