

(b) the details regarding the amount of foreign capital invested in the fertilizer industry in the country at present and to what extent foreign capital is expected to be invested during the next five years?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA): (a) It has been decided in principle to set up four large sized gas based fertilizer projects, two each at Thal in Maharashtra and Hazira in Gujarat, and one gas based plant at Namrup in Assam. Besides, M/s. Indian Explosives Limited are carrying out expansion of their existing fertilizer plant at Kanpur. The proposal of Indian Farmers Fertilizer Cooperative for expansion of their Kandla plant has also been approved. These projects will contribute an additional capacity of 15.2 lakh tonnes of nitrogen and 1.33 lakh tonnes of  $P_2O_5$ .

(b) The company-wise details of foreign capital investment in fertilizer industry are given below:—

Name of the company	Foreign capital investment (Rs. crores)
<b>Public Sector</b>	
1. Madras Fertilizers Ltd.	6.69
<b>Private Sector</b>	
2. Coromandel Fertilizers Ltd.	7.21
3. Zuari Agro Chemicals Ltd.	8.00
4. E.I.D. Parry (India) Ltd.	0.63
5. Indian Explosives Ltd.	17.19
6. Rallis India Ltd.	The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

The financing of Expansion project of Indian Explosives Ltd., Kanpur, wherein ICI, U.K. hold the majority shares, will be done by way of

rights issue of convertible debentures and loans. However, the percentage of foreign shareholding in the company will not increase as a result of this Expansion.

#### Requirement of Domestic Gas in Rajasthan

8270. SHRI S. S. LAL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have made any survey in regard to the requirements of gas for domestic use in the State of Rajasthan;

(b) if so, how far the requirements are likely to be met and by what time;

(c) if not, whether the State by itself has sent any note regarding requirements; and

(d) action taken on the same?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA): (a) It has not been possible to accurately assess the demand for Liquefied Petroleum Gas (cooking gas) in the country including Rajasthan because of the various other alternative fuels also be used as domestic fuel. However, an index called Thompson Index which is based on a number of economic indicators has been used for determining the demand potential of Liquefied Petroleum Gas in different parts of the country. According to the assessment based on the said Index the total demand potential of LPG for domestic, commercial and industrial purposes taken together is estimated to be about 22,000 tonnes in 1979-80.

(b) The LPG availability in the country is expected to increase substantially by 1980-81 with the commissioning of:—

(i) Facilities for separation of LPG from the Bombay High associated gas;

(ii) The Mathura Refinery;

(iii) Secondary Processing facilities at Koyali Refinery; and

(iv) Coker Unit of the Bongai-gaon Refinery.

The potential demand is expected to be met when such substantial increased availability materialises.

(c) No representation appears to have been received from Rajasthan Government in this respect.

(d) Does not arise.

**Bulk Drugs given to Public Sector Units**

8271. SHRI SHANKERSINHJI VAGHELA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) how many bulk drugs have been exclusively given to public sector units after commencement of Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951;

(b) detailed history of grant of industrial licences, setting up of capacity and production by public sector units along with details of applications of other private sector units rejected for the same from year to year;

(c) whether it is a fact that in these items public sector units have neither been able to meet the demand nor to develop technology so as to match the price of efficient production in the country; details of cost of production of public sector units vis-à-vis import prices; and

(d) why public sector has not been given prices based on landed cost in spite of their being in the field for so many years?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA): (a) 14 bulk drugs have so far been exclusively licensed for manufacture in the Public Sector Units after the commencement of Industries (Development & Regulation) Act, 1951.

(b) A Statement furnishing the details of Industrial Licences granted for the manufacture of these bulk drugs and production thereof during 1978-79 by the Public Sector Units is attached. The dates on which the capacities have been set up for these bulk drugs by the Public Sector Units are being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

As regards details of applications of Private Sector units rejected for these bulk drugs in the past time and labour involved in collecting this information will not be commensurate with the results likely to be achieved.

(c) The production figures (for the year 1978-79) of the bulk drugs for which licences have been given exclusively to Public Sector Units are indicated in the Statement referred to in reply to part (b) above. The demands estimated for these bulk drugs by the Working Group on Drugs & Pharmaceuticals are as under:—

(In tonnes)

Sl. No.	Name of the drug	Estimated demand by	
		1979-80	1982-83
1	2	3	4
1.	Sulphanilamide	Not estimated	
2.	Sulphaguanidine	200	200
3.	Acetazolamide	Not estimated	
4.	Amidopyrin	65	75
5.	Vitamin B <sub>1</sub>	118	180
6.	Vitamin B <sub>2</sub>	33	50
7.	Folic Acid	6	9
8.	Sulphamethizole	Not estimated	
9.	Sulphadimethoxine	Not estimated	
10.	Diallyl Barbitone	Not estimated	
11.	Sulphamethoxy Pyridazine.	17	20
12.	Griseofulvin	14.5	25
13.	Hamycin	Not estimated	
14.	Aureofungin	Not estimated	