

Cyanamid India Limited for Phorate 10-G, which is formulated by it from Phorate Technical, an organo phosphatic pesticide with high toxicity. Before grant of registration for Phorate 10-G, the Registration Committee constituted under the Insecticides Act, 1968, had gone into various aspects of the toxicity of the said pesticide, including its dermal and oral LD-50 values. The Registration Committee found that this pesticide is safe when used in an encapsulated granular formulation.

(c) Testing and checking of dermal/oral LD-50 values is generally done only if adverse report is received. No such report has been received by the Government so far.

(d) No, Sir. While Temik 10-G is not banned with the closure of Union Carbide India Ltd.'s plant at Bhopal, it is no longer being manufactured.

Protection of pre-takeover dues of the Banks and Financial Institutions in case of Nationalisation of an Industry

*398. SHRI ZAINAL ABEDIN :
SHRI ANANDA PATHAK :
Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that his Ministry has taken up the issue to drop the conditions regarding protection of pre-takeover dues of the Banks and other Financial Institutions in case of nationalisation of an industry ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND INDUSTRY AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL) : (a) and (b) : According to the current policy of the Government, in cases of nationalisation of industrial units taken over under the Industries (Development & Regulation) Act, 1951, the entire pre-take over dues, including interest, of banks and financial institutions are required to be fully protected by the Government nationalising the unit. The policy relating to protection of dues, including the pre-take over dues, is being reviewed.

Cash-and-Carry Scheme of Domestic Gas Cylinders

*399. SHRI D. P. JADEJA : Will the Minister of PETROLUM be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have noted the dissatisfaction among the consumers about the "Cash-and-Carry scheme of domestic gas cylinders ;

(b) the steps Government are taking to ensure that people are not being deprived of "Home Delivery" service by gas agency dealers due to the "Cash-and-Carry" scheme ;

(c) the punitive measures Government have taken against such dealers ;

(d) the steps taken by Government to weed out inefficient and corrupt gas dealers ; and

(e) the number of dealers against whom action has been taken in 1985 all over the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM (SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA) : (a) and (b) Apart from the fact that the cash and-carry system is optional, not compulsory, consumers have the additional option of reverting to the home delivery system for LPG refill supplies.

(c) and (d) Punitive action under the LPG Marketing Discipline Guidelines is taken by the oil companies against erring distributors. This ranges from caution warning letters and debit for missing equipment to termination of distributorships in serious cases of malpractices.

(e) During 1985, action has been taken against 79 distributors under the LPG Marketing Discipline Guidelines.

Self Sufficiency in Drug Production

*400. SHRI C. P. THAKUR : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :

(a) the plans proposed by his Ministry to achieve self-sufficiency in drug production in the country to meet the need of health for all by 2000 A. D. ; and

(b) the projected need of drugs and formulations to meet the demand ?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND INDUSTRY AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL) : (a) and (b) The revised Sixth Plan targets for production in 1984-85 was Rs. 500 crores for bulk drugs and Rs. 1950 Crores for formulations. In 1984-85 the production of bulk drugs at constant 1979-80 prices was Rs. 377 Crores while that of formulations was around Rs. 1827 Crores. The shortfall in production with reference to plan targets was mainly because that the demand did not pick up as anticipated.

The country has acquired near self-sufficiency in the manufacture of formulations. Presently around 225 bulk drugs are being produced in the country covering the entire gamut of therapeutic groups. During the year 1983-84 import of 55 bulk drugs out of 87 monitored bulk drugs was either nil or less than 10% of the indigenous production during 1983-84 of those bulk drugs. Import of bulk drugs as a percentage of formulation production at current prices has declined from 8.82% in 1979-80 to 6.63% in 1983-84.

The 7th Five Year Plan Working Group, on Drugs and Pharmaceuticals estimated that by 1989-90 the demand for indigenous production of bulk drugs would be Rs. 808.40 Crores and that of formulation Rs. 3775.00 Crores.

Amongst the various measures being taken by the Government to step up the production are (i) review of the 1978 Drug Policy and (ii) simplification/liberalisation of licensing procedures with a view to give correct signals for the growth and development of the industry in order to meet the health needs of the country as reflected in the National Health Policy.

[*Translation*]

'No Industry' Districts in Maharashtra State

*401. SHRI R. M. BHOYE : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of districts of Maharashtra declared as 'No Industry' Districts since 1980 to date under the new Industrial Policy with a view to accelerate industrial development in backward areas ; and

(b) the State-wise number of 'No Industry Districts' and financially backward districts in the country since 1982 ?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND INDUSTRY AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL) : (a) One district, viz. Gadchiroli in Maharashtra has been declared as No-Industry District with effect from 1.4.1985.

(b) The number of Backward Areas classified into different categories with effect from 1.4.1983 are as follows :—

State	Category 'A' No-Industry Districts	Special Region Districts	Category 'B' No. of Districts	Category 'C' No. of Districts
1	2	3	4	5
1. Andhra Pradesh	—	—	*Equivalent to 6 districts	*13 Districts
2. Assam	2	8	—	—
3. Bihar	6	—	5	6
4. Gujarat	1	—	3	7
5. Haryana	—	—	*Equivalent to 3 districts	*4 districts
6. Himachal Pradesh	5	7	—	—