

[Translation]

SHRI VIRENDRA SINGH : I would like to know from the Government that...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. SPEAKER : Quickly please, time is over.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER : I said, "quickly please", that means I have allowed him.

[Translation]

SHRI VIRENDRA SINGH : Mr. Speaker, I would like to know from the Government that in the plains of the Yamuna and the Ganga where the agriculture is rain fed due to the lack of irrigational facilities, an arrangement of irrigation can be made from the Yamuna and the Ganga. Does the Government propose to prepare a scheme whereby rain fed agriculture land could be provided irrigation water from the Ganga and the Yamuna.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[Translation]

Sale of Medicines

*161. SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether some medicines which are restricted in other countries are being sold in the country;

(b) if so, the names of such medicines and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government propose to impose ban on the sale of these medicines;

(d) if so, the time by which the ban is likely to be imposed; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI A.R. ANTULAY) : (a) to (e). As reported by the World Health Organisation, 44 drugs have been withdrawn from use in some countries. Of these, 26 drugs were not approved for marketing in India, 11 drugs have been withdrawn on the advice of experts and the remaining 7 drugs have been allowed for continued marketing in consultation with medical experts subject to necessary cautionary statement on the labels and package inserts.

There are, in addition, certain drugs whose use in other countries is restricted to specific conditions. The same restrictions are generally imposed in India also.

[English]

Additives

* 165. SHRI K. PRADHANI : Will the Minister of Health and Family Welfare be pleased to state :

(a) the names of additives, colours, flavours and emulsifying agents that have been banned by several Western countries but are used by food processing/canning/bottling industries in the country; and

(b) the action taken to ban all the harmful agents in the food and beverages?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI A.R. ANTULAY) : (a) Western countries like Canada, Denmark, France, Norway, Sweden, UK and USA do not maintain a list of banned additives, including colours, flavours and emulsifying agents. These countries only maintain a positive list of additives.

(b) The Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 and Rules made thereunder permit only those additives in food and beverages which are considered safe.

[Translation]

Poaching

*166. SHRI MAHESH KANODIA :

SHRI DATTA MEGHE .

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any foolproof method has been adopted to check poaching;

(b) if so, the details thereof, and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) : (a) Although a number of steps have been taken to control poaching of wildlife in the country, the system cannot be considered foolproof as some incidents of poaching continue to occur due to dispersed nature of wildlife habitat, limited infrastructure for protection, enforcement and high commercial attractions of this illegal business.

(b) and (c) The steps taken to control poaching of wildlife include :

- i) Hunting of wild animals included in Schedules I to IV of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, has been banned by law.
- ii) Special measures for protection and conservation of tiger, elephants and rhinos and their habitat are being implemented.

- iii) A network of 441 wildlife sanctuaries and 80 National Parks covering 1,48,000 sq.km. has been set up for conservation of wild flora and fauna. Financial assistance is provided by the Central Government for development of national parks and sanctuaries on request from the State Governments.
- iv) Raids are carried out by the Wildlife authorities whenever information of illegal trading in wild animals reaches them.
- v) International trade in endangered species of animals and articles made thereof is regulated under the provisions of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES).
- vi) Regional and Sub-Regional offices of Wildlife Preservation are set up mostly at the main export centres of the country to prevent smuggling of wildlife products.
- vii) Interdepartmental coordination has been enhanced with other enforcement organisations like Police, BSF, Customs, ITBP, Coast Guards etc. Training programmes on wildlife enforcement and implementation were also conducted for all these organisations at New Delhi and Dehradun during, 1995.

[English]

Flood Prone Area

*167. SHRI RAMA KRISHNA KONATHALA : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) the estimated floor prone areas in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether any comprehensive scheme has been drawn up to harness the flood water and divert it for the irrigation purposes;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the time by which the above scheme is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI A.R. ANTULAY) : (a) The Rashtriya Barh Ayog (1980) had estimated the flood prone area of the country as 40 million hac. which included 10 million ha. of areas protected from floods at that time, with break up as given in Annex.I.

(b) to (d) Central Water Commission has estimated the average annual flow in the river systems of the country as 1869 Cubic Km. of which more than 80% occurs during the monsoon period, when the floods occur. The utilisable surface flow through structures like Dams has been assessed as about 690 Cubic Km. which includes flood flows in the monsoon seasons. Storage dams with total live storage of about 193.2 Cubic Km. have been

constructed besides 77 Cubic Km. of live storage under construction and 130 Cubic Km. under consideration. An irrigation potential of about 42.67 million hac. (Includes Major, Medium and Minor Surface irrigation schemes) has been created upto the end of March, 1993 through surface water. The ultimate surface water irrigation potential of 73.5 million hac. (Includes Major, Medium and Minor Surface irrigation schemes) is expected to be achieved by 2025 AD or so.

National Water Development Agency (NWDA) is carrying out studies on transferring water from surplus to water-short basins by constructing reservoirs and inter-linking rivers. It is estimated that another 220 Cubic Km. of water which include flood waters will be available for use through inter-basin transfers.

Annex-I

Area liable to Flood in India (1978)

(Lakh hac.)

Sl. No.	State	Area liable to floods	Sl. No.	State	Area Liable to floods
1	2	3	1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	13.9	14.	Meghalaya	0.2
2.	Assam	31.5	15.	Orissa	14.0
3.	Bihar	42.6	16.	Punjab	37.0
4.	Delhi	0.5	17.	Rajasthan	32.6
5.	Gujarat	13.9	18.	Tamilnadu	4.5
6.	Haryana	23.5	19.	Tripura	3.3
7.	Himachal Pradesh	2.3	20.	Uttar Pradesh	73.36
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	0.8	21.	West Bengal	26.5
9.	Karnataka	0.2	22.	Pondicherry	0.1
10.	Kerala	8.7		Total	335.16
11.	Madhya Pradesh	2.6			
12.	Maharashtra	2.3			
13.	Manipur	0.8			

Say : 34 million hac.

Total flood prone area in the country :

a) Flood prone area as above	34.0 million hac.
b) Area protected till then (1978)	10.0 million hac.
Total	44.0 million hac.

Area flooded due to failure of (-) 4.0 million hac. protection works which might have been included in reported flooded area (Assured)

Total Flood Prone Area in the country. 40.0 million hac.