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

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4102 TO BE ANSWERED ON 10TH AUGUST, 2018

QUALITY OF MEDICINES

4102. SHRI SUNIL KUMAR SINGH: SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL:

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

(a) the percentage of poor quality medicines being sold in the market;

(b) whether the Government has conducted any survey to look into the quality aspects of medicines being distributed in the Government hospitals and dispensaries;

(c) if so, the details and the outcome thereof; and

(d) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to improve quality of medicines in the country?

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

(a): As per information received from States/UTs, during the year 2017-18, the percentage of drug samples declared as 'not of standard quality' was 3.36 and the percentage of drug samples declared as spurious/ adulterated was 0.28. Such data, based on the information received from Zonal/sub-Zonal offices of Central Drugs Standard Control Organisation (CDSCO), for the same year was 5.37% and 0.028% respectively.

(b) & (c): A nation-wide survey (2014-16) was conducted to assess the extent of Not of Standard Quality (NSQ)/Spurious drugs. Out of a total 47012 drug samples drawn from both Governments and private sources, the percentage of 'Not of standard quality' drugs was 3.16 and that of spurious/adulterated drugs was 0.0245. Out of the total samples, the number of samples drawn from Government sources was 8369 and the percentage of 'Not of standard quality' and spurious/adulterated drugs was 10.02 and 0.0597 respectively.

(d): The Government is committed to ensuring that the quality, safety and efficacy of drugs are not compromised. With this in view, the Government has taken a series of measures including increase in regulatory and laboratory manpower, strengthening legal provisions, workshops and training programmes for manufacturers and regulatory officials and measures such as risk based inspections.