contents of different schemes and aim at all-round development of agriculture.

Prices monitoring by NPPA

1733. SHRI KHAN GHUFRAN ZAHIDI: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the system being followed by National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA) for monitoring the prices of decontrolled drugs; and

(b) whether it is a fact that NPPA has issued notices to companies on the pricing of decontrolled formulations, is so, the names of the companies, the names of the medicines and the prices being charged?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI CHHATTRAPAL SINGH): (a) and (b) The National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority (NPPA) regularly examines the movement of prices of non-Scheduled fromulations on the basis of information available to it from various sources. Prices of non-Scheduled formulations are fixed by the manufacturers themselves keeping in view the various factors like cost of production, marketing/ selling expenses, R&D expenses, trade commision, market competition, product innovation, product quality etc. No notices for overcharging have been sent in respect of non-Scheduled formulations.

Fuel used in production of Fertilizers

†1734. SHRI KAPIL SIBAL:
SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH 'LALAN':

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

(a) whether it is a fact that different types of fuel are being used for production of different Chemicals and Fertilizers in the Country;

(b) if so, name of the fuels used for the production of fertilizers in the country, during the year 2002;

(c) the production capacity of the projects by the use of each type of fuel; and

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(d) their cost of production separately?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI CHHATTRAPAL SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The main feedstock/fuel used for production of urea are natural gas, naphtha, Fuel Oil (FO)/Low Sulphur Heavy Stock (LSHS). These fertilizer units also use either the same or a different fuel for generation of steam/captive power which include gas, naphtha, FO/LSHS, coal, and High Speed Diesel (HSD). Production capacity of urea units based on feedstock is given in the enclosed statement. (*See* below)

(d) Cost of production of urea units varies from unit to unit depending upon the technology, feedstock used, price of inputs, distance of raw materials from the source etc.

Statement

Production capacity of urea-units

(1) Main feedstock/fuel: Gas
Other fuel: Naphtha, FO/LSHS, HSD

S.No.	Name of the Unit	Annual Capacity of urea (Lakh MTs per annum)
1.	BVFC, Namrup-III	3.15
2.	KRIBHCO, Hazira	17.292
3.	NFL, Vajaipur-I	8.646
4.	RCF, Trombay-V	3.30
5.	IFFCO, Aonla-I	8.646
6.	Indo-Gulf, Jagdishpur	8.646
7.	CFCL, Gadepan-I	8.646
8.	NFCL, Kakinada-I	5.973
9.	NFL, Vajaipur-II	8.646
10.	OCFL, Shahjahanpur	8.646
11.	TCL, Babrala	8.646

S.No.	Name of the Unit	Annual Capacity of urea (Lakh MTs per annum)
12.	IFFCO, Aonla-II	8.646
13.	NFCL, Kakinada-II	5.973
14.	GSFC, Vadodra	3.7059
15.	RCF, Thal	17.068
16.	IFFCO, Kalol	5.445
	(2) Main feedstock/fuel: Naphtha Other fuel: FO/LSHS, Coal, HSD	
1.	SFC, Kota	3.79
2.	DIL, Kanpur	7.22
3.	MFL, Chennai	4.8675
4.	FACT, Cochin	3.30
5.	ZIL, Goa	3.993
6.	SPIC, Tuticorin	6.20
7.	MCFL, Mangalore	3.8
8.	IFFCO, Phulpur-I	5.511
9.	IFFCO, Phulpur-II	8.646
10.	CFCL, Gadepan-II	8.646
	(3) Main feedstock/fuel: FO/LSHS Other fuel: Coal, Gas, HSD	
1.	GNVFC, Bharuch	6.36
2.	NFL, Bhatinda	5.115
3.	NFL, Nangal	4.785
4.	NFL, Panipat	5.115