Ban on Indigenous Manufacture of Blood Products

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*645. PROF. RAMKRISHNA MORE: SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT:

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

(a) whether Government have banned the indigenous manufacture of all products from blood and plasma;

(b) if so, the details of the firms which are manufacturing products from blood and plasma.

(c) the reasons for banning such products and whether Government proposed to put a ban on the sale of foreign products made from blood and plasma; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) to (d). The indigenous manufacturers of blood products are not prevented from manufacturing blood/plasma products but are to follow conditions laid down by the Government. These include testing of each bleeding and pooled plasma so that only blood/plasma free from HIV Antibodies is used for manufacturing blood/plasma products. Instructions have also been issued that the manufacturers should adopt Cohn-Oncley and/or chromatographic technique including additional steps to ensure inactivation of viruses in the blood/placenta preparations. The methods suggested include virucidal technique in the processing by using suitable detergent or heat method up to 60 ° for ten hours.

However, the manufacturers will need time in order to comply with the instructions given by the Government to resume production. In view or this, Government have liberalised the import on these blood products and permitted them to be imported under OGL under the Import and Export policy. In imported products are required to be accompanied with a certificate of freedom from AIDS virus and are also subjected to test for HIV antibodies in India.

The names of the firms which were manufacturing products derived from human blood plasma and placente are given in the Statement below.

Some of the blood products on testing were reported to be positive for H.I.V. Antibodies. Investigations were conducted and the matter was reviewed by a Group of experts. As a matter of abundant caution the State Drugs control Authorities have been directed in March 1989 that all products derived from blood plasma and placenta manufactured till date should be destroyed.

STATEMENT

List of Manufacturers of Blood/Placenta Products

1. M/s. Serum Institute of India, Poona

2. M/s. Plasma Fractions of India, Bombay.

3. M/s. Haffkine Biopharmaceuticals Corporation, Bombay.

4. M/s. Bharat Serums & Vaccines, Bombay.

5. M/s. Immu Kemia Laboratories, Bombay.

6. M/s. Biogenics (I) Ltd., Bombay

7. M/s. Curewel (India) Ltd., Fari-

dabad.

8. M/s. M/s. Chemecin Laboratories Ltd., Madras.

9. M/s. Albert David Ltd., Calcutta.

[Translation]

Loan to Co-Operative Spinning Mills

*647. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether State Government of Uttar Pradesh has demand the facility of providing term loans for spinning mills, both in the cooperative and private sector, in the State.

(b) if so, whether Government have made recommendations to the Industrial Development Bank of India to grant loans for modernisation and for increasing the capacity of these mills; and

(c) if so, the details of the steps taken by the I.D.B. I. in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) to (c) The Final Institutions have recently received enquiries from UP State Textile Corporation for financing of two new spinning units one each at Etah and Jaspur. The decision will be taken by the Financial Institutions after the detailed projects are submitted by UP State Textile Corporation. Modernisation proposals from Nagina Sahakari Katai Mills and Sant Kabir Sahakari Katai Mills are with the IFCI.

[English]

Appointment of SC/ST Employees

*648. SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA : Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of appointments made in Class I to IV categories in the Ministry during the last three years. year-wise;

(b) the percentage of SC/ST out of them appointed in the above grades during the last three years, year-wise.

(c) whether the quota reserved for SC/ ST has been filled; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) to (d). There is combined recruitment for the Ministries of Textiles and Commerce for Group B, C and D posts. The reservation of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes is generally at the lowest rung of Group "A' and Group 'B', C and 'D" posts. UPSC and Staff Selection Commission make recruitment for Group 'A' 'B' and 'C' posts and the Deptt of Personnel & Training allocate officers to various Ministries. While allocating officers to the Ministry of Textiles and Commerce, they take into account the quota for SC/ST. It is for Group 'D' posts, that recruitment is made by the Ministry itself. In the Ministries of Textiles and Commerce, the recruitment for SC/ST taken together for Group 'D' posts is more than their reserved quota.

A statement showing the number of appointments made in Group 'A' to Group 'D' posts and the percentage of SC/ST employees amongst them during the years 1986-87 and 1988 is given below:-