

details of projects in Bihar which are behind schedule are as under:—

Sl. No.	Name of the Projects	Reasons for delay
1.	Madhepura — Setting up of green field electric loco factory.	(i) Approved by the Cabinet on Joint Venture mode on 18.02.2010.  (ii) Request for Qualification is due on 7.05.2010 and other process initiated.
2.	Setting up of Captive Power Plant in Joint Venture with NTPC Limited.	Indian Railways has established a captive power plant of 1000 MW at Nabinagar, Bihar with NTPC. The Joint Venture company named as Bhartiya Rail Bijlee Compay Ltd. (BRBCL) has been formed on 22.11.2007. The Joint Venture Agreement has been signed between Railways and NTPC on 06.11.2007.  A land of about 1260 acre has already been acquired from the State of Bihar. Further works are in progress.  This plant will have 4 units of 250 Mega Watt (MW), First unit of 250 MW is expected to be commissioned by March, 2012 and balance units will be commissioned thereafter every three month from the date of commissioning of first unit.

#### New plants for production of urea

¶2331. MISS ANUSUIYA UIKEY: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that Government is considering to establish some new urea plants with a view to increase the production capacity of urea;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the amount to be invested to establish the above plants and their production capacity; and
- (d) whether the country will be self reliant in demand and supply of urea after these plants start producing urea?

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) to (d) Currently, there is no proposal in the Department of Fertilizers to establish new urea plants by the Government directly. However, to encourage investments in urea sector, the Government has notified New Investment Policy on 4th September, 2008.

**New urea policy**

2332. SHRI A. ELAVARASAN: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is working on a new urea policy that would seek incentive for the domestic industry to boost investment and reduce dependence on imports;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether urea constitutes 55 per cent of the total fertilizer consumption in our country and we produce about 21 million tonnes of urea and import about 5 million tonnes;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by Government to set up new urea plants and also upgrade the existing plants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a), (b) and (e) For current urea manufacturing capacities, the Policy for New Pricing Scheme for urea manufacturing units beyond the period of 31.03.2010 is under consideration of Government. As regarding new investments, the Government has notified New Investment Policy on 4th September, 2008. The fertilizer Industry has responded positively to the New Investment Policy by initiating investment decision for revamp of existing capacities. Most of the existing units have either completed their revamp or are currently implementing revamp projects in their units contributing around 1.5 million tonnes increase in existing urea capacity. Further, six fertilizer companies viz. IFFCO-Kalol, KRIBHCO-Hazira, RCF-Thal, IGFL-Jagdishpur, CFCL-G adepan and TCL-Babrara have also indicated their intention for expansion of their existing units by setting up a 1.15 Million Tonnes per annum Ammonia Urea plants in their existing premises. The creation of additional capacities by revival of closed plants of HFCL and FCIL is also under consideration of Government. M/s Matix Group Company, Mumbai has informed to set up a Greenfield Gas Based Ammonia-Urea project in BURDWAN District, West Bengal of one million metric tonne per annum (1 Mn MTPA), based on Coal Bed Methane (CBM) Gas which will be supplied to them by Essar Oil Limited's Raniganj CBM block. The companies have been regularly requesting the Government for either firm allocation of gas at predetermined fixed prices from domestic gas sources or insulate industry from any additional liability arising due to increase in delivered price of gas by correspondingly increasing the floor prices in the absence of any commitment on allocation of natural gas at fixed prices. The