

of which is available in the Parliament House Library.

Statement

| S.No. | Name of Bulk Drug |
|-------|--|
| 1. | Pyretal Pamoate |
| 2. | Methyl Dopa |
| 3. | Dextropropoxyphene Hel (To M/s Wockharot Ltd. only) |
| 4. | Framycetin Sulphate |
| 5. | Ibuprofen |
| 6. | Chloroquine Phosphate |
| 7. | Furazolidone |
| 8. | Chloroquine Sulphate |
| 9. | Mebhydroline Napadisylate |
| 10. | Rifampicin |
| 11. | Pyrazinamide |
| 12. | Salbutamol Sulphate |
| 13. | Sulphamoxole |
| 14. | Insulin |
| 15. | Cloxacillin (Sodium Oral Grade) |
| 16. | Xylocaine/Lidocaine |
| 17. | I.N.S. (Isoniazid) |
| 18. | Cetrimide |
| 19. | Ephedrine Hel |
| 20. | Benzathine Penicillin. G |
| 21. | Ethambutol |
| 22. | Tarbutaline Sulphate |
| 23. | Dexamethasone Pure |
| 24. | Dexamethasone Phosphate |
| 25. | Amodiaquine Hel |
| 26. | Sulphadiazine |
| 27. | Oxyfocin |
| 28. | Diethylcarbamazine Citrate |
| 29. | D.C.M.X. |
| 30. | Sulphadimidine |
| 31. | Levamisole Hel |
| 32. | Dihydralazine Sulphate |
| 33. | Iodochlorohydroxyquinoline |
| 34. | Xanthinol Nic-otinate |
| 35. | Gentamycin Sulphate |
| 36. | Diloxanide Furoate |
| 37. | Dimethyl Chlortetracycline |
| 38. | Phenobarbitone |
| 39. | Phenobarbitone Sodium |
| 40. | Aminophylline |
| 41. | Theophylline |
| 42. | Hydroxyethyl Thephylline |
| 43. | Oxytetracycline |
| 44. | Sulphamethoxazole |
| 45. | Tetracycline Hel |

S.No. Name of Bulk Drug

| | |
|-----|---------------------------------|
| 46. | Chlorhexidine Digloconate |
| 47. | Spironolactone |
| 48. | Para-chloro Meta-xyleneol |
| 49. | Cephalexin |
| 50. | Frusemide |
| 51. | Betamethasone Alcohol |
| 52. | Betamethasone Valerate |
| 53. | Bethamethasone Sodium Phosphate |
| 54. | Trimethoprim |
| 55. | Ampicillin Anhydrous |

Representation against exemption of Glybenclamide from price control

3596. SHRI SUDHIR RANJAN

MAJUMDAR:

SHRI RAJNI RANJAN
SAHU:

-Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 526 given in Rajya Sabha on the 26th November, 1992 and state:

(a) whether it is a fact that his Ministry received a number of representations against the exemption of Glybenclamide from price control; and

(b) if so, what action has been taken on these representations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI CHINTA MOHAN): (a) There were a number of representations in relation to several drugs, which, inter-alia included Glybenclamide also.

(b) The issues relating to inclusion/exclusion of drugs under price control have been intensively examined as part of the review of Drug Policy '86. The review exercise has taken into account, inter-alia, the need for evolving objective and transparent criteria for the purpose of selection of drugs for price control. The outline of the approach has been spelt out in a background note which has been placed on the Tables of both the Houses of Parliament on 12th August,

1992 for inviting suggestions from the Hon'ble Members and it is expected to be taken up for discussion soon.

Fall in CIF import price of Cimetidien

3597: SHRI RAJNI RANJAN SAHU:
SHRI H. HANUMATHAPPA:
SHRIMATI SATYA BAHIN:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that CIF Import price of Cimetidien has fallen to Rs. 688/- per kg.;

(b) what was the price of drug on which its formulations prices were fixed;

(c) what is the weighted average landed cost of imports in 1990-91 and 1991-92;

(d) whether his Ministry have taken any action on reduction of prices of finished medicines based on the fall of import price and reduction of customs duty;

(e) if so, what is the reduced price of each formulation; and if not, the reasons for delay; and

(f) what are the names of five major consumers of this drug and what was the consumption of each during last three years, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI CHINTA MOHAN): (a) and (c) As per the import statistics of essential bulk drugs for the year 1990-91 and 1991-92 as compiled by BICP on the basis of data supplied by DGHS, the weighted average c.i.f. price was Rs. 857.84 per kg. and Rs. 1349.80 per kg. for 1990-91 and 1991-92 respectively.

(b) Prices of ceiling packs of formulations were notified in June, 89 based on weighted average landed price of Rs. 1363.16 per kg.

(d) and (e) As the weighted average c.i.f. price has not recorded any decrease

during the last three years and customs duty on the bulk drug was reduced with a view to neutralise the impact of partial convertibility of rupee, the question of reducing the prices of finished medicines does not arise.

(f) To the extent information is available, the main formulators of Cimetidine in the organised sector are (i) M/s. Lskayef Limited (ii) M/s. Cadila Labs; (iii) M/s. Cipla and (v) M/s. S.G. Pharmaceuticals besides other companies in the small scale sector. Consumption of individual bulk drugs has to be reported by the companies in Form 6 every year. Out of the four companies mentioned above, consumption of the bulk drug by M/s. Lskayef Limited, as per Form 6, was 1404 kg. and 161 kg. respectively during 1989-90 and 1990-91 respectively. Consumption data of other companies is not available.

Collection of details of imports of drug companies

3598. SHRIMATI SATYA BAHIN:
DR. NARREDDY THULASI
REDDY:

" Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to Unstarred Question 3086 given in Rajya Sabha on 6th August, 1992 and state:

(a) whether it is mandatory to get details of imports from parent drug companies and their associate companies?

(b) if so, what are the details thereof;

(c) whether it is a fact that his Ministry have adopted the way for implementing this decision through inviting the attention of Drug companies through the Industry associations;

(d) whether it is a fact that this has enabled drug companies to continue to import at high prices and not to down phase the production programme to go basic; and

(e) what steps are being taken to weed