

reports received from State Drug Controllers regarding shortages reported by them. Whenever instances of shortages come to the notice of Government, the matter is taken up with the manufacturers concerned and the latter are advised to meet such requirements on an emergent basis.

2. Wherever shortages occur due to inadequate production, steps are taken to remove the bottlenecks with a view to increasing production; and when this is not possible, import licences are recommended or arrangements made for import of drugs through STC.
3. Import programme for bulk drugs canalised for imports through STC is periodically reviewed to meet the shortages.
4. The Import Policy allows the import of essential life-saving drugs which are not produced in the country to establish importers against their quota licence.
5. The Import Trade Control Policy also permits individuals and hospitals to import drugs required for treatment upto a monetary ceiling of Rs 200 and Rs. 1000 respectively at a time without the necessity of obtaining a licence under the Import Trade Control regulation.
6. In cases where the established importers' licences held by firm are not adequate for importing of the essential drugs marketed by them, ad-hoc licences are granted for the import of such drugs to meet the requirements of the country.

**Defective Equipment supplied to Fertiliser Units by Germany and Italy**

1100. SHRI DHAMANKAR:  
SHRI VASANT SATHE;

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

(a) whether Government have seen the press reports that equipment supplied by Italy and Germany for use in the fertilizer units has been found to be defective;

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

(c) the action taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI K. R. GANESH): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

**Non-Availability of Diesel for Farmers in Rajasthan**

1101. SHRI SHRIKISHEN MODI:

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

(a) whether farmers of Rajasthan are facing difficulties due to non-availability of diesel; and

(b) if so, whether agricultural production has been affected directly due to this? \* \* \*

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI C. P. MAJHI):

(a) There have been no reports of any shortage of diesel oil in Rajasthan in the recent past.

(b) Does not arise.

**Difficulties faced by Small Scale Plastic Manufacturers in Rajasthan**

1102. SHRI SHRIKISHAN MODI:  
Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether small scale plastic manufacturers in Rajasthan are facing difficulties due to non-availability of raw material;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof; and

(c) steps taken by Government in this regard?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI C. P. MAJHI):**

(a) to (c). The plastic processing industry which is largely in the small scale sector is facing difficulties in procurement of plastic resins, throughout the country. This is due to the fact that the indigenous production has not kept pace with the demand. There is no price and distribution control on thermoplastic raw materials.

Efforts are being made to increase indigenous production and make imports to the extent possible.

**Train Accidents in Rajasthan during the Last One Year**

1103. SHRI SHRIKISHAN MODI:  
Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) number of Railway accidents which took place in Rajasthan during the last one year;

(b) loss suffered by Government as a result of these accidents; and

(c) total number of persons killed and injured?

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**THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI BUTA SINGH):** (a) Information about train accidents is not compiled State-wise but Railway-wise. On the Northern and Western Railways which serve Rajasthan State, there were 232 train accidents in the categories of collisions derailments, level crossings accidents and fires in trains during the period of November 1973 to October 1974.

(b) The cost of damage to railway property was estimated at approximately Rs. 46,51,445/-.

(c) In these accidents 159 persons were killed and 192 injured.

पटना सिटी स्टेशन पर एक हिंसात्मक भीड़ पर पुलिस द्वारा गोली चलाने के कारण रेलवे को हुई हानि

1104. श्री रामाचतार शास्त्री: क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने को कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या 5 अक्टूबर, 1974 को पटना सिटी स्टेशन पर बिहार बंद के सवध में जनसवध नेता के नेतृत्व में हुए सत्याग्रह में पुलिस को हिंसात्मक भीड़ पर गोली चलानी पड़ी थी;

(ख) यदि हा, तो पुलिस की गोलियों से कितने व्यक्ति मरे व अहत हुए;

(ग) क्या सत्याग्रहियों को तोड़कोड़ व लूटपाट से रेल के कोई हानि हुई थी; और

(घ) यदि हा, तो उसके परिणाम स्वरूप कितनी हानि हुई?