

(b) identification of deficiencies in design of equipments and taking up programme of their rectification and replacement;

(c) arranging timely supply of spare parts from indigenous and foreign suppliers;

(d) supply of adequate quantity of coal of right quality;

(e) undertaking training programmes for engineers and technical personnel entrusted with the operation and maintenance of power stations;

(f) setting up of Task force particularly for 200 MW units, comprising of representatives of CEA, BHEL, ILK and State Electricity Boards to identify the deficiencies and prepare a time bound programme for achieving early stabilisation and improving performance of 200 MW units; and

(g) units of roving teams of operation specialists from CEA to monitor the operation practices and to render advice etc.

National Drug Control Authority

2769. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE
SIIARMA:

SHRI BAL KRISHNA
WASNIK:

SHRI ASHFAQ HUSSAIN:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to implement Hathi Committee proposals for national Drug Control Authority for planning, implementation and monitoring the policies in the Pharmaceutical Industries;

(b) whether it is a fact that multi-nationals continue to their hold over the drug industry;

(c) if so, the names of multi-national firms engaged in the manufacture and sale of drugs in the country;

(d) whether it has come to the notice of Government that they manufacture irrational and unnecessary drug formulations while the prophylactic, curative and life saving drugs were being constantly neglected; and

(e) the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI DALBIR SINGH):

(a) The Hathi Committee had recommended the setting up of a National Drug Authority which would handle all matters concerning the future expansion of the drug industry like licensing, imports, exports, technological development etc. After careful consideration, it was concluded that it would not be possible to establish a totally independent authority on the lines suggested by the Committee. However, recognising the need for close coordination in the formulation of Drug Policy and in the implementation of expansion programmes, Government approved of an alternative Advisory/Administrative/Organisational set up whose details are contained in paragraph 70 of the Drug Policy Statement laid on the Table of Lok Sabha on 29-3-1978.

(b) It is estimated that in 1980-81 the share of foreign companies in production of bulk drugs and drug formulations was about 22 per cent and 36 per cent respectively. It is, therefore, not correct to say that multi-nationals are having a hold over the Drug Industry.

(c) A statement containing the names of "foreign" (FERA) drug companies at present engaged in the manufacture and sale of drugs is attached.

(d) and (e). As regards weeding out the irrational drug combinations the Drugs Consultative Committee which

is a statutory Committee under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act had appointed a Sub-Committee for screening of drug combinations marketed in the country. The report submitted by this Sub-Committee has already been considered by the Drugs Consultative Committee on 19-10-1981. Further action for processing this report has been initiated by the Drug Controller (I).

Statement

1. M/s. Burroughs Wellcome & Co.
2. M/s. May & Baker(I) Ltd.
3. M/s. Roche Products.
4. M/s. Parke Davis.
5. M/s. Glaxo Laboratories.
6. M/s. Johnson & Johnson Ltd.
7. M/s. Pfizer Limited.
8. M/s. Ciba Geigy of India Ltd.
9. M/s. E. Merck (I) Ltd.
10. M/s. Merck Sharp & Dohme.
11. M/s. Sandoz (India) Ltd.
12. M/s. Boots Co. (India) Ltd.
13. M/s. Hoechst Pharmaceuticals.
14. M/s. Warner Hindustan Ltd.
15. M/s. Organon India Ltd.
16. M/s. Uni-Sankyo.
17. M/s. Wyeth Laboratories.
18. M/s. Bayer (India) Limited.
19. M/s. Cyanamid India Ltd.
20. M/s. Alkali & Chemicals.
21. M/s. Richardson Hindustan.
22. M/s. Abbott Laboratories.
23. M/s. C. E. Fulford.
24. M/s. Smith Kline & French (I) Ltd.
25. M/s. Whiffens India Ltd.

National Seminar on Drugs Industry

2770. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA:
Will the Minister of PETROLEUM,

CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a two-day national seminar on "The drug industry and the Indian People" organised by the Delhi Seminar Forum and five other national organisations of doctors, medical representatives, scientists and social scientists; and

(b) if so, what are the conclusions arrived at the seminar and what is Government's reaction to these?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI DALBIR SINGH):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) From the resolution adopted by the seminar it is observed that the following conclusions were arrived at:

(i) There is not enough correlation between the pattern of disease and the pattern of drug manufacture and availability.

(ii) Today the prime motivation in the drug manufacture is profit.

(iii) Drug industry is still dominated by Multinational Corporations.

(iv) There are a large number of irrational & unnecessary drug formulations that are being manufactured while the production & availability of essential and life saving drugs is being consistently neglected.

(v) Brand names should be abolished to be replaced by generic names to be defined in a national formulary.

(vi) A large number of claims with regard to over-the-counter drugs do not stand scientific scrutiny and there should be adequate control on advertisement and sales promotion of drugs.

(vii) There is an urgent need for a technology Policy to be