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COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES (2021-2022)

(SEVENTEENTH LOK SABHA)

FIFTY-NINTH REPORT

REVIEW OF PENDING ASSURANCES PERTAINING TO THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS)

Presented to Lok Sabha on 23/03/2022

सत्यमेव जयते

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI

March, 2022 / Chaitra, 1944 (Saka)

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*Implementation Reports of the Assurances have been laid on the Table of the House on 16.03.2022

COMPOSITION OF THE COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES* (2021 - 2022)

SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL - Chairperson

MEMBERS

2. Shri Sudip Bandyopadhyay
3. Shri Nihal Chand
4. Shri Gaurav Gogoi
5. Shri Nalin Kumar Kateel
6. Shri Ramesh Chander Kaushik
7. Shri Kaushalendra Kumar
8. Shri Ashok Mahadeorao Nete
9. Shri Santosh Pandey
10. Shri M.K. Raghavan
11. Shri Chandra Sekhar Sahu
12. Dr. Bharatiben D. Shiyal
13. Shri Indra Hang Subba
14. Smt. Supriya Sule
15. Vacant

SECRETARIAT

1. Shri Pawan Kumar - Joint Secretary
2. Shri T.S. Rangarajan - Director
3. Shri S. L. Singh - Deputy Secretary
4. Smt. Vineeta Sachdeva - Under Secretary

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* The Committee has been constituted w.e.f. 09 October, 2021 *vide* Para No. 3202 of Lok Sabha Bulletin Part-II dated 18 October, 2021.

INTRODUCTION

I, the Chairperson of the Committee on Government Assurances (2021-2022), having been authorized by the Committee to submit the Report on their behalf, present this Fifty-Ninth Report (17th Lok Sabha) of the Committee on Government Assurances.

2. The Committee on Government Assurances (2021-2022) at their sitting held on 15th November, 2021 took oral evidence of the representatives of the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers (Department of Fertilizers) regarding pending Assurances.

3. At their sitting held on 8th March 2022, the Committee on Government Assurances (2021-2022) considered and adopted this Report.

4. The Minutes of the aforesaid sittings of the Committee form part of the Report.

5. For facility of reference and convenience, the Observations and Recommendations of the Committee have been printed in bold letters in the Report.

NEW DELHI;
22 March, 2022
Chaitra 01, 1944 (Saka)

RAJENDRA AGRAWAL,
CHAIRPERSON,
COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES

REPORT

I. Introductory

The Committee on Government Assurances scrutinize the Assurances, promises, undertakings, etc., given by the Ministers from time to time on the floor of the House and report the extent to which such Assurances, promises and undertakings have been implemented. Once an Assurance has been given on the floor of the House, the same is required to be implemented within a period of three months. The Ministries/Departments of the Government of India are under obligation to seek extension of time required beyond the prescribed period for fulfilment of the Assurance. Where a Ministry/Department is unable to implement an Assurance, that Ministry/Department is bound to request the Committee for dropping it. The Committee consider such requests and approve dropping, in case, they are convinced that grounds cited are justified. The Committee also examine whether the implementation of Assurances has taken place within the minimum time necessary for the purpose and the extent to which the Assurances have been implemented.

2. The Committee on Government Assurances (2009-2010) took a policy decision to call the representatives of various Ministries/Departments of the Government of India, in a phased manner, to review the pending Assurances, examine the reasons for pendency and analyze operation of the system prescribed in the Ministries/Departments for dealing with Assurances. The Committee also decided to consider the quality of Assurances implemented by the Government.

3. The Committee on Government Assurances (2014-2015) decided to follow the well established and time tested procedure of calling the representatives of the Ministries/ Departments of the Government of India, in a phased manner and review the pending Assurances. The Committee took a step further and decided to call the representatives of the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs also as all the Assurances are implemented through it.

4. In pursuance of the *ibid* decision, the Committee on Government Assurances (2021-2022) called the representatives of the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers (Department of Fertilizers) and the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs to render clarifications with regard to delay in implementation of the pending Assurances pertaining to the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers (Department of Fertilizers) at their sitting held on 15th November, 2021. The Committee examined in detail the following 25 Assurances (Appendices – I to XXV):

Table 1

Sl.No.	SQ/USQ No. dated	Subject
1	Submissions by Members dated 01-12-2005	Need to provide Reservation for Dalits in MNCs (Appendix-I)
2	Discussion on Motion of Thanks for President's Address dated 21-02-2006	Bill on Unorganized Workers (Appendix-II)
3	SQ No. 71 dated 04-08-2011	Prices of Fertilizers (Appendix-III)
4*	USQ No. 1024 dated 29-11-2012	Revival of FACT Limited Cochin (Appendix-IV)
5*	USQ No. 4449 dated 20-12-2012	Financial Assistance/Package to FACT (Appendix-V)
6	USQ No. 3120 dated 11-02-2014	Revival of FACT (Appendix-VI)
7	SQ No. 22 dated 08-07-2014 (Supplementary by Shri Anirudhan Sampath, MP)	Rise in Prices of Fertilizers (Appendix-VII)
8*	SQ No. 31 dated 08-07-2014	Revival of Closed/Sick Fertilizers Plants (Appendix-VIII)
9	USQ No. 73 dated 08-07-2014	Financial Assistance to FACT (Appendix-IX)
10*	USQ No. 661 dated 15-07-2014	Sale of FACT's Share (Appendix-X)
11*	SQ No. 386 dated 05-08-2014 (Supplementary by Shri N.K.Premachandran, M.P.)	Fertilizers Plants (Appendix-XI)
12	USQ No. 4681 dated 12-08-2014	Renovation of Fertilizer Factories (Appendix-XII)
13*	USQ No. 384 dated 25-11-2014	Revival of FACT (Appendix-XIII)

*Implementation Reports of the Assurances have been laid on the Table of the House on 16.03.2022

14*	SQ No. 121 dated 26-07-2016 (Supplementary by Prof. Kuruppassery Varkey Thomas, MP)	Supply of Fertilizers (Appendix-XIV)
15*	USQ No. 3190 dated 21-03-2017	Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Limited (Appendix-XV)
16	USQ No. 1492 dated 12-02-2019	Sick Fertilizer Units (Appendix-XVI)
17	USQ No. 4353 dated 28-03-2017	Promotion of PSUs (Appendix-XVII)
18	USQ No. 301 dated 25-11-2014	New Fertilizer Industry (Appendix-XVIII)
19	USQ No. 3498 dated 11-08-2015	Revival of PSUs (Appendix-XIX)
20	SQ No. 32 dated 05-02-2019	Sick Fertilizer Plants (Appendix-XX)
21	USQ No. 508 dated 19-12-2017	Urea Investment Policy (Appendix-XXI)
22	USQ No. 1264 dated 18-12-2018	Revenue from Fertilizer Plants (Appendix-XXII)
23*	SQ No. 3 dated 24-02-2015 (Supplementary by Shri Jagdambika Pal, MP)	Subsidy on Fertilizers (Appendix-XXIII)
24	SQ No. 3 dated 24-02-2015 (Supplementary by Shri Krupal Balaji Tumane, MP)	Subsidy on Fertilizers (Appedix-XXIV)
25	USQ No. 415 dated 05-02-2019	Subsidy Mechanism (Appendix-XXV)

5. The Extracts from the Manual of Parliamentary Procedures in the Government of India, Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs laying guidelines on the definition of an Assurance, the time limit for its fulfilment, dropping/deletion and extension, the procedure for fulfilment, etc., besides maintenance of Register of Assurances and periodical reviews to minimize delays in implementation of the Assurances are reproduced at Appendix-XXVI.

*Implementation Reports of the Assurances have been laid on the Table of the House on 16.03.2022

6. During the oral evidence, the Committee emphasized that the Ministries/Departments are required to implement an Assurance within a period of three months and if the Ministries/Departments are unable to fulfill the Assurance within that time period then it is imperative for them to seek extension of time. The Committee drew the attention of the representatives to the long pending list of 46 Assurances (upto the 4th Session of the 17th Lok Sabha) pertaining to the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers (Department of Fertiliers). Out of these, 2 Assurances pertained to the 14th Lok Sabha, 04 Assurances to the 15th Lok Sabha, 19 Assurances to the 16th Lok Sabha and 21 Assurances to the 17th Lok Sabha. As the Assurances belonging to the 14th Lok Sabha were very old and pending for more than 15 years, the Committee enquired about monitoring and periodical review of the pending Assurances in the Ministry to minimise delays in their implementation and the mechanism available for implementation of Parliamentary Assurances and the frequency of meetings held in this regard. The Secretary, Department of Fertilizers deposed as under:

> *"The earlier meeting of Assurance Committee was held on 10th August, 2020. In that, the Committee had decided that the Department should streamline its internal system and infuse innovative ideas so that all Assurances could be fulfilled. In compliance with the instructions of the Committee, we hold meetings of our senior officers twice a month, every 15 days in which Assurance remains a separate topic that we all discuss. Those Assurances which are related to Public Sector Undertakings, the Chairman separately calls the CMDs of those PSUs and discusses with them. A separate quarterly review meeting is held for all Public Sector Undertakings. In that also, Assurances remain the main theme. Sir, as you told that Assurances are pending with us, I would like to tell the Hon'ble Committee that in those Assurances which are very complex or which are related to policy decisions or which are related to major policy decisions of Public Sector Undertakings, we try to fulfill them by discussing them regularly. The rest of the Assurances which are of the normal way, we have solved them. I would like to give information about the Assurances which are under consideration before the Hon'ble Committee."*

7. The Committee then specifically desired to know as to whether the Ministry conduct regular meetings to review the Assurances and whether the Ministry have sent the minutes of those meetings to the Committee as directed by the Committee in the past. The representatives of the Department of Fertilizers replied as under:-

> *"There are meetings and there are minutes. As far as we are aware, that meeting was held in August and minutes were sent after that."*

8. In respect of Assurance mentioned at Sl.No.2 of Table-I, the representatives of the Department of Fertilizers stated that the Bill on Unorganized Workers, on which the Assurance was based, was passed in December, 2008 and that the copy of the Gazette

Notification of the Unorganised Social Security Act, 2008 is available with them which implied that the Assurance was fulfilled in the year 2008 itself. However, on being asked as to why the Department of Fertilizers allowed the Assurance to linger on for a long period of 13 years and did not furnish its Implementation Report to the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs as soon as the Bill was passed, the representatives could not provide any satisfactory explanation.

9. Subsequently, out of 25 Assurances mentioned in Table 1 of Para 4, 05 Assurances mentioned at Sl. Nos. 1, 2, 19, 21 and 22 have since been implemented on 1st December, 2021 and Part Implementation Report in respect of the Assurance mentioned at Sl. No. 23 had been laid on 10th August, 2016.

Observations/Recommendations

10. The Committee note that out of the 25 Assurances of the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers (Department of Fertilizers) examined by them, 20 Assurances are pending for more than two to 10 years. Only five Assurances could be implemented that too after delays ranging from more than three to 16 years. Ironically, these inordinate delays occurred despite the fact that the Ministry have put in place a mechanism for monitoring and reviewing implementation of its pending Assurances and are engaged in conducting monthly review meetings for the purpose, as claimed by the Secretary, Department of Fertilizers during the oral evidence. The Committee are fully aware that implementation of some of the Assurances especially those pertaining to policy matters and contentious issues require more time and may be difficult to be executed within the prescribed time period. However, sustained and proactive efforts need to be made to implement Assurances which are solemn Parliamentary obligations. The Committee feel that time bound fulfillment of Assurances restores the common man's faith in the governance and the utility and relevance of Assurances are lost due to inordinate delay in its fulfilment. The Committee, therefore, recommend that the present mechanism of reviewing Assurances by the Ministry should be streamlined with mandatory result oriented regular reviews so as to avoid undue delays in fulfilment of Assurances particularly the pending Assurances.

11. During the course of oral evidence while discussing the Assurance mentioned at Sl No. 2 of Table-I, the Committee were informed that the Gazette Notification of the Bill on the Unorganised Workers has been done and the Bill has been passed as an Act. The representatives of the Ministry also informed the Committee that the Bill was passed in the year 2008 and the copy of the Gazette notification of the Unorganised Workers Social Security Bill is available with them. It is disquieting to note that the very implementation of the Assurance

given on 21.02.2006 was based on the enactment of the said Bill which was done in 2008 and the Department had not bothered to furnish the Implementation Report of the Assurance for 13 years. Such a casual approach of the Ministry and its failure to accord priority to the issue is highly deplorable. These delays also amply substantiate the fact that the fortnightly review meetings held in the Department to monitor implementation of the Assurances are far from effective in monitoring and facilitating timely implementation of Assurances. The Committee are of the view that when the Unorganised Workers Bill was passed, the Ministry should have immediately taken its cognizance and submitted the Implementation Report and fulfilled the Assurance. In the considered opinion of the Committee, until and unless positive results are forthcoming from the Ministry's review meetings, the purpose would not be served and the Assurances would remain unfulfilled. The Committee urge the Ministry to overhaul its existing mechanism and fix responsibility on the officials concerned to avoid recurrence of such incidents. The Committee also desire the Ministry to furnish the Minutes of the review meetings held in the Ministry from time to time for monitoring the Assurances as it will help the Committee in measuring the progress of the Department of Fertilizers with regard to implementation of Assurances. Further, it would serve as a useful review document to enforce accountability.

12. The Committee also note that there is no effective co-ordination between the Department of Fertilizers and the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs as a result of which certain Assurances could not be implemented for the simple reason that the Implementation Report could not be laid on the Table of the House in time. The Committee desire that the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs should also review implementation of the pending Assurances along with the Department of Fertilizers at the highest level periodically so as to ensure proactive action and expeditious implementation of pending Assurances. The Committee would like to be apprised of further initiatives taken by the Department of Fertilizers and the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs for expeditious implementation of pending Assurances.

13. The Committee note with appreciation that at their intervention five Assurance mentioned at Sl. Nos. 1, 2, 19, 21 and 22 have been fulfilled by the Ministry and Implementation Reports to this effect have been laid on the Table of the House during the 7th Session of the 17th Lok Sabha. The Committee hope and trust that the Ministry would be vigilant and prompt in future and coordinate with all concerned including the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs in a much better way for expeditious implementation of the rest of the pending Assurances without waiting for intervention of the Committee.

II. Implementation Reports

14. As per the Statements of the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs, Implementation Reports in respect of the following five Assurances and a Part Implementation Report in respect of the Assurance given in reply to SQ No. 3 dated 24.02.2015 (Supplementary by Shri Jagdambika Pal, MP) regarding 'Subsidy on Fertilizers' (Sl.No.23) have since been laid on the Table of the House on the dates mentioned against each:

Table 2

Sl.No	Sl.No. in the Table 1 (Para No. 4)	SQ/USQ No. and date	Date of Implementation
1.	Sl.No.1	Submissions by Members dated 01-12-2005 regarding 'Need to provide Reservation for Dalits in MNCs'	01.12.2021
2.	Sl. No. 2	Discussion on Motion of Thanks for President Address dated 21-02-2006 regarding 'Bill on Unorganized Workers'	01.12.2021
3.	Sl. No. 19	USQ No. 3498 dated 11.08.2015 regarding 'Revival of PSUs'	01.12.2021
4.	Sl.No.21	USQ No. 508 dated 19.12.2017 regarding 'Urea Investment Policy'	01.12.2021
5.	Sl. No. 22	USQ No. 1264 dated 18.12.2018 regarding 'Revenue from Fertilizer Plants'	01.12.2021
6.	Sl. No. 23	SQ No. 3 dated 24.02.2015 (Supplementary by Shri Jagdambika Pal, MP) regarding 'Subsidy on Fertilizers'	10.08.2016

NEW DELHI;
22 March , 2022
Chaitra 01, 1944 (Saka)

RAJENDRA AGRAWAL,
CHAIRPERSON,
COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES

Appendix - I

(iii) **Re : Need to provide reservation for dalits in multi national companies**

श्री सुकदेव पासवान (अररिया) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, यू.पी.ए. सरकार के न्यूनतम साझा कार्यक्रम में अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित जनजातियों के लिए बहुराष्ट्रीय कंपनियों में आरक्षण देने की बात कही गई थी लेकिन काफी समय हो गया है और अभी तक यू.पी.ए. सरकार द्वारा इस पर कोई ध्यान नहीं दिया गया है। जितनी भी देश में सरकारी नौकरियां हैं, सभी विभागों में एस.सी.एस.टी. का बैक-लॉग अधूरा है और सरकार बिल्कुल इसे पूरा नहीं कर रही है। मैं आपके माध्यम से सरकार से कहना चाहूंगा, यहां सोनिया गांधी जी भी बैठी हुई है, राम विलास पासवान जी भी बैठे हुए हैं, एस.सी.एस.टी. के इस बैक-लॉग को पूरा किया जाए और बहुराष्ट्रीय कंपनियों में दलितों को आरक्षण मिले, इसकी व्यवस्था की जाए।

रसायन **और उर्वरक मंत्री तथा इस्पात मंत्री (श्री रामविलास पासवान) :** अध्यक्ष जी, सरकार ने निर्णय लिया है कि एस.सी.एस.टी. का जो भी बैक-लॉग है, इसे 30 दिसम्बर, 2005 तक पूरा कर दिया जाएगा और जहां तक प्राइवेट सैक्टर में रिजर्वेशन देने की बात है, ग्रुप ऑफ मिनिस्टर्स कांस्टीटयूट कर दिया गया है और उसकी रिपोर्ट भी आ गई है, वह सरकार के विचाराधीन है तथा वैल्फेअर मिनिस्ट्री उसका कोआर्डिनेशन कर रही है।

Appendix-II

Motion for thanks dated 21-02-2006 regarding Bill on Unorganised Workers (asked by Shri C.K. Chandrappan)

SHRI C.K. CHANDRAPPAN : The President should have seen these realities. (*Interruptions*) Land reforms in the States of Madhya Pradesh and Andhra Pradesh; less we speak about it is better. Your land reform is a eye wash. It is not a land reform. All the studies made about the land reforms in India admit that the land reform has been meaningfully done to create a new life for the common people only by the Left-ruled States.. (*Interruptions*) I do not want your certificate but that is the reality.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Only Shri Chandrappan's statement will go on record.

(*Interruptions*)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shri Chandrappan, address the Chair and not any individual. This is not the proper way.

SHRI C.K. CHANDRAPPAN : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I will only look at you.

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय : अगर आप चेयर को एड्रैस करेंगे तो फिर शोर भी नहीं होगा।

SHRI C.K. CHANDRAPPAN : This is the problem. Why in the Human Development Index, our position has come down from 124 to 127? It is because of these realities about which the President did not speak a single word. Land reforms could have been a single measure by which big changes in the country would have taken place, about which he was silent. Shrimati Sonia Gandhi is

here. I am happy. Sir, 50 per cent of the Indian population would have been happy if our President would have made a categorical statement that we will bring the Bill for one-third reservation for women in Parliament and the State Assemblies in this Session. Did he do so? He did not do so. He made a very enigmatic statement. He said they will try to do that. We were hearing that. This side, the NDA people were trying to do that. Now you are also saying that you will try to do that. Let us come to a position. Let us take risk. You introduce a Bill and see who are against women. If you do not take the risk, if you do not introduce the Bill, if you sing only the song: "We will try, we will try, we shall

* Not Recorded.

overcome", you will never overcome that. Let us not sing the song "We shall overcome". If you want to get the support of half of the population in the country, that single act of yours would have made a difference. The President did not say anything. He said: "We will try." We are tired of hearing that we shall try. There is another side of the picture. When you speak about the economic development, you see what is the plight of the common people? There is another thing. The annual income of 50,000 families in India is Rs. 5 crore each.

Another five thousand families have been added to that. There are 50,000 affluent families and another five thousand families have been added to that. Thirteen new billionaires have been created in India during this period. Does it mean that poverty alleviation is taking place or does it mean that our economic policies are creating millionaires? Another thing is that they are taxed with a very soft attitude. The tax net is widened. That means, more people should be taxed but more rich people are spared. The reality of the situation today is that India is the least taxed country. That situation should go. Otherwise you will make the poor man to feel the crunch of all the taxes. You will say that there is no money for development programmes. You have got a much trumpeted programme, Bharat Nirman. Last year, the President said in his Address that we have the

Bharat Nirman programme. Thereafter, Shri Chidambaram came and said here in his Budget that we are implementing the Bharat Nirman programme. I would have liked to hear from the President to what extent that implementation took place. One year has passed. You have only five years not 50 years. The President did not mention about it. He only said that Bharat Nirman is still there. How long will we hear this? Every year you will come and say: "Bharat Nirman is there." The Government is not seriously trying to implement it. That is our charge.

Sir, there is another thing, which I would like to say, that the workers especially the most downtrodden people, the agricultural workers are in the unorganized sector. The UPA Common Minimum Programme is there. It says that our focus would be to give such guarantees and that 90 per cent of the population or 93 per cent of the workforce would be given a better treatment. Have you spared a single second for that? Sir, these people promised that. Did they bring an enactment for deciding the minimum wage of the agricultural workers? That is a promise given in the Common Minimum Programme. They have not done it so far. They say, "We shall overcome." But so far they have not done it. So, you did not try to do that. On the contrary, you are trying to do things . (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BIJOY HANDIQUE : A Bill on the unorganised workers may be coming in this Session. It is in the process. . (*Interruptions*)

SHRI C.K. CHANDRAPPAN : The President should have mentioned about this in his Address. You are not the President. I am debating the President's Address. . (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BIJOY HANDIQUE: If you come to me, I will show you the document. . (*Interruptions*)

SHRI C.K. CHANDRAPPAN : If you are bringing it, then that is very good. . (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BIJOY HANDIQUE: This Bill on the unorganised workers may come in this Session. . (*Interruptions*)

SHRI AJOY CHAKRABORTY (BASIRHAT): Not a single word has been mentioned in the President's Address. . (*Interruptions*)

SHRI C.K. CHANDRAPPAN : I am extremely happy that the Minister has made a statement. Can I take it as an assurance? . (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BIJOY HANDIQUE: It is in the process. If possible we are trying to introduce the Bill in this Session. . (*Interruptions*)

SHRI C.K. CHANDRAPPAN : Why are you sliding back? You said that the Bill is coming in this Session. We welcome that. . (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BIJOY HANDIQUE: I have said that we are trying to introduce this Bill. . (*Interruptions*) Shri Chandrappan, I will convince you. The Bill is in the process. It may come anytime now, maybe in the second half of this Session. . (*Interruptions*)

SHRI C.K. CHANDRAPPAN : Even then I am happy. In one second, he has slided thrice. He said: "The Bill is coming." Then he said: "It is in the process." Now he says: "It may come." . (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BIJOY HANDIQUE: I said: "The Bill may come in the second half of the Session." It might come. . (*Interruptions*)

SHRI C.K. CHANDRAPPAN : Very good. I congratulate you.

If that Bill comes in the second half of this Session, then I congratulate you for that. I do not know why this was made a secret. Why did you not give the honour to the President to say this? Anyway I am happy that he has explained.

Appendix - III

Government of India
Ministry of Chemicals & Fertilizers
Department of Fertilizers

LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO. *71
TO BE ANSWERED ON 4.8.2011

PRICES OF FERTILIZERS

*71. SHRI HARSH VARDHAN:
SHRI P.C. MOHAN:

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

(a) the impact of Nutrient Based Subsidy Scheme on the prices of urea and complex fertilizers;
(b) whether the scheme has led to an increase in the prices of fertilizers;
(c) if so, the details thereof;
(d) whether the Government has finalized the modalities for direct subsidy to farmers on fertilizers;
(e) if so, the steps proposed or being taken to expedite the same; and
(f) the steps taken to make adequate and timely availability of fertilizers at reasonable prices to the farmers?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS

(SHRI SRIKANT KUMAR JENA)

(a) to (f) A statement is laid on the table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (f) OF THE LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. *71 TO BE ANSWERED ON 4.8.2011 REGARDING PRICES OF FERTILIZERS ASKED BY SHRI HARSH VARDHAN AND SHRI P.C. MOHAN.

(a) to (c) Nutrient Based Subsidy (NBS) policy for decontrolled Phosphatic & Potassic (P&K) fertilizers has been implemented w.e.f. 1.4.2010.

The NBS is applicable for 22 grades of P&K Fertilizers which include Di-Ammonium Phosphate (DAP, 18-46-0), Di-Ammonium Phosphate lite (DAP, 16-44-0), Muriate of Potash (MOP), Mono Ammonium Phosphate (MAP, 11-52-0), Triple Super Phosphate (TSP, 0-46-0), Single Super Phosphate (SSP), 15 grades of complex fertilizers and Ammonium Sulphate (AS - (Caprolactum grade by GSFC and FACT). Primary nutrients, namely Nitrogen (N), Phosphorus (P) & Potash(K) and Secondary nutrient Sulphur(S) contained in the fertilizers mentioned above are eligible for NBS.

Under NBS, the subsidy on decontrolled P&K fertilizers is determined for each nutrient on per kg basis and fixed by the Government on annual basis. NBS is fixed taking into the consideration the affordability of the farmer and prevalent price level of fertilizers and fertilizer inputs in the international market at that time. Since the subsidy for each grade of fertilizers is fixed for a year, the Maximum Retail Price (MRP) of fertilizers at farm gate level has been opened. Accordingly, the MRP of P&K fertilizers is decided and fixed by the fertilizer producing companies or the importers. However, they are required to print MRP along with applicable amount of subsidy on each fertilizer bag clearly. Any sale above the printed MRP is punishable under the Essential Commodities Act.

Since under NBS, subsidy is fixed for a year, the increase or decrease in prices of fertilizers and its raw materials will have an impact on the MRP of these fertilizers which is fixed by the companies. The international prices of fertilizers and its raw materials in the year 2011 have increased substantially as compared to the prices in the year 2010. This increase in international prices of fertilizers and its raw materials have been taken into account while fixing the subsidy rates under NBS Scheme for the Year 2011-12. However, any further increase or decrease in international prices of fertilizers and its raw material is expected to have some effect in the MRP of these fertilizers which is fixed by the companies.

Urea remains under Government control and its import is canalised by the Government through designated canalising agencies. NBS Scheme has not been implemented on Urea and it continues to be governed by New Pricing Scheme-III (NPS-III). The MRP of Urea continues to be fixed by the Government and therefore NBS Scheme does not have any impact on the MRP of Urea. The MRP of Urea fixed by the Government is Rs. 5310 per metric tonne w.e.f 1st April 2010.

(d) & (e)

A Task Force on direct subsidy in respect of Kerosene, LPG & fertilizers has been set up under the chairmanship of Shri Nandan Nilekani, Chairman, Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI) to examine and implement a solution for transfer of subsidy directly to the farmers. The mandate of the Department of Fertilizers is to make available fertilizers to the farmers at affordable prices. The Task Force is expected to give an implementable solution on how the direct transfer of subsidy to the beneficiary can take place. An Interim Report of the Task Force has been submitted to the Government on 5th July, 2011 and is available on the website of Ministry of Finance.

In respect of fertilizers, the Task Force has recommended a three stage approach to the issue of direct subsidy. Phase-I is to capture the information availability regarding fertilizers at the farm gate level, wherein the availability at the last point of sale will be captured. In Phase-II, which will be implemented after the Phase-I stabilizes, the subsidy is expected to be transferred to the last point sale and in Phase-III, when the Phase-I & II stabilize, the subsidy is expected to be transferred directly to the intended beneficiary once the AADHAR numbers. are given to the beneficiaries and AADHAR enabled payment bridges are in place. The roll out of Phase-I will be in December 2011 and the roll out of Phase-II in June 2012. Phase-III will take place after AADHAR Numbers are given to all the eligible beneficiaries.

(f) As stated above, Urea is the only fertilizer, which is under price and partial movement and distribution control of the Government of India. All other fertilizers like DAP, MOP and NPKS complex fertilizers, SSP etc. are de-controlled. However, movement of 20% of quantity of P&K fertilizers is controlled by the Government. The demand of major fertilizers namely Urea, DAP, MOP and Complexes in the country is on the rise over the years. The increasing demand of fertilizers is bridged through imports. A statement showing the availability of fertilizers is at **Annex-I**.

The following steps are taken to meet the demand & supply of fertilizers:

(i) Zonal conferences each for Kharif and Rabi season are held every year, wherein the requirement and availability of fertilizers is assessed for all the States/UTs jointly by the State Governments, Department of Agriculture and Cooperation and Department of Fertilizers.

(ii) Monthly Supply Plan is given by Department of Fertilizers to each fertilizer company for the fertilizers supplied by them under the subsidy scheme. Monthly, Movement Orders are issued in respect of Urea. 20% of the price decontrolled fertilizers produced/imported are under the movement control under the Essential Commodities Act. DOF regulates the movement of these fertilizers to bridge the supplies in underserved areas. Freight subsidy is also given on the fertilizers under the Uniform Freight Subsidy Policy. The movement of all major subsidized fertilizers is being monitored throughout the country by an on-line web based monitoring system (www.urvarak.co.in) also called as Fertilizer Monitoring System (FMS);

(iii) The State Governments have been advised (i) to instruct the State Institutional agencies to coordinate with manufacturers and importers of fertilizers for streamlining the supplies (ii) to review the railway rake points in their states and take up the issues with the Railways for improvements, if any, required to ensure availability of fertilizers in every nook and corner of the State;

(iv) The Government has introduced Nutrient Based Subsidy (NBS) Policy in respect of Phosphatic & Potassic fertilizers w .e. f. 1.4.2010. Under the NBS, State Governments have to play more proactive role to co-ordinate with the manufacturers/importers to tie up supplies of fertilizers as per the requirement of states;

(v) Department of Fertilizers and Department of Agriculture & Cooperation are jointly reviewing fertilizer availability with State Agriculture Department through Video Conferencing every week. The corrective actions, if required, are taken immediately to avoid any hardships to farmers;

(vi) The Department of Fertilizers contacts on phone the officials of major fertilizer consuming states on daily basis to find out any shortages of fertilizers in any part of the state and the corrective actions are taken immediately;

(vii) In so far as decontrolled Phosphatic and Potassic fertilizers are concerned, subsidy is released on the receipt/sale of fertilizers;

(viii) The gap between requirement and indigenous availability of Urea is met through imports;

(ix) Under NBS, Fertilizer companies are required to print Maximum Retail Price (MRP) along with applicable subsidy on the fertilizer bags clearly. Any sale above the printed net retail price will be punishable under the EC Act.

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ANNEXURE-I

Cumulative Requirement & Availability of Urea, DAP/NPK & MOP during Kharif 2011 (April 2011 to June 2011)

Qty. in ('000 MTs)

State	Urea		DAP+NPK				MOP	
	Requirement	Availability	Requirement	Stock Pre-positioned	Supply	Availability	Requirement	Availability
Andhra Pradesh	400.00	507.02	480.00	159.68	519.04	678.72	95.00	51.63
Karnataka	230.00	368.60	484.80	385.20	448.25	833.45	126.00	61.32
Kerala	42.75	50.21	71.00	11.81	60.05	71.86	43.65	46.14
Tamil Nadu	195.00	214.59	196.25	65.01	188.19	253.20	32.00	78.73
Gujarat	415.00	449.76	403.00	114.71	331.49	446.20	48.00	37.05
Madhya Pradesh	200.00	266.16	332.94	189.88	182.39	372.27	25.20	21.11
Chhatisgarh	210.00	176.03	173.75	64.47	92.35	156.82	34.00	18.63
Maharashtra	744.60	777.21	939.90	265.07	682.66	947.73	140.00	52.01
Rajasthan	193.00	245.09	162.40	70.45	97.48	167.93	13.00	6.52
Haryana	355.00	412.24	155.00	72.98	112.69	185.67	20.00	11.11
Punjab	750.00	831.36	256.00	61.95	172.43	224.38	26.00	19.40
Himachal Pradesh	27.50	25.72	7.80	2.00	7.96	9.96	3.30	0.00
J & K	42.00	31.48	25.00	0.99	17.74	18.73	6.50	0.00
UP	1525.00	1280.53	745.60	256.93	357.71	614.64	55.00	40.17
Uttarakhand	65.00	80.57	33.00	0.00	21.08	21.08	4.50	0.50
Bihar	305.00	289.22	160.00	0.40	101.10	101.50	30.00	15.18
Jharkhand	45.00	31.47	44.00	0.55	20.15	20.70	10.00	1.83
Orissa	73.10	107.24	111.53	7.88	106.50	114.38	34.60	19.88
West Bengal	160.10	253.64	266.65	27.11	211.14	238.25	59.45	26.37
Assam	60.20	54.37	11.83	7.50	9.16	16.66	25.80	10.60
All India	6091.12	6464.00	5100.50	1754.57	3744.00	5498.57	885.01	522.00

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Appendix - IV

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS
DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1024
TO BE ANSWERED ON: 29.11.2012

REVIVAL OF FACT LTD. COCHIN

1024. SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to revive the Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Limited, Cochin from its present condition; and

(b) if so, the details of the package contemplated including augmentation of the plant, financial assistance and creating a brand value?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) IN THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS
(SHRI SRIKANT KUMAR JENA)

(a) & (b): Government of India had released Rs. 200 crore grant-in-aid to FACT in March, 2008 to sustain the operations of the company. The Government is also providing Plan fund loans for renewal and replacement of some of equipments of the plants. The details of Plan fund loans provided to FACT in the last five years are as under:

(Amount in Crore)

Year	Plan Loan allocated to FACT
2007-08	15.00
2008-09	13.00
2009-10	34.00
2010-11	89.99
2011-12	60.74

FACT again submitted a proposal for financial restructuring and also a cash grant for working capital requirement. Company was suggested to get a detailed financial restructuring proposal made by a consultant for submission to Board for Reconstruction of Public Sector Enterprises (BRPSE). The detailed financial restructuring proposal has been received and under examination.

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Appendix-V

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS
DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4449
TO BE ANSWERED ON: 20.12.2012

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE/PACKAGE TO FACT

4449. SHRI K.P.DHANAPALAN:

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

(a) whether the Government has provided/proposes to provide financial assistance/package to Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Limited (FACT) in Kerala;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with its status as on date; and

(c) the funds allocated and released for this purpose?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) IN THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS

(SHRI SRIKANT KUMAR JENA)

(a) to (c): Government of India had released Rs. 200 crore grant-in-aid to Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Limited (FACT) in March, 2008 to sustain the operations of the company. The Government is also providing Plan fund loans for renewal and replacement of some of equipments of the plants. The details of Plan fund loans provided to FACT in the last five years are as under;

(Amount in Crore)

Year	Plan Loan allocated to FACT
2007-08	15.00
2008-09	13.00
2009-10	34.00
2010-11	89.99
2011-12	60.74

Further, a proposal has been received from FACT for financial restructuring and a cash grant for working capital requirement and the same is under examination.

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Appendix - VI

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS
DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3120
TO BE ANSWERED ON: 11.02.2014

REVIVAL OF FACT

†3120. SHRI CHARLES DIAS:

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

(a) the steps taken by the Government to revive the Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Ltd. (FACT);

(b) whether there has been inordinate delay in implementing the revival package for FACT;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the time by which the implementation of the revival package including pay revision and increase in retirement age for employees, is likely to be done?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STATE (I/C) IN THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS & PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION

(SHRI SIRKANT KUMAR JENA)

(a) : A comprehensive financial relief package for Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Ltd. (FACT) has been recommended by Board for Reconstruction of Public Sector Enterprise (BRPSE) in its meeting held on 20.12.2013. Based on the recommendations of BRPSE, a draft Cabinet Committee of Economic Affairs (CCEA) note has been circulated on 27.1.2014 for inter-ministerial consultation before seeking the approval of Cabinet.

(b) : No, Madam.

(c) : Does not arise.

(d) : Pay revision and enhancement in retirement age for employees are not the part of proposed Financial relief package. At this stage, the time for implementation of financial relief package can not be indicated. However, the pay scale 2007 has already been implemented in the company.

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Appendix - VII

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF CHEMICAL & FERTILIZERS
DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS

LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO. ***22** TO BE ANSWERED ON: **08.07.2014**

RISE IN PRICES OF FERTILIZERS

*22 SHRI B. V. NAIK:
DR. A. SAMPAT:

Will the Minister of **CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS** be pleased to state:

(a) whether the prices of fertilizers is on the rise in the recent past;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor during each of last three years and the current year, fertilizer-wise;

(c) the existing mechanism in place to monitor the movement of prices of fertilizers in the country;

(d) whether adequate quantity of fertilizers is made available to the farmers during sowing season and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the step taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to provide adequate quantity of fertilizers to the farmers at an affordable prices?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS

(SHRI ANANTH KUMAR)

(a) to (e): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

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STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (e) OF THE LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 22* TO BE ANSWERED ON 08.07.2014 REGARDING RISE IN PRICES OF FERTILZERS.

(a) & (b): Urea is provided to the farmers at the statutory price of Rs 5310 per MT since 1.4.2010. This price was increased slightly by Rs. 50 per MT w.e.f. November 2012 to meet the expenses of retailers for acknowledging the receipt of fertilizers in the mobile based Fertilizer Monitoring System (m-FMS). So now the MRP is Rs 5360 per MT excluding the Central Excise Duty of 1% for the domestically produced urea and 1% Counter Vailing Duty (CVD) on the imported Urea and local taxes (VAT etc.) levied by various State Governments .

As regards Phosphatic & Potassic (P&K) fertilizers, the Government is implementing Nutrient Based Subsidy (NBS) Policy w.e.f. 1.4.2010. Under the NBS Policy, a fixed amount of subsidy is provided on each grade of subsidized P&K fertilizers depending upon its nutrient (N, P, K & S) content. The prices of P&K fertilizers are fixed by the fertilizer companies at reasonable level.

Our country is import dependent to the extent of 100% in Potassic sector and about 90% in phosphatic sector in the form of either finished fertilizers or intermediates. Any increase in prices of fertilizers and its raw materials/intermediates in the international market and fluctuation in exchange rate has a direct bearing on the prices of P&K fertilizers in the country.

With the easing of international prices of P&K fertilizers and its raw materials/intermediates, the prices of P&K fertilizers have remained stable since 2012-13 onwards. The quarter-wise MRPs of various subsidized P&K fertilizers fixed by fertilizer companies during the last three years and the current year are tabulated at **Annexure-1.**

(c): In order to monitor the prices of fertilizers, the following steps/measures have been put in place under the NBS Policy:

i) Prices of P&K fertilizers are monitored through web based Fertilizer Monitoring System (FMS).

ii) Fertilizer companies are required to submit month-wise MRP data of their fertilizer products under FMS.

iii) The fertilizer companies have been asked to submit cost data of their fertilizer products from 2012-13 onwards on six monthly basis.

iv) In order to devise proper monitoring system regarding prices of P&K fertilizers, the fertilizer companies have been directed to have the same MRPs printed on the bags as applicable for each State in the FMS.

(d) : The Government provides adequate quantity of fertilizers to the farmers during Rabi as well as Kharif seasons. In this regard, a statement showing requirement, availability and sale of fertilizers during the previous years and the current year up to June 2014 is annexed at **Annexure-2.**

(e): The following steps have been taken by the Government to ensure adequate supply of subsidized chemical fertilizers to the farmers:

i) The month-wise demand is assessed and projected by the Department of Agriculture & Cooperation (DAC) in consultation with the State Governments before commencement of each cropping season.

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

iii) The movement of all major subsidized fertilizers is being monitored throughout the country by an on-line web based monitoring system (www.urvarak.co.in) also called as FMS;

iv) 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.

v) Regular weekly Video conference is conducted jointly by DAC, 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.

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ANNEXURE-1

Highest Maximum Ratail Price (MRP) in Rs/MT of P&K fertilizers fixed by the fertilizer companies under the Nutrient Based Subsidy regime

#	Grades of Fertilizers	11-12(Qtr. Wise)				2012-13(Qtr. Wise)				2013-14 (Qtr. Wise)				2014-15 (Qtr. Wise
		I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I
1	DAP : 18-46-0-0	12500	18200	20297	20000	24800	26500	26500	26500	26520	25000	24607	24607	24080
2	MAP : 11-52-0-0		18200	20000	20000	20000	24200	24200	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
3	TSP : 0-46-0-0	8057	8057	17000	17000	17000	NA	NA	17000	NA	17000	17000	NA	NA
4	MOP : 0-0-60-0	6064	11300	12040	12040	16695	23100	24000	18750	18638	17750	17750	17750	17892
5	16-20-0-13	9645	14400	15300	15300	15300	18200	18200	18200	17280	17710	17510	17010	17940
6	20–20–0-13	11400	14800	15800	15800	19000	24800	19176	24800	20490	19166	23500	23500	19710
7	23–23–0-0	7445	7445	Excluded from NBS Policy										
8	10–26–26-0	10910	16000	16633	16386	21900	22225	22225	22225	22213	22200	21160	21160	22260
9	12–32–16-0	11313	16400	16500	16400	22300	23300	22500	24000	23300	23300	21475	21105	22580
10	14–28–14-0		14950	17029	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
11	14–35–14-0	11622	15148	17424	17600	17600	23300	23300	23300	23300	23300	21810	21810	23340
12	15–15–15-0	8200	11000	11500	11500	13000	15600	15600	15600	15600	15150	15150	15150	16894
13	AS: 20.3-0-0-23	7600	11300	10306	10306	11013	11013	11013	11013	11106	11106	11184	11689	13020
14	20-20-0-0	9861	14000	15500	18700	18700	24450	24450	18500	15561	15262	18000	18000	16910
15	28–28–0-0	11810	15740	18512	18700	24720	24720	23905	23905	23905	23410	21907	21907	23100
16	17–17–17-0				17710	20427	20522	20572	20672	20672	22947	24013	23231	23231
17	19–19–19-0				18093	19470	19470	19470	NA	NA	0	20915	20915	20915
18	SSP(0-16-0-11)*	3200	4000 to 6300			6500 to 7500				6200-9900	9270	10300	9270	9600
19	16-16-16-0	7100	7100	15200	15200	15200					18000	18000	17000	17000
20	DAP lite (16-44-0-0)	11760	17600	19500	19500	19500	24938	24938	24938	24938	23875	22900	22000	NA
21	15-15-15-09	9300	12900	15750	14851	15000	15000	15000	NA	NA	0		15670	16618
22	24-24-0-0	9000	11550	14151	14297	14802	16223	16223	18857	18857	17896	17896	17896	19840
23	13-33-0-6		16200	17400	17400	17400	17400	17400	Excluded from NBS Policy					
24	MAP lite (11-44-0-0)		16000	18000	18000	18000	21500	21500						
25	DAP lite-II(14-46-0-0)		14900	18690	18300	18300	24800	24800						

MRP is exclusive of Taxes

Fertilizers grade mentioned at Sr No 7,23,24,25 are not under subsidy scheme presently.

Blank space/NA means not available in the market/not under subsidy scheme.

ANNEXURE-2

(in Lakh MT)

Cumulative Requirement, Availability and Sales of Fertilizers during the year 2013-14 and 2014-15(upto June 2014)

State	2013-14						2014-15 (Upto June 2014)					
	UREA			P&K			Urea			P&K		
	Req.	Avl.	Sales	Req.	Avl.	Sales	Req	Avl.	Sales	Req.	Avl.	Sales
Andaman & Nicobar	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00
Andhra Pradesh	32.50	35.12	34.87	38.00	30.51	29.16	6.00	5.87	4.53	6.96	4.57	2.54
Arunachal Pradesh	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00
Assam	3.45	2.68	2.67	2.13	1.21	1.14	0.62	0.92	0.86	0.37	0.20	0.10
Bihar	21.50	18.77	18.71	10.54	7.05	6.72	3.15	4.22	3.60	1.65	1.31	0.55
Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Chattisgarh	7.00	6.43	6.34	6.06	3.99	3.75	2.45	2.26	1.90	1.78	1.74	1.10
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00
Daman & Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Delhi	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00
GOA	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.11	0.06	0.06	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.01
Gujarat	22.25	20.82	20.78	11.43	9.99	9.50	4.60	5.05	4.18	3.84	3.13	2.08
Harayana	19.50	18.55	18.45	4.40	3.49	3.42	3.90	4.14	3.59	0.93	0.40	0.27
Himachal Pradesh	0.63	0.64	0.64	0.37	0.32	0.31	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.05	0.03	0.03
J&K	1.46	1.35	1.26	0.95	0.81	0.74	0.40	0.43	0.27	0.23	0.32	0.24
Jharkhand	2.60	1.68	1.63	1.86	0.48	0.48	0.65	0.42	0.30	0.53	0.18	0.12
Karnataka	15.50	15.01	14.79	26.40	19.19	17.81	2.75	3.63	2.77	5.78	5.80	3.52
Kerala	2.00	1.44	1.44	4.58	2.85	2.61	0.48	0.44	0.39	1.24	1.05	0.74
Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Madhya Pradesh	19.25	23.01	22.84	16.70	11.61	10.65	3.30	3.43	2.66	4.47	2.73	1.16
Maharashtra	27.00	26.54	26.42	36.42	25.26	24.39	7.35	7.64	6.98	8.35	6.43	4.91
Manipur	0.40	0.18	0.18	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.10	0.10	0.05	0.00	0.00
Megalaya	0.11	0.05	0.05	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00
Mizoram	0.09	0.06	0.06	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.01	0.01	0.05	0.00	0.00
Nagaland	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00
Orissa	6.80	5.33	5.21	7.85	4.29	4.04	0.80	1.29	0.83	1.49	1.38	0.81
Pondicherry	0.27	0.22	0.22	0.28	0.12	0.12	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.02	0.01	0.01

Punjab	26.40	26.21	26.18	11.05	5.55	5.28	10.00	7.73	6.27	2.91	1.93	1.14
Rajasthan	18.00	18.50	18.45	7.48	5.23	5.04	2.30	2.82	2.40	1.00	1.37	1.01
Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tamil Nadu	10.50	9.12	9.11	14.84	9.82	9.35	1.69	1.84	1.77	2.46	1.43	1.11
Tripura	0.53	0.22	0.20	0.17	0.07	0.07	0.12	0.10	0.06	0.08	0.00	0.00
Uttar Pradesh	62.00	59.38	58.76	31.45	21.05	19.07	12.50	13.15	10.80	5.05	3.70	0.90
Uttaranchal	2.50	2.80	2.76	0.94	0.63	0.57	0.75	0.74	0.69	0.39	0.13	0.08
West Bengal	14.50	12.50	12.39	17.87	11.97	11.34	1.75	2.69	2.05	1.37	2.30	1.25
Total	**316.90**	**306.75**	**304.54**	**252.37**	**175.57**	**165.64**	**66.04**	**69.17**	**57.26**	**51.10**	**40.18**	**23.68**

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(Q. No. 22)

SHRI B.V. NAIK : Hon. Speaker, Madam, as per a news report which appeared in *The Indian Express* dated 10th June 2014, the Government is considering urea price hike to cap the fertiliser subsidies. The report says that the Government is considering a proposal to raise the price of urea, the fertiliser most used by the farmers, by at least 10 per cent in order to contain huge subsidy costs that are adding to the burden. Keeping in view the above I would like to know from the Minister whether the Union Government has finalised the urea price hike; if so, by what time a final decision in this regard is likely to be taken?

SHRI ANANTHKUMAR: Madam Speaker, I want to assure the House that our Government does not propose any hike in the urea fertiliser prices. The Government of India under the leadership of Shri Narendra Modi has decided to provide the subsidy required on urea, and to provide urea to all the farmers of the country with no dearth of urea.

Madam, we require 31 million tonnes of urea. The domestic production is 22 million tonnes, from Oman joint venture we get two million tonnes, and we import the remaining seven million tonnes of urea. I assure the House that for this kharief and rabi crops there will be no dearth of urea at subsidised prices to the farmers of the entire country.

SHRI B. V. NAIK : Madam Speaker, I would like to know from the hon. Minister of Chemicals and Fertilisers if there is any intention to provide additional subsidy on nutrient fertilisers like DAP, potash and compost. I ask this because many farmers are using more urea which does not help improve the fertility of land, while nutrient fertilisers are helpful to the fertility of land and also to the growth of agricultural production. So, is there any intention in the Government to provide additional subsidy on nutrient-based fertilisers?

SHRI ANANTHKUMAR: Madam, already the Government of India is providing subsidy on all nutrient-based fertilisers other than urea, especially nitrogen, phosphorous, potash and sulphate fertilisers. I entirely agree with the hon.

Member that for the sake of the soil health the ratio of the fertilisers has to be 4:2:1, but today unfortunately it is 8:2:1. The only way ahead is that we need to educate the farmers so that they not only use micro-nutrients, but also think about the soil health and shift to the organic manure whereby the balance can be maintained.

DR. A. SAMPATH : Madam Speaker, from the reply of the hon. Minister, I understand that the fertilizer basket of our nation is growing – the demand is growing and we have become the third largest consumer of fertilizers in the whole world. But at the same time, the hon. Minister stated the truth – our country is import-dependent to the extent of 100 per cent in potash-sector and about 90 per cent in phosphate-sector in the form of either finished fertilizer or intermediaries. It means that we are becoming more and more dependent on imports.

My question is, what measures the Government will take to increase production of fertilizer from the public sector. I would also like to know from the hon. Minister the current status of the urea-ammonia complex of FACT, Cochin in Kerala.

SHRI ANANTHKUMAR: Madam, regarding self-reliance in fertilizer sector, both in urea and non-urea fertilizers, the only way ahead for the Government is that we need to acquire assets in various other countries. We are import-dependent in both phosphate and potash raw materials. Therefore, the Government of India has undertaken many joint venture projects; we have undertaken joint ventures in Oman, Senegal, Jordon, Morocco and Tunisia. We are going to have joint ventures in Iran, Russia, Togo and Canada. So, we are on the anvil of all these acquisitions. Then, I think, we will be reaching near-self-reliance in this regard.

Secondly, regarding FACT, Cochin which is the mother of all the fertilizer companies in the country, I personally visited that company; my first visit as the Minister of Chemicals and Fertilizers was to FACT, Cochin. I went with the sole intention of reviving that unit. Already, we have made a revival plan for Rs.990

crore; that revival plan has been circulated. I hope that the revival plan will see the light of the day.

योगी आदित्यनाथ : माननीय अध्यक्ष महोदया, जब खेती का समय होता है, तब किसानों के लिए उर्वरक गायब होता है, यह पिछले दस वर्षों से हम लोग देखते आ रहे हैं। मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से जानना चाहता हूँ कि फर्टिलाइज़र कार्पोरेशन ऑफ इंडिया की गोरखपुर, सिंदरी, तालचर, रामागोण्डम तमाम ईकाइयाँ पिछले कई वर्षों से बंद हैं। बी.आई.एफ.आर. ने उन ईकाइयों को चलाने के लिए सरकार को निर्देश भी दिया है। मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से जानना चाहता हूँ कि सरकार इन ईकाइयों को चलाने के लिए क्या कर रही है, क्योंकि हम जो फर्टिलाइज़र आयात करते हैं, अगर उसका उत्पादन देश के अंदर ही होने लग जाएगा तो उसकी उपलब्धता और किसानों को सही दाम पर मिलना भी वह प्रारंभ हो जाएगा। इन ईकाइयों को चलाने के लिए सरकार क्या करने जा रही है?

श्री अनन्तकुमार : अध्यक्ष जी, माननीय सदस्य का प्रश्न दूसरे तारांकित प्रश्न पर है, परंतु फिर भी इस सवाल का जवाब देने का प्रयास मैं करूँगा। 1990 से गोरखपुर की फर्टिलाइज़र कंपनी बंद हुई है। इसलिए यदि इन सारी कंपनियों का हमको फिर से रिवाइवल करना होगा, तो जगदीशपुर से हल्दिया की जो पाइपलाइन बनेगी गैस अथॉरिटी ऑफ इंडिया से, तब हम बरौनी के, सिंदरी के, हल्दिया के और दुर्गापुर के ...(व्यवधान)

माननीय अध्यक्ष : कृपया बीच में मत टोकिए। आप बोलते जाइए।

(व्यवधान)

श्री अनन्तकुमार : मैडम, मैं जगदीशपुर से हल्दिया की पाइपलाइन के बारे में बात कर रहा हूं और इस पाइपलाइन के इर्द-गिर्द में जो फर्टिलाइज़र कम्पनियां हैं, उनको रिवाइव करने के बारे में हम सोच सकते हैं। इसलिए पाइपलाइन बिछाने के साथ फर्टिलाइज़र कम्पनीज़ को रिवाइव करने का प्लान केन्द्र सरकार के कंसीडरेशन में है।

श्री जयप्रकाश नारायण यादव : अध्यक्ष जी, मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से यह जानना चाहता हूं कि भारत कृषि प्रधान देश है और जब खेती बेहतर होगी, किसानों के खेत में फसल लहलहाएगी तभी देश समृद्ध होगा।

माननीय अध्यक्ष : आप प्रश्न पूछिए।

श्री जयप्रकाश नारायण यादव : माननीय अध्यक्ष जी, मेरा मंत्री जी से प्रश्न है कि जो उर्वरक है, खाद है, उसका स्टोरेज हर एक राज्य में कितना किया गया है, नंबर एक। बिहार के बाबत क्या किया गया है? दूसरा, किसानों को जो खाद मिलता है तो उसकी कीमत यदि ढाई सौ-तीन सौ रुपये प्रति क्विंटल है, वहीं बाजार में किसानों को सात सौ-आठ सौ रुपये प्रति क्विंटल आंसू बहाते हुए लेना पड़ता है। उसके लिए भी

उसको दर-दर की ठोकर खानी पड़ती है। इसलिए सरकार सुनिश्चित करे कि किसानों के आंखों में आंसु न बहे और सही रेट पर किसानों को खाद उपलब्ध हो, इसके लिए दिशा-निर्देश माननीय मंत्री जी देंगे और करेंगे, क्योंकि माननीय मंत्री जी बोल चुके हैं कि कृषि को हम आगे बढ़ाएंगे।

श्री अनन्तकुमार : अध्यक्ष जी, जहां तक खाद के वितरण की जिम्मेदारी की बात है, वह प्रदेश सरकारों की है। इसलिए माननीय सदस्य को मैं इतना ही कहना चाहूंगा कि खाद और उर्वरक का उत्पादन करके प्रदेशों तक पहुंचाने की ज़िम्मेदारी केन्द्र सरकार की है। इसको मॉनीटरिंग करने के लिए वेब पेज फर्टिलाइज़र मॉनीटरिंग सिस्टम शुरू किया है। हम इसके द्वारा रोज़ाना मॉनीटरिंग करते हैं और हफ्ते में एक बार कृषि मंत्रालय में वीडियो कॉनफ्रेंसिंग करके हर प्रदेश के कृषि मंत्रालय से जो मांग होती है, उसकी आपूर्ति के लिए काम करते हैं। एज़न्शियल कमोडिटी एक्ट के तहत फर्टिलाइज़र कंट्रोल ऑर्डर निकालने की ज़िम्मेदारी है, लेकिन ज्युरीस्डिक्शन प्रदेश सरकारों का है, उसके हिसाब से, यानी वहां होल्डिंग नहीं होनी चाहिए और किसानों को खाद मिलनी चाहिए, उसकी पूरी ज़िम्मेदारी प्रदेश सरकारों की है। लेकिन यहां से उत्पाद करके देश भर में खाद पहुंचाने की बात है तो मैं अध्यक्ष जी आपके माध्यम से हाउस को और पूरे देश को आश्वस्त करना चाहूंगा कि जो यूरिया और नॉन यूरिया खाद का आवंटन करके भेजना चाहिए, वह हम भेज चुके हैं।

SHRI N.K. PREMACHANDRAN : Thank you, Madam. I would also like to thank the hon. Minister for assuring the House that the urea price will not be increased and the FACT will be revived. Out of 31 major fertiliser manufacturing units in India, only 10 units are making profit. They are getting the domestic natural gas at a price of 4.2 US dollars. My specific question to the hon. Minister is whether the domestic natural gas will be made available to all the companies, including the mother plant, FACT which you have cited just now, at a price of 4.2 US dollars. I would also like to know as to whether the Minister could assure the House that the revival package of Rs.990 crore, which is pending with the previous Government, will be implemented in a time-bound manner.

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR: Madam, the basic problem of providing fertilisers at an affordable rate is that for the supply of gas, which is the raw material for manufacturing of fertilisers, we are directly dependent on imports.Actually we require 46 MMBtu gas for producing fertilizer. But the gas available in the

country is only 31 MMBtu. Therefore, we need to import remaining 16 MMBtu gas. As the hon. Member has rightly pointed out, the price of domestic gas is 4.2 dollars but the international gas is at 8.4 dollars ranging up to 23 dollars.

SHRI N.K. PREMACHANDRAN : But FACT is purchasing gas at 15 dollars to 24 dollars.

SHRI ANANTHKUMAR: Actually, the FACT Plant in Travancore is taking the gas from Petronet in Kochi that is costing FACT 23 dollars per MMBtu.

Therefore, I suppose we need to think about pooling of gas. Not only pooling of gas, we also need to attempt the price pooling of gases, at least as regards the domestic gas.

माननीय अध्यक्ष : अब थोड़ा कल्चर को सुदृढ़ करें।

Q. 23 – Adv. Joice George

Appendix - VIII

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS
DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS

LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO. 31*
TO BE ANSWERED ON : 08.07.2014

REVIVAL OF CLOSED/SICK FERTILIZERS PLANTS

†*31. **SHRI YOGI ADITYA NATH:**

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

(a) the total number of operational plants/units of Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Limited at present;

(b) the details of closed down/sick fertilizers plants/units in the country along with the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government proposes to revive such plants/units; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Government so far for their revival Plant/Unit-wise

ANSWER

MINISTER OF CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS

(SHRI ANANTH KUMAR)

(a) to (d): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

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STATEMENT REFERRED IN REPLY TO PARTS (A) TO (D) OF THE LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 31 TO BE ANSWERED ON 08.07.2014

(a): At present there is no operational unit of Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation limited (HFCL) as all the three units namely Barauni, Durgapur and Haldia have been lying closed since 2002.

(b): the details of closed down/sick fertilizers plants/units of the public sector undertakings, along with the reasons are as under:

Name of the Sick PSU	Unit /State	Reasons for closure/sickness
Fertilizer Corporation of India Limited (FCIL)	Sindri/ Jharkhand	In view of the continuing losses of FCIL and HFCL stemming from technical and financial non viability of operations, Government decided to close down all the FCIL and HFCL in 2002.
	Gorakhpur/ Uttar Pradesh	
	Talcher/Odisha	
	Ramagundam/ Andhra Pradesh	
	Korba/ Chhattisgarh	
Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Limited (HFCL)	Barauni/Bihar	
	Haldia/ West Bengal	
	Durgapur/ West Bengal	
Madras Fertilizer Limited (MFL)	Manali, Chennai/ Tamilnadu	Changes in Pricing Policy of urea by Government had negative impact on the financial performance of the Company. The New Pricing Scheme (NPS) for Urea was introduced from 1.4.2003 under which the earlier system of calculating the retention price of individual units on cost-plus basis was replaced by a group-based normative cost. Introduction of NPS from 01.04.2003 had a deleterious effect on the Company as there was an under recovery of Rs 1, 995/MT. Further, the Price Concession Scheme for complex fertilizers as applicable from 1.4.2002 did not adequately compensate the Company for cost of 'N' in its flagship product NPK 17-17-17. Also old age of the plant had its say on the efficiency ratios of the products, thereby production costs and sub optimal performance.

Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Limited (FACT)	Kochi/Kerala	The financial performance of FACT turned negative due to anomalies in the erstwhile price concession scheme for Complex fertilizer during 2002-03 to 2007-08, decontrol of Ammonium Sulphate in 1994 and introduction of Group Pricing Scheme for urea in 2003 led to stoppage of urea production on account of unviable economics and restriction on the company's option to import ammonia.
Bharamputra Valley Fertilizers Corporation Limited (BVFCL)	Namrup/Assam	BVFCL is incurring financial losses since inception due to low capacity utilization & high energy consumption. The plants are underperforming due to obsolete technology, equipment failures and shortage of natural gas.

(c) & (d) : Yes, Madam. Government has taken following steps for revival of closed/sick units;

Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Limited (HFCL) and Fertilizer Corporation of India Limited (FCIL):-

In 2008, Cabinet approved to revive Fertilizer Corporation of India Limited (FCIL) and Hindustan Fertilizers Corporation Limited (HFCL) units subject to non-recourse to Government funding and to consider write off of GOI Loan & interest to the extent required, subject to submission of fully tied up proposals for final decision on waiver. The revival of these closed units would be through nomination route by PSUs and through bidding route by private sector. It was decided that Sindri, Talcher & Ramagundam units of FCIL are to be revived on nomination basis, whereas Gorakhpur & Korba units of FCIL & Durgapur, Haldia, & Barauni of HFCL are to be revived through bidding route.

Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA), in 2011, had approved the Draft Rehabilitation Scheme (DRS) for revival of all the Units of FCIL and HFCL. DRS envisaged revival of Talcher Unit by the consortium of M/s.Rashtriya Chemical & Fertilizers Limited (RCF), M/s Coal India Limited (CIL) and M/s Gas Authority of India Limited (GAIL), revival of Ramagundam Unit by M/s. Engineers India Limited (EIL) and M/s. National Fertilizers Limited (NFL) and revival of Sindri unit by M/s Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL).

Subsequently CCEA, in 2013, inter-alia, approved waiver of Government of India loan and interest to facilitate FCIL to arrive at positive net worth. This enabled FCIL to get de-registered from the purview of Board for Industrial and Financial reconstruction (BIFR). Proposal/action plan for revival of HFCL units is to be taken up once revival of FCIL units is on track.

For Talcher unit, it is proposed to establish two joint venture (JV) companies viz. first company for upstream coal gasification section with GAIL and second company comprising RCF, CIL and FCIL for downstream section of Ammonia-urea, Nitric Acid, Ammonium Nitrate plants, off sites and utilities. The Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) among consortium PSUs i.e. CIL, RCF, GAIL and FCIL, has been signed on 5.9.2013. GAIL has issued expression of interest (EOI) for selection of coal gasification technology. The due date for submission of EOI is 31.07.2014.

For Ramagundam Project, JV agreement and concession agreement between EIL and NFL are under discussion and has been scheduled for conclusion/approval by their respective boards by 30th July, 2014. EIL itself would take up the Engineering and Project Construction for the project.

For Sindri unit, SAIL-Sindri Projects Ltd. (SSPL), a wholly owned subsidiary of SAIL, has been incorporated in November 2011 for the purpose of revival of Sindri Unit of FCIL. However, not much progress has been made due to non-availability of around 3000 Acres of contiguous piece of land for the Steel Plant. Out of total land of 6652 acres with FCIL at Sindri, only 498 acres (the area of existing fertilizer plant) is encroachment free contiguous land, as against the requirement of 3247 acres of encroachment free contiguous land for setting up the proposed facilities by SAIL.

Madras Fertilizer Limited:

Government is taking up a financial restructuring proposal with Board for Reconstruction of Public Sector Enterprises (BRPSE) for seeking the following reliefs:

Waiver of liabilities

i. Outstanding loan worth Rs. 554.24 Crore (as on 31st March 2014)
ii. Outstanding interest worth Rs. 345.30 Crore along with penal interest thereon (as on 31st March 2014)

Liberal and flexible Govt. Policy

i. Continuation of special dispensation in pricing mechanism under NPS stage III upto conversion to Natural Gas
ii. Continuation of additional subsidy for sourcing "N" through Naphtha based Captive Ammonia under NBS upto conversion to Natural Gas.

Brahmaputra Valley Fertilizer Corporation Limited (BVFCL)

Government took up a proposal with Board for Reconstruction of Public Sector Enterprises (BRPSE) for financial restructuring of BVFCL. The BRPSE has recommended the following financial restructuring plan:

(i) Waiver of total cumulative interests accrued on GOI loans amounting to Rs.566.20 crores till 31.3.2013.

(ii) Waiver of loan of Rs.21.96 crores taken for revamp of Namrup-I, since this plant has been permanently stopped.

(iii) Conversion of GOI loans provided to the company as interest free loan.

(iv) The company on getting profit will service the GOI loans from 2013-14.

(v) For Namrup-III, the capital expenditure of Rs.79.62 crores incurred beyond 31.3.2003 for revamp of the project to be recognized by GOI for calculating the concession rate of urea under NPS-III.

The Board has also recommended that above financial restricting plan should be part of the proposal to set up of new brown field plant so as to evolve a fully tied up comprehensive revival plan.

Based on the recommendations of BRPSE, a CCEA proposal seeking above financial relief and setting up a new Ammonia Urea complex at Namrup is under consideration in the Department.

Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Limited (FACT)

Government took up a proposal with Board for Reconstruction of Public Sector Enterprises (BRPSE) for financial restructuring of FACT. The BRPSE has recommended the following financial reliefs:

A) Infusion of funds

(i) Approval for sanction of an Interest free loan of Rs 300 crore repayable in 10 years after a moratorium of 2 years to pay extra bank borrowings.

(ii) Approval for sanction of grant of Rs 250 crore to pay suppliers and LIC on account of Gratuity.

B) Waiver of GoI Loans & Interest

(i) Approval for write off of outstanding loans of Rs 282.73 crore as on 31.03.2013.

(ii) Approval for write off of outstanding interest of Rs 159.17 crore as on 31.03.2013.

Accordingly, a proposal seeking approval of CCEA for sanction of above financial reliefs to FACT is under examination.

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Appendix - IX

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS
DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 73
TO BE ANSWERED ON: **08.07.2014**

Financial Assistance TO FACT

73. ADV. JOICE GEORGE:

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

(a) whether the Government has provided any financial assistance/package for revival of Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Limited (FACT) units in the country including Kerala;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the present status thereof;

(c) whether the funds allocated for the purpose has been released; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS

(SHRI NIHAL CHAND)

(a) & (b): Considering the accumulated losses and erosion of net worth of FACT a comprehensive financial relief package was recommended by Board for reconstruction of Public Sector enterprises (BRPSE) in December, 2013. Based on the recommendations of BRPSE a proposal seeking approval of Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) for sanction of financial reliefs to FACT is under consideration.

(c) & (d): Funds could be released only after the approval of CCEA on the aforementioned proposal.

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Appendix-X

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS
DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 661
TO BE ANSWERED ON : 15.07.2014

SALE OF FACT'S SHARE

661. MOHAMMED FAIZAL:

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

(a) whether the Government is aware that Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Limited (FACT) is facing closure due to financial crisis;

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto and the steps being taken by the Government for revival of FACT;

(c) whether the Government proposes to sell the shares of FACT, Kerala;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and

(e) the estimated revenue likely to be earned as a result thereof along with the manner in which the said revenue is likely to be utilized?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS

(SHRI NIHAL CHAND)

(a) & (b): Due to continuous loss and erosion of net worth, FACT is facing severe financial crunch. For sustainable operation of the company a financial restructuring package was recommended by Board for Reconstruction of Public Enterprises (BRPSE) in December 2013. Based on the recommendations of BRPSE, a proposal seeking approval of Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs for sanction of financial reliefs to FACT has been circulated for inter-ministerial consultations. The proposal involves infusion of fresh fund as well as waiver of Government of India loans and interests.

(c): Yes, Madam.

(d): As per Securities Contact Regulations Rules (SCRR) all listed CPSEs are required to maintain at least 10% paid up capital of the company as public shareholding. The companies which are not compliant with the requirement of minimum public shareholding are to be made compliant. For this purpose Government with the approval of SEBI created a Special National Investment Fund, for transferring shares of loss making CPSEs. Accordingly, the number of shares that were required to make FACT compliant with the minimum 10% public shareholding norms were transferred in August 2013 on irrevocable basis to this newly created Fund called Special National Investment Fund(NIF) without any consideration. The Shares so transferred will be sold over a period of 5 years at appropriate time.

(e): There are no estimates presently of the likely revenue on sale of shares of such loss making CPSEs. The proceeds received by the Special NIF from the sale of the transferred shares will be used for Social Sector Schemes of the Government.

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Appendix-XI

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS
DEPARTMENT OF FERTILISERS

LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO.386*
TO BE ANSWERED ON : 05.08.2014

FERTILIZER PLANTS

*386. DR. BANSHILAL MAHATO:

Will the Minister of CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:-

(a) the details of fertilizer units in the country in operation and those lying sick under public, cooperative and private sectors, separately ;

(b) the quantum of fertilizer produced and the capacity utilization of units under operation during last two years and the current year;

(c) whether some of these factories have become sick and others are on the verge of sickness/closure, if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government is aware of the inadequate feed stock including gas for the production of fertilizer and if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken /proposed to be taken by the Government for the revival of sick units along with the revival package announced so far?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS (SHRI ANANTH KUMAR)

(a) to (e): A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

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SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. *386 FOR REPLY ON 05.08.2014 REGARDING "FERTILIZERS PLANTS".

(a) : The details of fertilizer units in the country in operation are at **Annexe-I**. Out of these fertilizer companies following three fertilizer companies are sick:

i. Madras Fertilizer Limited (MFL)
ii. The Fertilizer And Chemicals Travancore Limited (FACT)
iii. Brahmaputra Valley Fertilizers Corporation Limited (BVFCL)

(b): The quantum of fertilizer produced and capacity utilization of units in the country during 2012-13 to 2013-14 and Kharif 2014 (April to June 2014) are at **Annexe-II.** The installed capacities of DAP & Complex Fertilizers in many fertilizer manufacturing units are interchangeable.

(c): As replied in part (a) of the question three fertilizer companies has become sick. Reasons of sickness of these fertilizer companies are as under:

Name of Sick PSUs	Reasons of Sickness
Madras Fertilizer Limited (MFL)	Changes in Pricing Policy of urea by Government had negative impact on the financial performance of the Company. The New Pricing Scheme (NPS) for Urea was introduced from 1.4.2003 under which the earlier system of calculating the retention price of individual units on cost-plus basis was replaced by a group-based normative cost. Introduction of NPS from 01.04.2003 had a deleterious effect on the Company as there was an under recovery of Rs. 1,995/MT. Further, the Price Concession Scheme for complex fertilizers as applicable from 1.4.2002 did not adequately compensate the Company for cost of 'N' in its flagship product NPK 17-17-17. Also old age of the plant had its impact on the efficiency ratios of the products and there on the production costs.
Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Limited (FACT)	The financial performance of FACT turned negative due to anomalies in the erstwhile price concession scheme for Complex fertilizer during 2002-03 to 2007-08, decontrol of Ammonium Sulphate in 1994 and also due to introduction of Group Pricing Scheme for urea in 2003 which led to stoppage of urea production on account of unviable economics.
Bharamputra Valley Fertilizers Corporation Limited (BVFCL)	BVFCL is incurring financial losses since inception due to low capacity utilization & high energy consumption. The plants are underperforming due to obsolete technology, equipment failures and shortage of natural gas.

(d) : The urea units use domestic natural gas, Regasified Liquefied Natural Gas (RLNG) and Naphtha as feedstock for production of urea. The total requirement of gas for indigenous urea unit is about 46-47 MMSCMD of gas, which is met by domestic gas and imported RLNG . The EGoM in its meeting held on 23.8.2013 decided to maintain 31.5 MMSCMD of gas to fertilizers sector and give the sector first priority in meeting the shortfall below level of 31.5 MMSCMD from any additional production of NELP gas. The total gas supply during June 2014 was 42.866 MMSCMD. There has been short supply of domestic gas to the fertilizer sector as given below:-

Monthly Gas supply data to the Fertilizer Sector (MMSCMD)			
Month	Allocation	Supply (APM+JV+RIL+ONGC Non APM+ Others	Shortfall
April, 2014	31.5	31.38	0.12
May, 2014	31.5	29.246	2.254
June, 2014	31.5	28.116	3.384

(e) : Government has planned financial restructuring of three sick units namely, MFL, BVFCL and FACT to sustain their operations. Generally, the proposals provide for infusion of fresh funds, waiver of Government of India loans as well as interest continuation of special dispensation in pricing mechanism under NPS Stage-III upto conversion to Natural Gas .

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ANNEXE-I

Statement referred to in reply to part (a) of Lok Sabha Question NO. 386 to be answered on 05.08.2014

State-wise and Sector-wise No. of major Fertilizer units operating in the Country

Sl. No.	Name of States	No of Units operating	Sector			
			Public	Co-operative	Private	Total
1	Andhra Pradesh	4			4	4
2	Assam	2	2			2
3	Bihar					
4	Chhatisgarh					
5	Goa	1			1	1
6	Gujarat	8		3	5	8
7	Haryana	1	1			1
8	Jharkhand					
9	Karnatka	1			1	1
10	Kerala	2	2			2
11	Madhya Pradesh	2	2			2
12	Maharashtra	3	2		1	3
13	Orissa	2		1	1	2
14	Punjab	2	2			2
15	Rajsthan	3			3	3
16	Tamilnadu	4	1		3	4
17	Uttar Pradesh	8		5	3	8
18	West Bengal	1			1	1
	Total	44	12	9	23	44

Plant-wise Installed Capacity, production & %age capacity utilisation of Urea for the years 2012-13 to 2013-14 & Kharif 2014 (April to June,2014)

('000' MT)

NAME OF PLANTS	Reassessed Capacity	...Production...			'------% age Capacity Utilisation------		
		2012-13	2013-14	Kharif 2014 (Apr.-June 14)	2012-13	2013-14	Kharif 2014 (Apr.-June 14)
PUBLIC SECTOR:							
NFL:Nangal-II	478.5	471.3	394.6	138.6	98.5	82.5	115.9
NFL:Bhatinda	511.5	394.4	560.3	120.5	77.1	109.5	94.2
NFL:Panipat	511.5	413.8	511.1	136.0	80.9	99.9	106.4
NFL:Vijaipur	864.6	966.4	1006.3	259.1	111.8	116.4	119.9
NFL:Vijaipur Expn.	864.6	965.2	1162.5	275.7	111.6	134.5	127.6
Total(NFL):	**3230.7**	**3211.1**	**3634.8**	**929.9**	**99.4**	**112.5**	**115.1**
BVFCL:Namrup-II	240.0	109.4	70.6	28.2	45.6	29.4	47.0
BVFCL:Namrup-III	315.0	281.3	235.3	78.3	89.3	74.7	99.4
Total(BVFCL):	**555.0**	**390.7**	**305.9**	**106.5**	**70.4**	**55.1**	**76.8**
RCF:Trombay-V	330.0	384.1	352.6	115.5	116.4	106.8	140.0
RCF:Thal	1706.8	1951.6	1993.4	546.1	114.3	116.8	128.0
Total(RCF):	**2036.8**	**2335.7**	**2346.0**	**661.6**	**114.7**	**115.2**	**129.9**
MFL:Chennai	486.8	435.8	486.8	88.4	89.5	100.0	72.6
TOTAL PUBLIC SECTOR:	**6309.3**	**6373.3**	**6773.5**	**1786.4**	**101.0**	**107.4**	**113.3**
COOP. SECTOR:							
IFFCO:Kalol	544.5	600.3	600.4	113.6	110.2	110.3	83.5
IFFCO:Phulpur	551.1	673.1	651.7	183.5	122.1	118.3	133.2
IFFCO:Phulpur Expn.	864.6	992.0	951.0	238.9	114.7	110.0	110.5
IFFCO:Aonla	864.6	1091.9	1103.0	179.3	126.3	127.6	83.0
IFFCO:Aonla Expn.	864.6	1152.8	1074.2	178.8	133.3	124.2	82.7
Total(IFFCO):	**3689.4**	**4510.1**	**4380.3**	**894.1**	**122.2**	**118.7**	**96.9**
KRIBHCO:Hazira	1729.2	2132.0	2209.9	548.7	123.3	127.8	126.9
TOTAL COOP. SECTOR:	**5418.6**	**6642.1**	**6590.2**	**1442.8**	**122.6**	**121.6**	**106.5**
Total (Pub.+Coop.)	**11727.9**	**13015.4**	**13363.7**	**3229.2**	**111.0**	**113.9**	**110.1**
PRIVATE SECTOR:							
GSFC:Vadodara	370.6	347.7	322.1	89.1	93.8	86.9	96.2
SFC:Kota	379.0	384.8	403.2	101.1	101.5	106.4	106.7
KFCL (DIL):Kanpur	722.0	0.0	313.2	155.6	0.0	43.4	86.2
ZIL:Goa	399.3	385.6	376.3	73.4	96.6	94.2	73.5
SPIC:Tuticorin	620.0	483.4	286.2	167.7	78.0	46.2	108.2
MCF:Mangalore	380.0	379.5	378.9	25.8	99.9	99.7	27.2
GNFC:Bharuch	636.0	708.8	696.4	139.9	111.4	109.5	88.0
IGF:Jagdishpur	864.6	1084.7	1035.5	247.4	125.5	119.8	114.5
NFCL:Kakinada-I	597.3	787.6	646.8	153.5	131.9	108.3	102.8
NFCL:Kakinada-II	597.3	777.7	780.1	151.3	130.2	130.6	101.3
CFCL:Gadepan-I	864.6	1035.8	990.6	248.8	119.8	114.6	115.1
CFCL:Gadepan-II	864.6	1056.0	950.6	229.1	122.1	109.9	106.0
TCL:Babrala	864.6	1119.8	1136.5	316.0	129.5	131.4	146.2
KSFL:Shahjhanpur	864.6	1007.9	1035.3	265.3	116.6	119.7	122.7
TOTAL PRIVATE SECTO	**9024.5**	**9559.3**	**9351.7**	**2364.0**	**105.9**	**103.6**	**104.8**
TOTAL(PUB.+COOP.+PVT	**20752.4**	**22574.7**	**22715.4**	**5593.2**	**108.8**	**109.5**	**107.8**

Plant-wise Installed Capacity, production & %age capacity utilisation of DAP for the years 2012-13 to 2013-2014 & Kharif 2014 (April to June, 14)

(Fig. In '000' MT)

NAME OF PLANTS	Installed Capacity	...Production...			Percentage Capacity Utilization		
		2012-13	2013-14	Kharif 2014 (Apr.-June14)	2012-13	2013-14	Kharif 2014 (Apr.-June14)
COOP. SECTOR:							
IFFCO:Kandla	1200.0	782.7	517.1	123.3	65.2	43.1	41.1
IFFCO:Paradeep	1500.0	1159.9	915.1	198.8	77.3	61.0	53.0
TOTAL CO-OP SECTOR	**2700.0**	**1942.6**	**1432.2**	**322.1**	**71.9**	**53.0**	**47.7**
PRIVATE SECTOR:							
GSFC:Vadodara	165.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ZIL:Goa	330.0	56.3	49.8	54.6	17.1	15.1	66.2
GFL:Tuticorin	475.0	154.7	145.7	20.6	32.6	30.7	17.3
MCF:Mangalore	220.0	119.4	117.7	25.1	54.3	53.5	45.6
TCL:Haldia	675.0	204.9	241.2	54.5	30.4	35.7	32.3
GSFC:Sikka-I & II	326.0	424.5	390.4	28.0	130.2	119.8	34.4
GSFC:Sikka-II	396.0	0.0	0.0	52.6	0.0	0.0	53.1
Total (Sikka-I&II):	722.0	424.5	390.4	80.6	58.8	54.1	44.7
CIL:Kakinada	1925.0	224.9	570.5	94.7	11.7	29.6	19.7
CIL: Vizag	0.0	0.0	19.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Hindalco Indus:Dahej	400.0	209.1	228.7	35.9	52.3	57.2	35.9
PPL:Paradeep	720.0	310.6	415.5	104.1	43.1	57.7	57.8
TOTAL PRIVATE SECTOR:	5632.0	1704.4	2178.8	470.1	30.3	38.7	33.4
TOTAL(CO-OP.+PVT.):	***8332.0***	***3647.0***	***3611.0***	***792.2***	***43.8***	***43.3***	***38.0***

Annexe.- II 'C'

ınt-wise Installed Capacity, production & %age Capacity Utilisation of *Complexe Fertilizer* for t
year 2012-13 to 2013-14 & Kharif 2014 (April to June, 2014)

(Figure In '000' MT)

Name of Company/Unit	Installed capacity	Production			Percentage Capacity Utilization		
		2012-13	2013-14	Kharif 2014 (April to June, 2014)	2012-13	2013-14	Kharif 2014 (April to June, 2014)
Public Sector:							
FACT: UD/ Cochin	633.5	537.9	660.1	118.1	84.9	104.2	74.6
RCF: Trombay	690.0	610.4	515.1	126.8	88.5	74.7	73.5
MFL:Chennai	840.0	100.1	44.8	18.4	11.9	5.3	8.8
Total Public Sector:	**2163.5**	**1248.4**	**1220.0**	**263.3**	**57.7**	**56.4**	**48.7**
Cooperative Sector:							
IFFCO: Paradeep/ Kandla	1635.4	1433.8	1760.7	292.8	87.7	107.7	71.6
Private Sector							
GSFC:Vadodara	200.0	294.3	267.5	80.8	147.2	133.8	161.6
CIL:Vizag	1000.0	694.7	843.4	179.1	69.5	84.3	71.6
ZIL:Goa	330.0	195.0	436.3	76.1	59.1	132.2	92.3
GFL:Tuticorin	0.0	156.3	159.0	22.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
MCF:Mangalore	40.0	46.1	37.4	2.6	115.3	93.5	26.0
CIL:Ennore	330.0	185.0	180.0	32.9	56.1	54.5	39.9
GNFC:Bharuch	142.5	200.9	188.9	45.2	141.0	132.6	126.9
TCL:Haldia	0.0	258.3	250.1	79.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
GSFC:Sikka	0.0	10.3	87.2	8.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
CIL:Kakinada	0.0	654.0	644.2	151.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
DFPCL:Taloja	230.0	167.2	242.8	39.2	72.7	105.6	68.2
PPL:Paradeep	0.0	635.9	595.5	142.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Private Sector:	2272.5	3498.0	3932.3	860.9	153.9	173.0	151.5
Total (Pub.+Coop.+Pvt.):	6071.4	6180.2	6913.0	1417.0	101.8	113.9	93.4

(Q.386)

डॉ. बंशीलाल महतो : आदरणीय अध्यक्ष महोदया, मैं माननीय मंत्री जी के जवाब से संतुष्ट हूं, लेकिन मेरा एक महत्वपूर्ण प्रश्न है कि छत्तीसगढ़ में कोरबा भारत वर्ष का एक अभिन्न अंग है। छत्तीसगढ़ में वर्ष 1976 से उर्वरक के कारखाने का शिलान्यास हुआ, लेकिन पूर्ववर्ती सरकार ने उसमें कुछ भी नहीं किया। क्या हमारी वर्तमान सरकार उस कारखाने पर खर्च करके उसे चालू करेगी? वह कोल आधारित प्लांट है, जैसा कि पहले उसका आकलन हुआ था। उसमें हजारों एकड़ जमीन ले ली गयी है और बाउंड्री वॉल भी तैयार है। जंगल की भी सफाई हुई थी। वहां पर अभी तक हजारों करोड़ों रुपये खर्च किये जा चुके हैं। मैंने आज जब लिस्ट देखी, तो छत्तीसगढ़ में स्थित उर्वरक कारखाने का कहीं कोई उल्लेख नहीं है।

मैं मंत्री महोदय से पूछना चाहता हूं कि क्या उस कारखाने को पुनः चालू किया जायेगा? मेरा दूसरा प्रश्न यह है कि प्रत्येक सदस्य...(व्यवधान)

माननीय अध्यक्ष : आप अपना दूसरा प्रश्न बाद में पूछिये।

माननीय मंत्री जी, माननीय सदस्य आपके उत्तर से बहुत संतुष्ट हैं, लेकिन अब आप उन्हें और संतुष्ट कीजिए।

...(व्यवधान)

श्री अनन्तकुमार : अध्यक्ष महोदया,, बहुत-बहुत धन्यवाद। छत्तीसगढ़ में कोरबा का फर्टिलाइजर प्लांट है, उसे वर्ष 1973 में शुरू करने की सोच थी। उसके लिए सभी प्रबंध भी हो चुके थे, मशीनरी भी लायी गयी थी, लेकिन उसे खोला नहीं गया। वर्ष 1990 में उस फर्टिलाइजर प्लांट को बंद कर दिया गया। उस फर्टिलाइजर प्लांट को कैसे शुरू करें, इस बारे में हम प्रदेश सरकार के साथ बात करेंगे। यदि हो सका, तो ज्वाइंट वेंचर में उसे रिवाइव करने की कोशिश करेंगे।

डॉ. बंशीलाल महतो : अध्यक्ष महोदया, मैं मंत्री जी से पूछना चाहता हूं कि क्या इस संबंध में छत्तीसगढ़ सरकार से कोई प्रस्ताव आया है? मेरा कहना है कि छत्तीसगढ़ सरकार से प्रस्ताव लाया जाये। मैं खुद उसे प्रस्ताव को भिजवाऊंगा। आप उसे चालू कराइये, क्योंकि इस पर पहले ही काफी रुपये खर्च हो चुके हैं। यह बहुत उपयोगी कारखाना है। वहां कोयले का भंडार है और ऊर्जाधानी है। वहां पानी की भी समस्या नहीं है। ये सारी उपलब्धता वहां प्राकृतिक रूप से है, इसलिए उसे चालू करना आवश्यक है।

श्री अनन्तकुमार : अध्यक्ष महोदया, मैं माननीय सांसद डॉ. बंशीलाल महतो के सुझाव का स्वागत करता हूं। मैं कहना चाहूंगा कि हम खुद उस फर्टिलाइजर प्लांट को शुरू करने के लिए छत्तीसगढ़ चले जायेंगे। ...(व्यवधान)

SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB : Madam Speaker, my question arises from the last part of the Question which relates to the revival of sick units. The intelligent Minister is aware that the Talcher fertilizer plant is not sick. It has been totally closed down. There was some attempt during the last days of the UPA II regime to revive the Talcher fertilizer plant.

I would like to understand from the Minister, through you, what steps this Government has taken other than the steps taken earlier by the UPA Government to revive that fertilizer plant in Talcher.

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR: After becoming sick only the plants get closed down. Regarding Talcher fertilizer plant, I would like to say that we had two rounds of meetings with all the concerns, with the Minister of Coal, with the Minister of Petroleum and Natural Gas. We are going to establish two joint ventures, one with the Coal India Limited and the other with the GAIL. With these two joint ventures, with coal gasification model, we are going to revive the Talcher plant. If everything goes according to the plan, I think, we are going to give a good news in November – December of this year itself.

SHRI N.K. PREMACHANDRAN : In the reply given by the hon. Minister, it has been stated that the financial performance of the FACT turned negative due to the anomalies in the erstwhile price concession scheme for complex fertilizer during 2002-03 to 2007-08. I do agree with him. But the main problem is that the FACT is forced to close down the Ammonia Plant due to the direction, verdict from the hon. Supreme Court. So, it is a commitment on the part of the Government of India that the FACT would be duly compensated. FACT as also the Ministry submitted a proposal for the Rs.900 crore financial restructuring package and the plan has been submitted. It is pending before the Government of India. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the revival plan of FACT would be done at the earliest so that the company can be revived *in toto*.

SHRI ANANTHKUMAR: After assuming charge as the Chemicals and Fertilizers Minister, my first visit was to the oldest fertiliser plant of India, the FACT. I visited Kochi. I inspected the Kochi Plant. After that, we have held rounds of

meetings regarding the revival of FACT which is a premier fertilizer plant. We have also proposed a Rs.929 crore revival package. It is under the consideration of the Government of India.

There is an issue. The issue is of getting the feed-stock from Petronet. Recently, I held a meeting with the Petroleum and Natural Gas Minister and the other representatives of the Petroleum and Natural Gas Ministry. Our Government led by Shri Narendrabhai Modi wants that the FACT should be revived.

PROF. SAUGATA ROY : Madam, the hon. Minister has spoken about the closed fertilizer plants. It is strange that India is one of the biggest importers of fertilizer. When India goes to the international market, the price of fertilizer goes up. In spite of that, the fertilizer plants are lying closed in the country. Shri Mahtab has mentioned about the Talcher Unit; Shri Premachandran has mentioned about the FACT Plant in Kochi. In West Bengal, there were only two fertilizer plants: one at Haldia and the other at Durgapur. Both these have been lying closed for a long time. Sometimes it happens that technology is outmoded and at other times it happens that the feedstock like Naphtha or natural gas or coal is not available. What, according to him, is the reason for the closure of these factories? What steps the Government is going to take to revive the only two fertilizer plants in West Bengal?

SHRI ANANTHKUMAR: Madam Speaker, the hon. Member Prof. Saugata Roy has raised a very valid question. He has also said in his question that feedstock is an important issue. The grand vision of our Prime Minister Shri Narendrabhai Modi is to have a gas grid in the country and it has been mentioned in the recent Budget also. The gas grid between Jagdishpur and Haldia which the GAIL is going to lay is going to connect by the spur-way all the fertilizer plants which have been closed That is an important issue. The fertilizer plant in Gorakhpur, Sindri, Barauni, Durgapur and in Haldia are important. Recently, I have taken a meeting with GAIL, meeting with the Petroleum and Natural Gas Minister. SAIL is also participating in Sindri. Hence I had a meeting with the Steel and Mines Minister. I think when we lay the pipeline between Jagdishpur and Haldia, it is going to be

the first ever gas corridor in this part of the country, the Hindi heartland because it is not only going to cater to the fertilizer plants but also it is going to cater to the petro-chemical plants; it is going to cater to the steel mills also. I think it will rejuvenate industrialisation in the Hindi heartland. I think that will be the solution for Durgapur and Haldia also.... (*Interruptions*)

माननीय अध्यक्ष : उत्तर से सबको संतुष्ट कर रहे हैं। कृपया बैठिए।

...(व्यवधान)

HON. SPEAKER: Q. No. 387 – Shri Ratan Lal Kataria.

Appendix - XII

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS
DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4681
TO BE ANSWERED ON : 12-08-2014

Renovation of Fertilizer Factories

4681: SHRI P.K. BIJU:

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

(a) whether the Government has any policy to increase production of fertilizer in the country by adopting modern technology;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to renovate the plants of the Fertilizer and Chemicals Travancore Limited (FACT) in Kerala;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the present production quantity of various fertilizers at FACT in Kerala?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS

(SHRI NIHAL CHAND)

(a) & (b): The New Investment Policy (NIP)-2008 aimed at attracting investment in urea sector by linking concession price to the Import Parity Price. Under this aforementioned policy, sixteen units have undertaken revamp which has resulted in production of around 20 lakh metric tonne of urea per annum.

The Government had notified the New Investment Policy (NIP)-2012 on 2nd January, 2012 to facilitate fresh investment in urea sector in future to reduce India's import dependency in urea production. Under NIP-2012, the energy norms of new projects will be recognized at 5 Gcal/MT, which is comparable to the best urea units around the world.

(c) & (d): During the current year 2014-15, FACT has submitted a proposal to the Government of India for release of fund for renovation of fertilizer plants of FACT.

They have submitted a comprehensive financial relief package for the long term sustainable operation of the company. BRPSE at its meeting held on 20.12.2013 have recommended a financial relief to FACT which includes infusion of fresh funds, waiver of GOI loans & interests, grant of additional compensation for use of LNG etc.

The recommendation of the 3RPSE is under the consideration of Department of Fertilizers for seeking the approval of Cabinet.

(e) : The installed capacity of the fertilizer plants of FACT and actual production during the year 2013-14 is given below:

Product	Installed Capacity (MT)	Actual Production (MT)
Ammonium Sulphate	225000	178792
Factamfos	633500	660079

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Appendix - XIV

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS
DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 384
TO BE ANSWERED ON : 25.11.2014

Revival of FACT

384. SHRI ANTO ANTONY

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

(a) whether the Government has received any proposal from the State Government of Kerala recently regarding the revival of Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Limited (FACT)

(b) if so, the details thereof and the response of the Government thereto; and

(c) the present status of the said proposal?

ANSWER

MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS

(SHRI ANANTH KUMAR)

(a) to (c): A letter has been received from Chief Minister of Kerala requesting approval of financial relief package to Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Limited (FACT) for its sustained and continued operations. Government has requested State Government of Kerala for exemption of Value Added Tax (VAT) and granting permission for mixed use of land for setting up joint ventures as profit centres.

Department of Fertilizers, in order to address the issue of sickness of FACT, has formulated a comprehensive proposal seeking financial restructuring of FACT for the consideration/approval of Cabinet Committee of Economic Affairs. Department of Expenditure has raised some issues on the proposal. Department of Fertilizers is in discussion with Department of Expenditure to resolve these issues.

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Appendix - XIV

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS
DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS

LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO. 121*
TO BE ANSWERED ON : 26.07.2016

Supply of Fertilizers

*121 **SHRI VINOD LAKHAMASHI CHAVDA:**

Will the Minister of **CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS** be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is considerable time lag between indented demand and actual supply of fertilizers and is so, the details thereof;

(b) the quantum of fertilizers demanded and supplied to the States during 2015-16 and projected for the current year, state-wise;

(c) whether the quantity of fertilizers supplied is not adequate to meet the requirement of the States and if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the remedial steps taken by the Government in this regard?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS & PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS

(SHRI ANANTHKUMAR)

*(a) to (d): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

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STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (d) OF THE LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 121* TO BE ANSWERED ON 26.07.2016 REGARDING "SUPPLY OF FERTILIZERS".

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(a): No, Madam. The demand of fertilizers is assessed by the Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare (DAC&FW) before the commencement of each cropping season after consultation with all the State Governments. After assessment of requirement, DAC&FW projects month-wise requirement of fertilizers. Department of Fertilizers ensures availability at State level according to the projected month-wise requirement. Statements showing the month-wise requirement, availability and sales of major chemical fertilizers viz. Urea, DAP,MOP,& NPK in the year 2015-16(April 2015 to March,2016) is at **Annexure A.**

It can be seen from these statements that the availability of fertilizers in every month was adequate against the requirement and sales, thus there has been no time lag in fulfilling the demand.

(b) & (c): The quantum of fertilizers demanded and supplied to the States during 2015-16 is at **Annexure-B.**

DAC&FW has already assessed the requirement of fertilizers for the ongoing Kharif-2016 Season and the projected requirement is at **Annexure-C.** Requirement for Rabi 2016-17 is to be assessed by DAC&FW in due course.

(d): Government has taken following steps to ensure availability as per requirement.

(1) On the basis of month-wise & 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 (www.urvarak.co.in) also called as Fertilizer Monitoring System (FMS);

(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 & 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 import. The import for the season is also finalised well in advance to ensure timely availability.

(v) Further, before the start of the season about 21.36 LMT of urea was prepositioned in the States. Due to the above efforts Department of Fertilizers has ensured availability of fertilizers in all States; however, distribution within the State as per requirement is the responsibility of the concerned State Government.

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<Figures in LMT>

ANNEXURE-A

Month wise Requirement, Availability and Sales of Fertilizers during the year 2015-16

Month	UREA			DAP			MOP			NPK		
	Requirement	Availability	Sales	Requirement	Availability	Sales	Requirement	Availability	Sales	Requirement	Availability	Sales
April	19.99	25.62	21.17	6.84	5.91	3.10	1.81	4.00	0.70	5.80	9.22	2.51
May	23.55	28.98	24.73	8.28	12.19	8.38	2.54	4.66	1.47	7.93	12.50	4.59
June	29.76	26.99	24.30	10.78	16.27	10.96	4.03	5.41	2.39	10.36	16.68	10.03
July	31.00	31.82	29.49	9.31	15.77	7.70	4.07	6.34	2.29	9.57	16.64	8.49
August	27.76	32.11	29.94	7.82	16.15	7.80	3.08	6.57	2.43	9.52	18.55	9.08
September	22.45	28.05	25.16	7.90	21.98	12.68	2.80	7.60	3.32	9.55	19.47	10.24
October	32.44	36.14	29.18	16.96	20.06	8.90	3.58	6.88	2.19	11.59	17.77	6.72
November	34.79	34.44	27.37	13.66	19.08	9.18	3.85	6.56	2.06	10.68	18.20	6.97
December	34.51	36.49	30.54	8.42	16.83	6.54	3.23	6.24	2.05	8.77	18.74	8.29
January	27.79	37.68	27.12	4.66	16.84	3.64	2.73	6.71	1.87	7.33	17.05	6.58
February	16.34	36.93	21.48	3.92	17.65	6.23	2.20	5.08	1.62	6.93	16.96	8.50
March	12.99	38.52	29.20	3.80	16.12	12.37	2.18	3.32	1.85	7.86	15.98	10.68

<Figures in LMT>

ANNEXURE-B

State wise Requirement, Availability and Sales of Fertilizers during the year 2015-16

States	UREA			DAP			MOP			NPK		
	Requirement	Availability	Sales	Requirement	Availability	Sales	Requirement	Availability	Sales	Requirement	Availability	Sales
Andhra Pradesh	17.35	16.21	15.47	4.70	3.89	3.77	3.50	2.23	2.12	13.50	12.49	12.08
Arunachal Pradesh	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Assam	3.30	3.93	3.91	0.50	0.58	0.48	1.30	0.72	0.70	0.10	0.16	0.15
Bihar	19.25	23.84	23.58	5.00	5.88	5.45	1.90	1.65	1.54	3.25	3.87	3.70
Chattisgarh	6.75	8.74	8.45	3.00	3.28	3.13	1.05	0.82	0.72	1.50	0.98	0.88
Goa	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.05	0.03	0.03
Gujarat	20.50	21.31	21.04	5.00	5.28	5.12	1.80	1.19	1.17	5.20	6.26	5.98
Harayana	18.60	21.70	21.13	6.00	6.80	6.64	0.45	0.50	0.40	0.65	0.28	0.25
Himachal Pradesh	0.71	0.73	0.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.30	0.36	0.36
J&K	1.32	1.59	1.55	0.78	0.61	0.59	0.26	0.11	0.11	0.00	0.03	0.03
Jharkhand	2.25	2.39	2.35	1.05	0.66	0.66	0.16	0.03	0.03	0.85	0.35	0.33
Karnataka	13.71	15.38	14.61	5.90	6.15	5.89	3.91	2.64	2.48	11.63	12.90	11.92
Kerala	1.68	1.48	1.41	0.34	0.28	0.24	1.75	0.88	0.86	2.25	1.32	1.21
Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Madhya Pradesh	28.00	24.84	23.87	12.00	11.30	10.51	1.10	1.05	0.79	3.75	3.25	2.95
Maharashtra	27.00	24.01	23.60	8.50	6.80	6.72	4.75	3.28	3.16	21.00	19.17	17.97
Manipur	0.33	0.19	0.19	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Meghalaya	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01
Mizoram	0.09	0.04	0.04	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Nagaland	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00
Orissa	6.60	6.10	5.87	2.40	1.72	1.64	1.60	0.89	0.89	3.80	2.67	2.52
Punjab	26.50	31.52	30.86	9.00	8.49	8.10	0.63	0.61	0.53	0.35	0.45	0.42
Rajasthan	19.25	20.96	20.77	6.75	8.00	7.90	0.16	0.15	0.15	0.95	0.74	0.68
Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tamil Nadu	10.50	11.41	11.17	3.50	3.03	3.01	4.00	3.01	2.97	6.50	6.19	6.01
Telangana	14.29	13.35	12.56	3.50	2.20	2.12	1.75	1.06	1.00	9.50	8.77	8.53
Tripura	0.35	0.26	0.24	0.05	0.01	0.01	0.14	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.01	0.00
Uttar Pradesh	59.47	60.13	57.99	19.50	22.43	21.80	2.00	2.28	2.19	10.50	7.30	6.90
Uttaranchal	2.45	3.71	3.60	0.40	0.32	0.31	0.09	0.03	0.03	0.50	0.35	0.32
West Bengal	12.65	14.87	14.38	4.19	3.51	3.32	3.50	2.43	2.22	9.59	10.02	9.38

<Figures in LMT>

ANNEXURE-

State wise Requirement of Fertilizers during Kharif 2016.				
States	UREA	DAP	MOP	NPK
Andhra Pradesh	8.00	2.00	1.50	5.50
Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Assam	1.40	0.25	0.65	0.10
Bihar	9.50	2.00	0.60	2.00
Chattisgarh	5.00	2.50	0.70	0.80
GOA	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.02
Gujarat	10.00	3.00	0.80	2.80
Harayana	7.50	3.00	0.25	0.25
Himachal Pradesh	0.36	0.00	0.01	0.13
J&K	0.55	0.30	0.05	0.02
Jharkhand	1.70	0.70	0.10	0.50
Karnataka	8.00	4.00	2.00	7.00
Kerala	0.78	0.15	0.65	0.92
Madhya Pradesh	9.00	6.50	0.75	2.20
Maharashtra	15.50	4.00	2.75	12.00
Manipur	0.16	0.05	0.04	0.00
Megalaya	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Mizoram	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.00
Nagaland	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00
Orissa	4.75	1.60	1.00	2.50
Punjab	12.50	4.00	0.50	0.10
Rajasthan	7.50	3.25	0.15	0.41
Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tamil Nadu	4.00	1.50	1.50	2.00
Telangana	8.00	1.50	1.00	5.90
Tripura	0.13	0.03	0.09	0.00
Uttar Pradesh	26.00	9.00	1.00	4.00
Uttaranchal	1.35	0.15	0.03	0.14
West Bengal	5.50	1.25	1.25	4.35
All India	147.39	50.82	17.42	53.68

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ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

HON. SPEAKER: Q.No. 121, Shri Vinod Lakhmashi Chavda

(Q. 121)

श्री विनोद लखमाशी चावड़ा: माननीय अध्यक्ष जी, मैं सबसे पहले सरकार और मंत्रालय को धन्यवाद देना चाहता हूँ कि ...(व्यवधान) किसानों की जरूरत को ध्यान में रखते हुए, सरकार और मंत्रालय ने बहुत ही अच्छी व्यवस्थाएं की हैं और निर्णय लिये हैं। आपके माध्यम से मंत्री जी से मेरा सवाल है कि देश में फर्टिलाइजर की कुल जरूरत और उसके विरुद्ध उत्पादन की आवश्यकता तथा उसे बढ़ाने के लिए सरकार भविष्य में क्या कदम उठाएगी?

सड़क परिवहन और राजमार्ग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री, पोत परिवहन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री तथा रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री मनसुख एल.मांडविया) : माननीय अध्यक्ष महोदया, समग्र देश में किसानों को सरलता से फर्टिलाइजर उपलब्ध हो, इसकी उपलब्धता में कोई असुविधा न हो और भूतकाल में जो व्यवस्था बनी हुई थी, उससे बाहर आकर हिन्दुस्तान के किसान उसे प्राप्त कर सकें। माननीय प्रधानमंत्री श्री नरेन्द्र मोदी जी ने कहा है कि पाँच वर्षों में देश के किसानों की आय डबल होनी चाहिए। आय डबल करने के लिए किसानों को फसलों का उत्पादन बढ़ाने की आवश्यकता है। उसका उत्पादन तब बढ़ेगा, जब उसको समय पर फर्टिलाइजर मिले, उसका उत्पादन बढ़े। मुझे यह बताते हुए खुशी है कि सरकार ने उत्पादन बढ़ाने की जो कोशिश की है, उसमें यूरिया फर्टिलाइजर का मेजर पार्ट है। वर्ष 2015-16 में देश में यूरिया का सबसे अधिक 245 लाख मीट्रिक टन उत्पादन हुआ है, जो भूतकाल में कभी नहीं था। वर्ष 2011-12 में हमारे देश में यूरिया की रिक्वायरमेंट 305 लाख मीट्रिक टन के विरुद्ध इसकी उपलब्धता 298 लाख मीट्रिक टन थी। वर्ष 2012-13 में यूरिया की 315 लाख मीट्रिक टन रिक्वायरमेंट के विरुद्ध 307 लाख मीट्रिक टन की उपलब्धता थी। वर्ष 2013-14 में यूरिया की आवश्यकता 316 लाख मीट्रिक टन थी और उपलब्धता 306 लाख मीट्रिक टन थी ।

मुझे खुशी है कि वर्ष 2014-15, वर्ष 2015-16 और वर्ष 2016-17 में हमने जो नयी यूरिया नीति घोषित की, व्यवस्था में जो बदलाव किया, सुचारू व्यवस्था की, उसकी वजह से यूरिया की आवश्यकता से अधिक उपलब्धता बढ़ी। इसके बढ़ने से किसानों को अच्छी तरह से फर्टिलाइजर मिलने लगा, उसका उत्पादन बढ़ने लगा। मैं भी वर्ष 2012 में गुजरात में गुजरात एग्रो इंडस्ट्रीज कारपोरेशन का चेयरमैन था और फर्टिलाइजर वितरण का काम देखता था। देश में यह स्थिति थी कि जब हमारे यहाँ बारिश होती थी और जून-जुलाई के महीने में गांव और डिस्ट्रिक्ट से हल्ला होता था, लम्बी-लम्बी लाइनें लग जाती थीं और लोग

कहते थे कि हमको खाद नहीं मिल रहा है। लेकिन हमारी सरकार ने जो व्यवस्था की, उसकी वजह से आज सभी राज्यों में यूरिया की डिमांड के अनुसार फर्टिलाइजर मिल रहा है।

हमने केवल यही नहीं किया है कि किसानों को समय पर खाद मिले, बल्कि सम्पूर्ण यूरिया को नीम कोटेड कर दिया गया है। केवल 128 दिनों में सम्पूर्ण यूरिया को नीम कोटेड कर दिया गया। उससे यह फायदा हुआ कि जो यूरिया केमिकल इंडस्ट्रीज में चला जाता था और जैसे-तैसे रास्ते में चोरी होती थी, वह सभी समाप्त हो गया। केमिकल इंडस्ट्री में नीम कोटेड यूरिया नहीं चलने से किसानों को अच्छी तरह से खाद मिल रहा है।

माननीय अध्यक्ष : आपका उत्तर अच्छा था, लेकिन उत्तर थोड़ा शॉर्ट में देंगे तो सही रहेगा।

श्री विनोद लखमाशी चावड़ा: अध्यक्ष जी, मेरा प्रश्न है कि फर्टिलाइजर की राज्यों द्वारा की गयी मांग और राज्यों को सप्लायी किए गए फर्टिलाइजर की राज्यवार मात्रा कितनी है? राज्यों की मांग के चलते, हमने कितनी मात्रा में उनको सप्लायी किया है? वर्तमान और भविष्य को ध्यान में रखते हुए हमने कौन सी नयी योजनाएं हैं और क्या कदम उठाए हैं?

श्री मनसुख एल.मांडविया : माननीय अध्यक्ष महोदया, माननीय सदस्य ने जो प्रश्न पूछा है कि भविष्य में प्रोडक्शन बढ़ाने के लिए क्या कदम उठाने वाले हैं? मैं आपके माध्यम से माननीय सदस्य को सूचित करना चाहूंगा कि हमारे देश में खाद के उत्पादन के लिए कुल तीस प्लांट थे, जिसमें से आठ प्लांट ऐसे थे जो बंद हुए थे। जिनमें पांच एफसीआई के थे, जो गोरखपुर, सिंदरी, रामगुंडम, तलचर और कोरबा में है। एफसी के बरौनी, दुर्गापुर और हल्दिया थे। मैं आपके माध्यम से माननीय सदस्य को यह बताना चाहता हूं कि हमारी सरकार जो कहती है, वह करती है और इच्छाशक्ति के आधार पर चलती है। हमारे प्रधानमंत्री नरेन्द्र भाई जी ने कहा था कि देश के किसानों को दाना भी अच्छा मिलना चाहिए और फर्टिलाइज़र भी पूरा मिलना चाहिए। इसके लिए 13.07.2016 को निर्णय किया गया कि गोरखपुर, सिंदरी और बरौनी हमारे जो तीन खाद के कारखाने बंद थे इन्हें शुरू करने का निर्णय किया गया और पिछले हफ्ते हमारे प्रधानमंत्री और हमारे मंत्री अनंत कुमार जी ने गोरखपुर के खाद के प्लांट का शिलान्यास किया। इस प्लांट का शिलान्यास करते हुए हमारे मंत्री जी ने कोट किया था और यह कहना यहां उचित लगता है कि 25 साल यह प्लांट बंद रहा। कई सरकारें आईं और गईं, वायदे होते रहे और उनका व्यापार भी होता रहा, लेकिन वास्तविकता में वहां कुछ नहीं हुआ। ऐसी स्थिति हो गई थी कि हमारी सरकार इन कारखानों के 25 साल से बंद होने की रजत जयंती मना रही थी। हमारी सरकार को सत्ता में आए 25 महीने के करीब हो गए हैं। हमारी सरकार जिस माह में उसकी रजत जयंती मना रही थी तो उस अवसर पर हमारे मंत्री अनंत कुमार जी ने उस कार्यक्रम में

कोट किया था कि हम 25 महीने में गोरखपुर क्षेत्र में खाद का कारखाना दे रहे हैं और चार हजार लोगों को उससे रोजगार मिलेगा और तीन लाख मीट्रिक टन खाद का उत्पादन होगा। हमने ऐसा इनिशिएटिव लिया है जिससे कि भविष्य में देश में किसी जगह पर खाद की कमी न हो।

माननीय सदस्य ने यह भी जानना चाहा है कि राज्यवार खाद की कितनी रिक्वायरमेंट है। मैं इस प्रश्न का पूरा उत्तर दे सकता हूं, लेकिन माननीय सदस्य गुजरात राज्य से हैं इसलिए मैं गुजरात राज्य के बारे में माननीय सदस्य को अवगत कराना चाहता हूं कि वर्ष 2015-16 में यूरिया की रिक्वायरमेंट 20 लाख मीट्रिक टन थी और उपलब्धता 21 लाख मीट्रिक टन थी। ऐसे ही डी.ए.पी. की रिक्वायरमेंट पांच लाख मीट्रिक टन थी और उपलब्धता 5.28 लाख मीट्रिक टन थी। एम.ओ.पी. की कुल मिलाकर रिक्वायरमेंट 8 लाख मीट्रिक टन थी और उपलब्धता 8.19 लाख मीट्रिक टन थी। इस तरह से आवश्यकता से अधिक फर्टिलाइजर हमने उपलब्ध करवाया है और सारी व्यवस्था करके सभी राज्यों को आवश्यकता के अनुसार फर्टिलाइज़र उपलब्ध कराया है।

PROF. K.V. THOMAS: The hon. Minister, Shri Ananthkumar, after taking oath, made his first visit to FACT in my constituency which is considered as the mother of the fertilizer industry. A number of projects were envisaged and financial assistance to the tune of Rs 1,000 crores was given by the hon. Minister at a commercial interest rate of 13.25 per cent charged by the banks. We have been requesting the hon. Minister to reduce the interest rate. We are thankful for the assistance but we request him to reduce the interest rate.

Secondly, there has been a package of about Rs 8,000 crore formulated but that is not moving. You gave a little air, oxygen to FACT but it is now limping. What are the projects that the hon. Minister is envisaging and what steps he is immediately taking so that the FACT which is producing quality fertilizers in the country in NPK and FACTAMFOS can become very active from its limping state?

SHRI ANANTHKUMAR: Our hon. Member has raised a very important question, Madam.

FACT is the mother of fertiliser plants in the country. As he rightly said, my first visit after taking over as Chemicals and Fertilisers Minister was to FACT.

For the last eight years, there was no assistance or package given to FACT but the Modi Government gave Rs. 1,000 crore credit facility. Regarding the interest rate, I am also concerned. Therefore, I have taken up the matter with the Finance Ministry. I feel that we will get a solution about this.

Regarding FACT, the revival is on. When recently I had a meeting they said earlier it was producing only six lakh metric tonnes of FACTAMFOS. From now onwards, this year onwards, there is good news for Thomas Sir that it is going to produce one million tonnes, that is ten lakh metric tonnes of FACTAMFOS. The Government of India will be at the assistance of FACT. We have provided the gas also at a very reasonable price. I will assure the House and the hon. Member that we will do everything to see that FACT will be revived.

SHRI A. ARUNMOZHITHEVAN : Thank you, hon. Speaker.

Madam, the farmers have been suffering from drought considerably for the last two years. They have suffered crop loss year after year. So, it is the duty of the Government to extend a helping hand to our food-feeders who are in need of it. There is a request to reduce the price of urea. So, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Government is considering further reduction in the price of urea commensurate with the losses suffered by them by importing sufficient quantity.

SHRI ANANTHKUMAR: Regarding urea and other chemical fertilisers, on urea already the MRP is locked. We are providing urea to the farmers at Rs. 5,360 per tonne but actually the manufacturing cost is between Rs. 18,000 and Rs. 22,000; there is Rs. 15,000 subsidy on one tonne of urea.

Secondly, recently with the direction of hon. Prime Minister Narendrabhai Modi, for the first ever time in the last 30 years, the Government of India has reduced the prices of various other fertilisers like DAP, MOP and NPK. For DAP, we have reduced it to the tune of Rs. 2,5000 per tonne, that is Rs. 125 per 50-kilogram bag; for MOP, we have reduced it to the tune of Rs. 5,000 per tonne, that is Rs. 250 per bag of 50 kilograms; for *mishr* [illegible], that is complex fertilisers, we

have reduced it to the tune of Rs. 1,000, that is Rs. 50 per 50-kilogram bag. I think, this has never happened in the past. We have decided, *'Zameen bachao, kisan bachao'*. Therefore, this is the first Government which has reduced the prices of fertilisers.

SHRI THOTA NARASIMHAM: Due to more subsidy on urea, the innocent poor farmers had increased the use of urea in their fields, which left toxics on the soil, which in turn affected the productivity. The Government needs to redraft NPK subsidy, that is subsidy on nitrogen, potassium and phosphorous. Will the Government frame a comprehensive fertiliser subsidy policy and rationalise the usage of chemical fertilisers for sustainable agricultural productivity? What are the steps taken by the Government for adoption of 'Climate Smart Crops' as envisaged by Dr. Swaminathan?

The Madagascar Model of System of Rice Intensification in Tamil Nadu has yielded the best results using less water and minimal chemical fertilisers. Will the Government include it in the National Agricultural Policy for better results throughout the country?

SHRI ANANTHKUMAR: Madam, hon. Member Thota Narasimhan has asked a very valid question. We have a graded policy. As on today the NPK ratio is 8.2:4:1 but actually it has to be 4:2:1.

In some of the States like Punjab, Rajasthan and various other places it is more than 60:4:2, something like that. Therefore, the Government of India has come out with a policy in such a way that we are firstly neem coating the entire urea. Neem coating is fortification of urea because of which there will be slow release of Nitrogen and, therefore, less urea is used. Secondly, when we have brought down the rates of other fertilisers like Phosphate and Potash and the complex fertilisers NPK, then rather than urea other fertilisers will be used more and, therefore there will be balanced fertilization.

The hon. Member has asked about organic fertiliser. The hon. Prime Minister has launched the *Swachh Bharat Abhiyan* and one of the important

components of that Abhiyan is waste compost. Whatever compost is made by gathering waste, segregating and then processing it that compost was used to be costlier than urea. Therefore, for the first time ever the Government of India led by Shri Narendra Modi has come out with a subsidy scheme on compost, organic fertiliser, also which is to the tune of Rs.1,500 per metric tonne. Therefore, the compost generated by urban waste has become more affordable than urea. I think that is the way forward.

We will be promoting more and more organic fertilisers to see that there is a balanced fertilization. The entire House also knows, because of the soil health card, soil health laboratories and such other measures, the farmer will get a correct feedback about the health of his soil and the requirement of the soil based on which he can go for fertilization.

Appendix - XV

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS
DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3190
TO BE ANSWERED ON: 21.03.2017

Fertilizers & Chemicals Travancore Limited

3190 SHRI ANTO ANTONY:

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

(a) whether the Government has taken any steps for revival of Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Limited (FACT) in Kerala;

(b) if so, the details of the assistance given to the FACT during each of the last three years and the current year; and

(c) whether the FACT is now a profit making fertilizer manufacturing unit in the country and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS, SHIPPING, ROAD TRANSPORT & HIGHWAYS

(SHRI MANSUKH L. MANDAVIYA)

(a) & (b): Yes, Madam. A plan loan amounting Rs. 1000 Cr to FACT has been granted on 21.03.2016 to FACT to meet its immediate financial crisis. Further, a proposal for the Financial restructuring of FACT is also under consideration. Proposal inter-alia envisages for the waiver of GoI loan and interest thereon.

(c) : No, Madam.

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Appendix - XVI

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS
DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION **NO. 1492** TO BE ANSWERED **ON: 12.02.2019**

SICK FERTILIZER UNITS

1492. SHRI M. CHANDRAKASI:

Will the Minister of **CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS** be pleased to state?

(a) the details of sick public sector fertilizer companies and their financial net worth at present, State/UT-wise;

(b) the details regarding sick central public sector fertilizer companies for which revival plans are approved/sanctioned; and

(c) the progress in revival of such companies for which revival plan/package has been sanctioned?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS.

(RAO INDERJIT SINGH)

(a): At present, there are two sick public sector fertilizer manufacturing companies viz., Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Limited (FACT) and Madras Fertilizers Limited (MFL) under control of this Department situated in Kerala and Tamil Nadu respectively. The financial net worth of FACT and MFL during the financial year 2017-18 are as follows:

Public Sector Fertilizer companies	Net Worth (in crores)
FACT	-(1696.40)
MFL	-(492.03)

(b) & (c): The financial restructuring proposal for FACT and MFL is under examination.

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Appendix-XVII

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETROCHEMICALS

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4353
TO BE ANSWERED ON 28.03.2017

Promotion of PSUs

4353: SHRI YOGI ADITYA NATH:

SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO:

SHRI M.I.SHANAVAS:

SHRIMATI MAUSAM NOOR:

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

(a) The details of Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) under the administrative control of the Ministry;

(b) the details of the profit Making PSUs as well as those PSUs incurring losses during the last several years along with the action plan for turning the loss making PSUs into viable ventures;

(c) the steps taken so far for promotion of the said PSUs in the country; and

(d) whether any flagship programme is being run by the Ministry, if so, the details thereof along with the funds allocated and utilized under the said scheme during the last three years?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI MANSUKH L. MANDAVIYA)

(a)

S. No.	Name of Department	Name of PSUs
1.	Department of Fertilizers	i. Brahmaputra Valley Fertilizer corporation Limited (BVFCL) ii. The Fertilizers And Chemicals Travancore Limited (FACT) iii. FCI Aravali Gypsum and Minerals India Limited (FAGMIL) iv. Fertilizer Corporation of India Limited (FCIL) v. Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Limited (HFCL) vi. Madras Fertilizers Limited (MFL) vii. National Fertilizers Limited (NFL) viii. Projects & Development India Limited (PDIL) ix. Rashtriya Chemicals & Fertilizers (RCF)

2.	Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals	i. Brahmaputra Cracker & Polymer Limited(BCPL) ii. Hindustan Insecticides Ltd. (HIL) iii. Hindustan Organic Chemicals Ltd. (HOCL) iv. Hindustan Fluorocarbons Ltd. (HFL – (which is a subsidiary of HOCL).
3.	Department of Pharmaceuticals	i. Karnataka Antibiotics and Pharmaceuticals Limited (KAPL) ii. Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited (IDPL) iii. Bengal Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Limited (BCPL) iv. Rajasthan Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited (RDPL) v. Hindustan Antibiotics Limited (HAL)

(b) & (c)

Department of Fertilizers:-

S. No.	Name of PSU	Profit/lost status during last two years and in current year		
		2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
	Department of Fertilizers			
1	Brahmaputra Valley Fertilizer corporation Limited (BVFCL)	Loss	Profit	Profit
2	The Fertilizers And Chemicals Travancore Limited (FACT)	Loss	Loss	Loss
3	FCI Aravali Gypsum and Minerals India Limited (FAGMIL)	Profit	Profit	Profit
4	Fertilizer Corporation of India Limited (FCIL)	All units of FCIL are closed.		
5	Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Limited (HFCL)	All units of HFCL are closed.		
6	Madras Fertilizers Limited (MFL)	Profit	Loss	Loss
7	National Fertilizers Limited (NFL)	Loss	Profit	Profit
8	Projects & Development India Limited (PDIL)	Profit	Loss	Loss
9	Rashtriya Chemicals & Fertilizers (RCF)	Profit	Profit	Profit

Actions taken by the Government to for turning the loss-making PSUs into viable ventures are as under:

I. The Fertilizers And Chemicals Travancore Limited (FACT):

To avert immediate crisis, a plan loan of Rs. 1000 Crore has been given to FACT by sanction letter issued on 21st March, 2016.

Steps for financial restructuring of FACT is also being taken. FACT has submitted a proposal for its financial restructuring. The proposal inter-alia contains waiver of GoI loan & interest thereon, one-time compensation for the use of high cost LNG, approval for sale of its land and waiver of income tax on profit on sale of land. In its proposal FACT has also

submitted to repatriate the Plan loan of Rs. 1000 crore by the money generated by the sale of land. Proposal of FACT is under consideration of the Department of Fertilizers.

II. Madras Fertilizers Limited (MFL):

In terms of DPE guidelines on streamlining the mechanism for revival and restructuring of sick Central Public Sector Enterprises, DOF has approved to engage an external expert agency which has experience and expertise of the business environment, operational issues, technology option and financial viability of the sector in which such CPSE is working. IFD has concurred in the proposal and the file is under submission. Accordingly, MFL was asked to initiate process for engagement of an external expert agency. MFL engaged PDIL as expert agency on 02.06.2016. PDIL has submitted its study report. The Board of MFL has approved the study report and the same is under consideration in the Department of Fertilizers.

III. Projects Development of India Limited (PDIL):

Govt. of India has decided to sold out 100% shareholding in PDIL through outright sale to an identified buyer discovered through a two-stage auction process. Auction Process is under progress.

Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals:-

(a) M/s Brahmaputra Cracker & Polymer Limited (BCPL), Assam is a PSU in Petrochemical Sector under administrative control of the Department which is implementing Assam Gas Cracket Project, (AGCP). The project was commissioned on 2nd January 2016 and was dedicated to the nation by the Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi on 5th February, 2016 at BCPL Complex, Lepetkata, Dibrugarh. The plant is under stabilization and has produced about 81,000 MT of polymers during the current financial year 2016-17 (up to 28th February, 2017). The project is of great economic significance for North Eastern Region (NER).

(b) The three Chemical PSUs namely, Hindustan Insecticides Limited (HIL) is profit making PSU, Hindustan Organic Chemicals Limited (HOCL) and Hindustan Fluorocarbons Limited (HFL) are loss making PSUs. Profit/loss figures of the three PSUs during the last three years are given below:

(Rs. in crore)

Name of PSU	Profit / (Loss)		
	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
(i). HIL	1.84	1.60	1.83
(ii) HOCL	(176.85)	(215.49)	(173.91)
(iii). HFL	(24.82)	(3.77)	(11.11)

The action plan for turning the loss making PSUs viz. HOCL and HFL in to viable ventures are as follows:

(i) HOCL: A restructuring plan for HOCL is being prepared taking into account various issues like assets and liabilities position of HOCL, feasibility of generating adequate funds to liquidate the liabilities, assessment of long term viability of the company's business and future operations, strategic importance of the N2O4 plant for ISRO's space programme and consultations being held in this regard at various levels in the Govt.

(ii) HFL: The Govt. on 27.10.2016 has given 'in principle' approval for strategic disinvestment of HFL with the parent company (HOCL) to exit the firm completely. Time line for implementing the strategic disinvestment is one year from the date of decision.

HOCL, HFL and HIL are commercial organizations and measures necessary for their promotions and growth are taken by them as per their respective business and operational requirements. However, their performance is also reviewed by the Department from time to time and appropriate steps are taken to improve their physical and financial performance.

Department of Pharmaceuticals:-

In this Department, Karnataka Antibiotics and Pharmaceuticals Limited (KAPL) is the only PSU which is profit making and Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited (IDPL), Bengal Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Limited (BCPL), Rajasthan Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Limited (RDPL) & Hindustan Antibiotics Limited (HAL) are sick/loss making. The Government has decided for closure of IDPL and RDPL and strategic sale of BCPL and HAL.

(d)

Department of Fertilizer

Yes, Madam. Direct Benefit Transfer (of fertilizer subsidy) is a flagship programme under implementation in 19 districts. Under the proposed fertilizer DBT system, 100% subsidy on various fertilizer grades shall be released to the fertilizer companies instead of the beneficiaries, on the basis of actual sales made by the retailers to the beneficiaries. Sale of all subsidised fertilizers to farmers/buyers will be made through Point of Sale (PoS) devices installed at each retailer shop and the beneficiaries will be identified through Aadhar Card, KCC, Voter Identity Card etc.

No specific funds are required in the DBT Scheme as this is a modification in the method of payment of subsidy. The funds allocated under the existing subsidy schemes will be utilized for payment of subsidy under DBT.

Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals & Department of Pharmaceuticals

No Flagship Programmes are being run by these Departments.

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Appendix-XVIII

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS
DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION **NO. 301**
TO BE ANSWERED **ON 25.11.2014**

New Fertilizer Industry

301. SHRI SUNIL KUMAR MONDAL:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to establish new fertilizer industry and reopen closed fertilizer plants in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and new fertilizer plants that are likely to be established;

(c) the time by which new fertilizer plants/closed plants are likely to be established/made functional; and

(d) the details of progress made regarding revamping of closed fertilizer plants/units in the country, plants/unit-wise?

ANSWER

MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS

(SHRI ANANTH KUMAR)

(a) to (d): In 2008 Cabinet approved revival of closed units of FCIL and HFCL subject to non-recourse to Government funding and to consider write off of GOI Loan & interest to the extent required. The revival of these closed units would be through nomination route by PSUs and through bidding route by private sector. Sindri, Talcher and Ramagundam Units of FCIL to be revived on nomination basis. Gorakhpur & Korba units of FCIL and Durgapur, Haldia, Barauni of HFCL to be revived through bidding route.

In August, 2011, the Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) had approved the Draft Rehabilitation Scheme (DRS) for revival of all the Units of FCIL and HFCL. DRS envisaged revival of Talcher Unit by the consortium of M/s.Rashtriya Chemical & Fertilizers Limited (RCF), M/s Coal India Limited (CIL) and M/s Gas Authority of India Limited (GAIL), revival of Ramagundam Unit by M/s. Engineers India Limited (EIL) and M/s. National Fertilizers (NFL) Limited and revival of Sindri unit by M/s Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL).

In its meeting held on 9.5.2013, CCEA, inter-alia, approved waiver of Government of India loan and interest to facilitate FCIL to arrive at positive net worth. This enabled FCIL to get de-registered from the purview of Board for Industrial and Financial reconstruction (BIFR). Proposal/action plan on revival of HFCL units to be taken up once revival of FCIL units is on track.

The progress of revival of FCIL units is as under:

Revival of Talcher:

Talcher unit of FCIL to be revived by consortium of PSUs namely RCF, GAIL, CIL and FCIL by forming two joint venture companies, namely JV 1 & JV 2 with the following time line:

i.	JV formation through RoC	: By 30.11.2014
ii.	Financial closure & Zero date	: By 1.01.2015
iii.	Commissioning of Project	: By 31.12.2018

Revival of Ramagundam:

Ramagundam unit of FCIL to be revived by consortium of PSUs namely NFL,EIL and FCIL by forming a JV company with the following time line:

i.	JV formation	: By 31.12.2014
ii.	Award of contract to Technology Licensors	: By 31.03.2015
iii.	Project completion	: By 30.09.2018

Revival of Sindri

For Sindri unit, SAIL-Sindri Projects Ltd. (SSPL), a wholly owned subsidiary of SAIL, has been incorporated in November 2011 for the purpose of revival of Sindri Unit of FCIL. Out of total land of 6652 acres with FCIL at Sindri, only 498 acres (the area of existing fertilizer plant) is encroachment free contiguous land as against the requirement of 3247 acres of encroachment free contiguous land required by SAIL for setting up the proposed facilities. However, no much progress has been made due to non-availability of around 3000 Acres of contiguous piece of land for the Steel Plant.

In the context of the proposed Jagdishpur-Haldia Pipeline of GAIL, Department of Fertilizers is exploring the feasibility of fast tracking the revival, of Gorakhpur unit of FCIL. Revival of Korba unit through bidding is pending.

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Appendix-XIX

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS
DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3498
TO BE ANSWERED ON : 11.08.2015

REVIVAL OF PSUs

3498. SHRI P. K. BIJU:

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

(a) the efforts being made by the Government to revive the sick or loss making Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs), Sector/Unit – wise;
(b) whether there is any proposal for merger of the companies for making them profitable;
(c) if so, the details thereof;
(d) whether it is a fact that the Government has undertaken fresh appraisal of each PSU; and
(e) if so, the details thereof, PSU-wise?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS
(SHRI HANSRAJ GANGARAM AHIR)

(a): The efforts made by the Government to revive sick or loss making PSUs sector/unit - wise are as under:

Fertilizer Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs):

The details of sick/loss making PSUs under Department of Fertilizers which are as under:

(i) **Brahmaputra Valley Fertilizers Corporation Limited (BVFCL):**

Government in May 2015 approved financial restructuring of BVFCL involving waiver of total cumulative interest on GOI loan and conversion of GoI loans of Rs. 594.71 Crores to interest free loan. Also waiver of loan for Rs. 21.96 Crores taken for revamp of Namrup –I and recognition of capital expenditure of Rs. 79.62 Crores incurred for revamp of Namrup-III for calculating the concession rate of urea under NPS-III. This will make net worth of the company positive.

The Government has also approved ssetting up a new brown field Ammonia-Urea Plant by phasing out the existing Namrup-II & III plants. This will result in the long term viability of the Company (BVFCL) and also most efficient use of scarce natural resource i.e. Natural Gas (NG).

(ii) The Fertilizers & Chemicals Travancore Limited (FACT):

FACT, which was a profit making organization, went into losses due to various reasons beyond the control of the organization. The earlier supports by the Government of India helped in cleaning up the balance sheet and staying out of the purview of Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR). Networth of the company became negative during 2012-13 and has further deteriorated to a level of (-) 457 crore by 31-03-2014.

In order to ensure the revival of FACT and help it sustain and grow over the years, short term, medium term and long term plans have been identified. Accordingly, a proposal for the Financial restructuring of FACT was prepared. Meanwhile, Department of Expenditure raised some issues in the matter. Based on discussions with Department of Expenditure to resolve these issues, the proposal for financial restructuring of FACT modified and a revised proposal prepared. At present the revised proposal has been circulated for inter-ministerial consultations on 18.06.2015 and the comments received are being examined.

(ii) Madras Fertilizers Limited (MFL):

MFL started incurring losses in the year 2003-04 and declared Sick in 2009. Thought the company has earned operating profit in the last two financial years, however, the net-worth of the company is still negative. To make the net-worth of the company positive a proposal for the financial restructuring of MFL has been prepared which is being proposed to Board for Reconstruction of Public Sector Enterprises (BRPSE).

(iv) Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Limited (HFCL)

The Company was declared sick by the BIFR in 1992. The Government declared closure of all units namely Barauni, Haldia and Durgapur of HFCL in 2002. Draft Rehabilitation Schemes is under consideration to bring the company out of the purview of BIFR and to revive the company. Also Government on 31.3.2015 approved revival of Barauni unit through bidding route.

Chemicals & Petrochemical PSUs:

Department of Chemicals & Petrochemical has two sick/loss making PSUs. The details of which are as under:

(i) Hindustan Organic chemicals Ltd. (HOCL):

In January, 2014, a consultant viz. M/s FEDO (FACT Engineering and Design Organization) was appointed for conducting a revival study for HOCL. As the FEDC's

report did not take into account the present scenario prevailing in the domestic and international market, crashing crude prices, drastic downfall in the prices of phenol and acetone, the Board of Directors of HOCL decided to appoint a new consultant (M/s JPS Associates) for preparing a fresh revival plan. Since HOCL is registered as a sick company with BIFR, the fresh revival plan for HOCL, based on the report of the new consultant, will be submitted for consideration and further decision of BIFR in the next hearing scheduled on 4.11.2015.

(ii) Hindustan Fluorocarbons Ltd. (HFL)-

For revival and growth of HFL, the company has adopted the strategy to develop fluoro-specialty chemicals and switching over from singly product to multi product facility to reduce dependency on PTFE (Poly Tetra Fluoro Ethylene). A Plan loan of Rs. 16.80 crore was provided to HFL in 2014-15 for plant refurbishment schemes and new initiatives. This included Rs. 3.60 Crore for development of modified PTFE, which has higher profit margins. In 2015-16, Plan loan provision of Rs.5 crore has been kept in the Department's budget for the schemes/ projects of HFL.

Pharmaceutical PSUs:

Department of Pharmaceutical has two sick/loss making PSUs namely, India Drugs & Pharmaceuticals Limited (IDPL) and Hindustan Antibiotics Limited (HAL). Draft Rehabilitation Schemes are under consideration to revive the IDPL as well as HAL.

(b) & (c): No, Madam. There is no proposal for merger of any of the PSUs.

(d) & (e): The physical and financial performances of PSUs are reviewed at the Secretary/Joint Secretary level in performance review meeting held with the PSUs from time to time. Performance of the PSUs are also assessed and reviewed on yearly basis during Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) negotiation meetings by the Task Force appointed by Department of Public Enterprises. The above appraisal and monitoring mechanism is an ongoing process.

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Appendix- XX

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS
DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS

LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO. 32* TO BE ANSWERED ON: 05.02.2019

SICK FERTILIZER PLANTS

32* **DR. BANSHILAL MAHATO:**

Will the Minister of **CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS** be pleased to state?

(a) the details of the closed/ sick fertilizer plants in the country along with the reasons therefor;

(b) whether the Government proposes to re-start these plants;

(c) if so, the steps taken by the Government in this regard;

(d) whether the fertilizer plant of Fertilizer Corporation of India Ltd. (FCIL) situated at Korba, Chhattisgarh has been included in the revival programme of closed/ sick plants and if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the details of the modernization programmes proposed for public sector fertilizer plants?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS AND STATISTICS & PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION

(SHRI D. V. SADANANDA GOWDA)

(a) to (e): A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

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STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (a) to (e) OF THE LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 32* FOR REPLY ON 05.02.2019 REGARDING "SICK FERTILIZER PLANTS".

(a): There are nine (9) Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) under this Department, out of which two PSUs namely the Fertilizer & Chemicals Travancore Ltd (FACT) and Madras Fertilizers Ltd (MFL) are sick. No Fertilizer PSU is lying closed. However, in 2002, Government of India (GoI) decided to close operations of five units of FCIL located at Sindri (Jharkhand), Talchar (Odisha), Ramagundam (Telangana), Gorakhpur (Uttar Pradesh) & Korba (Chhattisgarh) and 3 Units of HFCL located at Barauni (Bihar), Durgapur & Haldia (West Bengal) as these units had been consistently incurring losses due to a variety of reasons. Reasons for sickness of FACT were closure of Urea plant, previous policy implications and reduction in capacities over the years while reasons for sickness of MFL were previous policy implications and dependency on high cost Naphtha for production.

(b) & (c): To strengthen the financial position of sick PSUs i.e. FACT & MFL, efforts are being made to monetize their surplus land. Further, proposals for financial restructuring of both the PSUs are also under consideration. Proposal for sale of 481.790 acres of FACT land to Government of Kerala & 70 acres of MFL land to Chennai Petroleum Corporation Ltd (CPCL) are under consideration.

Out of eight closed units of FCIL/ HFCL, Government of India has decided at present to revive five units namely Sindri (Jharkhand), Talchar (Odisha), Ramagundam (Telangana), Gorakhpur (Uttar Pradesh) of FCIL and Barauni (Bihar) unit of HFCL. Steps taken to re-start the closed units are as follows:

(i) Hindustan Urvarak & Rasayan Ltd (HURL): Gorakhpur, Sindri and Barauni units are being revived through nomination route by forming Joint Venture of nominated Public Sector Undertakings namely, National Thermal Power Corporation, Coal India Limited, Indian Oil Corporation Limited and Fertilizer Corporation India Limited/Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Limited for setting up gas based fertilizer plants of 1.27 MMTPA capacity each. A Joint Venture company named Hindustan Urvarak &Rasayan Limited (HURL) has been formed. The construction of the plants are underway.

(ii) Ramagundam Fertilizer & Chemicals Ltd (RFCL): Ramagundam unit is being revived through nomination route by forming JV of nominated PSUs namely National Fertilizer Ltd (NFL), Engineers India Ltd (EIL) and FCIL for setting up a gas based fertilizer plants of 1.27 MMTPA capacity. A Joint Venture company named Ramagundam Fertilizer & Chemicals Ltd has been formed. The construction of this plant is expected to be completed shortly.

(iii) Talcher Fertilizer Ltd (TFL): Talcher unit is being revived through nomination route by forming JV of nominated PSUs namely Gas Authority of India Ltd (GAIL), Rashtriya Chemicals & Fertilizers Ltd (RCF), Coal India Ltd (CIL) and FCIL for setting up a coal gasification based fertilizer plants of 1.27 MMTPA capacity. A Joint Venture company named Talcher Fertilizer Ltd (TFL) has been formed. Construction activities have started at the plant site.

(iv) Decision on revival of Korba, Haldia & Durgapur units would be taken after viewing the progress of revival of above mentioned units of FCIL/HFCL, based on the assessment of demand-supply gap of urea in the country.

(d): Already answered under (b) & (c) (iv) above.

(e): With the objective of promoting energy efficiency, Department of Fertilizers notified New Urea Policy (NUP)-2015 on 25th May, 2015 and effective from 1st June, 2015. On the basis of actual energy consumption norms, the 25 urea units had been divided into three groups and the preset energy norms fixed during earlier policies had been revised for financial years 2015-16, 2016-17 and 2017-18. Further, the urea units were given target energy consumption norms for 2018-19 (extended till 1st April, 2020 for 14 urea units). It is reported that most of the urea manufacturing units have adopted/are adopting the latest technology for improving their energy efficiency.

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Appendix - XXI

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS
DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 508
TO BE ANSWERED ON **19.12.2017**

Urea Investment Policy

508 SHRI B.V. NAIK:

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

(a) the aims and objectives of the new Urea Investment Policy;
(b) whether it is a fact that only private players are being invited to set up urea plants under the above policy and if so, the details thereof;
(c) whether the Government proposes to increase the production capacity of urea in Central PSUs and if so, the details thereof; and
(d) the demand and supply of urea in the country during the last three years and the current year, year and Stage-wise?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS

(RAO INDERJIT SINGH)

(a) : With the objective to facilitate fresh investment in urea sector and to make India self-sufficient in urea sector, the Government of India has notified the New Investment Policy (NIP) – 2012 on 2nd January, 2013 and its amendment on 7th October, 2014.

(b) : No, Madam. Under the provisions of NIP-2012 and its amendment thereof, any interested company, i.e., Public/Private/Cooperatives can establish urea plant in the country.

(c) : To increase the production of fertilizers by Central PSUs, Government has decided to revive closed unis namely Gorakhpur. Sindri, Talcher and Ramagundam units of (FCIL) and Barauni unit of Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Limited (HFCL) through 'Nomination Route' by nominating Central Public Sector Undertakings (CPSU). Each of these units are being revived by setting up new Ammonia-Urea Plant having production capacity of 1.27 Million Metric Tonne per annum.

In addition to above, the Government has also decided to install a new Urea plant of 8.646 Lakh Metric Ton (LMT) per annum in the existing premises of Brahmaputra Valley Fertilizer Corporation Limited (BVFCL), which will subsequently replace the existing Namrup II (Capacity 2.40 LMT) and Namrup III (Capacity 2.70 LMT) units.

(d) : The requirement, availability and sales of urea in the country during the last three years i.e. 2014-15 to 2016-17 and current year i.e. 2017-18 (upto November, 2017) and state-wise is placed at **Annexure – I.**

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Cumulative Requirement, Availability and Sales of UREA during the year 2014-15 to 2017-18 (UPTO NOVEMBER 2017)

States	Year	Urea		
		Requirement	Availability	Sales
Andaman & Nicobar	2014-15	1.00	0.60	0.60
Andaman & Nicobar	2015-16	1.00	0.40	0.40
Andaman & Nicobar	2016-17	0.83	1.00	1.00
Andaman & Nicobar	2017-18	0.49	0.00	0.00
Andhra Pradesh	2014-15	1827.00	1854.33	1806.61
Andhra Pradesh	2015-16	1735.00	1621.06	1546.82
Andhra Pradesh	2016-17	1503.36	1556.54	1438.08
Andhra Pradesh	2017-18	990.00	957.33	851.70
Arunachal Pradesh	2014-15	2.34	0.46	0.46
Arunachal Pradesh	2015-16	1.93	0.00	0.00
Arunachal Pradesh	2016-17	0.40	0.00	0.00
Arunachal Pradesh	2017-18	2.13	0.00	0.00
Assam	2014-15	315.00	318.67	316.19
Assam	2015-16	330.00	393.18	390.94
Assam	2016-17	310.00	321.17	319.28
Assam	2017-18	198.75	236.44	221.21
Bihar	2014-15	1900.00	1942.90	1940.40
Bihar	2015-16	1925.00	2383.51	2358.21
Bihar	2016-17	1950.00	2015.48	1977.49
Bihar	2017-18	1390.00	1276.99	1195.26
Chandigarh	2014-15	0.00	0.00	0.00
Chandigarh	2015-16	0.00	0.00	0.00
Chandigarh	2016-17	0.00	0.00	0.00
Chandigarh	2017-18	0.00	0.00	0.00
Chattisgarh	2014-15	675.00	632.09	627.82
Chattisgarh	2015-16	675.00	874.43	845.01
Chattisgarh	2016-17	598.84	692.54	649.63
Chattisgarh	2017-18	542.50	523.39	457.06
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	2014-15	1.04	1.27	1.25
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	2015-16	1.05	1.01	1.00
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	2016-17	1.01	0.67	0.67
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	2017-18	1.09	0.60	0.57
Daman & Diu	2014-15	0.28	0.28	0.28
Daman & Diu	2015-16	0.53	0.15	0.15
Daman & Diu	2016-17	0.53	0.32	0.32
Daman & Diu	2017-18	0.40	0.02	0.02
Delhi	2014-15	8.00	9.09	9.09
Delhi	2015-16	9.20	10.79	10.79
Delhi	2016-17	9.00	12.81	13.29
Delhi	2017-18	7.20	7.78	7.04
GOA	2014-15	4.82	3.57	3.57
GOA	2015-16	4.82	3.64	3.64
GOA	2016-17	4.00	3.31	3.32
GOA	2017-18	2.73	1.66	1.66
Gujarat	2014-15	2200.00	2274.84	2269.56
Gujarat	2015-16	2050.00	2131.06	2103.79

Gujarat	2016-17	1850.00	2077.17	2054.96
Gujarat	2017-18	1340.00	1557.63	1473.06
Harayana	2014-15	1860.00	2005.03	2001.75
Harayana	2015-16	1860.00	2169.57	2112.76
Harayana	2016-17	1800.00	2032.59	1962.06
Harayana	2017-18	1250.00	1389.67	1302.88
Himachal Pradesh	2014-15	70.00	67.43	67.36
Himachal Pradesh	2015-16	71.00	73.31	73.08
Himachal Pradesh	2016-17	58.00	62.74	62.47
Himachal Pradesh	2017-18	41.50	42.70	42.43
J&K	2014-15	138.00	116.70	115.93
J&K	2015-16	132.17	158.65	154.84
J&K	2016-17	129.01	130.38	128.78
J&K	2017-18	69.58	83.43	73.00
Jharkhand	2014-15	225.00	180.17	180.17
Jharkhand	2015-16	225.00	239.31	235.05
Jharkhand	2016-17	240.00	223.00	218.53
Jharkhand	2017-18	195.00	180.22	161.18
Karnataka	2014-15	1400.00	1542.23	1532.42
Karnataka	2015-16	1370.75	1537.75	1461.47
Karnataka	2016-17	1243.00	1376.21	1298.33
Karnataka	2017-18	1000.00	1061.86	985.61
Kerala	2014-15	170.00	135.80	135.80
Kerala	2015-16	168.00	148.04	140.78
Kerala	2016-17	86.70	120.80	114.48
Kerala	2017-18	73.00	106.04	103.39
Lakshadweep	2014-15	0.00	0.00	0.00
Lakshadweep	2015-16	0.00	0.00	0.00
Lakshadweep	2016-17	0.00	0.00	0.00
Lakshadweep	2017-18	0.00	0.00	0.00
Madhya Pradesh	2014-15	2000.00	2072.97	2070.35
Madhya Pradesh	2015-16	2800.00	2483.66	2387.13
Madhya Pradesh	2016-17	2200.00	2430.60	2248.40
Madhya Pradesh	2017-18	1550.00	1702.78	1604.33
Maharashtra	2014-15	2650.00	2577.51	2567.96
Maharashtra	2015-16	2700.00	2401.21	2359.51
Maharashtra	2016-17	2456.35	2567.25	2490.92
Maharashtra	2017-18	1895.00	1829.40	1695.46
Manipur	2014-15	29.00	22.94	22.94
Manipur	2015-16	33.00	19.35	19.35
Manipur	2016-17	20.00	17.08	17.08
Manipur	2017-18	20.00	20.42	20.41
Megalaya	2014-15	3.35	6.02	6.02
Megalaya	2015-16	3.35	1.72	1.72
Megalaya	2016-17	0.00	0.00	0.00
Megalaya	2017-18	0.00	0.00	0.00
Mizoram	2014-15	9.00	3.75	3.75
Mizoram	2015-16	8.73	3.50	3.50
Mizoram	2016-17	4.54	4.58	4.58
Mizoram	2017-18	6.18	3.20	3.20
Nagaland	2014-15	1.74	0.64	0.64
Nagaland	2015-16	1.82	0.54	0.54

Nagaland	2016-17	1.91	0.41	0.41
Nagaland	2017-18	0.35	0.20	0.20
Orissa	2014-15	600.00	506.39	504.09
Orissa	2015-16	660.00	609.68	587.15
Orissa	2016-17	600.00	503.84	492.82
Orissa	2017-18	430.50	457.89	432.97
Pondicherry	2014-15	22.00	14.95	14.95
Pondicherry	2015-16	22.00	13.27	13.27
Pondicherry	2016-17	18.00	10.50	10.50
Pondicherry	2017-18	9.70	6.16	6.16
Punjab	2014-15	2480.00	2735.30	2734.22
Punjab	2015-16	2650.00	3152.24	3085.70
Punjab	2016-17	2450.00	2713.64	2610.29
Punjab	2017-18	2080.00	2172.61	1988.67
Rajasthan	2014-15	1850.00	1848.65	1846.61
Rajasthan	2015-16	1925.00	2095.64	2077.11
Rajasthan	2016-17	1790.00	2057.67	1994.83
Rajasthan	2017-18	1235.00	1058.33	988.91
Sikkim	2014-15	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sikkim	2015-16	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sikkim	2016-17	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sikkim	2017-18	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tamil Nadu	2014-15	1000.00	990.32	989.64
Tamil Nadu	2015-16	1050.00	1140.78	1117.38
Tamil Nadu	2016-17	868.30	806.79	793.63
Tamil Nadu	2017-18	660.00	575.59	556.44
Telangana	2014-15	1423.00	1246.70	1236.15
Telangana	2015-16	1429.00	1334.78	1256.44
Telangana	2016-17	1390.00	1674.67	1549.09
Telangana	2017-18	1000.00	1001.27	904.15
Tripura	2014-15	35.00	21.80	21.80
Tripura	2015-16	35.00	25.74	23.52
Tripura	2016-17	25.50	30.71	28.77
Tripura	2017-18	30.30	12.42	12.42
Uttar Pradesh	2014-15	6200.00	6313.85	6253.57
Uttar Pradesh	2015-16	5947.00	6013.29	5798.64
Uttar Pradesh	2016-17	5850.00	5800.68	5496.32
Uttar Pradesh	2017-18	3550.00	4024.03	3768.61
Uttaranchal	2014-15	250.00	281.71	279.85
Uttaranchal	2015-16	245.00	371.50	360.42
Uttaranchal	2016-17	235.00	358.42	353.67
Uttaranchal	2017-18	155.00	222.73	216.61
West Bengal	2014-15	1320.00	1313.10	1312.08
West Bengal	2015-16	1264.90	1486.81	1438.00
West Bengal	2016-17	1215.00	1304.03	1273.13
West Bengal	2017-18	725.00	699.14	658.97
All India	**2014-15**	**30670.57**	**31042.07**	**30873.89**
All India	**2015-16**	**31335.25**	**32899.57**	**31968.05**
All India	**2016-17**	**28909.27**	**30907.63**	**29607.12**
All India	**2017-18**	**20451.40**	**21211.93**	**19733.58**

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Appendix-XXII

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETROCHEMICALS

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1264
TO BE ANSWERED ON 18.12.2018

Revenue from Fertilizer Plants

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1264. SHRI SIRAJUDDIN AJMAL:

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

(a) Whether the Government proposes to collect revenue by auctioning of various equipment etc. of closed chemical and fertilizer plants under the Ministry and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the Government proposes to revive/reopen the said units/plants which are lying sick/closed;

(c) if so, the action/steps taken so far and the time by which these plants are likely to be revived/made functional; and

(d) the other steps taken/being taken by the Government to provide feedstock for chemical and fertilizer plants and also to increase the production of chemicals in the country,state/UT-wise?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE INDEPENDENT CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (RAO INDERJIT SINGH)

(a) CCEA approved on 9.5.2013 and the Cabinet approved on 13.7.2016 sale of unusable/scrap items of closed fertilizer plants of The Fertilizer Corporation of India Ltd (FCIL) with the assistance of Metal Scrap Trade Corporation (MSTC) and Project and Development India Limited (PDIL) and the sale proceeds shall be used by FCIL and Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Ltd (HFCL) for settlement of their liabilities and utilize surplus fund for their administrative liabilities.

- Similarly, CCEA approved on 25.05.2016 and the Cabinet approved on 13.7.2016 for sale of unusable/scrap items of closed fertilizer plants of Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Ltd (HFCL) with the assistance of Metal Scrap Trade Corporation (MSTC) and Project and Development India Limited (PDIL) and the sale proceeds shall be used by FCIL and HFCL for settlement of their liabilities and utilize surplus fund for their administrative liabilities.

- Union Cabinet in its meeting held on 28.12.2016, decided for the closure of Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Ltd. (IDPL) & its subsidiaries and Rajasthan Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Ltd. (RDPL) and strategic disinvestment of Hindustan Antibiotics Limited

from proceeds of sale of their surplus land to Government of agencies. The follow up includes selling/auctioning of equipment.

- There are three chemical PSUs under the Department of Chemicals & Petrochemicals viz. Hindustan Organic Chemicals Ltd. (HOCL), Hindustan Fluorocarbons Ltd. (HFL; a subsidiary company of HOCL) and HIL (India) Ltd. (HIL). As on date, none of these three PSUs has been closed down. However, as per the restructuring plan of HOCL approved by the Government on 17.05.2017, all plant operations at Rasayani unit of HOCL has been closed down except N2O4 plant which has been transferred to the Department of Space / ISRO along with 20 acres of land and employees associated with the plant.

- Financial implication of HOCL's restructuring plan is Rs.1008.67 crore (cash) which is to be met partly from sale of 442 acres HOCL land at Rasayani to Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd. (BPCL) and the balance through bridge loan from the Govt. The funds are to be used to liquidate the various liabilities of the company, including payment of outstanding salary and statutory dues of employees and repayment of Govt. guaranteed bonds of Rs.250 crore, and for giving VRS/VSS to the Rasayani unit employees except those retained as skeletal staff. HOCL's liabilities towards Government of India loans, interest, guarantee fee, etc. dues are to be settled from the disposal of remaining unencumbered land and other assets of Rasayani unit.

(b) & (c): Government has decided to revive the four closed fertilizer units of FCIL and one closed fertilizer plant of HFCL through joint ventures of nominated PSUs namely Ramagundam Unit of FCIL by Engineers India Ltd (EIL) & National Fertilizer Ltd (NFL); Talcher Unit by Rashtriya Chemicals & Fertilizers Ltd (RCF), The GAIL (India) Ltd (GAIL) & Coal India Ltd (CIL); Sindri and Gorakhpur Units of FCIL & Barauni unit of HFCL by National Thermal Power Corporation Ltd (NTPC), Coal India Ltd (CIL) & Indian Oil Corporation Ltd (IOCL). FCIL/HFCL are the JV partner in these JVs with 11% equity in lieu of the land & infrastructure being provided by FCIL and HFCL. Three joint venture companies have been formed for revival of the 5 closed fertilizer units namely, Ramagundam Fertilizers & Chemicals Limited(RFCL) for Ramagundam unit, Talcher Fertilizers Limited (TFL) for Tacher Unit and Hindustan Urvarak & Rasayan Limited (HURL) for reviving Barauni, Sindri & Gorakhpur Units. Revival activities are in progress at all the project sites. The Urea Plant at Ramagundam is likely to be commissioned in by June,2019; Barauni, Sindri & Gorakhpur Plants are likely to be commissioned in by 2021 and Talcher Plant is likely to be commissioned in 2022.

- Present status of implementation of the restructuring plan of HOCL under administrative control of Department of Chemical and Petrochemical is as follows:

(i) All plants of Rasayani unit except N2O4 plant have been closed down.

(ii) N2O4 plant has been transferred to ISRO along with 20 acres land and 131 employees associated with the plant.

(iii) Out of 442 acres land at Rasayani to be sold to BPCL, sale transaction for 251 acres have been completed.

(iv) Approval of the Government for sale of additional 242 acres (+/- 10%) land at Rasayani to BPCL and for lease transfer of 1000 sq m land at Kharghar, Navi Mumbai, to NALCO has been accorded.

(v) All the 10 Nestle flats (Mumbai), closed down plants and utility blocks have been successfully e-auctioned through MSTC Ltd..

(vi) All the non-regular employees and about 313 regular employees of Rasayani unit have been separated through VRS/VSS. While 6 VRS optees are being temporarily retained for implementing the restructuring plan and 7 employees are being retained as skeletal staff for HOCL's corporate office, 23 employees who did not opt for VRS have been transferred to the company's Kochi unit.

(vii) Liability relating to redemption of Govt. guaranteed bonds of Rs.250 crore has been fully settled by HOCL from the GoI bridge loan.

After implementation of the restructuring plan, the Phenol/Acetone plant at Kochi unit of HOCL resumed regular operations from July, 2017 and has been operating regularly since then with positive contribution. This has enabled HOCL to earn net profit of about Rs.24 crore (Prov.) from Kochi unit operations during the current FY 2018-19 (up to September, 2018).

(d): The Chemical sector is de-licensed. 100% FDI is permissible in the chemical sector. 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 etc. Government has taken various steps to enhance the investment including rationalization of custom duty on the feedstock/building blocks for having synergy in the complete value chain for boosting the Chemical sector and competiveness of the industry in the country. In addition, various seminars/workshops Event are held for facilitating exchange of technology, ideas, innovations for growth in the chemical sector.

- Department of Fertilizers regularly takes up the matter with the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas/Ministry of Coal regarding issue of feedstock, i.e Natural Gas/Coal, as and when required.

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Appendix-XXIII

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS
DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS

LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION **NO. 3*** TO BE ANSWERED **ON : 24.02.2015**

SUBSIDY ON FERTILIZES

*3 **SHRIMATI RANJEET RANJAN:**
SHRI KRUPAL BALAJI TUMANE:

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

(a) the subsidy on various fertilizers provided during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT and fertilizers wise;

(b) whether the poor and marginal farmers are unable to reap the benefit of the fertilizer subsidy;

(c) If so, the reaction of the Government thereon;

(d) whether the Government proposes to provide fertilizer subsidy directly to farmers through their bank account on the lines of Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) scheme; and

(e) if so, the details thereof including the present status of the proposal and the number of farmers likely to be benefited under the scheme?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS

(SHRI ANANTH KUMAR)

(a) to (e): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

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STAEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (e) OF THE LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO.3* TO BE ANSWERED ON 24.02.2015, REGARDING SUBSIDY ON FERTILIZERS TABLED BY SHRIMATI RANJEET RANJAN AND SHRI KRUPAL BALAJI TUMANE.

(a): The details of fertilizer subsidy (product-wise) given during the last three years and current year are in table below. State-wise subsidy paid figures are not available as the subsidies are released to fertilizers companies. However, company-wise details of fertilizer subsidy paid is given in **Annexure 'A1 to A6'**.

(Rupees in crores)

Year	Urea	P&K Fertilizers
2011-12	37760.44	36809.41
2012-13	40016.00	30576.10
2013-14	41853.30	29426.86
2014-15 (Upto Jan 15)	49158.30	19324.15

(b) & (c): Subsidy on Urea and 22 grades of Phosphatic & Potassic (P&K) Fertilizers is passed on to farmers through fertilizer companies in the form of lower MRP, which is much below the actual cost. While Urea is provided at Government fixed price of Rs.5360/- MT (excluding taxes), the P & K fertilizers are provided to farmers at subsidized prices based on the nutrient content on each grade of P&K fertilizer. The fertilizer companies are required to clearly print the MRP on each fertilizer bag. Any sale above the printed MRP is punishable under the Essential Commodities (EC) Act. In order to check whether the prices fixed by the fertilizer companies are reasonable, the companies are required to submit cost data of their fertilizer products so that the Government can ensure that the subsidy has been passed on to the farmers. Thus all the farmers are benefitted from the grant of subsidy on fertilizers.

(d) & (e): At present, the proposal the Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) in fertilizers is under consideration.

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Annexure referred to in reply to Lok Sabha Starred Q.No.*3 for answer on 24.02.2015

Annexure-I A

Sector wise / Company-wise Subsidy released for Indigenous Urea, Imported P&K Fertilizers and Indigenous P&K Fertilizers during 2011-12 to 2014-15 (Upto Jan 15)

(Rupees in Crores)

Sl. No.	Sector	COMPANY NAME	FINANCIAL YEAR			
			2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15 (Upto Jan'15)
1	Public	Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Ltd	1123.01	994.40	777.58	737.87
2	Public	GSFC	1674.05	983.18	1784.09	972.41
3	Public	Madras Fertilisers Ltd	1803.90	1559.29	1552.93	1545.79
4	Public	National Fertilizers Ltd	4514.98	4515.76	5754.32	6336.35
5	Public	Rashtriya Chemicals & Fertilisers Ltd	1962.26	2570.60	2708.64	3038.26
6	Public	Brahmaputra Valley Fertilizers & Chem Ltd.	176.28	170.34	189.86	242.74
		Total - Public Sector	**11156.49**	**10793.58**	**12767.42**	**12873.42**
7	Co-op.	Indian Farmers Fertiliser Cooperative Ltd.	11191.88	10241.25	9984.53	10842.20
8	Co-op.	Krishak Bharti Co-operative Ltd.	962.53	1194.37	1604.09	2522.69
		Total - Co-op.	**12154.41**	**11435.62**	**11588.62**	**13368.89**
9	Pvt.	Chambel Fertilizer & Chemicals Ltd.	2221.57	2445.49	3666.47	4441.17
10	Pvt.	Coromandel International Ltd.	3955.72	3234.95	3099.82	2365.93
11	Pvt.	Deepak Fertilizers & Petrochemicals Corp	261.03	248.26	436.94	70.53
12	Pvt.	Gujrat Narmada Valley fertilizers Co. Ltd.	1134.58	1119.44	1321.42	1335.31
13	Pvt.	Indian Potash Limited	7701.05	5040.71	5319.50	2957.45
14	Pvt.	Nagarjuna Fertilizer & Chemicals	1599.00	1461.36	1870.58	1060.96
15	Pvt.	Paradeep Phosphate Ltd.	1791.91	1949.18	2105.98	1369.28
16	Pvt.	Shriram Fertilizer & Chemicals	356.01	380.23	621.73	660.43
17		SPIC	2165.14	1477.96	791.90	1615.80
18	Pvt.	Tata Chemicals Ltd (HLL)	2189.84	1806.26	2342.37	2527.51
19	Pvt.	Tungbhadra Chemicals & Fertilizer Ltd.	4.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
20	Pvt.	Zuari Agro Chemicals Ltd.	3078.69	2919.45	2782.14	2679.87
21	Pvt.	MMTC	0.00	1.56	0.00	0.00
22	Pvt.	HPM Fertilizers	0.00	17.63	1.40	26.15
23	Pvt.	Mosaic India Pvt. Ltd.	733.77	338.91	625.38	404.71
24	Pvt.	INDO GULF	798.27	805.12	1684.79	1501.03
25	Pvt.	Duncan India Ltd.	1.57	0.00	0.00	0.00
26	Pvt.	Manglore Chemicals & Fertilisers Ltd.	1830.73	1583.85	1708.93	1666.00
27	Pvt.	Rallis India Ltd.	2.55	0.00	0.00	0.00
28	Pvt.	Foliage Crop. Solutions Pvt. Ltd.	1.73	0.00	0.00	0.00
29	Pvt.	Green Star Fertilizers Ltd.	845.33	749.82	313.91	345.53

30	Pvt.	KPR Fertilizers Ltd.	81.96	151.99	52.98	0.00
31	Pvt.	Toepeer Pvt. Ltd.	1.48	0.00	0.00	0.00
32	Pvt.	SUNFERT	0.00	4.24	87.73	118.85
33	Pvt.	TRANS AGRO	0.00	5.32	0.67	122.40
34	Pvt.	HINDALCO IND LTD	355.77	303.89	351.66	223.63
35	Pvt.	Kribhco Shyam Fertilizers Ltd.	452.42	614.02	609.91	992.02
36	Pvt.	Kanpur Fertilizers Chemicals Ltd.	0.00	0.00	202.36	1394.63
	Pvt.	Agrigold Orgasis	0.00	0.00	4.90	25.65
37	Pvt.	SSP UNITS	1851.63	1604.38	1548.22	912.89
		Total Pvt.	**38415.86**	**28264.02**	**31951.69**	**28817.93**
38	Pvt.	Pre-Oct 2000	73.58	82.88	0.00	0.00
39	Pvt.	Freight	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
40	Pvt.	Intt. On SBA	0.00	0.00	19.13	0.24
41	Pvt.	Loss on Bonds	294.49	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Grand Total	57064.83	50576.10	55926.66	55056.48

Annexure - I B

Sector Wise / Company-wise Subsidy released

(Rupees in Crores)

Sl. No.	Sector	COMPANY NAME	2011-12			
			IMP P&K	IND P&K	IND UREA	TOTAL
1	Public	Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Ltd	3.33	1119.68	0.00	1123.0
2	Public	GSFC	0.00	1477.22	196.83	1674.05
3	Public	Madras Fertilisers Ltd	0.00	35.16	1768.74	1803.90
4	Public	National Fertilizers Ltd.	10.94	0.00	4504.05	4514.99
5	Public	Rashtriya Chemicals & Fertilisers Ltd	263.56	657.66	941.04	1862.26
6	Public	Brahmaputra Valley Fertilizers & Cem Ltd.	0.00	0.00	178.28	178.28
		Total Public Sector	**277.83**	**3289.72**	**7588.94**	**11156.49**
7	Co-op.	Indian Farmers Fertiliser Cooperative Ltd.	2104.61	6293.53	2793.74	11191.88
8	Co-op.	Krishak Bharti Co-operative Ltd.	370.78	0.00	591.75	962.53
		Total Co-op.	**2475.89**	**6293.53**	**3885.49**	**12154.41**
9	Pvt.	Chambel Fertilizer & Chemicals Ltd.	780.68	0.00	1440.89	2221.57
10	Pvt.	Coromandel International Ltd.	535.52	3420.20	0.00	3955.72
11	Pvt.	Deepak Fertilizers & Petrochemicals Corp	65.93	195.10	0.00	261.03
12	Pvt.	Gujrat Narmada Valley fertilizers Co. Ltd.	0.00	256.28	878.30	1134.58
13	Pvt.	Indian Potash Limited	7687.62	13.43	0.00	7701.05
14	Pvt.	Nagarjuna Fertilizer & Chemicals	813.92	0.00	785.08	1599.00
15	Pvt.	Paradeep Phosphate Ltd.	353.24	1438.67	0.00	1791.91

16	Pvt.	Shriram Fertilizer & Chemicals	78.54	0.00	277.47	356.01
17	Pvt.	SPIC	0.48	0.00	2164.66	2165.14
18	Pvt.	Tata Chemicals Ltd (HLL)	533.30	1013.28	643.26	2189.84
19	Pvt.	Tungbhadra Chemicals & Fertilizer Ltd.	4.11	0.00	0.00	4.11
20	Pvt.	Zuari Agro Chemicals Ltd.	1396.19	901.29	781.21	3078.69
21	Pvt.	MMTC	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
22	Pvt.	HPM Fertilizers	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
23	Pvt.	Mosaic India Pvt. Ltd.	733.77	0.00	0.00	733.77
24	Pvt.	INDO GULF	80.59	0.00	717.68	798.27
25	Pvt.	Duncan India Ltd.	1.57	0.00	0.00	1.57
26	Pvt.	Manglore Chemicals & Fertilisers Ltd.	337.86	322.85	1170.02	1830.73
27	Pvt.	Rallis India Ltd.	2.55	0.00	0.00	2.55
28	Pvt.	Foliage Crop. Solutions Pvt. Ltd.	1.73	0.00	0.00	1.73
29	Pvt.	Green Star Fertilizers Ltd.	327.66	517.67	0.00	845.33
30	Pvt.	KPR Fertilizers Ltd.	81.96	0.00	0.00	81.96
31	Pvt.	Toepeer Pvt. Ltd.	1.48	0.00	0.00	1.48
32	Pvt.	SUNFERT	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
33	Pvt.	TRANS AGRO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
34	Pvt.	HINDALCO IND LTD	0.00	355.77	0.00	355.77
35	Pvt.	Kribhco Shyam Fertilizers Ltd.	0.00	0.00	452.42	452.42
36	Pvt.	Kanpur Fertilizers Chemicals Ltd.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Pvt.	Agrigold Orgasis				
37	Pvt.	SSP UNITS	0.00	1851.63		1851.63
		Total Pvt.	13818.70	10286.17	9310.99	33415.86
38		Pre-Oct 2000	0.00	73.58	0.00	73.58
39		Special Freight	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
40		Intt. On SBA	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
41		Loss on Bonds	0.00	294.49	0.00	294.49
		Grand Total	16571.92	20237.49	20285.42	57094.83

Annexure - I C

Sector Wise / Company-wise Subsidy released

(Rupees In Crores)

Sl. No.	Sector	COMPANY NAME	2012-13			
			IMP P&K	IND P&K	IND UREA	Total
1		Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Ltd	91.12	903.28	0.00	994.40
2	Public	GSFC	26.66	821.87	134.64	983.19
3	Public	Madras Fertilisers Ltd	15.10	116.93	1427.26	1559.29
4	Public	National Fertilizers Ltd	0.00	0.00	4515.76	4515.76

5	Public	Rashtriya Chemicals & Fertilisers Ltd	624.57	772.18	1173.85	2570.60
6	Public	Brahmaputra Valley Fertilizers & Chem Ltd.	0.00	0.00	170.34	170.34
		Total Public Sector	**757.47**	**2614.26**	**7421.85**	**10793.58**
7	Co-op.	Indian Farmers Fertiliser Cooperative Ltd	1998.94	5028.76	3213.55	10241.25
8	Co-op.	Krishak Bharti Co-operative Ltd.	534.36	0.00	660.01	1194.37
		Total Co-op	**2533.30**	**5028.76**	**3873.56**	**11435.62**
9	Pvt.	Chambal Fertilizer & Chemicals Ltd.	854.94	0.00	1590.55	2445.49
10	Pvt.	Coromandel International Ltd	486.96	2747.99	0.00	3234.95
11	Pvt.	Deepak Fertilizers & Petrochemicals Corp	112.47	135.79	0.00	248.26
12	Pvt.	Gujrat Narmada Valley Fertilisers Co.Ltd	51.54	209.08	858.82	1119.44
13	Pvt.	Indian Potash Limited	5039.11	1.60	0.00	5040.71
14	Pvt.	Nagarjuna Fertilizer & Chemicals Ltd	809.74	0.00	651.62	1461.36
15	Pvt.	Paradeep Phosphate Ltd.	669.36	1279.82	0.00	1949.18
16	Pvt.	Shriram Fertilizer & Chemicals	105.92	0.00	274.31	380.23
17	Pvt.	SPIC	0.00	0.00	1477.96	1477.96
18	Pvt.	Tata Chemicals Ltd (HLL)	582.02	617.35	606.89	1806.26
19	Pvt.	Tungbhadra Chemicals & Fertilizer Ltd	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
20	Pvt.	Zuari Agro Chemicals Ltd	1143.35	674.42	1101.68	2919.45
21	Pvt.	MMTC	1.56	0.00	0.00	1.56
22	Pvt.	HPM Fertilizers	17.63	0.00	0.00	17.63
23	Pvt.	Mosaic India Pvt. Ltd.	338.91	0.00	0.00	338.91
24	Pvt.	INOGULF	156.72	0.00	648.40	805.12
25	Pvt.	Duncan India Ltd	0.00	0.00		0.00
26	Pvt.	Mangalore Chemicals & Fertilisers Ltd	480.83	222.68	880.34	1583.85
27	Pvt.	Rallis India Ltd.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
28	Pvt.	Foliage Crop. Solutions Pvt. Ltd.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
29	Pvt.	GreenStar Fertilizers Ltd.	272.72	477.10	0.00	749.82
30	Pvt.	KPR Fertilizers Ltd.	151.99	0.00	0.00	151.99
31	Pvt.	Toepeer Pvt. Ltd.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
32	Pvt.	SUNFERT	4.24	0.00	0.00	4.24
33	Pvt.	TRANS AGRO	5.32	0.00	0.00	5.32
34	Pvt.	HINDALCO IND LTD	0.00	303.89	0.00	303.89
35	Pvt.	Kribhco Shyam Fertilizers Ltd	0.00	0.00	614.02	614.02
36	Pvt.	Kanpur Fertilizers Chemicals Ltd.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Pvt.	Agrigold Orgasis				
37	Pvt.	SSP UNITS	0.00	1604.38	0.00	1604.38
		Total - Pvt.	**11285.33**	**8274.40**	**8704.69**	**28264.02**
38		Pre-Oct 2000	0.00	82.88	0.00	82.88
39		Special Freight	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
40		Intt. On SBA	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

41		Loss on Bonds	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Grand Total	14576.10	16000.00	20000.00	50576.10

ADP*

Sector wise / Company-wise Subsidy released

Annexure - I D

Sl. No.	Sector	COMPANY NAME	2013-14 IMP P&K	IND P&K	IND UREA	Total
1	Public	Fertilzers and Chemicals Travancore Ltd	16.88	760.70	0.00	777.58
2	Public	GSFC	368.51	1215.25	200.33	1784.09
3	Public	Madras Fertilisers Ltd	0.00	60.30	1492.63	1552.93
4	Public	National Fertilizers Ltd	0.00	0.00	5754.32	5754.32
5	Public	Rashtriya Chemicals & Fertilisers Ltd	362.95	559.55	1786.14	2708.64
6	Public	Brahmaputra Valley Fertilizers & Chem Ltd.	0.00	0.00	189.86	189.86
		Total Public Sector	748.34	2595.80	9423.28	12767.42
7	Co-op.	Indian Farmers Fertiliser Cooperative Ltd	342.40	4974.80	4667.33	9984.53
8	Co-op.	Krishak Bharti Co-operative Ltd.	387.47	0.00	1216.62	1604.09
		Total Co-op	729.87	4974.80	5883.95	11588.62
9	Pvt.	Chambel Fertilizer & Chemicals Ltd.	1316.82	0.00	2349.65	3666.47
10	Pvt.	Coromandel International Ltd	553.26	2546.56	0.00	3099.82
11	Pvt.	Deepak Fertilizers & Petrochemicals Corp	154.65	282.29	0.00	436.94
12	Pvt.	Gujrat Narmada Valley Fertilisers Co.Ltd	4.40	197.48	1119.54	1321.42
13	Pvt.	Indian Potash Limited	5319.30	0.20	0.00	5319.50
14	Pvt.	Nagarjuna Fertilizer & Chemicals Ltd	875.83	0.00	994.75	1870.58
15	Pvt.	Paradeep Phosphate Ltd.	826.80	1279.18	0.00	2105.98
16	Pvt.	Shriram Fertilizer & Chemicals	307.54	0.00	314.19	621.73
17	Pvt.	SPIC	0.00	0.00	791.90	791.90
18	Pvt.	Tata Chemicals Ltd (HLL)	591.04	813.56	937.77	2342.37
19	Pvt.	Tungbhadra Chemicals & Fertilizer Ltd	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
20	Pvt.	Zuari Agro Chemicals Ltd	1086.09	432.91	1263.14	2782.14
21	Pvt.	MMTC	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
22	Pvt.	HPM Fertilizers	1.40	0.00	0.00	1.40
23	Pvt.	Mosaic India Pvt. Ltd.	625.38	0.00	0.00	625.38
24	Pvt.	INDO GULF	296.76	0.00	1388.03	1684.79
25	Pvt.	Duncan India Ltd	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
26	Pvt.	Mangiore Chemicals & Fertilisers Ltd	282.96	204.44	1221.53	1708.93
27	Pvt.	Rallis India Ltd.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
28	Pvt.	Foliage Crop. Solutions Pvt. Ltd.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
29	Pvt.	GreenStar Fertilizers Ltd.	41.01	272.90	0.00	313.91

30	Pvt.	KPR Fertilizers Ltd.	52.98	0.00	0.00	52.98
31	Pvt.	Toepeer Pvt. Ltd.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
32	Pvt.	SUNFERT	87.73	0.00	0.00	87.73
33	Pvt.	TRANS AGRO	0.67	0.00	0.00	0.67
34	Pvt.	HINDALCO IND LTD	0.00	351.66	0.00	351.66
35	Pvt.	Krishco Shyam Fertilizers Ltd	0.00	0.00	609.91	609.91
36	Pvt.	Kanpur Fertilizers Chemicals Ltd.	0.00	0.00	202.36	202.36
	Pvt.	Agrigold Orgasis	4.90	0.00	0.00	4.90
37	Pvt.	SSP UNITS	0.00	1548.22	0.00	1548.22
		Total - Pvt.	12429.52	7929.40	11192.77	31551.69
38		Pre-Oct 2000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
39		Special Freight	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
40		Intt. On SBA	19.13	0.00	0.00	19.13
41		Loss on Bonds	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Grand Total	13926.86	15500.00	26500.00	55926.86

Annexure -I E

Sector wise / Company-wise subsidy

released

(Rupees in Crores)

Sl. No.	Sector	COMPANY NAME	2014-15 (Upto January 2015)			
			IMP P&K	IND P&K	IND UREA	Total
1	Public	Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Ltd	49.83	688.04	0.00	737.87
2	Public	GSFC	63.87	661.75	246.79	972.41
3	Public	Madras Fertilisers Ltd	0.00	40.40	1505.39	1545.79
4	Public	National Fertilizers Ltd	0.00	0.00	6336.35	6336.35
5	Public	Rashtriya Chemicals & Fertilisers Ltd	168.45	227.15	2642.66	3038.26
6	Public	Brahmaputra Valley Fertilizers & Chem Ltd.	0.00	0.00	242.74	242.74
		Total - Public Sector	282.15	1617.34	10973.93	12873.42
7	Co-op.	Indian Farmers Fertiliser Cooperative Ltd	473.95	3746.15	6622.10	10842.20
8	Co-op.	Krishak Bharti Co-operative Ltd.	286.19	0.00	2236.50	2522.69
		Total - Co-op	760.14	3746.15	8858.60	13364.89
9	Pvt.	Chambel Fertilizer & Chemicals Ltd.	1032.53		3408.64	4441.17
10	Pvt.	Coromandel International Ltd	233.59	2132.34	0.00	2365.93
11	Pvt.	Deepak Fertilizers & Petrochemicals Corp	28.22	42.31	0.00	70.53
12	Pvt.	Gujrat Narmada Valley Fertilisers Co. Ltd	0.00	137.51	1197.80	1335.31
13	Pvt.	Indian Potash Limited	2957.45		0.00	2957.45
14	Pvt.	Nagarjuna Fertilizer & Chemicals Ltd	50.51		1010.25	1060.96
15	Pvt.	Paradeep Phosphate Ltd.	307.28	1062.00	0.00	1369.28
16	Pvt.	Shriram Fertilizer & Chemicals	184.85		475.58	660.43
17	Pvt.	SPIC	0.00		1615.80	1615.80
18	Pvt.	Tata Chemicals Ltd (HLL)	491.31	556.15	1480.05	2527.51
19	Pvt.	Tungbhadra Chemicals & Fertilizer Ltd	0.00		0.00	0.00
20	Pvt.	Zuari Agro Chemicals Ltd	495.52	693.27	1491.08	2679.87

21	Pvt.	MMTC	0.00		0.00	0.00
22	Pvt.	HPM Fertilizers	26.15		0.00	26.15
23	Pvt.	Mosaic India Pvt. Ltd.	404.71		0.00	404.71
24	Pvt.	INDOGULF	0.10		1500.93	1501.03
25	Pvt.	Duncan India Ltd	0.00		0.00	0.00
26	Pvt.	Mangalore Chemicals & Fertilisers Ltd.	183.74	149.04	1333.22	1666.00
27	Pvt.	Rallis India Ltd.	0.00		0.00	0.00
28	Pvt.	Foliage Crop. Solutions Pvt. Ltd.	0.00		0.00	0.00
29	Pvt.	GreenStar Fertilizers Ltd	0.00	345.53	0.00	345.53
30	Pvt.	KPR Fertilizers Ltd.	0.00		0.00	0.00
31	Pvt.	Toepeer Pvt. Ltd.	0.00		0.00	0.00
32	Pvt.	SUNFERT	118.85		0.00	118.85
33	Pvt.	TRANS AGRO	122.40		0.00	122.40
34	Pvt.	HINDALCO IND LTD	0.00	223.63	0.00	223.63
35	Pvt.	Kribhco Shyam Fertilizers Ltd	0.00		992.02	992.02
36	Pvt.	Kanpur Fertilizers Chemicals Ltd.	0.00		1394.63	1394.63
	Pvt.	Agrigold Orgasis	25.85		0.00	25.85
37	Pvt.	SSP UNITS	0.00	912.69	0.00	912.69
		Total- Pvt.	6663.46	6254.67	15899.80	28817.93
38		Pre-Oct 2000	0.00			0.00
39 -		Special Freight	0.00			0.00
40		Intt. On SBA	0.24			0.24
41		Loss on Bonds	0.00			0.00
		Grand total	7705.99	11618.16	35732.33	55056.48

Annexure - I F

Details of fertilizer subsidy released

(Rupees in crores)

Year	Imported Urea	Indigenous Urea	Imported P&K	Indigenous P&K
2011-12	17475.00	20285.44	16571.92	20237.49
2012-13	20016.00	20000.00	14576.10	16000.00
2013-14	15353.30	26500.00	13926.86	15500.00
2014-15- (Upto Jan 15)	13425.97	35732.33	7705.99	11618.16

(Q. 3)

श्रीमती रंजीत रंजन: अध्यक्ष जी, मैं अपने प्रश्न के भाग 'ख' के बारे में आपके माध्यम से मंत्री जी से कुछ जानकारी चाहती हूं। मैंने प्रश्न किया था कि क्या गरीब और सीमान्त किसान उर्वरक राजसहायता का लाभ नहीं उठा पा रहे है? आपने यह आंकड़ा दिया है कि उर्वरक कंपनियों को प्रत्येक उर्वरक बैग पर एम.आर.पी. स्पष्ट रूप से मुद्रित करना अपेक्षित है।

मैं आपके माध्यम से मंत्री जी से पूछना चाहती हूं कि सिर्फ एम.आर.पी. लिखने से काला बाजारी नहीं रुकेगी, जो सरेआम काला बाजारी करते हैं उनको आज तक क्या दंड मिला है?

तीसरा, आपने उसमें लिखा है कि लागत आंकड़े प्रस्तुत करने होते हैं। सिर्फ उर्वरक उत्पादों पर लागत आंकड़े प्रस्तुत करने से काला बाजारी नहीं रुकेगी। काला बाजारी का एक महत्वपूर्ण कारण यह है कि जितनी डिमाण्ड है, एक प्रखंड में, एक पंचायत में 500 बोरे उर्वरक की डिमाण्ड होती है लेकिन वहां 50 बोरे उर्वरक दिए जाते हैं। ...(व्यवधान)

मैं यह जानना चाहती हूं कि उर्वरक सब्सिडी का लाभ सीधे आम किसानों, गरीब और छोटे किसानों को मिले, क्या भारत सरकार ने जिलावार किसानों और किसानों की भूमि का आंकड़ा तैयार किया है, जिससे यह पता चल सके कि वास्तविक रूप में छोटे, मंझोले और बड़े किसानों के पास खेतीयुक्त कितनी जमीन है?

श्री अनन्तकुमार : अध्यक्ष जी, देश में उर्वरक की कोई कमी नहीं है। यूरिया हो, डीएपी हो, एमओपी हो या एनपीके हो, हम पर्याप्त मात्रा में मुहैया कर रहे हैं।...(व्यवधान) हर प्रदेश के कृषि विभाग हमें डिमांड भेजते हैं। उस डिमांड के अनुसार हम सप्लाई कर रहे हैं।...(व्यवधान)

माननीय अध्यक्ष : आपको प्रश्न पूछने का अवसर मिलेगा। इस तरह शोर करने से क्या होगा।

...(व्यवधान)

श्री अनन्तकुमार : लेकिन प्रदेशों में वितरण प्रणाली का जिम्मा वहां की सरकार का है। हमने हर प्रदेश को एडवाइज़री भेजी है। यदि वहां कालाबाजारी या होर्डिंग हो रही है तो प्रदेश सरकार को छापा मारना चाहिए और भारत सरकार पर्याप्त मात्रा में जो उर्वरक भेज रही है, उसे किसानों को पहुंचाने का काम करना चाहिए।

श्रीमती रंजीत रंजन: मैं आपके उत्तर से बिल्कुल आश्वस्त नहीं हूं। हर जगह कालाबाजारी हो रही है। किसानों को वक्त पर खाद मिलती ही नहीं है। सरेआम लूट हो रही है। एक महीने पहले मधेपुरा के कोसी में लूट हुई है।...(व्यवधान)

माननीय अध्यक्ष : रंजीत जी, आपका प्रश्न रह जाएगा। प्लीज़, आप अपना सैकिंड सप्लीमैंट्री पूछिए।

...(व्यवधान)

श्रीमती रंजीत रंजन: महोदया, यह बहुत महत्वपूर्ण प्रश्न है। किसान हमसे प्रश्न करते हैं कि यदि आप उर्वरक नहीं दिला सकते तो आपको एमपी किसलिए बनाया है। मेरी दूसरी सप्लीमैंट्री है कि देश की सार्वजनिक, सहकारी व निजी क्षेत्र की उर्वरक कम्पनियां जो विदेशों से उर्वरक आयात करती हैं, वे संगठित होकर विदेशों से कम मूल्य पर उर्वरक एवं उर्वरक उत्पादन की खरीद करती हैं, लेकिन भारत सरकार को महंगे खरीद मूल्य दिखाकर सब्सिडी प्राप्त करती हैं जिससे उर्वरक कम्पनियां अमीर व किसान गरीब होते जा रहे हैं। उदाहरण के लिए बताना चाहती हूं कि इफको में वर्ष 1998 में भारत सरकार की हिस्सेदारी 81 प्रतिशत थी और सहकारी कम्पनी की 19 प्रतिशत थी। लेकिन वर्ष 2004 मार्च आते-आते इफको की सहकारी हिस्सेदारी 81 प्रतिशत हो गई और सरकार की 19 प्रतिशत हो गई। ऐसा क्यों हुआ? मंत्री जी, मैं एक बार फिर कहूंगी कि किसानों को सही वक्त पर खाद नहीं मिल रही है, किसान त्राहिमाम है। राजनीतिक व्यक्ति वोट पर जिन्दा रहता है, यह हम सबको मालूम है। लेकिन हम उन्हें ईमानदारी से खाद मुहैया करवाना चाहते हैं। आप किसानों के बारे में कितने चिंतित हैं, यह आपका भूमि अधिग्रहण बिल दिखा रहा है। इसलिए प्लीज़ इसे गंभीरता से लीजिए।

श्री अनन्तकुमार : अध्यक्षा जी, किसान को जो खाद चाहिए, यदि इस महीने देशभर से यूरिया की डिमांड 13 लाख मीट्रिक टन की है तो भारत सरकार 23 लाख मीट्रिक टन यूरिया हर प्रदेश को भेज चुकी है।...(व्यवधान)

माननीय अध्यक्ष : यह रिकार्ड है, आप अपने प्रदेश में जांच कीजिए।

...(व्यवधान)

श्री अनन्तकुमार : मैं आपके सामने पूरा दस्तावेज रख सकता हूं, हरेक सांसद को भेज सकता हूं।...(व्यवधान)

श्री ज्योतिरादित्य माधवराव सिंधिया : अध्यक्ष महोदया, रबी की फसल बोने में आधा यूरिया भी प्रदान नहीं किया गया।...(व्यवधान)

श्री अनन्तकुमार : यदि आप लोग भूमि अधिग्रहण के बारे में कोई प्रश्न पूछना चाहते हैं तो अलग समय में पूछिए। ...(व्यवधान) लेकिन नरेन्द्र भाई मोदी की सरकार में उर्वरक की कोई कमी नहीं है। यदि कालाबाजारी हो रही है तो उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार से पूछिए कि वहां ऐसा क्यों हो रहा है। वहां यूरिया, खाद का अवदर्शन होता है।...(व्यवधान)

माननीय अध्यक्ष : कृपया आरोप-प्रत्यारोप मत कीजिए।

...(व्यवधान)

श्री कृपाल बालाजी तुमाने: अध्यक्ष महोदया, यूरिया, पीओके उर्वरक संबंधी सब्सिडी की व्यवस्था के बारे में मंत्री जी ने अभी बताया है।...(व्यवधान) सरकार द्वारा यूरिया, पीओके उर्वरक संबंधी सब्सिडी की व्यवस्था का जो विवरण प्रस्तुत किया गया है, इससे यही जाहिर होता है कि छोटे किसान हों या बड़े किसान हों, सबको राज्य सहायता की व्यवस्था एक ही तरह दी जाती है। आज इस देश में छोटे किसान काफी मुसीबत में हैं। यह सभी जानते हैं कि महाराष्ट्र में भी वही हालत है। मैं आपके माध्यम से माननीय मंत्री जी से जानना चाहता हूं कि छोटे किसानों को उर्वरकों पर जो सब्सिडी मिलना चाहिए, क्या सरकार उनके डायरेक्ट खाते में सब्सिडी देने की व्यवस्था के बारे में सोच रही है?

श्री अनन्तकुमार : महोदया, माननीय सदस्य ने बहुत ही अच्छा प्रश्न पूछा है। प्रधानमंत्री जी के मार्गदर्शन के अनुसार छोटे किसानों और सभी किसानों को इसका फायदा मिले। चोरी, स्मगलिंग और डायवर्सन न हो, इसके लिए डायरेक्ट बेनिफिट ट्रांसफर कैसे कर सकते हैं, जैसे हम लोगों ने एलपीजी में किया, किरोसीन में किया, वैसे ही फर्टिलाइजर में भी देना चाहिए, यूरिया और खाद में भी देना चाहिए। इस पर हम विचार कर रहे हैं। मुझे लगता है हम इस पर जल्द से जल्द अमल करेंगे।

श्री जगदम्बिका पाल: अध्यक्ष महोदया, मैं आपका बहुत ही आभारी हूं। यह देश के किसानों से जुड़ा हुआ प्रश्न है। मंत्री जी ने डायरेक्ट बेनिफिट ट्रांसफर स्कीम के बारे में बताया कि वह सरकार के पास विचाराधीन है और सरकार उस पर जल्द निर्णय लेगी। माननीय मंत्री ने प्रश्न के उत्तर में स्वीकार किया है कि अभी जो हम सब्सिडी देते हैं, वह राज्यवार नहीं देते हैं बल्कि कंपनियों को देते हैं। कंपनियों को एक स्पष्ट निर्देश रहता है कि उस पर एमआरपी लिखें। अगर एमआरपी के बावजूद उसकी ब्लैकमार्केटिंग होती है तो उसके खिलाफ इसेंनश्यिल कॉमोडिटी एक्ट की धारा 3/4 के अंतर्गत कार्रवाई होती है। मैं आपके माध्यम से जानना चाहता हूं कि पिछले दिनों जिस तरह से खाद की ब्लैक मार्केटिंग हुई है या मांग के सापेक्ष आपूर्ति नहीं हुई, इस तरह के कितने केसेज आपके पास राज्यवार आए हैं, जिन पर इसेनश्यिल कॉमोडिटी एक्ट के तहत कार्रवाई हुई है। क्या भविष्य में मांग के अनुरूप संतुलन बनाए रखने के लिए जो भी राज्यसहायता कंपनियों को देते हैं। ...(व्यवधान) इस पर कितनी कार्रवाई हुई है, कृपया बताएं।

श्री अनन्तकुमार : महोदया, जो डीएपी है, एमओपी है और इसी तरह के 22 ग्रेड के उर्वरक हैं। उसकी देश में कमी नहीं है। यूरिया की भी कमी नहीं है, लेकिन यूरिया के एमआरपी को हमने बंद करके रखा है, कैप करके रखा है, यह 5,360 रुपये प्रति टन बिकती है। लेकिन पड़ोसी देशों में बांग्लादेश, पाकिस्तान और

नेपाल में 22,000 हजार रुपये प्रति टन बिकती है। इसलिए नेपाल और बांग्लादेश को वह स्मगल भी होती है। उत्तर प्रदेश और बिहार तक पहुंचाना हमारा काम है। एक रेक को लोड करने के लिए 9 घंटे और अनलोड करने के लिए 9 घंटे चाहिए, किंतु उत्तर प्रदेश और बिहार 60-60 घंटे लेते हैं। इसलिए हमने उनको एडवाइजरी भेजी है कि वे भी बाकी प्रदेशों की तरह लोडिंग और अनलोडिंग करें।। लेकिन मैं माननीय सदस्य को आश्वस्त करना चाहता हूं कि इन्होंने जो भी ब्योरा मांगा है और बाकी चीजों के बारे में भी पूछा है वह उपलब्ध करा देंगे।

SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE : The hon. Minister has said that already a lot of urea and other subsidized fertilizers are available. Unfortunately, we can see the sense of the House that that is not the reality. It is too little, too late. He has given us urea after the Rabi crop. The Senior Minister in his reply has said that there is no clarity about the amount of requirement and how much the Government is fulfilling the requirement. That has not been given in the reply. The hon. Minister may kindly clarify.

There have also been reports in the various newspapers that the import orders this year - as we are all aware that fertilizers are imported extensively in our country - were delayed. Hence, delay in the distribution. Is that a fact? I would like the hon. Minister to clarify this on the floor of the House.

SHRI ANANTHKUMAR: Madam, this year, monsoon itself was delayed. Both for Kharif and Rabi crops, the required amount of urea and all other fertilizers were supplied adequately. I also want to assure this House that there will be no dearth of urea and NPK fertilizers. If the country required 31 MT of urea, we have made available 31 MT of urea. If 30 MT of DAP, MOP and other fertilizers are required, there is a glut in the market. Therefore, I don't understand the anxiety. Maharashtra or any other State, they have got adequate amount of fertilizers.

माननीय अध्यक्ष : आप मुझे नोटिस दे दीजिए, मैं उस पर चर्चा करा दूंगी। हर बात पर ऐसा नहीं होता।

...(व्यवधान)

माननीय अध्यक्ष : यह आज का प्रश्न नहीं है।

...(व्यवधान)

HON. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, you give me in writing whatever you want. I would send it to the Minister. Not like this. But not in this way.

... (*Interruptions*)

Appendix-XXIV

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS
DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS

LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION **NO. 3*** TO BE ANSWERED **ON : 24.02.2015**

SUBSIDY ON FERTILIZES

*3 **SHRIMATI RANJEET RANJAN:**
SHRI KRUPAL BALAJI TUMANE:

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

(a) the subsidy on various fertilizers provided during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT and fertilizers wise;

(b) whether the poor and marginal farmers are unable to reap the benefit of the fertilizer subsidy;

(c) If so, the reaction of the Government thereon;

(d) whether the Government proposes to provide fertilizer subsidy directly to farmers through their bank account on the lines of Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) scheme; and

(e) if so, the details thereof including the present status of the proposal and the number of farmers likely to be benefited under the scheme?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS

(SHRI ANANTH KUMAR)

(a) to (e): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

****

STAEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (e) OF THE LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO.3* TO BE ANSWERED ON 24.02.2015, REGARDING SUBSIDY ON FERTILIZERS TABLED BY SHRIMATI RANJEET RANJAN AND SHRI KRUPAL BALAJI TUMANE.

(a): The details of fertilizer subsidy (product-wise) given during the last three years and current year are in table below. State-wise subsidy paid figures are not available as the subsidies are released to fertilizers companies. However, company-wise details of fertilizer subsidy paid is given in **Annexure 'A1 to A6'**.

(Rupees in crores)

Year	Urea	P&K Fertilizers
2011-12	37760.44	36809.41
2012-13	40016.00	30576.10
2013-14	41853.30	29426.86
2014-15 (Upto Jan 15)	49158.30	19324.15

(b) & (c): Subsidy on Urea and 22 grades of Phosphatic & Potassic (P&K) Fertilizers is passed on to farmers through fertilizer companies in the form of lower MRP, which is much below the actual cost. While Urea is provided at Government fixed price of Rs.5360/- MT (excluding taxes), the P & K fertilizers are provided to farmers at subsidized prices based on the nutrient content on each grade of P&K fertilizer. The fertilizer companies are required to clearly print the MRP on each fertilizer bag. Any sale above the printed MRP is punishable under the Essential Commodities (EC) Act. In order to check whether the prices fixed by the fertilizer companies are reasonable, the companies are required to submit cost data of their fertilizer products so that the Government can ensure that the subsidy has been passed on to the farmers. Thus all the farmers are benefitted from the grant of subsidy on fertilizers.

(d) & (e): At present, the proposal the Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) in fertilizers is under consideration.

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Annexure referred to in reply to Lok Sabha Starred Q.No.*3 for answer on 24.02.2015

Annexure-I A

Sector wise / Company-wise Subsidy released for Indigenous Urea, Imported P&K Fertilizers and Indigenous P&K Fertilizers during 2011-12 to 2014-15 (Upto Jan 15)

(Rupees in Crores)

Sl. No.	Sector	COMPANY NAME	FINANCIAL YEAR			
			2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15 (Upto Jan'15)
1	Public	Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Ltd	1123.01	994.40	777.58	737.87
2	Public	GSFC	1674.05	983.19	1784.09	972.41
3	Public	Madras Fertilisers Ltd	1803.90	1559.29	1552.93	1545.79
4	Public	National Fertilizers Ltd	4514.99	4515.76	5754.32	6336.35
5	Public	Rashtriya Chemicals & Fertilisers Ltd	1862.26	2570.60	2708.64	3038.26
6	Public	Brahmaputra Valley Fertilizers & Cem Ltd.	178.28	170.34	189.86	242.74
		Total - Public Sector	**11156.49**	**10793.58**	**12767.42**	**12873.42**
7	Co-op.	Indian Farmers Fertiliser Cooperative Ltd.	11191.88	10241.25	9984.53	10842.20
8	Co-op.	Krishak Bharti Co-operative Ltd.	962.53	1194.37	1604.09	2522.69
		Total - Co-op.	**12154.41**	**11435.62**	**11588.62**	**13368.89**
9	Pvt.	Chambel Fertilizer & Chemicals Ltd.	2221.57	2445.49	3666.47	4441.17
10	Pvt.	Coromandel International Ltd.	3955.72	3234.95	3099.82	2365.93
11	Pvt.	Deepak Fertilizers & Petrochemicals Corp	261.03	248.26	436.94	70.53
12	Pvt.	Gujrat Narmada Valley fertilizers Co. Ltd.	1134.58	1119.44	1321.42	1335.31
13	Pvt.	Indian Potash Limited	7701.05	5040.71	5319.50	2957.45
14	Pvt.	Nagarjuna Fertilizer & Chemicals	1599.00	1461.36	1870.58	1060.96
15	Pvt.	Paradeep Phosphate Ltd.	1791.91	1949.18	2105.98	1369.28
16	Pvt.	Shriram Fertilizer & Chemicals	356.01	380.23	621.73	660.43
17		SPIC	2165.14	1477.96	791.90	1615.80
18	Pvt.	Tata Chemicals Ltd (HLL)	2189.84	1806.26	2342.37	2527.51
19	Pvt.	Tungbhadra Chemicals & Fertilizer Ltd.	4.11	0.00	0.00	0.00
20	Pvt.	Zuari Agro Chemicals Ltd.	3078.69	2919.45	2782.14	2679.87
21	Pvt.	MMTC	0.00	1.56	0.00	0.00
22	Pvt.	HPM Fertilizers	0.00	17.63	1.40	26.15
23	Pvt.	Mosaic India Pvt. Ltd.	733.77	338.91	625.38	404.71
24	Pvt.	INDO GULF	798.27	805.12	1684.79	1501.03
25	Pvt.	Duncan India Ltd.	1.57	0.00	0.00	0.00
26	Pvt.	Manglore Chemicals & Fertilisers Ltd.	1830.73	1583.85	1708.93	1666.00
27	Pvt.	Rallis India Ltd.	2.55	0.00	0.00	0.00
28	Pvt.	Foliage Crop. Solutions Pvt. Ltd.	1.73	0.00	0.00	0.00
29	Pvt.	Green Star Fertilizers Ltd.	845.33	749.82	313.91	345.53

30	Pvt.	KPR Fertilizers Ltd.	81.96	151.99	52.98	0.00
31	Pvt.	Toepeer Pvt. Ltd.	1.48	0.00	0.00	0.00
32	Pvt.	SUNFERT	0.00	4.24	87.73	118.85
33	Pvt.	TRANS AGRO	0.00	5.32	0.67	122.40
34	Pvt.	HINDALCO IND LTD	355.77	303.89	351.66	223.63
35	Pvt.	Kribhco Shyam Fertilizers Ltd.	452.42	614.02	609.91	992.02
36	Pvt.	Kanpur Fertilizers Chemicals Ltd.	0.00	0.00	202.36	1394.63
	Pvt.	Agrigold Orgasis	0.00	0.00	4.90	25.85
37	Pvt.	SSP UNITS	1851.63	1604.38	1548.22	912.89
		Total Pvt.	**38415.86**	**28264.02**	**31951.69**	**28817.93**
38	Pvt.	Pre-Oct 2000	73.58	82.88	0.00	0.00
39	Pvt.	Freight	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
40	Pvt.	Intt. On SBA	0.00	0.00	19.13	0.24
41	Pvt.	Loss on Bonds	294.49	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Grand Total	57094.83	50576.10	55926.86	55056.48

Annexure - I B

Sector Wise / Company-wise Subsidy released

(Rupees in Crores)

Sl. No.	Sector	COMPANY NAME	2011-12			
			IMP P&K	IND P&K	IND UREA	TOTAL
1	Public	Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Ltd	3.33	1119.68	0.00	1123.0
2	Public	GSFC	0.00	1477.22	196.83	1674.05
3	Public	Madras Fertilisers Ltd	0.00	35.16	1768.74	1803.90
4	Public	National Fertilizers Ltd.	10.94	0.00	4504.05	4514.99
5	Public	Rashtriya Chemicals & Fertilisers Ltd	263.56	657.66	941.04	1862.26
6	Public	Brahmaputra Valley Fertilizers & Cem Ltd.	0.00	0.00	178.28	178.28
		Total Public Sector	**277.83**	**3289.72**	**7588.94**	**11156.49**
7	Co-op.	Indian Farmers Fertiliser Cooperative Ltd.	2104.61	6293.53	2793.74	11191.88
8	Co-op.	Krishak Bharti Co-operative Ltd.	370.78	0.00	591.75	962.53
		Total Co-op.	2475.89	6293.53	3885.49	12154.41
9	Pvt.	Chambel Fertilizer & Chemicals Ltd.	780.68	0.00	1440.89	2221.57
10	Pvt.	Coromandel International Ltd.	535.52	3420.20	0.00	3955.72
11	Pvt.	Deepak Fertilizers & Petrochemicals Corp	65.93	195.10	0.00	261.03
12	Pvt.	Gujrat Narmada Valley fertilizers Co. Ltd.	0.00	256.28	878.30	1134.58
13	Pvt.	Indian Potash Limited	7687.62	13.43	0.00	7701.05
14	Pvt.	Nagarjuna Fertilizer & Chemicals	813.92	0.00	785.08	1599.00
15	Pvt.	Paradeep Phosphate Ltd.	353.24	1438.67	0.00	1791.91

16	Pvt.	Shriram Fertilizer & Chemicals	78.54	0.00	277.47	356.01
17	Pvt.	SPIC	0.48	0.00	2164.66	2165.14
18	Pvt.	Tata Chemicals Ltd (HLL)	533.30	1013.28	543.26	2189.84
19	Pvt.	Tungbhadra Chemicals & Fertilizer Ltd.	4.11	0.00	0.00	4.11
20	Pvt.	Zuari Agro Chemicals Ltd.	1396.19	901.29	781.21	3078.69
21	Pvt.	MMTC	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
22	Pvt.	HPM Fertilizers	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
23	Pvt.	Mosaic India Pvt. Ltd.	733.77	0.00	0.00	733.77
24	Pvt.	INDO GULF	80.59	0.00	717.68	798.27
25	Pvt.	Duncan India Ltd.	1.57	0.00	0.00	1.57
26	Pvt.	Manglore Chemicals & Fertilisers Ltd.	337.86	322.85	1170.02	1830.73
27	Pvt.	Rallis India Ltd.	2.55	0.00	0.00	2.55
28	Pvt.	Foliage Crop. Solutions Pvt. Ltd.	1.73	0.00	0.00	1.73
29	Pvt.	Green Star Fertilizers Ltd.	327.66	517.67	0.00	845.33
30	Pvt.	KPR Fertilizers Ltd.	81.96	0.00	0.00	81.96
31	Pvt.	Toepeer Pvt. Ltd.	1.48	0.00	0.00	1.48
32	Pvt.	SUNFERT	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
33	Pvt.	TRANS AGRO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
34	Pvt.	HINDALCO IND LTD	0.00	355.77	0.00	355.77
35	Pvt.	Kribhco Shyam Fertilizers Ltd.	0.00	0.00	452.42	452.42
36	Pvt.	Kanpur Fertilizers Chemicals Ltd.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Pvt.	Agrigold Orgasis				
37	Pvt.	SSP UNITS	0.00	1851.63		1851.63
		Total Pvt.	13818.70	10286.17	9310.99	33415.86
38		Pre-Oct 2000	0.00	73.58	0.00	73.58
39		Special Freight	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
40		Intt. On SBA	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
41		Loss on Bonds	0.00	294.49	0.00	294.49
		Grand Total	16571.92	20237.49	20285.42	57094.83

Annexure - I C

Sector Wise / Company-wise Subsidy released

(Rupees in Crores)

Sl. No.	Sector	COMPANY NAME	2012-13			
			IMP P&K	IND P&K	IND UREA	Total
1		Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Ltd	91.12	903.28	0.00	994.40
2	Public	GSFC	26.68	821.87	134.64	983.19
3	Public	Madras Fertilisers Ltd	15.10	116.03	1427.26	1559.29
4	Public	National Fertilizers Ltd	0.00	0.00	4515.76	4515.76

5	Public	Rashtriya Chemicals & Fertilisers Ltd	524.57	772.18	1173.85	2570.60
6	Public	Brahmaputra Valley Fertilizers & Chem Ltd.	0.00	0.00	170.34	170.34
		Total Public Sector	**757.47**	**2614.26**	**7421.85**	**10793.58**
7	Co-op.	Indian Farmers Fertiliser Cooperativ Ltd	1998.94	5028.76	3213.55	10241.25
8	Co-op.	Krishak Bharti Co-operative Ltd.	534.36	0.00	660.01	1194.37
		Total Co-op	**2533.30**	**5028.76**	**3873.56**	**11435.62**
9	Pvt.	Chambel Fertilizer & Chemicals Ltd.	854.94	0.00	1590.55	2445.49
10	Pvt.	Coromandel International Ltd	486.96	2747.99	0.00	3234.95
11	Pvt.	Deepak Fertilizers & Petrochemicals Corp	112.47	13[illegible].79	0.00	246.26
12	Pvt.	Gujrat Narmada Valley Fertilisers Co.Ltd	51.54	209.68	858.32	1119.44
13	Pvt.	Indian Potash Limited	5039.11	1.56	0.00	5040.71
14	Pvt.	Nagarjuna Fertilizer & Chemicals Ltd	809.74	0.00	651.62	1461.36
15	Pvt.	Paradeep Phosphate Ltd.	669.36	1279.82	0.00	1949.18
16	Pvt.	Shriram Fertilizer & Chemicals	105.92	0.00	274.31	380.23
17	Pvt.	SPIC	0.00	0.00	1477.96	1477.96
18	Pvt.	Tata Chemicals Ltd (HLL)	582.02	617.35	606.89	1806.26
19	Pvt.	Tungbhadra Chemicals & Fertilizer Ltd	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
20	Pvt.	Zuari Agro Chemicals Ltd	1143.35	674.42	1101.68	2919.45
21	Pvt.	MMTC	1.56	0.00	0.00	1.56
22	Pvt.	HPM Fertilizers	17.63	0.00	0.00	17.63
23	Pvt.	Mosaic India Pvt. Ltd.	338.91	0.00	0.00	338.91
24	Pvt.	INDOGULF	156.72	0.00	648.40	805.12
25	Pvt.	Duncan India Ltd	0.00	0.00		0.00
26	Pvt.	Mangiore Chemicals & Fertilisers Ltd	480.83	222.68	880.34	1583.85
27	Pvt.	Rallis India Ltd.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
28	Pvt.	Foliage Crop. Solutions Pvt. Ltd.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
29	Pvt.	GreenStar Fertilizers Ltd.	272.72	477.10	0.00	749.82
30	Pvt.	KPR Fertilizers Ltd.	151.99	0.00	0.00	151.99
31	Pvt.	Toepaer Pvt. Ltd.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
32	Pvt.	SUNFERT	4.24	0.00	0.00	4.24
33	Pvt.	TRANS AGRO	5.32	0.00	0.00	5.32
34	Pvt.	HINDALCO IND LTD	0.00	303.89	0.00	303.89
35	Pvt.	Kribhco Shyam Fertilizers Ltd	0.00	0.00	614.02	614.02
36	Pvt.	Kanpur Fertilizers Chemicals Ltd.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Pvt.	Agrigold Oroasis				
37	Pvt.	SSP UNITS	0.00	1604.38	0.00	1604.38
		Total - Pvt.	**11285.33**	**8274.40**	**8704.69**	**28264.02**
38		Pre-Oct 2000	0.00	82.88	0.00	82.88
39		Special Freight	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
40		Intt. On SBA	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

41		Loss on Bonds	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Grand Total	14576.10	16000.00	20000.00	50576.10

ADP*

Sector wise / Company-wise Subsidy released

Annexure - I D

Sl. No.	Sector	COMPANY NAME	2013-14			
			IMP P&K	IND P&K	IND UREA	Total
1	Public	Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Ltd	16.88	760.70	0.00	777.58
2	Public	GSFC	368.51	1215.25	200.33	1784.09
3	Public	Madras Fertilisers Ltd	0.00	60.30	1492.63	1552.93
4	Public	National Fertilizers Ltd	0.00	0.00	5754.32	5754.32
5	Public	Rashtriya Chemicals & Fertilisers Ltd	352.95	559.55	1796.14	2708.64
6	Public	Brahmaputra Valley Fertilizers & Chem Ltd.	0.00	0.00	189.86	189.86
		Total Public Sector	749.34	2595.80	9423.28	12767.42
7	Co-op.	Indian Farmers Fertiliser Cooperative Ltd	342.40	4974.60	4667.33	9984.53
8	Co-op.	Krishak Bharti Co-operative Ltd.	387.47	0.00	1216.62	1604.09
		Total Co-op.	729.87	4974.80	5883.95	11588.62
9	Pvt.	Chambal Fertilizer & Chemicals Ltd.	1315.82	0.00	2349.65	3666.47
10	Pvt.	Coromandel International Ltd	553.26	2546.56	0.00	3099.82
11	Pvt.	Deepak Fertilizers & Petrochemicals Corp.	154.65	282.29	0.00	436.94
12	Pvt.	Gujrat Narmada Valley Fertilisers Co.Ltd	4.40	197.48	1119.54	1321.42
13	Pvt.	Indian Potash Limited	5319.30	0.20	0.00	5319.50
14	Pvt.	Nagarjuna Fertilizer & Chemicals Ltd	875.83	0.00	994.75	1870.58
15	Pvt.	Paradeep Phosphate Ltd.	826.80	1279.18	0.00	2105.98
16	Pvt.	Shriram Fertilizer & Chemicals	307.54	0.00	314.19	621.73
17	Pvt.	SPIC	0.00	0.00	791.90	791.90
18	Pvt.	Tata Chemicals Ltd (FCL)	591.04	813.56	937.77	2342.37
19	Pvt.	Tungbhadra Chemicals & Fertilizer Ltd	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
20	Pvt.	Zuari Agro Chemicals Ltd	1086.09	432.91	1263.14	2782.14
21	Pvt.	MMTC	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
22	Pvt.	HPM Fertilizers	1.40	0.00	0.00	1.40
23	Pvt.	Mosaic India Pvt. Ltd.	625.38	0.00	0.00	625.38
24	Pvt.	INDO GULF	296.76	0.00	1388.03	1684.79
25	Pvt.	Duncan India Ltd	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
26	Pvt.	Mangiore Chemicals & Fertilisers Ltd	282.96	204.44	1221.53	1708.93
27	Pvt.	Rallis India Ltd.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
28	Pvt.	Foliage Crop. Solutions Pvt. Ltd.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
29	Pvt.	GreenStar Fertilizers Ltd.	41.01	272.90	0.00	313.91

30	Pvt.	KPR Fertilizers Ltd.	52.98	0.00	0.00	52.98
31	Pvt.	Toepeer Pvt. Ltd.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
32	Pvt.	SUNFERT	87.73	0.00	0.00	87.73
33	Pvt.	TRANS AGRO	0.67	0.00	0.00	0.67
34	Pvt.	HINDAL.CO IND LTD	0.00	351.66	0.00	351.66
35	Pvt.	Kribhco Shyam Fertilizers Ltd	0.00	0.00	600.91	600.91
36	Pvt.	Kanpur Fertilizers Chemicals Ltd.	0.00	0.00	202.36	202.36
	Pvt.	Agrigold Orgasis	4.90	0.00	0.00	4.90
37	Pvt.	SSP UNITS	0.00	1548.22	0.00	1548.22
		Total - Pvt.	12429.52	7929.40	11192.77	31551.69
38		Pre-Oct 2000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
39		Special Freight	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
40		Intt. On SBA	19.13	0.00	0.00	19.13
41		Loss on Bonds	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Grand Total	13926.86	15500.00	26500.00	55926.86

Annexure -I E

Sector wise / Company-wise subsidy

released

(Rupees in Crores)

Sl. No.	Sector	COMPANY NAME	2014-15 (Upto January 2015)			
			IMP P&K	IND P&K	IND UREA	Total
1	Public	Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Ltd	49.83	688.04	0.00	737.87
2	Public	GSFC	63.87	661.75	246.79	972.41
3	Public	Madras Fertilisers Ltd	0.00	40.40	1505.39	1545.79
4	Public	National Fertilizers Ltd	0.00	0.00	6336.35	6336.35
5	Public	Rashtriya Chemicals & Fertilisers Ltd	168.45	227.15	2642.66	3038.26
6	Public	Brahmaputra Valley Fertilizers & Chem Ltd.	0.00	0.00	242.74	242.74
		Total - Public Sector	282.15	1617.34	10973.93	12873.42
7	Co-op.	Indian Farmers Fertiliser Cooperative Ltd	473.95	3746.15	6622.10	10842.20
8	Co-op.	Krishak Bharti Co-operative Ltd.	286.19	0.00	2236.50	2522.69
		Total - Co-op	760.14	3746.15	8858.60	13364.89
9	Pvt.	Chambel Fertilizer & Chemicals Ltd.	1032.53		3408.64	4441.17
10	Pvt.	Coromandel International Ltd	233.59	2132.34	0.00	2365.93
11	Pvt.	Deepak Fertilizers & Petrochemicals Corp	28.22	42.31	0.00	70.53
12	Pvt.	Gujrat Narmada Valley Fertilisers Co.Ltd	0.00	137.51	1197.80	1335.31
13	Pvt.	Indian Potash Limited	2957.45		0.00	2957.45
14	Pvt.	Nagarjuna Fertilizer & Chemical's Ltd	50.91		1010.05	1060.96
15	Pvt.	Paradeep Phosphate Ltd.	307.28	1062.00	0.00	1369.28
16	Pvt.	Shriram Fertilizer & Chemicals	184.85		475.58	660.43
17	Pvt.	SPIC	0.00		1615.80	1615.80
18	Pvt.	Tata Chemicals Ltd (HLL)	491.31	556.15	1480.05	2527.51
19	Pvt.	Tungbhadra Chemicals & Fertilizer Ltd	0.00		0.00	0.00
20	Pvt.	Zuari Agro Chemicals Ltd	495.52	693.27	1491.08	2679.87

21	Pvt.	MMTC	0.00		0.00	0.00
22	Pvt.	HPM Fertilizers	26.15		0.00	26.15
23	Pvt.	Mosaic India Pvt. Ltd.	404.71		0.00	404.71
24	Pvt.	INDOGULF	0.10		1500.93	1501.03
25	Pvt.	Duncan India Ltd	0.00		0.00	0.00
26	Pvt.	Mangalore Chemicals & Fertilisers Ltd.	183.74	149.04	1333.22	1666.00
27	Pvt.	Rallis India Ltd.	0.00		0.00	0.00
28	Pvt.	Foliage Crop. Solutions Pvt. Ltd.	0.00		0.00	0.00
29	Pvt.	GreenStar Fertilizers Ltd	0.00	345.53	0.00	345.53
30	Pvt.	KPR Fertilizers Ltd.	0.00		0.00	0.00
31	Pvt.	Toepeer Pvt. Ltd.	0.00		0.00	0.00
32	Pvt.	SUNFERT	118.85		0.00	118.85
33	Pvt.	TRANS AGRO	122.40		0.00	122.40
34	Pvt.	HINDALCO IND LTD		223.63		223.63
35	Pvt.	Krishco Shyam Fertilizers Ltd	0.00		0.00	
36	Pvt.	Kanpur Fertilizers Chemicals Ltd.	0.00		992.02	992.02
	Pvt.	Agrigold Orgasis	25.85		1394.63	1394.63
37	Pvt.	SSP UNITS	0.00	912.89	0.00	25.85
		Total- Pvt.	6663.46	6254.67	15899.80	28817.93
38		Pre-Oct 2000	0.00			912.89
39 -		Special Freight	0.00			0.00
40		Intt. On SBA	0.24			0.00
41		Loss on Bonds	0.00			0.24
		Grand total	7705.99	11618.16	35732.33	0.00
						55056.48

Annexure - I F

Details of fertilizer subsidy released

(Rupees In crores)

Year	Imported Urea	Indigenous Urea	Imported P&K	Indigenous P&K
2011-12	17475.00	20285.44	16571.92	20237.49
2012-13	20016.00	20000.00	14576.10	16000.00
2013-14	15353.30	26500.00	13926.86	15500.00
2014-15- (Upto Jan 15)	13425.97	35732.33	7705.99	11618.16

(Q. 3)

श्रीमती रंजीत रंजन: अध्यक्ष जी, मैं अपने प्रश्न के भाग 'ख' के बारे में आपके माध्यम से मंत्री जी से कुछ जानकारी चाहती हूं। मैंने प्रश्न किया था कि क्या गरीब और सीमान्त किसान उर्वरक राजसहायता का लाभ नहीं उठा पा रहे है? आपने यह आंकड़ा दिया है कि उर्वरक कंपनियों को प्रत्येक उर्वरक बैग पर एम.आर.पी. स्पष्ट रूप से मुद्रित करना अपेक्षित है।

मैं आपके माध्यम से मंत्री जी से पूछना चाहती हूं कि सिर्फ एम.आर.पी. लिखने से काला बाजारी नहीं रुकेगी, जो सरेआम काला बाजारी करते हैं उनको आज तक क्या दंड मिला है?

तीसरा, आपने उसमें लिखा है कि लागत आंकड़े प्रस्तुत करने होते हैं। सिर्फ उर्वरक उत्पादों पर लागत आंकड़े प्रस्तुत करने से काला बाजारी नहीं रुकेगी। काला बाजारी का एक महत्वपूर्ण कारण यह है कि जितनी डिमाण्ड है, एक प्रखंड में, एक पंचायत में 500 बोरे उर्वरक की डिमाण्ड होती है लेकिन वहां 50 बोरे उर्वरक दिए जाते हैं। ...(व्यवधान)

मैं यह जानना चाहती हूं कि उर्वरक सब्सिडी का लाभ सीधे आम किसानों, गरीब और छोटे किसानों को मिले, क्या भारत सरकार ने जिलावार किसानों और किसानों की भूमि का आंकड़ा तैयार किया है, जिससे यह पता चल सके कि वास्तविक रूप में छोटे, मंझोले और बड़े किसानों के पास खेतीयुक्त कितनी जमीन है?

श्री अनन्तकुमार : अध्यक्षा जी, देश में उर्वरक की कोई कमी नहीं है। यूरिया हो, डीएपी हो, एमओपी हो या एनपीके हो, हम पर्याप्त मात्रा में मुहैया कर रहे हैं।...(व्यवधान) हर प्रदेश के कृषि विभाग हमें डिमांड भेजते हैं। उस डिमांड के अनुसार हम सप्लाई कर रहे हैं।...(व्यवधान)

माननीय अध्यक्ष : आपको प्रश्न पूछने का अवसर मिलेगा। इस तरह शोर करने से क्या होगा।

...(व्यवधान)

श्री अनन्तकुमार : लेकिन प्रदेशों में वितरण प्रणाली का जिम्मा वहां की सरकार का है। हमने हर प्रदेश को एडवाइज़री भेजी है। यदि वहां कालाबाजारी या होर्डिंग हो रही है तो प्रदेश सरकार को छापा मारना चाहिए और भारत सरकार पर्याप्त मात्रा में जो उर्वरक भेज रही है, उसे किसानों को पहुंचाने का काम करना चाहिए।

श्रीमती रंजीत रंजन: मैं आपके उत्तर से बिल्कुल आश्वस्त नहीं हूं। हर जगह कालाबाजारी हो रही है। किसानों को वक्त पर खाद मिलती ही नहीं है। सरेआम लूट हो रही है। एक महीने पहले मधेपुरा के कोसी में लूट हुई है।...(व्यवधान)

माननीय अध्यक्ष : रंजीत जी, आपका प्रश्न रह जाएगा। प्लीज़, आप अपना सैकिंड सप्लीमैंट्री पूछिए।

...(व्यवधान)

श्रीमती रंजीत रंजन: महोदया, यह बहुत महत्वपूर्ण प्रश्न है। किसान हमसे प्रश्न करते हैं कि यदि आप उर्वरक नहीं दिला सकते तो आपको एमपी किसलिए बनाया है। मेरी दूसरी सप्लीमैंट्री है कि देश की सार्वजनिक, सहकारी व निजी क्षेत्र की उर्वरक कम्पनियां जो विदेशों से उर्वरक आयात करती हैं, वे संगठित होकर विदेशों से कम मूल्य पर उर्वरक एवं उर्वरक उत्पादन की खरीद करती हैं, लेकिन भारत सरकार को महंगे खरीद मूल्य दिखाकर सब्सिडी प्राप्त करती हैं जिससे उर्वरक कम्पनियां अमीर व किसान गरीब होते जा रहे हैं। उदाहरण के लिए बताना चाहती हूं कि इफको में वर्ष 1998 में भारत सरकार की हिस्सेदारी 81 प्रतिशत थी और सहकारी कम्पनी की 19 प्रतिशत थी। लेकिन वर्ष 2004 मार्च आते-आते इफको की सहकारी हिस्सेदारी 81 प्रतिशत हो गई और सरकार की 19 प्रतिशत हो गई। ऐसा क्यों हुआ? मंत्री जी, मैं एक बार फिर कहूंगी कि किसानों को सही वक्त पर खाद नहीं मिल रही है, किसान त्राहिमाम है। राजनीतिक व्यक्ति वोट पर जिन्दा रहता है, यह हम सबको मालूम है। लेकिन हम उन्हें ईमानदारी से खाद मुहैया करवाना चाहते हैं। आप किसानों के बारे में कितने चिंतित हैं, यह आपका भूमि अधिग्रहण बिल दिखा रहा है। इसलिए प्लीज़ इसे गंभीरता से लीजिए।

श्री अनन्तकुमार : अध्यक्षा जी, किसान को जो खाद चाहिए, यदि इस महीने देशभर से यूरिया की डिमांड 13 लाख मीट्रिक टन की है तो भारत सरकार 23 लाख मीट्रिक टन यूरिया हर प्रदेश को भेज चुकी है।...(व्यवधान)

माननीय अध्यक्ष : यह रिकार्ड है, आप अपने प्रदेश में जांच कीजिए।

...(व्यवधान)

श्री अनन्तकुमार : मैं आपके सामने पूरा दस्तावेज रख सकता हूं, हरेक सांसद को भेज सकता हूं।...(व्यवधान)

श्री ज्योतिरादित्य माधवराव सिंधिया : अध्यक्ष महोदया, रबी की फसल बोने में आधा यूरिया भी प्रदान नहीं किया गया।...(व्यवधान)

श्री अनन्तकुमार : यदि आप लोग भूमि अधिग्रहण के बारे में कोई प्रश्न पूछना चाहते हैं तो अलग समय में पूछिए। ...(व्यवधान) लेकिन नरेन्द्र भाई मोदी की सरकार में उर्वरक की कोई कमी नहीं है। यदि कालाबाजारी हो रही है तो उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार से पूछिए कि वहां ऐसा क्यों हो रहा है। वहां यूरिया, खाद का डायवर्शन होता है।...(व्यवधान)

माननीय अध्यक्ष : कृपया आरोप-प्रत्यारोप मत कीजिए।

...(व्यवधान)

श्री कृपाल बालाजी तुमाने: अध्यक्ष महोदया, यूरिया, पीओके उर्वरक संबंधी सब्सिडी की व्यवस्था के बारे में मंत्री जी ने अभी बताया है।...(व्यवधान) सरकार द्वारा यूरिया, पीओके उर्वरक संबंधी सब्सिडी की व्यवस्था का जो विवरण प्रस्तुत किया गया है, इससे यही जाहिर होता है कि छोटे किसान हों या बड़े किसान हों, सबको राज्य सहायता की व्यवस्था एक ही तरह दी जाती है। आज इस देश में छोटे किसान काफी मुसीबत में हैं। यह सभी जानते हैं कि महाराष्ट्र में भी वही हालत है। मैं आपके माध्यम से माननीय मंत्री जी से जानना चाहता हूं कि छोटे किसानों को उर्वरकों पर जो सब्सिडी मिलना चाहिए, क्या सरकार उनके डायरेक्ट खाते में सब्सिडी देने की व्यवस्था के बारे में सोच रही है?

श्री अनन्तकुमार : महोदया, माननीय सदस्य ने बहुत ही अच्छा प्रश्न पूछा है। प्रधानमंत्री जी के मार्गदर्शन के अनुसार छोटे किसानों और सभी किसानों को इसका फायदा मिले। चोरी, स्मगलिंग और डायवर्सन न हो, इसके लिए डायरेक्ट बेनिफिट ट्रांसफर कैसे कर सकते हैं, जैसे हम लोगों ने एलपीजी में किया, किरोसीन में किया, वैसे ही फर्टिलाइजर में भी देना चाहिए, यूरिया और खाद में भी देना चाहिए। इस पर हम विचार कर रहे हैं। मुझे लगता है हम इस पर जल्द से जल्द अमल करेंगे।

श्री जगदम्बिका पाल: अध्यक्ष महोदया, मैं आपका बहुत ही आभारी हूं। यह देश के किसानों से जुड़ा हुआ प्रश्न है। मंत्री जी ने डायरेक्ट बेनिफिट ट्रांसफर स्कीम के बारे में बताया कि वह सरकार के पास विचाराधीन है और सरकार उस पर जल्द निर्णय लेगी। माननीय मंत्री ने प्रश्न के उत्तर में स्वीकार किया है कि अभी जो हम सब्सिडी देते हैं, वह राज्यवार नहीं देते हैं बल्कि कंपनियों को देते हैं। कंपनियों को एक स्पष्ट निर्देश रहता है कि उस पर एमआरपी लिखें। अगर एमआरपी के बावजूद उसकी ब्लैकमार्केटिंग होती है तो उसके खिलाफ इसेंनशियल कॉमोडिटी एक्ट की धारा 3/4 के अंतर्गत कार्रवाई होती है। मैं आपके माध्यम से जानना चाहता हूं कि पिछले दिनों जिस तरह से खाद की ब्लैक मार्केटिंग हुई है या मांग के सापेक्ष आपूर्ति नहीं हुई, इस तरह के कितने केसेज आपके पास राज्यवार आए हैं, जिन पर इसेनशियल कॉमोडिटी एक्ट के तहत कार्रवाई हुई है। क्या भविष्य में मांग के अनुरूप संतुलन बनाए रखने के लिए जो भी राजसहायता कंपनियों को देते हैं। ...(व्यवधान) इस पर कितनी कार्रवाई हुई है, कृपया बताएं।

श्री अनन्तकुमार : महोदया, जो डीएपी है, एमओपी है और इसी तरह के 22 ग्रेड के उर्वरक हैं। उसकी देश में कमी नहीं है। यूरिया की भी कमी नहीं है, लेकिन यूरिया के एमआरपी को हमने बंद करके रखा है, कैप करके रखा है, यह 5,360 रुपये प्रति टन बिकती है। लेकिन पड़ोसी देशों में बांग्लादेश, पाकिस्तान और

नेपाल में 22,000 हजार रुपये प्रति टन बिकती है। इसलिए नेपाल और बांग्लादेश को वह स्मगल भी होती है। उत्तर प्रदेश और बिहार तक पहुंचाना हमारा काम है। एक रेक को लोड करने के लिए 9 घंटे और अनलोड करने के लिए 9 घंटे चाहिए, किंतु उत्तर प्रदेश और बिहार 60-60 घंटे लेते हैं। इसलिए हमने उनको एडवाइजरी भेजी है कि वे भी बाकी प्रदेशों की तरह लोडिंग और अनलोडिंग करें। लेकिन मैं माननीय सदस्य को आश्वस्त करना चाहता हूं कि इन्होंने जो भी ब्योरा मांगा है और बाकी चीजों के बारे में भी पूछा है वह उपलब्ध करा देंगे।

SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE : The hon. Minister has said that already a lot of urea and other subsidized fertilizers are available. Unfortunately, we can see the sense of the House that that is not the reality. It is too little, too late. He has given us urea after the Rabi crop. The Senior Minister in his reply has said that there is no clarity about the amount of requirement and how much the Government is fulfilling the requirement. That has not been given in the reply. The hon. Minister may kindly clarify.

There have also been reports in the various newspapers that the import orders this year - as we are all aware that fertilizers are imported extensively in our country - were delayed. Hence, delay in the distribution. Is that a fact? I would like the hon. Minister to clarify this on the floor of the House.

SHRI ANANTHKUMAR: Madam, this year, monsoon itself was delayed. Both for Kharif and Rabi crops, the required amount of urea and all other fertilizers were supplied adequately. I also want to assure this House that there will be no dearth of urea and NPK fertilizers. If the country required 31 MT of urea, we have made available 31 MT of urea. If 30 MT of DAP, MOP and other fertilizers are required, there is a glut in the market. Therefore, I don't understand the anxiety. Maharashtra or any other State, they have got adequate amount of fertilizers.

माननीय अध्यक्ष : आप मुझे नोटिस दे दीजिए, मैं उस पर चर्चा करा दूंगी। हर बात पर ऐसा नहीं होता।

...(व्यवधान)

माननीय अध्यक्ष : यह आज का प्रश्न नहीं है।

...(व्यवधान)

HON. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, you give me in writing whatever you want. I would send it to the Minister. Not like this. But not in this way.

... (*Interruptions*)

Appendix- XXV

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS
DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 415 TO BE ANSWERED ON: 05.02.2019

Subsidy Mechanism

415. DR. KIRIT SOMAIYA:

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

(a) whether it is true that to cut pilferage in the fertiliser subsidy mechanism, the Government has taken some new measures and if so, the details thereof;
(b) the present mechanism for giving fertilizer subsidy to companies/farmers;
(c) the assessed requirement of Urea, DAP, MOP, NPK and SSP for the current kharif season and the total amount of subsidy to be given;
(d) whether the Government will implement the new fertiliser subsidy mechanism throughout the country in this kharif season to check pilferage and if so, the details thereof; and
(e) whether the Government is considering direct transfer of fertilizers subsidy to farmers and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS

(RAO INDERJIT SINGH)

(a) & (b): Yes, Madam. Under the fertilizer DBT system, 100% subsidy on various fertilizer grades is released to the fertilizer companies, on the basis of actual sales made by the retailers to the beneficiaries. Sale of all subsidised fertilizers to farmers/buyers is made through Point of Sale (PoS) devices installed at each retailer shop and the beneficiaries are identified through Aadhaar Card, Kisan Credit Card (KCC), Voter Identity Card etc.

(c): The assessed requirement of Urea, DAP, MOP and NPK fertilizers for the Kharif season 2018 i.e. April 2018 to September 2018 is in **Annexure-I**

(d): The DBT mechanism described at (a) & (b) above has been implemented across all States/UTs w.e.f. 1st March, 2018.

(e): Yes, Madam. The Department has requested NITI Aayog to suggest a model for Direct Transfer of Fertilizer subsidy to the beneficiaries account.

Annexure-I

The assessed requirement of Urea, DAP, MOP and NPK fertilizers for the Kharif season 2018 i.e. April 2018 to September 2018 is as follows:

(Figures in LMT)

Kharif 2018	UREA	DAP	MOP	NPK
Total	148.90	49.18	20.25	49.73

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Appendix - XXVI

Extracts from the Manual of Parliamentary Procedures in the Government of India Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs.

Chapter 8

Assurances

8.1 During the course of reply given to a question or a discussion, if a Minister gives an undertaking which involves further action on the part of the Government in reporting back to the House, it is called an 'assurance'. Standard list of such expressions which normally constitute assurances as approved by the Committee on Government Assurances (CGA) of the respective House, is given at Annex-3. As assurances are required to be implemented within a specified time limit, care should be taken by all concerned while drafting replies to the questions to restrict the use of these expressions only to those occasions when it is clearly intended to give an assurance on the floor of the House. Definition

8.2 An assurance given in either House is required to be fulfilled within a period of three months from the date of the assurance. This limit has to be strictly followed. Time limit for fulfilling an assurance

8.3 To ensure early fulfillment of assurances, entire process beginning from culling out of assurances from the proceedings of the House to the submission of Implementation Report including extension of time, dropping and transfer of assurances have been automated through a Software Application named "Online Assurances Monitoring System" (OAMS). Requests for extension of time, dropping or transfer of assurances and submission of Implementation Report through any other offline mode shall not be entertained under any circumstances. Online Assurances Monitoring System (OAMS)

Culling out of Assurances

8.4 When an assurance is given by a Minister or when the Presiding Officer, directs the Government to furnish information to the House, it is extracted by the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs, from the relevant proceedings and communicated to the Department concerned online through 'OAMS' normally within 20 working days of the date on which it is given on the floor of the House.

Deletion from the list of assurances

8.5 If the administrative Ministry/Department has any objection to treating such a statement as an assurance or finds that it would not be in the public interest to fulfill it, it may upload its request at 'OAMS' within a week of treating such statement as assurance for getting it deleted from the list of assurances. Such action will require prior approval of the Minister concerned and this fact should be clearly indicated in their communication containing the request. If such a request is made towards the end of stipulated period of three months, then it should invariably be accompanied with a request of extension of time. The department should continue to seek extension of time till the decision of the Committee on Government Assurances is conveyed through 'OAMS'. Requests received through offline mode shall not be entertained by either Rajya Sabha/Lok Sabha Secretariat or Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs.

Extension of time for fulfilling an assurance

8.6 If the Department finds that it is not possible to fulfill the assurance within the stipulated period of three months or within the period of extension already granted, it may seek further extension of time as soon as the need for such extension becomes apparent, indicating the reasons for delay and the probable additional time required alongwith details of action taken/progress made in the matter. All such request should be submitted at 'OAMS' for decision by CGA thereon with the approval of the concerned Minister.

Registers of Assurances

8.7.1 The particulars of every assurance will be entered by the Parliament Unit of the Ministry/Department concerned in a register as at Annex 4 after which the assurance will be passed on to the concerned section

8.7.2 Even ahead of the receipt of communication from the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs through 'OAMS' the section concerned should take prompt action to fulfill such assurances and keep a watch thereon in a register as at Annex 5.

8.7.3 The registers referred to in paras 8.7.1 and 8.7.2 will be maintained separately for the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha assurances, entries therein being made session wise.

Role of Section Officer and Branch Officer

The Section Officer in charge of the concerned section will:

(a) scrutinize the registers once a week;

(b) ensure that necessary follow-up action is taken without any delay whatsoever;

(c) submit the registers to the branch officer every fortnight if the House concerned is in session and once a month otherwise, drawing his special attention to assurances which are not likely to be implemented within the period of three months; and

(d) review of pending assurances should be undertaken periodically at the highest level in order to minimize the delay in implementing the assurances.

8.8 The branch officer will likewise keep his higher officer and Minister informed of the progress made in the implementation of assurances, drawing their special attention to the causes of delay.

Procedure for fulfillment of an assurance

8.9.1 Every effort should be made to fulfill the assurance within the prescribed period. In case only part of the information is available and collection of the remaining information would involve considerable time, an Implementation Report(IR) containing the available information should be uploaded at 'OAMS' in part fulfillment of the assurance, within the prescribed time limit. However, efforts should continue to be made for expeditious collection of the remaining information for complete implementation of the assurance at the earliest.

8.9.2 Information to be furnished in partial or complete fulfillment of an assurance should be approved by the Minister concerned before it is uploaded at 'OAMS' in both English and Hindi versions in the prescribed pro forma as at Annex-6 , together with its enclosures. After online submission of the Report for fulfillment of the assurance partial or complete as the case may be, four hard copies each in Hindi and English version with one copy of each version duly authenticated by the officer concerned should be sent to the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs for laying until e-laying is adopted by the concerned House.

8.9.3 The Implementation Report should be submitted at'OAMS' only. Implementation Report sent by any other mode or sent to Rajya Sabha/Lok Sabha Secretariat directly, will not be considered for laying.

Laying of the Implementation Report on the Table of the House

8.10 The Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs, after scrutiny of the Implementation Report, will arrange to lay it on the Table of the House concerned. A copy of the Implementation Report, as laid on the Table, will be forwarded by Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs to the member(s) concerned. Details of laying of Implementation Report submitted by the Ministry/Department concerned would be made available by the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs at 'OAMS'. The Parliament Unit of the Ministry/Department concerned and the concerned section will, on the basis of information available at 'OAMS', update their records.

Obligation to lay a paper on the Table of the House vis-à-vis assurance on the same subject

8.11 Where there is an obligation to lay any paper (rule/ order/notification, etc.) on the Table of the House and for which an assurance has also been given, it will be laid on the Table, in the first instance, in fulfillment of the obligation, independent of the assurance given. After this, a formal report regarding implementation of the assurance indicating the date on which the paper was laid on the Table will be submitted at 'OAMS' in the prescribed pro forma (Annex-6) in the manner already described in para 8.9.2

8.12 Each House of Parliament has a Committee on Government Assurances nominated by the Chairman/ Speaker. It scrutinizes the Implementation Reports and the time taken in the fulfillment of Government Assurances and focuses attention on the delays and other significant aspects, if any, pertaining to them. Instructions issued by Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs from time to time as available on 'OAMS' are to be followed strictly.

Committees on Government Assurances
RSR 211-A
LSR 323, 324

8.13 The Ministries/Departments will, in consultation with the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs, scrutinize the reports of these two Committees for remedial action wherever called for.

Reports of the Committees on Government Assurances

8.14 On dissolution of the Lok Sabha, the pending assurances do not lapse. All assurances, promises or undertakings pending implementation are scrutinized by the new Committee on Government Assurances for selection of such of them as are of considerable public importance. The Committee then submits a report to the Lok Sabha with specific recommendations regarding the assurances to be dropped or retained for implementation by the Government.

Effect on assurances on dissolution of the Lok Sabha

Appendix-XXVII

MINUTES
COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES
(2021-2022)
(SEVENTEENTH LOK SABHA)
SECOND SITTING
(15.11.2021)

The Committee sat from 1500 hours to 1610 hours in Committee Room 'C', Parliament House Annexe, New Delhi.

PRESENT

Shri Rajendra Agrawal - Chairperson

Members

2. Shri Nihal Chand
3. Shri Ramesh Chander Kaushik
4. Shri Kaushalendra Kumar
5. Shri Chandra Sekhar Sahu

Secretariat

1. Shri Pawan Kumar - Joint Secretary

WITNESSES

Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers (Department of Fertilizers)

1. Shri Rajesh K. Chaturvedi, Secretary
2. Smt. Aparna S. Sharma, Joint Secretary
3. Shri Niranjan Lal, Director
4. Shri Anil Phulwari, Director
5. Shri Padam Singh Patil, Director
6. Shri Jatin Chopra, Joint Director
7. Shri Johan Topno, Deputy Secretary
8. Shri Ranjeet Kumar, Under Secretary

Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs

1. Shri P.K. Haldar - Under Secretary

At the outset, the Chairperson welcomed the Members to the sitting of the Committee and apprised them that the sitting has been convened to take oral evidence of the representatives of the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers (Department of Fertilizers) regarding pending Assurances.

2. Thereafter, the representatives of the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers (Department of Fertilizers) and the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs were ushered in. Welcoming the witnesses to the sitting of the Committee, the Chairperson impressed upon them not to disclose the information about deliberations of the Committee to any outsider. The Committee then took oral evidence of the representatives of the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers (Department of Fertilizers) regarding pending Assurances. The Committee were perturbed to note the long pendency of a large number of Assurances of the Department of Fertilizers which stood at 46 on the date of oral evidence. The Chairperson asked the Secretary, Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers (Department of Fertilizers) to give an overview of the pending Assurances of the Department and also enquired about the internal mechanism and system of monitoring and reviewing the implementation of pending Assurances in the Ministry.

3. The Secretary, Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers (Department of Fertilizers) accordingly briefed the Committee on the above issues. The Chairperson asked the representatives of the Ministry to furnish the Minutes of their review meetings for monitoring of pending Assurances.

4. The Chairperson and Members thereafter raised various queries and sought certain clarifications on 25 pending Assurances (Annexure) taken up for the day. The witnesses responded to these queries and also provided clarifications. As some queries required detailed reply and inputs from various quarters, the Chairperson asked the witnesses to furnish written replies on the same in due course.

5. The evidence was completed.

6. The Chairperson thanked the witnesses for deposing before the Committee and furnishing the available information on the queries raised and clarifications sought by them.

7. The witnesses, then, withdrew.

8. A verbatim record of the proceedings has been kept.

The Committee then adjourned.

Annexure

COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES (2021-2022) LOK SABHA

STATEMENT OF PENDING ASSURANCES PERTAINING TO THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS (DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS) DISCUSSED DURING ORAL EVIDENCE HELD ON 15.11.2021.

Sl.No.	SQ/USQ No. dated	Subject
1	Special Mention dated 01-12-2005	Need to provide Reservation for Dalits in MNC's
2	Discussion on Motion of Thanks on President's Address dated 21-02-2006	Bill on Unorganized Workers
3	SQ No. 71 dated 04-08-2011	Prices of Fertilizers
4	USQ No. 1024 dated 29-11-2012	Revival of FACT LTD. Cochin
5	USQ No. 4449 dated 20-12-2012	Financial Assistance/Package to FACT
6	USQ No. 3120 dated 11-02-2014	Revival of FACT
7	SQ No. 22 dated 08-07-2014 (Supplementary by Shri Anirudhan Sampath, MP)	Rise in Prices of Fertilizers
8	SQ No. 31 dated 08-07-2014	Revival of Closed/Sick Fertilizers Plants
9	USQ No. 73 dated 08-07-2014	Financial Assistance to FACT
10	USQ No. 661 dated 15-07-2014	Sale of FACT's Share
11	SQ No. 386 dated 05-08-2014 (Supplementary by Shri N.K.Premchandran, M.P.)	Fertilizer Plants
12	USQ No. 4681 dated 12-08-2014	Renovation of Fertilizer Factories

13	USQ No. 384 dated 25-11-2014	Revival of FACT
14	SQ No. 121 dated 26-07-2016 (Supplementary by Prof. Kuruppassery Varkey Thomas, MP)	Supply of Fertilizers
15	USQ No. 3190 dated 21-03-2017	Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Limited
16	USQ No. 1492 dated 12-02-2019	Sick Fertilizer Units
17	USQ No. 4353 dated 28-03-2017	Promotion of PSUs
18	USQ No. 301 dated 25-11-2014	New Fertilizer Industry
19	USQ No. 3498 dated 11-08-2015	Revival of PSUs
20	SQ No. 32 dated 05-02-2019	Sick Fertilizer Plants
21	USQ No. 508 dated 19-12-2017	Urea Investment Policy
22	USQ No. 1264 dated 18-12-2018	Revenue from Fertilizer Plants
23	SQ No. 3 dated 24-02-2015 (Supplementary by Shri Jagdambika Pal, MP)	Subsidy on Fertilizers
24	SQ No. 3 dated 24-02-2015 (Supplementary by Shri Krupal Balaji Tumane, MP)	Subsidy on Fertilizers
25	USQ No. 415 dated 05-02-2019	Subsidy Mechanism

Appendix – XXVIII

MINUTES
COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES
(2021-2022)
(SEVENTEENTH LOK SABHA)
SEVENTH SITTING
(08.03.2022)

The Committee sat from 1500 hours to 1600 hours in Committee Room No. 3, Extension to Parliament House Annexe, New Delhi.

PRESENT

Shri Rajendra Agrawal - Chairperson

Members

2. Shri Ramesh Chander Kaushik
3. Shri Kaushalendra Kumar
4. Shri M.K. Raghavan
5. Shri Chandra Sekhar Sahu

Secretariat

1.	Shri J. M. Baisakh	-	Joint Secretary
2.	Shri T.S. Rangarajan	-	Director
3.	Shri S.L. Singh	-	Deputy Secretary
4.	Smt. Vineeta Sachdeva	-	Under Secretary

XXXXX XXXXX XXXXX XXXXX XXXXX
XXXXX XXXXX XXXXX XXXXX XXXXX

At the outset, the Chairperson welcomed the Members to the sitting of the Committee and apprised them regarding the day's agenda. Thereafter, the Committee considered and adopted the following three (03) draft Reports without any amendments:-

(i). Draft Report (17th Lok Sabha) regarding "Review of Pending Assurances pertaining to the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers (Department of Fertilizers) ";

(ii). Draft Report (17th Lok Sabha) regarding "Requests for Dropping of Assurances (Acceded to)"; and

(iii). Draft Report (17th Lok Sabha) regarding "Requests for Dropping of Assurances (Not Acceded to)".

2. The Committee also authorized the Chairperson to present the Reports during the ongoing Session.

XXXXX	XXXXX	XXXXX	XXXXX	XXXXX
XXXXX	XXXXX	XXXXX	XXXXX	XXXXX

The Committee then adjourned.