

TOT DEPUTY MINISTER IM TH»  
MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI JS. V.  
RAMASWAMY): (a) No.

- (b) No.  
(c) Does not arise.

#### COOPERATIVE FARMS

\*37. SHRI M. S. GURUPADA-SWAMY:  
Will the Minister of COMMUNITY  
DEVELOPMENT, PANCHAYATI RAJ AND  
COOPERATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cooperative farms  
started during the first year of the Third Plan;  
and

(b) what is the extent of land covered and  
the quantity of foodgrains produced by these  
cooperatives?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE  
MINISTRY OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT,  
PANCHAYATI RAJ AND CO-OPERATION (SHRI S. D. MISHRA) : <a) 307  
cooperative farming societies were started  
during the first year of the Third Plan, in the  
pilot project areas. Besides, 519 cooperative  
farming societies were also organised outside  
the pilot project areas during 1961-62.

(b) The pilot project societies covered an  
area of 37,044 acres. The non-pilot societies  
covered approximately an area of 65,000  
acres. Information regarding quantity of food-  
grains produced by these cooperatives is not  
available.

#### SALE OF SPURIOUS DRUGS

\*38. SHRI ARJUN ARORA: Will the  
Minister of HEALTH be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by Government to  
check the sale of spurious and substandard  
drugs in the country;

(b) the success achieved as a result  
thereof; and

(c) the cooperation, If any, offered by the  
industry in this matter?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH (DR. SUSHILA  
NAYAR) : (a) to (c) A statement is laid on the  
Table of the Sabha.  
841 RS—4.

#### STATEMENT

##### *Steps taken to check side of spurious drugs*

The following steps are being taken by the  
Government of India to check the sale of  
spurious and sub-standard drugs in the  
country and to make the working of the Drugs  
Standard Control machinery more effective:

- (1) The Central Government have  
decided to start a short but intensive  
course of training for inspectors for  
effective enforcement of the Drugs  
Act. The State Governments have  
been requested to depute their  
inspectors to attend this training  
programme.
- (2) The States are being apprised of the  
norms for building up an efficient  
Drugs Standard Control  
Organisation and requested to  
reorganise their organisations so as  
to conform to the norms. The  
question as to what fields the  
Central Government could assist  
States is such an effort is also being  
ascertained.
- (3) The Drugs Act is being amended so  
as to remove the discretionary  
powers vested in the judiciary to  
impose a lighter sentence and also to  
raise the maximum term of  
imprisonment from 3 years to 10  
years, for the manufacture or sale of  
drugs in contravention of the Act. A  
new term 'Adulterated drugs' is also  
proposed to be introduced in the  
Drugs Act and provision made for  
prohibiting manufacture and sale of  
such drugs. The term "Adulterated  
drug" would cover certain categories  
of drugs which though injurious to  
health do not come within the  
purview of the term "Misbranded  
drug" or "Drug not of Standard  
quality". Thus drugs contaminated  
with filth or manufactured under  
filthy conditions would come within

the purview of the term "Adulterated drug" and their manufacture and sale would be prohibited. Under the existing provisions of the Drugs Act (Sec. 31) the stock of the Drugs in respect of which the contravention has been made shall be liable to confiscation. The measures set out above are expected to help considerably in the effective enforcement of the Drugs Act. At the recent symposium held in Bombay on the 13th September, 1962, the representatives of the Drugs industry expressed their readiness to co-operate with the Drug Control Authorities in maintaining the quality of drugs and in the campaign for eradication of spurious drugs.

♦39. [Transferred to the 21st November, 1962.]

#### LOCATION OF FREE TRADE ZONE AT KANDLA PORT

\*40. SHRI S. PATEL: Will the Minister of TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the State Government of Gujarat has represented to the Government of India in regard to an early decision in favour of locating a free trade zone at Kandla; and

(b) if so, what are the reactions of the Government of India on this subject?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING IN THE MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR) :  
(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The proposal is still under consideration and a decision is likely to be taken soon.

#### OPENING OF DAIRIES

\*41. SHRI A. M. TARIQ: Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to open any dairies in the country during the next year; and

Ob) if so, what are the details of the scheme?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE (SHRI A. M. THOMAS) : (a) and (b) A statement is placed on the Table of the Sabha.

#### STATEMENT

(a) Nine dairies are planned to be started during 1963 for supply of milk to the cities of Cuttack, Patna, Lucknow, Agra, Hissar, Jaipur, Bangalore, Calicut and Nellore.

(b) The Cuttack, Agra, Hissar, Calicut and Nellore dairies will handle about 6,000 litres of milk daily, Patna and Jaipur dairies 10,000 litres and Lucknow and Bangalore dairies 50,000 litres. The throughout of these dairies will be expanded as the demand for milk increases. The milk will be pasteurized and bottled and supplied to the public through sales depots. Supplies of milk will be obtained from the surrounding rural areas through village milk cooperatives, providing loans for purchase of feeds and fodder and milch animals to the producers as also facilities in regard to veterinary aid, artificial insemination and equipment for collective milking, collection and testing. The capital outlay on these dairies is estimated at Rs. 183 lakhs. Assistance amounting to Rs. 25 lakhs has been received from the New Zealand Government under the Colombo Plan for the dairies of Patna, Lucknow and Jaipur and Rs. 28 lakhs from UNICEF for the Bangalore dairy. Financial assistance is being provided to the State Governments for setting up the dairies on the basis of 25 per cent grant and 75 per cent, loan of the capital cost.