

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Number of Enterprises
33	Uttar Pradesh	39313
34.	Uttarakhand	4956
35.	West Bengal	7400
	ALL INDIA	2,23,018

Subsidy on fertilizers

*163 DR. BHALCHANDRA MUNGEKAR: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of fertilizers subsidy provided by Government during 2012-13, 2013-14 and 2014-15;

(b) the step taken by the Government to rationalize the fertilizers subsidy; and

(c) the outcome of these measures?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI ANANTH KUMAR): (a) The amount of fertilizers subsidy provided by Government during 2012-13, 2013-14 and 2014-15 is as under:

(₹ in crores)

Particulars	Imported Urea	Imported P&K Fertilizers	Indigenous P&K Fertilizers	Indigenous Urea	Total
2012-13	20016.00	14576.10	16000.00	20000.00	70592.10
2013-14	15353.30	13926.86	15500.00	26500.00	71280.16
2014-15	16200.00	8667.30	12000.00	38200.01	75067.31

(b) The Government has notified the New Urea Policy, 2015 on 25th May, 2015 for existing gas based urea units with the objectives of maximizing indigenous urea production; promoting energy efficiency in urea production; and rationalizing subsidy burden on the Government.

The Government has implemented Nutrient Based Subsidy (NBS) Policy *w.e.f.* 1.4.2010 for Phosphatic and Potassic (P&K) Fertilizers. NBS policy has been subsequently amended *vide* OM dated 28.05.2015 to rationalize the treatment of closing stock at the end of financial year in case of increase/decrease of NBS rates.

(c) Production of urea in the country has increased with an all time high in indigenous production in 2015-16 (up to February, 2016). Availability of fertilizers

has also been adequate this year and no shortages have been reported across the country. There has also been reduction in P&K fertilizer subsidy since introduction of NBS Policy.

Hindrances in controlling food inflation

†*164. SHRI VISHAMBHAR PRASAD NISHAD: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of rate of inflation of wholesale and the retail prices of essential food commodities during the last two years;

(b) whether it is a fact that the Arhar dal, imported last year and made available to the consumers, was banned for some time in the country; and

(c) the details of hindrances being faced in controlling the rate of inflation of retail prices of essential food items?

THE MINISTER OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) The trends in rate of inflation of food items based on the latest available Wholesale Price Index (WPI) and Consumer Price Index (CPI) (*i.e.* January) is given below:—

Rate of Inflation (%)

WPI

Item/Group	Jan. 2014	Jan. 2015	Jan. 2016
Cereals	9.27	1.7	1.24
Pulses	-7.12	12.56	44.91
Vegetables	13.51	18.63	12.52
Edible oils	-1.74	-0.41	2.12
Milk	7.22	9.57	1.42
Fruits	6.58	16.95	-2.32
Sugar	-5.53	-1.63	-1.71
Food Products	1.14	2.02	2.79
Food Articles	8.85	8	6.02
All Commodities	5.11	-0.95	-0.9

Source: D/o Industrial Policy and Promotion (DIPP), M/o Commerce and Industry.

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.