

November, 1954 on the Indo-Pakistan border of East and West Punjab;

- (b) the nature of incidents; and
(c) the number of such incidents that have been amicably settled between the two Governments?

The Prime Minister and Minister of External Affairs and Defence (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru): (a) to (c). Information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House when received.

INDIANS IN AFGHANISTAN

2. Shri D. C. Sharma: Will the Prime Minister be pleased to state:

- (a) the approximate number of Indians in Afghanistan at present; and
(b) the professions in which they are engaged?

The Prime Minister and Minister of External Affairs and Defence (Shri Jawaharlal Nehru): (a) Approximately 300.

(b) Most of them are traders. Others are their employees and those working in the Indian Embassy and Indian Consular offices, and in the U.N. Organisations.

COAL

4. Pandit Munishwar Datt Upadhyay: Will the Minister of Production be pleased to state:

- (a) the basic ground for continued control of coal specially on its production and distribution;
(b) the production of coal in 1945 and at present;
(c) the average daily loading in Bihar and Bengal coal-fields in 1945 and at present; and
(d) the percentage of good quality coal produced in our collieries?

The Minister of Production (Shri K. C. Reddy): (a) The production and distribution control on coal aims at making the best use of the available transport so as to enable the consumers to get their requirements regularly; to ensure that better grades of coal of

which India's resources are limited are not used by consumers who can do with lower grades and to enable regular off-take of production when production is planned. Conservation of metallurgical coal is sought to be achieved by exercising production control. Control in general ensures stability to the coal industry and the distribution of coal on a planned basis.

(b) and (c). A statement giving the information is laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha. [See Appendix I, annexure No. 9.]

(d) The total production of coal upto grade I in the Bengal-Bihar fields is about 77.8 per cent. of the total production from these fields, and 63 per cent. of the total production of coal in India.

PHARMACEUTICAL INDUSTRY

5. Shri V. P. Nayar: Will the Minister of Commerce and Industry be pleased to give a resume of the steps taken so far under the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act of 1951 in the matter of developing and regulating the Pharmaceutical Industry in India and state:

- (a) how many licences have been issued so far for the manufacture of pharmaceutical drugs to (i) foreign enterprises in India, (ii) Indo-foreign collaboration concerns, and (iii) Indian concerns; and
(b) the purposes for which they have been issued in each case?

The Minister of Commerce and Industry (Shri T. T. Krishnamachari): (1) All existing pharmaceutical undertakings employing 50 or more workers with power or 100 or more workers without power have been registered under the Act. In this process these undertakings have declared their items of manufacture and their capacity for these items.

(2) The establishment of (a) new undertakings, (b) substantial expansions of existing undertakings, and (c) manufacture of 'new articles' in the