

करने के प्रस्ताव शामिल हैं। छठी "योजना" के प्रस्तावों में हैदराबाद और जयपुर में स्थायी स्टूडियो भवन तथा रायपुर, गुलबर्ग और मुजफ्फरपुर में कार्यक्रम निर्माण केन्द्र स्थापित करने के भी प्रस्ताव शामिल हैं।

वर्तमान दूरदर्शन केन्द्र लगभग 48,000 गांवों को कवर करते हैं। छठी "योजना" स्कीमों के पूरा हो जाने पर कवर होने वाले अतिरिक्त गांवों की संख्या लगभग 62,000 होगी। 1971 की जनगणना के आंकड़ों के अनुसार, भारत में बसे हुए गांवों की कुल संख्या 5,75,930 है। वर्तमान और प्रस्तावित दूरदर्शन ट्रांसमीटरों, जब चालू हो जायेंगे, के सेवा क्षेत्र से बाहर रहने वाले गांवों की संख्या लगभग 4,65,000 होगी। "इनसेट-I" के उपयोग से ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में दूरदर्शन सेवाओं के विस्तार की एक स्कीम तैयार की जा रही है। इस स्कीम का क्षेत्र, स्कीम की स्वीकृति, संसाधनों की उपलब्धता और सापेक्ष प्राथमिकताओं पर निर्भर करेगा।

Loss to Bharat Coking Coal Limited on account of delay in Coal Loading

*307. SHRI B. V. DESAI: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State owned Bharat Coking Coal Company is incurring a loss of at least Rs. 1.20 crores per annum on account of delays in coal loading;

(b) whether likewise there are other companies in the Public Sector which are losing substantial amounts on this delayed coal;

(c) whether it is a fact that Coal India Ltd. has been time and again saying that there is an accumulation of coal stocks at the pit-heads, but when they are required to be loaded, they are not available;

(d) steps taken for improving its working; and

(e) to what extent the loss incurred by the State owned BCCL has been reduced?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI A. B. A. GHANI CHAUDHURY): (a) Bharat Coking Coal paid only Rs. 37.12 lakhs in 1979-80 as demurrage for the delays in coal loading into the railway wagons.

(b) Other coal companies in the public sector are also paying demurrage for delays in loading railway wagons.

(c) The coal stock at the pit-heads increased by 3.85 million tonnes in the last four months reaching a record level of 16.66 million tonnes on 1st March, 1981 of which stocks of Coal India is 15.85 million tonnes. It is not correct that coal was not available for loading when required.

(d) Steps taken to improve working of coal companies include improved production, productivity, availability and utilisation of equipment and greater control on expenditure. These measures coupled with enhanced prices of coal, will substantially improve the working of coal companies of Coal India.

(e) In December, Bharat Coking Coal Limited brought down its losses by Rs. 9/tonne compared to April—November, 1980 and is expected to come down in the subsequent months of the year.

Recognition of Film Industry

*308. SHRI BHIKHURAM JAIN:
ACHARYA BHAGWAN DEV:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry had proposed to the Finance Ministry to recognise and include films as an industry and enable it to get finance from scheduled banks; and

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

THE MINISTER FOR INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The matter is still under the consideration of the Ministry of Finance.

Calling Life-Saving drugs by generic names

107. **SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE:** Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) It is a fact that calling life-saving drugs by their generic names can help in substantial reduction in the prices of these drugs; and

(b) if so, whether Government are considering steps to enforce calling life-saving drugs by their generic names?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) The prices of essential and life-saving drugs are controlled under the Drugs (Prices Control) Order 1979. The maximum selling prices without excise duty fixed for a drug is the same whether it is sold under a generic name or a brand name. Where the formulation is liable for excise duty, it does not attract excise duty if sold under a generic name. The view has been expressed that selling drugs under generic rather than brand names would reduce promotional expenditure and would thereby reduce the prices of the drugs.

(b) Government have issued a notification in January, 1981 amending the Drugs and Cosmetics Rules, abolishing brand names on preparations containing any new drug as the single active ingredient. Brand names in respect of preparations containing any of the following five drugs as the single active

ingredient, have also been abolished under the said notification:

1. Analgin.
2. Aspirin and its salts
3. Chlorpromazine and its salts
4. Ferrous Sulphate
5. Piperazine and its salts.

These instructions would be effective from 1st August, 1981.

The notification also provides for the proper name of a drug being printed or written in a more conspicuous manner than the trade name, with immediate effect.

These steps have been taken in pursuance of the drug Policy contained in the Statement laid on the Table of the House on the 29th March, 1978.

Deterioration in standards of Hindi Feature Films screened by Delhi T. V.

2801. **SHRI S. M. KRISHNA:** Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether lately there has been a marked deterioration in the standards of Hindi feature films screened by the Delhi Doordarshan;

(b) If so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the amount paid for screening of such films at one T. V. Station and followed by screening at others; and

(d) the steps being taken to improve the quality of such films?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (KUMARI KUMUD BEN M. JOSHI): (a) There is no deterioration in the standards of Hindi feature films screened by Delhi Doordarshan but it is a fact that there is a demand for newer and more popular films.