THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Assistance from Kerala is being given to Tamil Nadu to cover a portion of the shortage in Tamil Nadu.

Power cut hits Mining at Jharia

1772. SHRI ANANDA PATHAK: Will the Minister of ENERGY AND COAL be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government are aware that the power cut has hit the mining at Jharia; and
- (b) if so, steps taken by Government to improve the position?

MINISTER OF STATE THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI ViKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) and (b). Yes Sir. Power supply to collieries has been adversely affected due to low generation level in Damodar Valley Corporation. The generation in DVC area has improved recently and higher allocation to collieries is being made. Assistance from Northern Region has also been arranged so as to minimise power restriction/cuts to collieries to the extent possible. In addition a task force from the Cen-Electricity Authority/National Thermal Power Corporation has been deputed to DVC stations to prepare a betterment cum renovation gramme in association with DVC engineers and monitor the implementation of the same.

Investment of Drug Companies for stepping up Production

1773. SHRI M. V. CHANDRA-SHEKHARA MURTHY:

SHRI P. M. SAYEED:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether several drug companies are planning large scale investment to

step up drug production in the country;

- (b) if 60, whether fresh investment involving Rs. 100 crores have been already cleared by Government;
- (c) if so, whether many other proposals for the investment running into crores of rupees are being processed by Government;
- (d) if so, what are the details of these proposals;
- (e) whether even the expected investments in the drug industry in the near future will be inadequate to meet the country's requirements considering the demand estimates made by the Working Group that the country would require for bulk drugs by the end of the 6th plan period;
- (f) whether additional production of bulk drugs by 1982 would need fresh investment of Rs. 370 crores; and
- (g) whether the main reason for the low output of bulk drugs is slackness in investment in the drug industry during the 5th plan?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL): (a) and (b). The investment intentions reflected in the approvals given for schemes for the manufacture of drugs and formulations point towards sizeable future investment in the drug industry. The aggregate outlays contained in the proposals which were approved during 1978-79 and 1979-80 are of the order of Rs. 130 crores.

(c) and (d). There is continuous receipt of proposals from the drug industry for issue of industrial licences and registration letters which are disposed of in accordance with a time bound programme. A Statement showing the proposals received since the 1st April, 1980 for industrial licences for manufacture of bulk drugs is attached.

(e) and (f). According to the Working Group on Drugs and Pharmaceuticals set up by the Planning Commission in 1978, the additional investment needed during the five year period 1978-79 to 1982-83 for attaining the estimated requirements of bulk drugs is about Rs. 370 crores.

The Working Group has, however, estimated that the likely investment

by 1982-83 would be only Rs. 250 crores which would yield production of the order of Rs. 475 crores, the balance to be met by imports.

(g) The fact that indigenous bulk drug production increased from Rs. 150 erores in 1976-77 to Rs. 200 crores in 1978-79 indicates that bulk drug output is not stagnent.

Statement

Non-Canada.							
S. No.	Name of Company		Bulk Drug	Capacity			
(1)	(2)		(3)	(4)			
ı,	M/s. Kothari Plantation & Industries Limi-		Chloramphenicol	30 tonnes			
	ted	(2)	Chloramphenicol Palmitate	5 tonnes			
		(3)	Chloramphenicol Sod. Succinate	5 tonnes			
2.	M/s. Albert David Limited	(1).	Tolbutamide	10 tonnes			
		(2)	Chlorpropamide	20 tonnes			
		(3)	Thiacitazone	12 tonnes			
		(4)	Isoniazide	20 tonnes			
3.	M/s. Sudha Drugs		Chloroquin Salts	20 MT			
4.	M/s. Albert David Limited	(1)	Acriflavine	12 tonnes			
-		(2)	Calcium lacto- bionate	6 tonnes			
		(3)	Iron Choline Citrate	6 tonnes			
		· (4)	Tinidazole	io tonnes			
5.	M/s. Unique Chem.		2—Methylimidazole	300 tonnes			
6.	M/s. Pfizer Limited	(1)	Rifampicin	30 MT			
		(2)	Cephalexin	38 MT			
		(3)	Cephaloridine	2 MT			
7.	M/s. N.V.P. Menon	(1)	Pheniramina Maleate	85 MT			
		(2)	Chlorpheniramine Maleate	90 MT			
		(3)	Bromopheneramine Maleate	100 MT			
			Glyceryl quaiacol ether	120 MT			
		(5)	Cetvl Pyridinium Chloride	170 MT			
		(6)		85 MT			
		(7)	Metoclopramide	45 MT			

S. No.	Name of Company		B	ulk Drug	Capacity
(1)	(2)		, (Mar. 1860)	(3)	(4)
8.	M/s. Roche Products Limited		(1)		15 tonnes 16 million
9.	M/s. E. Merck (I) Pvt. Limited .	•		Allergen Extracts (Pollens, Fungi, Insects, Epithelia, Dusts & Foods) for diagnosis and treat- ment. Contact Allergen Extracts for Diagnosis.	600 litres of mother extracts (10%).
10.	M/s. Glaxo Labs	•	(1) (2) (3)		2,325 Kgs 1,380 Kgs
				Pentazocaine Hel/ Lactate	270 Kgs
			(5)	Furazolidone	6,585 Kgs
			(6)	Diphenoxylate Hcl	570 Kgs
			(7)	Chlorpheniramine Maleate	1,935 Kgs
			(8)	Ibuprofen	17,400 Kgs
			(9)	Dequalinium Chloride	100 Kgs
11.	M/s, Aditya Mills Ltd., Bombay .	•		Ampicillin & its derivatives.	24 MT
12.	M/s. Uni-Sankyo Ltd., Hyderabad .	•		Cystine Hydrochlo- ride & its salts.	50 M T
13.	M/s. Andhra Sugar Ltd., Tonnuku	•	(1)	Aspirin	1500 MT
			(2)	Sodium Salicylate	300 MT
			(3)	Methyle Salicylate	175 MT
			(4)	Salicylamide	100 MT
14.	M/s. May & Baker (I) Ltd., Bombay	•		Metronidazole	50 MT
15.	M/s. Bengal Chemicals & Pharmaceutica	1	(1)	Nikethamide	11.4 MT
•	Works Ltd., Calcutta		(2)	Ghlorapromide	10.8 MT
	•		(3)	Tolbutamide	10,8 MI