

Fixing of MRP of medicines

1107. SHRI Y.P. TRIVEDI: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

- (a) how the Maximum Retail Price (MRP) of medicines is determined; and
- (b) what is the maximum mark up over the cost price allowed in such price fixation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) There is no specific provision for determination of Maximum Retail Price (MRP) of medicines under the Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1995 (DPCO, 1995). National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA) fixes/ revises ceiling price of scheduled bulk drugs and their formulations excluding Excise Duty (ED), VAT and other taxes. However, NPPA has started indicating tentative MRP from 2007 onwards.

(b) At present NPPA provides 100% Maximum Allowable Post-manufacturing Expenses (MAPE) in case of indigenously manufactured scheduled formulations and 35% to 50% MAPE in case of imported scheduled formulations over the import price in such price fixations.

Commissioning of new urea and DAP plants

1108. SHRI P. RAJEEV: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that no new urea plant has been commissioned after 1999 and no DAP plant after 2000; and
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. There has been no new Urea plant set up in the country after 1999. The last DAP plant set up in the country was in the year 2002. One of the major reasons for non-commissioning of new plant in this sector has been the lack of availability of fuel/feedstock for production of fertilizers in the country.

Requirement of foodgrains

†1109. SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD:

SHRI RAM JETHMALANI:

Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(a) whether it is a fact that following acceptance of recommendation of National Advisory Council on Food Security Bill the requirement of wheat and rice is estimated to be 62.1 million tonnes;

(b) if not, the facts in this regard;

(c) whether it is also a fact that in the recent past years Government has not been able to purchase foodgrains in such a huge quantity; and

(d) if so, the facts in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (d) The National Advisory Council (NAC), in its recommendations finalised in its meeting held on 23-10-2010 on the subject of National Food Security Bill (NFSB), has estimated the requirement of foodgrains as 63.59 million tons. The recommendations of NAC on issues relating to NFSB, including, requirement of wheat and rice, will be examined by the Empowered Group of Ministers (EGoM) constituted for the purpose.

Report of Central laboratory of FCI on samples of wheat and rice

1110. PROF. M.S. SWAMINATHAN:

MS. MABEL REBELLO:

Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Central Laboratory of the Food Corporation of India (FCI) has informed that about 60 per cent of the wheat samples and 33 per cent of the rice samples sent by FCI to them during the period 1st January, 2009 to 21st July, 2010 were found to be below the norms fixed by FCI/Government of India;

(b) if so, the norms fixed by FCI/Government of India; and

(c) the steps taken to store foodgrains under conditions conducive to preventing losses both in quality and quantity?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) Details on this are awaited from FCI.