

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE  
MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI  
S. 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 foodgrains 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 sub-standard 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.

#### STATEMENT

##### Steps taken to check sale 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 in 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

(b) 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.