

drug firms to operate on loan licences for another year and to issue them fresh licences; and

(b) if so, details regarding the stand taken by Government in this regard and the reasons therefor?

**THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA):** (a) In line with the provision in this regard in the New Drug Policy, Government have advised the State Drug Controllers that foreign drug companies should not be given loan licences in future for operating in the drugs field. As regards existing loan licences issued to foreign companies, the State Drug Controllers have been advised that these could be renewed, but limited to the products already covered by the existing licences. Such renewal will also be subject to the condition that the loan licensee has a valid industrial licence for the products. No foreign company will be permitted to manufacture any product under a loan licence obtained by any other company.

(b) The details concerning Government's policy in this matter have been explained in the answer to part (a) of the Question. This policy is calculated to ensure that, on the one hand, foreign drug companies do not get fresh loan licences in future for operating in the drugs field; while, on the other hand, their existing loan licence activity is maintained provided it conforms to the stipulations in part (a) above, so that shortages of medicines do not develop nor are small units depending on such existing activity deprived of work.

#### Shortage of Soda-ash and Naphthalene

\*1119. **SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY:** Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state: (a) whether there is acute shortage of soda-ash

and naphthalene which is adversely affecting the growth of chemical industry; and

(b) if so, steps taken by Government for creating a buffer stock of vital raw materials needs for the chemicals industry?

**THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA):** (a) Yes, Sir. There is shortage of Soda Ash and Naphthalene in the country at present.

(b) Government have issued instructions to the manufacturers laying down Guidelines on distribution of Soda Ash under which the manufacturers have to ensure supplies of Soda Ash during 1979 to all their past industrial consumers at least to the extent of their consumption during the year 1977. Import of Soda Ash is also permitted under O. G. L. to actual users. Government are importing Naphthalene so as to supplement indigenous production. Import of Naphthalene is also permitted under O.G.L.

#### बिज्ञापनों का हिन्दी में मजबूत सप्ताई करने का निर्णय

\*1121. श्री जर्जन सिंह जयोरिया : क्या सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने समूचे देश में और हिन्दी भाषी क्षेत्रों में बिज्ञापनों का हिन्दी मजबूत करने का निर्णय किया या और यदि हाँ, तो कब;

(ख) उपरोक्त निर्णय को क्रियान्वित करने के लिये क्या व्यवस्था की गई है;

(ग) क्या काम के परिमाण को देखते हुए उपरोक्त व्यवस्था पर्याप्त है; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो क्या कार्यवाहियों की संख्या बढ़ाने का कोई प्रस्ताव विद्यमान है?

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री (श्री कानू, सुबब-जायसामी): (क) हिन्दी सप्ताहार पत्रों का प्रेस बिज्ञापनों का हिन्दी संस्करण देने का निर्णय 30 जून, 1969 में लिया गया था।

(ब) से (घ). विज्ञापन और बुक-अपार विवेकात्मक में इस कार्य के लिये कने हिन्दी सेल अनुवाद के कार्य को पूरी तरह निबटाने पर समय नहीं हो सका क्योंकि विज्ञापन देने वाले अधिकार विभाग बार-बार कहने पर भी हिन्दी रुपान्तर नहीं देते थे। इन दिक्कतों के होते हुए भी निबन्ध के अनुसार यह सुनिश्चित किया जाता है कि सभी सजावटी तथा सब लोक सेवा आयोग के सभी वर्गीकृत सजावटी विज्ञापन हिन्दी समाचार पत्रों की हिन्दी में ही रिजल्ट किये जायें। यदि विज्ञापन देने वाले विभाग नियमित रूप से हिन्दी रुपान्तर दें तो नीति की अपेक्षायें पूरी करना सम्भव हो सकेगा।

#### Commissioning of Panipat and Bhatinda Fertilizer Plants

\*1124 SHRI DHARMAVIR VASISHT Will the Minister of PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Panipat Plant of National Fertilisers Limited had been fully commissioned; if so, the full ca-

capacity of the plant in respect of Ammonia and Nitrogen;

(b) the names and capacity of other such plants including one at Bhatinda with their present rate of progress and probable dates of commissioning in each case; and

(c) the additional demand expected to be met on their completion?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI H. N. BAHUGUNA)

(a) The Panipat Fertilizer Plant has commenced production of ammonia and urea on a trial basis. The capacity of the fuel oil based Panipat plant is 900 tpd of ammonia with related urea capacity of 1550 tpd equivalent to about 2,36,000 tpa in terms of Nitrogen.

(b) The details of other fuel oil based fertilizer plants are given below:

Plant	Capacity	Anticipated date of commercial production
(i) Nangal Expansion . . . . .	900 tpd Ammonia 1000 tpd urea	Already commenced on 1-11-78.
(ii) Bhatinda . . . . .	900 tpd Ammonia 1550 tpd Urea	1-10-1979
(iii) Sindri Modernisation . . . . .	900 tpd Ammonia 1000 tpd Urea	1-07-1979
(iv) Haldia . . . . .	600 tpd Ammonia 500 tpd Urea	1-04-1980
(In addition, production of 1280 tpd of NP or 1660 tpd of NPK, 200 tpd Soda ash and 125 tpd of methanol is envisaged).		
(v) Broach . . . . .	1350 tpd Ammonia 1800 tpd Urea	1-04-1980
(vi) Kakinada . . . . .	900 tpd Ammonia 1500 tpd Urea	1981-82

(c) The net additional production expected to be available on the completion and the achievement of full rated capacity from these plants

is expected to be a round 1.4 million tonnes per annum in terms of Nitrogen.