

Oxytetracycline. The company was granted an expansion of capacity on 21-9-65 from 2000 kgs. of Tetracycline to 3000 kgs. and from 3000 kgs. of Oxytetracycline to 7000 kgs. The following two conditions regarding export obligation were imposed in respect of such expansion:—

(i) That additional foreign exchange required for the import of raw materials in connection with the manufacture of additional 5000 kgs. of Tetracycline would be earned by export under the Export Incentive Scheme; and

and

(ii) 25 per cent of the actual production of Tetracyclines in value will be exported annually from 1966-67. A Bond to this effect should be executed in consultation with the Ministry of Commerce.

M/s. Pfizer were granted a further expansion on 13-7-67 from 3,000 kgs. of Tetracyclines to 5,000 kgs. and from 7,000 kgs. of Oxytetracycline to 9,000 kgs. This expansion was subject to the following conditions:—

(i) At no stage should the plant be capable of producing more than 14,000 kgs. per annum of Tetracyclines;

(ii) Production in excess of 10 tonnes of Tetracyclines shall be exported, unless Government by prior approval give permission to sell any part of it in the country; in the first year 4 tonnes must be exported;

(iii) Irrespective of the actual quantity of Tetracyclines exported from the second year onwards, as above, a total of Rs. 15 lakhs annually must be exported as an average over five years of Tetracyclines and other items of pharmaceuticals. This export of Rs. 15 lakhs should be over and above the current level of export;

(iv) The commitment to export 25 per cent of the initial capacity of 10 tonnes of Tetracyclines, in value, remains. There would, however, be no objection to the export of Tetracycline and other items of pharmaceuticals provided the total value of 2500 kgs. of Tetracyclines will be calculating factor.

(b) Although M/s. Pfizer Ltd. had not executed any Export Bond in terms of export conditions imposed in the above said Industrial Licences it has been verified in consultation with the Ministry of Commerce that they have exported drugs worth Rs. 473.57 lakhs by 31-3-78, computed against the export obligation of Rs. 471 lakhs, in terms of the above conditions. Since the company have thus discharged their liability in regard to exports, no action is called for.

(c) The question does not arise.

Handling of parcels traffic at Allahabad

1943. SHRI LAKHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of parcel packages handled at the Allahabad railway station including packages in sealed vans during the financial years 1975-76, 1976-77 and 1977-78; and

(b) the assessed number of parcel porters required exclusively to handle parcel traffic at Allahabad upon which monthly lump-sum rate payable to the handling contractor was fixed by the Railways during the financial years 1975-76, 1976-77 and 1977-78?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SHEO NARAIN): (a) Year-wise comparative figures of package booked,

received and handled at Parcel transit at Allahabad are as under:

Year	No. of packages booked	No. of packages received	Transit packages handled	Total No. of packages of dealt with
1960-61	Figures are not available as records have since been destroyed.			
1961-62	Do.			
1975-76	288791	371125	549660	1209576
1976-77	337812	420738	567210	1325760
1977-78	345917	410972	569184	1326073

(b) The number of porters required to perform parcels handling work and other miscellaneous items of work was assessed at 110.

Corruption cases against the Chief Commercial Superintendent, Northern Railway

1944. SHRI LAKHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of vigilance cases of corruption instituted against the present Chief Commercial Superintendent, Northern Railway when he was working as Superintendent, Delhi area; and

(b) the results of investigations in each case?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI SHEO NARAIN): (a) Seven cases were investigated against the then Superintendent, Delhi Area.

(b) It will not be in public interest to give results of investigation in each case. They have, however, been finally dealt with in consultation with the Central Vigilance Commission.

Taking over of the Kalinga Tubes Ltd. by the Indian Metal and Ferro-Alloys Company

1945. SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Kalinga Tubes Limited has been taken over by the Indian Metal and Ferro-Alloys Company;

(b) if so, what are the terms of merger agreed upon by both the units; and

(c) whether the Indian Metal and Ferro-Alloys Company is a private concern; if so, what is the name of the business group which owns it?

THE MINISTER OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI SHANTI BHUSHAN): (a) and (b) Approval has been granted by the Central Government on 29-5-1978 under Section 372(4) of the Companies Act of M/s. Indian Metal and Ferro-Alloys Limited to purchase bulk of the equity Shares of M/s. Kalinga Tubes Limited comprising of 1 lakh equity shares of Rs. 100/- each. Under the terms of the approval, the investing company has to offer to buy the shares