20.

Written Answers

13.	Needle Roller Bearing Co. Ltd.	Jalna (Maharashtra)
14.	Precision Bearing India Ltd.	Baroda (Gujarat)
15.	Ruby Bearings Pvt. Ltd.	Rajkot (Gujarat)
16.	Sri Ram Bearing Ltd.	Ranchi (Bihar)
17.	Shriram Needle Bearing Industries Ltd.	Ranchi (Bihar)
18.	Mysore Kirloskar Ltd.	Harihar (Karnataka)
19.	Union Bearing Mfg. Co.	Porbandar (Gujarat)

Out of the above units, only one unit namely M/s. H.M.T. Bearings Ltd. is Government of India public sector undertaking.

Permission to Carbide Factory at Hagary in Billary to Manufacture Acetylene Black

A-ustin Engg, Co. Pvt. Ltd.

4135. SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether permission has been granted to the Carbide Factory at Hagary in Billary District (Karnataka) to manufacture acetylene black and also to the Panyam Cement Ltd. in the same state;
- (b) whether permission for importing acetylene black by the industrial units using the said items has resulted in the glut of indigenously manufactured acetylene black at Hagary; and
- (c) if so, the steps taken by Government to encourage the indigenous manufacturing units at Hagary?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND INDUSTRY AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL): (a) At Hagary in District Billary in the State of Karnataka, only M/s. Panyam Cements and Mineral Industries Limited have been licensed to manufacture Acetylene Black.

(b) and (c) In the Import Policy of 1984-85, Acetylene Black was under Appendix IV i. e. List of Automatic Permissible Items. However, considering that the present licensed capacity would be sufficient to meet the indigenous demand, in the current Import Policy, import of Acetylene Black has been made more restrictive by including it in Appendix-III(A) i.e. List of Limited Permissible Items.

Companies under MRTP Act after 1984 Amendment

Junagadh (Gujarat)

- 4136. SHRI S. M. BHATTAM: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:
- (a) whether the MRTP Act was amended in 1984 with a view to bring all those companies, which were till then avoiding registration, under that Act;
- (b) whether it is a fact that a number of top industrial houses/companies, including those of Tata's and Birla would now become eligible for deregistration after the increase in assets limit from 20 crores to Rs. 100 crorers under the MRTP Act; and
- (c) whether Government propose to take suitable steps to ensure that such large industrial houses are not deregistered?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND AFFAIRS AND IN THE COMPANY MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI ARIF MOHAMMAD KHAN): (a) The MRTP Act was amended in 1984 as a result of (i) the recommendations made by the High Powered Expert Committee (Sachar Committee); (ii) the need for modifications in the Act in the context of increased emphasis on productivity and the emerging economic situation in the country; (iii) the suggestions received by the Government from various quarters from time to time: (iv) experience of the working of the Act for over a decade; and (v) some judicial pronouncements.

- (b) No, Sir. All undertakings, whose assets together with the assets of the interconnected undertakings exceed Rs. 100 crores will not be eligible for deregistration.
 - (c) Does not arise.

Lok Nyayalaya in every State

4137. SHRI N. VENKATA RATNAM: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government are aware of the suggestion of the Chief Justic of Supreme Court to introduce Lok Nyayalaya in every State;
- (b) reaction of Government thereon; and
- (c) the steps taken/proposed and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H. R. BHARADWAJ): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) According to the information furnished by the Committee for Implementing Legal Aid Schemes constituted by the Government, the Chief Justice of India, who is the progenitor of the concept of Lok Adalat, is of the view that Lok Adalts should be placed on a statutory footing. A comprehensive legislation on the subject of Legal Aid to the Poor has been prepared by the Committee also keeping this in view. However, the Committee has not yet finalised the details of the draft legislation.

Consultant for Fertilizers Projects

4138. SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN: will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of fertilizer projects in India where M/s. Haldor Topsoe is acting as a consultant and has transferred its technology for production;
- (b) the area of its specialisation with experience and details:

- (c) how it differs from PDIL and FEDO; and
- (d) the number of projects internationally where their technology has been bought over by producers?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND INDUSTRY AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL): (a) to (d) M/s. Haldor Topsoe (HTAS) is acting as a consultant for Ammonia facilities in RCF's Thal Plant and NFL's Vijaipur Project. They have a Transfer of Technology agreement with PDIL, an Indian engineering organisation in the public sector.

- 2. M/s. HTAS's areas of specialisation are :—
 - Developing the entire range of catalysts required in Ammonia Plant;
 - ii) Design of Reformers, both Primary and Secondary;
 - iii) Design of synthesis loop,
- 3. According to information available, Topsoe Technology has been/will be used in 62 large-size Ammonia synthesis units and 45 large-size Ammonia Reformers.
- 4. M/s. PDIL and FEDO have not yet developed a commercially proven technology for manufacture of Ammonia. The former, however, manufactures some catalysts, based on its own know-how.

Pricing of Drugs used for Eradication of Certain Diseases

4139. SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government have a policy to eradicate certain diseases in the country;
- (b) the names of such diseases and the names of drugs used for their eradication;
- (c) the rational of having some of the medicines in the price controlled category and some out of it, when these are used for the same disease; and