

in every case to reduction in the price of the bulk drug. The prices of scheduled drugs are fixed from time to time in accordance with the procedures and norms laid down under the provisions of DPCO, 1987. The reduced prices of bulk drugs/intermediates are taken into account in such price fixation. Regarding non-scheduled drugs the Government keeps a constant watch on the movements of their prices.

#### Gas based fertilizer plant in Tamil Nadu

653. SHRI S. MADHAVAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of Government to set up a gas-based fertilizer plant in Thanjavur-Cavery basin in Tamil Nadu; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI CHINTA MOHAN): (a) and (b) M/s. Tamil Nadu Chemical Product Ltd. Madras, submitted an application on 31st January, 1991 for a licence for setting up an ammonia (300 tpd) and urea (500 tpd) plant in the District of Thanjavur, Tamil Nadu at a total estimated cost of Rs. 60 crores. The availability of natural gas for the proposed project has not been confirmed.

#### Private sector to run FCI and HFC

654. SHRI KAMAL MORARKA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what are the accumulated losses of FCI and HFC at the end of March, 1990;

(b) what are the causes for their dismal performance;

(c) whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration to

allow private sector to run these fertilizer corporations; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI CHINTA MOHAN): (a) The accumulated losses of FCI and HFC at the end of March, 1990 are Rs. 1,217.02 crore and Rs. 949.70 crore respectively.

(b) The main cause of the poor performance of these companies is low capacity utilization due to design deficiencies, equipment and power problems, shortage of raw materials and also industrial relations problems in the case of some units.

(c) and (d) No decision has been taken by Government to allow the private sector to run these companies.

655. [Transferred to the 6th December, 1991].

#### Subsidy to fertilizer manufacturers

656. SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH MANN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the total subsidy paid to Fertilizer manufacturers in the year 1990-91, as also its break up with regard to private manufacturers, cooperatives and public undertakings;

(b) cost to be realised from farmers in the same period;

(c) stocks of fertilizers just before enhancement of realisation price from farmers with particular reference to Punjab;

(d) fertilizer consumption during the year 1990-91 in Punjab; and

(e) whether State agencies were required to part with these stocks at old rates, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI CHINTA MOHAN): (a) The total subsidy paid to fertilizer manufacturers in 1990-91 to

public/cooperative/private manufacturers is given below:—

	(Rs./crores)
1. Public Sector . . . . .	1370.58
2. Cooperative Sector . . . . .	648.54
3. Private Sector . . . . .	1710.61

(b) The per tonne cost realised from the farmers during the year 1990-91 is given in the Statement attached. (See below).

(c) The estimated stocks of major fertilizers just before enhancement of realisation price (i.e. 25.7.1991) from farmers, with particular reference to Punjab, is given below:—

	All India	Punjab
1. Urea (As on 22-7-91) . . . . .	19.91	2.55
2. DAP (As on 22-7-91) . . . . .	5.45	0.59
3. MOP (As on 24-7-91) . . . . .	3.42	0.10

(d) The estimated fertilizer consumption, in terms of nutrients, in Punjab during the year 1990-91 is given below:—

(Lakh tonnes)			
Nitrogen	Phosphate	Potash	Total
8.64	3.45	0.15	12.24

(e) The State agencies were asked to sell old stocks at the old rates at which they received fertilizers before 25th July, 1991 due to the reason that these stocks were acquired by them with higher element of Government subsidy

and as such, these State agencies could not be allowed by the Government to acquire unintended benefit. The objective of the above action was that the benefit of old prices should be passed on to the consumers.

## Statement

*Cost of various fertilizers realised from the farmers during 1990-91.*

Sl.No.	Name of fertilizer	(Price Rs./MT)
1	Urea (46% N)	2350
2	Ammonium Sulphate (20% N)	1650
3	Calcium Ammonium Nitrate (25%)	1700
4	Calcium Ammonium Nitrate (26%)	1700
5	Muriate of Potash (60% K)	1300
6	Sulphate of Potash (50% K)	2100
7	Diammonium Phosphate (18-46-0)	3500
8	NPK (17-17-17)	2600
9	NPK (15-15-15)	2100
10	NPK (19-19-19)	2950
11	Ammonium Phosphate Sulphate (20-20-0)	2600
12	Nitro-phosphate (20-20-0)	2400
13	Ammonium Phosphate (16-20-0)	2300
14	Urea Ammonium Phosphate (24-24-0)	3050
15	Urea Ammonium Phosphate (28-28-0)	3600
16	NPK (14-28-14)	3050
17	NPK (14-35-14)	3400
18	NPK (10-26-26)	2950
19	NPK (12-32-16)	3250
20	Triple Super Phosphate (46% P) (Granular)	2600
21	Triple Super Phosphate (Powder)	2400
22	Single Super Phosphate (Powder) (14% P 205)	820
23	Single Super Phosphate (Powder) (16% P 205)	950
24	Single Super Phosphate (Granular) (16% P 205)	1100
25	Ammonium Chloride (25%N)	1700
26	Anhydrous Ammonia	3770
27	Nitro-phosphate (23-23-0)	2930