

1	2	3	4	5
				scheme) which include ₹ 1.00 crore for component of appropriate/relevant training was considered and necessary administrative approval was accorded.
Social Rehabilitation	85.2	45.84	39.36	The proposal received from Govt. of Madhya Pradesh to utilize an amount of ₹ 25 crore from unspent balance for providing assistance to the 2,500 Bhopal Gas Victims who do not have pucca dwelling houses to acquire housing under "Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Urban)", Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Government of India was considered and necessary administrative approval was accorded.
Environmental Rehabilitation	50	50	0	
TOTAL	272.75	130.29	142.46	

2. It is stated that the fund of ₹ 272.75 crore sanctioned to the Government of Madhya Pradesh is meant for relief and rehabilitation of Bhopal Gas Tragedy victims under various rehabilitation schemes. Government of Madhya Pradesh has sought the approval of the Government to utilize the remaining unspent balance of ₹ 74.75 crore (unspent amount of ₹ 14 crore is available under Social Rehabilitation programme and ₹ 60.75 crore is available under Economic Rehabilitation programme) under New Plan of Action 2010 for providing Social and Environmental facilities such as construction of roads, drainage etc. in the gas affected areas. No administrative approval in this regard has been accorded to the Government of Madhya Pradesh.

Import of fertilizers

2599. SHRI SANTIUSE KUJUR: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

- whether it is a fact that Government is importing fertilizers;
- if so, the details thereof and the policy of Government for import of fertilizers;
- the quantum and value of fertilizers imported along with the names of

importing companies and the countries from which these fertilizers were imported during each of the last three years and the current year, fertilizer-wise;

(d) the monitoring mechanism put in place to check quality of fertilizers being imported by the said companies; and

(e) 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 (RAO INDERJIT SINGH): (a) to (c) Yes Sir, Urea for direct agriculture use is imported on Government account through State Trading Enterprises (STEs) namely MMTC Limited (MMTC) and State Trading Corporation Limited (STC) under the Foreign Trade Policy of the Government. M/s Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers (RCF) and National Fertilizers Limited (NFL) also imported urea for a limited time period and M/s IPL has been de-listed from the list of STEs by DGFT. Government is also importing approximately 20 lakh Metric Tonnes urea from Oman India Fertilizer Company (OMIFCO) under a 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 quantum and value of urea along with the names of importing companies during each of the last three years and current year (up to December, 2018) is given in the Statement-I (*See below*).

Import of fertilizers (other than Urea) is free, commonly known as Open General Licence (OGL). Various companies import these fertilizers as per their commercial judgment. Government does not maintain the value of these imports. The quantum of P&K fertilizers imported during the last three years and current year (up to December, 2018) is given in the Statement-II (*See below*). The name of companies who have imported P&K fertilizers during the last 3 years and the current year are given in the Statement-III (*See below*).

The countries from where fertilizers have been imported during the last three years and current year are given in the Statement-IV (*See below*).

(d) All the fertilizers consignments including containers and bulk shipments have been inspected by the Fertilizer Inspectors notified under Clause 27 of Fertilizer Control Order, 1985 and the samples have been drawn by the Fertilizer Inspector during the period of discharge at seaport from the bulk shipment or the release of containers from seaports. The method of sampling and analysis of samples have been adopted as per the provisions laid down FCO, 1985 of Schedule II Part A and B.

(e) The Government has announced New Investment Policy-2012 on 2nd January, 2013 and its amendment on 7th October, 2014 to facilitate fresh investment in urea

sector and to make India self-sufficient in the urea sector. Based on NIP-2012, any interested company can establish urea plants in the country. Under the provisions of NIP-2012 and its amendment, Matix Fertilisers and Chemicals Limited (Matix) has set up a Coal Bed Methane (CBM) based Greenfield Ammonia-Urea complex at Panagarh, West Bengal with the installed capacity of 1.3 MMT per annum. The commercial production of Matix has started on 1st October, 2017. Chambal Fertilizers and Chemicals Limited (CFCL) has also set up a brownfield project with capacity of 1.34 MMT at Gadepan, Rajasthan. Trial run of CFCL-Gadepan III has started.

Further to increase the production of fertilizers by Central PSUs, Government has decided to revive closed units namely Gorakhpur, Sindri, Talcher and Ramagundam units of Fertilizer Corporation of India Limited (FCIL) and Barauni unit of Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Limited (HFCL) through 'Nomination Route' by nominating Central Public Sector Undertakings (CPSU). Each of these units are being revived by setting up new Ammonia-Urea Plant having production capacity of 1.27 Million Metric Tonne per annum.

In addition to above, Government has also decided to install a new Urea plant of 8.646 Lakh Metric Tonne (LMT) per annum in the existing premises of Brahamaputra Valley Fertilizer Corporation Limited (BVFCL), which will subsequently replace the existing urea plants Namrup II (capacity 2.20 LMT) and Namrup III (capacity 2.70 LMT per annum)

Statement-I

Quantum and value of Urea along with the names of importing companies during each of the last three years and current year (upto December, 2018)

Year	From OMIFCO	Through STE					(Lakh MT)
		STC	MMTC	IPL	NFL	RCF	Value in (Million US\$)
2015-16	20.77	19.94	16.76	27.26	N/A	N/A	2,087.61
2016-17	20.02	14.06	16.35	4.37	N/A	N/A	1,047.28
2017-18	20.92	0.00	13.13	17.31	4.01	4.37	1,295.72
2018-19*	15.69	0.00	26.83	11.21	N/A	N/A	1,424.57

* upto December, 2018.

Statement-II

Quantum of P&K fertilizers imported during the last three years and current year (up to December, 2018)

(Lakh MT)

Year	DAP	NPK	MOP#
2015-16	60.08	6.29	32.43
2016-17	43.85	5.21	37.36
2017-18	42.17	4.99	47.36
2018-19*	55.70	4.04	31.42

* upto December, 2018.

MOP includes both for use as direct application as well as NPK manufacture.

Statement-III

Name of companies who have imported P&K fertilizers during the last three years and current year

Chambal Fertilizers and Chemicals Ltd. (CFCL), Coromandel International Ltd. (CIL), Deepak Fertilizers and Petrochemicals Ltd. (DFPL), Fertilisers and Chemicals Travancore Limited (FACT), Green-star Fertilizer Ltd.(GFL), Gujarat State Fertilizers and Chemicals Ltd. (GSFC), HINDALCO/Indo Gulf Fertilizers Ltd. (IGFL), HPM Chemicals and Fertilizes, Indian Farmers Fertilizers Cooperative Ltd. (IFFCO), Indian Potash Ltd. (IPL), Kanpur Fertilizers, Krishak Bharati Cooperative (KRIBHCO), Mangalore Chemicals and Fertilizers Ltd. (MCFL), Madras Fertilizer Ltd. (MFL), Mosaic India Pvt. Ltd., Nagarjuna Fertilizers and Chemicals Ltd. (NFCL), National Fertilizers Limited (NFL), Paradeep Phosphates Ltd. (PPL), Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Ltd. (RCF), Shriram Ferts and Chemicals, Sunfert International Pvt. Ltd., Tata Chemicals Ltd. (TCL), Zuari Agro Chemicals Ltd. (ZACL).

Statement-IV

Countries from where fertilizers have been imported during the last three years and the current year

Algeria, Australia, Bahrain, Belarus, China, Canada, CIS, Egypt, Estonia, Germany, Indonesia, Iran, Israel, Jordan, Kuwait, Latvia, Lithuania, Morocco, Oman, Russia, S. Arabia, UAE, Ukraine and USA.