

SINA KIDWAI) : (a) to (c) State-wise annual targets are fixed in respect of enrolment of Family Planning acceptors by different methods, and not for couples to be protected. Targets and achievements in respect of different Family Planning methods for the year 1982-83 for different States/Union Territories are given in the Annexure on the basis of latest available figures.

[See Appendix CXXV, Annexure No. 47].

(b) In respect of States lagging behind in performance, area specific approach is being followed. Close monitoring and follow up is being done with a view to achieve the targets laid down under Family Welfare Programme.

Ban on Dangerous Drugs

1027. SHRI MURLIDHAR CHAN-

DRAKANT BHANDARE;

DR. LOKESH CHANDRA:

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

(a) what steps Government have taken to ban dangerous drugs; and

(b) what are the names of such dangerous drugs which have been banned?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (MISS KUMUDBEN M. JOSHI): (a) No new drug can be imported into or manufactured in the country unless it has been approved by the Drugs Controller, India, in accordance with the provisions of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act and the rules framed thereunder. Permission for the import of new drugs is granted only after it is ensured that the drug is safe and efficacious for the conditions indicated. New drugs are not permitted to be imported unless they have been approved in the country of origin and are being marketed in a number of countries. If subsequent to the introduction of a drug, reports of toxic effects come to notice, action for banning its import, manufacture or sale is taken.

(b) Government has so far received information on 20 drugs. Out of these

20 drugs reported by the World Health Organisation, action to ban the drugs from the market has been taken in case of 8 drugs. Eight drugs were not approved/applications were not received and in respect of the remaining 4 drugs, namely, (1) Nitofuran compounds; (2) Phenformin; (3) Halogenated Hydroxyquinolines; and (4) Higher dose Lynestrenol products, a decision was taken to permit the marketing of these drugs in the country subject to a cautionary statement and contra-indication being given on the label/package inserted in some cases. Though these four drugs are banned in some countries yet these are still being marketed in a number of developed countries and all these drugs are official drugs in the pharmacopoeia. The names of the drugs on which action has been taken to stop manufacture and sale are as under:—

1. Nialamide and its preparations.
2. Practolol and its preparations.
3. Preparations containing Borax/Boric Acid for use in children.
4. Fixed dose combinations of Oestrogens and Progestins excluding preparations intended for use as oral contraceptives only.
5. Amidopyrine and its preparations.
6. Phenacetin and its preparations.
7. Methapyrilene, its salts and preparations thereof.
8. Tetracycline liquid oral dosage preparations.

Dieselisation of Indian Railways

1028. SHRI BISWA GOSWAMI:

DR. M. M. S. SIDDHU:

DR. SHANTI G. PATEL:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that due to dieselisation of the Indian Railway engines a number of loco steam drivers have been rendered out of employment; and