



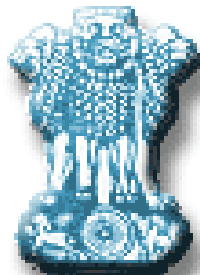
**STANDING COMMITTEE ON CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS
(2025-26)**

(EIGHTEENTH LOK SABHA)

**MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS
(DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETROCHEMICALS)**

**Action Taken by the Government on the Observations/Recommendations
contained in the Seventh Report of the Standing Committee on Chemicals and
Fertilizers (Eighteenth Lok Sabha) on 'Demands for Grants (2025-26)' of the
Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers (Department of Chemicals and
Petrochemicals)**

SEVENTEENTH REPORT



सत्यमेव जयते

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT

NEW DELHI

FEBRUARY, 2026/ MAGHA, 1947 (SAKA)

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(EIGHTEENTH LOK SABHA)

**MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS
(DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETROCHEMICALS)**

**Action Taken by the Government on the Observations/Recommendations of
the Committee contained in the Seventh Report (Eighteenth Lok Sabha) on
'Demands for Grants (2025-26)' of the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers
(Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals)**

Presented to Lok Sabha on 10th February, 2026

Laid in Rajya Sabha on 10th February, 2026



**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI**

FEBRUARY, 2026/ MAGHA, 1947 (SAKA)

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**COMPOSITION OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON CHEMICALS AND
FERTILIZERS
(2025-2026)**

Shri Azad Kirti Jha - Chairperson

**MEMBERS
LOK SABHA**

2. Shri Brijmohan Agrawal
3. Shri Ajay Bhatt
4. Shri Robert Bruce C.
5. Shri Bharatsinhji Shankarji Dabhi
6. Smt. Kriti Devi Debbarman
7. Dr. Kalyan Vaijinathrao Kale
8. Shri Malvinder Singh Kang
9. Shri Babu Singh Kushwaha
10. Shri Utkarsh Verma Madhur
11. Shri Praveen Patel
12. Dr. Sambit Patra
13. Shri Balram Naik Porika
14. Shri Sachithanantham R.
15. Shri Eatala Rajender
16. Shri Rajesh Ranjan
17. Shri Daggumalla Prasada Rao
18. Shri Tharaniventhan M.S.
19. Shri Nalin Soren
20. Dr. Ricky Andrew J. Syngkon
21. Shri Shivmangal Singh Tomar

RAJYA SABHA

22. Shri Naresh Bansal
23. Shri Subhash Barala
24. Dr. Bhagwat Karad
25. Shri Rwngrwa Narzary
26. Shri Subhash Chandra Bose Pilli
27. Shri Arun Singh
28. Shri Akhilesh Prasad Singh
29. Shri Tejveer Singh
30. Shri G.K. Vasam
31. Vacant

SECRETARIAT

1. Smt. Maya Lingi - Joint Secretary
2. Ms. Miranda Ingudam - Director
3. Shri Kulvinder Singh - Deputy Secretary
4. Smt. Vandana Rawat - Assistant Executive Officer

INTRODUCTION

I, the Chairperson, Standing Committee on Chemicals and Fertilizers (2025-26) having been authorized by the Committee, do present on their behalf this Seventeenth Report on Action taken by the Government on the Observations/Recommendations of the Committee contained in their Seventh Report (Eighteenth Lok Sabha) on 'Demands for Grants (2025-26)' pertaining to the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers (Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals).

2. The Seventh Report was presented to Lok Sabha and also laid in Rajya Sabha on 19th March, 2025. The Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals, Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers furnished their replies on 18 June, 2025 indicating Action Taken on the Observations/Recommendations contained in the Seventh Report. The Committee considered and adopted this Report at their Sitting held on 06th January, 2026.

3. An analysis of the Action Taken by the Government on the Observations/Recommendations contained in the Seventh Report (Eighteenth Lok Sabha) of the Committee is given in **Appendix-II**.

4. For ease of reference, Observations/Recommendations of the Committee have been printed in bold letters in the Report.

New Delhi;
06 January, 2026
16 Pausa, 1947 (Saka)

AZAD KIRTI JHA
CHAIRPERSON,
STANDING COMMITTEE ON
CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS.

REPORT

CHAPTER-I

This Report deals with action taken by the Government on observations/recommendations of the Standing Committee on Chemicals and Fertilizers contained in their Seventh Report (18th Lok Sabha) on 'Demands for Grants (2025- 26)' pertaining to the Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals, Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers.

1.2 The Seventh Report was presented to Lok Sabha and laid in Rajya Sabha on 19th March, 2025. It contained 14 Observations/Recommendations. The Replies of the Government in respect of all the Recommendations have been received and are categorized as under:

- (i) Observations/Recommendations which have been accepted by the Government:

Rec. Para No. 1,2,4,6,7,8,9,11,12,13 and 14

Chapter-II Total- 11

- (ii) Observations/Recommendations which the Committee do not desire to pursue in view of the Government's reply:

Rec.

Chapter-III Total-'NIL'

- (iii) Observations / Recommendations in respect of which replies of the Government have not been accepted by the Committee which require reiteration:

Rec. 3, 5, and 10

Chapter-IV Total- 03

- (iv) Observations / Recommendations in respect of which final replies of the Government are still awaited:

Rec. NIL

Chapter-V Total- 'NIL'

1.3 The Committee desire that Action Taken Notes in respect of Observations/Recommendations contained in Chapter-I be furnished to them within three months of the presentation of this Report.

1.4 The Committee will now deal with action taken by the Government on some of their Recommendations that require reiteration or merit comments.

(Recommendation No. 3)

Setting up of Plastic Parks

1.5 The Committee note that the Department has stated that it is regularly monitoring the implementation of various projects through site visits, review meetings as well as regular progress report submitted by the Special Purpose Vehicle (SPVs). Further best efforts are being made to ensure timely completion of the projects and to populate the parks at the earliest. The Committee do appreciate the efforts being taken by the Department. However, a perusal of information submitted to the Committee reveals a dismal picture. Out of the total number of 905 plots across 10 Plastic Parks, only 244 plots have been allotted to industrial units which is just 26.96% of the total number of plots. What is more disturbing to the Committee is the fact that the Plastic Parks would contribute to increasing investment, production and employment only after the Plastic Parks are populated. The Committee recommend that more serious efforts need to be made to populate the Plastic Parks so as to fully tap the benefit of the Plastic Parks.

1.6 In their Action Taken Note furnished to the Committee, the Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals has stated as under:

Under the Scheme for Setting up of Plastic Parks, the Central Government provides financial support upto 50% of the project cost, subject to a ceiling of Rs. 40 crore per project. However, the implementation of the Plastic Park projects is largely in the hands of the Special Purpose Vehicles (SPVs) set up by the State Government or their agencies and progress of the projects is effectively dependent on the State Governments. The implementation of some of these projects was delayed due to local factors such as elections, local unrest etc. In some cases, significant time was taken in the process of land acquisition for the project. The Plastic Park in Tamil Nadu has been stayed due to an Order of the NGT. Besides, the work during 2020-22 was also impacted to varying degrees due to the pandemic.

The Department has been regularly monitoring the implementation of the various projects, including through site visits, review meetings as well as regular progress reports submitted by the SPVs. While some of the Plastic Park projects are nearing completion of their infrastructure creation work, some of the newer projects are in the process of infrastructure development. Simultaneously, efforts are being made to populate the Parks by incentivising industrial entities to set up units in the Plastic Parks. Based on the efforts made, significant progress in terms of infrastructure development has been made in all the Plastic Park projects in recent years. There has also been improvement in terms of allotment of plots in the Plastic Parks.

There has been an increase in the number of allotted and functional plots in many of the Plastic Parks and several units are functional in the Plastic Parks in Assam, Odisha and Tamot. The implementing agencies are confident of making the requisite allotments in the near future. It is expected that most of the infrastructure creation would be completed by 2025-26 and thereafter, the Plastic Parks would get populated at the earliest. Once these Parks are populated, they would contribute to increasing investment, production and employment.

1.7 The Committee in their 7th Report had noted that out of 905 plots across 10 Plastic parks only 244 plots were allotted and the Plastic Parks would contribute to increase investment, production etc only when the Plastic Parks are populated. The Department in their *Action Taken Reply* has *inter-alia* submitted that there has been an increase in the number of allotted and functional plots in many of the Plastic Parks and several units are functional in the Plastic Parks in Assam, Odisha and Tamot. In this regard, the Committee desire that they may be apprised of allotment of plots across the 10 Plastic Parks as on date and detailed information may please be furnished separately for each Plastic Parks. The Department has also submitted that they expect that the infrastructure creation would be completed by 2025-26 and Plastic Parks would

be populated at the earliest. The Committee, therefore, desire that the working infrastructure creation in the Plastic Parks must invariably be completed by the year 2025-26. The Committee would like to be informed of the steps taken in this matter.

(Recommendation No. 5)

1.8 The Committee note with concern that none of the 10 Plastic Parks approved so far could be made functional for one reason or the other. For instance, plastic park at (i) Tamot, Madhya Pradesh, (ii) Paradeep, Odisha, and (iii) Tinsukia, Assam are stated to have completed 100 percent civil work, 98 percent civil work and 85 percent civil work respectively but due to pace of allotment of plots in these Plastic Parks they could not be made functional. Similarly, the Plastic Park at Deoghar, Jharkhand and Bilaua, Madhya Pradesh are stated to have completed 85 percent and 82 percent of civil work respectively but they also could not be made functional due to delays in completion of infrastructure work due to elections and local opposition, pending environment feasibility study, delay in land and contractual issues, etc. As such, the fate of these Plastic Parks is hanging in fire and there is no certainty as to when these issues would be resolved and the Plastic Parks would be made functional. The Committee are perturbed to note these unfortunate events and recommend that the Department should initiate steps to resolve these issues urgently else so that the investment of crores of rupees made in Plastic Parks yield the desired results. The Committee would like to be apprised of the steps taken by the Department in this regard.

1.9 In their Action Taken Note furnished to the Committee, the Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals has stated as under:

“The Department has been regularly monitoring the implementation of the various projects, including through site visits, review meetings as well as regular progress reports submitted by the SPVs. While some of the Plastic Park projects are nearing completion of their infrastructure creation work, some of the newer projects are in the process of infrastructure development. Simultaneously, efforts are being made to populate the Parks by incentivising industrial entities to set up units in the

Plastic Parks. Based on the efforts made, there has been improvement in terms of allotment of plots in the Plastic Parks.

In Tamot, a decision has been taken by the State Cabinet to reduce the land cost of the plots in the Plastic Park, following which the pace of allotment of plots has increased. A similar effort is being made in the case of the Plastic Park at Bilaua. Allotment has picked up in Assam where 72 of the total 104 plots have been allotted so far. In Jharkhand, the process of allotment has not yet been initiated as JIIDCO is in the process of finalising a revised Land Allotment Policy. Upon finalisation and approval of the same, the process of allotment would be taken up.

The implementing agencies are confident of making the requisite allotments in the near future. It is expected that most of the infrastructure creation would be completed by 2025-26 and thereafter, the Plastic Parks would get populated at the earliest”.

1.10 The Committee in their 7th Report had expressed their concern over the delay in completion of Plastic Parks. The Department in its Action Taken replies has *inter-alia* submitted that in case of Tamot, Plastic Park a decision has been taken by the State Cabinet to reduce the land cost of the plots in the Plastic Parks, following which the pace of allotment of plots has increased. Similarly, in case of the Plastic Park at Bilaua allotment of plots have reportedly to have been picked up and 104 plots have been allocated so far. The Committee are happy to note that reduction in the land cost in the Plastic Parks is a welcome step by which pace of allotment of plots in Plastic Parks have increased. However, the Committee note that allotment of plots have not been initiated in Jharkhand. The Committee desire that the process may be expedited and also expect that as indicated by the Department in their Action Taken Replies, the required infrastructure will be completed by 2025–26, thereby enabling the

Plastic Parks to become fully populated and functional. The Committee would like to be informed of the steps taken in this matter.

(Recommendation No. 10)

CENTRAL INSTITUTE OF PETROCHEMICAL ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY
(CIPET)

1.11 The Committee note that establishment of 11 CIPET centres is stated to have been in progress whereas 08 CIPET centres are stated to have been set up. The CIPET IPT Bihta is likely to be completed in the near future. However, the information on the status of 02 remaining CIPET centres may be furnished to the Committee at the earliest along with constraints faced in timely completion of setting up the Centres.

1.12 In their Action Taken Note furnished to the Committee, the Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals has stated as under:

“Work on CIPET: IPT at Bihta is currently ongoing and is likely to be completed in 2025- 26. The status of the proposed Centres at Nasik, Maharashtra and Jammu & Kashmir (J&K) is as follows:

Nasik, Maharashtra

- The Department approved the setting up of a CIPET Vocational Training Centre (VTC) at Mumbai, Maharashtra, with a total project cost of Rs. 40.10 crore. to be shared by the Government of India and the Government of Maharashtra on a 50:50 basis. Subsequently, the location of the proposed Centre was shifted to Nasik, with the approval of Hon'ble Minister (C&F). Further, the proposal for allotment of suitable land and allocation of funds has been taken up with the State Government.

Jammu & Kashmir

- The land identified by the State Government was not found suitable for establishment of the proposed Centre and further the State Government has neither allotted suitable land for the establishment of the CIPET Centre nor given approval for contribution of the State share of funds for the establishment of the proposed Centre”.

1.13 The Committee, in its recommendation, stated that out of the 11 proposed CIPET centres, 8 CIPET centres have been established and are operational. Regarding the remaining 3 centres, CIPET IPT Bihta is nearing completion, while the Centres at Nasik and Jammu & Kashmir are still in the planning stages. The Committee have been informed that the CIPET Vocational Training Centre (VTC), which was originally intended to be established at Mumbai has been relocated to Nasik with a total estimated cost of Rs. 40.10 crore. With regard to CIPET Centre proposed at Jammu and Kashmir, the Committee have been apprised that land allocated for the Centre was not found to be suitable and no land have been identified/allocated to the Proposed CIPET Centre till date. Further, the State Government has not even given approval for contribution of the State share of funds for establishment and development of CIPET Centre at Jammu and Kashmir. The Committee reiterate its earlier recommendation that the Department should work closely with State Government to ensure land allocation at the earliest and inform the Committee accordingly.

CHAPTER II

OBSERVATIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS WHICH HAVE BEEN ACCEPTED BY THE GOVERNMENT

(Recommendation No. 1)

Proposed and approved allocation for the year 2025-26

The Committee note that the Department has been allocated an amount of Rs.194.05 crore for the financial year 2025-26. The Committee further note that the allocation for almost all the Schemes has increased and the Ministry of Finance has allocated the amount as sought by the Department. For instance, for other new schemes of petrochemicals, the Department projected a BE of Rs. 50.50 crore and the same amount has been allocated. Similarly, the Department projected BE of Rs.80.00 crore for CIPET but have been allocated a marginally reduced BE of Rs. 78.48 crore and IPFT too got marginally reduced allocation of funds as compared to the projected amount. The Committee desire that the Department optimally utilize the allocated fund it has received for its schemes/ programmes. The Committee would like to be apprised of the steps taken by the Department in this regard.

2.2 In their Action Taken Note furnished to the Committee, the Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals has stated as under:

“NSP:- The Department implements the New Scheme of Petrochemicals (NSP) with sub-schemes on Setting up of Plastic Parks and Setting up of Centres of Excellence (CoEs). Under the Scheme for Setting up of Plastic Parks, funds are to be released in four installments, based on achievement of specific milestones. Most of the Plastic Park projects are likely to complete the work of infrastructure creation during 2025-26. Regular monitoring of these projects is being undertaken to ensure expeditious completion of the same. Similarly, grants to the CoEs are to be released in three installments. During 2024-25, the Scheme Guidelines were revised based on feedback received from stakeholders and 5 new CoEs have been set up in September, 2024, which are now being operationalised. It is also proposed to set up new CoEs during 2025-26. From 2022-23, the Central Nodal Agency (CNA) system has

been implemented for release of funds under the New Scheme of Petrochemicals, under which funds are released on a just-in-time basis and to avoid parking of funds. Best efforts are being made to ensure full and efficient utilisation of the allocated funds.

CPDS:- In FY 2025-26, budget of Rs. 5.50 Cr. has been allocated under Chemical Promotion & Development Scheme (CPDS). It is submitted that sufficient number of proposals have been received by the Department and the designated funds will be utilized during the financial year.

CIPET:- The Department provides grants-in-aid to CIPET for capital creation and the Institute has been operating on self-sustaining mode since 2008-09. From 2024-25, the Treasury Single Account (TSA) system has been implemented in CIPET to ensure efficiency in the release and utilization of funds and to avoid the issue of parking of funds.

For 2024-25, the BE of Rs. 36.37 crore was increased to Rs. 44.20 crore in RE. There was regular monitoring of the ongoing projects, based on which the entire RE of Rs. 44.20 crore was utilised during the financial year. Accordingly, an amount of Rs. 78.48 crore has been allocated to CIPET in BE of 2025-26. Of this, an amount of Rs. 19.62 crore has already been released to CIPET under the TSA system. Best efforts are being made to ensure timely completion of all the ongoing projects and to ensure efficient utilisation of the allocated funds.

IPFT:- During the year 2024-25, the enhanced grant was sought by the IPFT for the procurement of laboratory equipment i.e. LC-HRMS at an estimated cost of Rs. 6.00 crore. As there is limited requirement in the financial year 2025-26 for creation of capital assets, therefore BE 2025-26 is reduced”.

(Recommendation No. 2)

Allocation and utilization of funds during the last three years

2.3 The Committee note that BE (2022-2023) of the Department which stood at Rs. 209.00 Crore was reduced to Rs. 173.45 Crore in the year 2023-24 and then increased

to Rs. 194.05 Crore in the year 2025-26. The Department has inter-alia submitted that the reasons for reduction in BE is due to slow pace of expenditure of NSP Schemes. The Committee deplore the same and recommend that concrete steps be taken urgently to accelerate the pace of expenditure under NSP Schemes. The Committee also recommend that the Department should analyze the reasons for slow pace of expenditure of NSP Schemes at the same time. The Committee would like to be apprised of the steps taken by the Department in this regard.

2.4 In their Action Taken Note furnished to the Committee, the Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals has stated as under:

“In 2022-23, the Department implemented the revised procedure for flow of funds prescribed by the Department of Expenditure and in 2023-24, the Department adopted the single Central Nodal Agency (CNA) system for release of funds. The process of getting the requisite bank accounts opened took considerable time, due to which there was reduction in the funds allocated for the Scheme.

However, based on the efforts made, the full amount of RE (Rs. 18 crore) was utilized in 2023-24 and the allocation for the Scheme was increased in 2024-25. In 2024-25 also, best efforts were made to ensure full utilisation of funds and expeditious completion of the projects through regular review and monitoring of the implementing agencies of the Plastic Parks as well as the CoEs. Under CPDS, Department has also expanded the scope of training programs to include a new initiative of Safety Trainings in Chemical sector. Based on the efforts made, 99.97% of RE i.e. Rs. 33.49 crore was utilized. Based on the same, the allocation for 2025-26 has been increased further to Rs. 50.50 crore in BE of 2025-26”.

(Recommendation No. 4)

2.5 The Committee have been apprised that during the last three years 5289 persons have got employment in the Plastic Parks. The Committee have also been apprised that it is not feasible to set uniform targets for generation of employment in the Plastic Parks and that once the pace of allotment of plots in Plastic Parks picks up and unit becomes functional, the Plastic Parks would lead to generation of more

employment. The Committee therefore desire that the vacant plots in the Plastic Parks be allotted to the industrial units at the earliest so as to provide employment to more and more persons.

2.6 In their Action Taken Note furnished to the Committee, the Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals has stated as under:

“The Department has been regularly monitoring the implementation of the various projects, including through site visits, review meetings as well as regular progress reports submitted by the SPVs. It is expected that most of the infrastructure creation would be completed by 2025-26 and thereafter, the Plastic Parks would get populated at the earliest. Once these Parks are populated, they would contribute to increasing investment, production and employment”.

(Recommendation No. 6)

Setting up of Centres of Excellence (CoEs)

2.7 As regards CoEs, the Committee have been apprised that grant-in-aids to Educational and Research Institutions to undertake research to improve existing technology and promote development of new applications/ products have been given and 18 CoEs have been set up in the Country as on date. The Committee have further been apprised that CoEs are set up with an aim to help in development of new products, new applications, innovation and improvement in technology, process innovation, quality and environmentally sustainable development etc. Further, the scheme was earlier restricted to petrochemicals but now it has been expanded to include the chemical sector too and the Department reviews the requirement of the sector and accords approval for new CoEs. In view of the fact that the CoEs are functioning for the betterment of the Country and their objectives are laudable, the Committee recommend that the Department should review the requirement of CoEs at frequent intervals to ensure that delays on the part of the Department should not act as hindrance in the setting up of and functioning of CoEs.

2.8 In their Action Taken Note furnished to the Committee, the Department of

Chemicals and Petrochemicals has stated as under:

“The suggestion of the Hon’ble Committee has been duly noted and the Department is regularly monitoring the working of the CoEs to ensure that their requirements for funds etc. are fulfilled on a timely basis. The Department is also making efforts to facilitate interaction of the CoEs with the industry to enable transfer of technology”.

(Recommendation No. 7)

2.9 The Committee note that the Department is implementing an award scheme to provide incentive for meritorious innovations and inventions in various fields of Petrochemicals and downstream plastic processing industries since the year 2010-2011. In order to popularize the Scheme, advertisements seeking nominations are published in leading national news papers as well as regional news papers besides advertising on the website of the Department and CIPET. However, the Department has apprised the Committee that with a view to further popularize the Scheme the use of social media platforms for the purpose is under consideration/ proposal. The Committee do appreciate the contention of the Department and desire that guidelines in this regard may be finalized at the earliest and the Scheme may be made more popular with the use of social media platforms.

2.10 In their Action Taken Note furnished to the Committee, the Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals has stated as under:

“The Petrochemicals Research & Innovation Commendation (PRIC) is implemented by the Department in coordination with a PSU or autonomous organisation of the Department. The Department has been taking various steps to popularize the Scheme including publishing of the advertisement seeking nominations in leading national newspapers and regional newspapers; publishing the same on the websites of the Department and of CIPET; and developing a web portal inviting nominations. The recommendation of the Hon’ble Committee regarding the use of social media platforms has been duly noted and would be suitably implemented for the upcoming editions”.

(Recommendation No. 8)

Budgetary allocation under New Scheme of Petrochemicals (NSP)

2.11 The Committee note with concern that the BE for the year 2022-23 of NSP was Rs. 48.50 crore which was reduced drastically at revised estimate stage to Rs. 29.00 crore and the Department could utilize only Rs. 24.22 crore out of the reduced RE. For the year 2023-24, the BE of NSP was Rs. 22.00 crore which was again reduced to Rs. 18.00 crore. However, for the year 2024-25, the Department projected BE of Rs. 25.00 crore which was enhanced to Rs. 33.50 crore at RE stage. The Committee, however, note that only Rs. 15.06 crore could be utilized upto 31.01.2025 and Rs. 18.44 crore is still pending with the Department with just a few days left for the end of the current financial year. The Committee desire that the reasons for slow pace of expenditure by the Department under NSP may be furnished and the Department should analyse the reasons and initiate ameliorative steps for optimal utilization of funds.

2.12 In their Action Taken Note furnished to the Committee, the Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals has stated as under:

“The Department implements the New Scheme of Petrochemicals with sub-schemes on Setting up of Plastic Parks and Setting up of Centres of Excellence (CoEs). Under the Scheme for Setting up of Plastic Parks, funds are released in four instalments based on achievement of specific milestones. The release of subsequent installments is incumbent upon utilization of the previously released funds as well as expenditure from State resources. Similarly, grants to the CoEs are to be released in three installments.

Earlier, CPDS was a standalone scheme. However, in FY 2023-24, CPDS was merged with NSP.

In 2022-23, the Department implemented the revised procedure for flow of funds prescribed by the Department of Expenditure and in 2023-24, the Department adopted the single Central Nodal Agency (CNA) system for release of funds. The process of getting the requisite bank accounts opened took considerable time, due to which there was reduction in the funds allocated for the Scheme.

However, based on the efforts made, the full amount of RE (Rs. 18 crore) was utilized in 2023-24 and the allocation for the Scheme was increased in 2024-25. In 2024-25 also, best efforts were made to ensure full utilisation of funds and expeditious completion of the projects through regular review and monitoring of the implementing agencies of the Plastic Parks as well as the CoEs. Under CPDS, Department has also expanded the scope of training programs to include a new initiative of Safety Trainings in Chemical sector. Based on the efforts made, 99.97% of RE i.e. Rs. 33.49 crore was utilized. Based on the same, the allocation for 2025-26 has been increased further to Rs. 50.50 crore in BE of 2025-26”.

(Recommendation No. 9)

2.13 For the year 2025-26, the Department projected a BE of Rs. 50.50 crore and the Ministry of Finance has allocated the amount as sought by the Department and has allocated the full amount of Rs. 50.50 crore. As such, it becomes imperative on the part of the Department to initiate steps for optimal utilization of Rs. 50.50 crore allotted to it. The Committee would like to be apprised by the steps taken by the Department.

2.14 In their Action Taken Note furnished to the Committee, the Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals has stated as under:

“The Department implements the New Scheme of Petrochemicals with sub-schemes on Setting up of Plastic Parks and Setting up of Centres of Excellence (CoEs).

Under the Scheme for Setting up of Plastic Parks, funds are to be released in four installments, based on achievement of specific milestones. Most of the Plastic Park projects are likely to complete the work of infrastructure creation during 2025-26. Regular monitoring of these projects is being undertaken to ensure expeditious completion of the same.

Similarly, grants to the CoEs are to be released in three installments. During 2024-25, the Scheme Guidelines were revised based on feedback received from stakeholders and 5 new CoEs have been set up in September, 2024,

which are now being operationalised. It is also proposed to set up new CoEs during 2025-26. Best efforts are being made to ensure full and efficient utilisation of the allocated funds.

Earlier, CPDS was a standalone scheme. However, in FY 2023-24, CPDS was merged with NSP. It is submitted that sufficient number of proposals have been received by the Department under CPDS and the designated funds will be utilized during the financial year”.

(Recommendation No. 11)

2.15 As regards, the present status of creation of residential hostels to augment intake capacity of the existing and new academic programmes the Department has submitted that the work has been completed and intake capacity is being used in as many as 12 CIPET centres. However, in CIPET CSTS, Mysore, 85 percent work is stated to have been completed whereas in CIPET CSTC, Imphal 32 percent of the work is stated to have been completed and in case of CSTC, Baddi 50 percent work is stated to have been completed. The Committee have been further apprised that 31.03.2025 and 19.09.2025 and 27.07.2025 respectively is the target date for completion of residential hostels in these CIPET centres. The Committee recommend that the Department should invariably ensure that the work is completed within the target date fixed by the Department.

2.16 In their Action Taken Note furnished to the Committee, the Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals has stated as under:

“The current status of the hostel projects is as follows:

- a. Imphal - the building work is in progress and 48% of the physical work has been completed. The project is likely to be completed by September, 2025.
- b. Baddi - the building work is in progress, with 57% of the physical work having been completed. The project is likely to be completed by 31st August, 2025.
- c. Mysuru - about 96% of the physical work has been completed and the project is likely to be completed by 30th June. 2025”.

(Recommendation No. 12)

2.17 The Committee note that for the year 2022-23, the BE of the CIPET was Rs. 100.24 crore which was reduced to Rs. 63.081 crore at RE stage. Further, for the year 2023-24, the BE was Rs. 92.88 crore which was again reduced to Rs. 7.28 crore and the actual expenditure was NIL. For the year 2024-25, the projected BE was Rs. 36.37 crore which was enhanced to Rs. 44.20 crore and CIPET could utilize Rs. 27.28 crore upto 31.01.2025. However, for the year 2025-26, a higher BE of Rs. 80.00 crore was projected and a marginally reduced RE of Rs. 78.48 crore have been allocated to CIPET. The Committee observes that the budget estimates of the CIPET as well as the expenditure are apparently uneven during the previous years and recommend that the Department should initiate steps in this regard.

2.18 In their Action Taken Note furnished to the Committee, the Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals has stated as under:

“CIPET has been functioning on self-sustaining mode since 2008-09 and the Department provides grants-in-aid for the creation of capital assets. The BE, RE and Actual releases to CIPET in recent years is as follows:

Year	BE (Rs. crore)	RE (Rs. crore)	Actual (Rs. crore)
2021-22	117.88	102.34	102.34
2022-23	100.24	63.81	63.81
2023-24	92.88	7.28	0.00
2024-25	36.37	44.20	44.20
2025-26	78.48	-	19.62 (upto 5th June, 2025)

The utilization in 2022-23 was less than the RE due to slow progress in various projects due to delay in execution of work by CPWD and in procurement of alternative equipment.

At the close of 2022-23, a comprehensive review of the funds released and utilized in CIPET was undertaken wherein it was noted that significant funds were available with CIPET from releases of previous years. Accordingly, no funds were released to CIPET during 2023-24. During the year, CIPET incurred expenditure from the releases of previous years and at the close of 2023-24,

an amount of Rs. 34,65,71,478 was deposited into the Consolidated Fund of India.

From FY 2024-25 onwards, the Treasury Single Account (TSA) system has been implemented in CIPET to ensure efficiency in the utilization of funds. For 2024-25, the BE of Rs. 36.37 crore was increased to Rs. 44.20 crore in RE. There was regular monitoring of the ongoing projects, based on which the entire RE of Rs. 44.20 crore was utilised during the financial year.

Accordingly, an amount of Rs. 78.48 crore has been allocated to CIPET in BE of 2025-26. Many of the approved projects are on the verge of completion. The processes of construction and procurement are being undertaken on a timely basis due to regular monitoring. Based on the efforts made, the Department has already released an amount of Rs. 19.62 crore so far. Best efforts are being made to ensure timely completion of all the ongoing projects and to ensure efficient utilisation of the allocated funds”.

(Recommendation No. 13)

PETROLEUM, CHEMICAL AND PETROCHEMICALS INVESTMENT REGION (PCPIR)

2.19 The Committee notes with concern that as on date, 03 PCPIRs are being implemented in the states of Andhra Pradesh (Vishakhapatnam), Gujarat (Dahej) and Odisha (Paradeep). The Committee further notes with concern that the Department has not received any proposal from the State Governments for providing viability gap funding under the PCPIR policy and the Department has made NIL allocation for PCPIR as no expenditure has been incurred by the Department. An investment of Rs. 1,28,509 crore, Rs. 58,918 crore and Rs. 73,518 crore is stated to have been made in PCPIRs Dahej, Vishakhapatnam and Paradeep. The cumulative total of this investment comes to a whopping Rs. 2,60,945 crore. The Committee desires a clarification from the Department whether this huge investment made by it in the PCPIRs would fructify as envisioned. The Committee, therefore, recommends that the Department should holistically review the PCPIR Policy, 2007 at the earliest. The

Committee would like to be apprised on the steps taken by the Department in this regard.

2.20 In their Action Taken Note furnished to the Committee, the Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals has stated as under:

“Government of India has notified the PCPIR Policy to attract investment and for generation of employment in the Petroleum, Chemical and Petrochemical Investment Regions (PCPIRs). The PCPIRs promotes the Chemical and Petrochemical sectors in an integrated and environmentally friendly manner on a large scale. PCPIRs are conceptualized with common infrastructure, utilities and support services to provide a competitive environment conducive for setting up businesses. At present, three Petroleum, Chemical and Petrochemical Investment Regions (PCPIRs) are being implemented in the States of Andhra Pradesh (Vishakhapatnam), Gujarat (Dahej) and Odisha (Paradeep) to promote investment and industrial development in these sectors under the PCPIR Policy, 2007. The updated status of implementation and execution of PCPIR projects is attached at **Annexure – I**. While the total investment made in these three PCPIR regions is ₹2,60,945 Crores, however, it may please be noted that the majority of this investment has come from the private industries towards setting up of their respective units in the PCPIR. For instance, in the Dahej PCPIR, out of a total investment of ₹1,28,509 crore, ₹1,07,235 crore was contributed by manufacturing units (including the anchor tenant), while ₹21,274 crore was spent on infrastructure projects by the Government. Further, it may also be mentioned here that Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals holds regular reviews to ascertain the progress and status of PCPIRs. The status of Existing Infrastructure in all PCPIRs is attached at **Annexure – II**”.

(Recommendation No. 14)

HAZARDOUS EFFECTS OF PLASTIC ON HUMAN HEALTH

2.21 The Committee note that during the oral evidence held on 24.02.2025, a video clip on hazardous effects of plastic was shown to the representatives of DCPC by the Committee wherein it has been claimed that a person using water bottles remains

dehydrated even after drinking the bottled water and the plastic bottles shed micro plastic in the water and the individual using bottled water consumes plastics equal to a size of credit card on an average every week and the micro plastic were detectable. Allegedly plastic has been found in the brain of human beings which may be responsible for several diseases like strokes, heart attacks etc. The Committee desire to know the action taken by the Department to minimize the hazardous affects of plastic. To this end, the Committee recommend that more research may be carried out by the Department on the harmful and hazardous effects of micro plastic due to usage of bottled water and other low- grade plastic used in food packaging industry.

2.22 In their Action Taken Note furnished to the Committee, the Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals has stated as under:

“In this regard, the various initiatives by the Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals (DCPC) are as follows:-

1. Central Institute of Petrochemicals Engineering and Technology (CIPET) is an autonomous body under Department of Chemicals & Petrochemicals (DCPC), Ministry of Chemicals & Fertilizers, Govt. of India. The institute through its Research & Developmental wing has been developing innovative solutions in the area of development of sustainable packaging (rigids/flexible) of various perishable & non-perishable food items using biopolymers like PLA (polylactic acid), PBAT (polybutylene adipate-co-terephthalate, and PHB (polyhydroxybutyrate), Seaweed etc.

2. Studies have also been undertaken for Standardization and Optimization of functional properties of the innovative materials which were developed at CIPET R&D wing using various National and International Test Protocols to mitigate the risks of leaching with respect to heavy metals, trace elements and other identified chemicals of concern as well as microplastics.

3. Certain analytical challenges which are being addressed to adequately tackle the research gaps include:

- Development of analytical methods that enable the detection and characterisation of the microplastics;
- Development of rapid and robust extraction protocols for determination of plastic additives;

- Development of reference microplastics, including standardized weathering strategies to evaluate its formation in varied Climatic conditions in the country;

- Evaluation methods using spectrometric imaging to assess the effects of weathering on microplastics structure (shape, porosity, polymer degradation, plastic additive leaching);

4. Additionally, a dedicated Microplastics Analysis Laboratory has also been set up at CIPET R&D wing to analyze the Microplastics in Soil, Sediments, Marine environment etc. with internationally available Test Protocols. The CIPET officers are also participating in several committees of the BIS to establish quality standards in the domains of plastics and petrochemicals.

5. DCPC has established a Centre of Excellence (CoE) on 'Bio-engineered Sustainable Polymeric Systems at CIPET centre at LARPM Bhubaneswar to promote Research and Innovations in the area of Sustainable Packaging. The topics on which the CoE is working are as follows:-

- Development of agro-based biodegradable film formulations with improved performance.

- Innovative process development for preparation of functional additives/nanoscale range fertilizers.

- Evaluation of soil chemical, physical, and microbial data at six-month intervals to understand the drivers of bio-mulch/packaging film degradation.

- Lifecycle analysis of bio-mulch/packaging in soil.

6. Further, with the Government's mandate on Extended Producer Responsibility and Circular Economy, CIPET has also been assisting the industries in evaluating the performance of re-cyclates for incorporation in virgin plastics targeted for use in food packaging application. With the issue of "Guidelines for recycling of post consumer PET for food contact applications" by FSSAI, CIPET has also been working on the usage of the r-PET recyclate generated from superclean recycling and other methodologies.

7. In addition to the above, IIT Guwahati and IIT Madras are the existing Centres of Excellence (CoE) under the DCPC which are working on promoting bio-plastics and their applications. IIT Guwahati is developing the technology for the production of Poly Lactic Acid and its product and applications

development. IIT Madras is working on developing packaging from bio-based resources.

8. Further, FSSAI has constituted an expert committee, which is currently examining the alternate packaging materials for use by food service establishments. Once finalized, the recommendations of the committee along with the guideline document and suggestive list of packaging materials based on the nature of the cooked food product will be published for the benefit of the general public and for necessary action by Food Service Establishments which will include the bio-plastics materials also. The BIS has published following Indian Standards on compostable plastics and biodegradable plastics:

I. IS/ISO 17088: 2021 Compostable plastics — Specification (Second Revision)

II. IS 17899T: 2024 Assessment of Biodegradability of Plastics in Varied Conditions (Revised).

9. FSSAI has launched the project, titled “Micro- and Nano-Plastics as Emerging Food Contaminants: Establishing Validated Methodologies and Understanding the Prevalence in Different Food Matrices,” in March 2024. It focuses on developing and validating advanced analytical techniques for detecting micro- and nano plastics in various food products. The project is being conducted by the following institutions.

- CSIR – Indian Institute of Toxicology Research (IITR), Lucknow
- ICAR – Central Institute of Fisheries Technology (CIFT), Kerala
- Birla Institute of Technology and Science (BITS), Pilani, Rajasthan”.

CHAPTER III

OBSERVATIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS WHICH THE COMMITTEE DO NOT DESIRE TO PURSUE IN VIEW OF THE GOVERNMENT'S REPLY

NIL

CHAPTER IV

OBSERVATIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS IN RESPECT OF WHICH REPLIES OF THE GOVERNMENT HAVE NOT BEEN ACCEPTED BY THE COMMITTEE WHICH REQUIRE REITERATION

(Recommendation No. 3)

Setting up of Plastic Parks

The Committee note that the Department has stated that it is regularly monitoring the implementation of various projects through site visits, review meetings as well as regular progress report submitted by the Special Purpose Vehicle (SPVs). Further best efforts are being made to ensure timely completion of the projects and to populate the parks at the earliest. The Committee do appreciate the efforts being taken by the Department. However, a perusal of information submitted to the Committee reveals a dismal picture. Out of the total number of 905 plots across 10 Plastic Parks, only 244 plots have been allotted to industrial units which is just 26.96% of the total number of plots. What is more disturbing to the Committee is the fact that the Plastic Parks would contribute to increasing investment, production and employment only after the Plastic Parks are populated. The Committee recommend that more serious efforts need to be made to populate the Plastic Parks so as to fully tap the benefit of the Plastic Parks.

4.2 In their Action Taken Note furnished to the Committee, the Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals has stated as under:

“Under the Scheme for Setting up of Plastic Parks, the Central Government provides financial support upto 50% of the project cost, subject to a ceiling of Rs. 40 crore per project. However, the implementation of the Plastic Park projects is largely in the hands of the Special Purpose Vehicles (SPVs) set up by the State Government or their agencies and progress of the projects is effectively dependent on the State Governments. The implementation of some of these projects was delayed due to local factors such as elections, local unrest etc. In some cases, significant time was taken in the process of land

acquisition for the project. The Plastic Park in Tamil Nadu has been stayed due to an Order of the NGT. Besides, the work during 2020-22 was also impacted to varying degrees due to the pandemic.

The Department has been regularly monitoring the implementation of the various projects, including through site visits, review meetings as well as regular progress reports submitted by the SPVs. While some of the Plastic Park projects are nearing completion of their infrastructure creation work, some of the newer projects are in the process of infrastructure development. Simultaneously, efforts are being made to populate the Parks by incentivising industrial entities to set up units in the Plastic Parks. Based on the efforts made, significant progress in terms of infrastructure development has been made in all the Plastic Park projects in recent years. There has also been improvement in terms of allotment of plots in the Plastic Parks.

There has been an increase in the number of allotted and functional plots in many of the Plastic Parks and several units are functional in the Plastic Parks in Assam, Odisha and Tamot. The implementing agencies are confident of making the requisite allotments in the near future. It is expected that most of the infrastructure creation would be completed by 2025-26 and thereafter, the Plastic Parks would get populated at the earliest. Once these Parks are populated, they would contribute to increasing investment, production and employment”.

COMMENTS OF THE COMMITTEE
(Please see Para No. 1.7 of Chapter – I of the Report)

(Recommendation No. 5)

4.3 The Committee note with concern that none of the 10 Plastic Parks approved so far could be made functional for one reason or the other. For instance, plastic park at (i) Tamot, Madhya Pradesh, (ii) Paradeep, Odisha, and (iii) Tinsukia, Assam are stated to have completed 100 percent civil work, 98 percent civil work and 85 percent civil work respectively but due to pace of allotment of plots in these Plastic Parks they

could not be made functional. Similarly, the Plastic Park at Deoghar, Jharkhand and Bilaua, Madhya Pradesh are stated to have completed 85 percent and 82 percent of civil work respectively but they also could not be made functional due to delays in completion of infrastructure work due to elections and local opposition, pending environment feasibility study, delay in land and contractual issues, etc. As such, the fate of these Plastic Parks is hanging in fire and there is no certainty as to when these issues would be resolved and the Plastic Parks would be made functional. The Committee are perturbed to note these unfortunate events and recommend that the Department should initiate steps to resolve these issues urgently else so that the investment of crores of rupees made in Plastic Parks yield the desired results. The Committee would like to be apprised of the steps taken by the Department in this regard.

4.4 In their Action Taken Note furnished to the Committee, the Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals has stated as under:

“The Department has been regularly monitoring the implementation of the various projects, including through site visits, review meetings as well as regular progress reports submitted by the SPVs. While some of the Plastic Park projects are nearing completion of their infrastructure creation work, some of the newer projects are in the process of infrastructure development. Simultaneously, efforts are being made to populate the Parks by incentivising industrial entities to set up units in the Plastic Parks. Based on the efforts made, there has been improvement in terms of allotment of plots in the Plastic Parks.

In Tamot, a decision has been taken by the State Cabinet to reduce the land cost of the plots in the Plastic Park, following which the pace of allotment of plots has increased. A similar effort is being made in the case of the Plastic Park at Bilaua. Allotment has picked up in Assam where 72 of the total 104 plots have been allotted so far. In Jharkhand, the process of allotment has not yet been initiated as JIIDCO is in the process of finalising a revised Land Allotment Policy. Upon finalisation and approval of the same, the process of allotment would be taken up.

The implementing agencies are confident of making the requisite

allotments in the near future. It is expected that most of the infrastructure creation would be completed by 2025-26 and thereafter, the Plastic Parks would get populated at the earliest”.

COMMENTS OF THE COMMITTEE
(Please see Para No. 1.10 of Chapter – I of the Report)

(Recommendation No. 10)

CENTRAL INSTITUTE OF PETROCHEMICAL ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY
(CIPET)

4.5 The Committee note that establishment of 11 CIPET centres is stated to have been in progress whereas 08 CIPET centres are stated to have been set up. The CIPET IPT Bihta is likely to be completed in the near future. However, the information on the status of 02 remaining CIPET centres may be furnished to the Committee at the earliest along with constraints faced in timely completion of setting up the Centres.

4.6 In their Action Taken Note furnished to the Committee, the Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals has stated as under:

“Work on CIPET: IPT at Bihta is currently ongoing and is likely to be completed in 2025- 26. The status of the proposed Centres at Nasik, Maharashtra and Jammu & Kashmir (J&K) is as follows:

Nasik, Maharashtra

- The Department approved the setting up of a CIPET Vocational Training Centre (VTC) at Mumbai, Maharashtra, with a total project cost of Rs. 40.10 crore. to be shared by the Government of India and the Government of Maharashtra on a 50:50 basis. Subsequently, the location of the proposed Centre was shifted to Nasik, with the approval of Hon'ble Minister (C&F). Further, the proposal for allotment of suitable land and allocation of funds has been taken up with the State Government.

Jammu & Kashmir

- The land identified by the State Government was not found suitable for establishment of the proposed Centre and further the State Government has neither allotted suitable land for the establishment of the CIPET Centre nor given approval for contribution of the State share of funds for the establishment of the proposed Centre”.

COMMENTS OF THE COMMITTEE
(Please see Para No. 1.13 of Chapter – I of the Report)

CHAPTER V
OBSERVATIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS IN RESPECT OF WHICH
REPLIES OF THE GOVERNMENT ARE STILL AWAITED

- Nil -

New Delhi;
06 JANUARY, 2026
16 PAUSA, 1947 (Saka)

AZAD KIRTI JHA
CHAIRPERSON,
STANDING COMMITTEE ON
CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS.

Status of Implementation and Execution of PCPIR Projects

Indicator	Gujarat	Andhra Pradesh	Odisha	Total
Location/ Region	Dahej, Bharuch	Vishakhapatnam– Kakinada	Paradeep	-
Approval	Feb, 2009	Feb, 2009	Dec, 2010	-
Total Area (Sq. kms.)	453.00	640.00	284.15	1377.15
Anchor Tenant	ONGC Petro Additions Limited (OPaL)	--	Indian Oil Corporation Ltd. (IOCL)	-
Investments made (Rs. Crore)	1,28,509	58,918	73,518	2,60,945
Employment generated (No.)	2,45,140	86,123	40,000	3,71,263
No. of Chemical Units	2079	154	13	2246
Major Production Unit	Reliance Petrochemical Complex, Petronet LNG Limited, Hindalco Industries Ltd , ABG Shipyard, BASF Styrenics Pvt. Limite, Gujarat Alkalis and Chemicals Ltd	Vijag Steel , NTPC, Sanvira Industries, Asian Paints Hetero Pharmaceuticals	Indian Oil Corporation Ltd, Paradeep Phosphate, IFFCO Fertilizers	

Annexure – II

The details of the Existing infrastructure projects at Dahej PCPIR

Infrastructure	Details
Roads & Highways	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) 50 km long stretch of Dahej - Bharuch State Highway (ii) Construction of identified stretches of priority roads on need basis in Draft T.P. Scheme no.1 and 2A under process. Out of 5.3 Km road 2.8 Km road has been constructed. More 5.5. Km road possession has been taken in Draft T.P. Scheme no. 2A for development on road.
Rail Links	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Delhi - Mumbai Dedicated Freight Corridor (DFC), connecting PCPIR at Bharuch, which is 62 km from Dahej. (ii) A cargo transportation line from Bharuch to Dahej
Air Connectivity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) International airport at Ahmedabad (distance-250 km) and (ii) Vadodara international Airport (90 Km) and (iii) Surat Airport (85 km)
Ports	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Adani Petro net Dahej Port Ltd. with the capacity of 11 MMTPA (ii) Gujarat Chemical Port Ltd. (GCPTCL) Liquid Chemicals Terminal with the capacity of 4.9 MMTPA (iii) LNG Petronet (Gas Terminal) with the capacity of 10 MMTPA (iv) Reliance Jetty with capacity of 2 MMTPA (v) Birla Copper Bulk Cargo Jetty with the capacity of 5 MMTPA
Power Supply	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Four 220 KV sub-stations are located at Dahej, Dahej SEZ, Rahiyad - Suva and Vilayat within PCPIR. (ii) Eight 66 KV sub stations are located at Dahej, Luna, Bhensali, Vadadala, Genlanda, Sambheti, Jolva and Vilayat within PCPIR. (iii) Gujarat Energy Transmission Corporation Limited (GETCO) has completed construction of 220 KV substations at Suva Dehej. (iv) 1200 MW gas based power plant set up by Torrent Power Ltd. In Dahej SEZ. (v) Two 66 KV substations in Saykha has been commenced.

Water Supply:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) GIDC has installed water supply capacity of 555 MLD based on Narmada river (ii) 100 MLD Desalination plant has been commissioned by the joint venture of L&T Construction and Tecton Engineering & Construction LLC, UAE.
Gas Supply	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Gujarat Gas Company Limited (GGCL) currently owns and operates the distribution pipelines, nearly 900 Km in length, in Bharuch district. (ii) All the gas suppliers operating in Gujarat will extend their pipeline network to the PCPIR. This will ensure adequate gas supply for industrial requirement in the PCPIR.
Drainage & Effluent Treatment & Waste Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Common Effluent Treatment Plants: GIDC has set up a CETP facility having a capacity of 40 MLD, at Dahej GIDC Estate and 40 MLD at sayakha (ii) Treatment Storage and Disposal Facility (TSDF): Bharuch Enviro Infrastructure Ltd. has developed hazardous waste management facility having the capacity of 1.4 MMT per annum (iii) GIDC has proposed to develop another Common Hazardous Waste site at Saykha having capacity of 3,58,285 MT (iv) Incinerators: Incinerators with capacity of 10 Million Kcal/hour are installed by Detox India Pvt Ltd
Multi Modal Logistic Park	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Logistic Park is being developed by GIDC in joint venture with Container Corporation of India Ltd (CONCOR). First Phase is being developed in 25 ha at the cost of 200 Cr (excluding land). Phase-I of the project has been completed with cost of Rs. 100 Crore.
Private Industrial Park	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Payal Industrial Park is spread over 1416 hectares in Dahej PCPIR. It is a state of art infrastructure with adequate water infrastructure, utilities etc. Common facilities such as CETP, Common landfill sites, Multiple Effective evaporators, common hydrogen gas facility, common boiler and steam facilities are available in the park.

The details of the Existing infrastructure projects at Odisha PCPIR

Infrastructure	Details
Road Connectivity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Chandikhol is the junction of NH5A (Paradeep Chandikhol) & NH 53 (ii) State Highway (SH)-12 (Paradeep to Katak) (iii) Cuttak-Chandbali 106 Km (2 LANE) Crosses NH53 at Duhuria
Railway Connectivity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Paradeep Cuttack BG Line (ii) Haridaspur to Cuttack BG
Air port	(i) Biju Patnaik International Airport
Power Supply	(i) 2x40 MVA 220/33 KV substation by OPTCL under operation
Water Supply	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) IOCL has been fed by 34 Cusec water (ii) Instream storage of capacity 120 Cusec is under implementation near Paradip
Sea Port	(i) Paradeep Port - Deep drought all weather port with a capacity of 277 MTPA

The details of the Existing infrastructure projects at Andhra Pradesh PCPIR

Infrastructure	Details
CETPS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) 1 MLD CETP at Atchutapuram SEZ is commissioned. (ii) CETP at Brandix has been completed. (iii) CETP at JNPC-Parawada has been completed. (iv) CETP at HETERO SEZ Nakkapalli has been completed.
Power Supply	(i) 220 KV Sub station at Brandix has been completed
Waste Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Solid Waste Management Plant work has been completed at Parawada (ii) Liquid Waste discharge outfall works completed at AP SEZ, Brandix, JNPC and HETERO
Airport	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) International Airport at Visakhapatnam (ii) Rajmundary Airport has been established in 2023.
Ports	There are 3 existing airport at (i) Kakinada (ii) Gangavaram and (iii) Vishakhapatnam

STANDING COMMITTEE ON CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS BRANCH

(2025-26)

Minutes of the Ninth Sitting of the Committee

The Committee sat on Tuesday, the 06th January, 2026 from 1100 hrs. to 1130 hrs. in Committee Room 'B', Parliament House Annexe (PHA), New Delhi.

PRESENT

Shri Azad Kirti Jha– Chairperson

LOK SABHA MEMBERS

2. Shri Brijmohan Agrawal
3. Shri Ajay Bhatt
4. Shri Robert Bruce C.
5. Shri Bharatsinhji Shankarji Dabhi
6. Dr. Kalyan Vaijinathrao Kale
7. Shri Malvinder Singh Kang
8. Shri Praveen Patel
9. Dr. Sambit Patra
10. Shri Balram Naik Porika
11. Shri Sachithannatham R.
12. Shri Eatata Rajender
13. Shri Rajesh Ranjan
14. Shri Daggumalla Prasada Rao
15. Shri Shivmangal Singh Tomar

RAJYA SABHA MEMBERS

16. Shri Subhash Barala
17. Shri Rwngrwa Narzary
18. Shri Subhash Chandra Bose Pilli
19. Shri Akhilesh Prasad Singh
20. Shri Tejveer Singh
21. Shri G.K. Vasani

SECRETARIAT

- | | | |
|-------------------------|---|------------------|
| 5. Smt. Maya Lingi | - | Joint Secretary |
| 6. Ms. Miranda Ingudam | - | Director |
| 7. Shri Kulvinder Singh | - | Deputy Secretary |
| 8. Shri Abhishek Kumar | - | Deputy Director |

2. At the outset, the Chairperson welcomed the Members to the sitting of the Committee. Thereafter, the Committee took up for consideration, the following Draft Reports:

- | | | | | |
|------|---|-----|-----|-----|
| i. | XXX | XXX | XXX | XXX |
| ii. | Seventeenth Report (18th Lok Sabha) on Action Taken by the Government on the Observation/Recommendation contained in Seventh Report of the Standing Committee on Chemicals and Fertilizers on 'Demands for Grants (2025-26)' pertaining to the Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals, Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers. | | | |
| iii. | XXX | XXX | XXX | XXX |
| iv. | XXX | XXX | XXX | XXX |

3. Giving an overview of the important Observations/Recommendations contained in the draft Reports, the Chairperson solicited the views/suggestions of the Members.

4. After some deliberations, the draft Reports were adopted by the Committee without any amendment.

5. The Committee then authorized the Chairperson to finalize the Reports and present/lay the Reports in both the Houses of Parliament in the budget session of Parliament.

The Committee then adjourned.

APPENDIX II

ANALYSIS OF ACTION TAKEN BY THE GOVERNMENT ON THE RECOMMENDATIONS CONTAINED IN THE SEVENTH REPORT (EIGHTEENTH LOK SABHA) OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (2025-26) ON DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (2025-26)' PERTAINING TO THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETROCHEMICALS)

	Total No. of Recommendations	14
I.	Observations/Recommendations which have been accepted by the Government: (Sl. Nos. 1,2, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18)	11
Percentage of Total:		78.5 %
II.	Observations/Recommendations which the Committee do not like to pursue in view of the Government's replies: NIL	00
Percentage of Total:		0%
III.	Observations/Recommendations in respect of which the replies given by the Government have not been accepted by the Committee and which require reiteration: (Sl. Nos. 3, 5 and 10)	03
Percentage of Total:		21.5%
IV.	Observations/Recommendations in respect of which the final replies of the Government are still awaited: NIL	00
Percentage of Total:		0%