

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COAL IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) (a) As per Annual Report and Accounts of Coal India Limited for the year 1982-83, the cumulative loss suffered by Coal India Limited and its subsidiaries upto 31-3-1983 is Rs. 841.88 crores. Accounts for the year 1983-84 have not yet been finalised.

(b) The main reasons for losses were unremunerative prices coupled with increase in the cost of inputs, wages and loss of production due to various constraints such as absenteeism, law and order problem, unprecedented rain and flood in some years in the eastern region, inadequate supply of explosives and power, difficult geological and geo-mining conditions.

(c) The measures being adopted to increase production and improve productivity in Coal India Limited, include massive investment in new mines, fuller utilisation of mining capacity already created, faster introduction of advanced technology, more efficient use and better maintenance of equipments, stricter control of inventory and economy in the use of stores, better use of manpower by controlling absenteeism and enforcing discipline and identification of surplus workers and their re-employment after suitable training, better availability of scarce inputs like explosives timber, etc., reduction of pit-head stocks by faster movement and more systematic distribution, expeditious and timely completion of new projects and improvement in the law and order situation and control over mafia activities in the Bengal Bihar coal-fields.

फिल्म सेंसर बोर्ड द्वारा "आज का एम० एल० ए०" नामक फिल्म को

459. श्री रामचन्द्र विकल : क्या सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने उन परिस्थितियों का पता लगाने का निर्णय किया

है जिनके अन्तर्गत "आज का एम० एल० ए०" नामक फिल्म को फिल्म सेंसर बोर्ड द्वारा स्वीकृति दी गई थी ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो कब तक ?

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय में तथा सप्तरीय कार्य विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री एच० के० एल० भगत) : (क) जो, नहीं।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Loss suffered by IDPL due to non-utilisation of capacity

460. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the non-utilisation of capacity and non-production of Amoxicillin, Ampicillin and Erythromycin not only resulted in a loss to IDPL but also necessitated imports of 6 APA and Erythromycin Thiocyanate of the annual value of the rupees four Crore CIF;

(b) if so, who is responsible for this state of affairs in IDPL and whether Government Directors on the Board of IDPL submitted reports to his Ministry on these projects;

(c) what is the installed capacity and what has been the production of IDPL of these drugs from basic stages during the last three years and amount of payments made to the suppliers of the know-how; and

(d) what is the requirement of the country for these drugs on the names of the producers of these drugs alongwith the stage of production of each and production during the last three years, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) and (b) With better utilisation of capacities losses of IDPL and volume of imports could have been correspondingly less.

Non-utilisation of capacity by IDPL has

been due to various reasons including technological problems which were brought to the notice of the Government from time to time.

(c) Installed capacity and production from basic stage of these products is given below:—

	Installed capacity	Unit/MT		
		1980-81	1981-82	1982-83
Ampicillin.		3.09	9.30	1.0
Amoxicillin	35	0.94	0.90	3.90
Erythromycin Estolate/Stearate	36	3.56	3.30	nil

Know-how fee paid to M/s. Farmafin for semi-synthetic penicillins and Erythromycin was U.S. \$ 768,460.

(d) Demand for Amoxicillin, Ampicil-

lin and Erythromycin for the year 1984-85 is likely to be 70 tonnes, 290 tonnes and 55 tonnes respectively. Production of these drugs by other units in organised sector was as under:

	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83
Ampicillin (from 6 APA)			
H.A.L.	6.76	5.89	14.18
Alembic	0.84	0.82	2.42
Ranbaxy	17.63	31.08	44.89
Erythromycin			
Alembic (basic)	14.89	17.24	14.47
Themis (from TIOC)	14.73	10.69	15.42

Sale price of drugs produced by the Fairdeal Corporation

461. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the sale price of Metranidazole and Metranidazole Benzoxylate manufactured by Fairdeal Corporation is lower than Government notified price; if so, what is the justification for fixing high price by Government for the drugs;

(b) whether it is a fact that the manufacturers of important brand of Metranidazole formulations have made large unintended profits by procuring the drug at cheap price, if so, what are the details

regarding each, source of procurement of Metranidazole and Metranidazole Benzoxylate, quantity obtained from each source, purchase price and the price allowed in the formulations; and

(c) what are the prices of Metranidazole Benzoxylate formulations presently charged by the manufacturers, when were they approved and what action has been taken for overcharging the prices therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) M/s. Fairdeal Corporation during the year ending July, 1983 had sold Metranidazole and Metranida-