

Therefore, no definite conclusion can be drawn about toxic and radio active matter in the underground water.

(c) and (d). Do not arise.

Export of Cotton from Andhra Pradesh

30. SHRIMATI N.P. JHANSI LAKSHMI: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the quality and quantity of cotton exported from Andhra Pradesh and the amount of foreign exchange earned thereby during 1985 to 1988, year-wise;

(b) whether Government have taken any steps to find out new markets for export of cotton; and

(c) if so, the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM): (a) The Andhra Pradesh State Cooperative Marketing Federation Ltd., exported about 7,000 bales of staple cotton valued at Rs. 2.08 crores in 1985-86. There were no exports by the Federation in 1986-87 and 1987-88.

(b) and (c). The exports of cotton have been traditionally to Japan, South Korea, Hong-Kong, Poland etc. In 1986-87, new markets were developed in Turkey, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Belgium etc.

Children Immunization Programme.

31. SHRI T. V. CHANDRASHEKHARAPPA:
SHRI S.M. GURADY:

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

(a) the percentage of the children from the three Southern States Tamil Nadu, Karnataka and Kerala expected to be benefited by the immunisation programme:

(b) the total percentage of the children who have been covered under this plan so far; and

(c) the estimated coverage to be made during the year 1989?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARISAROJ KHAPARDE):

(a) Immunization Programme aims at providing vaccination protection against the identified six diseases to at least 85 per cent infants in the selected districts in the country, including those in Tamil Nadu, Karnataka and Kerala. Uptill now 13 districts in Tamil Nadu, 16 districts in Karnataka and 14 districts in Kerala have been brought under the programme. All the remaining districts are proposed to be covered during 1989-90 throughout the country.

(b) The concerned States have reported that during 1987-88, below mentioned percentage of infants were covered under each antigen:—

	<i>Tamilnadu</i>	<i>Karnataka</i>	<i>Kerala</i>
1	2	3	4
T.T. (Pregnant women)	77.01	76.93	91.69
D.P.T.	94.08	76.72	90.91
Polio	93.49	72.13	98.81

1	2	3	4
B.C.G.	70.84	83.96	87.38
Measles	99.12	54.59	51.38
D.T.	76.61	66.65	51.61

(c) During 1989-90 it is proposed to provide vaccination coverage to at least 85% infants and 100% pregnant women throughout the country.

List of Banned Drugs

32. DR. G. VIJAYA RAMA RAO: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether many States have banned various ineffective or harmful drugs and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether a State and Central Government-wise list of banned drugs in the country has been prepared and if so, whether this is available freely for guidance of hospitals and other concerned institutions;

(c) if not, whether Government propose to bring out such a list on the pattern of UN consolidated list and if so, when; and

(d) whether any such list has been prepared by any Voluntary Health Group in the country with or without any financial support from Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) and (b). Power to ban therapeutically

ineffective, harmful or irrational drugs under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, vests with the Central Government. Based on the recommendations of the Drugs Technical Advisory Board and in exercise of this power, Central Government have so far, through various Notifications, prohibited manufacture and sale of 27 categories of formulations (given in the Statement below) and intimated the State Licensing Authorities to ensure withdrawal of these formulations from the market.

States do not have such power under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act. However, if any particular batch of a drug is found sub-standard, the State Governments are authorised to take action under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act including withdrawal of the said batch from the market.

The drugs banned in the country are notified in the Gazette of India Extraordinary for the information of the general public and professional bodies including hospitals.

(c) The notified list of banned drugs is very similar to that of United Nations Consolidated List which gives drugs banned in various countries of the world. Government intimates United Nations about the list of drugs banned in the country for its compilation.

(d) The Government is not aware of any list compiled by Voluntary Health Organisation covering all the 27 categories of formulations banned by the Government.