required number of beds in the neighbourhood which may be utilised as teaching beds.

श्वी अटल बिहारी बाजपेयी : अध्यक्ष जी, क्या सरकार के सामने इस तरह का कोई प्रस्ताव है कि जिसके अन्तर्गत बाड़ा हिन्दू राव अस्पताल को केन्द्रीय सरकार हाथ में लेकर उसे एक मेडिकल कालेज का रूप देने का विचार करे ?

अष्यक्ष महोदय : इन 8 में से कोई है। The question relates to State Medical Colleges.

निर्माण और आवास तथा स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्री (भी उना झंकर दीक्षित): इससे तो यह प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

DR. JIVRAJ MEHTA : May I know if steps are taken to have a sufficient number of welltrained persons as members of the teaching staff in the new Medical Colleges that are started from time to time? It is found that they are not satisfactory. What steps are they taking in this regard ?

SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT: I am not able to understand how the hon. Member says that the experts produced from the various Colleges both at the Graduate and Post-Graduate level are not satisfactory. There must be some serious evidence to justify such an allegation. I don't agree with him, Sir.

SHRI SHANKARRAO SAVANT: May I know whether a hostel is being provided at Sevagram?

SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT : I am not aware if it is under construction.

MR. SPEAKER: This is about eight Medical Colleges to be set up in the rural areas. I know most of you are very keen about other places, but you cannot force it and narrow it down. I am sorry this question does not arise.

SHRI D. D. DESAI: Åre the Government aware that about Rs. 40,000/- is being paid to * secure a seat in a Medical College ? MR. SPEAKER : I am sorry the hon. Member's question does not arise out of this. It is about admission but here the question is about setting up of 8 medical colleges.

SHRI K. SURYANARAYANA : According to the hon. Minister's reply they have spent Rs. 2.53 crores for the new medical colleges out of Rs. 63 crores. What is the proportionate expenditure made by the Government of India and the State Governments if any?

Secondly, there are also 10 medical colleges proposed in the Fourth Five Year Plan. They said they will have one medical college for every 50 lakhs of the population in the rural sector. They are setting up the colleges according to the Plan programme. That means a college for 50 lakhs of the population.

SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT: This is the norm that we have fixed. But in some places as in the South there are more colleges according to the population norms, as rightly mentioned by the hon. Member. In other places they are much f-wer than there should be. These ten colleges we have provided mostly for rural and semi-rural population and these are being established. The block grants are being given to the States and it is for the States both to choose the sites and spend money on it. The amount mentioned already is for these colleges.

Study of Working of Foreign Drug Firms in India

*620. SHRI N. E. HORO: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMI-CALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the results of a study undertaken by Government in regard to the working of the foreign drug firms in India are available;

(b) if so, the main findings ; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHE-MICALS (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) No, Sir. (b) and (c). Do not arise.

MR. SPEAKER : No supplementary ?.. Something very exceptional. The hon. Member has accepted that.

Next question. Mr. Jyotirmoy Bosu comes. He would not accept it.

PHARMACEUTICAL UNITS IN INDIA

* 621. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHE-MICALS be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of pharmaceutical units in India at present;

(b) the total capital invested in them;

(c) the total number of foreign controlled units in India and the total capital invested in them; and

(d) the share of foreign controlled units in the total profits during the last three years, year-wise?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHE-MICALS (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) 2868 units including producers of homoeopathic medicines as on 1st June 1970 were licensed under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act in the various States

(b) About Rs. 200 crores according to estimates made by private agencies.

(c) On the assumption that by foreign controlled units is meant, units with foreign equity capital exceeding 50%, the number of such units is 35. The total capital investment in land and buildings, and plant and machinery of the units in the large and medium scale sector numbering 23 is of the order of Rs. 33 to 34 crores.

(d) This information is not available.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I want to know whether it is a fact that the industry has been dominated by foreign firms from its inception. There were only 93 large ones (including 11 Government plants), 28 of which, producing 2/5 of the value of finished drugs, with 1/10 the labour force, were under foreign control.

I want to know whether 92 per cent of the drug industry is foreign-owned.

I want to know whether 89.31 per cent parents are foreign-owned.

Is it also a fact that anti-biotics are dearest in India and US drugs are being charged to the extent of 5171 times more than the market value there? What are the steps that Government have taken in this regard and what is the outcome of such steps?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): As has been pointed out in the main body of the answer, as far as the number of equity capital excerding fifty per cent is concerned, the number of such units is only 35. As far as the prices of these drugs and the pharmaceuticals are concerned, they are controlled by the Drugs Prices Control Order of 1970 and the Control Order is being enforced. To some extent there have been shortages in certain branded drugs.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: 89.31 per cent of foreign patents are there and these are held by foreigners. I asked you as to what steps you are taking to reduce that and what is the outcome. Please reply to that.

SHRI P. C. SETHI : I don't have the information. I want notice.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Is it a fact that these inventions are not patentable in the foreigner's own country, whereas, that is allowed to be done here? One drug sells at ten prices and under ten names, not under the generic name. What steps have Government taken in this regard, to remove malpractices and to give to the consumer a fair deal? I want to make a reference to what has been stated by Dr. Chandrashekhar in Chandigarh in December, 1969 and I would like to know whether they are going to nationalise the drug industry or not.

• MR. SPRAKER : All these various questions are being jumbled into one.