

28. Maharashtra Educational Society, Suo Vimalabai Garware High School, Deccan Gymkhana, Pune-411004.
29. Jai Hind High School, Pimpri, Pune-411017.
30. Udaygiri College, Udgir, Latur.
31. Chattrapati Shahu College of Science, Latur.
32. Devgiri Mahavidyalay, Aurangabad.
33. Kendriya Vidyalaya, Marve Road, Malad West, INS Hamla, Bombay.
34. Kendriya Vidyalaya, P.O. NAD Karanja, Distt. Raigarh.
35. Kendriya Vidyalaya, Vayu Sena Nagar, Nagpur.
36. Kendriya Vidyalaya, Ord. Factory, Jawahar Nagar, Bhandara.
37. Kendriya Vidyalaya, Dehu Road, Maharashtra.
38. Kendriya Vidyalaya, NDA Khadakwasla, Pune.
39. Kendriya Vidyalaya No. 1, AFS Lohagaon, Pune.
40. Kendriya Vidyalaya, Ahmednagar, King Road, Ahmednagar.
41. Kendriya Vidyalaya, O. F. Chanda.
42. Kendriya Vidyalaya No. I, Rest Camp Road, Near Devi Mandir, Devali.
43. Kendriya Vidyalaya, Artillery Centre, Nasik Road Camp, Maharashtra.
44. Atomic Energy Secondary School, Anushaktinagar, Bombay-400094.

The Resource Centres selected in Maharashtra are:

1. Walchand College of Engg., Vishram Bagh, Sangli-416415.

2. Indian Institute of Technology, Powai, Bombay-400076.
3. Tata Institute of Fundamental Research, Colaba, Bombay-400005.
4. University of Poona, Pune-411007.
5. Visvesvaraya Regional Engg. College, Nagpur (Maharashtra).

Abolition of Brand Names

†1375. SHRI M. KALYANA-SUNDARAM:

SHRI N. E. BALRAM:

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA:

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

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a study report made by the Kerala Rastra Sahitya Parishad on pharmaceutical industry controlled by the multinational corporations in the country, an extract of which was published in the Business Standard dated the 16th July, 1985;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof and Government's reaction to the findings particularly that of need to abolish brand names of the drugs;

(c) whether it is a fact that in Sri Lanka and Bangladesh brand names of drugs have been abolished thereby they have succeeded in reducing the prices of drugs; and

(d) what are the reasons for not following the policy of said countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA):

(a) Yes, Sir.

†Previously Unstarred Question 632, transferred from the 29th July, 1985.

(b) The Delhi High Court in the judgement delivered on 13th August, 1982 declared that laying down *inter-alia* drugs containing any of the single active ingredient shall be marketed only under generic names, as illegal and ultra vires of the Constitution. The Government have preferred an appeal (Special Leave Petition) in the Supreme Court. The Special Leave Petition has been admitted. The matter is, therefore, sub-judice.

(c) This Ministry has no information.

(d) Does not arise.

Steps to make People Health Conscious

1376. SHRI YALLA SESI BHUSHANA RAO: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that health education and literacy are inter-dependent; and

(b) if so, steps being taken at the school level to make children health-conscious?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Health education component has been integrated in some of the subjects of the school curriculum at primary, middle and secondary levels. Health education is also an integral component of School Health Service Programme being implemented in selected blocks of some States and Union Territories on an experimental basis.

New roads in Delhi

1377. DR. MOHD. HASHIM KIDWAI: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to refer to the reply to Unstarred Question 2874 in Rajya Sabha on August 24, 1984 and state the number of

new roads constructed or proposed to be constructed in the walled city of Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI): No new road was constructed during the Sixth Five Year Plan and no new road is proposed to be constructed during the Seventh Five Year Plan in the walled city of Delhi.

Thermal Power Projects in Uttar Pradesh

1378. DR. MOHD. HASHMI KIDWAI: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state:

(a) how many thermal power stations are at present working in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) what is the quantum of power being generated through these power stations; and

(c) how many new thermal projects are proposed to be taken up during the Seventh Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER (SHRI ARUN NEHRU): (a) and (b) There are four major public sector thermal power stations at present working in Uttar Pradesh namely, Obra, Harduaganj, Panki and Parichha. The power generated from each of these stations during the current year for period April-July, 1985 is indicated below:—

| Name of Station | Generation (Million Units) |
|-----------------|-------------------------------|
| Obra | 1532 |
| Harduaganj | 467 |
| Panki | 381 |
| Paichha | 48 |

(c) Four new thermal power stations namely Anpara-A (3x210MW), Anpara-B (2x500MW), Tanda (4x110 MW) and Unchahar (2x210MW) are