

drugs are called Scheduled bulk drugs. The prices of these 74 bulk drugs, and the formulations containing any of these Scheduled drugs are controlled by the Government/ National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA) as per the provisions of DPCO, 1995. No one can sell any Scheduled drug/formulation at a price higher than the price fixed by NPPA. NPPA has fixed / revised the prices of Scheduled bulk drugs in 470 cases and 10253 formulation packs since its inception in August, 1997. Of these, the prices of 18 Scheduled bulk drugs and derivatives and 1737 formulations were fixed / revised during the period from 01.4.2009 to 30.11.2009.

In respect of drugs - not covered under the DPCO, 1995 *i.e.* non-Scheduled drugs, manufacturers are at liberty to fix the prices by themselves without seeking the approval of Government / NPPA. Such prices are normally fixed depending on various factors like the cost of bulk drugs used in the formulation, cost of excipients, cost of R&D, cost of utilities / packing material, sales promotion costs, trade margins, quality assurance cost, landed cost of imports etc. However, as a part of price monitoring activity, NPPA regularly examines the movement in prices of non-Scheduled formulations. The monthly reports of ORG IMS and the information furnished by individual manufacturers are utilized for the purpose of monitoring prices of non-Scheduled formulations. Whenever a price increase beyond 10% per annum *w.e.f.* 1.4.2007 (this was 20% prior to 1.4.2007) is noticed, the manufacturer is asked to bring down the price voluntarily failing which, subject to prescribed conditions action is initiated under paragraph 10(b) of the DPCO '95 for fixing the price of the formulation in public interest. This is an ongoing process. Based on monitoring of prices of non-Scheduled formulations, NPPA has fixed prices in case of 27 formulation packs under para 10(b) and companies have reduced price voluntarily in case of 64 formulation packs. Thus in all, prices of 91 packs of non-Scheduled drugs have got reduced as a result of the intervention of NPPA.

Keeping in view the directions of the Supreme Court it has been proposed in the draft National Pharmaceuticals Policy, 2006 that basket of drugs for price control would be the formulations of specified strength of essential medicines as contained in NLEM, 2003 (subject to certain exemptions) in addition to the 74 bulk drugs and formulations thereof which are at present under price control under the Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1995 and the formulations based thereon.

Annual growth rate in Pharmaceutical industry

†3276. SHRI SHIVANAND TIWARI:

SHRI RAJ MOHINDER SINGH MAJITHA:

Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Indian pharmaceutical industry is estimated to have an annual average growth of 12.3 per cent in the coming years;

(b) if so, the facts thereof and the estimated value of business in this industry in 2007, 2010 and 2015; and

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(c) the estimated share of patent and non-patent drugs in the growth rate of this industry and the rate of growth of this industry in the domestic and international market between 2009 and 2015?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) to (c) The sales of Drugs and Pharmaceuticals are expected to grow by 8.7% during 2009-10, according to Centre for Monitoring of Indian Industries, Nov. 2009. During 2007-08, the total Pharmaceutical market size was Rs. 78610 Crores. No official estimates of market size for future years has been made.

Memorandum regarding Bhopal Gas leak disaster

3277. SHRI D. RAJA:

SHRI R.C. SINGH:

Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Bhopal Gas Peedith Mahila Udyog Sangathan (BGPMUS) and Bhopal Gas Peedith Sangharash Sahayog Samiti (BGPSSS) have submitted a memorandum titled 'The Bhopal Gas Leak Disaster: Twenty five year after' to the Prime Minister; and

(b) if so, the details of their demand and Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) and (b) No such memorandum titled 'The Bhopal Gas Leak Disaster: Twenty five year after' from Bhopal Gas Peedith Mahila Udyog Sangathan (BGPMUS) and Bhopal Gas Peedith Sangharash Sahayog Samiti (BGPSSS) was received by the Prime Minister's Office in the recent past.

Imported finished medicines

3278. SHRI VIJAY JAWAHARLAL DARDA: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the names, pharmacopoeial contents and quantity of finished medicines that have been allowed to be imported when the same is available in the country at lower prices;

(b) whether it is a fact that there are no inter-ministerial meetings on import of finished medicines being imported at higher prices and fixations of maximum retail price;

(c) whether such finished medicines are being sold with higher maximum retail price and Government has failed to check the high promotional expenses of the importers unethically being passed on to the medicine profession; and

(d) the reasons for not regulating the import price of finished medicines with quality and affordability?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) and (b) Drug Industry are broadly spelt out under Chapter 29 and 30 of ITC