

(vii) Need to enforce drug standards by State Drug Control authorities

SHRI A.K. BALAN (Ottapalam) : The State Drug Control authorities are not in a position to enforce standards satisfactorily. So far only five states have set up adequate drug testing facilities in the country. In fact, the two Central Drug Testing Laboratories, *viz.*, the Central Drugs Laboratory at Calcutta and Central Indian Pharmacopocia Laboratory at Ghaziabad are assisting 21 States and Union Territories in testing the standards of drugs.

The existing capacity for testing facilities varies from 6,500 samples a year to 10,000 samples a year in both these laboratories. There was a Centrally sponsored scheme to assist the States to the extent of 100 per cent in establishing testing facilities. It was transferred to the States after three years. But there is no progress in this scheme.

Under the existing law, if a sample is found to be sub-standard, the name of the drug and its batch number along with the name of its manufacturer can be given out to Press only after the accused manufacturer is convicted by a court of law.

I request that when a particular sample has been seized and found sub-standard after test in a Central drug laboratory, the facts should be given out to the Press, television and Radio to forewarn the public against the use of such drug.

According to an official report, of the samples tested out, 18 per cent of the drugs are found as sub-standard. Some of the drugs imported into the country during the preceding three years have also been found to be sub-standard.

Government are unable to confirm whether the drugs involved in the 3,457 samples found sub-standard in 1981-82 were physically destroyed to avoid such samples finding their way into the market.

I would urge the Minister to look into the matter.

(viii) Need to expedite setting up a Super Thermal Power Station near Brajraj Nagar in district Sambalpur Orissa

DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI (Sambalpur) : Sir, through you, time and again I have raised the same question under Rule 377.

There has been an inordinate delay in setting up a thermal power station in 16 Valley around Brajraj Nagar, Orissa. For a 840 MW thermal power station, annual requirement of coal is about three million tonnes. According to GSI investigations, coal deposit in 16 Valley is estimated at around 2,588 million tonnes. According to the opinion expressed by Regional Director, CMPDI Ranchi, sufficient coal is available in 16 Valley for setting up a large thermal power station around Brajraj Nagar. Availability of other facilities such as water, power and land, etc. for setting up such a power station in 16 Valley is also a favourable factor.

Orissa State Electricity Board estimates shortfall in annual energy need for the State at 331 to 790 MW during the period from 1984-85 to 1989-90. A thermal power station of 840 MW installed capacity would meet an annual energy requirement of about 4,300 G.W.H. 16 Valley is sited suitably for the location of such a super thermal power station.

In view of the above, I urge the Minister of Energy to expedite the setting up of a Super Thermal Power Station around Brajraj Nagar in Sambalpur district, Orissa.

(ix) Repurcussions of multi-storeyed buildings on water supply etc. in Madras

DR. A. KALANIDHI (Madras Central) : During 1981, on protests from