

### **Adulteration in Drugs, Food Stuffs and Edible Oils**

1384. SHRI PRATAP RAO B. BHOSALE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of growing incidence of adulteration in drugs, food-stuffs and edible oils;

(b) if so, the nature and extent of adulteration;

(c) whether any new steps have been taken recently to curb this menace; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI NILAMANI ROURAY): (a) to (d). The information in respect of adulteration in drugs, food-stuffs and edible oils are given in statements I and II below.

#### **STATEMENT I**

(a) and (b). This Ministry has not received any information regarding growing incidence of adulteration in drugs:

(c) and (d). Central Government have been advising the State Governments to strengthen their Drug Control Machinery to curb the manufacture of spurious/adulterated drugs. The steps taken in this regard are as follows:

(i) Penalties for the manufacture for sale and selling of spurious drugs have been enhanced as per Drugs and Cosmetics (Amendment) Act, 1982.

(iii) Resolutions were passed in the meeting of the Central Council of Health and Family Welfare held in February, 1989 requesting State Governments to streng...

Drugs Control Organisation and to set up adequate testing facilities and to establish separate intelligence-cum-legal cell. The meeting also recommended that Drugs Control Organisation at the Centre should be upgraded and strengthened.

#### **STATEMENT II**

(a) and (b). As per the Annual Reports on the working of the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, received from the States/ Union Territories the overall extent of adulteration in foodstuffs including edible oils during the years 1985-1988 ranges between 11 per cent to 12 per cent. Adulteration in foodstuffs is generally due to:-

(i) not conforming to the standards laid down under the Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules;

(ii) presence of adulterants like water, unpermitted colours and foreign matters.

(c) and (d). The Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 has been amended in the year 1986 giving power to the recognised Consumer Associations also to draw samples of food articles and initiate legal action in case the sample is declared adulterated or misbranded.

Conference/Workshops have been arranged, where the State Food (Health) Authorities/Consumer Organisations/Industries have been urged upon to play their role effectively in ensuring food quality and food safety.

#### **Recovery of Dues by D.D.A.**

1385. SHRI R. N. RAKESH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether huge loss has been suffered by the Delhi Development Authority