

ies came from London to Bombay/Calcutta by road in motor coaches M/s Garrow Fisher Tours (Kingston) Ltd, England, have organised similar coach services from London to Bombay/Calcutta during the winter months of 1958 and 1959. These coaches have been permitted to come to India, as a special case, under the "Triptyque" system, which is applicable to the temporary importation of motor cars only. The coach used for the tours has been specially designed and is fully air-conditioned. All conveniences for the passengers such as, kitchen, sink, cushion seats etc. have been provided in it. The fares per passenger for the journey from London to India are indicated below —

	London—London— Delhi	Bombay
Luxury Tour Air- conditioned coach— 1st class Hotel Rooms	£ 415	£ 450
Tourist Trip Standard Coach—2nd Class Hotel Rooms	£255	£305

The normal time taken by the motor coach from London to Bombay is 45 days. The coach passes through the following countries —

- (i) France
- (ii) Italy
- (iii) Yugoslavia
- (iv) Bulgaria
- (v) Turkey
- (vi) Syria
- (vii) Iraq
- (viii) Iran
- (ix) Pakistan

(d) No motor coach service is operating from India to London ]

**श्री नवाबसिंह चौहान** इस विवरण में बतलाया गया है

"M/s Garrow Fisher Tours (Kingston) Ltd, England, have organised similar coach services from London to Bombay/Calcutta

during the winter months of 1958 and 1959"

तो यह "विटर मन्थ" अभी आया है या नहीं आया है, उन्होंने यह सर्विस शुरू कर दी या नहीं? इसमें "विटर मन्थ" के क्या माने हैं?

**श्री राज बहादुर** "विटर मन्थ" का मतलब जाड़े का महीना है। सन् १९५८-१९५९ के जाड़ों में अक्टूबर से ले कर फरवरी तक के जो महीने होंगे, उनमें उन्होंने ऐसी सर्विस रखने का विचार किया है, ऐसा मालम हुआ है।

**श्री नवाबसिंह चौहान** जाब्दिक अर्थ मुझे मालूम था। "विटर" अभी चल रहा है और आगे तक चलेगा। आप मेहरबानी कर के यह बतलाये कि क्या उन्होंने अपनी यह यात्रा प्रारम्भ कर दी है? अगर कर दी है, तो कहा तक पूरी हो चुकी है?

**श्री राज बहादुर** माननीय सदस्य ने पूछा है, विटर मन्थ चल रहा है, या क्या! विटर मन्थ तो चल रहा है। सर्विस चल रही है या नहीं चल रही है, इसके बारे में अभी मालूम करना पड़ेगा।

**पेनिसिलीन के इंजेक्शनों का असाधारण प्रभाव**

१४२५ **श्री नवाबसिंह चौहान** क्या स्वास्थ्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या सरकार को विदित है कि गत सितम्बर मास में कानपुर में पेनिसिलीन के इंजेक्शनों से अनेक रोगियों में बेहोशी और लाल, नीला व काला रंग हो जाने के असामान्य लक्षण पाये गये, यदि हा, तो इसका कारण क्या था, और

(ख) क्या सरकार ने इस सम्बन्ध में कोई जांच कराई है, या कराने का इरादा रखती है?

†[ABNORMAL EFFECT OF PENICILLIN INJECTIONS

\*425. SHRI NAWAB SINGH CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that in September last several patients at Kanpur were found to have developed abnormal symptom of getting unconscious and changing colour to red, blue and black as a result of penicillin injections; if so, what was the cause thereof; and

(b) whether Government have made or propose to make any investigation in this regard?]

स्वास्थ्य मंत्री (श्री डी० पी० कर्मरकर) : (क) जी हां, पेनिसिलीन की ये प्रतिक्रियायें रोगियों द्वारा प्रदर्शित संवेदनशील लक्षणों के फलस्वरूप हुईं ।

(ख) इस मामले में उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य के अधिकारियों से पूछताछ की गई और उन से मिले उत्तरों से यह मालूम पड़ता है कि ये प्रतिक्रियायें रोगियों द्वारा प्रदर्शित संवेदनशील लक्षणों के फलस्वरूप ही हुई थी, न कि लगाई गई पेनिसिलीन के नफली होने के कारण ।

†[THE MINISTER OF HEALTH (SHRI D. P. KARMARKAR): (a) Yes. The reactions to penicillin were the result of allergic manifestations exhibited by the patients.

(b) The matter was taken up with the authorities in the Uttar Pradesh State and from the replies received it appears that the reactions were the result of allergic manifestations exhibited by the patients and not due to the spurious nature of the penicillin employed.]

श्री नवाबसिंह चौहान : क्या माननीय मंत्री जी को मालूम है कि एक ही साल के भीतर एक साथ इस तरह की घटनायें

कानपुर में हुई हैं, तो इसका क्या कारण है और क्या इससे पहले भी एकाध केस ऐसा हो चुका है ?

श्री डी० पी० कर्मरकर : पहले कानपुर की खुशनाबी थी, अब बदनसाबी ह ।

Sir, he is asking why such things did not happen before. I have given the main reason in the original reply. Kanpur has been lucky before and is now unlucky. The patients developed other reactions.

श्री नवाबसिंह चौहान : मैं यह अज्ञात कर रहा हूँ कि यह जो अनलक हुआ कानपुर में, तो इस वर्ष में क्यों हुआ, पहले क्यों नहीं हुआ ? क्या माननीय मंत्री जी बता सकेंगे ?

MR. CHAIRMAN: If it is entirely a matter of luck or ill-luck, why have any penicillin at all?

SHRIMATI T. NALLAMUTHU RAMAMURTI: Were any such symptoms manifested when penicillin was administered to patients in other hospitals?

SHRI D. P. KARMARKAR: Sir, perhaps my hon. friend knows that there is something like an allergy and certain patients have been found allergic to penicillin. It is no fault of the penicillin or of the patients. In such a case where a patient is allergic to penicillin, what the doctor does is, he ceases administering penicillin to him. Before administering penicillin, the doctor could not be sure about his allergy towards it. Unfortunately, such cases are there and the patients are anxious, and the doctors are anxious to give as early a cure as possible. What happened in Kanpur is not there alone; it happened in Madras also and everywhere. Sir, penicillin is penicillin and in order to minimise such accidents, we have issued circulars to the doctors to take all care before administering penicillin and we have suggested now also

that no penicillin can be purchased by anyone except under a prescription.

DR. SHRIMATI SEETA PARMANAND: Where was this particular type of penicillin phial manufactured—in any particular factory in Poona or in some other part of the country? Otherwise, how is it that formerly, these complaints were not so obvious? And unless there is something wrong, this could not have happened.

SHRI D. P. KARMARKAR: I find that the makers of penicillin that was used in Kanpur in these cases were Dumex, Squibbs and A'embiacs. And elsewhere also, we had heard of cases where a patient was allergic to penicillin and that penicillin had not had the desired effect in the hospitals. In Kanpur in a short time, there were six deaths and therefore, it attracted particular attention. So, we went into the matter and as I said, we have taken all possible precautions to advise the medical profession not to be hasty in using penicillin because ultimately though penicillin has got really remarkable results, yet in cases where a patient is allergic to penicillin, it is harmful to give him penicillin. As I said, we have made a strict rule that no penicillin should be sold to anyone except under a responsible prescription.

SHRI M. P. BHARGAVA: May I know whether any arrangements have been made for testing the quality of penicillin produced in India?

SHRI D. P. KARMARKAR: Yes, Sir.

SHRI B. SHIVA RAO: Questions in regard to penicillin are sometimes answered by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, and today I find the Minister of Health answering it. What aspects of penicillin are dealt with by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry and what aspects by the Ministry of Health?

SHRI D. P. KARMARKAR: The aspect of production is dealt with by the Industries Ministry and the aspect

of consumption of penicillin is dealt with by the Health Ministry.

Mr. CHAIRMAN: Psychological and mental make-up of the patients.

SHRIMATI SAVITRY DEVI NIGAM: May I know if the hon. Minister is aware that some of these patients who died at Kanpur had already taken penicillin injections several times, but because of this particular penicillin, the reaction was so heavy that they lost their lives?

SHRI D. P. KARMARKAR: I am told that sometimes this allergy is also there as a result of taking penicillin unnecessarily and too many times. And it is possible that my friend . . .

श्री पा० ना० राजगोखल : क्या मैं माननीय मंत्री महोदय से जान सकता हूँ कि जब पेनिसिलीन फैक्टरी से तैयार हो कर मार्केट में भेजी जाती है, तो उससे पहले उसकी टेस्टिंग नहीं की जाती है ?

श्री डी० पी० कर्मकर : जी हाँ, की जाती है ।

. . . There are occasional tests for the penicillin that comes from the factory. There is the test for that. And the medical profession also is told that if at any time they find any defect anywhere, immediately they should report to us so that the factory may rectify it.

#### REPORT OF THE FOOD INQUIRY COMMITTEE OF WEST BENGAL

\*426. SHRI BHUPESH GUPTA: Will the Minister of FOOD AND AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have considered the report of the Food Inquiry Committee set up by the West Bengal Government, which was submitted to the State Government in August last; and

(b) if the reply to part (a) is in the affirmative, whether it is a fact