

(b) whether it is also a fact that Government hopes to revive some of the defunct urea manufacturing units in eastern India and boost local output; and

(c) whether it is also a fact that Government has approved budgetary support of nearly Rs.5,000 crore for strategic oil reserves and revival of fertilizer units in many parts of the country, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI HANSRAJ GANGARAM AHIR) : (a) Yes, Sir. Government of India, on 31.03.2015, has approved the proposal for pooling of domestic gas with imported Regasified Liquefied Natural Gas (RLNG) to supply gas at a uniform delivered cost to all the grid connected fertilizer plants for production of Urea.

(b) Yes, Sir. The Government has approved the revival of Gorakhpur unit of Fertilizer Corporation of India Limited (FCIL) and Barauni unit of Hindustan Fertilizers Corporation Limited (HFCL) through bidding route. The Government is also exploring revival of Sindri unit of FCIL through bidding route. Talcher Unit of FCIL is being revived by a consortium of Rashtriya Chemicals & Fertilizers (RCF) Limited, Coal India Limited (CIL), GAIL India Ltd and FCIL.

(c) The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) on 31st March 2015, *inter alia* approved that the entire cost for filling the crude oil in Visakhapatnam cavern would be met by the Government of India against the 12th Plan outlay of Rs. 4948 crore under the Gross Budgetary Support (GBS) Scheme of Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas for Indian Strategic Storage Programme for storage of crude oil by Indian Strategic Petroleum Reserves Limited (ISPRL). The balance amount would be used for filling up strategic part of the caverns being constructed at Mangalore and Padur.

However, the revival of closed units at Gorakhpur, Barauni and Sindri will be with non-recourse to Government funding.

India's dependence on China for bulk drugs and APIs

1428. DR. PRABHAKAR KORE: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that India's overdependence for bulk drug or Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients (APIs) used in medicine formulations on China can lead to severe shortages and force to pay more for additional supplies; and

(b) whether Government proposes to support domestic pharmaceutical industry to rebuild Active Pharmaceutical Ingredient (API) clusters and start manufacturing key

medicines in public sector enterprises to avoid a crisis in future, and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI HANSRAJ GANGARAM AHIR) : (a) and (b) As per the Boston Consulting Group Report of 2013 import of Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients (APIs) during the year 2013 was approximately US\$ 3.5 billion of which a large share was from China. The Government had constituted a High Level Committee known as the Katoch Committee on 08.10.2013 to study and identify the APIs of critical importance and to work out a package of interventions/concessions required to build domestic production capabilities and to examine the cost implications. The Katoch Committee has *inter-alia* recommended establishment of Mega Parks for APIs with common facilities such as common Effluent Treatment Plants (ETPs), Testing facilities, Captive Power Plants / assured power supply by state systems, Common Utilities/Services such as storage, testing laboratories, IPR management, designing, etc., maintained by a separate Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV); a scheme for extending financial assistance to states to acquire land and also for setting up common facilities; revival of public sector units for starting the manufacturing of selected and very essential critical drugs (e.g. penicillins, paracetamol etc.); financial investment from the Government for development of clusters which may be in the form of a professionally managed dedicated equity fund for the promotion of manufacture of APIs and extending fiscal benefits to creation of the entire community cluster infrastructure and individual unit infrastructure; extension of fiscal and financial benefits to promote the bulk drugs sector; promoting stronger industry-academia interaction, synergising R&D promotion efforts by various govt. agencies; incentivising scientists, duty exemptions for capital goods imports.

These recommendations are being examined for formulation of a Policy for Promotion of Manufacturing of Bulk Drugs.

Realisation of 'Make in India' in pharmaceutical sector

1429.SHRI D. KUPENDRA REDDY: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of steps taken to realize the 'Make in India' in the pharmaceutical sector of the country;

(b) the extent to which this will make our country self-reliant and make available medicines at affordable prices to the common man; and