

(c) In terms of new Drug Policy, no unauthorised production (that is production not authorised by Industrial Licences, COB Licences, Permission Letter or DGTD Registration) shall be regularised.

Imported and Indigenous Raw Material required for Manufacture of Bulk Drugs

9708, SHRI AINTHU SAHOO: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) name, quantity and value of imported and indigenous raw material required for manufacturing 1 kg. of each of the bulk drugs, for which prices declared/approved produced during last three years by foreign firms with more than 26 per cent equity participation;

(b) C.I.F. prices of imports of these drugs, quantity imported from each source with C.I.F. value at each source, and

(c) legal position regarding declaration of prices of bulk drugs where the declared prices were accepted by the Government and in how many cases they have been increased thereafter with or without the approval of the Government separately. In how many cases with details of the manufacture of bulk drugs the declared prices were not accepted and the reasons for the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM & CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) to (c). A Statement indicating names of drugs, declared prices, whether accepted or not by the Government alongwith reasons for the same and the c.i.f. prices wherever available has been furnished in reply to Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 9779 to be answered on the 9th May, 1978. De-

tails of sourcewise import alongwith quantity are not available.

Details regarding names, quantity and value of imported and indigenous raw materials required for the production of bulk drugs are furnished by the manufacturers to the Government for its use in cost examination and cannot be made public by the Government. The value of imported and indigenous raw materials required for each of the drugs is given below:

S No	Name of drug	Imported raw materials required per Kg of production	Indigenous raw materials required per Kg. of production
		Rs.	Rs.
1	Trimethoprim	1925.55	79.97
2	Sulphamethoxazole	445.07	63.25
3	Freunon . .	Nil	3863.10
4	Diloxamide Furate . .	51.54	96.69
5	Fursemide . .	196.20	1056.70
6	Lidoflavin . .	1683.00	211.00
7	Rutin MF	44.80	11.91
8	Mebendazole . .	6966.00	256.00
9	Miconazole Nitrate . .	11553.00	3527.00
10	Absorbed Diphtheria Tetanus Vaccine	Nil	49.16
11	Chlorpheniramine Maleate	37.12	614.77
12	Pheniramine Maleate	37.34	177.15

The prices of bulk drugs are fixed under the provisions of the Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1970. For the purpose of price control, bulk drugs are classified into two Categories under the said Order. The prices of

bulk drugs included in Schedule I as essential drugs are notified in the Official Gazette from time to time. Regarding other bulk drugs manufacturers are free initially to declare their prices. In no case the prices declared by the foreign companies during the last three years were increased with or without the approval of the Government.

M/s Alembic

9709. **SHRI S. S. SOMANI:** Will the **MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS** be pleased to state:

(a) what were the basis on which fuller utilisation was granted under a Press Note released by the Ministry of Industry on 1st January, 1972;

(b) is it a fact that the Press Note says the undertakings which were existing prior to the commencement of the IDR Act or to the date when any of their the products was brought under the ambit of the IDR Act, registration certificates would have been issued;

(c) for registration certificates, "the capacity may be determined with reference to the details given in the original applications of the parties at the time of registration"; and

(d) how many items of M/s Alembic were refused in fuller utilisation and how many accepted and reasons for rejection in detail?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM & CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA): (a) For granting the fuller utilisation under the Press Note released by the Ministry of Industry on 1-1-72 the basis were:

(i) wherever the licence issued to a party had mentioned a certain capacity specifically on the basis of one or two shift working, the party was to be allowed an increase in its

licensed capacity on the basis of maximum utilisation of plant and machinery.

(ii) in other cases the then relaxation of upto 25 per cent of the licensed capacity had been enhanced to 100 per cent.

The above two concessions were available only in respect of the 54 industries of which Drugs industry was one, mentioned in Annexure I of the said press note. These were further subject to the following conditions:

(i) these relaxations were not to be allowed in regard to the production of goods which had been reserved exclusively for the Small Scale Sector.

(ii) these relaxations were not to apply automatically to the Larger Houses and the foreign majority companies. Such companies could however, apply to the Ministry of Industrial Development for being allowed an increase in production. Such applications had to be considered quickly by a task force which had to dispose of the applications on considerations of public interest, keeping in view also the requirements of the MRTP Act.

(b) and (c). the facts mentioned in the question correctly reflect the procedure adopted by Government in this respect, though this was not specifically mentioned in the press note referred to.

(d) the information is being collected and will be tabled in the House.

Canalised Bulk Drugs to Foreign Firms

9710. **SHRI S. S. SOMANI:** Will the Minister of **PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS** be pleased to state details reasons for:

(a) canalisation of bulk drugs, scope and meaning with the full justi-