

on the Working and Administration of the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1969, copies of which were laid on the Table of the House in December, 1973. Information for the calendar year 1973 will be available in the Third Report on the Working and Administration of the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1969 which will be laid on the Table of the House in the current session. The information for the year 1974 as on 13-12-1974 is given in the Statement laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-8781/74].

Monopoly Houses Resisting Prosecution from M.R.T.P. Commission

4753. SHRI DINESH JOARDER: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether monopoly houses including Tatas are resisting prosecution by the M.R.T.P. Commission for restrictive trade practices.

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto;

(c) the total number of restrictive agreements registered with the Registrar; and

(d) the total number of cases disposed of by the Commission?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI BEDABRATA BARUA): (a) and (b). In terms of the provision of the MRTP Act, the MRTP Commission has no powers of prosecution in respect of the restrictive trade practices indulged in by undertakings but has power to order to discontinue the practices under section 87. It has come to the notice of the Registrar, Restrictive Trade Agreements that some undertakings have not filed agreements registerable under the provisions of

the Act and in these cases attention of the undertakings was drawn to the relevant provisions of the Act and they were called upon to register the agreements under the provisions of the Act. In certain cases, formal notices under Section 42(1) were also issued to defaulting undertakings requiring them to send particulars of agreements entered into by them. No prosecutions were, however, launched under section 48(1) of the Act so far.

(c). Till the end of November, 1974, over 15,500 agreements had been registered with the Registrar, Restrictive Trade Agreements under section 35 of the MRTP Act, 1969.

(d). Four.

Pesticides and Chemicals of Doubtful Utility

4754. SHRI N. E. HORO: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under the consideration of Government to prevent India from becoming the dumping ground for pesticides and chemicals of doubtful utility; and

(b) if so, the salient features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI K. R. GANESH): (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha as soon as possible.

Manufacture of Drugs now imported in the Country

4756. SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDLER: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government orders for drugs worth crores of rupees every year continue to go to foreign manufacturers;

(b) whether the indigenous firms are not manufacturing those imported drugs; and

(c) if so, whether Government propose to set-up new firms or expand its own factories for producing essential drugs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI K. R. GANESH): (a). Government orders are placed on the basis of competitive rates after inviting tenders. Such orders for a large value of formulations might get placed on foreign firms whose manufacturing units are located in India.

(b) Import of formulations is allowed to the actual users on a restricted basis only under the Import Trade Control Policy. Import of bulk drugs, drug intermediates and chemicals are allowed where these are either not produced indigenously or the indigenous production is inadequate to meet the country's requirements so as to supplement such production.

(c) The value of bulk drug production presently in the country is about Rs. 50 crores of which Public Sector accounts for a production of Rs. 18 crores. The value of formulations produced in the country is estimated at about Rs. 360 crores. The share of Public Sector in production of drug formulations in 1972-73 was about 8 per cent; the share of the foreign sector i.e. companies with foreign equity exceeding 50 per cent is about 45 per cent and for bulk drugs about 33 per cent. A provision of Rs. 70 crores has been included in the draft Fifth Five Year Plan for expansion/diversification of drug industry in the Public Sector. The draft Fifth Five Year Plan envisages increase of production of drug formulations to Rs. 500 crores and of bulk drugs to Rs. 150 crores.

Diploma in Company Secretaryship of Directorate of Technical Education, Delhi

4757. SHRI PANNALAL BARU-PAL: Will the Minister of LAW JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state; whether part time two years Diploma in Company Secretaryship of the Directorate of Technical Education, Delhi Administration is recognised by the Government of India, Company Law Board for Company Secretaryship as is being done in case of Correspondance Diploma in Company Secretaryship of the Institute of Company Secretaries of India?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI BEDA-BRATA BARUA). No, Sir.

Theft of Welding Generating set from Chittaranjan Locomotive Works

4758. SHRI ROBIN SEN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn to the theft of a welding Generating Set from the workshop of Chittaranjan Locomotive Works; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) Yes, a report in the Bengal Weekly "Darpan" dated 11th October, 1974 alleging theft of rotary generating set No. 75967 from the charge of Shri T. K. Mazumdar, Shop Superintendent, Welding Shop, Chittaranjan Locomotive Works has come to the notice of the Government.

(b) The enquiry is in progress.