#### MEDIA COVERAGE







**December 29, 2021** 



## PIDE launches evaluation research cell

#### PEMRA should be made independent of political, economic control

Our correspondent

Islamabad

The Pakistan Institute of Development Economics (PIDE) Tuesday launched its Evaluation Research Cell that will produce rigorous research based on evaluative frameworks of different forcement of law in sectors of the mended that the human resource degovernmental and international organizations and institutions.

Chancellor PIDE Dr. Nadeem Ul Haque must include specialists in economics, standing these functions and the exat a conference on 'Evaluations of Reg- finance, commerce, law, accountancy, pertise required to carry out those ulatory Authorities, Government Pack- and public administration, rather than functions. The paper also suggested ages and Policies' here at the Planning only bureaucrats. Commission.

ation Specialist who has worked in the in testing of drugs, quality assurance, to improve its institutional capacity to fields of development, governance, and and consumer protection. But vexing supervise the electricity business; acpoverty reduction, was the discussant challenges like persistent shortages of climatize itself with newer challenges for the conference papers. Research medicines and drug quality still persist. being emerged as a result of a conpapers based on evaluations of regulatory authorities, government packages, Housing explained that in terms of work of the sector, including smart and policies, were presented, with a housing finance, the situation in Pak- grid development, distributed generafocus on the Competition Commission istan is much worse, with Pakistan tion, grid integration as well as the deof Pakistan (CCP), Drug Regulatory standing lower in terms of Mortgage to velopment of new innovative models Authority of Pakistan (DRAP), Nava GDP Ratio compared to the regional of financing.

Pakistan Housing (NPH), National and global situation. The housing pro-Electric Power Regulatory Authority gramme will not start in a big way until (NEPRA), Prime Minister's Construc- we have a mortgage industry. That will tion Package, Pakistan Electronic always be a dream if the government Media Regulatory Authority (PEMRA), does not tighten refunds to protect and the SME sector.

The paper on the CCP called for eneconomy for free-market competition partment be closely associated with to boost economic growth. The paper other departments dealing with pri-The Cell was launched by the Vice- proposed that the commission team mary regulatory functions for under-

Dr. Tariq Husain, is a Senior Evalu- greater access to information, increase sions in routine matters. NEPRA needs

banks from potential losses.

The evaluation of NEPRA recomdecentralization of decision-making The paper on DRAP proposed powers for effective and speedy deci-The evaluation of Naya Pakistan stantly evolving technological frame-

## ■ DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS

# Research cell launched to assess govt, global organisations

## By our correspondent

ISLAMABAD: Pakastan Institute of Develop-ment Economics (PIDE) on Tuesday ernational organisations and institutions in rameworks of different governmental and induce rigorous research based on evaluative aunched an evaluation research cell to pro-

ties, Government Packages and Policies' was organised by the PIDE at the Planning Commission of Pakistar ence titled 'Evaluations of Regulatory Authorages and policies were presented. The confercellor Dr Nadeem Ul Haque at a conference where research papers based on evaluations The cell was taunched by PIDE Vice-Chanment pack-

Sectronic Media Regulatory Authority, and ower Regulatory Authority (NEPRA), Prime Naya Pakistan Housing, National Electric The conference discussed papers on Com-petition Commission of Pakistan (CCP), Drug linister's Construction Package, Pakistan degulatory Authority of Pakistan (DRAP),

contributed to grassroots initiatives, governance, poverty reduction, and development The discussant for the papers was Dr Taniq Husain, who is a Senior Evaluation Specialist

The paper also proposed that the commis-sion team should also include specialists in economics, finance, commerce, law, accountand regulations stop people from investing in imum government interference, as the rules only bureaucrats. The focus should be on minancy, and public administration, rather than

ity still persist ity and consumer protection, was needed. But Paper on DRAP proposed that more access to information and an increase in the rate sistent shortages of medicines and drug qualof testing drugs, aimed at enhancing the qualit pointed out that vexing challenges like per-

bitant prices. and critical drugs suffering from shortage were often found in the black market at exor-Out-of-pocket costs increased over time,

taken other necessary steps to encourage banks to expand their house financing to supglobal situation. Although the State Bank has to GDP Ratio compared to the regional and Pakistan standing lower in terms of Mortgage situation in Pakistan was much worse, with explained that in terms of housing finance, the The evaluation of Naya Pakistan Housing

speedy decisions in routine matters.

imagine our markets. PIDE has also argued and Planning Commission in 2011 conceded struction Package explained that most mar-PIDE has long resounded that we need to rekets in Pakistan and archaic construction reg An evaluation of the Prime Minister's Con-

economy to allow free market competition to housing programme will not start in a big way boost the economic growth and stability of until we have a mortgage industry. That will tial losses," the paper said tighten refunds to protect banks from potenalways be a dream if the government does not

The evaluation of NEPRA pressed upon

understanding these functions and the exdecision-making powers for effective and dealing with primary regulatory functions for be closely associated with other departments that the human resource department should The paper also suggested decentralisation of pertise required to carry out those functions

generation, grid integration as well as the decluding smart grid development, distributed technological framework of the sector, incapacity to supervise the electricity business; velopment of new innovative models of fiemerging as a result of a constantly evolving acclimatise itself with newer challenges NEPRA needs to improve its institutional

The paper on CCP emphasised ensuring port the government's housing and construct this argument in Framework of Economic the enforcement of the law in sectors of the tion industry, banks remain refluctant. The Growth that the path to high sustainable cities, and not sprawl buildings in Pakistani cities. And these buildgrowth has to include a period of high-rise ings have to be complex construction within

it was explained that PEMRA as authority ture and design need to be changed. needs to be made independent from political and economic control of the government. The laws need to be more inclusive and the struc Speaking further of regulatory authorities

try. PEMRAs design should be altered to make tected check yet creativity, art, and freedoms are prodrafting of rules peculiar to the media indus it such that the media industry can be put to PEMRA should be given liberty in the

CDA attended the conference and shared their valuable feedback. The conference conproduction networks for SMEs, alignment of SME Policy with CPEC Long-Term Plan (2017inter-organisational coordination, introduc-tion of global value chains and international awareness campaign among SMEs, strength cluded on more future research and subse 30,) and one window facilitation for SMEs ening the role of SME Bank, strengthening ences on evaluations Representatives of CCP, PEMRA, NEPRA, and A paper on SMEs recommended mass

## BUSINESS

Founded by M.A. Zuberi

## **'PIDE Evaluation** Research Cell' launched

ISLAMABAD: Development Economics petition that will help boost government does not tighten Pakistani cities. And these (PIDE) organised a confer- the economic growth and refunds to protect banks buildings have to be comence, "Evaluations of stability of the country. Regulatory Authorities,

grassroots initiatives, gover- investing in businesses. nance, poverty reduction,

tions and institutions.

research papers based on exorbitant prices. evaluations of regulatory

enforcement of the law in big way until we have a path to high sustainable

The paper also proposed

Through this conference, in the rate of testing drugs,

authorities, government Pakistan Housing explained innovative models of financ- international production netpackages and policies, were that in terms of housing ing. presented, such as the finance, the situation in Competition Commission of Pakistan is much worse, Prime Pakistan (CCP), the Drug with Pakistan standing lower Construction Regulatory Authority of in terms of mortgage-to- explained that most markets facilitation for SMEs. Pakistan (DRAP), the Naya GDP ratio compared to the in Pakistan and archaic con-Pakistan Housing, the regional and global situation, struction regulations have CCP, the PEMRA, the National Electric Power Although the State Bank has seldom been reviewed, and NEPRA, and the CDA Regulatory Authority, the taken other necessary steps the PIDE has long resound- attended the conference and Prime Minister's construc- to encourage banks to ed that we need to re-imag- shared their valuable feedtion package, the Pakistan expand their house financing ine our markets. The PIDE back. Electronic Media Regulatory to support the government's has also argued and the The conference concluded Authority, and the SME sec- housing and construction Planning Commission, in on more future research and industry, banks remain 2011, conceded this argu- subsequent discussion The paper on the CCP reluctant. The housing pro- ment in Framework of through conducting confer-

The sectors of the economy to mortgage industry. That will growth has to include a peri-Institute of make the free-market com- always be a dream, if the od of high-rise buildings in from potential losses.

Government Packages and that the commission's team NEPRA pressed upon that Speaking further of regula-Policies", on Tuesday, at the must also include specialists the human resource depart- tory authorities, it was Planning Commission of in economics, finance, comment should be closely asso-explained that the PEMRA merce, law, accountancy, ciated with other depart- as authority needs to be The discussant for the con- and public administration, ments dealing with primary made independent from ference papers was Dr Tariq rather than only bureaucrats. regulatory functions for political and economic con-The focus should be on understanding these func- trol of the government. The uation specialist and has minimum government inter- tions and the expertise laws need to be more incluworked in the field of devel- ference, as the rules and reg- required to carry out those sive and the structure and opment, contributed to ulations refrains people from functions. The paper also design need to be changed. suggested decentralisation The PEMRA should be The paper on the DRAP, of decision-making powers given liberty in the drafting and development effective proposed that more access to for effective and speedy of rules peculiar to the media

Vice-Chancellor PIDE Dr aimed at enhancing the qual-improve its institutional make it such that the media Nadeemul Haque, launched ity and consumer protection, capacity to supervise the industry can be put to check the 'PIDE Evaluation is needed. But vexing chal- electricity business; accli- yet creativity, art, and free-Research Cell', that will pro- lenges such as persistent matise itself with newer doms are protected. duce rigorous research based shortages of medicines and challenges being emerged as A paper on the SMEs recon evaluative frameworks, drug quality still persist. The a result of a constantly ommended mass awareness of different governmental OOP increased over time, evolving technological campaign among the SMEs, and international organiza- and critical drugs suffering framework of the sector, the strengthening the role of from shortage are often including smart grid devel- sme bank, the strengthening the conference, found in the black market at opment, distributed genera- inter-organizational coordi-The evaluation of Naya as the development of new global value chains and

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Representatives of the



**December 29, 2021** 

#### PIDE launches evaluation research cell

**December 29, 2021** 

Islamabad: The Pakistan Institute of Development Economics (PIDE) Tuesday launched its Evaluation Research Cell that will produce rigorous research based on evaluative frameworks of different governmental and international organizations and institutions.

The Cell was launched by the Vice-Chancellor PIDE Dr. Nadeem UI Haque at a conference on 'Evaluations of Regulatory Authorities, Government Packages and Policies' here at the Planning Commission.

Dr. Tariq Husain, is a Senior Evaluation Specialist who has worked in the fields of development, governance, and poverty reduction, was the discussant for the conference papers. Research papers based on evaluations of regulatory authorities, government packages, and policies, were presented, with a focus on the Competition Commission of Pakistan (CCP), Drug Regulatory Authority of Pakistan (DRAP), Naya Pakistan Housing (NPH), National Electric Power Regulatory Authority (NEPRA), Prime Minister's Construction Package, Pakistan Electronic Media Regulatory Authority (PEMRA), and the SME sector.

The paper on the CCP called for enforcement of law in sectors of the economy for free-market competition to boost economic growth. The paper proposed that the commission team must include specialists in economics, finance, commerce, law, accountancy, and public administration, rather than only bureaucrats.

The paper on DRAP proposed greater access to information, increase in testing of drugs, quality assurance, and consumer protection. But vexing challenges like persistent shortages of medicines and drug quality still persist.

The evaluation of Naya Pakistan Housing explained that in terms of housing finance, the situation in Pakistan is much worse, with Pakistan standing lower in terms of Mortgage to GDP Ratio compared to the regional and global situation. The housing programme will not start in a big way until we have a mortgage industry. That will always be a dream if the government does not tighten refunds to protect banks from potential losses.

The evaluation of NEPRA recommended that the human resource department be closely associated with other departments dealing with primary regulatory functions for understanding these functions and the expertise required to carry out those functions. The paper also suggested decentralization of decision-making powers for effective and speedy decisions in routine matters. NEPRA needs to improve its institutional capacity to supervise the electricity business; acclimatize itself with newer challenges being emerged as a result of a constantly evolving technological framework of the sector, including smart grid development, distributed generation, grid integration as well as the development of new innovative models of financing.

An evaluation of the Prime Minister's Construction Package explained that most markets in Pakistan and archaic construction regulations have seldom been reviewed, and PIDE has long resounded that we need to re-imagine our markets.

Speaking further of regulatory authorities, it was explained that PEMRA as authority needs to be independent of political and economic control of the government. The laws need to be more inclusive and the structure and design need to be changed. PEMRA should be given liberty in the drafting of rules peculiar to the media industry. PEMRA's design should be altered to make it such that the media industry can be put to check yet creativity, art, and freedoms are protected.

A paper on SMEs recommended mass awareness campaigns among SMEs, strengthening the role of SME Bank, strengthening inter-organizational coordination, introduction of global value chains and international production networks for SMEs, alignment of SME Policy with CPEC Long-Term Plan (2017-30,) and one-window facilitation for SMEs.

Representatives of CCP, PEMRA, NEPRA, and CDA attended the conference and shared their feedback.

https://www.thenews.com.pk/print/920688-pide-launches-evaluation-research-cell



December 29, 2021

## Research cell launched to assess govt, global organisations

**December 29, 2021** 

ISLAMABAD: Pakistan Institute of Development Economics (PIDE) on Tuesday launched an evaluation research cell to produce rigorous research based on evaluative frameworks of different governmental and international organisations and institutions in the country.

The cell was launched by PIDE Vice-Chancellor Dr Nadeem UI Haque at a conference where research papers based on evaluations of regulatory authorities, government packages and policies were presented. The conference titled 'Evaluations of Regulatory Authorities, Government Packages and Policies' was organised by the PIDE at the Planning Commission of Pakistan.

The conference discussed papers on Competition Commission of Pakistan (CCP), Drug Regulatory Authority of Pakistan (DRAP), Naya Pakistan Housing, National Electric Power Regulatory Authority (NEPRA), Prime Minister's Construction Package, Pakistan Electronic Media Regulatory Authority, and the SME sector.

The discussant for the papers was Dr Tariq Husain, who is a Senior Evaluation Specialist and has worked in the field of development, contributed to grassroots initiatives, governance, poverty reduction, and development effectiveness.

The paper on CCP emphasised ensuring the enforcement of the law in sectors of the economy to allow free market competition to boost the economic growth and stability of the country.

The paper also proposed that the commission team should also include specialists in economics, finance, commerce, law, accountancy, and public administration, rather than only bureaucrats. The focus should be on minimum government interference, as the rules and regulations stop people from investing in businesses.

Paper on DRAP proposed that more access to information and an increase in the rate of testing drugs, aimed at enhancing the quality and consumer protection, was needed. But it pointed out that vexing challenges like persistent shortages of medicines and drug quality still persist.

Out-of-pocket costs increased over time, and critical drugs suffering from shortage were often found in the black market at exorbitant prices.

The evaluation of Naya Pakistan Housing explained that in terms of housing finance, the situation in Pakistan was much worse, with Pakistan standing lower in terms of Mortgage to GDP Ratio compared to the regional and global situation. Although the State Bank has taken other necessary steps to encourage banks to expand their house financing to support the government's housing and construction industry, banks remain reluctant. "The housing programme will not start in a big way until we have a mortgage

industry. That will always be a dream if the government does not tighten refunds to protect banks from potential losses," the paper said.

The evaluation of NEPRA pressed upon that the human resource department should be closely associated with other departments dealing with primary regulatory functions for understanding these functions and the expertise required to carry out those functions. The paper also suggested decentralisation of decision-making powers for effective and speedy decisions in routine matters.

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https://www.thenews.com.pk/print/920633-research-cell-launched-to-assess-govt-global-organisations



## پاکستان میں غیر معیاری اور جعلی ادویات فروخت ہوتی ہیں: رپورٹ

منگل 28 دسمبر 2021 19:47

#### وسيم عباسى -اردو نيوز، اسلام آباد



تجویز کیا گیا ہے کہ پاکستان میں ادویات کی ٹیسٹنگ بڑ ہائی جائے (فائل فوٹو: اے ایف پی)

پاکستان میں 2012 میں ڈرگ ریگولیٹری اتھارٹی (ڈریپ) کے قیام کے باجود ملک میں ادویات کے معیار اور ان کی پیداوار میں خاطر خواہ بہتری نہیں آسکی اور گذشتہ چند برسوں میں ہزاروں کی تعداد میں جعلی ادویات مارکیٹ میں پائی گئی ہیں جن کی وجہ سے اب تک قیمتی جانیں ضائع ہونے کا سلسلہ جاری ہے۔

ار دو نیوز کے پاس دستیاب ایک سرکاری تھنک ٹینک کی نئی تحقیقاتی رپورٹ کے مطابق سال 2015 سے اب تک پاکستانی مارکیٹ میں 4 ہزار 800 سے زائد قسم کی ادویات غیر معیاری پائی گئی ہیں، جبکہ 454 ادویات جعلی نکلی ہیں۔ پاکستان انسٹی ٹیوٹ آف ڈویلپمنٹ اکنامکس (پائیڈ) کی تحقیق کے مطابق تقریباً 222 غلط برانڈ کی ادویات مارکیٹ سے واپس اٹھائی گئی ہیں، جبکہ 1710 ادویات کی وارنٹی غلط دی گئی ہے۔ اس طرح تحقیق کے مطابق گذشتہ سال 34 ادویات مارکیٹ سے واپس اٹھائی گئی



جبکہ رواں برس میں ایسی ادویات کی تعداد چار تھی۔

پائیڈ کے وائس چانسلر ڈاکٹر ندیم الحق نے اردو نیوز سے بات کرتے ہوئے بتایا کہ دنیا بھر میں حکومتی اداروں کی مانیٹرنگ اور جائزے کا کام تحقیق کا حصہ ہوتا ہے اس لیے پائیڈ نے بھی ڈریپ اور دیگر حکومتی اداروں کے کام کا جائزہ لینے کے لیے ایک سیل قائم کیا ہے۔

ان کا کہنا تھا کہ تحقیق سے یہ بات سامنے آئی ہے کہ پاکستان میں ریگولیٹری ادارے نظام بنانے کے بجائے مارکیٹ کو براہ راست کنٹرول کرنا شروع کر دیتے ہیں جس سے متعلقہ شعبے میں پھانے پھولنے کا رجحان پروان نہیں چڑھنا۔

ان کا کہنا تھا کہ ڈریپ کے قیام کے مقاصد واضح نہیں ہیں۔ کیا اس کے قیام کا مقصد ادویات کی قیمتوں کو کنٹرول کرنا ہے یا ملک میں زیادہ اور اچھی ادویات کی فراہمی یقینی بنانا ہے۔ تحقیق کے مطابق ڈریپ کے کام کی رفتار بہت سست ہے۔

#### پاکستان میں ادویات کی مقامی پیداوار کیوں کم ہے؟

تحقیق میں بتایا گیا ہے کہ پاکستان میں ڈریپ کی جانب سے ابھی تک ادویات کی مقامی نیاری کے عمل کو آسان بنانے کے حوالے سے اقدامات ناکافی ہیں جس کے باعث مقامی سطح پر بین الاقوامی ادویات کی تیاری کا رجحان زیادہ پنپ نہیں سکا ہے۔ انڈیا میں ہر سال 11 ارب ڈالر کی غیر ملکی ادویات مقامی سطح پر کنٹریکٹ مینوفیکچرنگ کے ذریعے بنائی جاتی ہیں، جبکہ پاکستان میں ادویات کے پاکستان میں ادویات کے شعبے میں غیر ملکی سرمایہ کاری 28 کروڑ ڈالر تک ہی پہنچ سکی ہے۔

پائیڈ کے ریسر چ فیلو شاہد محمود نے اردو نیوز سے بات کرتے ہوئے بتایا کہ ڈریپ کے قیام سے کچھ بہتری ضروری آئی ہے، تاہم ابھی تک پاکستان کی ادویات کی نگرانی کرنے والے ادارے نے پاکستان میں مقامی معیاری ادویات کی تیاری کا ماحول قائم کرنے کے حوالے سے خاطر خواہ کامیابی حاصل نہیں کی ہے۔



ماہرین کے مطابق پاکستان میں ادویات کی تیاری کا عمل آسان نہیں ہے (فائل فوٹو: اے ایف پی)

ان کا کہنا تھا کہ پاکستان میں ادویات کی تیاری کا عمل آسان نہیں ہے، بلکہ کاروبار کرنے والے افراد کے لیے یہ شعبہ خاصا پیچیدہ اور مشکل ہے اور دوا سازی کا یونٹ قائم کرنا اور اس کی منظوری کا عمل برسوں پر محیط ہوتا ہے۔

ان کا کہنا تھا کہ پاکستان میں ادویات کے معیار کو جانچنے کی اب تک صرف پانچ لیبارٹریز قائم ہو سکی ہیں مگر وہ بھی امریکی ادارے ایف ڈی اے کے معیار کی نہیں ہیں جس کے باعث پاکستانی ادویات کو اچھی مارکیٹ میں برآمد نہیں کیا جا سکتا اور صرف افغانستان اور چند دیگر ممالک کو ہی یہ ادویات برآمد کی جا رہی ہیں۔

تحقیق میں بتایا گیا ہے کہ پاکستان میں ادویات کی قیمتوں پر سرکاری کنٹرول کے باعث جان بچانے والی ادویات کی قلت پیدا ہو جاتی ہے اور بلیک مارکیٹ میں وہی ادویات ہوشر با قیمتوں پر بیچی جاتی ہیں۔ اس کے علاوہ مقامی مینوفیکچرر معیاری ادویات بنانے سے قاصر رہتے ہیں۔

تحقیقی پیپر میں تجویز کیا گیا ہے کہ پاکستان میں ادویات کی ٹیسٹنگ بڑھائی جائے تاکہ صارفین کے لیے ادویات کے بہتر معیار کو یقینی بنائی جاسکے۔

https://www.urdunews.com/node/630831?fbclid=IwAR1bEfjAXkOCCDy5VwHsUYjNOWAP1I0oP8HMvIwAP1I0oP8HMvIWAP1I0oP8HMvIwAP1I0oP8HMv



### ملک میں غیر معیاری اور جعلی ادویات \ فروخت ہونے کا انکشاف

دسمبر ، 2021 29



اسلام آباد(آئی این پی )ملک میں غیر معیاری اور جعلی ادویات فروخت ہونے کا انکشاف ہواہے،پاکستان میں 2012میں ڈرگ ریگولیٹری اتھارٹی(ڈریپ)کے قیام کے باوجود ملک میں ادویات کے معیار اور ان کی پیداوار میں خاطر خواہ بہتری نہیں آسکی اور گذشتہ چند برسوں میں ہزاروں کی تعداد میں جعلی ادویات مارکیٹ میں پائی گئی ہیں جن کی وجہ سے اب تک قیمتی جانیں ضائع ہونے کا سلسلہ جاری ہے۔ میڈیا کے مطابق دستیاب ایک سرکاری تھنگ ٹینک کی نئی تحقیقاتی رپورٹ میں اس بات کا انکشاف ایک سرکاری تھنگ ٹینک کی نئی تحقیقاتی رپورٹ میں اس بات کا انکشاف

ہواہے کہ سال 2015 سے اب تک پاکستانی مارکیٹ میں 4 ہزار 800 سے زائد قسم کی ادویات غیر معیاری پائی گئی ہیں، جبکہ 454 ادویات جعلی نکلی ہیں۔

https://jang.com.pk/news/1030328



#### پاکستان میں غیر معیاری اور جعلی ادویات فروخت ہو نے کا انکشاف Dec 29, 2021 | 00:09:AM



اسلام آباد(ڈیلی پاکستان آن لائن )پاکستان میں 2012 میں ڈرگ ریگولیٹری اتھارٹی(ڈریپ)کے قیام کے باجود ملک میں ادویات کے معیار اور ان کی پیداوار میں خاطر خواہ بہتری نہیں آسکی اور گذشتہ چند برسوں میں ہزاروں کی تعداد میں جعلی ادویات مارکیٹ میں پائی گئی ہیں جن کی وجہ سے اب تک قیمتی جانیں ضائع ہونے کا سلسلہ جاری ہے۔ عرب ویب سائیٹ کے مطابق دستیاب ایک سرکاری تھنک ٹینک کی نئی تحقیقاتی رپورٹ میں اس بات کاانکشاف ہواہے کہ سال 2015ء سے اب تک پاکستانی مارکیٹ میں چار ہزار 800 سے زائد قسم کی ادویات غیر معیاری پائی گئی ہیں جبکہ 454 ادویات جعلی نکلی ہیں۔

پاکستان انسٹی ٹیوٹ آف ڈویلپمنٹ اکنامکس(پائیڈ)کی تحقیق کے مطابق تقریبا 222 غلط برانڈ کی ادویات مارکیٹ میں پائی گئی ہیں جبکہ1710ادویات کی وارنٹی غلط دی گئی ہے۔ گذشتہ سال 34 ادویات مارکیٹ سے واپس اٹھائی گئی جبکہ رواں برس میں ایسی ادویات کی تعداد چار تھی تحقیق سے یہ بات سامنے آئی ہے کہ پاکستان میں ریگولیٹری ادارے نظام بنانے کے بجائے مارکیٹ کو براہ راست کنٹرول کرنا شروع کر دیتے ہیں جس سے متعلقہ شعبے میں پھانے پھوانے کا رجحان پروان نہیں چڑھتا، ڈریپ کے قیام کے مقاصد واضح نہیں ہیں،تحقیق کے مطابق ڈریپ کے کام کی رفتار بہت سست ہے، پاکستان میں ڈریپ کی جانب سے ابھی تک ادویات کی مقامی تیاری کے عمل کو آسان بنانے کے حوالے سے اقدامات ناکافی ہیں جس کے باعث مقامی سطح پر بین الاقوامی ادویات کی تیاری کا رجحان زیادہ پنپ نہیں سکا ہے،بھارت میں ہر سال 11 ارب ڈالر کی غیر ملکی ادویات مقامی سطح پر کنٹریکٹ مینوفیکچرنگ کے ذریعے بنائی جاتی ہیں جبکہ پاکستان میں صرف 50 لاکھ ڈالر کی کنٹریکٹ مینوفیکچرنگ ہوتی ہے۔ گذشتہ 20 برسوں کے دوران پاکستان میں ادویات کے شعبے میں غیر ملکی سرمایہ کاری 28 کروڑ ڈالر تک ہی پہنچ سکی ہے۔

https://dailypakistan.com.pk/29-Dec-2021/1383474



## پاکستان میں جعلی ادویات کی بھر مار، مریضوں کی صحت داؤ پر لگا دی گئی

29 Dec, 2021 | 12:40 PM



ویب ٹیسک : ایک سرکاری تھنک ٹینک کی نئی تحقیقاتی رپورٹ کے مطابق سال 2015 سے اب تک پاکستانی مارکیٹ میں 4 ہزار 800 سے زائد قسم کی ادویات غیر معیاری پائی گئی ہیں، جبکہ 454 ادویات جعلی نکلی ہیں۔

پاکستان انسٹی ٹیوٹ آف ڈویلپمنٹ اکنامکس (پائیڈ) کی تحقیق کے مطابق تقریباً 222 غلط برانڈ کی ادویات مارکیٹ میں پائی گئی ہیں، جبکہ 1710 ادویات کی وارنٹی غلط دی گئی ہے۔ اس طرح تحقیق کے مطابق گذشتہ سال 34 ادویات مارکیٹ سے واپس اٹھائی گئی جبکہ رواں برس میں ایسی ادویات کی تعداد چار تھی۔

کستان میں ڈریپ کی جانب سے ابھی تک ادویات کی مقامی تیاری کے عمل کو آسان بنانے کے حوالے سے اقدامات ناکافی ہیں جس کے باعث مقامی سطح پر بین الاقوامی ادویات کی تیاری کا رجحان زیادہ پنپ نہیں سکا ہے۔ انڈیا میں ہر سال 11 ارب ڈالر کی غیر ملکی ادویات مقامی سطح پر کنٹریکٹ مینوفیکچرنگ کے ذریعے بنائی جاتی ہیں، جبکہ پاکستان میں صرف 50 لاکھ ڈالر کی کنٹریکٹ مینوفیکچرنگ ہوتی ہے۔ گذشتہ 20 برسوں کے دور ان پاکستان میں ادویات کے شعبے میں غیر ملکی سرمایہ کاری 28 کروڑ ڈالر تک ہی پہنچ سکی ہے۔

https://www.city42.tv/29-Dec-2021/77704