GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3041 TO BE ANSWERED ON:09.08.2024

STORAGE CAPACITY OF FERTILIZER PLANTS

3041: SHRI VARUN CHAUDHRY:

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

- (a) the manufacturing capacity of fertiliser plants in public sector along with the actual production by them during the last ten years, year-wise;
- (b) the storage capacity of fertilisers in various parts of the country during the last ten years, year-wise;
- (c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government for speedy delivery of fertiliser in the country:
- (d) whether there is any proposal to increase the manufacturing and storage capacity of fertiliser plants in the country;
- (e) if so, the details thereof; and
- (f) whether the Government has taken/proposes to take any action to increase the shelf life of fertiliser and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS (SMT. ANUPRIYA PATEL)

- (a) & (b): The manufacturing capacity of the major fertilizer plants in the Public Sector Units (PSUs) along with the actual production by them during the last ten years from 2014-15 to 2023-24 are given at **Annexure-I.** The total storage capacity of fertilizers among the major fertilizer plants of the PSUs during the last ten years from 2014-15 to 2023-24 are at **Annexure-II.**
- (c) to (e): Before the commencement of each cropping season, Department of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare (DA&FW) assesses the State-wise & month-wise requirement of fertilizers. To fulfill this requirement of fertilizers in the States across the country, as per assessment done by Department of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare (DA&FW), Department of Fertilizers allocates adequate quantities of fertilizers to States by issuing monthly supply plans. The movement of all major subsidized fertilizers is monitored through web-based monitoring system called integrated Fertilizer Monitoring System (iFMS). Further, during the peak agricultural seasons, Department of Fertilizers regularly takes up the matter with Ministry of Railways to provide additional rakes for ensuring adequate & timely availability of fertilizers.

Government of India ensures adequate availability of Urea to meet the requirements of States/UTs. In order to increase the availability of urea through indigenous sources, Government of India announced New Investment Policy (NIP) to facilitate fresh investment in the Urea Sector and to make India self-sufficient in the Urea Sector. Total 6 new urea units have been set up under the policy which includes 4 urea units set up through Joint Venture Companies (JVC) of nominated PSUs and 2 urea units set up by the private companies. The units set up through JVC are Ramagundam urea unit of Ramagundam Fertilizers and Chemicals Ltd (RFCL) in Telangana and 3 urea units namely Gorakhpur, Sindri and Barauni of Hindustan Urvarak & Rasayan Limited (HURL) in Uttar Pradesh, Jharkhand and Bihar, respectively. The units set up by private companies are Panagarh urea unit of Matix Fertilizers and Chemicals Ltd. (Matix) in West Bengal; and Gadepan-III urea unit of Chambal Fertilizers and Chemicals Ltd. (CFCL) in Rajasthan. Each of these units has installed capacity of 12.7 Lakh Metric Tonne per annum (LMTPA). These units are highly energy efficient as they are based on latest technology. Therefore, these units have together added urea production capacity of 76.2 LMTPA thereby total indigenous urea production capacity (Reassessed Capacity, RAC) has increased from 207.54 LMTPA during 2014-15 to 283.74 LMTPA at present. Further, an exclusive policy for the revival of Talcher unit of FCIL through JVC of nominated PSUs namely Talcher Fertilizers Limited (TFL) by setting up a new Greenfield urea plant of 12.7 LMTPA at coal gasification route has also been approved. In addition, the Government also notified the New Urea Policy (NUP) - 2015 on 25th May, 2015 for the existing 25 gasbased urea units with one of the objectives of maximizing indigenous urea production beyond RAC. The NUP-2015 has led to additional production of urea by 20-25 LMTPA as compared to the production during 2014-15. These steps together have facilitated increase of Urea production from level of 225 LMT per annum during 2014-15 to a record Urea Production at 314.09 LMT during 2023-24.

Further, P&K fertilizers are covered under Open General License (OGL) and companies are free to import/produce these fertilizers as per their business dynamics. Based on examination of requests received, permission is granted to the fertilizer companies for increasing their manufacturing capacity and for induction of new P&K companies & their fertilizer products under NBS, with a view to boost manufacturing and make country self-reliant in fertilizer production.

(f): No Sir. Does not arise.

Total production of fertilizers in the major fertilizer manufacturing units RAC/ Production Name of the (Fig. in 'LMT') Installed fertilizer Sl. Name of the Capacity as on manufacturing No State 01.04.2024 in Type of units/Locations 2014-15 2015-16 2016-17 2017-18 2018-19 2019-20 2020-21 2021-22 2022-23 2023-24 'LMT' **Fertilizers** National 5.12 5.67 5.43 5.60 5.74 5.52 5.83 Fertilizers Ltd.: 4.69 Haryana 5.12 Urea 5.70 5.30 Panipat National 9.51 9.90 10.58 10.44 10.29 9.84 9.66 Fertilizers Ltd.: 10.41 2 8.65 Urea 10.50 10.43 Vijaipur-I Madhya Pradesh National 11.39 10.88 11.38 11.46 11.32 10.53 11.27 Fertilizers Ltd.: 9.55 11.87 3 8.65 Urea 11.24 Vijaipur-II National 4.79 5.46 5.02 5.43 5.41 5.75 5.47 Fertilizers Ltd.: 4.79 Urea 5.32 5.45 5.21 4 Nangal-II Punjab National 5.61 5.48 5.68 5.63 5.84 5.63 5.77 5 Fertilizers Ltd.: 5.29 5.82 4.72 5.12 Urea Bhatinda Rashtriya Chemicals & Fertilizers Ltd.: 10.81 10.89 8.73 8.77 Urea/ 9.19 9.53 8.96 7.50 8.99 9.59 9.17 6 Maharashtra Trombay Complex

	Name of the State	Name of the fertilizer manufacturing units/Locations	RAC/ Installed Capacity as on 01.04.2024 in 'LMT'		Production (Fig. in 'L							n 'LMT')		
Sl. No				Type of Fertilizers	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
7		Rashtriya Chemicals & Fertilizers Ltd.: Thal	17.07	Urea	21.78	20.98	21.44	20.61	19.84	20.22	19.12	18.59	18.80	18.42
8	- Assam	Brahmaputra Valley Fertilizers Corporation Ltd: Namrup-II	2.40	Urea	0.98	0.66	0.60	0.58	0.58	0.46	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00
9		Brahmaputra Valley Fertilizers Corporation Ltd: Namrup-III	3.15	Urea	2.61	2.56	2.50	2.12	2.29	1.10	1.30	1.70	2.23	1.80
10	- Kerala	Fertilizer and Chemicals & Travancore Ltd.: Udyogamandal	3.74	A/S& Complex	2.55	2.00	3.18	3.65	2.72	4.31	4.62	3.23	4.53	4.63
11	IXCI ala	Fertilizer and Chemicals & Travancore Ltd.: Cochin	4.85	Complex	4.69	4.08	4.93	4.87	5.06	6.41	6.46	6.40	6.20	6.06
12	Tamil Nadu	Madras Fertilizer Ltd.: Chennai	7.67	Urea &Complex	4.03	4.44	5.17	4.81	4.20	4.10	5.35	5.28	5.27	4.33

Annexure referred to in reply to parts (a) & (b) of Lok Sabha Ustarred Question No. 3041 for answering on 09.08.2024

Total Storage Capacity of fertilizers among the major fertilizer plants of the **PSUs** from 2014-15 to 2023-24.

	(Figures in M					
SI. No.	Name of the PSU	Location of the Fertilizer Plants	Storage Capacity during last ten years	Total		
1.		Vijaipur-I& Vijaipur II	100000			
2.	National Fertilizers Limited (NFL)	Panipat	30000	190,000		
3.		Bathinda	30000			
4.		Nangal	30000			
5.	Rashtriya Chemicals	Thal	90000	157,000		
6.	and Fertilizers Limited (RCF)	Trombay	67,000			
7.	Brahmaputra Valley Fertilizer	Namrup-II	30,000	65,000		
8.	Corporation Limited (BVFCL)	Namrup-III	35,000			
9.	Madras Fertilizers Limited (MFL)	Chennai	62,000	62,000		
10.	Fertilisers and Chemicals	Udyogmandal	10,000			
11.	Travancore Limited (FACT)	Cochin	25,000	35,000		
