

(b) if so, the main recommendations of the evaluation report ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JAGANNATH PAHADIA) : (a) No, Sir. An assessment was, however, recently undertaken in respect of only the drugs and the medicines section of Super Bazar, Delhi.

(b) A statement of the main points contained in the assessment report is laid on the Table of the House,

#### Statement

The main points made in the assessment report in respect of the Drugs and Medicines Section of the Super Bazar are as follows :—

1. The prices charged by the Super Bazar are not more than the prices fixed under the Drugs ( Price Control ) Order, 1970. Further, there is no under profit motive, and, even when there is a shortage of some drugs, controlled prices are also charged for such drugs by the Super Bazar against the tendency of some of the dealers to charge higher prices when the drugs are in short supply.

2. The volume of business of the Drugs and Medicines Section for 1969-70 was about Rs. 21 lakhs, and for 1970-71, about Rs. 27 lakhs. The total prescriptions attended were about 1000 per day.

3. The Super Bazar does not run night service, as they consider that there will not be enough customers to make it economical.

4. Oxygen cylinders are stocked by the Super Bazar and given to customers on deposit of Rs. 200, as against Rs. 200-300 charged by other dealers. In deserving cases, where a guarantee is given by medical practitioners, the cylinders are even given without any deposit. However, the Super Bazar does not have home-delivery service for cylinders,

5. The Super Bazar stocks all life-saving and other important drugs, like Morphine, Pethidine and other narcotic drugs, sera and vaccines, antibiotics etc.

6. The Super Bazar has opened branches, with drugs and Medicines Sections, at the three important hospitals, (Irwin, Willingdon and Safdarjung) within the hospital premises, to cater to the needs of the patients visiting these hospitals. There are no special schemes to contact hospitals, nursing homes, leading medical practitioners etc., or to advertise, in order to attract more business for the Super Bazar.

7. As regards the question of the Super Bazar having any influence on holding the price line of drugs, it is mentioned that the prices of drugs including the trade commission are controlled under the Drugs Price Control Order and the question of Super Bazar playing any special role in this matter does not arise.

8. It is felt that the drug stores of the Super Bazar are attracting substantial business, possibly because they are located at important places such as hospitals, Connaught Place etc. Moreover, the customers have a faith that genuine drugs will be available at these stores.

9. The Super Bazar does not undertake preparation of antibiotics and hormones, combinations of ophthalmic drops and ointments etc. It is felt that the Super Bazar has scope for improving its performance in the field of drugs and Medicines.

(Note : The Super Bazar has since decided to undertake repacking of certain chemicals, salts etc.)

#### Setting up of Fruit Processing Industry

\* 155. SHRI N. SHIVAPPA :  
SHRI D. P. CHANDRA  
GOWDA :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have taken any decision to set up Fruit Processing Industry in the country ;

(b) if so, the main features of the scheme ; and

(c) the funds allocated for this ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE) : (a) No, Sir.

(d) and (c). Do not arise.

**Demand, Manufacture and Sale of Tractors**

\*157. SHRI BANAMALI PATNAIK SHRIMATI SAVITRI SHYAM .

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the total demand of tractors in the country ;

(b) the number of tractors manufactured in the country and the number of those imported during the last year and the corresponding figure during the current year ; and

(c) how the control imposed recently on the sale of tractors is going to benefit the country and whether any after-sales service will also be provided ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE) : (a) The total demand of tractors as on 1.6.1971 has been assessed as 1,14,905.

(b) During 1970, 19,943 tractors were manufactured and 12,954 tractors were imported/shipped. 13,339 tractors were manufactured upto October, 1971 and 12,431 tractors imported/shipped upto August, 1971.

(c) The Tractors (Distribution and Sale) Control Order, 1971 is intended to

discourage frivolous booking of orders and to prevent resale of tractors immediately after purchase at premium which they could fetch in view of acute shortage. After-sale service facilities both for indigenous and imported tractors are provided.

**Central Assistance to Andhra Pradesh for Rabi Cultivation**

\*158. SHRI D. KAMAKSHALAH : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any assistance has been given to Andhra Pradesh for Rabi cultivation programme; and

(b) if so, the extent of assistance given ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE) : (a) Yes.

(b) (i) A short-term loan of Rs. 579.40 lakhs as detailed below has been sanctioned especially because of drought conditions, to be utilised for this year's Rabi cultivation programme :—

(a) Fertiliser taccavi	... Rs. 479.00 lakhs
(b) Seeds	... Rs. 49.40 lakhs
(c) Pesticides	... Rs. 51.00 lakhs
Total	<u>Rs. 579.40 lakhs</u>

(ii) Assistance has been given to the Government of Andhra Pradesh for development of Rabi cotton and tobacco and also for development of both kharif and rabi oilseeds during 1971-72. The amount sanctioned to the State Government for these schemes are shown below :—

Cotton (rabi)	... Rs. 63.46 lakhs
Tobacco (rabi)	... Rs. 16.90 lakhs
Oilseeds (kharif & rabi)	... Rs. 19.86 lakhs
Total	<u>Rs. 100.22 lakhs</u>