

Availability of clozapine drug

3108. SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA:
SHRI SARADA MOHANTY:
SHRIMATI MIRA DAS:
SHRI ANANTRAY DEVSHAN-
KER DAVE:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Clozapine, a mental drug developed by Swiss Pharmaceutical Sandoz, is available in India; if so, at what price in the market;

(b) whether the equivalent of Clozapine drug is manufactured in India; if so, at what price;

(c) whether Government have compared it with Thorazine and its side effects; and

(d) whether any survey is done of the effects of various mental drugs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI CHINTA MOHAN):
(a) Clozapine is neither manufactured nor marketed in India.

(b) and (c) No, Sir.

(d) Government is not aware of any such survey.

प्रौद्योगिकी उद्योग

3109. श्री जितेन्द्र कुमार जैन :

श्री कलाश नारायण सारंग :

क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान 23 मई, 1992 के 'स्टेट्समैन' में ग्रेटकोला जी भूपगुडेशन ए मस्ट शीर्षक से छठे समाचार की ओर दिलाया गया है ;

(ख) क्या सरकार ने इस दिशा में प्रौद्योगिकी उन्नयन के लिए कोई उपाय किये हैं; और

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है ?

रसायन और उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री चिन्ता मोहन) : (क) जी, हाँ ।

(ख) और (ग) प्रौद्योगिकी उन्नयन एक सतत प्रक्रिया है और प्रौद्योगिकी उन्नयन के उपायों पर सरकार सम्बन्धमय पर ध्यान देती रही है । तकनीकी उन्नयन को प्रोत्साहन देने के लिए रसायन और पेट्रो-रसायन विभाग और तकनीकी विकास महानिदेशालय (डीजीटीडी) ने अलग-अलग विषयों पर विभिन्न तकनीकी सलाहकार ग्रुप गठित किए हैं ताकि विद्यमान प्रौद्योगिकी का मूल्यांकन किया जा सके और उन्नयन के उद्देश्य से अन्तराल का पता लगाया जा सके जिससे इसे अग्र और प्रथम उपयुक्त और समकालीन बनाया जा सके ।

विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी पर सरकार के व्यय में योजनागत विकास के वर्षों में काफी वृद्धि हुई है जो पहली योजना (1951-56) में 20 करोड़ रुपए से बढ़कर छठी योजना में यह 3678 करोड़ रुपए हो गया है । वर्तमान में 1200 इन-हाउस अनुसंधान और विकास एकक वैध मान्यता प्राप्त हैं जिनमें से 350 रसायन और सम्बद्ध उद्योगों से हैं ।

मान्यता प्राप्त अनुसंधान और विकास एककों को वर्तमान में उपलब्ध प्रोत्साहनों और समर्थन के उपायों में अग्रगत सुविधाएँ आयकर में राहत, तीव्रतर मूल्यहास लाभ, राष्ट्रीय पुरस्कार, प्राथमिकता प्राप्त क्षेत्रों में वित्तीय सहायता, प्रौद्योगिक लाइसेंसिंग नीति, जहाँ नयी प्रक्रियाएँ अन्तर्गत हों प्रपंज औषधों के लिए मूल्य नियंत्रण आदेश से छूट आदि शामिल है ।

जैव-प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग ने जैव-प्रौद्योगिकी के क्षेत्र में प्रौद्योगिकी उन्नयन के लिए 46.5 करोड़ रुपए के कुल बजट परिव्यय से सात मुख्य परियोजनाएँ आरम्भ की है ।

प्रौद्योगिकी के आधुनिकीकरण और उन्नयन को बढ़ावा देने के विशिष्ट उद्देश्य से 1976 से तकनीकी विकास निधि योजना भी लागू है ।

विभिन्न वित्तीय संस्थाएँ जैसे आई० सी०आई०सी०आई०, आई०एफ० सी०आई०, टी०डी०आई०सी०आई० भी उद्योग के विभिन्न क्षत्रों के तकनीकी उन्नयन और आधुनिकीकरण को कार्यान्वित कर रही है।

Nomination of non-official members of various Committees

3110. SHRI SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the various Committees and or Boards at various levels and in the various public sector organisations under the Ministry in which non-official members from the public are nominated or elected to represent various interests;

(b) how many of these committees are constituted and the names and addresses of the members on each of these committees;

(c) what is the present tenure of each of the committees that have been constituted; and

(d) when are the other Committees that have not been constituted or likely to be constituted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) The names of the various Committees and or Boards at various levels under the Ministry in which non-official members from the Public are nominated or elected are given in Annexure. [See Appendix CLXIV, Annexure No. 51.]

(b) All Committees mentioned in part (a) of the reply have been constituted. The names and addresses of the members on each of these committees are given in Annexure. [See Appendix CLXIV, Annexure No. 51]

(c) The details of the present tenure of the Committees that have been constituted are given in Annexure. [See Appendix CLXIV, Annexure No. 52]

(d) Does not arise.

Selling of consumer goods by multinational companies by changing the printed Price

3111. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI:

SHRI SURINDER KUMAR SINGLA:

SHRI VENOD SHARMA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that many companies, including multinational companies, are selling their consumer goods by changing the selling retail price printed on the packet by stickers and indulging in profiteering;

(b) whether Government are also aware that a District Consumer Redressal Forum recently held such change in retail price by stickers as illegal under the Consumer Protection Act; and

(c) if so, what action Government have taken or propose to take to prevent the fleecing of consumers by changing sale price by stickers in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI KAMALUDDIN AHMED): (a) Under the Standards of Weights and Measures (Packaged Commodities) Rules, 1977 manufacturers/packers are to mark, along with other information, the retail sale price of the package. These Rules also provide that a label can be fixed for providing revised information by the manufacturer/packer only. However to ensure that these change have been made by the manufacturer/packer only it has been prescribed that the label should contain the name of the manufacturer/packer, his trademark or logo.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) To prevent fleecing of consumers the State enforcement authorities ensure that the retail price declaration is made by the manufacturer/packer himself and that the retail dealers are charging a price which is not exceeding the marked price.