

(JMDC). One of the recommendations made in the Seminar relates to the setting up of a new organisation or assigning the task to one of the existing organisations in jute sector for marketing of diversified jute products all over the country and abroad. Some other important suggestions include-

(i) Identification and market surveys for jute based handloom and handicrafts products;

(ii) Preparation of project profiles based on cost benefit analysis for the manufacture of jute rigid packaging boxes for apples, tea, etc. as substitutes for woodbased boxes.

(iii) Introduction of geo-jute textiles for soil conservation, road building and other activities.

The various suggestions made in the Seminar are under detailed examination at various levels and action would be taken by the concerned organisations at the Centre as well as State levels.

SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU: I would like to know whether the Ministry has taken up the matter with the ministry of Finance for giving incentives to the entrepreneurs which are ready for setting up the units to manufacture diversified jute products and, if so, what are the main concessions given by the Ministry?

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA: We have already given concessions with regard to diversified jute products. We have a scheme called Internal Market Assistance Scheme. Another scheme which we call is the External Market Assistance Scheme. Just to give an example, we give subsidies on the sale of these diversified products. Some institutions are designated and on that basis we give them concessions.

For export also, a number of concessions have been given. We are trying to promote these diversified projects in every possible way.

SHRI G. S. BASAVARAJU: I want to know whether the Government has received a number of applications from the jute manufacturers for setting up of units to manufacture diversified jute products in the country; if so, how many applications have been received from each State?

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA: I am not aware of any applications received from the jute manufacturers to start jute manufacture. Actually, we have over-capacity in jute. Unless some special products are intended to be manufactured, I don't think it should be possible to increase the normal capacity of, say, ~~lime~~ sacking and hessian. So, our present policy is that we should diversity products and use any excess capacity that might be available for producing not the usual type of goods but the diversified goods about which I made a mention here.

MR. SPEAKER: Shri S.B. Sidnal—absent; Shri Somnath Rath—absent; Prof. Ramkrishna More—absent; Shri Banwari Lal Purohit—absent.

#### Testing of Finished Medicines, Vaccines and Serums

\*646. SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of samples drawn for testing of finished medicines, vaccines and serums from the market during 1987 and 1988;

(b) the number of cases in which test reports have been received; and

(c) the number of cases in which medicines, vaccines and serums were found to be sub-standard or spurious and the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) to (c). A statement is given below.

## STATEMENT

As per information available with the Ministry, the number of samples tested and results of tests for the years 1986-87 and 1987-88 are as follows:

Year	Number of samples tested	Found Sub-standard	Found Spurious
1986-87	26,397	4,025	78
1987-88	24,715	3,336	33

The details of medicines found substandard/spurious are given below:

Category of drugs	1986-87				1987-88		
	No. of samples tested	No. of samples found sub-standard	No. of samples found spurious	No. of samples tested	No. of samples found sub-standard	No. of samples found spurious	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Vitamins	3766	262	6	3563	254	2	
Hormones	1437	98	2	1518	106	1	
Antibiotics	5834	416	10	5177	362	5	
Biologicals	1740	123	2	1561	110	1	
Chemotherapeutics	2976	213	5	2806	209	2	
Galenicals	1785	126	4	1314	93	1	

Category of drugs	1986-87			1987-88		
	No. of samples tested	No. of samples found sub-standard	No. of samples found spurious	No. of samples tested	No. of samples found sub-standard	No. of samples found spurious
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Sera & Vaccines	108	6	—	87	1	—
Others	8751	2781	49	8689	2201	21
	26,397	4,025	78	24,715	3,336	33

[Translation]

SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI: My question is not related to such points which should be replied so casually. The hon. Minister produces figures when asked for by the Members of Parliament. A person can bear with the shortage of cloth by reducing his necessities and can live in hardships. Similarly absence of proper education facilities can also be tolerated but he cannot tolerate the substandard and spurious medicines which are harmful to life and which he with great difficulty manages to purchase for his children, family members and friends. The hon. Minister has not stated the number of sample drawn and tested during the year 1987-88. Therefore, I would like the Hon. Minister to clarify this point in the House.

Secondly, through you, Sir, I would like to know from the hon Minister as to what action has been taken against the guilty persons after the drugs such as, vitamins hormones, biologicals and galenicals, were tested and found too substandard and spurious. I also want to know whether those medicines have been banned?

KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE: Sir, the hon. Member has asked about the action taken by the Government in the cases of substandard medicines. I may tell you and perhaps you will remember that there was a similar question last week also. I had stated that as far as the question of issuing licences and imposing penalties is concerned, a government machinery is there to look into such cases and the punishment is also given as recommended by them under the law.

As regards the question of cancellation of manufacturing licences, during the year 1987-88 and the action taken in the matter, I would like to tell you that action in the cases of substandard and spurious drugs has been taken in the States like Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Kerala, Karnataka, Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh. According to the latest information available, there were 53 cases for prosecution during

the year 1987-88, out of which 22 cases are of drug adulteration and 31 cases are of spurious drugs. Action has been taken in all these cases.

SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, you know it very well that ours is a very big country where 28-30 cases are meaningless. It is a very insignificant figure. He himself has admitted that the life saving drugs have been found substandard and spurious. This is the position of the life saving drugs what to say of other ordinary medicines like Asprine, etc. Law provides for drawing of the samples and it is the duty of Inspectors to draw maximum samples and submit their report to the Government. Their strength is in no way short.

Although high salaries, emoluments another amenities are provided to them, but only few samples are drawn and tested. They do not draw and test the samples of those companies, factories, dealers and retailers from whom they take money or have some sort of understanding for it on monthly or yearly basis. If anyhow they are made to test such samples, factual report is not submitted. In view of the position of the life-saving-drugs explained above will the hon. Minister make it compulsory for the drug inspectors and other concerned persons of the department to draw maximum samples and submit correct reports, and whether she will also make a provision of exemplary punishment in such cases which should be a lesson for others?

KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, such cases can be examined under the provisions of the law. If you bring some particular cases to my notice, I may write to the State Government to deal with such cases under the existing provisions of the law. But some solid case should be there.

SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI: I have hundreds of cases where samples have not been tested and tested samples have not been sent to the Government. Thanks for the gesture shown by you.

KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE: You can have hundreds of such cases but I want a solid case so that I may ask the State Government to take action in the matter.

SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI: I will certainly give you. I pay you my thanks. But I fear that you will not take any action.....(Interruptions)

KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE: I will certainly take action. Why do you presume so.....(Interruptions)

SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, on this subject there should be an half-an-hour discussion as has been said earlier also. (Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Let there be a punishment first in one or two cases. After that, I will look into the matter. Mr. Rai is a drug expert.

(Interruptions)

SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI: That is why I am demanding an half-an-hour discussion on this subject. All the cases will come up.

MR. SPEAKER: Let us see what action is taken. Shri Harish Rawat. —Absent.

[English]

SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI: It is such an important matter.

MR. SPEAKER: Let us take them on their word now.

Shri Harish Rawat. Absent.

Shri Prakash Chandra. Absent.

Shri Satish Chandra Sinha. Absent.

Shri Mullapally Ramachandran. Absent.

Shri Thampan Thomas. He is also absent

Shri Sharad Dighe.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Sharad ji, kindly come to my rescue.

[English]

#### All India Institute of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation

\*652. SHRI SHARAD DIGHE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Employees' Association of All India Institute of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation at Bombay submitted a memorandum on 24th November, 1988; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement is given below.

#### STATEMENT

The grievances contained in the letter dated 24th November, 1988 from the Employees' Association of the All India Institute of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, Bombay and the Action taken by Government on each item, are as follows:—

S. No.	Grievance	Action taken by Govt.
1	2	3

1. That the post of Director, All India Institute of Physical Medicine & Rehabilitation is vacant for last 2 years and no decision for appointment of

As the Union Public candi Service Commis-