

Fertilizers supplied to Jammu and Kashmir

929. SHRI G.N. RATANPURI: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of fertilizers of different variety supplied to Jammu and Kashmir during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) the names of distribution agencies and quantity of different fertilizers distributed by each one of them during the above period in Jammu and Kashmir; and

(c) the steps taken to ensure smooth supply of fertilizers in all seasons including remote areas of Jammu and Kashmir?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) and (b) The company-wise supply (availability) of major fertilizers *i.e.* Urea, Di-Ammonium Phosphate (DAP), Muriate of Potash (MOP) and complex fertilizers during the years 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10 (April'09 to February'10) to Jammu and Kashmir is given in the Statement (See below).

(c) The steps taken for smooth distribution of fertilizers are as under:

(i) The movement of fertilizers is being monitored throughout the country by an on-line web based monitoring system (www.urvarak.co.in) also called as Fertilizer Monitoring System (FMS);

(ii) Department of Fertilizers operates Buffer Stock of 5000 MT Urea through State Institutional Agencies/fertilizer companies in Jammu and Kashmir;

(iii) The gap between requirement and indigenous production of fertilizers is met through imports; and

(iv) In addition to Jammu, Srinagar has been declared as a national rake point by Department of Fertilizers for movement/distribution of fertilizers to remote locations in the State of Jammu and Kashmir.

Statement

Company-wise supplies of Urea, DAP, MOP and Complex fertilizers during the years 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10 (Estt. April'09 to February'10)

('000 MTs)

	2007-08				2008-09				2009-10 (April'09 to February'10)			
	Urea	DAP	MCP	Complex	Urea	DAP	MCP	Complex	Urea	DAP	MCP	Complex
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
IFFCO	42.88	19.63		8.05	44.56	25.85		0.62	23.62	26.42		
IPL		15.87	7.42			24.99	9.02			8.67	12.40	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
CFCL	25.31				40.85	8.10	2.12		28.26	7.90	0.50	
NFL	53.86				47.98				18.07			
TATA							2.51				2.57	

Data as per FMS (Fertilizer Monitoring Systems) as on 03.03.2010

Control of drug pricing

930. DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether drug majors have asked Government to be more predictable in the way it imposes price control on brands that are normally outside Government's direct price control and account for four-fifth of over Rs. 50,000 crore domestic market;

(b) whether pharma firms also want Government to consider price fluctuations either in calendar year or financial year; and

(c) if so, what are other main points mentioned by pharma firms and to what extent these suggestions have been accepted and implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) to (c) There is no specific representation received from drug majors in this regard. However, various representation received from drug companies from time to time in the matter of price control on drug/medicines manufactured by them are dealt with as per the provisions of Drugs ((Prices Control) Order, 1995 (DPCO, 1995). So far as matter regarding consideration of price fluctuation either in calendar year or financial year is concerned it is stated that prices of non-scheduled formulations/medicines (drugs out of price control) are monitored by National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA) regularly. As per the prescribed criteria companies are shortlisted by NPPA where there is an increase in price of a non-scheduled formulation by more than 10% in one year and the annual turnover of the formulation pack exceeds Rs. 1 crores. Further, the share of the formulator in that segment of the formulation is required to be at least 20% of the market or the medicine is one of the first 3 top brands of that group. The criteria, namely, high turnover and 10% price increase are designed to identify cases of mass consumption and to meet the requirement of 'public interest', referred to in para 10(b) of the DPCO, 1995. Wherever any abnormal price increase is noticed, necessary action is taken. This is an ongoing process. The price fluctuations need to be assessed each month for this purpose considering the preceding twelve month period and hence calendar year or financial year would not be relevant for monitoring the changes in prices and further action thereon.

Dependence on import of fertilizers

931. SHRI T.T.V. DHINAKARAN: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state: