medicine. Local taxes if actually paid, will be added with the ceiling price to arrive at the Maximum Retail Price to the consumers.

(b) Medical Council of India (MCI) has notified an amendment in Clause 1.5 of Indian Medical Council (Professional Conduct, Etiquette and Ethics) Regulations, 2002, which stipulates that "Every physician should prescribe drugs with generic names legibly and preferably in capital letters and he/she shall ensure that there is a rational prescription and use of drugs". Medical Council of India *vide* its Circulars dated 21.04.2017, 22.11.2012 and 18.01.2013 has reiterated that all physicians should prescribe drugs with generic names. Instructions have also been issued to all the Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS) Wellness Centers to ensure that prescription is only by generic name wherever generic drugs are available.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) In view of reply at (c) above, the question does not arise.

Availability and supply of fertilizers in Haryana

2281. KUMARI SELJA: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether adequate steps have been taken by Government to ensure the availability and timely supply of urea and other fertilizers to the farmers and if so, the details thereof;

(b) the details of arrangements being made for the supply of urea and other fertilizers to farmers in the States, particularly in Haryana;

(c) whether Government proposes to set up new fertilizers plants for manufacturing urea and other fertilizers in States, including Haryana; and

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the time by when such plants are likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILZERS (SHRI D.V. SADANANDA GOWDA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The following steps have been taken by Government to ensure availability and timely supply of fertilizers to farmers of the country including Haryana:

(I) Before the commencement of each cropping season, Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare (DAC&FW), in consultation with all the State Governments, assesses the requirement of fertilizers. After assessment of requirement, DAC&FW projects month-wise requirement of fertilizers.

(II) On the basis of month-wise and State-wise projection given by DAC&FW, Department of Fertilizers allocates sufficient/ adequate quantities of fertilizers to States by issuing monthly supply plan and continuously monitors the availability through following system:

(i) The movement of all major subsidized fertilizers is being monitored throughout the country by an on-line web based monitoring system called integrated Fertilizer Monitoring System (iFMS);

(ii) The State Governments are regularly advised to coordinate with manufacturers and importers of fertilizers for streamlining the supplies through timely placement of indents for railway rakes through their state institutional agencies like Markfed etc.

(iii) Regular Weekly Video Conference is conducted jointly by Department of Agriculture and Cooperation and Farmers Welfare (DAC&FW), Department of Fertilizers (DoF), and Ministry of Railways with State Agriculture Officials and corrective actions are taken to dispatch fertilizer as indicated by the State Governments.

(iv) The gap between demand (requirement) and production is met through imports. The import for the season is also finalised well in advance to ensure timely availability.

Thus, with the steps as indicated above, Department of Fertilizers ensures availability of fertilizers at the State level and the distribution to the farmers within the State is the responsibility of the respective State Government. Further, State Governments have been adequately empowered to ensure selling of fertilizers at MRP/reasonable prices.

(c) and (d) Government of India is reviving 5 closed fertilizer plants of FCIL and HFCL namely Talcher, Ramagundam, Gorakhpur and Sindri plants of FCIL and Barauni plant of HFCL by formation of Joint Venture Companies (JVC) of nominated PSUs for setting up new Urea Ammonia plants of 12.7 Lakh metric tonne per annum capacity each. The details of said fertilizer plants are as under:

Sl. No.	Name of Fertilizer plant	Equity contribution by PSUs			Date of incorporation of JVC	location of th
1.	Talcher Fertilizers Ltd.	(i)	RCF	29.67%	27.10.2015	Talcher, Odish
		(ii)	CIL	29.67%		
		(iii)	GAIL	29.67%		
		(iv)	FCIL	10.99%		
2.	Ramagundam Fertilizers & Chemicals Ltd.	(i)	NFL	26%		
		(ii)	EIL	26%		
		(iii)	FCIL	11%		
		(iv)	State Govt. of Telangana	11%		
		(v)	GAIL	14.3%		
		(vi)	HTAS Consortium	11.7%	17.02.2015	Ramagundam,
3.	Hindustan Urvarak & Rasayan Ltd.	(i)	NTPC	29.67%	31.10.2016	Gorakhpur, Ut
4.	Hindustan Urvarak & Rasayan Ltd.	(ii)	IOCL	29.67%		
		(iii)	CIL	29.67%		
		(iv)	FCIL	10.99%		Sindri, Jharkha
5.	Hindustan Urvarak & Rasayan Ltd.					Barauni, Bihar

The Cabinet in its meeting held on 21.05.2015 has decided to install a new urea plant of 8.646 Lakh Metric Tonne per annum (LMTPA) in the existing premises of Brahmaputra Valley Fertilizers Corporation Limited (BVFCL), which will subsequently replace the existing urea plants Namrup-II (capacity 2.20 LMTPA) and Namrup-III (capacity 2.70 LMTPA), on the basis of 48% equity participation of PSUs and Government of Assam and 52% equity participation by private parties on PPP mode. However, on bidding no private parties came forward.

In respect of P&K fertilizers, it is informed that P&K fertilizers are decontrolled and the department does not have any control on the production of the P&K fertilizers. Thus, any proposal of setting up of new P&K fertilizers in States including Haryana is not under consideration of Department of Fertilizers.

Alternatives to RCEP

2282. DR. VIKAS MAHATME: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that while Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP) was intended to provide mutually beneficial outcomes for RCEP countries including India, the specific reason behind the decision of India not joining the RCEP;

(b) whether there is any provision for India to join this group at a later stage; and

(c) whether there is any plan to initiate any other form of a free trade agreement with any other group of countries or a single country in the future including the United States and the European Union?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) and (b) During the 3rd RCEP Leaders Summit which was held on 4 November, 2019 in Bangkok, India stated that the current structure of RCEP did not reflect the RCEP Guiding Principles or address the outstanding issues and concerns of India, in the light of which India did not join RCEP. RCEP was intended to provide mutually beneficial outcomes for RCEP countries including India, however, since the current structure did not adequately address ambition and concerns of India's stakeholders, India did not join RCEP in its current form.