notice of the government of India.

Sick Jute Industry

10070. SHRI CHITTA BASU: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the sickness is fast spreading in the jute industry;
 - (b) if so, the reasons therefor; and
- (c) the steps taken to contain the sickness in the industry?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING IN-DUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) and (b). A large number of jute mills became sick during the last few years mainly due to imbalance and cost-price structure as a result of adverse trading conditions. While cost of production has been increasing rapidly on account of escalation in cost of raw material. power and direct inputs, sales reaeisation has not by and large matched rising cost account of sluggish demand. This is particularly due to shrinkage in demand both in the export and domestic markets for jute goods in the face of competition from synthetic substitutes.

(c) A statement on the same is given below.

STATEMENT

With a view to rejuvenating jute industry Government have initiated various measures from time to time which include:

- (1) Introduction of JMFS of Rs. 150 crores.
- (2) Creation of SJDF of Rs. 100 crores for implementation of various identified programmes in jute sector.

- (3) Issue of reservation order for mandatory use of jute goods in certain specific sectors like food, graine, cement, leculizers and sugar.
- (4) Launching of IMA and EMA Schemes to provide subsidy on various diversified jute products for three years at the rate of 12%, 10% and 8% respectively on domestic sales and at the rate of 10% on exports.
- (5) Permission for duty-free import of certain machinery of improved technology upto 31.12.90.
- (6) Grant of CCS at the rate of 12% on export of almost all jute products to both manufacturers and merchant exporters.
- (7) Procurement of jute bags for packing food-grains on a costplus pricing formula as district from market price.
- (8) Sharing of entire losses by JMDC and STC on export of jute goods against global tenders for hessian and sacking at discounted prices.
- (9) Exemption from payment of Excise Duty in respect of a number of diversified jute products as per Union Budget proposals for 1990-91 for encouraging product diversification by Jute Industry.

Delay in M.L.C. Reports

10071. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHER-JEE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the time for preparing a Report taken in Delhi based civil hospitals as per Govern-

ment guidelines/Medical Rules for the patients who happened to be unconscious/ conscious admitted by the Police there;

- (b) whether the said M.L.C. Report is sent by the hospital concerned to the respective Police Station;
- (c) if so, how much time it takes to reach the MLC in the respective Police Station;
- (d) whether the Reports of the X-rays taken in emergency condition of the concerned patients are delayed; and
- (e) the details fo X-ray taken in emergency conditions and reports were delayed for more than 72 hours in Deen Daval Upadhyaya Hospital of Delhi during November and December, 1989 with reasons and justification of delay in each case?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) to (e). The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

Cooperative Societies for Powerloom Units

10072. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ: SHRIMATI BASAVARAJES-WARI:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether small powerloom units propose to form cooperative societies for joint purchasing, joint processing and joint manufacturing;
- (b) if so, whether any proposal in this regard has been submitted to Union Govern-

ment; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING IN-DUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) to (c). State Governments have been requested to encourage the promotion of powerloom cooperative societies as well as to make contribution to their share capital so as to facilitate provision of financial assistance and marketing facilities to the powerlok sector.

Marketing of Hazardous drugs

10073. SHRI K. **MANVENDRA** SINGH: SHRI RAMGANESHKAPSE:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) the names of drugs being marketed in India which have been found hazardous and dangerous in other countries;
- (b) names of the countries where these drugs have been withdrawn for human consumption; and
- (c) the steps taken to ban the use of these drugs in India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) and (b). Out of the 44 drugs reported to be withdrawn in some countries of the world, 7 drugs have been allowed for continued marketing in the country in consultation with medical experts/expert bodies. The names of these 7 drugs alongwith the names of the countries where these drugs have been withdrawn in given in the Statement below;