

Suggestions made by Election Commission of India on Electoral Reforms

***68. SHRI SURAJ PRASAD:**

SHRI INDRADEEP SINHA:

Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Election Commission of India have made a number of suggestions for electoral reforms derived from their recent experience of conducting the General Elections to the Lok Sabha and to the various State Assemblies; and

(b) if so, what are the details of those suggestions and what is Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ): (a) and (b) No, Sir. Government are awaiting such proposals from the Election Commission. The Commission has informed that it is processing its recommendations on electoral reforms in the light of experience gained during the general election to the Lok Sabha in December, 1984 and some State Legislative Assemblies held recently. The Commission will be forwarding recommendations after considering the reports of the Chief Electoral Officers and a large number of other suggestions received from political parties and others.

Study of profitability of drugs

***69. SHRI SYED RAHMAT ALI:**
Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the reports of working groups, steering committee and National Drugs and Pharmaceutical Development Council have not mentioned anything regarding study of profitability, norms of conversion cost and packaging, mark up and trade commission on drugs;

(b) if so, on what basis recommendations have been made by these working groups and the Council without studying the facts and actual realities;

(c) what are the changes suggested by the working groups and the Council in respect of the provisions of existing policy, details of provisions and their recommendations in each case; and

(d) whether the working groups and the Council studied the effect of non-implementation and partial implementation of provisions of the existing policy if so, what were there views in respect of each provision?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND INDUSTRY AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL): (a) to (d) Various aspects of the 1978 Drug Policy including profitability, norms, conversion cost, packaging charges, mark-up trade commission etc., as well as implications of existing policy were gone into by the Working Groups, Steering Committee of the National Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Development Council (NDPDC) and the NDPDC itself.

The essential consensus of the NDPDC is the following:

(1) Special attention need be paid by the Government to the priority drugs—drugs which are widely used in medical practice and are required for national programme for major diseases like T.B., Leprosy, Malaria, etc.;

(2) that policy should be re-oriented to ensure that the drugs are available in abundant quantities at fare prices and with good quality; and

(3) The price control should have a lesser span than now and that only drugs in the priority list will be under price control and that rest of the drugs should be free from price control.

Manufacture of Maruti cars indigenously

***70. SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA:** Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the programme of making Maruti cars indige-