

मेकों की कारो के मूल्यों में समय-समय पर वृद्धि करने के लिये दी गई अनुमति तथा इसके कारण बताने वाला एक विवरण सदन की मेज पर रखा जाता है। [देखिये परिशिष्ट 57 अनुपत्र संख्या 46]।

†[THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI D. SANJIVAYYA) : (a) to (c) A statement showing the increases allowed in the prices of various makes of cars from time to time since 1st January 1961, together with reasons therefor is laid on the Table of the Sabha.] [See Appendix LVII, Annexure No. 46.]

IMPORT OF CHLOROMYCETIN

*647 SHRI CHITTA BASU : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the State Trading Corporation has imported chloromycetin while there is enough stock of indigenous production and indigenous manufacturers were assured protection;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the State Trading Corporation imported this drug on the Health Ministry's request without consulting the Department of Chemicals; and

(c) if the answers to parts (a) and (b) above be in affirmative, what are reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI MANUBHAI SHAH) : (a) to (c) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

As against an estimated demand of about 40 tonnes, the indigenous production of Chloramphenicol (Chloromycetin is the trade name of M/s. Parke-Davis and Co., for the Chloramphenicol marketed by them) during 1965 was 29.4 tonnes only. In September 1965, at the time of Indo-Pakistan conflict, it was apprehended that a shortage of certain essential drugs required for military defence and

civil requirements might arise. To overcome the immediate short supply, arrangements were made in consultation with the D.G.T.D., who are responsible for the development of the drug Industry and the Ministry of Health who are responsible for the maintenance of supply of essential drugs in the country at reasonable prices, for the import of certain bulk drugs and raw material not available in adequate quantities within the country, from rupee payment countries, for a value of Rs. 1.3 crores through S.T.C. The list of items to be imported included Chloramphenicol also. With the improvement in supply position during the year 1966-67 import of this item for actual users borne on the books of the Director General, Technical Development for the period April 1966—March 1967 has not been allowed.

DRILLING SURVEY IN MOHPANI COAL FIELD IN MADHYA PRADESH

*650 RAJA SHANKAR PRATAP SINGH : Will the Minister of MINES AND METALS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that drilling survey in Mohpani Coal Fields in Narsinghpur District of Madhya Pradesh was undertaken in 1965 and subsequently the work was stopped;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF MINES AND METALS (SHRI S. K. DEY) : (a) and (b) Detailed mapping of Mohpani Coal Fields was carried out by the Geological Survey of India in 1961-62. As some important horizons of coal were recognised, it was decided that drilling operations should be undertaken in the area. Accordingly, drilling operations were taken up in June 1965 and a depth of approximately 170 metres was reached but no seam of coal was encountered. Further drilling was, however, suspended in view of the higher priorities to be given to the investigation of base metals and other strategic minerals, including metallurgical coal. It is proposed to resume the operations during the field season 1966-67.

† English translation.