

Actuated by motives of profit, drug manufacturing companies both Indian and multi-national are reported to be engaged in the production and distribution of many drugs which are harmful to patients.

While there is acute shortage in the case of some life-saving drugs, not less than 1,500 drug formulations are produced in the country. Many formulations out of them are reported to have been banned in many countries.

The Government, no doubt, issued an order last year banning the manufacture of some drugs but, the Government machinery is not effective enough in ensuring the enforcement of that order. In most States, the drug administrations are manned by a very limited personnel and, in many cases, their laboratories are not properly equipped to check the quality of drugs. Under these circumstances, the banned drugs continue to be sold.

Effective steps need, therefore to be devised to stop the manufacture and sale of all harmful drugs. With this end, the law enforcing machinery should be strengthened throughout the country. Campaigns should also be launched through the mass communications media to make people aware as to which drugs are banned and how their use is injurious to their health.

MR, DEPUTY SPEAKER : Mr. Eduardo Faleiro. I am calling him as a special case because he made a personal request. Hon. Members must be present in the House when their names are in the list.

(vii) **Grievances of College Students of Goa**

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO (Mormugao) : You are rewarding me for having waited for the last four weeks.

Sir, College Students in Goa have been recently agitating over the 100 per

cent fee hike imposed by the Bombay University to which the Goa colleges are affiliated. The increase is obviously a drastic one and the hike has adversely affected the students and their families. The agitation is also intended to voice the long-standing grievances of the colleges students in that Union Territory which are as follows :—

- (1) The Government of India has sanctioned the creation of a University in Goa several years ago. However, the University has not yet been established due to delay in finalisation of Goa University Bill.
- (2) The income ceiling for economically backward classes scholarships in Maharashtra is Rs. 10,000 while in Goa it is around Rs. 4,000. Parity in the income ceiling should be brought about.
- (3) It is necessary that a Desk of the Bombay University is set up in Goa and a Students Welfare Officer should be posted there by the University. The Campus Employment Scheme should also be introduced for the benefit of the students in the Union Territory immediately.
- (4) Courses in Marine Sciences including Marine Engineering, Marine Biology, etc., and such other courses which offer substantial employment opportunities to the people of that Union Territory should be initiated at the Post-Graduate Centre and the Degree Colleges there.

I would urge the Ministry of Education to use its good offices with the authorities of the Bombay University and take necessary action so that the above grievances of student community are settled at earliest