

city Of telephone syetern by 13.3 lakh lines in the 6th P'an-. No separate amount has be?n set apart for modernisation. The process of modernisation has already commenced with introduction of electronic exchanges, satellite 'system etc., in the country.

Dual pricing policy for drugs

572. DR. M. M. S. SIDDHU: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any schemes or memorandum has been received by Gov-ernmen* from the Indian Drugs Manufacturing Association and/or Organisation of Pharmaceutical Producers of Indian (OPPI) for revision of drugs price control order;

(b) if so, what %re the details in this regard; and

(c) whether Government are considering to formulate any dual pricing policy for drugs both essential and non-essential?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) and (b) The Associations of the Drugs Manufacturers in the memorandum submitted to my Ministry as well as in the meetings held with them have proposed in-ter-alia changes in the pricing policy. One of the suggestions made is that the industry itself should be permitted to regulate the prices subject only to profitability ceilings.

(c) There is no proposal with the Government at present for a dual pricing policy for drugs.

Ratio between the bulk drug production and formulations

573. SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the pharmaceutical companies in India are following the

decisions of Government regarding the ratio between the bulk drug production (Basic drugs) and the formulations; and

(b) what steps have been taken or are proposed to be taken against the defaulters, if any?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) and (b) In case of drug companies who have not complied with the ratio requirements between the bulk drug production and the formulation production and who have not taken approval for any specific reason. Government have taken measures: —

(i) In rejecting any expansion of formulations;

(ii) In allowing the party to increase the bulk production subject to drug policy parameters; and

(iii) In asking the company to export its excess production. . ,

Stricter steps may become possible after the amendments to the I(D&R) Act are passed.

Demand and production of ^ngs

574. SHRI MIRZA IRSHADBAIG AIYUBBAIG: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the tar gets of demand estimated for various drugs are without justification and basis;

(b) whether it is also a fact that these targets project growth in de mand of certain bulk drugs whereas their actual demand is falling, if so, what are the names of the drugs, tar geted demand, action production of such drugs and whether this resulted in any shortage of such drugs; and

(c) what steps have been taken to rectify the targets for various drugs so as to bring them on par, in view of their real demand in the country?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI VASANT SATHE):

(a) No, Sir.

(b) The Sixth Plan targets for various bulk drugs were anticipated on the basis of projected growth rates. In the light of actual consumption during the last three years, some of these Sixth Plan targets are found to be somewhat overpitched or under-pitched. Besides more realistic annual targets on the basis of past trends of consumption are also fixed and made use of for monitoring the production of selected important bulk drugs in the organised sector. Details of such production and targets have been published (page Nos. 30 to 33) in the Annual Report 1982-83 of this Ministry which has been circulated to Members of Parliament recently and is also available in the Parliament library. Fixation of targets has not resulted in shortage of targets.

(c) A mid-term review of the Sixth Plan projections is under way.

Neosporin and Neosporin-II Ointments

575. SHRI DINKARRAO GOVIND-RAO PATEL: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) what is the production and sale of Neosporin and Neosporin-H Ointments by M/s. Burroughs Wellcome, a multi-national company during the last three years, year-wise and product-wise;

(b) what is the composition of these ointments and names of imported raw materials, their consumption along with CIF prices and imports during the last three years, year-wise;

(c) whether it is a fact that M/s. Burroughs Wellcome are getting these ointments manufactured on loan licenses; if so, the names of manufacturers and since when;

(d) whether under New Drug Policy manufacture on loan licences for foreign companies is allowed; if not, what action is proposed to be taken against this company;

(e) whether this company possesses permission under I (D&R) Act, if so, the number, date, capacity and main conditions thereof; and

(f) whether price approval has been granted for these ointments; if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI VASANT SATHE):

(a) and (b) The details of production, composition and sales of Neosporin and Neosporin-H Ointment and the consumption of the bulk drugs are given in Annexure (See Appendix CXXVI Annexure No. 24. The details regarding their c.i.f. price and imports during the last three years is not available with the Ministry.

(c) According to presently available information M/s. Burroughs Wellcome, Bombay have been producing these two formulations under loan licence arrangement with M/s. Pharma Medico India Limited, Bombay.

(d) Under the New Drug Policy, foreign companies were allowed to continue their loan Licences which were in existence at the time of the issue of instructions in March 1979 subject to renewal. In addition to this, they were allowed to use Loan Licences for Soft Gelatine Capsulation activity.

(e) Both Neosporin and Neosporin-H Ointments are covered under one industrial licence which is subject to the general conditions. The condition