

Fertilizers Corporation Limited (HFCL), which were using Naphtha/FO/LSHS/Coal as feedstock. The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs in August, 2011 had approved the Draft Rehabilitation scheme for revival of five units of FCIL namely Sindri, Talcher, Ramagundum, Gorakhpur and Korba and three units of HFCL namely Haldia, Baruni and Durgapur. Three closed units of FCIL namely Sindri, Ramagundam and Talcher to be revived by the Public Sector undertakings through nomination route. Remaining two closed units namely Gorakhpur and Korba of FCIL and three units of HFCL namely Barauni, Durgapur and Haldia of HFCL are to be revived through bidding route.

It has also been decided by CCEA on 9th May, 2013, that revival of closed units of HFCL will be taken, once the revival of FCIL is on track.

Measures to increase production of fertilizers

3269. SHRIMATI RAJANI PATIL: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

- (a) the quantity and value of fertilizers imported during the last year, fertilizer-wise;
- (b) whether Government has formulated a new policy on fertilizers' import and if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether certain varieties of fertilizers have been imported as some companies have stopped production or closed down in the recent past, and if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether Government proposes to initiate several measures to increase production of such fertilizers in the country; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof and the measures taken by Government to make the country self-sufficient in production of fertilizers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI NIHAL CHAND): (a) Urea is the only fertilizer under statutory price control and it is imported for direct agriculture use on Government account through State Trading Enterprises (STEs) *i.e.* MMTC Limited (MMTC), State Trading Corporation Limited (STC) and Indian Potash Limited (IPL) to bridge the gap between assessed demand and indigenous production. Government is also importing approximately 20 LMT urea from Oman India Fertilizer Company (OMIFCO) under Long Term Urea Off Take Agreement (UOTA) between GOI and OMIFCO. The import of urea from OMIFCO is made through M/s IFFCO and M/s KRIBHCO. The quantity and value of urea imported during the last year is as below:-

Year	Quantity of urea (Lakh MT)			Value (Million US \$)
	From Oman	Through STE	Total	
2013-14	21.21	49.67	70.88	1,968.36

Fertilizers other than Urea are imported under Open General Licence (OGL). Companies import these fertilizers as per their commercial judgment. Government do not maintain the value of these imports. However, Government is paying subsidy on P&K fertilizers under Nutrient Based Subsidy Scheme. The details of quantity of P&K fertilizers imported during the last year are as under:-

(Quantity in lakh MT)				
Year	DAP	NPK	MOP [#]	MAP
2013-14	32.61	3.62	20.67	0.39

[#] For direct agriculture use.

(b) No Sir, there is no change in the present policy of fertilizer imports. As per the present policy imports of urea is restricted and permitted through three State Trading Enterprises *i.e.* MMTC Limited, State Trading Corporation Limited (STC) and Indian Potash Limited (IPL). Imports of all other fertilizers are free and permitted under Open General License (OGL).

(c) The Urea, DAP, SSP and various grades of Complex Fertilizers etc. are produced in the country. However production of these fertilizers in the country is not sufficient to meet the entire domestic requirements. Accordingly, Urea, DAP and various grades of Complex Fertilizers are being imported to bridge the gap between assessed demand and indigenous availability of these fertilizers. The entire requirement of MOP is met through imports as there are no viable reserves of potash in the country.

(d) and (e) Yes Sir, the Government has notified the New Investment Policy (NIP) 2012 on 2nd January, 2013 to facilitate fresh investment in urea sector and to reduce India's import dependency by boosting the domestic production of Urea. Nutrient Based Subsidy (NBS) policy has been implemented for P&K fertilizers *w.e.f.* 1.04.2010 to ensure subsidy on indigenous P&K fertilizers at par with imported P&K fertilizers. Government is also encouraging private sector and public sector companies to explore the possibilities for joint ventures abroad to ensure uninterrupted supply of fertilizer inputs to P&K sector.