

inter alia, suggested that private industry may be encouraged to set up captive power generation facilities to partly meet its requirements. On a long term basis, private sector should be involved in setting up large power stations to fill the gap in demand and supply of power. For these purposes, diesel, coal, gas or other fuels should be made available at cheaper prices, permission should be given to avail foreign loans/suppliers credit, rupee finance should also be made available on concessional terms, power plant equipment should be allowed to be imported and import duty should be removed, and electricity duty may also be waived, etc.

Under Government of India's Industrial Policy Resolution of 1956, power generation is reserved in the public sector. However, expansion of the existing privately owned units, or the possibility of the State securing cooperation of private enterprise in the establishment of new units when the national interests so require, is not precluded. Accordingly, each proposal is considered on its merits; in particular, permission for captive power plants is given keeping in view the importance of the industry, whether the requirement of power is large and continuous, and whether reliable power supply is necessary. During techno-economic appraisal of the proposals received, the net additionality of resources proposed to be brought in, and their relevance and essentiality within the overall national power plant, are also assessed.

Unintended profits on Rifampicin

762. SHRIMATI USHA MALHOTRA: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that some manufacturers have made crores of rupees of unintended profits on Rifampicin an essential anti-TB drug used by millions of poor people;

(b) if so, what action Government have taken to recover these unintended profits; and

(c) what action Government propose to take in the case of other drugs for which similar notices have been issued to manufacturers for recovery of unintended profits?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) and (b) Certain manufacturers of Rifampicin formulations have made unintended profit on account of difference between the price of Rifampicin allowed in the formulations from time to time and actual landed cost of import of such manufactures.

The process of recovery of unintended profit is on in accordance with this legal procedure. Quantification of unintended benefit at the stage is, therefore, not possible.

(c) Similar action would be taken in all other cases where notices for recovery of unintended profits have been issued.

Sales turn-over of Certain Pharmaceutical Firms

763. SHRIMATI USHA MALHOTRA: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the sales turn-over, profit before and after tax of M/s. Cadila Laboratories, Lyka laboratories, Unique Pharmaceutical laboratories, PCI, CIPLA Wockhardt Pharmaceuticals during the last three years; and

(b) the details of bulk drugs being produced from the basic stage by these companies individually?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) Information to the extent available in respect of M/s. Cadila Laboratories, Lyka Laboratories, Unique Pharmaceutical Laboratories and CIPLA is given in the attached Statement I. Information in regard to M/s. P. C. I. and Wockhardt Pharmaceuticals is being collected and would be laid on the Table of the Rajya Sabha.

(b) M/s. Lyka Laboratories and M/s. P. C. I. do not produce any bulk drug. A statement showing the name of bulk drugs produced by other Companies and