Commodity	Variety	2014-15
Sesamum		4600
Nigerseed		3600
Rabi Crops		
Wheat		1450
Barley		1150
Gram		3175
Masur (Lentil)		3075
Rapeseed/Mustard		3100
Sanflower		3050
Other Crops		
Copra	Milling	5250
	Ball	5500
De-Husked Coconut		1425
Jute		2400
Sugarcane#		220.00

[#] Fair and Remunerative Price (FRP).

Compensation paid by Union Carbide to Bhopal gas victims

- 659. SHRI ANIL DESAI: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be please to state:
- (a) the number of persons died and affected in the toxic gas leak from the Union Carbide factory at Bhopal on December 2, 1984;
 - (b) the amount of compensation paid by the management of Union Carbide;
 - (c) the amount received by kins of each dead and affected persons;
- (d) the number of persons responsible for the tragedy sent to jail and the period of their jail term; and
- (e) the reasons for failure of Government in extradition of former Union Carbide Chief to India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI HANSRAJ GANGARAM AHIR): (a) As reported by the Office of the Welfare Commissioner, Bhopal Gas Victim, Bhopal which is the registering and adjudicating authority of claims of Bhopal Gas Victims, the number of awarded cases

in each category are as under:

(i) Death Cases 5474 (ii) Personal Injury 5,68,912

- (b) The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India had directed the Union Carbide Corporation to pay a compensation of US \$ 470 million, which was deposited by the company with the Registrar of Supreme Court of India in 1989.
- (c) The Office of Welfare Commissioner has awarded/disbursed ₹1549.30 crore as compensation amongst settled cases of claimants under Death and Injury categories, till 31.10.2014. Further, under the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, a sum of ₹1511.45 crore as pro-rata compensation (in the ratio of 1:1 of the original compensation) has been disbursed amongst the original claimants, till 31.10.2014.
- (d) the number of persons responsible for the tragedy sent to jail and the period of their jail term are given at in Statement (See below).
- (e) As reported by Ministry of External Affairs, the first extradition request of Mr. Warren Anderson was forwarded to United States of America on May 5, 2003. In June, 2004, the US Government conveyed its inability to execute the request, as it did not meet the requirements of Article 2 (1) and 9(3) of the Extradition Treaty. Thereafter, the matter was further taken up with US Department of Justice in the year 2004, 2005 and 2008 and they maintained that they had received no further material from the Indian side and as such could not change their decision. A fresh request was forwarded to the US authorities in May, 2011. As per new evidence provided, Mr. Anderson was charged with commission of offence under Section 304 Part II of the Indian Penal Code (IPC) which is similar to the offence of manslaughter under US criminal law. The punishment for the offence under section 304 is imprisonment of 10 years. Therefore, the offence is extraditable in terms of India-US Extradition Treaty, currently in force. A formal US response in the request has not been received.

Statement

The court of Ld. CJM, Bhopal held all the following accused people guilty u/s 304 A, 336, 337, 338 and 35 IPC and convicted them on 7.06.2010. The quantum of punishment awarded is detailed as below:

Sl.No.	Name of Accused	Sections of Law	Sentence awarded
			(Punishment, fine)
1.	Mr. Keshub Mahindra	304-A/35 IPC	2 years, ₹ 1 lacs
		336 IPC	3 months, ₹ 250/-
		337/35 IPC	6 months, ₹ 500/-
		338/35 IPC	1 year, ₹ 1000/-

Sl.No.	Name of Accused	Sections of Law	Sentence awarded
2.	Mr. V.P. Gokhale	Do	Do
3.	Mr. Kishore Kamdaar	Do	Do
4.	Mr. J. Mukund	Do	Do
5.	Mr. S.P. Choudhary	Do	Do
6.	Mr. V.P. Gokhale	Do	Do
7.	Mr. S.I. Qureshi	Do	Do
8.	UCIL India	304-A IPC	₹ 5 Lacs
		336 IPC	₹ 250/-
		337/35 IPC	₹ 500/-
		338/35 IPC	₹ 1000/-

After conviction, above convicts were granted bail. Against the conviction all the convicts have filed appeal which is pending before District and Session Judge, Bhopal.

Impact of NBS Policy

- 660. SHRI RAM KUMAR KASHYAP : Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state :
- (a) whether after introduction of Nutrient Based Subsidy (NBS) Policy, the prices of P and K fertilizers have escalated exponentially;
- (b) whether a consultancy firm namely M/s Ernst and Young was engaged in August, 2013 by Government to carry out a study on impact of NBS Policy;
- (c) whether M/s Ernst and Young has submitted its reports, and if so, the findings thereof; and
 - (d) the details of corrective measures taken to provide relief to farmers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI HANSRAJ GANGARAM AHIR): (a) During the initial year of introduction of Nutrient Based Subsidy policy (NBS), the prices of Phosphate and Potash fertilizers remained stable. However, due to increase in international price of P&K fertilizers and devaluation of Indian Rupee the price of these fertilizers have increased substantially during 2011-12 and 2012-13. From 2013-14 onwards the price of these fertilizers remained more or less static.

(b) Yes, Sir.