

(b) The total turn-over, assets and profits of the company for the years ending 1st January, 1972 and 30th December, 1972 are as under:—

	Total turn-over	Assets	Profits with Development Rebate Reserve after tax (In Rupees)
1-1-1972 . . . . .	6,96,03,992	4,16,61,849	23,79,651
30-12-1972 . . . . .	7,77,90,472	4,94,63,468	25,93,412

(c) The present paid up capital of the company is Rs. 12,96,100 consisting of 12,961 equity shares of Rs. 100/- each.

(d) The information regarding total remittances on all accounts by the company during 1971 and 1972 is not readily available.

(e) and (f). An investigation into the affairs of the company under section 44 of the M.R.T.P. Act, 1969 was ordered and recently the investigation report has been received and is under examination of the Government.

#### Uniformity in Rates of Power Supply

3739. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state:

(a) what further progress has been made to bring about uniformity in the rate of power supply; and

(b) whether power supplied to agriculturists will cost less than that to industrialists and if not, the reasons for the same?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) : (a) There is already a uniform tariff for each category of consumers within a State in practically all the States. The tariffs, however, vary from State to State due to variations in the cost of generation, transmission and distribution. Large regional power stations will lead to more uniform tariffs within each region.

(b) The power supplied to agriculturists is inherently costlier than that to industrialists because the agricultural loads are quantitatively small and being seasonal in nature have very low load factor. Besides, they are generally scattered and are located far away from the power source. These factors lower the operational efficiency and increase the cost of supply considerably. In spite of these adverse factors, the tariff for agricultural consumers has generally been kept lower than that for small industrial consumers, in most of the States.

#### Self-sufficiency in Life saving drugs

3740. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a stage of self-sufficiency is likely to be reached in the matter of life-saving drugs during the Fifth Plan and if not, the reasons for the same; and

(b) what further steps have been taken to instal more drug plants in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI SHAHNAWAZ KHAN) : (a) and (b). The present annual indigenous output of the bulk drugs in the country is worth Rs. 50 crores, which is proposed to be increased to about Rs. 200 crores, by the end of the Fifth Plan period. A provision of Rs. 70 crores has been proposed in the draft Fifth Five Year Plan for setting up of new drug

units/expansion of the existing ones in the public sector. Discussions have been held by the Ministry with the Associations of the drug industry so that the Companies in the private sector may come forward with applications for necessary industrial licences.

**डीजल के प्रभाव में रेल गाड़ियों की मात्र के इंचनों से बचाना**

3741. श्री जगन्नाथ मिश्र : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने डीजल के प्रभाव में रेलों की मात्र के इंचनों से बचाने की व्यवस्था की है,

(ख) यदि हा, तो किस-किस गाड़ी पर यह व्यवस्था की गई है; और

(ग) इन समय राष्ट्रीय इंचन से बचने वाली जो गाड़ियाँ बन्द कर दी गई हैं, क्या सरकार का उन्हें पुनः चलाने का विचार है ?

**रेल संशोधन में उपमंजरी (बी जूहन्मव सफ़ी कुरेकी) :**

(क) से (ग). डीजल तेल की कमी के कारण डीजल इंचन से चलने वाली कोई गाड़ी स्थगित नहीं की गयी थी । इन डीजल तेल की कमी के कारण स्थगित गाड़ियों को पुनः चलाने का प्रयत्न ही नहीं उठना ।

**Cases with the M.R.T.P. Commission during 1970-71, 1971-72, 1972-73 and 1973-74**

3742. DR. RANEN SEN : Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of cases taken up by the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Commission during 1970-71, 1971-72, 1972-73 and 1973-74 and the number out of them which were disposed of during that period by the Commission; and

(b) the reasons for decrease in the number of cases referred to the Commission by Government ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA): (a) The information

for the period 1st June 1970 to 31st December 1972 is contained in the two Annual Administrative Reports of the Commission already laid on the Table of the House. The information for the period 1st January 1972 to 15th March 1974 is as follows:

Section 21 .	6 cases as against 21 during the 31-month period prior to 1-1-73.
Section 22 .	5 cases as against 5 during the previous period.
Section 23 .	1 case as against 6 in the previous period.
Section 10 .	45 cases as against none during the previous period.

There has been no decrease in the number of cases under consideration by the Commission. The number of cases (including the cases withdrawn by undertakings) disposed of during the period 1-1-73 to 15-3-74 is as follows :

Section 21 . . . . .	10
Section 22 . . . . .	5
Section 23 . . . . .	3
Section 10 . . . . .	2

(b) Does not arise.

**Proposal from M/s. May and Baker to reduce its Foreign Equity**

3743. SHRI BHALJIBHAI PARMAR : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Messers May and Baker had made a proposal to bring down their equity, if so, when and the broad features of the proposal and the reaction of Government to this proposal; and

(b) what is the present position and when Government propose to take a final decision on the proposal ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI SHAHNAWAZ KHAN): (a) and (b). M/s. May and Baker Ltd. had earlier submitted a proposal which included conversion of the company into an Indian company, associating Indian capital to the extent of 10 per cent payment of