

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The major part of the activity of the May Session of the Ad Hoc Committee was devoted to finalisation of its report to the Second Special Session of the UN General Assembly on Disarmament. However, certain Western delegations introduced a paper containing a set of principles on the Indian Ocean as a zone of peace and explained their views about the future work of the Committee.

(c) India and several other non-aligned countries took the stand that any attempt to amend the mandate of the Ad Hoc Committee through the introduction of extraneous elements would not be acceptable.

(d) There was no specific outcome of the May Session of the Ad Hoc Committee except for a report which was submitted to the Second Special Session on Disarmament. At its subsequent meetings, the Committee will take up other items on its agenda.

Plans to make use of projects constructed for Asiad-82

4263. SHRI DHARAMBIR SINHA :

SHRI DAYA RAM SHAKYA :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND CULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are considering any plan to use or dispose of various buildings like flats, stadiums etc; constructed for the Asiad-1982 after the games are over; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURAL AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL) : (a) and (b) There is no proposal to dispose of the

Stadia being constructed for Asiad, 1982. These Stadia will be utilised mainly for sports and games. The flats in the Sports Village are being constructed by DDA from its own funds and no final decision has been taken by DDA about the disposal of these flats.

टूडला लोको शेड को सप्लाई किया गया कोयला

4264. श्री बयाराम शाक्य : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) वर्ष 1980 से आज तक उत्तर रेलवे के अन्तर्गत टूडला लोको शेड को प्रति माह कोयले की कितनी मात्रा सप्लाई की गई तथा कोयले के कुल कितने बैगन सप्लाई किए गए हैं ;

(ख) क्या रेल विभाग को कोयले की खपत से संबंधित पूर्ण विवरण का सरकार को भी पता है और यदि हां, तो वर्ष 1980 से वर्ष 1982 तक की अवधि से संबंधित टूडला लोको शेड का वत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(ग) क्या सरकार को इस बात की जानकारी है कि टूडला लोको शेड को सप्लाई किये गये कोयले की पूरी मात्रा की वहां खपत नहीं होती तथा उसमें से मात्रा में कोयला बाहर बाजार में बेच दिया जाता है, जो सरकार की हानि है ?

रेल मंत्रालय तथा संसदीय कार्य विभाग में उप-मंत्री (श्री मल्लिकार्जुन)

(क) टूडला लोको शेड द्वारा जनवरी, 1980 से जून, 1982 तक प्राप्त लोको कोल माल डिब्बों की संख्या और टनों में कोयले की मात्रा वर्षवार नीचे दी गयी है :

अवधि	प्राप्त माल डिब्बों की संख्या	कोयले की मात्रा (टनों में)
जनवरी 1980 से दिसम्बर 1980 तक	3620	62708.2
जनवरी 1981 से दिसम्बर 1981 तक	3060.5	71552.1
जनवरी 1982 से जून 1982 तक	1595	36846.2

(ख) क्षेत्रीय रेलें, रेल मंत्रालय को कोयले की कुल खपत का ब्यौरा प्रस्तुत करती है, शोडवार खपत क्षेत्रीय रेलों द्वारा रखी जाती है, जनवरी 80 से जून 82 तक टूंडला शोड द्वारा इंजनों के लिए जारी की गयी कोयले की मात्रा नीचे दी गयी है --

अवधि	कोयले की मात्रा (टनों में)
जनवरी 80 से दिसम्बर 80 तक	80,930.2
जनवरी 81 से दिसम्बर 81 तक	68,946.4
जनवरी 82 से जून 82 तक	36,389.7

(ग) रोड द्वारा लोको शोड को सप्लाई किये गये सभी कोयले का सावधानी पूर्वक लेखा-जोखा रखा जाता है और उनका समुचित रिकार्ड बनाये रखा जाता है। लोको कोल की बाजार में बिक्री के सम्बन्ध में रेल प्रशासन के पास अभी तक कोई रिपोर्ट नहीं आयी है।

Manufacture of Ineffective Drugs by Drug Multinationals

4265. SHRI N. E. HORO : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that a number of drugs manufactured by multinationals which are ineffective, outdated and irrational, are being marketed in India;

(b) if so, what steps have been taken by Government to stop manufacturing and selling of such drugs which are harmful to the consumers ;

(c) whether any complaints have been received by Government in this regard ; and

(d) if so, what action has been taken thereon ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI KUMUD BEN M. JOSHI) : (a) Yes; there has been criticism about large number of preparations which are not considered essential and which have no therapeutic rationale,

being marketed in the country both by multi-national drug companies and the Indian drug companies.

(b) to (d) It was in this context that the Drugs Consultative Committee (D.C.C.) which is a statutory body constituted under Section 7 of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act undertook an exercise to screen the existing large number of combinations manufactured in the country with a view to banning the manufacture and sale of those which are considered to be irrational and/or unnecessary. They initially examined 32 groups of fixed dose combinations and the D.C.C. recommended weeding out fully or partially 23 categories of fixed dose combinations out of them. Their recommendations were further examined by the Drugs Technical Advisory Board and after taking into account the views expressed by the medical experts and the industry, finally recommended the weeding out of 18 categories of fixed dose combinations fully or partially as per the list given in attached statement. These recommendations have been accepted by the Government and necessary instructions have been issued to the State Drug Control authorities to stop manufacture/marketing of these drugs by the prescribed dates.

Statement

CATEGORIES OF FIXED DOSE COMBINATIONS RECOMMENDED TO BE WEEDED OUT BY THE DRUGS TECHNICAL ADVISORY BOARD

1. Fixed dose combinations of Amidopyrine.
2. Fixed dose combinations of Vitamins with anti-inflammatory agents and tranquilisers.
3. Fixed dose combinations of Atropine in Analgesics and Antipyretics.
4. Fixed dose combinations of Strychnine and Caffeine in tonics.
5. Fixed dose combinations of Yohimbine and Strychnine with Testosterone and Vitamins.