

(d) if not, the details of those colleges which are not recognised and whose applications are pending with the Council?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA) :

(a) The Medical Council of India has informed that there are 146 medical colleges in the country. The State-wise details are given in the Statement attached.

(b) Total intake capacity in all the medical colleges as approved by the Medical Council of India is 14210.

(c) and (d). There is no provision of recognition of medical colleges in the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956. However, the Medical Council of India evaluate medical colleges to ensure that they conform to the standards prescribed by the Council. There are 20 such cases which are at different stages of evaluation, still pending with the Medical Council of India.

*No. of Medical Colleges in the Country -
State-Wise Details*

STATEMENT

S.No.	State/Union Territories	No. of Medical Colleges
1.	Andhra Pradesh	10
2.	Assam	3
3.	Bihar	10
4.	Goa	1
5.	Gujarat	6
6.	Haryana	1
7.	Himachal Pradesh	1
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	3
9.	Karnataka	18
10.	Kerala	5
11.	Madhya Pradesh	6
12.	Maharashtra	31
13.	Manipur	1
14.	Orissa	3
15.	Punjab	5
16.	Rajasthan	6
17.	Tamilnadu	14
18.	Uttar Pradesh	9
19.	West Bengal	7
20.	Chandigarh	1
21.	Delhi	4
22.	Pondicherry	1
		146

Ban on Drugs

2305. KUMARI SUSHILA TIRIYA :
SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT :
SHRI MOHAN RAWALE :
SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA :
SHRIMATI MALINI BHATTACHARYA :
DR. ASIM BALA :
DR. RAM CHANDRA DOME :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Drug Controller of India has recently banned manufacture and sale of certain anti-diarrhoeal and other drugs;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total number of drugs, alongwith their names, so far banned by the Drug Controller of India; and

(d) the measures taken to ensure that all drugs banned by the Drug Controller of India are immediately withdrawn from the market?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA) :

(a) and (b). Based on the recommendations of experts and the Drugs Technical Advisory Board, a statutory technical advisory body under the Drugs and Cosmetic Act, 1940, the Central Government have recently Prohibited the manufacturer and sale of only the following six anti-diarrhoeal drugs :

1. Anti-diarrhoeal formulations containing Kaolin or Pectin or Attapulgitte or Activated Charcoal.
2. Anti-diarrhoeal formulations containing Phthalyl Sulphathiazole or Sulpha-guanidine or Succinyl Sulphathiazole.
3. Anti-diarrhoeal formulations containing Neomycine or Streptomycine or Dihydrostreptomycine including their respective salts or esters.
4. Liquid oral antidiarrhoeals or any other dosage form for paediatric use containing Diphenoxylate or Loperamide or Atropine or Belladonna including their salts or esters or metabolites Hyoscyamine or their extracts or their alkaloids.
5. Liquid oral antidiarrhoeals or any other form for paediatric use containing halogenated hydroxy-quinolines.
6. Fixed dose combination of antidiarrhoeals with electrolytes.

(c) A statement showing names of 51 drugs banned by the Drug Controller (India) so far is attached.

(d) The licences to manufacture drugs under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 are granted by the State Government. The measures taken by the Central Government include providing copies of the Gazette of

India notifying the names and particulars of banned drugs promptly to the State/UT Governments and the Drug Controllers under them, leading Associations of Drug manufacturers and chemists for necessary action by them.

STATEMENT

Names of Drugs Which have been Prohibited for Manufacture and Sale by the Drugs Controller of India

1. Amidopyrine
2. Fixed dose combinations of Vitamins with anti-inflammatory agents and tranquilisers.
3. Fixed dose combinations of Atropine in Analgesics and Anti pyretics.
4. Fixed dose combinations of Strychnine and Caffeine in tonics.
5. Fixed dose combinations of Yohimbine and Strychnine with Testosterone and Vitamins.
6. Fixed dose combinations of Iron with Strychnine Arsenic and Yohimbine.
7. Fixed dose combinations of Sodium Bromide/ Chloralhydrate with other drugs.
8. Phenacetin
9. Fixed dose combinations of anti-histaminics with antidiarrhoeals.
10. Fixed dose combinations of Penicillin with Sulphonamides.
11. Fixed dose combinations Vitamins with Analgesics
12. Fixed dose combinations of any other tetracyclines with Vit. C
13. Fixed dose combinations of Hydroxyguinoline group of Drugs except preparations which are used for the treatment of diarrhoea and dysentery and for external use only.
14. Fixed dose combinations of Corticosteroids with any other drug for internal use.
15. Fixed dose combinations of Chloramphenicol with any other drug for internal use.
16. Fixed dose combinations of crude Ergot preparations except those containing Ergotamine, Caffeine, Analgesics, anthistamines for the treatment of migraine, headaches.
17. Fixed dose combinations of Vitamins with Anti TB.
18. Penicillin Skin/eye ointment.
19. Tetracycline Liquid Oral preparations.
20. Nialamide
21. Practocol
22. Methapyrilone, its salts.
23. Methaqualone.
24. Oxytetracycline Liquid Oral Preparations.
25. Demeclocycline Liquid Oral Preparations.
26. Combination of Anabolic Steroids with other drugs.
27. Fixed dose combinations of Oestrogen and Progesterin (other than oral contraceptive) containing per tablet estrogen content of more than 50 meg. (equivalent to Ethinyl Estradiol) and of progesterin content of more than 3 mg. (equivalent to Norethisterone Acetate) and all fixed dose combination injectable preparation containing synthetic Oestrogen and progesterone.
28. Fixed dose combination of Sedatives/hypnotics/ anxiolytics with analgesic-antipyretics.
29. Fixed dose combination of Pyrazinamide with other antitubercular drugs except combination of Pyrazinamide with Rifampicin and INH as per recommended daily dose given below:

Drugs	Minimum	Maximum
Rifampicin	450 mg	600 mg
INH	300 mg	400 mg
Pyrazinamide	1000 mg	1500 mg

30. Fixed dose combination of histamine H₂-receptor antagonists with antacids except for those combinations approved by the Drugs Controller, India.
31. The patent and proprietary medicines of fixed dose combinations of essential oils with alcohol having percentage higher than 20% proof except preparations given in the Indian Pharmacopoeia.
32. All Pharmaceutical preparations containing chloroform exceeding 0.5% w/w or v/v whichever is appropriate.
33. Fixed dose combination of Ethambutol with INH other than the following :

INH	Ethambutol
200 mg	600 mg
300 mg	800 mg

34. Fixed dose combination containing more than one antihistamine.
35. Fixed dose combination of any anthelmintic with cathartic/purgative except piperazine/santonin.
36. Fixed dose combination of Salbutamol or any other bronchodilator with centrally acting anti-tussive and/or antihistamine.
37. Fixed dose combination of laxatives and/or anti spasmotic drugs in enzyme preparations.
38. Fixed dose combination of Metoclopramide with other drugs except for preparations containing metoclopramide and aspirin/paracetamol.

39. Fixed dose combination or centrally acting antitussive with antihistamine having high atropine like activity in expectorants.
40. Preparations claiming to combat cough associated with asthma containing centrally acting antitussive and/or an antihistamine.
41. Liquid oral tonic preparations containing glycerophosphates and/or one other phosphates and/or central nervous system stimulant and such preparations containing alcohol more than 20 proof.
42. Fixed dose combination containing Pectin and/or Kaolin with any drug which is systemically absorbed from GI tract except for combinations of Pectin and/or Kaolin with drugs not systemically absorbed.
43. Chloral Hydrate as a drug.
Tooth Pastes/tooth powders containing tobacco (Cosmetics).
44. Dover's powder I.P.
45. Dower's powder Tablets I.P.
46. Antidiarrhoeal formulations containing Kaolin or Pectin or Attapulgit or Activated Charcoal.
47. Antidiarrhoeal formulations containing Phthalyl Sulphathiazole or Sulphaguanidine or Succinyl Sulphathiazole.
48. Antidiarrhoeal formulations containing Neomycin or Streptomycin or Dihydrostreptomycin including their respective salts of esters.
49. Liquid Oral antidiarrhoeals or any other dosage form for paediatric use containing Diphenoxylate or Loperamide or Atropine or Belladonna including their salts or esters or metabolites Hyoscyamine or their extracts or their alkaloids.
50. Liquid oral antidiarrhoeals or any other dosage form for paediatric use containing halogenated hydroxyquinolines.
51. Fixed dose combination of antidiarrhoeals with electrolytes.

Capart

2306. SHRI RAM KAPSE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of proposals received by CAPART for sanction of schemes during 1993-94 and 1994-95;

(b) the allocation for 1993-94 and 1994-95 (upto February, 1995) and amounts released separately for each scheme which is being handled by CAPART; and

(c) the steps taken by CAPART to strengthen its working so as to make it Non-Governmental Organisation-friendly?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI HARJIBHAI PATEL) : (a) For sanctioning financial assistance under various schemes, CAPART received 11,169 project proposals during 1993-94 and 6,637 project proposals during 1994-95 (upto 27.3.1995).

(b) A statement giving amounts released by the Ministry of Rural Areas and Employment to CAPART under various schemes and the amounts released by CAPART to voluntary agencies during 1993-94 and 1994-95 (upto 28.2.1995) is attached.

(c) The working of CAPART is reviewed from time to time in the meetings of the Executive Committee and General body of CAPART and , wherever considered necessary, suitable steps are taken to strengthen its working. This is a continuous process.

Recently, with a view to bring CAPART near to the people and to ensure closer interaction between it and the voluntary agencies, the functioning of CAPART has been decentralised by setting up six Regional Committees. The Regional Committees would consider project proposals upto an outlay of Rs. 5 lakhs. It is expected that the decentralisation of CAPART would not only result in improving its efficiency and efficacy but would also be successful in promoting, spreading and strengthening voluntarism in rural development.

STATEMENT

(Rs. in Crores)

Schemes	1993-94		1994-95 (upto 28.2.95)	
	Amount released by Ministry to CAPART	Amount released by CAPART to Voluntary Agencies	Amount released by Ministry to CAPART	Amount released by CAPART to Voluntary Agencies
1	2	3	4	5
Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP)	16.99	12.58	15.00	13.06
Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY)	10.00	10.76	6.00	6.96
Central Rural Sanitation Programme (CRSP)	8.59	9.54	9.00	5.94