

Year	Production (000' MTs)
2014-15	41887
2015-16	45638
2016-17	46661
2017-18	47881
2018-19	49108

Source: S&M Division: Data collected from 222 units being monitored by DCPC.

Prices of life-saving medicines

1814. LT. GEN. (DR.) D. P. VATS (RETD.):

SHRI P. BHATTACHARYA:

Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

- (a) the date since when a decline has been registered in the prices of medicines after requisite efforts by the Government;
- (b) the number of life-saving medicines and the extent to which their prices have declined;
- (c) the time by which the target of providing free medicines to the poor people would be achieved; and
- (d) whether Government has identified the areas for this purpose and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI D.V. SADANANDA GOWDA): (a) India has a long history of price control in the Pharma Sector. First comprehensive order was promulgated under section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act called the Drugs (Price Control) Order, 1970. Subsequently, the Government promulgated DPCO, 1979, DPCO, 1987, DPCO, 1995 and DPCO, 2013. The emphasis under all the previous DPCOs was to control the price of scheduled formulations through control in price of bulk drug. However, in the policy shift under DPCO, 2013, the price of essential medicines / formulations were brought under price control.

(b) Life Saving drugs are not defined in the Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 2013 (DPCO, 2013). However, there were 348 medicines in the National List of Essential

Medicines 2011 (NLEM) which were included in the First Schedule of Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 2013 for the purpose of price regulation. The National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA) fixed the ceiling prices of 530 scheduled formulations of such medicines based on market based pricing methodology. The details of reduction in prices of scheduled formulations effected under DPCO, 2013 as compared to the highest price prevailed prior to the price fixation is as below:

% reduction with respect to Maximum Price	No. of drugs
0<= 5%	80
5<=10%	50
10<=15%	57
15<=20%	43
20<=25%	65
25<=30%	49
30<=35%	26
35<=40%	34
Above 40%	126
	530

Further, Schedule -1 of DPCO, 2013 was amended by adopting NLEM, 2015. NPPA has fixed the ceiling prices of 861 scheduled formulations of medicines under NLEM, 2015. The details of reduction in prices of scheduled formulations effected under DPCO, 2013 as compared to the highest price prevailed prior to the price fixation is as below:

% reduction with respect to Maximum Price	No. of formulations
0<= 5%	236
5<=10%	138
10<=15%	98
15<=20%	100
20<=25%	92
25<=30%	66

% reduction with respect to Maximum Price	No. of formulations
30<=35%	46
35<=40%	26
Above 40%	59
Total formulations in NLEM 2015	861

(c) and (d) Public Health being a state subject, it is for the States/UTs to draw up such action plans as per their need. Under the National Health Mission (NHM), financial support is provided to the States/UTs for strengthening their healthcare delivery system including support for provision of free drugs to those who access public health facilities based on the requirement posed by the States/UTs in their Programme Implementation Plans. An incentive of upto 5% additional funding (over and above the normal allocation of the State) under the NHM is provided to those States that introduce free medicines scheme.

Under the NHM-free drug service Initiative substantial funding is available to States for provision of free drugs subject to States/UTs meeting certain specific conditions. The number of free drugs provided by the States varies from State to State and most States have their own list of essential medicines.

Incentives for foreign companies for setting up factories

1815. SHRI HARNATH SINGH YADAV:

LT. GEN. (DR.) D. P. VATS (RETD.):

SHRI P. BHATTACHARYA:

SHRI VIJAY PAL SINGH TOMAR:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has offered/is planning to offer incentives to foreign companies to set up factories in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the aims and objectives thereto;

(c) the time by which the said decision is likely to be implemented/come into force;