

**Automated Mail Processing Centres**

3001. SHRI AAYANUR MANJUNATHA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of Automated Mail Processing Centres opened in the country, State-wise;
- (b) the number of such centres proposed to be opened in the country, State-wise and location-wise, including Karnataka;
- (c) whether there has been inordinate delay in delivery of mail due to the mail sorting centres being at distant locations in many districts of various States, including Karnataka; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by Government to shift such centre at central places?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (DR. (SHRIMATI) KRUPARANI KILLI): (a) Four Automated Mail Processing Centres (AMPCs) have been opened in the country till date at Mumbai (Maharashtra), Chennai (Tamil Nadu), Delhi (Delhi) and Kolkata (West Bengal).

(b) Subject to availability of funds and approval of the competent authority, two more new AMPCs are proposed to be opened during Twelfth Plan at Hyderabad (Andhra Pradesh) and Bangalore (Karnataka) in addition to replacement of the AMPCs at Mumbai (Maharashtra) and Chennai (Tamil Nadu).

(c) No, Sir. There has been no inordinate delay. The quality of service is monitored closely and measures for improvement in delivery are taken whenever needed.

(d) In view of (c) above, the question does not arise.

**Import of fertilizers**

3002. SHRI K.C. TYAGI:

SHRIMATI VASANTHI STANLEY:

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

- (a) the details of quantum and value of various fertilizers imported during each of the last four years and the current year, fertilizer-wise;
- (b) the names of the companies which imported them and the names of the countries from where these were imported;

(c) whether these fertilizers were imported due to the shortage of fertilizers in the country; and

(d) if so, whether any checking of the standard of fertilizers being imported is done at any level?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): (a) to (c) Import of urea for direct agriculture use is made on Government account to bridge the gap between assessed demand and indigenous availability. The year-wise quantity and value of urea imported on Government Account during the last four years and current year (up to January, 2014) are as below:—

Year	Quantity of urea (lakh MT)			Value (Million US \$)
	From Oman	Through STE	Total	
2009-10	20.62	31.48	52.10	1212.65
2010-11	20.64	45.46	66.10	1832.50
2011-12	20.69	57.65	78.34	3222.48
2012-13	18.33	62.11	80.44	3009.49
2013-14*	18.30	49.68	67.98	1922.27

Fertilizers other than Urea are imported under Open General Licence (OGL). Companies import these fertilizers as per their commercial judgment. Government does not maintain the value of these imports since 2010-11. However, Government is paying subsidy on P&K fertilizers under Nutrient Based Subsidy Scheme. The year-wise details of quantity of P&K fertilizers imported during the last four years and current year (upto January, 2014) is as under:—

(Quantity in lakh MT)

Year	DAP	TSP	NPK	MOP#	MAP
1	2	3	4	5	6
2009-10	58.89	0.87	0.00	41.62	1.93
2010-11	74.11	0.98	9.81	45.00	1.88
2011-12	69.05	1.60	36.73	26.93	4.94

1	2	3	4	5	6
2012-13	57.02	0.00	4.05	18.80	1.52
2013-14*	32.61	0.00	3.62	18.99	0.39

\*Upto January, 2014.

# For direct agriculture use.

The name of the companies who imported the fertilizers (except urea on Government account) during last four years and the current year are Agri-gold Organics Pvt. Limited, Coromandel International Limited, Chambal Fertilizers and Chemicals Limited, Deepak Fertilizers and Petrochemicals Limited, Foliage, Greenstar Fertilizer Limited, Godavari Fertilizers and Chemicals Limited, Gujarat Narmada Valley Fertilizers and Chemicals Limited, Indian Potash Limited, Gujarat State Fertilizer and Chemicals Limited, HPM Chemicals and Fertilizers, Indian Farmers Fertilizers Cooperative Limited, Indo Gulf Fertilizers Limited, Mosaic India (P) Limited, Mangalore Chemicals and Fertilizers Limited, Paradip Phosphate Limited, Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Limited, Sunfert International Pvt. Limited, Tata Chemicals Limited, Tungabhadra Fertilizers and Chemicals Limited, Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Limited, Shriram Fertilizers, Nagarjuna Fertilizers and Chemicals Limited, National Fertilizers Limited, Krishak Bharati Cooperative Limited, Zuari Holdings Limited. Urea is being imported on Government Account through three State Trading Enterprises (STEs), namely M/s Indian Potash Limited, State Trading Corporation of India Limited and MMTC Limited.

The countries from where the fertilizers have been imported during the last four years and current year are Australia, Bahrain, Belarus, China, Canada, Chile, CIS, Egypt, Estonia, Germany, Greece, Indonesia, Iran, Israel, Jordan, Korea, Kuwait, Latvia, Lithuania, Malaysia, Mexico, Morocco, Oman, Philippines, Qatar, Romania, Russia, South Arabia, South Africa, Singapore, Spain, Turkey, Tunisia, UAE, USA UK, Tallinn, Ukraine, Ventspils and Vietnam.

(d) Yes, Sir. In order to ensure availability of good quality of fertilizers to the farmers, the Government has promulgated the Fertilizer (Control) Order, 1985. The specifications of various fertilizers have been specified under FCO, 1985. The Fertilizer Inspectors of Central Fertilizer Quality Control and Training Institute (CFQC&TI) Faridabad and the Regional Fertilizer Quality Control laboratories at Mumbai, Kalyani and Chennai regularly inspect and collect fertilizer samples for quality check from all the fertilizer vessels discharging at Indian ports. The subsidy on imported fertilizers is paid only if these fertilizers conform to quality specifications as per FCO.