(d) The prices of scheduled formulations are fixed/revised as per formula given under Para 7 of DPCO, 95. "MAPE" (Maximum Allowable Post Manufacturing Expenses) means all costs incurred by a manufacturer from the stage of ex-factory cost to retailing and includes trade margin and margin for the manufacturer and it shall not exceed one hundred per cent for indigenously manufactured scheduled formulations. While fixing the prices of indigenously manufactured scheduled formulations, MAPE is allowed at 100% by NPPA.

In the case of an imported formulation, the landed cost forms the basis for fixing its price along with such margin to cover selling and distribution expenses including interest and importer's profit which shall not exceed fifty percent of the landed cost. In respect of imported formulations for which equivalent domestic substitutes are available, 35% margin is allowed by the NPPA so long as the price remains at the existing level. In case of sudden/unreasonable/unprovocative/ intentional increase in C.I.F. price, in order to hold on to existing price levels, margin will be suitably reduced to bring the price at parity with the existing price to ensure fair and reasonable price to consumer public.

Revival of IDPL

4696. SHRIMATI GUNDU SUDHARANI: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Cabinet has approved the revival plan of IDPL in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the details of action plan prepared for reviving IDPL?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) to (d) Based on revival plan submitted by the Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited (IDPL) on its revival including its Hyderabad Plant, a draft Cabinet Note has been prepared and is under consideration in the Department.

Extracting subsidy on bogus bills

†4697. SHRI NARESH AGRAWAL: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(a) the quantum of urea and DAP imported by Indian Phosphates Ltd. (IPL) and IFFCO every year and the subsidy they have received from Government during last five years;

(b) whether it is a fact that both these companies import less urea and DAP yet extract crores of rupees as subsidy by showing bogus bills; and

(c) if so, whether Government would recommend a CBI inquiry into this matter of availing of subsidy on bogus bills by these companies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) Import of urea for direct agriculture use is made on Government account through three State Trading Enterprises *i.e.* MMTC, STC and Indian Potash Limited (IPL). The cost of urea imported by these STEs is reimbursed by Government to these companies. Government of India (GOI) is also importing urea from Oman India Fertilizer Company (OMIFCO) under long term Urea Off Take Agreement (UOTA) through M/s. IFFCO & KRIBHCO. In case of urea imports from Sur, Oman through IFFCO & KRIBHCO the payment is released directly to OMIFCO. No direct subsidy is paid by the GOI on imported urea. The urea imported on Government account is sold to the farmers at statutory notified Maximum Retail Price (MRP) in the country and the difference between cost incurred and MRP is borne by Government as subsidy on urea. The urea imported by IPL and IFFCO (from Oman) on Government account during the last five years is as under:

(Qty. in LMT)

Year	Through IPL	Through IFFCO from Oman
2007-2008	22.61	10.09
2008-2009	18.09	9.29
2009-2010	14.39	10.19
2010-2011	21.22	10.02
2011-2012	33.15	10.51

Import of DAP in the country is free and allowed under Open General Licence (OGL). The fertilizer companies are importing DAP as per their commercial considerations after reviewing the demand supply position. Government of India is paying concession/subsidy on imported DAP sold by the importers for direct agriculture use. M/s. IPL & IFFCO are importing DAP and claiming concession/

subsidies from GOI. The year wise quantity of DAP vis-a-vis amount of subsidy claimed by M/s. IPL and IFFCO during the last five years are as under:

Year	IPL		IFFCO	
	Qty. in LMT	Amount Rs/cr.	Qty. in LMT	Amount Rs/cr.
2007-2008	20.50	1926.68	2.36	221.91
2008-2009	30.42	10682.29	21.26	8335.39
2009-2010	26.52	2891.50	15.86	1727.34
2010-2011	30.93	5025.96	14.70	2384.10
2011-2012	20.38	4027.61	11.40	2252.49

(b) No Sir, there is no such instance come to our notice.

(c) In view of the (b) above, the question does not arise.

Financial assistance for small drug makers

4698. SHRI S. THANGAVELU: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government proposes to provide financial assistance to small drug makers to upgrade their manufacturing plants to WHO standards so that they can sell their medicine in unregulated markets overseas;

(b) if so, whether Government's assistance include subsidized loan or one time grant and the Department of Pharmaceuticals has sent their proposal to the Planning Commission;

(c) if so, the details thereof and whether the export of Indian drugs is growing at over 15 per cent a year and going to be a global supplier of low-cost drugs in a few years; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) and (b) Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) is implementing the Credit Linked Capital Subsidy Scheme (CLCSS) to provide incentives to micro and small enterprises for technology upgradation for approved 48 Sub-Sectors including Drugs & Pharmaceuticals Sub-Sector. Under this Scheme, 15% capital subsidy is provided up to a loan of Rs. 1.00 crore as per the guidelines of the Scheme. Technologies