

the current sowing season is adequate and comfortable. Further, distribution of all the fertilizers within the State is the responsibility of the concerned State Government.

(d) The following steps are being taken by the Government to provide adequate quantity of fertilizers to the farmers in all the States/UTs:

1. The month-wise demand is assessed and projected by the Department of Agriculture and Co-operation (DAC) in consultation with the State Governments before commencement of each cropping season.
2. On the basis of month-wise and State-wise projection given by DAC, Department of Fertilizers allocates sufficient/adequate quantities of fertilizers to States by issuing monthly supply plan and continuously monitors the availability through following system:
 - (i) The movement of all major subsidized fertilizers is being monitored throughout the country by an on-line web based monitoring system (www.urvarak.co.in) also called as Fertilizer Monitoring System (FMS);
 - (ii) The State Governments are regularly advised to coordinate with manufacturers and importers of fertilizers for streamlining the supplies through timely placement of indents for railway rakes through their state institutional agencies like Markfed etc.
 - (iii) Regular Weekly Video Conference is conducted jointly by Department of Agriculture and Cooperation (DAC), Department of Fertilizers (DoF), and Ministry of Railways with State Agriculture Officials and corrective actions are taken to dispatch fertilizer as indicated by the State Governments.
 - (iv) The gap in the demand and domestic production of fertilizer is met through imports.

Indigenous production of fertilizers

1868. SHRI P. RAJEEVE: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether demand of fertilizers is met by domestic production;
- (b) if not, the details of import of fertilizers and the cost of this during the last three years;

(c) whether Government has taken any step to increase the indigenous production of fertilizers; and

(d) the details of public investment in fertilizer sector during the last five years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI NIHAL CHAND): (a) and (b) Demand of fertilizers in the country is met both through domestic production and by means of import. In this regard, details of annual demand, production and import of Urea, DAP and NPK are given as under:

(Figures in LMT)

Year	Urea			DAP			NPK			MOP		
	Annual Demand	Production	Import	Annual Demand	Production	Import	Annual Demand	Production	Import	Annual Demand	Production	Import
2011-12	305.16	220.20	78.34	126.15	40.57	75.57	107.36	79.52	36.71	48.26	00	26.93
2012-13	315.43	225.79	80.44	123.58	36.44	58.53	111.52	61.80	4.06	47.81	00	18.80
2013-14	316.60	227.09	70.81	109.85	36.08	32.95	107.36	69.09	3.58	35.11	00	20.66

The subsidy outgo on Urea and Phosphatic and Potassic (P&K) fertilizers during the last three years is given below:

(₹ crore)

Year	Total subsidy for Urea	Total subsidy for P&K	Total Subsidy
2011-12	37683.00	36107.94	73790.94
2012-13	40016.01	30576.12	70592.13
2013-14	41824.36	29426.86	71251.22

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. The Department of Fertilizers had notified the New Investment Policy (NIP)-2012 on 2nd January, 2013 to facilitate fresh investment in Urea sector in future and to reduce import dependency in the country. The policy provides for revamp, revival, brownfield projects and greenfield projects in Urea sector.

Apart from above, the Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) in August, 2011 had approved the Draft Rehabilitation Scheme (DRS) for revival of five Units of Fertilizer Corporation of India Limited (FCIL) namely Sindri, Talcher, Ramagundam, Gorakhpur and Korba and three units of Hindustan Fertilizers Corporation Limited (HFCL) namely Haldia, Barauni and Durgapur. Three closed units of FCIL namely Sindri,

Ramagundam and Talcher being 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.

CCEA in its meeting held on 9.5.2013, *inter-alia*, approved waiver of Government of India loan and interest of FCIL to facilitate FCIL to arrive at positive net worth. This enabled FCIL to get de-registered from the purview of Board For Industrial and Financial reconstruction. CCEA has also directed that revival of HFCL will be taken up once revival of FCIL is on track. Government contemplates gainful utilization of the land and assets lying idle by setting up a minimum 1.15 million tonnes per annum urea plant at each of closed units of FCIL.

No time schedule has been fixed as yet, however, it takes normally around three years to fully operationalise a urea plant from its zero date. The estimated expenditure is expected to be ₹ 4700 crore for each plant.

There is also a proposal for setting up a new ammonia urea complex of minimum 8.646 Lakh Metric Tonne Per Annum (LMTPA) at a estimated cost of ₹ 4400 crores at Namrup within the existing premises of BVFCL on Public Private Partner (PPP) basis which subsequently replace the existing two uneconomical operating ammonia-urea plants, Namrup II and III. The project will be developed by a Joint Venture (JV) consisting of BVFCL, Government of Assam (GoA), Oil India Limited (OIL) and private/public entity. BVFCL (11%), GoA (11%) and OIL (26%) will be awarded equity in the project on nomination basis while private/public parties (52%) will be inducted through competitive bidding. BVFCL's share on equity shall be by way of transferring the useful and equivalent tangible assets to the proposed JV. The remaining Assets of BVFCL shall remain with BVFCL.

It is also informed that in order to meet domestic requirement of Potassic and Phosphatic (P&K) fertilizers, the Department of Fertilizers has been encouraging the fertilizers companies to increase the fertilizer production. In this regard, the Government has been encouraging/facilitating the indigenous fertilizer companies for acquisition of raw materials assets abroad through joint ventures and also for Long Term Agreement with fertilizer control rich countries for supply of raw materials/intermediates.

New Drugs (Prices Control) Order

1869. SHRI SHADI LAL BATRA: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state: