

implemented *w.e.f.* 1st November, 2012 throughout the country to bring Information visibility till the retailer's level. Its rollout through all the registered fertilizers manufacturers (116), wholesalers (22 thousand) and retailers (1.90 lakhs) is being stabilized across the country.

During the phase II, information on sale of Fertilizers to the farmers is to be captured. It is proposed to start Pilot using different modes of data capture such as through Web, Mobile and POS etc. in the identified 12 Districts of 11 States. After successful pilot implementation, the rollout shall be taken up across the country.

(c) Yes Sir, the Government intends to implement all phases of mFMS, across the country depending on the success of each phase.

(d) The ultimate outcome of mFMS Phase-I implementation would result in fertilizer supply/stocks information visibility at every point of transaction *i.e.* companies (State/district level), wholesalers (District level) and Retailers (village level) across the country on line in mFMS portal.

The end goal of mFMS is to bring visibility in Subsidy payment to the farmer on the basis of details of sales made to him/her.

Drugs under DPCO

3462. SHRI D. BANDYOPADHYAY: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of drugs under Drugs (Prices Control) Order (DPCO) has been reduced from 347 in 1979 to only 76 in 1995 and Government is currently contemplating to bring it further down to 35 only; and

(b) if so, whether Government consider maintaining high level of profitability of pharmaceutical industry more important in the public interest than making available essential drugs to the public at affordable prices?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) and (b) Under Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1979 (DPCO, 1979), there were 347 drugs under price control. Based on the span of control contained in modified Drug Policy 1994, 76 scheduled bulk drugs

and their formulations (2 drugs deleted subsequently) were included in the DPCO, 1995.

The National Pharmaceutical Pricing Policy, 2012 (NPPP-2012) has been notified on 07.12.2012. As per provisions of NPPP-2012, the medicines of specified strengths and dosage forms of 348 drugs as in the National List of Essential Medicines-2011 (NLEM, 2011) shall be under price control. The Government has always endeavored to make available essential drugs to the public at affordable prices.

Bhopal Gas Tragedy case

3463. SHRI AVTAR SINGH KARIMPURI: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

- (a) the present status of the Union Carbide- Bhopal Gas Tragedy case;
- (b) the number of persons, so far, brought to book for their involvement in the case; and
- (c) the measures taken/being taken to ensure delivery of justice to the victims in the case?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) to (c) The Chief Judicial Magistrate in his judgement dated 7.6.2010 pronounced Shri Keshub Mahindra, Shri Vijay Prabhakar Gokhle, Shri Kishore Kamdaar, Shri J. Mukund, Shri S.P. Choudhary, Shri K.V. Shetty, Shri S.L. Qureshi and the Union Carbide Corporation, guilty for the offences punishable under sections 304-A, 336, 337 and 338 r/w S.35 of Indian Penal Code (IPC), 1860 and accordingly imposed punishment. Mr. Warren Anderson, UCC USA and UCC Hongkong were found absconding. Against the said order, Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) filed an appeal in the Court of District and Sessions Judge, Bhopal for enhancement of sentence, which is pending. Simultaneously, to reframe the charges under section 304 Part II of Indian Penal Code, CBI also filed a Revision Petition in the District and Sessions Court on 23.08.2010. The Revision Petition was not admitted by the Court vide its order dated 28.08.2012 which is being challenged by the CBI in the High Court. Additionally, a Curative Petition was filed by CBI in