- whether it is a fact that Government have made it a condition that firms wanting to set up drug manufacturing units in t he delicensed sector, will have to set up their units in the rural backward areas;
- (b) if so, the response of the industry to this offer since some drugs were delicensed; and
- (c) if the response is not good, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND **PETROCHEMICALS** (SHRI R. K. JAICHANDRA SINGH): (a) The scheme of delicensing announced by the Government stipulates that the industrial undertaking should not be located:

- (i) Within the Standard Limits, as determined in the Census of India, 1981, of a city having a population of more than 10 lakhs; or
- (ii) Within the Municipal limits of a city with a population of more than 5 lakhs, as determined in the said Census.
- (b) The response of the industry has been varied. However, 43 proposals have so far been registered upto 31st October, 1985 for the manufacture of drugs and pharmaceuticals.
 - (c) Does not arise.

Violations of Provisions of Drugs Price Control Order

- HARI KRISHNA *****220. SHRI SHASTRI: Will the Minister INDUSTRY be pleased to state:
- (a) the number of cases that have come to the notice of his Ministry in respect of violations of provisions of the Drugs Price Control Order, 1979 and the nature of such violations; and
- (b) whether action has been initiated under provision 29 of the aforesaid order and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHAMICALS AND PETROCHEMICALS SHRI R. K. JAICHANDRA SINGH) : (a) : Several instances relating to marketing formulations at prices higher than the Government approved prices categorisation of products and marketing without price approval after crossing the limit of Rs. 50 lakhs in sales turnover by the small Scale Sector Units have come to the notice of the Government.

Over 200 notices have been issued the manufacturers for taking action for violating the provisions of Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1979 which has been issued undet the Essential Commodities Act. Action on these notices is on in accordance with the due procedure of law.

Heavy Industry in Andhra Pradesh

- *221. SHRI S. M. BHATTAM : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:
- (a) whether the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly passed an unanimous resolution recently urging the Union Government to set up heavy industries in the State:
- (b) the names of such industries specified in the resolution:
- (c) the position in regard to each such industry; and
- (d) whether Government are contemplating to set up some heavy industries in Andhra Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENT OF M. (SHRI DEVELOPMENT ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b) According to information furnished by the Government of Andhra Pradesh, the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly passed a Resolution on 13th September, 1985 urging the Central Government to establish heavy industries like Railway Coach Factory. an Ordinance Factory and an Atomatic_Power Station in the State.

(c) and (d): The Ministry of Railways have taken a decision, after considering all aspects, to locate the Railway Coach Factory in Panjab. The Ministry of Industry do not have any proposal to establish any heavy industry in the Public Sector in Andhra Pradesh.

Permission to Utilise Loan Licences by Drug Companies

2153 SHRI MANIK REDDY:
SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY:
Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

- (a) how many products are being sold under loan-licence arrangements by (i) Cadila, (ii) Alembic, (iii) Ranbaxy, (iv) Cipla and (v) Unichem (all drugs manufacturing companies in India);
- (b) whether permission to utilise loanlicences for commercialisation was obtained from Government; and
- (c) if not, the action Government propose to take against the companies for violations of Rules and Regulations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETROCHEMICALS (SHRI R. K. JAICHANDRA SINGH): (a) to (c) Permission to produce drugs under loan licence arrangements is granted by the State Drug Controllers and as such this information is not available in this Department.

Marketing of Synthetic Detergent by M/s. Hindustan Lever under International Brand Name 'Surf'

2154. SHRI SODE RAMAJAH: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether over 500 small scale companies are engaged in the production and sale of synthetic detergent;
- (b) whether Hindustan Lever Limited is the only company operating in the field of synthetic detergent with a foreign collaboration:

- (c) whether Hindustan Lever Limited has been allowed to market its products under the established International brand name 'SURF'; and
- (d) if so, the reasons for according this permission to Hindustan Lever Limited?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

- (b) No foreign collaboration has been approved for the manufacture of Synthetic Detergents. Apart from M/s. Hindustan Lever Limited, there are 17 units manufacturing Synthetic Detergents in the organised sector at present, besides on unit at Kandla free trade zone.
- (c) and (d) M/s. Hindustan Lever Limited is registered with the Office of Registrar of Trade Marks as the Registered Proprietor of the trade mark "Surf".

Production of Coal in West Bengal

- 2155. SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:
- (a) the factors that have affected the supply of steam of large chunks to ceramic industry this summer from coalfields of West Bengal;
- (b) how far stagnation in production from West Bengal coal fields is responsible for stagnation; and
- (c) the reasons why other major coal-producing States have substantially increased production and the West Bengal coal-fields have reportedly shown stagnation?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) and (b) Ceramic Industry consumes steam coal of size + 25 MM. Though the overall coal production in West Bengal declined from a level of 22.96 m.t. in 1977-78 to 19 m.t. in 1984-85, supplies of steam coal to ceramic industry from the collieries in West Bengal during April-July, 1985 has been 3174 wagons as compared to 2964 wagons during the same period in 1984.