THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLAKĀRJUN): (a) to (d) Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Sakha.

Research for New Drugs

7060. SHRI K. MALLANNA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FA-MILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government have made efforts t_0 call upon the drug industry and scientists to launch intensive research and bring out effective new drug_S to combat various diseases; and
- (b) if so, to what extent Government have achieved success in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR): (a) and (b) Yes. The need for the development of the drug industry in the country and for scientists to carry out intensive research to bring out effective new drugs to combat various endemic diseases has been stressed in various forms from time to time. Various manufacturing concerns have set up facilities for carrying out basic research in the development of new drugs.

- 2. The Government have recognised the importance of research and development in drugs and pharmaceuticals and it has been made obligatory for foreign companies, whose turnover in drugs exceeds Rs. 5 crores per annum, to have research and development facilities within the country.
- 3. Incentives have been provided for price exemption for 5 years in the case of new bulk drugs produced through original research and development efforts, which have not been produced elsewhere.

- 4. While fixing the price of bulk drugs, due weightage is given to the investments in research and development made by the manufacturers.
- 5. Government recognises research and development efforts and provides incentives in the nature of tax benefits, imports etc.
- 6. Research and development efforts are carried out in Government/autonomou_s research institutes, laboratories, institutions of technology and in the post-graduate Department_s in the variou_s Universities etc.

All the above efforts have given significant impetus to the development of the drugs and pharmaceutical industry in the country. As a result, the basic drug production in India, which was very small about two decades ago. has grown substantially. In the field of formulations also, very substantial progress has been achieved.

Central Advisory Contract Labour Board

7061. SHRI A. K. ROY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that the Central Advisory Contract Labour Board has recommended on the abolition of contract system in a number of jobs in the Railways;
- (b) if so, the details of the recommendation and the names of such jobs suggested to be departmentalised and when the recommendations were submitted; and
- (c) the reaction of Government thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIA-MENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) and (b) The Central Advisory Contract Labour Board considered the question regarding abolition of contract labour system for coal handling, ash-pit cleaning and

cinder picking in railway steam loco sheds. It appointed a Committee consisting of representatives of labour, the Railways and the Central Industrial Relations Machinery to study the working conditions of contract labour in the said employment submit its report. One group members of the Committee was in favour of the abolition of contract labour system in the said employment, the other group favour of the continuance of system on the ground that pattern of traction was under-going rapid changes and the gauge conversion was in progress, with the result the points of transhipment, the location of steam sheds and the coal and ash handling requirements would be shifting and finally the steam traction would be replaced by electric diesel traction. However, the Central Advisory Contract Labour Board, with the representatives of the Ministry of Railways having reservations. recommended the abolition of contract labour system of coal handling cinder picking in all Railways Locosheds on 13th December, 1977.

(c) The Railways have made a lot of progress towards replacing steam traction by electric and diesel trac-This on-going process will lead to steam locomotives being discarded in the not too distant future. So it is not desirable at this stage to departmentalise operations of coal handling, ash-pit cleaning and cinder picking in steam locosheds when the men are going to be rendered surplus as a result of discarding steam locomotives on the Indian Railways. Also these operations are not of perennial nature and do not require employment of whole time regular railway staff.

उ (ट) न (र से गोधरा सत्यान भेजने में विलम्ब लगना

7062. श्री नोती भाई ग्रार० चौधरी: क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि: 446 LS—5.

- (क) क्या सरकार को सचिव, गोधरा आयरन हार्डवेयर पेन्टस एंड सेनिटरी मर्चेटस एसोसिएशन से दिनांक 16 जनवरी, 1981 के इस प्रकार का पत्र मिला है कि टाटा नगर से गोधरा माल भेजने में बहुत विलम्ब हो जाता है और उसके प्रति कोई सावधानी नहीं वरती जाती जिसके परिणामस्वरूप समान क्षतिग्रस्त हो जाता है तथा टूट जाता है और व्यापारियों को लाखों रूपयों का नुकसान होता है; और
- (ख) यदि हां, तो व्यापारियों की शिकायतों पर क्या उपचारी कदम उठाये गये हैं ?

रेल मंत्रालय सया संसदीय कार्य विभाग में उपमंत्री (श्री मल्लिकार्जुन) :

(क) स्रीर (ख) जी हां। पारवहन में विलम्ब होने के कुछ मामले थे परन्तु हानि के मामले नगप्य थे। रेलों का हमेशा यह प्रयास रहता है कि पारवहन समय में मुधार किया जाये।

Registered Railway Trade Unions

7063. SHRI A. K. ROY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of movements and agitations launched by the Registered Trade Unions of Railwaymen functioning in the Indian Railways from 1978 to February, 1981 and the reasons for these agitations; and
- (b) the action taken by the Ministry of labour to resolve the disputes raised by these Registered Trade Unions of Railwaymen under the Industrial Disputes Act to maintain Industrial peace?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MAL-