

**Telephone Exchange for Dombivali
District Thana (Maharashtra)**

3793. SHRI R. K. MHALGI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether he has received a letter dated 26th February, 1981 from the Secretary (Public Relations), Maharashtra Chamber of Commerce requesting him to provide adequate and well equipped telephone exchange for Dombivali (District Thana-Maharashtra) at the earliest; and

(b) if so, what steps Government are taking or propose to take to fulfil this demand?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) There is no scope for expansion of the existing 1200 lines exchange housed in rented building. A new 3500 lines Cross-bar exchange has been proposed for installation in the 6th plan in a new building to be constructed. Meanwhile the telephone exchange in Dombivali MIDC area will be expanded from 400 to 500 lines.

Proposal for bringing important Chemicals under Statutory Control

3734. SHRI K. MALLANNA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration for bringing important chemicals like soda ash, caustic soda, boric acid, trisodium phosphate and other essential chemicals under 'statutory control' to stop blackmarketing and to bring down their prices?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): Important chemicals like Soda Ash, caustic soda, boric acid, trisodium phosphate, etc. are not under statutory control. The

availability position of these chemicals is comfortable. The price of soda ash which was as high as Rs. 3600 per tonne in 1978 and which was ruling at about Rs. 3000 per tonne for over a year has now come down to Rs. 2100—2400 per tonne. The open market price of Caustic Soda (solid and flakes) which ruled as high as Rs. 7000 per tonne in 1979 and which was ruling at about Rs. 6500 per tonne for more than a year has now declined to about Rs. 5500 per tonne.

There is no proposal for bringing important chemicals under statutory control.

Less coal production in Talcher

3735. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that production of coal has come down in the Talcher coal mines in the last six months;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the efforts made by his Ministry to increase coal production in all the coal mines of Talcher; and

(d) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) to (d). Coal production in Talcher coal mines in April-September '81 was 6.93 lakh tonnes as against 8.30 lakh tonnes in the same period last year. The main reasons for the shortfall in production in the current year compared to the last year are mainly unforeseen geological disturbances met in the underground mines, major breakdown of an old dragline. The dragline has since been repaired. Further, the company has taken steps to streamline the management in the area and as a result is confident that the area would achieve its target of coal production in the remaining months of the year. Long-term plans for the

development of Talcher coalfield have also been drawn up which include reconstruction/reorganisation of the existing mines and commissioning of new mines.

Production of Bulk drugs by Public Sector Units

3736. SHR HARIHAR SOREN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of bulk drugs which are under production by the public sector units;

(b) whether any such bulk drug, which involved high technology, is under the production of public sector units;

(c) if so, the names of the public sector units together with the names of these bulk drugs; and

(d) the details about their production in the last two years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) The names of bulk drugs under production by the public sector units viz., Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited, Hindustan Antibiotics Limited and Bengal Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Limited are indicated in the statement at Statement-I.

(b) Yes.

(c) and (d). The High Technology Committee assessed the processes of manufacture of bulk drugs produced or proposed to be produced by the foreign companies only. The details of these drugs classified by the committee as involving High Technology and in production by the public sector units are indicated in the statement at Statement-II.

Statement

Name of Public Sector Undertaking/
Name of Bulk Drug

INDIAN DRUGS AND PHARMACEUTICALS

1. Penicillin
2. Streptomycin
3. Tetracycline
4. Oxytetracycline
5. Ampicillin Trihydrate
6. Erythromycin
7. Amoxicillin
8. Dicloxyllin
9. Acetazolamide
10. Analgin
11. Chlorpropamide
12. Folic Acid
13. Metronidazole
14. Furazolidone
15. Nitrofurantoin
16. Paracetamol
17. (i) P. Phenatidine (T)
(ii) P. Phenetidine (D)
18. Phenecetin
19. Phenobarbitone/Sod.
20. Piprazine Hydrate
21. Piprazine Adepate
22. Piprazine Phosphate
23. Piprazine Citrate
24. Sodium PAS
25. Phthalyl Sulphathiazole
26. Sulphacetamide/Sod.
27. Sulphadimidine
28. Sulphaguanidine
29. Sulphanilamide
30. Sulphamethizole
31. Sulphaphenazole
32. Sulphamethoxazole
33. Trimethoprim
34. Vitamin B1
35. Phenytoin Sodium
36. Vitamin B2