

(c) The mill has been taken over on lease by the Bihar State Industrial Development Corporation. While the Central Government are of the view that taking over of the management or Nationalisation of jute mills is not the solution for the problems of the jute industry, a series of measures have been introduced to facilitate modernisation and diversification in the jute sector. In the case of Katihar Jute Mills, the State Government can avail of these facilities.

[English]

Capacity in Textiles Sector

3412. SHRI BALVANT MANVAR: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether textile policy of 6th June, 1985 clearly pointed out the prevailing excess capacity in the textile industry;

(b) if so, the extent of the excess capacity noticed in 1987, 1988 and 1989 in different sectors of textile industry; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

Delivery of Imported Sugar

3413. SHRI BALVANT MANVAR: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government paid a higher rate for import of sugar than one which were

ruling at the international market during 1989, if so, the reasons thereof;

(b) whether a higher rate was paid for prompt and early delivery;

(c) if so, how much sugar was delivered before 20th October, 1989; and

(d) whether suppliers which delivered sugar after 20 October, 1989 were paid less price than the contracted price, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI NATHU RAM MIRDHA):

(a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Valid tender offers were higher than the ruling prices in the international market. This was apparently because of a tight schedule prescribed, allowing much shorter time than usual and the insistence on vessels arriving at Indian Ports by prescribed dates due to imperative need of imported sugar being available immediately.

(c) A quantity of 1.42 lakh tonnes of imported sugar arrived at Indian Ports upto 20th October, 1989.

(d) It was provided in the contract that the Buyer may extend the delivery period at a discount as may be mutually agreed to between the Buyer and the Seller. Accordingly, a discount of US\$ 1 per tonne per day has been proposed by the Government for delayed arrivals beyond 20th October, 1989 for reasons other than force measure.

Import of Sugar

3414. SHRI BALVANT MANVAR: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of parties with whom the orders for import of sugar were placed during Oct./Nov., 1989 could not fulfill the contracts, if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether Government have imposed any penalty or invoked any bid bond performance bank guarantees against them, if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is a fact that the guarantee amount could not be realised; and

(d) if so, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI NATHU RAM MIRDHA):

(a) Yes, Sir. Two parties viz. M/s. S. & T. Diamonds Incorporation, Los Angeles and M/s. Arosan Enterprises Limited, Ontario did not fulfil the conditions of contracts placed on them. Hence, their contracts had to be cancelled.

(b) Yes sir, The Government invoked encashment of Bid Bond/Preference Bank Guarantee as applicable in their cases.

(c) and (d). In the case of M/s. S. & T. Diamonds Incorporation, Los Angeles, Bid Bond could not be encashed as the firm obtained a stay order from the High Court, New Delhi, restraining the Union of India, Food Corporation of India and the Banker concerned from encashing the Bid Bond Longed by them. In the case of m/s. Arosan Enterprises, Performance Bank Guarantee has been encashed. However, this party has filed case in High Court, Delhi, against the encashment of the Bid Bond/Performance Bank Guarantee and the matter is subjudice.

Sale of Banned Drugs

3415. SHRI P.C.THOMAS: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether banned drugs and medicines are even now being sold in open market and if so, the names of such drugs and the manufacturing companies;

(b) the action taken by Government in this regard; and

(c) whether the following drugs are banned in foreign countries or in India (i) Analgin (ii) Reducin (iii) Dolopar (iv) Baraligan (v) Chlorompacetin (vi) Lasix (vii) Cotrim (viii) Melromidazele?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI NILAMANI ROUTRAY): (a) and (b). The drugs banned under Section 26 A of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act are not sold in the market except fixed dose combination of Chloramphenicol with Streptomycia and fixed does combination of Corticosteroid with other drugs, the manufacturers of which got stay order from different-High Courts. Necessary Counter Affidavits have been filed to get the stay order vacated.

The names of Companies who are marketing these drugs under Stay Order are M/s Wyeth Labs., Bombay; Roussal Pharma, Bombay; M/s Fulford India Ltd., Bombay; M/s Lyka Labs., Bombay; M/s Deys Medical Stores, Calcutta; M/s IDPL, Haryana; M/s Systolic Labs., Haryana and M/s M.P.Strep Utpadak Samiti, Madhya Pradesh etc.

(c) While drugs Analgin (Dipyrone), Reducin (Oxyphenbutezone), Baraligan have been withdrawn in some countries, these drugs continue to be marketed in many other countries including some developed countries. Government is not aware of any ban on rest of the drugs given in the question.

[Translation]

New National Policy for Adivasis

3416. SHRI GIRDHARI LAL BHARGAVA: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government are