[Shrimati Krishna Sahi]

treatment of diarrhoea, the painkiller analgin, cough syrups and tonics which are harmful for our health. Appropriate laws must be made to deal strenly with the producers and retailers of spurious drugs, who play with the lives of the people. When the Central Government admits that 20 per cent of the 60 thousand medicines sold in the country, are either spurious or substandard, how these units are being allowed to flourish and harm the people ? It is not the case that the quality of drugs manufactured by Indian companies only is questionable. Once when 218 samples of drugs of 23 multinational pharmacentical companies were tested in laborataries, it was found that 135 of them were below the prescribed standard. Even after going through the process of enquiry, no action was taken against them. The main reason leading to corruption in the pharmaceutical industry is multiplicity of brand names for a drug for the treatment of one and the same disease. There should be restrictions on multiplicity of brand names. This is resulting in unrestricted growth of corruption and refarious activities in the industry. The Government shou'd take stringent measures in the matter at the earliest.

(ii) Demand for Increasing the Financial Allocation to Uttar Pradesh during Seventh Five Year Plan.

SHRI HAFIZ MOHD. SIDDIQ (Moradabad) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, funds have been allocated to different states under the Seventh Five Year Plan. Uttar Pradesh has been provided only 5.1 per cent share in the Central aid, while Maharashtra has received 5.8% West Bengal 8.5%, Bihar 8.8%, Orissa 14.9%, Madhya Pradesh 15 2% and Andhra 23.8%. This is well known that Uttar Pradesh, especially Eastern U.P., is very backward. Besides, Uttar Pradesh also has the largest population. Therefore, its needs are also proportionately higher. I would, therefore, request the Government to review the assistance during the Sevenths Five Year Plan and increase the allocation of funds for Uttar Pradesh.

[*English*]

(iii) Demand for alleviating miseries of workers of Gwalior Rayon Factory at Mavoor in Kerala lying closed for the past over nine months

SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA (Ponnani) : It is most unfortunate that the Gwalior Rayons factory at Mavoor in Kerala is lying closed for the past over nine months. The workers of the factory were forced to go on strike because of denial of bonus for four years, denial of employment to 800 reserve workmen, reluctance of the management in renewing the long-term agreement which expired four years back, etc.

I need hardly emphasise that nearly five thousand workers and their families are facing untold hardships and are in a miserable plight. I appeal to the government to intervene in the matter to secure justice and alleviate the miseries of the workers.

(iv) Demand for a Permanent Concrete Bridge on river Teesta to ensure smooth traffic to and from Sikkim

SHRIMATI D. K. BHANDARI (Sikkim) : On the national highway·connecting Sikkim with the rest of the country, there is a suspension bridge over the River Teesta, West Bengal. This bridge is so vital that the whole passenger and goods traffic both civil and military has topass through it. The free flow of traffic both ways is thus very much restricted. Sometimes one has to wait for quite long time to cross the bridge. In the place of this bridge there was a wide concrete bridge, which unfortunately, was washed away by the floods in the River Teesta in 1968. The present suspension bridge was quickly constructed as Sikkim and some parts of West Bengal were cut off from the rest of the country. It was thought that a similar wide concrete bridge would be constructed but almost two decades have passed no sign has been seen in this direction. It is high time that the Centre would initiate steps to construct a permanent wide concrete bridge at this point taking into consideration the strategic importance of such a bridge.

[*Translation*]

(v) Demand for additional financial assistance to Rajasthan to ensure supply of water from Narmada River for irrigation in Barmer and Jalore D istrict by 1991,