

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Bansagar project is the Joint project of Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and Bihar. A Control Board has been constructed for its implementation and the Chief Ministers of all the three states are the members of this Board. An Executive Board is also functioning under it and it is headed by the Chairman of the Central Water Commission and it meets every three months. There should be one meeting of the Chief Ministers every year, but the meeting had to be cancelled last year, because the Chief Ministers were not able to attend it. The Executive Board meets every three months and reviews the situation. The States have contributed their shares with minor variations. Programmes are formulated for every year, but the State Governments do not agree to contribute much. A lot of irrigation works have been started in the states due to which they are able to make only limited resources available for this project and that is why there are delays and consequent escalation of costs. As regards the cost escalation, the original estimated cost of this project was Rs. 91.30 crores which has now increased to Rs. 371.39 crores. One of the reasons of this hike is that it includes the expenditure which will be incurred for settlement of the displaced people and Rs. 182.47 crores have been earmarked for it which is about half of the total estimated cost of the project. That is why the costs have escalated and the rehabilitation will be comparatively more expensive as model villages will be set up. Hence, half of the estimated cost of this project is for rehabilitation purposes.

SHRI KUNWAR RAM : You had an estimated cost of Rs. 28 crores...

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : It will include rehabilitation work. We had estimated it to be Rs. 28 crores, but it has now gone up to Rs. 182 crores.

SHRI KUNWAR RAM : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I had asked for the information regarding Upper Sakri and Tilaiyya Dhadhar projects from the Hon. Minister of Water

Resources. Though this question does not arise from the main question, yet I will ask as to what measures have been adopted for the completion of these two projects and if you have not done so already, then by when will you do it? If the Hon. Minister is able to tell us about it now, then he is welcome to do so and if he does not have the requisite information at present, then he may furnish it to me later on.

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I will make the information about both these projects available later on.

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am also concerned with this question. Therefore, I want to request the Hon. Minister to make it available to me as well.

[English]

Manufacture of sub-standard drugs in Delhi

*766. **SHRI RAM BHAGAT PASWAN :** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Union Government has been drawn to certain leading drug manufacturing companies in Delhi having been engaged in manufacture of sub-standard drugs;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) According to information furnished by the Delhi Administration, 17 samples of drugs manufactured by 13 drug manufacturers in Delhi were found to be not of standard quality during 1986.

(b) and (c). A Statement is given below.

Statement

Details of the samples found not of the standard quality and the action taken during the year 1986

S. No.	Name of the drug and batch No.	Name of the manufacturers	Reason for being not of standard quality	Action taken
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Ashoka liquid extract I.P., B. No. 54	M/s Civil drugs Laboratories	Failed in total solid and in alcohol content	Manufacturing licence of M/s Civil Drugs Laboratories cancelled in respect of Ashoka Liquid extract I.P
2.	Ashoka Liquid Extract I.P. B. No. 58	—do—	—do—	—do—
3.	Bael Liquid Extract I.P. B. No. 59	—do—	—do—	Under Investigation
4.	Beel Liquid Extract I.P. B. No. 59	—do—	—do—	—do—
5.	Metronidazole Suspension B. No. 1173	2. M/s Alpine Ind.	Contained black particles	Under Investigation
6.	Rofled Bandage B. No. 85-895	—do—	Failed in foreign matter and length	Under Investigation
7.	Citronex B. No. CTS/85	3. M/s Waroex Pharmaceuticals	Contained Flooting particles	—do—
8.	Chloroquin tablets I.P. B. No. TCC-11	4. M/s Paan Pharmaceuticals	Failed in respect of uniformity of wts of tablets	—do—

1	2	3	4	5
9.	Tibicide-450 B. No. TCC-11	M/s Associated Pharma	Failed in disintegration test	Under Investi- gation
10.	Absorbant cotton wool B. No. 79	M/s Puri Surgicals	Failed in absorbancy test	—do—
11.	Chlordiazepoxide tabls. I.P. (5 mg.) B. No. CM-6	M/s Jackson Drugs	(i) Assay 188.32% (ii) Uniformity of contents	Firm is closed. Notices are being sent to the partners of the firms
12.	Handloom Rolled Bandages B. No. 119	M/s B R. Surgicals	The samples failed in weight/warp and weft tests	Under Investi- gation
13.	Ibuprofen tablets I.P. B. No. 843P	M/s. Curemed (India) Pharma- ceuticals	Assay 85.9%	Under Investi- gation, because firm has challenged the report
14.	Analgin Teblets I.P B. No. 6305	M/s. Toshniwal Drugs & Pharma- ceuticals (P) Ltd.	Assay 73.6%	Under Investi- gation
15.	Glycerin I.P. B. No. 101	M/s. Subash Trading Co.	Failed in colour test	Manufacturing licences of M/s. Subash Trading Co. has been suspended for 7 days
16.	Glycerin I.P. B. No. 033	M/s. Aggarwal Pharmaceuticals	Failed in Acidity	Under Investi- gation
17.	Phynyl-gajindir Brand B No. 010	M/s. Grand Chemical Works	R W.C. less than 5%	Under Investiga- tion manufacturers has challenged the report.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM BHAGAT PASWAN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Hon. Minister has admitted that there are about 13 drug manufacturers in Delhi, who are manufacturing sub-standard drugs and in 1986, an inquiry was held in this regard. I want to know about the findings of this inquiry, because we have not received any information about it so far. Sir, the companies which the Hon. Minister has mentioned were found guilty of manufacturing sub-standard drugs even prior to 1986. The name of some of these companies are as follows : M/s Associated Pharma, Kirtinagar; Great's Pharma, which was apprehended for supplying sub-standard drugs to Safdarjung hospital; Lupin Laboratories which manufactures drugs for the treatment of Leprosy; and Ranbaxy which manufactures Refamipsin, a drug used for the treatment of T. B. All these firms were found guilty of manufacturing drugs which are not of a standard quality. Glaxo manufactures 26 varieties of sub-standard drugs and many of them are manufactured without even any license. Similarly, Associated Pharma of Kirtinagar has set up factories at many places and has supplied sub-standard drugs worth lakhs of rupees.

MR. SPEAKER : You ask your question.

SHRI RAM BHAGAT PASWAN : I want to know whether the owners of any of these companies have been arrested and whether cases have been filed against them? If so, what action has been taken against them?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to say only this much that the reply to the Hon. Member's question is present in the statement itself. If he wants to ask any other supplementaries, we are prepared to answer them also. But I think that he has some information to convey. If he wants to pass on that information to us, he may do so.

MR. SPEAKER : You send the entire information to the Hon. Minister.

SHRI RAM BHAGAT PASWAN : I want to know as to what action has been taken and if no action has been taken, then take necessary action.

MR. SPEAKER : He is requesting you to take necessary action. One who manufactures spurious drugs is nothing but murderer.

SHRI RAM BHAGAT PASWAN : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I want to say something more.

MR. SPEAKER : I have completed your task. I have asked the Hon. Minister to look into it.

[English]

DR. DATTA SAMANT : In the case of all these 17 drugs, either they are having some bad ingredients or they are having less percentage of the active ingredients. It is fortunate that all of them are oral tablets. If there were some intravenous injections, that would have proved fatal. About four or five months back, in the Maharashtra JJ Hospital, fourteen children died because of substandard drugs and an enquiry is going on in the High Court. It is not a question of somebody complaining and their taking action to make enquiries. It is question of human life. These things are going on unchecked because of the negligence of the Government. I do not say that the Minister or anybody else is involved as an individual. As I said, a number of children have died in the KLM and JJ Hospitals because of these substandard medicines. In view of this, I would make an appeal to the Minister to make detailed enquiries into this, and see that these things, specially in the case of liquids and injectables do not happen.

MR. SPEAKER : Your appeal will be taken into consideration.

SHRI D. N. REDDY : I would like to know whether it is not a fact that the market is flooded with substandard and useless drugs, harmful drugs, mostly patented by quacks. Most of these drugs have been banned in the western countries. May I know from the Hon. Minister reaction of the Government and what action do they propose to launch prosecution against these people?

SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO : All the information has been furnished. If there is a roving question, there cannot be a roving answer. Question has to be specific and the answer also equally specific.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Vyas, ask a specific question.

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL VYAS : Mr. Speaker, Sir, we are covered under the C.G.H.S. scheme, but the medicines which are supplied from these dispensaries, and which are used for the treatment of heart-disease and other diseases are not of a standard quality. The situation is the same in every dispensary whether it is North Avenue Dispensary or any other dispensary and your Department is showing scant respect to the Members of Parliament by treating them in this way. Apart from the treatment given to the Members of Parliament, I want to draw your attention to the fact that spurious drugs are being manufactured in every part of the country and because of which lakhs of people are being harmed. I want to know as to what action is being taken against the manufacturers of such medicines? The people of this country are being treated in such a manner; sub-standard medicines are being supplied and people are dying.

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO : The Hon. Member has raised a question which specifically deals with the Members of Parliament. Such complaints have been coming to us time and again and we have also taken action in this regard. However, I want to know more about such complaints. I want to convene a meeting of all those Members, who have some complaints and we will try to understand the problem and find out a solution. It is better to discuss it orally. Whenever I find such an opportunity, I will convene this meeting.

SHRI GIRDHARI LAL VYAS : Mr. Speaker, Sir, if you permit, I will bring the samples of these medicines here.

[English]

DR. G. VIJAYA RAMA RAO : Many of the tonics which are being manufactured

either in Delhi or other parts of the country contain only water and sugar. They do not have the required vitamins. We would like to know whether the Hon. Minister will make an enquiry about the manufacture of all the tonics. What action do they propose to take in this regard?

MR. SPEAKER : The Question Hour is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Use of drugs banned

*762. **SHRI HARI KRISHNA SHASTRI :** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a number of drugs which have been withdrawn from market in other countries due to dangerous effect are still being marketed in India; and

(b) if so, the names of those drugs and what steps are being taken to ban those drugs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) and (b). Drugs withdrawn in a particular country are not automatically withdrawn from the Indian market. Withdrawal of drugs is based on local disease conditions, availability of safer substitutes, price factors, adverse reactions among a particular geographical community as well as the views of experts.

Based on the above considerations, 7 out of 37 drugs reported to be withdrawn in some countries, have been allowed for continued marketing in India. The names of these 7 drugs are :

1. Hydroxyquinolines (Anti-amoebic drug)
2. Phenformin (Anti-diabetic drug)
3. Nitrofurans compounds (Antibacterial)