

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) Four.

(b) Two.

(c) The Sreshtha Co-operative House Building Society is one of those Societies which either did not accept the offer of land or failed to deposit the first instalment of premium with the Delhi Administration in 1966. On a representation made by such Societies, it is proposed to consider their claim for land after the cases of the Societies, who had already paid the premium, are finalised. It is, therefore, not possible to say at this stage whether land will be allotted to Sreshtha Co-operative House Building Society and, if so, where and when.

DEVELOPMENT OF HAUZRANI VILLAGE IN SOUTH DELHI.

95. SHRI E. M. SANGMA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply to Unstarred question No. 1391 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 24th December, 1968 and state :

(a) whether any progress has since been made in the preparation of the development plans for the urbanised village Hauzrani; and

(b) if not, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) A draft development plan of the village has since been prepared.

(b) Does not arise.

राजस्थान सरकार के ओवर ड्राफ्ट

96. श्री सुन्दर सिंह मंडारी :

श्री जगदीश प्रसाद माथुर :

क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) राजस्थान सरकार को 1968-69 तथा 1969-70 के वर्षों में कितनी

घनराशि के अनधिकृत ओवरड्राफ्ट दिये गये; और

(ख) ओवर ड्राफ्टों की उक्त घनराशि की वसूली के लिये नियमों के अधीन राज्य सरकार को किन-किन सारीखों को नोटिस जारी किये गये ?

†[RAJASTHAN GOVERNMENT OVERDRAFTS]

96. SHRI SUNDAR SINGH BHAN-DARI:

SHRI JAGDISH PRASAD MATUHR:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the amount of unauthorised overdrafts drawn by the Government of Rajasthan during the years 1968-69 and 1969-70; and

(b) the dates on which notices were issued to the State Government under the rules for the recovery of the said amount of overdrafts?]

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री० पी० सी० सेठी) : (क) जमा से ज्यादा निकाली जानेवाली रकम, विभिन्न कारणों से, दिन प्रति-दिन घटती-बढ़ती रहती है। राजस्थान सरकार द्वारा जमा से ज्यादा निकाली गयी रकम 1968-69 के अन्त में 32.27 करोड़ रुपया और 1969-70 के अन्त में 21.98 करोड़ रुपया थी।

(ख) 1968-69 और 1969-70 में रिजर्व बैंक ने, राजस्थान सरकार को उसके द्वारा जमा से ज्यादा ली गयी रकमों की वापसी करने के लिए 8 मई, 1968, 17 जुलाई, 1968, 15 नवम्बर, 1968 और 12 अप्रैल, 1969 को नोटिस दिये थे। राज्य सरकार ने जमा से ज्यादा कितनी रकम ली थीं उनको उसने नोटिसों की अवधिबों के अन्दर चुका दिया।

†[THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C. SETHI) : (a) Overdrafts fluctuate from day to day due to various factors. Rajasthan Government's overdraft at the

†[] English translation.

end of 1968-69 and 1969-70 amounted to Rs. 32.27 crores and Rs. 21.98 crores respectively.

(b) During 1968-69 and 1969-70 the Reserve Bank issued notices to the Rajasthan Government for clearance of overdrafts on 8th May, 1968, 17th July, 1968, 15th November, 1968 and 12th April, 1969. The State Government cleared the overdrafts within the notice periods.]

SUPPLY OF SUB-STANDARD INJECTIONS TO DELHI HOSPITALS

97. SHRI Z. A. AHMAD : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that achromycin injections and ferrous sulphate sugar-coated tablets purchased by the Karnal Medical Store in 1966 and 1968 respectively and distributed to Irwin Hospital in Delhi and other hospital in Northern India were found to be sub-standard in quality;

(b) whether it is also a fact that no action was taken against the firms which supplied these sub-standard drugs;

(c) if so, what were the reasons for not taking any action against the firms concerned;

(d) whether it is a fact that the Irwin Hospital authorities continued to use these sub-standard drugs even after their defects were discovered; and

(e) if so, why these sub-standard drugs were allowed to be used in the hospital?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI B. S. MURTHY) : (a) to (c) The Medical Stores Depot, Karnal purchased 36,000 vials of tetracycline hydrochloride (trade name 'achromycin') manufactured by M/s Cyanamid India Limited, Bombay in 1966 and 34.96 lakh ferrous sulphate sugar coated tablets from M/s Chemical and Pharmaceutical Laboratory, Delhi in 1968. Out of these, 25,000 vials of achromycin and 10.5 lakh tablets of ferrous sulphate were supplied by the Depot to the Irwin Hospital, New Delhi and the remaining injections and tablets were supplied to other medical institutions.

On 16th December, 1967, the Irwin Hospital reported to the Controller of Drugs Delhi that reaction has been produced by certain batches of the injections. By then, 20,710 injections had been utilised by the Hospital. Samples from 3 batches of injections then available with the Hospital were sent to the Government Analyst, Calcutta whose report was that the quantity of tetracycline in two batches was 'nil' while the third batch contained only traces of tetracycline. On the basis of this report, the Delhi Drugs Control authorities wrote to the Drug Control Administration, Gujarat, in whose jurisdiction the manufacturing concern is located, suggesting that necessary action be taken. Samples from the three batches complained of and also samples from other batches were tested by Government Analyst, Baroda and no defects were noticed. Besides no other complaints from users in other parts of the country about any defect in the three batches had been received by the manufacturer or by any other State Drug Control authorities. In the circumstances, the Drug Control Administration Gujarat did not insist upon the withdrawal of the batches in question from the market. Tetracycline is a highly unstable compound and the fact that on subsequent testing no content of tetracycline was discovered in the injections need not necessarily lead to the conclusion that the tetracycline content was absent in the original preparation. The contents are likely to undergo change due to various factors including transportation and packaging. Subsequent investigations indicate that the deterioration in the three batches does not appear to be the result of any remissness in the quality control measures undertaken by the manufacturers.

On 20th November, 1968, the Irwin Hospital reported to the Controller of Drugs, Delhi that the ferrous sulphate tablets had become 'spotted'. A sample was taken and sent to the Government Analyst, Calcutta whose report was that dark patches had appeared on most of the tablets and the medicine was not of acceptable quality. The firm's manufacturing licence was cancelled by the Delhi Drug Control Administration. The tablets were also tested at the Central Indian Pharmacopoeia Laboratory at Gaziabad and the report stated that because of the 'spotting' of the tablets they were not of acceptable quality though the content of ferrous sulphate was in