

(b) The present installed capacity and production of fertilizers during 1983-84 are given below:

	Nitrogen	Rs.
	(Figures in lakh tonnes)	
Present installed Capacity,	51.95	14.88
Production during 1983-84,	34.85	10.48

(c) A number of fertilizer plants are operating at a high level of efficiency. Some fertilizer plants have, however, not been able to raise their production to a satisfactory level. Remedial measures, such as renovation/debottlenecking/modernisation, installation of captive power facilities, addition of balancing equipments etc., have either been initiated or planned in order to improve the capacity utilisation of the fertilizer plants operating at low levels.

(d) It is difficult to assess this precisely.

#### Production of Soda Ash

1432. SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 675 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 30th July, 1981 and state:

(a) what is the production of soda ash in Gujarat and other States during 1983-84; and

(b) what is the projected expansion of the production of soda ash in Gujarat and other States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI RAMA CHANDRA RATH): (a) The production of Soda Ash in the country during the year 1983-84 was of the order of 7.81 lakh tonnes, including 7.13 lakh tonnes in the State of Gujarat,

(b) The estimates of production of Soda Ash, made at the beginning of 1984-85, indicated that during 1984-85, the production of Soda Ash would be of the order of 9.04 lakh tonnes, including 7.90 lakh tonnes in the State of Gujarat.

#### Marketing of drugs without price approval

1433. SHRI BHUBANESWARI KALITA: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 7\*7 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 30th July, 1981 and state:

(a) what are the names of the products being marketed by Biddle Sawyer and Glaxo without price approval; what are the prices being charged by those companies and the sales turnover of each of such products during the year 1983-84;

(b) what steps are being taken against these companies as per existing laws;

(c) whether it is a fact that these companies are also indulging in over-invoicing in the matter of import of raw materials; and

(d) what are the imports of bulk drugs of each Company during the last three years, year-wise, quantity imported CIF price, source of import and what prices of these bulk drugs were taken by his Ministry for working out their formulation prices?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) No instance of any price controlled formulation being marketed by M/s. Biddle Sawyer and M/s. Glaxo Labs, without price approval has come to the notice of the Government.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No instance of any over-invoicing in the matter of import of raw materials by M/s. Biddle Sawyer and M/s. Glaxo Labs, has come to the

notice of the Governmen^

(dj Information to the extent available will be collected and laid on the fable of the House.

#### Mismanagement of coal mines

1434. SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA: Will the Minister of ENERGY/ be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the National Council of Power Utilities and other institutions and persons have made complaints to the effect that coal mines are very badly managed thereby causing heavy losses to Government revenue; and

(b) what preventive measures Government are contemplating to end the mismanagement of coal mines?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI SHIV SHANKAR): (a), and (b) The National Council of Power Utilities have submitted a memorandum on problems of coal supply to Thermal Power. Stations, Tlie memorandum is mainly about the quality of coal supplied to the" Power Sector.

Complaints regarding quality of coal supplies relate mainly to the supplies of oversized coal and extraneous material along with the coal. A number of measures have been taken to improve the quality of coal supplies to the consumers particulavly to the power houses. These include:—

1. Setting up of an independent-quality control organisation in each coal company.
2. Installation of CHPs with provision for sizing and screening of coal wherever required. At present IOO mini CHPs and 50 major CHPs are functioning and they handle 47 per cent of the coal produced. By 1986-87 the strength of CHPs will go up to 308 (130 major CHPs and 178 mini CHPs), and the percentage of coal handled by CHPs will g.0 upto 88 per

3. Electricity Boards have been requested to sign agreements with coal companies which would provide *inter-alia* for joint sampling of coal supplied and payment of bonus/penalty with reference to the quality of coal supplied.

4. Coal Controller has been given the powers to take samples and arrange for the testing of coal grades swo-moto or if a dispute is raised in this regard. The Coal Controller's decision in the matter shall be final.

5. Instructions have been issued to coal companies to maintain quality of coal supplies by controlled blasting and manuaj handpicking of shales stones etc. where CHPs do not exist.

#### Power Generation in West Bengal

1435. SHRI ARABINDA GHOSH: VTJilJt the Mi'n/ister of) ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that total power generation in West Bengal during the current year is higher than that generated during any of the last three years; and

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI ARIF MOHD. KHAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The total power generation in West Bengal during the period April-June, 1982, 1983 and 1984 is as indicated below:

Year (April-June)	Generation (MU)
1982	1473
1983	1529
1984	1638