

लेखा (हिसाब-किताब) कार्यकलाप और लाभ-वार रखा जाता है। जहाँ तक कारपोरेशन के उत्पादन, मार्केट में भाग लेना तथा लाभ आदि का सम्बन्ध है, इसकी सफलताओं का अखिल भारत आधर पर जांच करने से परिणाम सन्तोषजनक हैं।

[•[THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (DR. TRI-GUNA SEN): (a) The amount invested by the Government of India in the Indian Oil Corporation Limited as on 30-8-1969 is as follows:—

	Rs.
Equity Capital	71,07,72,000
Loans	63,49,76,800
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>134,57,48,800</b>

The rate of interest on loan varies from 5] per cent to 6% per cent per annum depending on the rate of interest obtaining on the date of drawal of the loan.

(b) Yes, Madam.

(c) It is not possible to furnish the performance of the Corporation State-wise as the accounts are maintained activity and profit-wise. Judged by the performance of the Corporation on an all India basis as regards turnover, market participation, profits etc., the results are considered to be satisfactory.]

#### PRODUCTION OF PHARMACEUTICALS IN THE COUNTRY

\*309. DR. (MRS.) MANGLADEVI TALWAR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS be pleased to state:

(a) the value of the Pharmaceuticals produced in the country during the year 1967-68;

(b) the quantum of foreign ex change earned by exporting pharmaceuticals in the year 1967-68; and

†[ ] English translation.

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(c) whether the country's production of pharmaceuticals is adequate to meet the country's demand and if not, the various steps taken to meet the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS (SHRI D. R. CHA-

VAN): (a) The value of production of drugs and pharmaceuticals during 1967-68 was of the order of Rs. 3.33 200 crores.

(b) The exports of drugs, pharmaceuticals and intermediates during 1967-58 were of the order of Rs. 3.33 crores.

(c) Near self-sufficiency has been achieved in the production of finished preparations of most of the drugs. These items are produced in the country either based on indigenously produced bulk drugs or from imported bulk materials. Bulk drugs which are produced indigenously in adequate quantities are not allowed to be imported. Imports are restricted to such of the items as are necessary to supplement indigenous availability. Drugs and Pharmaceuticals industry has been included in the list of priority industries and the requirements of imported raw materials, etc., of this industry are being met liberally to achieve optimum-production. Steps are also being taken to fill up the gap in the indigenous production of intermediates and technical materials subject, of course, to relevant economic and technical considerations.

#### I.D.B.I. SCHEME TO HELP INDUSTRIES

•137. SHRI S. A. KHAJA MOHI DEEN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Industrial Development Bank of India has introduced a new scheme to help industries both in the public and private sectors; and

(b) if so, the broad outlines of the scheme?

% Transferred from the 5th May, 1969.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(SHRI P. C. SETHI): (a) and (b) Excepting the scheme for direct assistance to exporters, no new scheme covering units both in the public and private sectors has been introduced by the Industrial Development Bank of India recently. According to this scheme, effective December 9, 1968, the Industrial Development Bank of India would participate with approved commercial banks for providing direct assistance by way of term finance and guarantee facilities to industrial concerns, both in the public and private sectors, exporting capital and engineering goods and services on deferred payment basis. The Industrial Development Bank of India will charge on its portion of the export credit interest at 4½ per cent and the participating bank will charge on its portion interest not exceeding 6 per cent.

Besides, the Industrial Development Bank of India has, with effect from January 9, 1969, extended its scheme for rediscounting usance bills/ promissory notes arising out of sales of indigenous machinery on referred payment basis, which was hitherto restricted to purchaser users in the private sector, to cover purchaser-users in the public sector, such as autonomous bodies like Electricity Undertakings, Transport Corporations and Government industrial companies.

**MISUSE OF DVC MATERIALS AND  
PERSONNEL**

\*203. SHRI A. P. CHATTERJEE:  
Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND  
POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether in February last a complaint was sent to the Vigilance Commission by telegram as well as by a letter alleging misuse of DVC materials and personnel by a certain DVC officer at Maithon for personal uses; and

†Transferred from the 7th May, 1969.

(b) if so, what steps have been taken in regard to the complaint?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND  
POWER (DR. K. L. RAO): (a) Yes, Madam; the Central Vigilance Commission have stated that a complaint was received alleging the use of materials for construction of marriage pandal and D.V.C. vehicles by a D.V.C. officer in connection with the marriage of the daughter.

(b) The Commission has referred the matter to the Central Bureau of Investigation, who have registered a case and are making open enquiries.

**FRENCH PATTERN OF PUBLIC  
UNDERTAKINGS**

•510. SARDAR RAM SINGH:  
Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that in France, Japan and Germany a system prevailed according to which after a public sector undertaking was floated its management was entrusted to the private agencies of shareholders;

(b) if so, whether in view of the poor functioning of the public sector undertakings in India, Government propose to introduce that system in the country; and

(c) if not, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI P. C.  
SETHI): (a) According to available information Japan, France and Federal Republic of Germany have been adopting a pragmatic approach to the question of management of industrial and commercial enterprises in their countries. There are sizeable public sectors functioning in certain fields in those countries in spite of the advanced