

abolished in the first instance in respect of single ingredient dosage forms of the following 5 drugs:

1. Analgin
2. Aspirin
3. Chlorpromazine
4. Ferrous Sulphate
5. Piperazine and its salts such as adipate, citrate and phosphate.

Government have also decided that Drug Controller should not, while granting permission, give recognition to brand names of new single-ingredient drugs, nor should such drugs be allowed to be marketed under the brand names when first introduced in this country.

(c) Instructions have already been issued by the Ministry of Commerce and Civil Supplies to the Registrar of Trade Marks effective 16th March, 1979 not to register any trade marks for single-ingredient dosage forms of the drugs mentioned in reply to part (a) and new single-ingredient drugs when first introduced in India. These instructions are not, however, applicable to drugs meant for export.

Dudhsagar Power Project

4223. SHRIMATI SANYOGITA RANE: Will the Minister of ENERGY AND COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Goa Administration had approached the Centre for assistance for the implementation of Dudhsagar Project on a priority basis in view of the power shortage in Goa; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the decision taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) and (b). The Central Water Commission had investigated the possibilities of power generation of the Dudhsagar Project in Goa and on the basis of these investigations, a project report was prepared

by them. This was to be a multi-purpose project envisaging power generation, irrigation and supply of drinking water. The revised estimate of the project was prepared in October 1979. This was examined in the Central Electricity Authority who pointed out the need to include data regarding hydrological observations, pattern of irrigation withdrawals, drinking water requirements, etc. before any techno-economic appraisal could be undertaken. The revised project report has not been received so far.

Conserving and utilising flood waters

4224. SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have drawn up a plan to conserve and utilise monsoon flood waters; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION (SHRI KEDAR PANDEY): (a) and (b). Out of the total flow of about 1440 million acre feet carried annually by the rivers of India, 80—90 per cent occurs during the monsoon season, and much of it is in the form of flood flows. The present assessment is that only about one-third of this can be beneficially used for consumptive uses. A number of storage reservoirs with a total capacity of about 130 million acre feet have already been created in various rivers in the country to store surplus waters for multipurpose benefits. Several additional storage reservoirs on the major river systems for harnessing the flood flows to the extent possible are at various stages of investigations, planning and construction.

Power generation through non-conventional sources

4225. SHRI A. T. PATIL: Will the Minister of ENERGY AND COAL be pleased to state:

(a) what is the progress made so far by India in its search for power-generation through non-conventional sources such as tidal waves;