This substitution of naphtha by natural gas has led to reduction in fuel / feed stock cost of production of urea in the country, leading to savings in subsidy by approximately Rs. 3000 crore per annum.

The Department of Fertilizers has taken up with Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas for additional long term availability of domestic gas from a future date, to enable conversion of all nongas based units to gas; expansion of existing urea units and revival of closed urea units in the country to reduce the subsidy burden further.

## Government investment in fertilizer manufacturing industry

746. SHRIP. RAJEEVE: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Union Government has made any investment for fertilizer manufacturing industry during the last three years;
  - (b) if so, the details thereof;
  - (c) if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (d) whether any of the Central Public Sector Undertakings which are producing fertilizers has made expansion during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) to (d) The Union Government has not made any direct investment in fertilizer manufacturing industry during the last three years. However, the Government has announced a pricing policy for new investments in urea sector on 4th September, 2008, for attracting new investments in this sector. Further, the Government has decided to accord highest priority in allocation of gas for fertilizer sector *inter-alia* including debottlenecking, expansion and revival projects in the country. The focus of the Government has been to attract investments in this sector rather than making any direct investments.

The Central Public Sector undertakings have not made expansion during the last three years. However, Rashtriya Chemicals & Fertilizers Limited and Krishak Bharati Cooperative Limited have initiated steps for expansion of their units at Thal and Hazira respectively.

## Shortage of fertilizers

- 747. SHRI RAJEEV CHANDRASEKHAR: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILISERS be pleased to state:
- (a) the steps taken/being taken by Government to address the shortage of fertilisers, which could result in fall in agricultural output; and
- (b) the reasons for this shortage and the steps taken by Government to address the discontent and grievances of farmers caused thereby?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) and (b) Government have approved the New Pricing Scheme(NPS) Stage III implemented with effect from 1.10.2006. Under the NPS III, the effort is to reach urea to each and every State. The subsidy on urea will be paid only when it reaches the district. The urea is allotted as per monthly requirement projected by State Government through Department of Agriculture & Cooperation. The requirement of urea is met through indigenous production and gap between demand assessment and indigenous production is met through imports.

Urea is the only fertilizer which is under partial movement and distribution control of the Government.

All other fertilizers viz. DAP, MOP, SSP and NPK etc. are decontrolled/de-canalized since 1992. The availability of Phosphatic and Potassic fertilizers is decided by the market forces of demand and supply. Department of Fertilisers gives State-wise/month-wise supply plan indicated by manufacturers/importers of these fertilizers as per the requirement and ensures availability through the instrument of subsidy.

The month-wise requirement, (demand), availability (supply) and sales of Urea, DAP MOP and complex fertilizers in the country during the period April, 2009 to June, 2009 of current Kharif, 2009 season is given at Annexure [Refer to the Appendix 217 Annexure 10 appended to the answer to USQ 739 part (b) and (c) dt 10/07/09] As can be seen, availability of Urea, DAP & MOP is comfortable but there is some tightness of complex fertilizers because of low level of indigenous production.

## Foodgrain storage

748. SHRI NANDAMURI HARIKRISHNA:

SHRIM.V. MYSURA REDDY:

Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

- (a) the foodgrain storage capacity in metric tonnes of FCI, State-wise;
- (b) the details of foodgrains stored in FCI godowns, State-wise;
- (c) whether FCI godowns have space to store fresh stocks that are going to come very soon; and
  - (d) if so, the details thereof, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBUC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) As on 15.06.2009, FCI is having iota] storage capacity of 271.80 lac MT (Owned & Hired/Covered & CAP). The total quantity of foodgrains stored therein is 236.14 lakh MT. A Statement showing the State-wise and agency-wise storage capacity and stocks held as on 15.06.2009 is given in the enclosed Statement (See below).

- (c) and (d) No, Sir. The present capacity is not adequate to store the fresh stocks. In order to overcome the shortage of space, the following steps have been taken for augmentation of storage capacity:-
- Action was taken in consultation with the State Governments to hire and create additional storage capacity where covered space was not available.
- ii) Temporary plinths of 4.07 lac MT capacity are being constructed on the vacant land within the FCI's existing godowns.
- iii) The General Manager (Regions) of FCI have been empowered to hire additional storage capacity from CWC/SWCs/State Agencies and Private Parties as per requirement.
- iv) FCI proposes to create an additional capacity of about 126 Iac MT through the Private Public Partnership Scheme for creation of storage godowns through Private Entrepreneurs, by offering 5 Year Guarantee.
- v) Under XIth Five Year Plan (2007-12), FCI proposes to construct 3.41 lac MT of storage capacity.