

As regards Vitamin A based formulations, the allegation that M/s Glaxo have used quantities of imported Vitamin A in their formulations is being examined. The question of over-charging if any, would depend upon the outcome of this examination.

(b) The Position in regard to the letter of intent issued to M/s Glaxo for manufacture of Salbutamol is being given in reply to Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No 4955 on 22-12-1981.

(c) Certain instances of unauthorised imports, and non-implementation of Industrial Licences have come to the notice of the Government and necessary action has been initiated. However, M/s Glaxo have been producing certain essential drugs and are also exporting a number of items. At this stage, therefore, it cannot be said categorically that their entire activities have been detrimental to the national interest.

Shortage of C.I. Pipes

5061. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of SUPPLIES AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is an acute shortage of C.I. pipes in the country and this is particularly hampering the implementation of Rural Drinking water Schemes in the country;

(b) if so, the shortfall;

(c) how have the supplies to State for drinking water projects been reduced or could not be supplied against their demand for 1979-80 and 1980-81, State-wise; and

(d) steps being taken to meet this demand?

THE MINISTER OF SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD): (a) Yes, Sir. There is shortage of Cast Iron Spun Pipes in the country. However the C.I. Pipes are not required in many of the Rural Water Supply Schemes

and even in case of those Schemes where these pipes are required, attempts are being made to use alternate materials.

(b) and (c). State Governments can buy their requirements either directly or through the Directorate General of Supplies & Disposals (DGS&D). Supply Orders against DGS&D Rate Contracts are placed directly by State Governments. Information regarding quantity needed and quantity received will be available with the State Governments as implementation of water Supply Scheme is their responsibility.

(d) Department of Steel is proposing to import pig iron for which pipe manufacturers have been advised to register their requirement with Steel Authority of India Limited and Department of Industrial Development is examining revival of closed units.

Exemption of Core Industries from MRTP Act

5062. SHRI ERA ANBARASU: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether MRTP Act discourages industries to expand their capacity and production beyond a certain limit stuns the industrial growth and even makes some industries desert India;

(b) whether Government propose to set up a committee to review the provisions in the MRTP Act in order to increase production for exports;

(c) how far MRTP Act has served its purpose; and

(d) whether Government propose to exempt atleast core industries such as cement, steel and sugar from the purview of MRTP Act to increase production?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR): (a) The object of M.R.T.P. Act is to regulate the

operation of economic system so that it does not result in the concentration of economic power to the common detriment and to prohibit monopolistic and restrictive trade practices. The Act is not aimed at the prevention of growth of the undertakings as such, but is designed to regulate their expansion only into specified fields for ensuring that such expansions do not adversely affect the small and medium scale undertakings and are otherwise not prejudicial to the overriding consideration of 'public interest'

The undertaking registered or registrable under the M.R.T.P. Act are required to obtain prior approval of the Central Government in regard to their proposals for substantial expansion under Section 21, establishment of a new undertaking under Section 22 and amalgamation/mergers and takeovers under Section 23 of the Act. Such proposals are approved only after ensuring that their implementation is for the common good of the country as well as for the national economy and is in conformity with the criteria set out in Section 28 *ibid.* However, it is well recognised that a certain amount of normal growth of the existing undertakings is desirable for national economy and also necessary for their continued health. Accordingly, the MRTP Act itself permits growth in certain circumstances without the undertakings having to obtain prior approval of the Government (e.g. where the expansion in terms of accretion to the value of assets and production is less than 25 per cent or where the expansion is exempt under Section 21(4) of the Act i.e., where the expansion is in the same and similar lines and undertaking is not dominant). It will not be correct to say that this Act *per se* discourages industrial production or inhibits growth but it certainly channels growth into defined areas of industries and puts a curb on concentration of economic power.

(b) to (d). The Government appointed a High Powered Expert Committee (Sachar Committee) in June, 1977 to review, *inter alia*, the provisions of the M.R.T.P. Act and its operation. The report of this Committee was submitted to the Government on the 29th August, 1978 and its copies laid on the Table of the Houses of Parliament on 30th August, 1978. The recommendations contained therein relate, *inter alia*, to many aspects of the MRTP Act. These have been duly processed and are presently under consideration of the Government at the highest level. These and other recommendations including those relating to exemption of certain priority industries when finally accepted by the Government will be given effect to by bringing in an amending legislation in due course.

In regard to exports, Section 2(d) of the MRTP Act has already been amended by MRTP (Amendment) Act, 1980 so as to exclude the quantum of exports in computing the total output of a product by an undertaking for the purposes of 'dominance.'

† बहुराष्ट्रीय कम्पनियों का उत्पादन और कार्यभारी पूंजी

5053. श्री सत्यनारायण जटिया :
क्या विधि, न्याय और कम्पनी कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) देश में कार्य कर रही बहुराष्ट्रीय कम्पनियों के क्या नाम हैं और उनके उत्पादन की मात्रा तथा कार्यकारी पूंजी कितनी है ;

(ख) क्या सरकार ने इन बहुराष्ट्रीय कम्पनियों में शेयरों अथवा अन्य किसी रूप में कोई पूंजी लगाई है; और

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो कितनी पूंजी लगाई है ?

विधि, न्याय और कम्पनी कार्य मंत्री (श्री पी० शिव शंकर) : (क) भारत में बहुराष्ट्रीय कम्पनियों अपनी शाखाओं