

Year	Urea	DAP	TSP	NPK	MOP	MAP
2007-08	69.28	26.96	0.00	0.00	44.32	1.50
2008-09	56.67	61.92	1.73	0.00	43.46	2.67
2009-10	52.09	58.89	0.87	0.00	41.62	1.93
2010-11	66.10	74.11	0.98	9.81	45.00	1.88
2011-12	78.34	69.05	1.60	36.73	26.93	4.94

(d) and (e) The fertilizers like Urea, Di Ammonium Phosphate, various grades of complex fertilizers, Single Super Phosphate (SSP) etc. are being produced in the country. However, the production of fertilizers in the country is not adequate to meet the demand due to raw material availability constraints in the country. Accordingly, the gap between assessed demand and indigenous production is being met through imports. Muriate of Potash (MoP) is the only fertilizer, whose demand is fully met through imports as there are no economically viable sources of Potash in the country.

(f) Government is always encouraging production of urea in the country to achieve self-sufficiency. The Government has notified the New Investment Policy, 2012 on 2nd January, 2013 to facilitate fresh investment in urea sector and to reduce India's import dependency. In case of phosphatic and potassic fertilizers the Country is almost dependent on imports either by way of imports of finished fertilizers or by importing raw material/intermediates for manufacturing of these fertilizers in the Country. Government has taken initiatives to encourage indigenous production in P&K sector by allowing import parity price to the indigenous manufacturers of DAP and complex fertilizers under Nutrient Based Subsidy Scheme. Government is also encouraging private sector and public sector companies to explore the possibilities for joint ventures abroad to ensure uninterrupted supply of finished fertilizers and fertilizer inputs to P&K sector. The production of Single Super Phosphate (SSP) in the country has increased from 25.34 LMT in 2008-09 to 43.24 LMT in 2011-12.

National Mission on Food Processing

1275. DR. PRADEEP KUMAR BALMUCHU: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has started National Mission on Food Processing with a view to promote food processing in the country;

- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether, as a part of this, any food processing centre has been established or being planned to be established in the country, particularly in Jharkhand; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Ministry of Food Processing Industries (MoFPI) had launched a Centrally Sponsored Scheme — National Mission on Food Processing (NMFP) during 2012-13 of Twelfth Five Year Plan. The basic objective of NMFP is decentralization of implementation of the schemes, leading to substantial participation of State Governments/UTs. The NMFP will significantly enhance Ministry's outreach in terms of planning, supervision and monitoring of assistance through this scheme. The Major Programmes/Schemes covered under NMFP during 2012-13 are:

- (i) Scheme for Technology Up-gradation/Establishment/Modernisation of Food Processing Industries.
- (ii) Scheme for Cold Chain, Value Addition and Preservation Infrastructure for Non-Horticultural Products.
- (iii) Scheme for Human Resource Development (HRD):
 - (a) Creation of Infrastructure Facilities for Running Degree/Diploma/Certificate Courses in Food Processing Technology.
 - (b) Entrepreneurship Development Program (EDP)
 - (c) Food Processing Training Centre (FPTC)
- (iv) Scheme for Promotional Activities:
 - (a) Organizing Seminar/Workshops
 - (b) Conducting Studies/Surveys
 - (c) Support to Exhibitions/Fairs
 - (d) Advertisement and Publicity

(c) and (d) Ministry of Food Processing Industries does not setup any food processing centres on its own. Under the National Mission on Food Processing

(NMFP), the State Governments have been empowered to receive the applications, sanction and release the grants-in-aid to the eligible beneficiaries. Mission also provides flexibility to States/UTs in the selection of beneficiaries, location of projects etc. for the development of food processing sector. The entrepreneurs desirous to set up food processing centres may submit their proposals/applications to the Mission Directors of NMFP in the respective States as per guidelines of the Mission.

National Telecom Policy

1276. SHRI NAND KUMAR SAI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has approved National Telecom Policy-2012 to address the vision, strategic direction and various medium and long term issues related to telecom sector in the country;

(b) if so, the details in this regard and the salient features of the National Telecom Policy-2012;

(c) whether the issues related to manufacturing of Telecom Equipments have also been incorporated in the said policy; and

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the details of the objectives of Telecom Equipment Manufacturing sector incorporated in the said policy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI MILIND DEORA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) National Telecom Policy-2012 (NTP-12) has been approved by the Government on 31.5.2012. Salient features of NTP-12 are given in the Statement (*See below*).

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The NTP-12, *inter-alia*, has following Objectives on promoting R&D, Telecom Equipment Manufacturing and standardization of Telecommunication Equipment:—

- Promote innovation, indigenous R&D and manufacturing to serve domestic and global markets, by increasing skills and competencies.
- Create a corpus to promote indigenous R&D, IPR creation, entrepreneurship, manufacturing, commercialisation and deployment of state-of-the-art telecom products and services during the Twelfth Five Year Plan period.