not aware of any report of the European Human Rights Commission on British Immigration policy since 1974. There was a report made by the Commission in December 1973 when some persons of Indian origin from East African countries settled in the United Kingdom had filed a petition in 1972. While this report was confidential some conclusions of the report leaked out to the press. It was believed that the report had held that the British Immigration Rules of 1968 were in breach of European Convention on Human Rights in respect of the rights of British Passport-holders from East African countries and the entitlement of women settled in the United Kingdom to secure admission of husbands who were not British.

753 *[Transferred to the* 30th *June,* 1980].

Import of killer drugs

754. DR. LOKESH CHANDRA:
SHRIMATI AZIZA IMAM:

Will he Minister of HEALTH be pleased to state:

(a) what are the steps taken to prevent the import of killer drugs by the international pharmaceutical firms; and

(b) whether effective curbs have been placed on the sale of drugs injuring the central and peripheral nervous system?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR): (a) Under the provisions of Drugs and Cosmetics Act and the Rules thereunder no new drug can be imported into or manufactured in the country without the permission of the Drugs Controller, India. Permission of the Drugs Controller (India) is also required for the import of New Drugs for the purpose of examination, test or analysis which include clinical trials. Applicants for grant of permission for import o'f New Drugs for marketing or for clinical trials are required to furnish to the Drugs Controller (India) detailed information regarding toxicity, pharmacological action, teratogenicity, absorption, metabolism etc., as well as reports of clinical studies carried out with the drug abroad. Permission for import of New Drugs or for import of experimental drugs developed abroad for the purpose of carrying out trials on human beings is granted only after it is ensured on the basis of data furnished on the drug that they are safe for use.

(b) Curbs which have been placed on the sale of drugs are explained below: —

Under the Drugs and Cosmetics Rules potent drugs such as antibiotics, corticosteroids, tranquilisers are included in Schedule H and L and can be sold by a dealer only against a prescription of a Registered Medical Practitioner. Dealers who sell such potent drugs to the consumers are required to record, at the time of supply, particulars such as the serial number of the entry, the date of supply the name and address of the prescriber, the name and address of the patient, the name of the drug or preparation and the quantity, the name of the manufacturer of the drug, its batch number and the date of expiry of potency, if any, the signature of the qualified person by or under whose supervision the medicine was supplied, in a prescription register specially maintained for the purpose and the serial number of the entry in the register entered on the prescription.

755 and 756. *[Transferred to the 26th June,* 1980].