

gain ground that drug production is an industry which concerns life and death and, therefore, the question of small men and big men should not be brought into it when licences are given.

SHRI NIREN GHOSH: Recently in Maharashtra certain concerns were producing distilled water which was found to be adulterated or something like that and there was a persistent demand that the names of those concerns should be published. But it was not done.

DR. SUSHILA NAYAR: I am prepared to give them. The consignments of distilled water for injection seized in Maharashtra pertain to the following manufacturers:—

1. Messrs. Bengal Pharmaceutical Industries;
2. Messrs. Aryan Chemicals;
3. Messrs. Vitamin Laboratories, Calcutta;
4. Messrs. United Drug House Ltd.;
5. Messrs. A. C. Chakraborty's Laboratory;
6. Messrs. International Drug House Ltd.; and
7. Messrs. New Bio-Pharma Laboratories.

Besides these there are fourteen other concerns in Bengal which were also found to be sub-standard. If you will permit me, I shall read their names also.

SHRI N. SRI RAMA REDDY: I would like to know whether the hon. Minister is aware that, apart from the concerns that she has mentioned, there is an underground racket for the manufacture of these spurious drugs and placing them in the market as genuine ones. This is a very serious and dangerous situation and only last week the existence of such underground factories was reported in the papers.

DR. SUSHILA NAYAR: What has happened is this. Some of these concerns have obtained ampoules of distilled water from other people at cheaper rates. In several houses the husband and wife, after cooking their food set up the distilling apparatus, they buy the rejected, cheap ampoules, and they fill these ampoules with home made distilled water and sell them to these concerns. The racket came to light because of the cheap prices. May I also submit that we have, on more than one occasion in some cases, brought to the notice of State Governments certain substandard manufacturing houses, and still action has not been possible against them for local reasons?

SHRI N. SRI RAMA REDDY: Sir, this calls for very serious action on the part of the Government, since it involves the lives of many millions of people.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I think that is an expression of opinion. Please put a question.

SHRI N. SRI RAMA REDDY: I would like to know whether the Health Ministry is prepared to take very serious notice of the situation prevailing in the country and what steps they are proposing to take to put an end to such malpractices in the country.

DR. SUSHILA NAYAR: My answer indicates that the Health Ministry is taking serious notice of drug adulteration.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Next question.

#### APPLICATION OF THE INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES ACT TO RAILWAYS

\*21. SHRI K. V. RAGHUNATHA REDDY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the National Federation of Indian Railwaymen has demanded the application of the Industrial Disputes Act to the Railways; and

(b) whether Government have considered their demand; and if so, with what results?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI S. V. RAMASWAMY): (a) and (b) The Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 is already applicable to the Railways. The National Federation of Indian Railwaymen in a resolution passed in their last annual convention have, however, demanded application of the Act "with all seriousness".

### मक्खी विरोधी सप्ताह

\*२२. श्री नवाबसिंह चौहान : क्या स्वास्थ्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) १ जुलाई १९६२ से जो मक्खी विरोधी सप्ताह मनाया गया वह पिछली बार मनाये गये सप्ताह के मुकाबिले में किस मात्रा में सफल हुआ ; और

(ख) क्या सरकार को उस सप्ताह में राज्य सरकारों द्वारा किये गये कार्य के सम्बन्ध में कोई रिपोर्ट मिली है और यदि हां तो वह रिपोर्ट क्या है ?

†[ANTI-FLY WEEK

\*22. SHRI NAWAB SINGH CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH be pleased to state:

(a) how far the anti-fly week observed from the 1st July, 1962 was successful as compared to the anti-fly week observed last time; and

(b) whether Government have received any report from the State Governments about the work done by them in that week and if so, what is that report?]

स्वास्थ्य मंत्री (डा० सुशीला नायर) :

(क) तथा (ख) जुलाई १९६२ में जो

मक्खी विरोधी सप्ताह मनाया गया, राज्य सरकारों से उसकी रिपोर्टों की प्रतीक्षा की जा रही है ।

†[THE MINISTER OF HEALTH (DR. SUSHILA NAYAR): (a) and (b) The reports on the observance of the Anti-fly Week in July, 1962, are awaited from the State Governments.]

श्री ए० बी० वाजपेयी : हम मक्खियों के विरोधी हैं क्या इसलिये हम उनको मारना चाहते हैं ? यह "मक्खी विरोधी" से क्या अभिप्राय है यह समझ में नहीं आ रहा है ?

श्री सभापति : नष्ट करने का मतलब है ।

श्री नवाबसिंह चौहान : मच्छरों की तरह से मक्खियां भी हानिकारक हैं। तो जिस तरह से मच्छरों के विरुद्ध अभियान चलाने की योजना बनी हुई है क्या उसी तरीके से मक्खियों को नष्ट करने के लिये भी कोई योजना बनाई गई है या इसी तरह से सप्ताह मना करके यह काम चल जायेगा ? और साथ ही साथ यह भी पूछूंगा कि अगर राज्य सरकारों की रिपोर्टें नहीं आई हैं तो कम से कम जो संघ प्रशासित क्षेत्र हैं उनके बारे में तो आपको खबर होगी कि वहां पर इस सप्ताह में कितनी मक्खियां मारी गई ?

डा० सुशीला नायर : मक्खी और मच्छर दोनों डी० डी० टी० से मरते हैं। इस समय कोई मच्छर मक्खी मारने का नेशनल प्रोग्राम अपने यहां नहीं है। हां, मलेरिया का निराकरण करने का एक कार्यक्रम है। जिसके लिये विशेष प्रकार के मच्छरों को समाप्त किया जा रहा है। लेकिन मक्खियों का निरोध और निराकरण खाली डी० डी० टी० स्प्रेडिंग से नहीं हो सकता। लोगों में सैनिटरी हैबिट्स "इन्फेक्टेड" करने की और बहुत सी सफाई की आदतें सिखाने की बात है। इस-