

Year	(In Thousand Metric Tonne)
2012-13	155.424
2013-14	179.379
2014-15	186.834

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The Chemical sector is delicensed and decontrolled. The entrepreneurs are setting up units in the private sector based on techno economic feasibility, demand and supply scenario and cost of feedstock/raw materials. Government has taken various steps including rationalization of custom duty on the feedstock/building blocks for having synergy in the complete value chain for boosting the Chemical sector and competitiveness of the industry in the country. In addition, various seminars/workshops including INDIA-CHEM 2014 were held for exchange of technology, ideas and innovations in the fields of chemicals for growth in the chemical sector.

High prices of Life Saving Drugs

2279. DR. R. LAKSHMANAN: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is no clear definition of Life Saving Drugs in Drugs (Prices Control) Order (DPCO), 2013;

(b) whether, due to this lacuna, Life Saving Drugs are very costly and are out of reach of poor patients; and

(c) whether Government will come forward to rectify this lacuna, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI HANSRAJ GANGARAM AHIR): (a) to (c) “Life saving drugs” are not defined in the Drugs (Price Control) Order, 2013. However, pursuant to the announcement of National Pharmaceutical Pricing Policy (NPPP), 2012, Government notified Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 2013 (DPCO, 2013) on 15th May, 2013. All medicines specified in the National List of Essential Medicines 2011 (NLEM) have been included in the First Schedule of DPCO, 2013 and brought under price control. Under DPCO, 2013. Prices of drugs are fixed on ‘Market based pricing’ methodology. ‘Market based pricing’

methodology has been adopted in accordance with the principles outlined in the NPPP, 2012.

Out of total 680 NLEM medicines (628 net medicines) under scheduled category of DPCO, 2013, National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA) has fixed the ceiling prices in respect of 530 medicines based on market price data under provisions of the said order. Ceiling prices so fixed in accordance with the provisions of DPCO, 2013 are uniformly applied in retail marketing across the country for all medicines sold in either brand name or generic name. These also include medicines used for treatment of cardiovascular/heart disease, diabetes, HIV/AIDS, cancer, tuberculosis and kidney disease, specified in the Schedule-I of DPCO, 2013. Consequent to the price fixation of drugs under this order, affordability of the medicines has improved considerably.

Fall in price of urea in international market

2280. SHRI TAPAN KUMAR SEN: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the price of urea in the international market has registered a steep fall in the recent times;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the current import cost of urea; and

(c) whether this steep fall will hamper the revival prospects of closed urea manufacturing units in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI HANSRAJ GANGARAM AHIR): (a) and (b) Urea prices are determined by demand and supply of urea in the international market. The prices of urea shows a decline trend during the current year. The price of urea determined in the last tender opened in November, 2015 is from US\$ 254.44 to US\$ 255.94 per MT CFR. The details of urea imported through three STEs during the last three years and current year upto 30th November, 2015 and the weighted average price year-wise is as below:

Year	Quantity (in LMT)	Wt. Avg. Price (in US\$ PMT)
2012-13	62.11	417.40
2013-14	49.68	322.66
2014-15	72.86	303.94
2015-16*	42.29	290.01

* upto November, 2015