

### **Sick Industrial Units in Punjab**

8864. SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of large and small scale industrial units in Punjab as on 31 December, 1989 and the total number of workers engaged therein;

(b) the number of sick industries in Punjab alongwith reasons therefor and the workers retrenched.

(c) the number of industries closed during 1989 alongwith reasons therefor; and

(d) the total Government and bank money involved in these units?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) The data on sick industrial units assisted by Banks in the country are collected by the Reserve Bank of India as per the definition of sickness adopted by it. The data collected by RBI do not indicate the total number of existing large, medium and small scale industrial units in Punjab and total number of workers engaged therein. It only gives information with regard to the sick industrial units.

(b) and (d). As per the latest data available from RBI, there were 21 Non-SSI sick units and 2,434 SSI sick units in Punjab and the amount outstanding against them were Rs. 12.73 crores and Rs. 44.97 crores respectively, as at the end of December, 1987.

The data on industrial closures and workers retrenched etc., is being maintained by Ministry of Labour who have reported that 23 workers were retrenched during 1989 (Figures Provisional) in Punjab.

A number of causes, both external and internal, are responsible for industrial sick-

ness in the country. Among the major causes are faulty project planning, management deficiencies, inefficient financial control, diversion of resources, inadequate attention to R&D, obsolescence of technology and machinery, poor industrial relations, change in market demand, high cost and scarcity of raw materials and infrastructural constraints.

(c) As reported by Ministry of Labour, there were 2 closures (provisional figures) in Punjab during 1989 and the reason for closures are not known.

### **Shortage of Essential Drugs**

8865. SHRIMATI J. JAMUNA : Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the shortage of essential drugs such as 'Brufen' etc. in the market and even in the hospitals:

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken to meet the shortage of these drugs?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) to (c). No report of shortage of 'Brufen' has been received in this Ministry.

[*Translation*]

### **Production of Medicines**

8866. SHRI RAMESHWAR PRASAD: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the approved production capacity of main producers of Chloramphenicol, Sulphadimidine, PAS and I.N.H. and the actual quantity produced of these medicines during

the last three years.

(b) whether the actual production of these medicines was much less than the approved production capacity; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor and the measures being adopted to increase production of these medicines?

**THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY):** (a) The names of main producers of Chlorphenicol, Sulphadimidine, PAS and I.N.H. along with licensed capacities to the extent available are given in attached statement. Production of these drugs during the last three years is given below:—

## STATEMENT

Sl. No.	Item	Production (T)				
		1986-87	1987-88	1988-89		
1	2	3	4	5		
1.	Chloraphenicol powder	60.5	94.64	92.84		
2.	Chloramphenicol palmitate	11.1	1.93	14.50		
3.	Sulphadimidine	268.84	475.36	465.72		
4.	PAS and ites Salts	86.33	68.77	74.48		
5.	INH	188.58	57.84	140.29		

(b) and (c). In the case of Chloramphenicol the production was comparable to the approved capacity. The decreased production of Sulphadimidine PAS and INH can be attributed to several factors including

drug obsolescence, introduction of more potent drugs and corporate plans of the companies. To increase production, these drugs have been brought under the EIR scheme.

### STATEMENT

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of item/Company</i>	<i>Capacity</i>
<b>Chloramphenicol</b>		
1.	B.K. Ltd.	60 T
2.	Parke-Davis	20 T
3.	Armour Chemicals	N.A.
<b>Sulphadimidine</b>		
1	I.D.P.L	1000 T
2.	May and Baker	210 T (includes several other items)
<b>PAS</b>		
1.	I.D.P.L.	400 T
2.	Pfizer	40T
3.	Wander	420 T
4.	Bio-Evans	120 T
<b>INH</b>		
1.	Chemo-pharma	240 T (includes other items also)
2.	Pfizer	80 T
3.	Jain Kaliawala	N.A.