

- (iii) Uttaranchal Organic Commodity Board has been created as a nodal agency for providing services for backward and forward linkages especially for marketing and internal control. Organic Certification Wing has been created under State Seed Certification Agency to provide low cost certification for farmers.

(b) and (c) Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme on the Technology Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture assistance is being provided for establishment of Earthworm unit @Rs. 30,000 per unit; Incentive for adopting organic farming @10,000 per ha. and for organic certification @90% of the cost limited to Rs. 5.00 lakh per group of farmers. Assistance is also being provided under the Macro Management Scheme for organic farming.

Presently, there are no Agricultural Export Zones (AEZs) in Uttaranchal for organic grains and vegetables. However, there are four AEZs in the State for litchis, basmati rice, floriculture and medicinal/aeromatic plants.

Proposals of Uttaranchal under greenery programme

†510. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the proposals received from Uttaranchal Government under the Centrally financed greenery programme;

(b) whether there is any proposal to give assistance to the State under this programme in 2004-05; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) to (c) Department of Land Resources, Ministry of Rural Development has been implementing Integrated Wasteland Development Programme and Drought Prone Area Programme on watershed basis. An assistance of Rs. 6000 per hectare is being provided on cost sharing basis in the ratio of Rs. 5500: Rs. 500 between the Central and State Governments under the Integrated Wasteland Development Programme and in the ratio of 75:25 under

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

[16 July, 2004]

RAJYA SABHA

Drought Prone Area Programme. On the basis of prioritization provided by the State Government, the following projects were sanctioned by the Ministry of Rural Development as per the Hariyali Guidelines with effect from 1 st April 2003:

1. Under Integrated Wasteland Development Programme, three projects for an area of 16,000 hectares were sanctioned at a total cost of Rs. 9.60 crores for development of wastelands in 2003-04 for the districts of Udham Singh Nagar, Dehradun and Nainital and released Rs. 1.32 crores as first instalment of Central Share.
2. Under the Drought Prone Area Programme, 90 projects were sanctioned Under Hariyali at a total cost of Rs. 270.00 crores for development of an area of 45,000 hectares during 2003-04 and released Rs. 3.03 crores as first instalment of Central Share for these projects. Thirty blocks in seven districts namely Almora, Bageshwar, Chamoli, Champavat, Pithoragarh, Pauri Garhwal and Tehri Garhwal are covered under this programme.

Pharma Pricing Policy

511. SHRI UDAY PRATAP SINGH: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Pharma Pricing Policy is before the Supreme Court; and

(b) if so, the status and by when Government are likely to announce the new policy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI K. RAHMAN KHAN): (a) and (b) The Government announced the 'Pharmaceutical Policy 2002' in February 2002. However, a public interest litigation filed in the High Court of Kamataka at Bangalore resulted in an Order dated 12.11.02 which stopped the Government from implementing the price control regime of the Pharmaceutical Policy 2002. This Department filed a Special Leave Petition (SLP) before the Supreme Court of India against the Order of the Kamataka High Court, which has been admitted as SLP (C) No. 3668/2003.