

individual companies in Form V are scrutinized for the purpose. In case a company is found selling any scheduled formulation at a price higher than price notified/approved by the NPPA, action is taken against such companies as per the provision of DPCO, 1995 for recovery of the overcharged amount.

(c) and (d) The prices of all scheduled medicines covered under price control are fixed/revised by the NPPA as per the provisions of DPCO, 95 from time to time. For non-scheduled medicines, the system to monitor their prices is already in existence. Based on monitoring of prices of non-scheduled formulation, NPPA has fixed prices in case of 30 formulation packs under Para 10(b) and companies have reduced price voluntarily in case of 65 formulation packs. Thus in all, prices of 95 packs of non-scheduled medicines have got reduced as a result of the intervention of NPPA.

The Department of Pharmaceuticals has launched 'Jan Aushadhi Campaign' with the objective of making available medicines at affordable prices for all. Under this campaign less priced quality unbranded generic medicines are made available through 104 Jan Aushadhi Stores which are presently operational in the States/UTs of Punjab, Haryana, Uttarakhand, Odisha, Andhra Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Rajasthan, West Bengal, Chandigarh and Delhi.

#### **Steps taken by UGC for prevention of ragging**

\*347. DR. JANARDHAN WAGHMARE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware of the fact that the steps taken by the UGC for preventing ragging in the institutions of higher education have proved to be ineffective;

(b) if so, whether Government is serious enough to take stringent action against the culprits; and

(c) if so, the measures proposed to prevent and eradicate the menace?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) to (c) University Grants Commission (UGC) has taken various measures to curb the menace of ragging in the higher educational institutions. These measures *inter-alia* include:—

(i) UGC Regulations on curbing the menace of ragging in higher educational institutions, 2009 notified on 17.06.2009. In case of non-compliance of the Regulations, UGC can take actions such as withdrawal of declaration of fitness to receive grants from the UGC, withholding any grant allocated, declaring the institution ineligible for consideration of any assistance under any of the general or special assistance programmes of the UGC, take any such action as the UGC may deem fit, etc.

- (ii) A nation-wide Toll-Free Anti-Ragging Helpline 1800-180-5522 in 12 languages has been established in June, 2009 for registering complaints by students distressed by ragging. Awareness programmes for curbing the menace of ragging have also been undertaken by the UGC through public notice and posting of video films on anti-ragging at the Commission's website and all universities have been requested to give wide publicity.
- (iii) UGC has made it mandatory for all students/parents to submit anti-ragging related affidavit to the institution at the time of admission.

These measures taken by the UGC have had the effect of bringing down reported incidents of ragging in the current year (January to August, 2011) to 161 from 195 incidents recorded in the same period last year (January to August, 2010). The Government is committed to fully curb the menace of ragging in all higher educational institutions.

#### **Demand and supply of fertilizers**

†\*348. SHRI PRABHAT JHA: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the demand and supply of various fertilizers in the country during the past three years, State-wise;
- (b) whether it is a fact that Government has failed to supply fertilizers to the States according to their demands;
- (c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the reasons therefor; and
- (d) if not, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) to (d) Urea is the only fertilizer which is under partial movement and distribution control of the Government. All other fertilizers viz. DAP, MOP, SSP and NPK etc. are decontrolled/de-canalized since 1992. The availability of decontrolled fertilizers is decided by the market forces of demand and supply. Union Government monitors availability of fertilizers at State level and State Governments are responsible for its tie-up with the manufacturers and importers and further distribution within the State. The State-wise demand (Requirement) and supply (Availability) of major fertilizers namely Urea, DAP, MOP and Complex fertilizers during the last three years i.e. 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 are given in the Statements-I, II and III (See below).

Further, the following steps are being taken to make adequate availability of fertilizers in the country:—

- (i) The movement of all major subsidized fertilizers is being monitored throughout

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.