

Year	Total number of passengers carried	Passengers carried on India-Gulf route
1983-84	18,25,633	8,15,728
1984-85	18,00,945	8,15,615
1985-86	17,68,673	8,16,780

(c) The revenue earned by Air India on the India-Gulf route compared to total revenue earnings during the last three years were as follows :-

Air-India revenue before pool

Year	Total Revenue (Gulf Route)	Rupees in lakhs Total scheduled services (Entire Air India services)
1985-86	31,456.45	75,861.68
1984-85	31,618.88	76,615 00
1983-84	30,089.08	72,149.58

**Toxic and Harmful effects drugs**

1966. SHRI H.B. PATIL : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have enforced quality control to prevent toxic and harmful effects of drugs;

(b) whether any demand has been made for a time bound scheme to ban harmful drugs and irrational combinations and to set up testing laboratories; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) to (c). Under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, control over manufacture and sale of drugs is exercised by the State Governments. Licences for manufacture of drugs are issued by the State Drugs Control Authorities.

The existing provisions and measures to enforce quality control and to prevent toxic and harmful effects etc. of drugs are indicated in the statement given below.

**Statement**

The pre-requisite conditions for the grant of manufacturing licenses are laid down in Rules 71 and 76 of the Drugs and Cosmetics Rules, as under :-

“The applicant shall, while applying for a licence to manufacture patent or proprietary medicine furnish to the licensing Authority evidence and data justifying that the patent or proprietary medicine :-

(i) Contain the constituted ingredients in therapeutic/prophylactic quantities as determined in relation to the claim or conditions for which the medicine are recommended for use or claimed to be useful;

(ii) are safe for use in the context of the vehicles, excipients, additives and pharmaceutical aids used in the formulation and under the condition in which the formulation for administration and use are recommended;

(iii) are stable under the conditions of storage recommended; and

(iv) contain such ingredients and in such quantities for which there is therapeutic justification".

In many States screening committees have been constituted by the State Drugs Controllers which include Pharmacologist and experts in the medicines for advising the Drugs Controller regarding the rationality or otherwise of the preparation before grant of manufacturing licence.

According to the Drugs and Cosmetics (Amendment) Act, 1982 which came in force from 1st February, 1983 Central Government under sections 10 A and 26A have been empowered in public interest to prohibit import, manufacture sale distribution of any drug or cosmetics if it is likely to involve any risk to human beings or animals or if any drug does not have the therapeutic value claimed or purported to be claimed for it or contains ingredients in such quantity for which there is no therapeutic justification.

Accordingly, Government of India had issued four Notifications prohibiting manufacture and sale of 26 categories of drugs and combinations of drugs.

The Drugs consultative committee which is a statutory body under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act constituted a Sub-Committee to review periodically drugs moving in the

market from the angle of rationality and harmfulness and to submit their recommendations to the Drugs Consultative Committee for initiating action in the matter. The Sub-Committee had its 1st meeting in May 1986 and is again meeting in August, 1986.

It is not always practicable to have a time bound programme for banning irrational/harmful drugs moving in the market.

It is a continuous process. Under the provisions of Rule 71 and 76 of the Drugs and Cosmetics Rules, each manufacturer is required to have his own testing laboratory to test the drugs manufactured by him.

#### Increase in charges levied on water

1967. SHRI JANAK RAJ GUPTA : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government are persuading States to increase the charges levied on water supplied from irrigation projects;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(c) when the rates were revised earlier in the States particularly in Jammu and Kashmir ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) Yes, Sir

(b) The Water rates are insufficient to cover even the operation and maintenance expenses.

(c) The information is given in the statement below.

#### Statement

S. No.	Name of State/U.T.	Year in which water rates were revised
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1974
2.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	No water rates levied.
3.	Assam	No water rates levied.