

STANDING COMMITTEE ON CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS (2012-13)

FIFTEENTH LOK SABHA

MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS)

PRODUCTION, DEMAND AND AVAILABILITY OF FERTILIZERS AND ITS DISTRIBUTION

[ACTION TAKEN BY THE GOVERNMENT ON THE OBSERVATIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS CONTAINED IN THE TWENTY EIGHTH REPORT (FIFTEENTH LOK SABHA) OF THE COMMITTEE ON 'PRODUCTION, DEMAND AND AVAILABILITY OF FERTILIZERS AND ITS DISTRIBUTION' OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS (DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS)]



THIRTY-SEVENTH REPORT

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT NEW DELHI

August, 2013/ Shravana 1935, (Saka)

REPORT

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Presented to Lok Sabha on <u>13.08.2013</u>

Laid in Rajya Sabha on 13.08.2013



LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT NEW DELHI

August, 2013/ Shravana 1935, (Saka)

CONTENTS

	F	Page No.
COMPOSITION OF THE COMMITTEE (2012-13)		
INTRODUCTION		
Chapter I	Report	6-19
Chapter II	Observations / Recommendations which have been accepted by	20-31
	the Government	
Chapter III	Observations / Recommendations which the Committee do not	32
	desire to pursue in view of the Government's replies	
Chapter IV	Observations / Recommendations in respect of which replies of the	33
	Government have not been accepted by the Committee and which	
	require reiteration	
Chapter V	Observations / Recommendations in respect of which replies of the	34-41
	Government are of interim nature	
	ANNEXURES	
I)	Letter regarding - New Investment Policy-2012	42-46
II)	Consumption of Fertilizers	47
III)	Consumption of Urea	48
IV)	Consumption of DAP	49
V)	Consumption of MOP	50
VI)	Consumption of NPK	51
VII)	State-wise and year-wise number of sanctioned Soil Testing Laboratories (STLs) to be set up/ strengthened under the Scheme – National Project on Management of Soil Health and Fertility (NPMSH&F).	52
VIII)	Requirement, Availability and Sales of Fertilizers during the year 2012 (April 12 to December 12 along with stock pre-positioned)	53
IX)	State wise & District wise opening stock, Monthly Plan Dispatches, Receipts, Availability and Sales of Urea Fertilizers during Kharif 2013 (April to June)	54-62
	APPENDICES	
1.	Minutes of Thirteenth Sitting of the Standing Committee on Chemicals & Fertilizers (2012-13) held on 25 July 2013	63-64
2.	Minutes of Fourteenth Sitting of the Standing Committee on Chemicals & Fertilizers (2012-13) held on 06 August 2013	65
3.	Analysis of Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the Twenty-Eighth Report (15 th Lok Sabha) of the Standing Committee on Chemicals & Fertilizers (2012-13) on <i>'Production, Demand And Availability Of Fertilizers And Its Distribution'</i> of the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers (Department of Fertilizers).	66

COMPOSITION OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS (2012-13)

Shri Gopinath Munde - Chairman				
MEMBERS				
	LOK SABHA			
2.	Shri S. Alagiri			
3.	Shri Gajanan D. Babar			
4.	Shri P.P. Chauhan			
5.	Shri K.D. Deshmukh			
6.	Shri Sher Singh Ghubaya			
7.	Shri Sk. Nurul Islam			
8.	Shri Sakti Mohan Malik			
9.	Shri Paswan Kamlesh			
10.	Shri Amarnath Pradhan			
11.	Shri Ashok Kumar Rawat			
12.	Shri Tufani Saroj			
13.	Shri Suresh Kumar Shetkar			
14.	Shri Raju Shetti			
15.	Shri G.M. Siddeshwara			
16.	Shri D. Venugopal			
17.^	Shri Sai Prathap Annayyagari			
18.*	Vacant			
19. #	Vacant			
20.	Vacant			
21.	Vacant			
	RAJYA SABHA			
22.	Shri Biswajit Daimary			
23.	Shrimati Naznin Faruque			
24.	Shri A.A. Jinnah			
25.	Shri Brijlal Khabri			
26.	Shri Dilipbhai Pandya			
27.	Shri Raghunandan Sharma			
28. %	Vacant			
29. ^	Vacant			
30. ^#	Vacant			
31.	Vacant			

SECRETARIAT

1.	Smt Rashmi Jain	-	Joint Secretary
2.	Shri U.B.S. Negi	-	Director
3.	Shri Anil Kumar Srivastava	-	Additional Director
4.	Smt. Emma C. Barwa	-	Under Secretary
			-

* SHRI P. BALARAM NAIK APPOINTED AS A MINISTER OF STATE

*SHRI P. BALARAM NAIK APPOINTED AS A MINISTER OF STATE
*SHRI VITTHALBHAI HANSRAJBHAI (LS) HAS RESIGNED W.E.F. 03 .01.2013
* SHRI SAI PRATHAP ANNAYYAGARIN (LS) NOMINATED W.E.F. 26.02.2013
* OR. VIJAY MALLYA (RS) HAS RESIGNED W.E.F. 26.02.2013
* SHRI K.C. TYAGI (RS) NOMINATED W.E.F. 07.03.2013.
* SHRI PYARIMOHAN MOHAPATRA (RS) HAS RESIGNED W.E.F. 22.03.2013
SHRI K.C. TYAGI (RS) HAS RESIGNED W.E.F. 01.04.2013

INTRODUCTION

I, the Chairman, Standing Committee on Chemicals and Fertilizers (2012-13) having been authorised by the Committee to present the Report on their behalf, the Thirty-Seventh Report (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) on Action Taken by the Government on the observations/recommendations contained in the Twenty-Eighth Report (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) of the Standing Committee on Chemicals and Fertilizers (2011-12) on 'Production, Demand and Availability of Fertilizers and its Distribution' of the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers (Department of Fertilizers).

2. The Twenty-Eighth Report (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) of the Standing Committee on Chemicals and Fertilizers was presented to Lok Sabha on 24 August, 2012. The Action Taken Replies of Government to all observations/recommendations contained in the Report were received on 25 March, 2013. The Standing Committee on Chemicals and Fertilizers (2012-13) considered the Action Taken Report and adopted the same at their sitting held on 6 August, 2013.

3. An analysis of the Action Taken by the Government on the observations/recommendations contained in the Twenty-Eighth Report (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) of the Committee is given in Appendix-II.

4. For facility of reference and convenience, the observations / recommendations of the Committee have been printed in bold letters in the body of the Report.

New Delhi;

<u>12 August, 2013</u> 21 Shravana, 1935 (Saka) GOPINATH MUNDE Chairman, Standing Committee on Chemicals and Fertilizers

REPORT

CHAPTER – I

This Report of the Standing Committee on Chemicals and Fertilizers deals with the action taken by the Government on the Observations / Recommendations contained in the Twenty Eighth Report (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) of the Committee on 'Production, Demand and Availability of Fertilizers and its Distribution' of the Ministry of Chemicals & Fertilizers (Department of Fertilizers) which was presented to Lok Sabha on 24 August, 2012. The Report contained 14 Observations / Recommendations of the Committee.

1.2 The Ministry of Chemicals & Fertilizers (Department of Fertilizers) were requested to furnish replies to the Observations / Recommendations contained in the Twenty Eighth Report within three months from the date of presentation of the Report, <u>i.e.</u> by 24th November, 2012. The Action Taken Replies of the Government in respect of all the 14 Observations / Recommendations contained in the Report have been received from the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers, Department of Fertilizers vide their O.M. No.H-11021/18/2012- Parl. dated 28th March, 2013.

The categorization of the Action Taken Replies of the Government is as follows:-

(i) Observations / Recommendations which have been accepted by the Government SI.Nos. 1,2,4,7,8,10,11,12,13 and 14

(Total =10) Chapter-II

 Observations / Recommendations which the Committee do not desire to pursue in view of the Government's replies SI.No. NIL

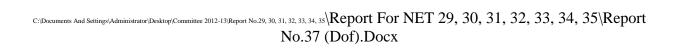
> (Total =NIL) Chapter-III

 Observations / Recommendations in respect of which reply of the Government have not been accepted by the Committee and which require reiteration SI.No. NIL

(Total =NIL) Chapter-IV

 (iv) Observations / Recommendations in respect of which final replies of the Government are still awaited SI.Nos. 3,5,6 and 9

> (Total = 4) Chapter-V



1.3. The Committee desire that the Action Taken Notes on the Observations / Recommendations contained in Chapter-I of this Report may be submitted within three months of presentation of this Action Taken Report.

1.4. The Committee will now deal with action taken by the Government on some of their Observations/Recommendations which still require reiteration or merit comments.

A. INVESTMENTS IN FERTILIZERS SECTOR

Recommendation No. 3

1.5 Stressing the need to attract more investment, the Committee had recommended as under:-

"The Committee note that the fertilizer industry is responding positively towards the New Investment Policy by inviting investment decision for revamp of existing capacities. However, the Committee are concerned with the fact that the fertilizer units for expansion projects have expressed their apprehensions regarding pricing and firm availability of gas before taking final investment decision to undertake expansion of their existing units. The Committee further note that in absence of firm price and availability of gas, a proposal for amendments in the new Investment Policy is under consideration of Department of Fertilizers. The Committee therefore recommend that the Department of Fertilizers should make efforts to fix the price of gas reasonably for fertilizer sector and ensure the availability of gas in order to attract fresh investments in the fertilizers industries. The Committee also expect amendments in New Investment Policy will bring more investments in the fertilizers industry. The Committee are also of the view that the Government should frame policies in consultation with the major fertilizer industries so as to make investments more attractive in the core industry. The Committee are also of the opinion that Public-Private Partnership (PPP) can play a crucial role in reviving, expanding and setting up of new fertilizer units."

REPLY OF THE GOVERNMENT

In reply to the aforesaid para, the Department of Fertilizers has stated as under:-

"The New Investment Policy 2012 **(Annexure-I)** has been formulated on the basis of report submitted by the committee constituted under the chairmanship of Dr. Saumitra Chaudhury, Member Planning Commission, in consultation with fertilizer industries. The NIP-2012 is equally applicable to PSU as well as private company."

COMMENTS OF THE COMMITTEE

1.6 The Committee note that New Investment Policy (NIP)- 2012 has been formulated on the basis of report submitted by the Committee constituted under chairmanship of Dr. Saumitra Chaudhary, Member Planning Commission, in consultation with fertilizers industries. The Committee also note that NIP-2012 is equally applicable to PSU as well as private company. The Committee hope that

the NIP-2012 would adequately meet the concern of the fertilizer sector and facilitate fresh investment in the sector. The Committee expect that the NIP-2012 would be implemented and monitored effectively and availability of gas would be ensured for all gas based units. The Committee, however, anguished to note that the Department is silent over the issue with regard to revival of sick fertilizer units and setting up of new fertilizer units through Public Private Partnership. The Committee, therefore, again strongly recommend that the Department of Fertilizers should work out modalities to involve private companies in revival of sick fertilizer units which would in turn make the country self-sufficient in fertilizer production.

B. PRODUCTION OF BIO-FERTILIZERS

Recommendation No. 5

1.7 Emphasizing the need for more production of bio-fertilizers, the Committee had recommended as under:-

"Bio-fertilizers are useful in providing agricultural production as they are ecofriendly and cost effective fertilizers. The Committee are happy to observe that overall production of fertilizers have increased in the year 2008-09 at 25,065.03 tonnes but are dismayed at the fact that the production of Bio-fertilizers was at 20,040.35 tonnes in 2009-10. Now, the Committee are happy to note that the total production of Bio-fertilizers has gone upto 37997.61 Metric Tonnes during the year 2010-11. However, the Committee express their displeasure over the fact that in some states production has been 'Nil' in the years 2007-08, 2008-09 etc. The Committee therefore, strongly recommend that the Government should take adequate steps to raise the production of bio-fertilizers zone-wise and educate the farmers about the benefits of bio fertilizers and thereby encourage them to use it. The Committee are of opinion that the increased use of bio-fertilizers would also have considerable benefits to the environment and also to the health of the soil and reduce dependence on artificial fertilizers. The Committee also recommend that Department of Fertilizers should take up the issue with Ministry of Agriculture so as to provide incentive to farmers and other manufacturers producing biofertilizers. The Committee feel that such a step would encourage the use of biofertilizers."

REPLY OF THE GOVERNMENT

In reply of the aforesaid para, the Department of Fertilizers has stated as under:-

"Bio-fertilizers Production has further increased from 37,997.61 MT during 2010-11 to 40,324.21 MT during 2011-12. Some states viz. Chhatisgarh has started production of bio-fertilizers. The advisory letter has been issued to concerned states for increasing the production as well as taking the advantage of National Centre of Organic Farming (NCOF)'s Back-ended-Subsidy Scheme through NABARD which promotes the production of bio-fertilizers.

Under NCOF scheme, financial assistance is provided for setting up of organic inputs production units as credit linked back-ended subsidy to the tune of 33% restricted to Rs. 60.00 lakh for setting up of Fruit/Vegetable market Waste/Agro-

9

COMMENTS OF THE COMMITTEE

1.8 The Committee are happy to note that bio-fertilizers production has increased from 37,997.61 MT during 2010-11 to 40,324.21 MT during 2011-12. Some states viz. Chhatisgarh has started production of bio-fertilizers. The Committee are, however, disappointed to note that the information about other states which have started production of bio-fertilizers has not been furnished. The Committee would, therefore, like the names of all such states along with the quantum of bio-fertilizers produced/being produced by them annually, be furnished. The Committee observe that the Department of Fertilizers have issued an advisory letter to the States for increasing the production of bio-fertilizers. The Committee also take note of National Centre of Organic Farming (NCOF)'s Back ended – subsidy scheme through NABARD which promotes the production of bio fertilizers by providing subsidy to the tune of 33% restricted to Rs. 60.00 lakh for setting up of Fruit/Vegetable market and Waste/Agro-waste compost units and 25% restricted to Rs. 40.00 lakh for setting up of Bio-fertilizers production units/Bio-pesticides production units. The Committee, therefore, expect that Department of Fertilizers would impress upon all the States/UTs and stakeholders to set up Bio-fertilizers/Bio-pesticides plants and avail the facility of NCOF's Back ended subsidy scheme for this purpose. The Committee recommend that adequate publicity for this scheme should be given through print and electronic media to encourage farmers and others to set up such plants in the country.

C. CONSUMPTION PATTERN OF FERTILIZERS

Recommendation No. 6

1.9 Emphasizing the need for increasing consumption of fertilizers, the Committee had recommended as under:-

"The Committee regret to note that the consumption of fertilizers has not increased significantly in the country specially in the states such as Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Chattisgarh, Uttaranchal, Jharkhand, Jammu & Kashmir and almost all North Eastern States. Therefore, the Committee are of opinion that Department of Fertilizers should encourage the consumption of fertilizers and this will result in two pronged benefits, one that it will lead to increase in production and marketing of fertilizers and on other hand it will increase the production of food crops. The Committee also recommend that an integrated plan should be drawn to identify the hurdles in the way of increased consumption of fertilizers. The Committee also desires that Department of Fertilizers should perform the role of facilitator in this task."

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REPLY OF THE GOVERNMENT

In reply of the aforesaid para, the Department of Fertilizers has stated as under:-

"The table showing consumption of major fertilizers from 2007-08 to 2011-12 is enclosed at <u>Annexure-II</u>. The tables showing consumption of Urea, DAP, MOP and NPK fertilizers in states namely Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Chattisgarh, Uttarakhand, J&K, Jharkhand, Assam are enclosed at <u>Annexure III, IV, V and VI</u> respectively.

It is evident from the perusal of table at Annexure-I that total consumption of fertilizers has generally increased since 2007-08. Besides, the consumption of most of the fertilizers in states namely Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Chattisgarh, Uttarakhand, J&K, Jharkhand, Assam etc has also generally increased since 2007-08 (as evident from tables at Annexure III, IV, V and VI).

This is due to better extension activities, improved soil testing facilities etc, which has enhanced the awareness among the farmers about the balanced use of fertilizers, requirement of nutrients for better crop productivity. This increase in the total consumption of fertilizers has led to increase in the food grain production in the country.

- **II.** Department of Agriculture & Cooperation is taking following measures to promote balanced use of fertilizers:
 - (a) "National Project on Management of Soil Health & Fertility" (NPMSHF) has been taken up from 2008-09 to promote balanced and judicious use of fertilizer in conjunction with organic manure on soil test basis. The scheme is continuing in the 12th Plan also and the major activities under the Scheme are:-
 - I. Strengthening of soil testing service
 - (i) Setting up/Strengthening of Static/Mobile Soil Testing Laboratories (STLS).
 - (ii) Trainings/field demonstrations on balanced use of fertilizers.
 - (iii) Preparation of digital district soil maps.
 - II **Promoting use of integrated nutrient management :** Promotion of organic manures/soil amendments (lime/basic stag) in acidic soils/micro nutrients.
 - **III.** Strengthening of fertilizer testing services : Setting up/strengthening of fertilizer quality control laboratories
 - IV. Continuation/strengthening of central fertilizer quality control & training institute and its regional laboratories: Inspection and analysis of fertilizer samples and trainings.

Details regarding number of Soil testing Laboratories sanctioned under the Scheme States namely Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Chattisgarh, Uttarakhand, J&K, Jharkhand, Tripura, Sikkim, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Arunachal Pradesh and Mizoram are given <u>at Annexure-VI</u>.

(b) Indian Institute of Soil Science (IISS), Bhopal has been assigned the project for preparation of Geo-Referenced Soil Fertility Maps including interlinking of soil fertility status with Soil Test Crop Response (STCR) data to generate site specific recommendations in 19 major States (171

districts). IISS, Bhopal has uploaded the digitized soil fertility maps of 118 districts on their website. The work is likely to be completed by 31.3.2013."

COMMENTS OF THE COMMITTEE

1.10 In its earlier recommendation, the Committee had observed that consumption of fertilizers has not increased significantly, especially in the states such as Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Chhattisgarh, etc. The Department of Fertilizers in this regard have stated that the total consumption of fertilizers has generally increased since 2007-08. This is as a result of better extension activities, improved soil testing facilities etc. which has enhanced the awareness among the farmers about the balanced use of fertilizers, requirement of nutrients for better crop productivity. This increase in the total consumption of fertilizers has lead to increase in food grain production in the country. The Committee further note that Indian Institute of Soil Science (IISS), Bhopal has been assigned the project for preparation of geo-referenced soil fertility maps including interlinking of soil fertility status with Soil Testing Crop Response (STCR) data to generate site specific recommendations in 19 major States (171 districts). The Committer were informed by the Department of Fertilizers that IISS Bhopal has been assigned the work to digitized soil fertility maps of 118 districts on their website. The Committee hope that work might have been completed as per the stipulated date i.e. by 31.03.2013 and interlinking of soil fertility status with Soil Testing Crop Response (STCR) data would generate useful site specific details which would ultimately promote the correct and appropriate use of fertilizers. In case the work is still pending, the Committee would like to know the reasons for the delay and the efforts being made by the Department to complete the work at the earliest. The Committee recommend that maps of all the 171 districts be uploaded without any further delay. The Committee also recommends that the Department in collaboration with IISS should prepare geo-referenced soil fertility maps for rest of the districts of the country and upload the same on the website at the earliest.

D. NUTRIENT BASED SUBSIDY (NBS)

Recommendation No. 7

1.11 Emphasizing the need for effective implementation of NBS, the Committee had recommended as under:-

"The Committee have been informed that the Government has introduced the first phase of Nutrient Based Subsidy (NBS) policy for decontrolled phosphatic and potassic fertilizers in April 2010. The subsidy on fertilizers will be determined on the basis of nutrient subsidy fixed by the Government and the nutrient contained in the fertilizers. The NBS regime is expected to bring about a balanced use of fertilizers and also give a boost to indigenous production of fertilizers. The Committee recommend that the Department of Fertilizers should closely monitor the implementation of the policy for its success and fruitful results. The Committee also recommend that the Department should take steps for the implementation of this policy which is likely to increase quality and fertility of the soil and agricultural productivity as well as attaining self-sufficiency of fertilizers in the country. The Committee further note that a Committee has been formed under the Chairmanship of Shri Nandan Nilekani for feasibility of implementing a mechanism for transfer of subsidy under NBS to enable tracking of sale of fertilizers and disbursement of subsidy thereon. This would enable disbursement of direct subsidy to the farmers. The Committee in this regard have been informed that Department of Fertilizers will be able to implement the scheme by December 2012. The Committee, therefore, recommend that the dream of direct subsidy to the farmers should be fulfilled in a time bound manner and expect that the scheme will be implemented by the targeted time frame."

REPLY OF THE GOVERNMENT

In reply of the aforesaid para, the Department of Fertilizers has stated as under:-

"The implementation of the NBS Policy in P&K sector is going to complete three years in March 2013 (just completed two years). In order to assess the impact of NBS Policy on domestic prices, international trade in fertilizers, availability of fertilizers, agricultural productivity, soil fertility etc, the Department of Fertilizers is in the process to engage a consultant of international repute.

The Department of Fertilizers is in the process of implementing payment of fertilizer subsidy directly to the intended beneficiaries in a phased manner.

In Phase-I, the information on availability of fertilizers at the farm gate level will be captured. In Phase-II, which will be implemented after the Phase-I stabilize, the subsidy is expected to be transferred to the last point sale and in Phase-III, the subsidy is expected to be transferred directly to the intended beneficiaries based on AADHAR Numbers.

Phase-I has already been implemented with effect from 1.11.2012. For implementation of this Phase, about 1.93 lakh dealers have been registered in the mobile Fertilizer Monitoring System (m-FMS) who will acknowledge the receipt of the fertilizers through mobile. The government has provided an incentive of Rs. 50 per MT for acknowledging such receipt. The acknowledgment of fertilizer receipt by the dealer has been linked to subsidy payment as 5-15% of subsidy will be released to the companies only on the basis of acknowledgement of receipt. With implementation of this phase, the information on availability of fertilizers at the last point of sale to the farmers shall be available on real time basis in m-FMS.

In the meantime the Government has decided to move to phase-III directly. Accordingly, it has been decided to implement direct transfer of subsidy to the intended beneficiaries on pilot basis in 12 districts across 11 States with effect from 31.3.2013."

The Department of Fertilizers further informed as under:-

"Task force under the chairmanship of Mr Nandan Nilekani submitted the draft report for implementation of Direct Transfer of Fertilizer subsidy to the farmers in a phased manner. It has yet to submit the final report, In the draft report it has recommended phase wise approach. Department of Fertilizer launched the Phase-I of mFMS on 1st November 2012. The objective of Phase-I was to ensure information visibility of fertilizer availability till the last point sale.

Phase-II of mFMS was to be launched after the stabilization of 1st phase-I. Phase-II objective was to capture the retail sales (i.e. last point sale) and to link disbursement of subsidy to the retail sales as captured on mFMS. However, this required certain changes in CCEA note which warranted the concurrence of Ministry of Finance. D/o Fertilizer had received the concurrence of Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance only on 24th July 2013 vide their Note P.F. II D.No. 06(03)/PF-II2011 dated 23/07/2013. D/o Fertilizer plans to launch the pilot of Phase-II in a few months in selected districts.

PMO in its meeting on 6th May 2013 has informed that "National Committee on DBT has decided that transferring food and fertilizer subsidy through DBT is not under consideration at present. Therefore, D/o Fertilizers could focus on other aspects of the system they are putting in place for the time being". Minutes of the meeting of PMO has also conveyed the decision that "DBT in fertilizer is a complex matter as there are problems in targeting, determining entitlements and preparing beneficiary databases. For the moment, it would be better to keep DBT away from fertilizers". Therefore, it would not be possible to provide a time frame by which direct subsidy transfer scheme to farmers will be implemented in the entire country.

Consultations have been held with the various departments in the Inter Ministerial Committee (IMC) for defining the intended beneficiaries for payment of direct subsidy of fertilizers. However, in view of the complexity of the sector, no decision has yet been taken for defining the "intended beneficiary". PMO in its meeting on 6th May 2013 has also acknowledged this and has conveyed the decision in the minutes saying that "DBT in fertilizer is a complex matter as there are problems in targeting, determining entitlements and preparing beneficiary databases."

COMMENTS OF THE COMMITTEE

1.12 The Committee note that implementation of Nutrient Based Subsidy (NBS) policy in P&K sector has completed three years in March, 2013 and in order to assess the impact of NBS policy on domestic prices, international trade in fertilizers, availability of fertilizers, agricultural productivity, soil fertility, etc., the Department of Fertilizers is in the process of engaging a consultant of international repute. While appreciating this, the Committee hope that this would help in finding gaps or shortcomings in the implementation of NBS policy and suggest rectification for better implementation of the NBS policy.

1.13 The Committee note that more than three years have gone of launching Nutrient Based Subsidy (NBS) Scheme which aims to provide Direct Subsidy to intended beneficiaries in a phased manner. The Committee express their displeasure on the fact that even after three years of launching the Scheme, Direct Subsidy to intended beneficiaries is yet to take its final shape. The Committee note that Direct Subsidy Scheme on pilot basis has been launched in 12 districts across 11 States on 31.03.2013. However, on being inquired from the Department about the reasons for delay in implementation of DBT scheme, the Committee are dismayed to note that transferring fertilizer subsidy through Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) is not presently under consideration as there are problems in targeting, determining entitlements and preparing database. The Department of Fertilizers has also expressed their inability to provide a time frame by which direct subsidy transfer scheme to farmers will be implemented in the entire country. The Committee are of the strong view that since under the scheme, the benefit of subsidy is to given directly to the farmers, it is imperative that on the basis of the feedback from the scheme under the pilot project, the Department should make a concerted and coordinated efforts in co-operation with Ministries/Departments concerned and State Governments so that intended beneficiaries get their benefits under the scheme without any inordinate delay. The Committee would like the Department to take action accordingly in this regard.

E. DEMAND AND AVAILABILITY OF FERTILIZERS

Recommendation No. 9

1.14 Stressing the need for timely availability of fertilizers to the farmers, the Committee had recommended as under:-

"The Committee were informed that Department of fertilizers has an elaborate and meticulous system of supply of fertilizers of various states and Union Territories for uninterrupted flow of fertilizers to farmers at reasonable prices throughout the country. The Committee were informed that Department of Agriculture and cooperation (DAC) holds weekly video-conference with the State Agriculture Department and if there is shortage of fertilizers in any district of the country it is informed to the Department of Fertilizers (DOF) so that they may make adequate arrangements for supply of fertilizers. However, the Committee are dismayed to note that despite repeated assurance from Department of Fertilizers the availability of fertilizers has not been upto mark in various districts of the country. The Committee are very unhappy to note that the farmers in various parts of the country have been suffering on account of untimely availability of fertilizers and this is causing much distress among the farmers. The Committee, therefore, strongly recommend that the Department of Fertilizers should ensure that there is timely availability of fertilizers to the farmers and the farmers should not suffer for the want of fertilizers. The Committee are also of the view that there should be proper coordination between Department of Fertilizers (DOF) and Agriculture Department of the State Government. The Committee are also dismayed to note that on record there is availability of fertilizers as required but in reality there is acute shortage of fertilizers at ground level. The Committee feel that there is a mismatch in data available with the Department of Fertilizers and other sources regarding the availability of fertilizers. The Committee are, therefore, of the view that Department of Fertilizers should explore possibility of creating direct communication link between the farmers and Department of Fertilizers to assess the correct demand of fertilizers. The Committee are also of the view that proper distribution mechanism of fertilizers at the district level should also be developed so that adequate fertilizers are available to farmers on time.

The Committee during Study visit to Kolkata, Shillong, Cherrapunji, Guwahati, Aizawl, Dimapur and Kolkata from 13 to 19 July 2010 observed that there is very acute scarcity of fertilizers in North Eastern States specially in states of Nagaland, Meghalaya and Mizoram. The Committee also noted that the dealers faced difficulties in lifting of fertilizers from the company to the retail market and subsequently to the farmers. The Committee, therefore, recommend that the Department of Fertilizers should take adequate steps for procuring facilities for the dealers for lifting of fertilizers from the companies to the retail outlets and then to the farmers. In this regard the Committee were suggested at Dimapur that the fertilizers companies should make available all the requirement of fertilizers at Central Warehousing Corporation (CWC) Dimapur as this will ensure easy lifting and delivery of fertilizers well ahead of season for timely application of fertilizers. The Committee feel that this kind of arrangement can be made for other parts of the country for ensuring timely availability of fertilizers. Further, the Committee also observed that farmers were paying exorbitant prices especially in the North Eastern States for fertilizers even if the fertilizers are available in surplus. The Committee, therefore, desire that the Department should look into the matter and take necessary steps in this regard.

The Committee during study visit to Kochi, Munnar, Alleppy and Thekkady from 4 to 8 July 2012 observed that tea and spice growers were not provided timely availability of fertilizers especially Muriate of Phosphate (MOP), complex fertilizers and Factum Phos. There was shortage of fertilizers also. On the contrary the Department of Fertilizers vehemently say that there is no dearth of fertilizers. The Committee therefore derive the conclusion that either there is something wrong in the assessment of requirement of fertilizers or the artificial scarcity has been created by the hoarders and black marketeers. The Committee also noted that Cooperative societies are not consulted while assessing the requirement of The Committee therefore recommend that Cooperative societies fertilizers. should also be involved in the process of data collection in respect of demand of fertilizers well before the sowing season so as to ensure that farmers do not feel any scarcity of fertilizers during their sowing / application period. The Committee are of the view that some device should be explored in consultation with State Governments to check black marketing of fertilizers."

REPLY OF THE GOVERNMENT

1.15 In reply of the aforesaid para, the Department of Fertilizers has stated as under:-

"The state-wise demand(requirement) and supply (availability) of Urea, DAP, MOP and complex fertilizers during the year 2012 (April, 2012 to December,2012) is at **Annexure VIII**. As can be seen from the Annexure, supply of fertilizers is adequate and comfortable.

The state-wise demand is assessed and projected by the respective states before beginning of each crop season. DAC organize a Conference of all stakeholders that includes all state governments, Department of Fertilizer, Department of Railways, FAI etc. On the basis of these conference, the requirement of fertilizers is assessed by DAC and projection given to DOF.

Steps taken by Department of Fertilizers to provide adequate supply of fertilizers are as given below:

- a regular weekly Video conference is being conducted jointly by Department of Agriculture & Cooperation (DAC), Department of Fertilizers (DOF), Ministry of Railways with State Agriculture Officials and corrective actions are taken to dispatch fertilizer as indicated by the state governments.
- The movement of all major subsidized fertilizers is being monitored throughout the country by an on-line web based monitoring system (<u>www.urvarak.co.in</u>) also called as Fertilizer Monitoring System (FMS);
- (iii) The gap in the demand and domestic production of fertilizer is met through imports.
- (iv) The State governments have been advised to instruct the State institutional agencies to coordinate with manufacturers and importers of fertilizers for streamlining the supplies.

The Department of Fertilizers is following a phased approach to achieve direct transfer of fertilizer subsidy. The first phase of the project focuses on the information visibility of fertilizer availability at the last point of sale. The existing Fertilizer Monitoring System (FMS-www.urvarak.co.in) that tracks availability up to the district level is being extended, through the mobile Fertilizer Monitoring System (m-FMS-www.mfms.nic.in) to the last point of sale i.e. retailer to track the movement and availability of fertilizers. With this, all stakeholders across fertilizer supply chain shall report daily dispatch, receipts and stock updates.

As regards black-marketing and spurious fertilizers, State Governments under the extant provisions of Fertilizer Control Order (FCO), 1985 have been adequately empowered to take preventive/punitive actions against the offenders who indulge in black-marketing/sales of spurious fertilizers. Department of Fertilizers has also advised/sensitized the State Governments for gearing up enforcement agencies under their jurisdiction for taking appropriate action against the offenders, if any.

Regarding consultation with Cooperative Societies by DAC has advised all the state governments to consult Cooperative Societies at the time of finalization of assessment of demand of fertilizers."

1.16 The Department of Fertilizers further informed the Committee with regard reasons for the variation in the demand (requirement), Supply (availability) and sales of fertilizers as given in Annexure VII of the Action Taken Replies as under:-

"Following are the processes for assessing requirement and ensuring adequate and timely availability of fertilizers in the states:

- (a) The month-wise demand is assessed and projected by the Department of Agriculture & Cooperation (DAC) in consultation with the State Governments before commencement of each cropping season.
- (b) On the basis of month-wise & state-wise projection given by Department of Agriculture and Cooperation, Department of Fertilizers allocates sufficient/adequate quantities of fertilizers to the States by issuing monthly supply plan and continuously monitors the availability through following system:
- i) 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., in compliance of the monthly supply plan issued by Department of Fertilizers.

- ii) Regular weekly Video conference is conducted jointly by Department of Agriculture & 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.
- iii) The gap in the demand and domestic production of fertilizer is met through imports.

In light of above processes, the reasons for the variations in the demand (requirement) supply (availability) and sales of fertilizers as given at Annexure VIII of the Action Taken Replies are following:-

'The projection of month-wise and state-wise requirement of fertilizer as assessed by DAC is tentative and based upon the past trends as well as considering ideal weather conditions. As the season progresses actual requirement varies because of various factors like delayed/early monsoon, change in weather conditions, change in irrigation facilities and change in crop patterns. Therefore, actual requirement may not turn out to be the same as the projections given at beginning of the season. As the actual requirement changes on the ground, the states and their institutional agencies lift the fertilizer according to the actual demand, therefore, the actual availability and sales do not match to the projected requirement at the start of the season.'

A statement of fertilizers requirement, availability and sale of Urea, MOP, DAP and NPK fertilizers from April, 2013 to June, 2013 at Annexure-VIII.

COMMENTS OF THE COMMITTEE

1.17 The Committee note that a system is in existence and the demand / requirement and the availability of fertilizers is accordingly made in all parts of the country. The Department of Fertilizers has further stated that state-wise demand is assessed and projected by the respective States before beginning of each crop season. Department of Agriculture and Cooperation (DAC) organizes conference of all stakeholders that includes all State Governments, Department of Fertilizers, Department of Railways, FAI, etc. to assess requirement of fertilizers and accordingly projections are given to Department of Fertilizers.

1.18 The Committee also note from the figures given in Annexure VIII of the action taken reply with regard to requirement, availability and sales of fertilizers that almost in every State, the supply of fertilizers is not as per the demand of farmers. As for example, the requirement of urea of the year 2012 in Andhra Pradesh was 2600 MTs against which the availability was 2223.60 MTS, whereas sales was at 2140.61 MTs. Similarly, the requirement of NPK fertilizers in Uttar Pradesh was at 1050 MTs, but the availability was 721.36 MTs and sale was at 543.65 MTs. The availability of fertilizers in other States is also not as per the projected requirement. With regard to the reasons for variations in requirement,

availability and sales, the Department of Fertilizers have stated that projection of month-wise and State-wise requirement of fertilizers as assessed by DAC is tentative and based upon the past trends as well as considering ideal weather conditions. Further, as the season changes actual requirement also changes and the States and their institutional agencies lift the fertilizers according to actual demand, therefore, the actual availability and sales do not match to the projected requirement at the start of the season.

1.19 Notwithstanding the reasons stated by the Department regarding the demand/supply and sales of fertilizers in the States, the ground reality is that the farmers are not getting fertilizers as per their requirement timely as a result of which they have to undergo great hardships. This has also been observed by the Committee during their study visit to various parts of the country. The Committee, therefore, recommend that the Department of Fertilizers should continue evaluating an institutional mechanism with a view to ensure that adequate guantity of fertilizers are made available to the farmers much before the crop season as per In this regard, the Committee also of the view that the their requirement. Department should facilitate godowns for storage of adequate quantity of fertilizers so that the same could be made available to the farmers when required particularly during the sowing season. The Committee also reiterate its earlier recommendation that State Government should also interact with cooperative societies and would like to know the details of advisory issued to all the State Governments to consult cooperative societies at the time of fertilization of assessment of demand of fertilizer and the action taken by the State Government in response thereon.

1.20 The Committee further note that State Governments are adequately empowered to take punitive/ preventive actions against the offenders who indulge in black-marketing/ sales of spurious fertilizers under the provisions of Fertilizers Control Order (FCO), 1985. In this regard, the Committee also note that the Department of Fertilizers has also advised/ sensitized the State Governments to curb the black-marketing in their States. The Committee, however, would like the Department of Fertilizers to continue to sensitize the State Governments and establish a monitoring mechanism with a view to keep strict and constant vigil against the offenders who indulge in black-marketing and sale of spurious fertilizers.

F. TRANSPORTATION

Recommendation No. 13

20

1.21 Emphasizing the need for smooth transportation of fertilizers, the Committee had recommended as under:-

"The Committee note that various problems are faced by Department of Fertilizers with regard to transportation of fertilizers. Some of them among others thus are heavy rains, shortage of labour during festival seasons etc. This leads to congestion in movement of fertilizers from ports to rake points. Further, Committee note that to ensure easy availability of fertilizers, Department of Fertilizers has notified Uniform Freight Regime for all fertilizers, wherein freight subsidy will be paid separately on receipt of all fertilizers in districts/blocks. Also, with regard to shortage of railways rakes the Committee were informed that Department of Fertilizers regularly interacts with Ministry of Railways for provision of rakes at all ports/plants. The Committee, are therefore, of the view that Department of Fertilizers should ensure that the movement of fertilizers from ports to in land is carried out without undue hassles and hindrances."

REPLY OF THE GOVERNMENT

In reply of the aforesaid para, the Department of Fertilizers has stated as under:-

"In the current financial year, the movement of fertilizers from port/plant to states have been smooth. There was adequate supply of railway rakes."

COMMENTS OF THE COMMITTEE

1.22 The Committee note that in the current financial year the movement of fertilizers from port/ plant to States have been smooth and also there was adequate supply of railway rakes. The Committee, however, expect that the Department of Fertilizers would continue to monitor and co-ordinate with Ministry of Railways in order to ensure sufficiency of rail rakes and smooth movement of fertilizers from ports/ plants to the States every year without any hindrances.

CHAPTER – II

OBSERVATIONS / RECOMMENDATIONS WHICH HAVE BEEN ACCEPTED BY THE GOVERNMENT RECOMMENDATIONS NO.1&2

Fertilizers have played a crucial role in accelerating the production of food grains from a very modest level of 52 million MT in 1951-52 to an increase of about 218.20 million MT in 2009-10 indicating a fourfold increase. The Committee felt that this momentum have to be maintained and increase the production of food grains to feed the growing population of the country. There are mainly three kinds of fertilizers for agriculture production viz. Nitrogen, Phosphate and Potash. Urea, a nitrogen fertilizer, is controlled fertilizer and is under price and distribution control whereas DAP and MOP which are phosphatic and potash fertilizers respectively are decontrolled fertilizers.

In phosphatic fertilizers, DAP production is mainly dependent on availability of imported raw materials/ intermediates. Similarly in the absence of commercially exploitable potash sources in the country, the entire demand of potash fertilizers for direct application as well as for production of complex fertilizers is met through imports. The demand of fertilizers is assessed at the beginning of the crop seasons viz. Kharif (April – September) and Rabi (March – October) every year by the Department of Agriculture and Cooperation before the commencement of every crop season.

PRODUCTION OF FERTILIZERS

The Committee during the examination of the subject were dismayed to note that a growing trend of less indigenous production of fertilizers and growing trend of import of fertilizers. The Committee note that production of urea in 2011-12 is at 221.00 lakh MT with imports of around 90.00 lakh MT. Further no new urea plants have come after 1998 primarily due to non-availability of natural gas at pre-decided price. In order to facilitate new investments in urea sector, an investment policy was proposed by Department of Fertilizers (DOF) based on the recommendation of Prof. Abhijit Sen, Member Planning Commission, was notified on 4 September 2008. However, the availability of natural gas as expected by the Sen Committee has not fructified, meanwhile the estimated capital cost of new projects has also increased. Therefore, again a Group of Ministers (GoM) constituted to review the fertilizer policy has decided the proposal submitted by Department of Fertilizers in the meeting held on 5 January, 2011 and a Committee

22

was constituted under Chairmanship of Dr. Saumitra Chaudhuri, Member Planning Commission with Secretary (Fertilizers) and Secretary (Petroleum) as members to examine the issues relating to the Investment Policy and amendments proposed therein and make appropriate comments. The Committee in this regard have been further informed that the Committee constituted under Dr. Saumitra Chaudhuri, Member, Planning Commission has submitted its report on 24.4.2011 on the proposal for Nutrient Based Subsidy in urea sector. Draft Note in this regard is placed before Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) and final CCEA note, incorporating comments of all Ministries/ Departments is being finalized. The Committee, therefore, strongly recommend that since the report has been submitted by Committee under Chairmanship of Dr. Saumitra Chaudhary, Member Planning Commission and it is now under consideration of the Department of Fertilizers, the finalization of New Investment Policy should be done as soon as possible to facilitate more investments in the fertilizer sector.

The Committee are further disappointed to note that with regard to issue of revival of fertilizer plants in the public sector have not been able to complete due to non-availability of gas. Further, for some units in public sector their revival plan has been submitted to the Cabinet. This was the result mainly due to failure of new investment policy which was formulated in 2008 under Chairmanship of Shri Abhijit Sen Committee. Further, according to the Department of Fertilizers the new investment policy did not succeed largely due to uncertainty of the gas price. The report of the new Committee is yet to be presented which will finalize the new investment policy and this has been stated as another factor as to why production of fertilizer have gone down. Also, the Secretary, Department of Fertilizer has submitted that time for reviving of a unit is lengthy. Further, the crunch in availability of gas for fertilizer plants is the biggest hindrance in the increasing production of fertilizers. The Committee, therefore, are of the view that the Department, should make all out efforts to revamp and revive the fertilizers units and recommend that Government should provide managerial and technical support, feedstock and adequate infrastructure specially ensuring the availability of gas.

REPLY OF THE GOVERNMENT

The Department of Fertilizers has finalized the New Investment Policy 2012 and notified on 2nd January 2013 (**Annexure-I**) in order to facilitate fresh investment in urea sector. The criteria has been laid down in the New Investment Policy 2012 for Revamp, Revival, Expansion and Brownfield/Greenfield projects. While finalizing the proposal for New Investment Policy 2012, the issue of availability of natural gas was examined in consultation with the Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas while maintaining highest priority for fertilizer sector in allocation of domestic gas, as per decision of EGoM.

(DoF's O.M. No. H-11021/18/20112- Parl. dated 25.03.2013)

RECOMMENDATION NO.4

SINGLE SUPER PHOSPHATE (SSP)

Regarding availability of raw material for Single Super Phosphate (SSP), the Committee have observed that paucity of raw material is a major constraint in achieving self-sufficiency of fertilizers in the country. The indigenous rock phosphate supplies meet only 5-10% of the total requirement of P_2O5 . The Committee also note the Government has announced revised concession scheme for SSP w.e.f. 1.5.2008 up to 30.9.2009 according to which manufacturers were requested to sell SSP at all India Uniform rate at Rs.3400/- per MT and this led to increase in the production and availability. The Nutrient Based Subsidy (NBS) policy for SSP was introduced w.e.f. 1.5.2010 according to which the manufacturers are required to claim NBS who can produce 50% of the actual installed capacity or 40,000 MTS per annum, whichever is lower. In this regard, though the Committee are happy to note the measures being taken by the Government, the Committee desire that in order to reduce the dependence on import of SSP, the Government should make arrangements for procurement of raw materials and intermediates in time. The Committee also recommend that periodic and timely revision on concession part of SSP under NBS should be done so as to make SSP units more viable and fully productive.

REPLY OF THE GOVERNMENT

Rock Phosphate is the main raw material for production of SSP. The Department of Fertilizes has notified a number of rock phosphate grades and blending combination of rocks for production of SSP. Since indigenous availability of rock phosphate is very limited and is available only through the mines in Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh, SSP units have been allowed to procure notified grades of rock phosphate from various notified sources. The Department of Fertilizers has also recognized a number of BRP plant to use low grade of Rock phosphate to produce higher grades suitable for production of SSP as per FCO standards and have also notified lower grades of rock phosphates for production of SSP based on PDIL technical inspection.

Under the existing provisions, the SSP companies can also import other un-notified grades of Rock Phosphate for production of SSP. But before their use, the feasibility of production of SSP as per FCO standards is analyzed and notified by the Department to ensure quality of SSP.

Keeping in view the interest of small SSP units, who can not import rock phosphate on their own, the Department has been permitting the SS industry to procure rock phosphate from importers of Rock Phosphate on high sea basis.

In view of above guidelines, there is no issue relating to non-availability of rock phosphate to SSP industries.

As regards periodic and timely revision on concession, the Department of Fertilizers is announcing subsidy rates under NBS Policy every year well in time so as to enable the SSP industries to enter long term contract for purchase of raw materials at competitive rates. The NBS rates for 2012-13, for example, were announced vide notification dated 29.3.2012.

(DoF's O.M. No. H-11021/18/20112- Parl. dated 25.03.2013)

RECOMMENDATION NO.7

NUTRIENT BASED SUBSIDY

The Committee have been informed that the Government has introduced the first phase of Nutrient Based Subsidy (NBS) policy for decontrolled phosphatic and potassic fertilizers in April 2010. The subsidy on fertilizers will be determined on the basis of nutrient subsidy fixed by the Government and the nutrient contained in the fertilizers. The NBS regime is expected to bring about a balanced use of fertilizers and also give a boost to indigenous production of fertilizers. The Committee recommend that the Department of Fertilizers should closely monitor the implementation of the policy for its success and fruitful results. The Committee also recommend that the Department should take steps for the implementation of this policy which is likely to increase quality and fertility of the soil and agricultural productivity as well as attaining self-sufficiency of fertilizers in the country. The Committee further note that a Committee has been formed under the Chairmanship of Shri Nandan Nilekani for feasibility of implementing a mechanism for transfer of subsidy under NBS to enable tracking of sale of fertilizers and disbursement of subsidy thereon. This would enable disbursement of direct subsidy to the farmers. The Committee in this regard have been informed that Department of Fertilizers will be able to implement the scheme by December 2012. The Committee, therefore, recommend that the dream of direct subsidy to C:\Documents And Settings\Administrator\Desktop\Committee 2012-13\Report No.29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35\Report For NET 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35\Report

the farmers should be fulfilled in a time bound manner and expect that the scheme will be implemented by the targeted time frame.

REPLY OF THE GOVERNMENT

The implementation of the NBS Policy in P&K sector is going to complete three years in March 2013. just completed two years. In order to assess the impact of NBS Policy on domestic prices, international trade in fertilizers, availability of fertilizers, agricultural productivity, soil fertility etc, the Department of Fertilizers is in the process to engage a consultant of international repute.

The Department of Fertilizers is in the process of implementing payment of fertilizer subsidy directly to the intended beneficiaries in a phased manner.

In Phase-I, the information on availability of fertilizers at the farm gate level will be captured. In Phase-II, which will be implemented after the Phase-I stabilize, the subsidy is expected to be transferred to the last point sale and in Phase-III, the subsidy is expected to be transferred directly to the intended beneficiaries based on AADHAR Numbers.

Phase-I has already been implemented with effect from 1.11.2012. For implementation of this Phase, about 1.93 lakh dealers have been registered in the mobile Fertilizer Monitoring System (m-FMS) who will acknowledge the receipt of the fertilizers through mobile. The government has provided an incentive of Rs. 50 per MT for acknowledging such receipt. The acknowledgment of fertilizer receipt by the dealer has been linked to subsidy payment as 5-15% of subsidy will be released to the companies only on the basis of acknowledgement of receipt. With implementation of this phase, the information on availability of fertilizers at the last point of sale to the farmers shall be available on real time basis in m-FMS.

In the meantime the Government has decided to move to phase-III directly. Accordingly, it has been decided to implement direct transfer of subsidy to the intended beneficiaries on pilot basis in 12 districts across 11 States with effect from 31.3.2013.

The Department of Fertilizers further informed as under:-

"Task force under the chairmanship of Mr Nandan Nilekani submitted the draft report for implementation of Direct Transfer of Fertilizer subsidy to the farmers in a phased manner. It has yet to submit the final report, In the draft report it has recommended phase wise approach. Department of Fertilizer launched the Phase-I of mFMS on 1st November 2012. The objective of Phase-I was to ensure information visibility of fertilizer availability till the last point sale. Phase-II of mFMS was to be launched after the stabilization of 1st phase-I. Phase-II objective was to capture the retail sales (i.e. last point sale) and to link disbursement of subsidy to the retail sales as captured on mFMS. However, this required certain changes in CCEA note which warranted the concurrence of Ministry of Finance. D/o Fertilizer had received the concurrence of Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance only on 24th July 2013 vide their Note P.F. II D.No. 06(03)/PF-II2011 dated 23/07/2013. D/o Fertilizer plans to launch the pilot of Phase-II in a few months in selected districts.

PMO in its meeting on 6th May 2013 has informed that "National Committee on DBT has decided that transferring food and fertilizer subsidy through DBT is not under consideration at present. Therefore, D/o Fertilizers could focus on other aspects of the system they are putting in place for the time being". Minutes of the meeting of PMO has also conveyed the decision that "DBT in fertilizer is a complex matter as there are problems in targeting, determining entitlements and preparing beneficiary databases. For the moment, it would be better to keep DBT away from fertilizers". Therefore, it would not be possible to provide a time frame by which direct subsidy transfer scheme to farmers will be implemented in the entire country.

Consultations have been held with the various departments in the Inter Ministerial Committee (IMC) for defining the intended beneficiaries for payment of direct subsidy of fertilizers. However, in view of the complexity of the sector, no decision has yet been taken for defining the "intended beneficiary". PMO in its meeting on 6th May 2013 has also acknowledged this and has conveyed the decision in the minutes saying that "DBT in fertilizer is a complex matter as there are problems in targeting, determining entitlements and preparing beneficiary databases."

(DoF's O.M. No. H-11021/18/20112- Parl. dated 25.03.2013)

COMMENTS OF THE COMMITTEE

(Please see Para No.1.12 of Chapter-I of the Report)

RECOMMENDATION NO.8

JOINT VENTURES (JVs)

The Government in the recent years has been encouraging Indian companies to establish Joint Venture Production facilities with buy-back arrangement, in other countries which have rich resources of raw materials. The Committee are happy to note that the Government is encouraging Indian companies to establish joint venture projects with other countries which have rich resources of raw material to phosphatic and potassic fertilizers as it would help in augmenting the supply of complex fertilizers. The Committee, therefore, recommend that the Government should encourage these initiatives and explore the possibilities of new joint ventures which would help in making available assured sources of supply of raw materials to the fertilizers.

REPLY OF THE GOVERNMENT

The recommendations of the Standing Committee are in line with the thinking of DOF and is duly noted.

(DoF's O.M. No. H-11021/18/20112- Parl. dated 25.03.2013)

RECOMMENDATION NO.10

BLACK MARKETING AND ARTIFICIAL SCARCITY

The Committee are dismayed to note that though the Department of Fertilizers has a well planned system of assessing requirement and availability of fertilizers there is a rampant instances of black marketing and artificial scarcity of fertilizers being created by the hoarders. The Committee are not satisfied by the reply of the Government that when the Central government gets the information regarding black marketing and artificial scarcity, the information is sent to the State Government and it is the State Government's responsibility to enforce action against such cases. The Department of Fertilizers has further informed that as the Central Government does not have force and manpower, the responsibility of checking the hoarders and black marketers has been delegated to the State Governments. The Committee, therefore, are of view that Central Government should not shirk from the responsibility of curbing artificial scarcity and hoarding of fertilizers. Department of Fertilizers should take adequate and stringent steps to curb and reduce such instances. The Committee feel that fertilizer companies should also have some control in checking such mal-practices by cancelling of dealerships of individuals involving in black-marketing and hoarding of fertilizers so as to further deter individuals to indulge in such activities. The Committee

REPLY OF THE GOVERNMENT

expect that Department of Fertilizers will take more proactive steps in this regard.

Department of Fertilizers (DOF) is responsible for distribution and movement of fertilizers in the country. DOF is also paying subsidy on all major fertilizers to ensure adequate and timely availability of fertilizers to the farmers at affordable price. The Maximum Retail Price (MRP) of urea is under statutory price control while the MRPs of Phosphatic and Potassic (P&K) fertilizers are free and the manufacturers/importers are deciding the reasonable MRPs for these fertilizers. The manufacturers/importers and their wholesale and retail dealers are required to adhere to the provisions of Fertilizers Control Order (FCO) regarding quality and MRP of fertilizers. As per the Allocation of Business Rules of Government of India, administration of FCO is the responsibility of Department of Agriculture and Cooperation. The equitable distribution of fertilizers to the farmers within the State at fair price is the responsibility of the concerned State Government. State Government can conduct search, make seizers and take punitive action any person violating provisions of FCO. However, as DOF is responsible for making available subsidized fertilizers as per requirement of States, the issue like black marketing, diversion, smuggling, breach of MRP are issues of concern for us. Therefore necessity of keeping strict vigil and prompt action by the States to check black marketing, diversion, smuggling, breach of MRP etc. is brought to the notice of State Government at various forums and Lately said issues were highlighted during Zonal through correspondences. Conference on Agriculture inputs for Kharif 2013 season held from 6th to 8th February, 2013 and the National Conference on Agriculture for Kharif Campaign-2013 from 6th to 7th March, 2013, in which representatives from all the States were present.

All the fertilizer companies are also advised time and again to take strict action against their dealers found indulging in malpractices like black-marketing, hoarding etc.

(DoF's O.M. No. H-11021/18/20112- Parl. dated 25.03.2013)

RECOMMENDATION NO.11

QUALITY CONTROL OF FERTILIZERS

The Committee note that in total the number of labs for analysis of fertilizers is at 74 and in the states of West Bengal, Madhya Pradesh, Maharastra C:Documents And Settings/Administrator/Desktop/Committee 2012-13/Report No.29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35/Report No.37 (Dof).Docx and Uttarakhand the percentage of non-standard samples is at 12.7%, 13.1%, 15.5% and 6.0% for the year 2010-11 which is high in comparison to other states. The Committee also note that the capacity utilization for checking of non-standard samples in some states such as West Bengal, Mizoram, Jharkhand, Uttarakhand the capacity utilization is below 50%. The Committee are therefore of the view that Department of Fertilizers should ensure that State Government should make optimum use of capacity utilization of labs for checking of non-standard fertilizers and also to improve the quality of fertilizers in the States where percentage of nonstandard samples have been detected higher so that substandard/ spurious fertilizers are not sold in the market. The Committee note that there are only 71 fertilizers testing laboratories in the country including only 4 laboratories of Government of India. The Committee therefore recommend that more fertilizers testing laboratories in the country should be set up to ensure quality control of fertilizers specially in those states where large quantities of fertilizers are in use. State Governments should also be asked in this regard and if required necessary financial and technical assistance should be provided. Further, a check should be maintained on the hand mixing of fertilizers as it leads to inferior quality of fertilizers.

REPLY OF THE GOVERNMENT

This subject matter pertains to DAC. However, DOF has taken comments which are as under:

The Ministry of Agriculture is administering the scheme titled 'National Project on Management of Soil Health and Fertility' (NPMSH&F). Under the scheme, there is a provision for granting assistance/ funds for setting up and strengthening of fertilizer quality control laboratory. The details regarding funds, which have been released for establishing new laboratories in the various States, are as under:

S. No.	State	No. of Lab.	Location of FQCL
1.	Orissa	1	Rayagada
2.	Rajasthan	3	Ajmer, Sriganganagar & Kota
3.	Andhra	2	Kottapalli, Vijyawada
	Pradesh		
4.	Bihar	1	Agri. Deptt. Office Complex Bhagalpur
5.	Jharkhand	1	Dhumka
6.	Maharashtra	1	Kolhapur
7.	Punjab	1	Gurdaspur
8.	Uttar Pradesh	3	Agra, Bareilly, Faizabad
9.	Gujarat	1	Nadiyad (Kheda Distt.)

30

The Ministry of Agriculture has also provided funds for strengthening of existing 45 fertilizer quality control laboratories during last four years. The details are as under:

Year	No. of Labs. Strengthened
2008-09	19
2009-10	19
2010-11	01
2011-12	06
Total	45

Further, the Ministry of Agriculture at various forums is directing/advising the State Government to create man power and develop more infrastructures for fertilizer quality control. The State Governments are also advised to review the functioning of fertilizer quality control set-up by the States, strengthen and improve its effectiveness for ensuring availability of good quality of fertilizers.

(DoF's O.M. No. H-11021/18/20112- Parl. dated 25.03.2013)

RECOMMENDATION NO.12

IMPORT OF FERTILIZERS

The Committee note that India imports about 20% of its requirements of Nitrogenous fertilizers, 80% of Phosphatic fertilizers and 100% of the requirement of potassic fertilizers. Thus, the country is heavily import dependent in fertilizer sector and foreign exchange outgo on this account cannot be avoided. The Committee are satisfied to note that the Government is making all out efforts to establish joint ventures with the countries which are rich in raw material for producing fertilizers. The Committee are also happy to note that various projects are under discussion with different countries such as Syria, Russia, Indonesia, Australia and Ghana. The Committee hope that the projects under discussion with these countries will be fruitful and beneficial to the country. Further, the Committee were informed that in the present the "cartel" at international level has been dictating unfair price for raw material making it difficult for Department of Fertilizers to import the same. The Committee therefore, recommend that the Department of Fertilizer should take adequate steps to address the problem of unfair pricing at the international level. The Department of Fertilizers should take into confidence other friendly countries to negotiate prices of raw materials for fertilizers in the international market at a reasonable rates.

REPLY OF THE GOVERNMENT

In view of limitation in the availability of raw materials in the P&K sector the policy of the Government is to encourage the fertilizer companies including PSUs to from joint ventures/ investments with firm mining contracts or long term supply arrangements and also explore possibilities of joint venture with long-term off-take arrangements in resource rich countries for securing future supplies in the country. The recommendation of the Standing is in line with existing policy. Accordingly, the department of Fertilizers will continue to encourage fertilizer companies to from joint ventures.

(DoF's O.M. No. H-11021/18/20112- Parl. dated 25.03.2013)

RECOMMENDATION NO.13

TRANSPORTATION

The Committee note that various problems are faced by Department of Fertilizers with regard to transportation of fertilizers. Some of them among others thus are heavy rains, shortage of labour during festival seasons etc. This leads to congestion in movement of fertilizers from ports to rake points. Further, Committee note that to ensure easy availability of fertilizers, Department of Fertilizers has notified Uniform Freight Regime for all fertilizers, wherein freight subsidy will be paid separately on receipt of all fertilizers in districts/blocks. Also, with regard to shortage of railways rakes the Committee were informed that Department of Fertilizers regularly interacts with Ministry of Railways for provision of rakes at all ports/plants. The Committee, are therefore, of the view that Department of Fertilizers should ensure that the movement of fertilizers from ports to in land is carried out without undue hassles and hindrances.

REPLY OF THE GOVERNMENT

In the current financial year, the movement of fertilizers from port/plant to states have been smooth. There was adequate supply of railway rakes.

(DoF's O.M. No. H-11021/18/20112- Parl. dated 25.03.2013)

COMMENTS OF THE COMMITTEE

(Please see Para No.1.22 of Chapter-I of the Report)

RECOMMENDATION NO.14

MONITORING

The Committee are satisfied to note that Fertilizer Monitoring System (FMS) in path breaking initiative undertaken by Department of Fertilizers. C:Documents And Settings/Administrator/Desktop/Committee 2012-13/Report No.29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35/Report For NET 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35/Report No.37 (Dof).Docx However, in some parts of the country farmers are facing acute difficulty in getting urea, potash, DAP etc., the Committee, therefore, desire that the Central Government should devise a foolproof mechanism for proper and equitable distribution of fertilizers in all parts of the country especially in remote, hilly and inaccessible areas. Further, to tackle the problem of artificial shortage, if any, created in some region, special efforts may be made to provide adequate quantity of fertilizers so that the farmers are not left at the mercy of hoarders and black marketers.

REPLY OF THE GOVERNMENT

The existing Fertilizer Monitoring System (FMS-www.urvarak.co.in) that tracks availability up to the district level is being extended, through the mobile Fertilizer Monitoring System (m-FMS-www.mfms.nic.in) to the last point of sale i.e. retailer to track the movement and availability of fertilizers. With this, all stakeholders across fertilizer supply chain shall report daily dispatch, receipts and stock updates. All stakeholders are thus required to register in the mFMS and perform the required reporting, to increase transparency across the supply chain. This transparency in the movement of fertilizers and the information of its availability at the last point of sale to the farmers will go a long way in checking any illegal sale and black marketing of fertilizers. The project also aims to transfer the fertilizer subsidy directly to the farmers in the subsequent phases of the project.

(DoF's O.M. No. H-11021/18/20112- Parl. dated 25.03.2013)

CHAPTER - III

OBSERVATIONS / RECOMMENDATIONS WHICH THE COMMITTEE DO NOT DESIRE TO PURSUE IN VIEW OF THE GOVERNMENT'S REPLIES

- NIL -

CHAPTER – IV

OBSERVATIONS / RECOMMENDATIONS IN RESPECT OF WHICH REPLY OF THE GOVERNMENT HAVE NOT BEEN ACCEPTED BY THE COMMITTEE AND WHICH REQUIRE REITERATION

- NIL -

CHAPTER – V

OBSERVATIONS / RECOMMENDATIONS IN RESPECT OF WHICH FINAL REPLIES OF THE GOVERNMENT ARE STILL AWAITED RECOMMENDATION NO.3

INVESTMENTS IN FERTILIZERS SECTOR

The Committee note that the fertilizer industry is responding positively towards the New Investment Policy by inviting investment decision for revamp of existing capacities. However, the Committee are concerned with the fact that the fertilizer units for expansion projects have expressed their apprehensions regarding pricing and firm availability of gas before taking final investment decision to undertake expansion of their existing units. The Committee further note that in absence of firm price and availability of gas, a proposal for amendments in the new Investment Policy is under consideration of Department of Fertilizers. The Committee, therefore, recommend that the Department of Fertilizers should make efforts to fix the price of gas reasonably for fertilizer sector and ensure the availability of gas in order to attract fresh investments in the fertilizers industries. The Committee also expect amendments in New Investment Policy will bring more investments in the fertilizers industry. The Committee are also of the view that the Government should frame policies in consultation with the major fertilizer industries so as to make investments more attractive in the core industry. The Committee are also of the opinion that Public-Private Partnership (PPP) can play a crucial role in reviving, expanding and setting up of new fertilizer units.

REPLY OF THE GOVERNMENT

The New Investment Policy 2012 has been formulated on the basis of report submitted by the committee constituted under the chairmanship of Dr. Saumitra Chaudhury, Member Planning Commission, in consultation with fertilizer industries. The NIP-2012 is equally applicable to PSU as well as private company. (DoF's O.M. No. H-11021/18/20112- Parl. dated 25.03.2013)

COMMENTS OF THE COMMITTEE

(Please see Para No.1.6 of Chapter-I of the Report)

RECOMMENDATION NO.5

PRODUCTION OF BIO-FERTILIZERS

Bio-fertilizers are useful in providing agricultural production as they are ecofriendly and cost effective fertilizers. The Committee are happy to observe that overall production of fertilizers have increased in the year 2008-09 at 25,065.03 tonnes but are dismayed at the fact that the production of Bio-fertilizers was at 20,040.35 tonnes in 2009-10. Now, the Committee are happy to note that the total production of Bio-fertilizers has gone upto 37997.61 Metric Tonnes during the year 2010-11. However, the Committee express their displeasure over the fact that in some states production has been 'Nil' in the years 2007-08, 2008-09 etc. The Committee therefore, strongly recommend that the Government should take adequate steps to raise the production of bio-fertilizers zone-wise and educate the farmers about the benefits of bio fertilizers and thereby encourage them to use it. The Committee are of opinion that the increased use of bio-fertilizers would also have considerable benefits to the environment and also to the health of the soil and reduce dependence on artificial fertilizers. The Committee also recommend that Department of Fertilizers should take up the issue with Ministry of Agriculture so as to provide incentive to farmers and other manufacturers producing biofertilizers. The Committee feel that such a step would encourage the use of biofertilizers.

REPLY OF THE GOVERNMENT

Bio-fertilizers Production has further increased from 37,997.61 MT during 2010-11 to 40,324.21 MT during 2011-12. Some states viz. Chhatisgarh has started production of bio-fertilizers. The advisory letter has been issued to concerned states for increasing the production as well as taking the advantage of National Centre of Organic Farming (NCOF)'s Back-ended-Subsidy Scheme through NABARD with promotes the production of bio-fertilizers.

Under NCOF scheme, financial assistance is provided for setting up of organic inputs production units as credit linked back-ended subsidy to the tune of 33% restricted to Rs. 60.00 lakh for setting up of Fruit/Vegetable market Waste/Agro-waste compost units and 25% restricted to Rs. 40.00 lakh for setting up of Bio-fertilizers production units/Biopesticides production units.

(DoF's O.M. No. H-11021/18/20112- Parl. dated 25.03.2013)

COMMENTS OF THE COMMITTEE

(Please see Para No.1.8 of Chapter-I of the Report)

RECOMMENDATION NO.6

CONSUMPTION PATTERN OF FERTILIZERS

The Committee regret to note that the consumption of fertilizers has not increased significantly in the country specially in the states such as Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Chattisgarh, Uttaranchal, Jharkhand, Jammu & Kashmir and almost all North Eastern States. Therefore, the Committee are of opinion that Department of Fertilizers should encourage the consumption of fertilizers and this will result in two pronged benefits, one that it will lead to increase in production and marketing of fertilizers and on other hand it will increase the production of food crops. The Committee also recommend that an integrated plan should be drawn to identify the hurdles in the way of increased consumption of fertilizers. The Committee also desires that Department of Fertilizers should perform the role of facilitator in this task.

REPLY OF THE GOVERNMENT

The table showing consumption of major fertilizers from 2007-08 to 2011-12 is enclosed at <u>Annexure-I</u>. The tables showing consumption of Urea, DAP, MOP and NPK fertilizers in states namely Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Chattisgarh, Uttarakhand, J&K, Jharkhand, Assam are enclosed at <u>Annexure II, III, IV and V</u> respectively.

It is evident from the perusal of table at Annexure-II that total consumption of fertilizers has generally increased since 2007-08. Besides, the consumption of most of the fertilizers in states namely Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Chattisgarh, Uttarakhand, J&K, Jharkhand, Assam etc has also generally increased since 2007-08 (as evident from tables at Annexure II, III. IV and V).

This is due to better extension activities, improved soil testing facilities etc, which has enhanced the awareness among the farmers about the balanced use of fertilizers, requirement of nutrients for better crop productivity. This increase in the total consumption of fertilizers has led to increase in the food grain production in the country.

II. Department of Agriculture & Cooperation is taking following measures to promote balanced use of fertilizers:

- (a) "National Project on Management of Soil Health & Fertility" (NPMSHF) has been taken up from 2008-09 to promote balanced and judicious use of fertilizer in conjunction with organic manure on soil test basis. The scheme is continuing in the 12th Plan also and the major activities under the Scheme are:-
- 1. Strengthening of soil testing service

- (i) Setting up/Strengthening of Static/Mobile Soil Testing Laboratories (STLS).
- (ii) Trainings/field demonstrations on balanced use of fertilizers.
- (iii) Preparation of digital district soil maps.
- 2. Promoting use of integrated nutrient management :promotion of organic manures/soil amendments (lime/basic stag) in acidic soils/micro nutrients.
- 3. Strengthening of fertilizer testing services :setting up/strengthening of fertilizer quality control laboratories
- 4. Continuation/strengthening of central fertilizer quality control & training institute and its regional laboratories :inspection and analysis of fertilizer samples and trainings.

Details regarding number of Soil testing Laboratories sanctioned under the Scheme Arunachal Pradesh and Mizoram are given **at Annexure-VII**.

(b) Indian Institute of Soil Science (IISS), Bhopal has been assigned the project for preparation of Geo-Referenced Soil Fertility Maps including interlinking of soil fertility status with Soil Test Crop Response (STCR) data to generate site specific recommendations in 19 major States (171 districts). IISS, Bhopal has uploaded the digitized soil fertility maps of 118 districts on their website. The work is likely to be completed by 31.3.2013.

(DoF's O.M. No. H-11021/18/20112- Parl. dated 25.03.2013)

COMMENTS OF THE COMMITTEE

(Please see Para No.1.10 of Chapter-I of the Report)

RECOMMENDATION NO.9

DEMAND AND AVAILABILITY OF FERTILIZERS

The Committee were informed that Department of fertilizers has an elaborate and meticulous system of supply of fertilizers of various states and Union Territories for uninterrupted flow of fertilizers to farmers at reasonable prices throughout the country. The Committee were informed that Department of Agriculture and cooperation (DAC) holds weekly video-conference with the State Agriculture Department and if there is shortage of fertilizers in any district of the country it is informed to the Department of Fertilizers (DOF) so that they may make adequate arrangements for supply of fertilizers. However, the Committee are dismayed to note that despite repeated assurance from Department of Fertilizers the availability of fertilizers has not been upto mark in various districts of the country. The Committee are very unhappy to note that the farmers in various parts of the country have been suffering on account of untimely availability of fertilizers and this is causing much distress among the farmers. The Committee, therefore, strongly recommend that the Department of Fertilizers should ensure

that there is timely availability of fertilizers to the farmers and the farmers should not suffer for the want of fertilizers. The Committee are also of the view that there should be proper coordination between Department of Fertilizers (DOF) and Agriculture Department of the State Government. The Committee are also dismayed to note that on record there is availability of fertilizers as required but in reality there is acute shortage of fertilizers at ground level. The Committee feel that there is a mismatch in data available with the Department of Fertilizers and other sources regarding the availability of fertilizers. The Committee are, therefore, of the view that Department of Fertilizers should explore possibility of creating direct communication link between the farmers and Department of Fertilizers to assess the correct demand of fertilizers. The Committee are also of the view that proper distribution mechanism of fertilizers at the district level should also be developed so that adequate fertilizers are available to farmers on time.

The Committee during Study visit to Kolkata, Shillong, Cherrapunji, Guwahati, Aizawl, Dimapur and Kolkata from 13 to 19 July 2010 observed that there is very acute scarcity of fertilizers in North Eastern States specially in states of Nagaland, Meghalaya and Mizoram. The Committee also noted that the dealers faced difficulties in lifting of fertilizers from the company to the retail market and subsequently to the farmers. The Committee, therefore, recommend that the Department of Fertilizers should take adequate steps for procuring facilities for the dealers for lifting of fertilizers from the companies to the retail outlets and then to the farmers. In this regard the Committee were suggested at Dimapur that the fertilizers companies should make available all the requirement of fertilizers at Central Warehousing Corporation (CWC) Dimapur as this will ensure easy lifting and delivery of fertilizers well ahead of season for timely application of fertilizers. The Committee feel that this kind of arrangement can be made for other parts of the country for ensuring timely availability of fertilizers. Further, the Committee also observed that farmers were paying exorbitant prices especially in the North Eastern States for fertilizers even if the fertilizers are available in surplus. The Committee, therefore, desire that the Department should look into the matter and take necessary steps in this regard.

The Committee during study visit to Kochi, Munnar, Alleppy and Thekkady from 4 to 8 July 2012 observed that tea and spice growers were not provided timely availability of fertilizers especially Muriate of Phosphate (MOP), complex fertilizers and Factum Phos. There was shortage of fertilizers also. On the contrary the Department of Fertilizers vehemently say that there is no dearth of

40

fertilizers. The Committee therefore derive the conclusion that either there is something wrong in the assessment of requirement of fertilizers or the artificial scarcity has been created by the hoarders and black marketeers. The Committee also noted that Cooperative societies are not consulted while assessing the requirement of fertilizers. The Committee therefore recommend that Cooperative societies should also be involved in the process of data collection in respect of demand of fertilizers well before the sowing season so as to ensure that farmers do not feel any scarcity of fertilizers during their sowing / application period. The Committee are of the view that some device should be explored in consultation with State Governments to check black marketing of fertilizers.

REPLY OF THE GOVERNMENT

The state-wise demand(requirement) and supply (availability) of Urea, DAP, MOP and complex fertilizers during the year 2012 (April, 2012 to December,2012) is at **Annexure 'VIII'**. As can be seen from the Annexure, supply of fertilizers is adequate and comfortable.

The state-wise demand is assessed and projected by the respective states before beginning of each crop season. DAC organize a Conference of all stakeholders that includes all state governments, Department of Fertilizer, Department of Railways, FAI etc. On the basis of these conference, the requirement of fertilizers is assessed by DAC and projection given to DOF.

Steps taken by Department of Fertilizers to provide adequate supply of fertilizers are as given below:

- a regular weekly Video conference is being conducted jointly by Department of Agriculture & Cooperation (DAC), Department of Fertilizers (DOF), Ministry of Railways with State Agriculture Officials and corrective actions are taken to dispatch fertilizer as indicated by the state governments.
- (ii) The movement of all major subsidized fertilizers is being monitored throughout the country by an on-line web based monitoring system (<u>www.urvarak.co.in</u>) also called as Fertilizer Monitoring System (FMS);
- (iii) The gap in the demand and domestic production of fertilizer is met through imports.
- (iv) The State governments have been advised to instruct the State institutional agencies to coordinate with manufacturers and importers of fertilizers for streamlining the supplies.

The Department of Fertilizers is following a phased approach to achieve direct transfer of fertilizer subsidy. The first phase of the project focuses on the information visibility of fertilizer availability at the last point of sale. The existing Fertilizer Monitoring System (FMS-www.urvarak.co.in) that tracks availability up to C:\Documents And Settings\Administrator\Desktop\Committee 2012-13\Report No.29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35\Report No.37 (Dof).Docx

the district level is being extended, through the mobile Fertilizer Monitoring System (m-FMS-www.mfms.nic.in) to the last point of sale i.e. retailer to track the movement and availability of fertilizers. With this, all stakeholders across fertilizer supply chain shall report daily dispatch, receipts and stock updates.

As regards black-marketing and spurious fertilizers, State Governments under the extant provisions of Fertilizer Control Order (FCO), 1985 have been adequately empowered to take preventive/punitive actions against the offenders who indulge in black-marketing/sales of spurious fertilizers. Department of Fertilizers has also advised/sensitized the State Governments for gearing up enforcement agencies under their jurisdiction for taking appropriate action against the offenders, if any.

Regarding consultation with Cooperative Societies, DAC has advised all the state governments to consult Cooperative Societies at the time of finalization of assessment of demand of fertilizers.

1.16 The Department of Fertilizers further informed the Committee with regard reasons for the variation in the demand (requirement), Supply (availability) and sales of fertilizers as given in **Annexure VIII** of the Action Taken Replies as under:-

"Following are the processes for assessing requirement and ensuring adequate and timely availability of fertilizers in the states:

- (c) The month-wise demand is assessed and projected by the Department of Agriculture & Cooperation (DAC) in consultation with the State Governments before commencement of each cropping season.
- (d) On the basis of month-wise & state-wise projection given by Department of Agriculture and Cooperation, Department of Fertilizers allocates sufficient/adequate quantities of fertilizers to the States by issuing monthly supply plan and continuously monitors the availability through following system:
- iv) 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., in compliance of the monthly supply plan issued by Department of Fertilizers.
- Regular weekly Video conference is conducted jointly by Department of Agriculture & 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.
- vi) The gap in the demand and domestic production of fertilizer is met through imports.

In light of above processes, the reasons for the variations in the demand (requirement) supply (availability) and sales of fertilizers as given at Annexure VIII of the Action Taken Replies are following:-

'The projection of month-wise and state-wise requirement of fertilizer as assessed by DAC is tentative and based upon the past trends as well as considering ideal weather conditions. As the season progresses actual requirement varies because of various factors like delayed/early monsoon, change in weather conditions, change in irrigation facilities and change in crop patterns. Therefore, actual requirement may not turn out to be the same as the projections given at beginning of the season. As the actual requirement changes on the ground, the states and their institutional agencies lift the fertilizer according to the actual demand, therefore, the actual availability and sales do not match to the projected requirement at the start of the season.'

A statement of fertilizers requirement, availability and sale of Urea, MOP, DAP and NPK fertilizers from April, 2013 to June, 2013 at Annexure-VIII.

(DoF's O.M. No. H-11021/18/20112- Parl. dated 25.03.2013)

COMMENTS OF THE COMMITTEE

(Please see Para No.1.14 of Chapter-I of the Report)

New Delhi;

<u>12August, 2013</u> 21 Shravana, 1935 (Saka) GOPINATH MUNDE Chairman, Standing Committee on Chemicals and Fertilizers

No. 12012/39/2011-FPP Government of India Ministry of Chemical & Fertilizers Department of Fertilisers

Shastri Bhavan, New Delhi Dated the 02nd January 2013.

To All Chief Secretaries of State Governments CMD/MDs

RCF/MFL/BVFCL/NFL/KRIBHCO/IFFCO/GSFC/GNVFC/SFC/NFCL/CFCL/TCL ZAL/INDO-GULF/SPIC/KSFCL/MCFL/FCIL/HFCL/FACT/IPL/MATIX/KFCL All Urea Manufacturing units

Subject: New Investment Policy - 2012

Sir

I am directed to convey the approval of Government of India for New Investment Policy–2012 (NIP-2012) in order to facilitate fresh investments in urea sector. The salient features of the NIP-2012 are as under:-

1. It provides a structure of a floor price and a ceiling price for the amount payable to Urea units, which will be calculated based on the delivered gas price (inclusive of charges & taxes) to respective urea units. The floor and ceiling price of each urea unit shall be operative with respect to the computed Import Parity Price (IPP) (Annexure-1). The IPP defined for urea under the investment policy of 2008 is the average C&F price without any applicable custom duties and handling and bagging charges at the port. If the computed IPP (payable) is between the floor and the ceiling price for that gas cost, it is the IPP (payable) which will be used. If the IPP (payable) is above or below the ceiling or the floor respectively, it is the ceiling or floor price that will be acceptable as the case may be.

2. The criteria according to which plants will qualify under different categories namely Revamp, Expansion, Revival and Greenfield shall be as below:

2.1 **<u>Revamp projects</u>**: Any improvement or incremental increase in capacity of existing plants by way of capital investment in the existing train of ammonia-urea production will be treated as revamp of existing units.

2.2 **Expansion or Brownfield projects**: Setting up of a new ammonia-urea plant (a separate new ammonia-urea train) in the premises of the existing fertilizer plants, utilizing some of the common utilities will qualify for being treated as an expansion project. The investment should exceed a minimum limit of Rs.3000 crore.

2.3 <u>**Revival of closed urea units**</u>: The three closed urea units of Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Ltd. (HFCL) at Barauni, Durgapur and Haldia, and five closed urea units of Fertilizer Corporation of India Ltd. (FCIL) at Sindri, Talcher, Ramagundam, Gorakhpur and Korba being proposed for revival shall fall under 'Revival of closed urea units'.

2.4 **<u>Greenfield Projects</u>**: Any urea unit which shall be set-up at the project site where no previous similar manufacturing facilities existed i.e. acquisition of land followed by construction of an ammonia-urea plant with storage facilities, transportation facilities, water and sewage treatment etc. shall be treated as a Greenfield project.

3 Greenfield /Revival of Closed HFCL & FCIL Projects

- (i) At a delivered gas price of up to USD 6.5 per mmbtu for Greenfield/Revival Urea units
 - (a) the Floor price is fixed at USD 305 per MT of Urea
 - (b) the Ceiling price is fixed at USD 335 per MT of Urea
- (ii) For each 0.1 USD per mmbtu revision in delivered gas price, it will correspondingly change the
 - (a) Floor and Ceiling price by USD 2 per MT up to a delivered gas price of USD 14 per mmbtu.
 - (b) Floor by USD 2 per MT for delivered gas price exceeding USD 14 per mmbtu.
- (iii) The urea from Greenfield/Revival of closed urea units of HFCL and FCIL units will be recognized at a uniform rate of 95% of IPP (C&F) subject to floating floor and ceiling prices mentioned at 3 (i) and 3 (ii) above.

4 <u>Substantial Expansion or Brownfield Projects</u>

- (i) At a delivered gas price of upto USD 6.5 per mmbtu for Expansion/Brownfield Urea units
 - (a) the Floor price is fixed at USD 285 per MT of Urea
 - (b) the Ceiling price is fixed at USD 310 per MT of Urea
- (ii) For each 0.1 USD per mmbtu revision in delivered gas price, it will correspondingly change the
 - (a) Floor and Ceiling price by USD 2 per MT up to a delivered gas price of USD 14 per mmbtu.
 - (b) Floor by USD 2 per MT for delivered gas price exceeding USD 14 per mmbtu
- (iii) The urea from Expansion / Brownfield Urea units will be recognized at a uniform rate of 90% of IPP (C&F) subject to floating floor and ceiling prices mentioned at 4 (i) and 4 (ii) above.

5 **Revamp Projects**

(i) At a delivered gas price of upto USD 7.5 per mmbtu for new Revamp Urea units

(a) the Floor price is fixed at **USD 245** per MT of Urea

(b) the Ceiling price is fixed at USD 255 per MT of Urea

- (ii) For each 0.1 USD per mmbtu revision in delivered gas price, it will correspondingly change the
 - (a) Floor and Ceiling price by USD 2.2 per MT up to a delivered gas price of USD 14 per mmbtu.
 - (b) Floor by USD 2.2 per MT for delivered gas price exceeding USD 14 per mmbtu.
- (iii) The urea from Revamp Urea units will be recognised at a uniform rate of 85% of IPP (C&F) subject to floating floor and ceiling prices mentioned at 5 (i) and 6 (ii) above. These will be applicable for all output above the "cut-off" point.
- (iii-a) <u>Cut-Off Quantity</u> The urea produced from existing units beyond their reassessed capacity under NPS or the maximum achieved capacity by a unit for 330 days in last four years (2003-07), whichever is higher (cut off quantity), is recognised as the production under revamp of the existing unit. However, the urea produced under revamp quantity will only be eligible for the above dispensation once the total production of the unit crosses 105 per cent of the cut off quantity or 110 per cent of the reassessed capacity, whichever is higher.
- (iv) No Administered Pricing Mechanism (APM) gas shall be considered for allocation for production beyond cut-off quantity.
- (v) The Urea units, which have undertaken revamp and are already availing the provisions of the Investment Policy of 2008, will remain under the Investment

Policy of 2008. In the event of doubling of gas price from USD 4.88 per MMBTU (base price including applicable taxes) for a unit under the Investment Policy of 2008, appropriate revision will be worked out under that Policy, in consultation with the Department of Expenditure.

(vi) Any further revamp undertaken by an already revamped unit, will be considered to be eligible under the same Revamp policy as that applicable to the original revamp. In case a unit under the policy of 2008 undertakes further revamp and the additional quantity is more than 10% of the present production (maximum production in any continuous one year period of the last three years, which should not be less than the quantity produced in similar period of previous years after implementation of NIP-2008 policy), the Urea unit may opt for the dispensation as mentioned at 5 (i, ii and iii). Once new investment policy gets applied on the unit for the extra production beyond 10% of existing production as discussed above, the entire revamp production from the unit (existing & new combined) will be recognised as per NIP-2012. The option will have to be exercised by the unit within three months of start of new increased production.

6 <u>Non-operation of ceiling price and IPP if delivered gas price exceed USD 14</u> per mmbtu.

In the event the delivered gas price crosses USD 14 per mmbtu, the units (whether revamp, expansion, brownfield, greenfield or revival) shall be paid only the floor price based on the delivered gas price as mentioned at 3(ii)(b), 4(ii)(b) and 5(ii)(b). All other conditions like ceiling price and recognition of urea w.r.t IPP shall become non-operational.

- 7 **Operational Principles** The following is adopted for operating the policy:
- 7.1 The increase/decrease of the floor and ceiling price will be calculated at the end of each quarter, on the basis of average gas price of previous three months. Accordingly, IPP shall also be calculated for each quarter for each plant.
- 7.2 The price of the delivered gas will be calculated based on delivered gas price as certified by MoPNG/Central PSU/State PSU.
- 7.3 The policy shall be applicable to urea units to be based on gas i.e. natural gas (domestic/RLNG) and CBM. In case of CBM, price of NG equivalent of CBM as given by Public agency will be considered. For revival of closed urea units based on coal gasification and Greenfield projects based on coal gasification, a dispensation that is the same as that of CBM will be extended after arriving at equivalent NG price.
- 7.4 While fixing the floor and ceiling price of Greenfield, Revival, Brownfield and Expansion urea units, It has been presumed that the delivered cost of CBM/Actual mix of gas to the urea unit shall not be less than USD 6.5/mmbtu.

8 <u>Time period for the investment policy</u>

8.1 It is proposed that only those units whose production starts within five years from the date of notification of the policy would be covered under the policy. The dispensation of guaranteed buy-back under this policy will be available to the units for a period of eight years from the date of start of production. Thereafter, the units will be governed by the Urea policy prevalent at that time.

9 Mandating of Granulated Urea / Coated Urea

- 9.1 In order to improve the efficiency in the use of Urea, as a part of product management strategy, all new urea capacities in the country are mandated to produce Urea in granulated form or coated/fortified Urea. Taking into account the additional investment on account of a granulation plant and the incremental operating costs, an additional amount of USD 10 per MT, is allowed in the floor and ceiling prices for all plants Greenfield/Revival/ Brownfield–producing Granulated Urea.
- 9.2 As part of the present policy, an additional 5% / 10% additional MRP may be allowed in case of Neem coated / Zincated Urea.

10 Joint Venture Units

10.1 Decision regarding Urea off-take agreement for Joint Venture units set up abroad shall be taken on case-to-case basis, based on the prevalent IPP of Urea, price and availability of indigenous gas, cost of gas being offered to the JV and demand supply gap of Urea in the country. The guiding principle shall, however, be that the offered supply on C&F basis from the JV should be equal to or less than the floor price for domestic Greenfield units at a gas cost of USD 6.5 per mmbtu. Thus extending the floor price corresponding to a gas price of USD 6.5 per mmbtu to the JV's abroad will actually mean getting imported gas at a delivered price of USD 6.5 per mmbtu which will result in substantial saving to GOI. While fixing the floor and ceiling price for a JV abroad, subject to a maximum floor price corresponding to a delivered gas price of USD 6.5 per mmbtu for domestic units, a higher return may be considered keeping in view factors such as risks involved, likely time and cost overruns, etc. Approval of CCEA would be obtained in each case.

11 Dispensation for Units in North East

- 11.1 For units coming up in the North Eastern States, the special dispensation regarding pricing of gas that is being extended by the Central Government/ State Government will also be available to any new Investments in the region as well. Suitable adjustments will be made to the applicable floor and ceiling prices in case the delivered price (after allowing for the special dispensation) falls below USD 6.5 per mmbtu, subject to approval of Ministry of Finance.
- 12. As per the budget provisions announced for 2012-13, capital investment in fertilizer sector has been made eligible for Viability Gap Funding (VGF) under the Scheme for Support to PPP in infrastructure sector. However no VGF shall be allowed to Urea units in Public or Private sector. In case incentives under VGF are required to be extended to Fertilizer units being set up in remote areas/difficult terrains like north east or units which are based on coal gasification, where the capex involved is substantially higher, the same will be examined by DOF in consultation with DoE on case to case basis.
- 13 The broad stages for setting up a urea project are given at **Annexure-2**. Since the policy envisages payment of subsidy/ incentives to the urea units by the Government, all the urea units who plan to set-up urea units in the country should mandatorily provide information at beginning and completion of each stage of the project as given at **Annexure-2**. This is also required to assess the demand and production gap in the country as well as the cost of gas expected to be used in production of urea from new investments.
- **14**. The policy will be effective from the date of notification.

Yours sincerely

(Satish Chandra) Joint Secretary to the Government of India Tele : 23386800

Annexure-A

Import parity price: Import Parity Price for a month would be derived based on the prevailing prices in three months preceding the month under consideration as indicated below.

<u>Import Parity Price (IPP)</u>: The import parity price (IPP) for a particular month will be the lower of the actual average CIF price of urea imported in India during preceding three months and the IPP reported in the fertilizer magazines for the same preceding three months, as detailed below:

IPP x = FOB Arabian Gulf + Freight

Where,

IPP x = Import Parity Price for month (x)

FOB Arabian Gulf = Average FOB reported price of urea for AG in the three magazines as listed below, during preceding three month (x - 1) to (x - 3).

Freight = Average freight for AG in the three magazines listed below, during preceding three month (x - 1) to (x - 3).

The exchange rate will be taken as the average of preceding three months for arriving at the price in INR. The three fertilizer magazines to be used for arriving at IPP prices will be as below:

- (a) Fertiliser Market Bulletin, UK;
- (b) Fertiliser Week by British Sulphur, UK; and
- (c) Fertecon Weekly Nitrogen Fax, UK.

Annexure-B

Broad stages of a urea project

Following are the broad stages for setting up an Ammonia-Urea Project:-

- a) Pre-feasibility Report
- b) Techno Economic Feasibility Report & its approval from the company's Board of Director.
- c) Finalization of Project site.
- d) 1st Stage Environment Clearance from MoEF
- e) Technology Evaluation and Selection or EPC (LSTK) bid preparation & Evaluation.
- f) Detailed/Bankable Project/Feasibility Report preparation and approval from the company's Board of Director.
- g) Environment Impact Assessment Report preparation and final clearance from MoEF
- h) Raw Material and Utilities tie-up for the project
- i) Finalization of EPCM or EPC (LSTK) Contractor.
- j) Achieving Financial Closure
- k) Award of job to EPCM or EPC Contractor.
- I) Signing of Agreement between various agencies
- m) Mobilization Advance to EPCM or EPC Contractor.
- n) Physical Progress Achieved 25%
- o) Physical Progress Achieved 50%
- p) Physical Progress Achieved 75%
- q) Commissioning of Project & Start of commercial production.

Consumption of Fertilizers

(Figures in Lakh Metric Tones)

Year	Urea	DAP	MOP	Complexes	SSP	Total
						Consumption
2007-08	259.63	74.97	28.81	65.71	22.88	452.00
2008-09	265.49	92.31	40.77	68.05	26.17	493.79
2009-10	255.73	104.92	45.34	80.25	26.51	524.75
2010-11	281.12	108.70	39.32	97.64	38.25	565.03
2011-12	295.65	101.91	30.29	103.95	47.45	579.25

Source: State Government

State	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Karnataka	1253.63	1281.99	1370.07	1427.7	1444.8
Tamil Nadu	915.69	1122.2	962.49	1015.04	1044.8
Chattisgarh	501.04	474.56	544.37	550.3	614.7
Uttaranchal	230.43	215.52	226.3	418.47	242.89
Jammu&Kashmir	107.97	125.82	141.42	126.58	119.39
Jharkhand	153.59	148.78	150.35	135.7	216.02
Assam	195.41	223.48	251.31	256.61	304.61
Tirupura	15.87	15.97	17.03	16.79	21.6
Manipur	28.76	19.14	22.55	10.28	13.64
Meghalaya	4.89	5.22	5.31	5.81	6.55
Vagaland	0.72	0.79	0.8	1.29	1.2
Arunachal Pradesh	0.85	0.96	0.97	0.97	097
lizoram	3.01	3.38	2.3	2.39	1.82

Consumption of Urea (in '000 topso')

15

			umption of	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
State	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Karnataka	437.58	764.51	826.82	814.20	867.23
Tamil Nadu	335.23	363.79	283.55	314.84	356.91
Chattisgarh	135.52	166.87	255.67	250.01	222.51
Uttaranchal	22.92	28.43	36.56	27.71	34.87
Jammu&Kashmir	32.90	59.49	51.17	81.08	62.28
Jharkhand	74.25	80.34	82.04	64.85	66.99
Assam	74.83	68.93	64.73	59.85	59.85
Tirupura	1.32	1.06	1.51	1.60	2.71
Manipur	6.24	3.52	1.67	2.01	1.79
Meghalaya	1.59	1.10	0.33	2.09	1.39
Nagaland	051	0.61	0.60	0.94	0.94
Arunachal	0.34	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15
Pradesh					
Mizoram	2.30	4.16	5.26	5.29	0.20

		Consu	Imption of	MOP (in	'000 tone
State	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Karnataka	358.02	504.63	608.25	413.74	363.80
Tamil Nadu	477.72	584.40	511.64	472.34	416.31
Chattisgarh	62.64	80.91	85.10	90.13	82.06
Uttaranchal	4.93	7.84	4.00	5.30	3.85
Jammu&Kashmir	6.23	13.67	21.13	18.59	8.82
Jharkhand	8.66	13.75	17.27	5.72	6.84
Assam	92.43	95.27	110.44	123.33	130.53
Firupura	3.66	4.62	5.13	5.77	4.55
Manipur	2.17	2.46	0.61	0.50	0.73
leghalaya	0.55	0.66	0.57	0.81	0.42
lagaland	0.24	0.20	0.28	0.29	0.33
runachal radesh	0.15	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
lizoram	1.50	1.96	1.76	1.78	0.20

				T	T
State	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Karnataka	786.72	799.21	1029.47	1284.39	1583.99
Tamil Nadu	316.81	316.68	569.67	612.97	695.31
Chattisgarh	111.15	111.31	99.31	124.67	171.78
Uttaranchal	43.85	47.86	40.69	56.64	46.68
Jammu&Kashmir	6.32	1.55	2.00	0.00	C.00
Jharkhand	38.11	37.54	68.53	35.55	46.84
Assam	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Тігорига	0.00	0.00	C.00	0.00	0.00
Manipur	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Nagaland	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Arunachal	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Pradesh					
Mizcram	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Annexure-VI

SI.	Name of		2008-09	6	-	2009-10	0	. 1	2010-11	T -		2011-12	5		Total	
No	States															
1		New	New	Stren-	New	New	Stren-	New	New	Stren-	New	New	Strengt	New	New	Stren-
		STL	MCTI	gthen	STL	ITSM	gihen	STL	MSTI	gthen	SIL	MSTL	nen	S L	MSTL	grnen
1	Karnataka	2	1	0	10	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	-	4
2.	Uttarakhand	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
T	Jharkhand	0	0	0	8	3	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	80	ر	8
4.	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	13	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	÷
i	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	0	0	0	0	2	2	0
T	Jammu & Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	Nagaland .	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	e
7.	Arunachal Pr.	2	e	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	e	0
1	Mizoram	-	e	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	e	0
6	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	e	ę	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	e	en l
10.	Tripura	0	0	0	2	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	-	-
÷.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	-	0	0	0	7	5	-
	Total	10	2	7	20	20	27	4	4	-	0	0	0	34	31	35

ANNEXURE-VII

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States					Ing the yes	untille the year 2012 (April'12 To		FCFMRED	13 along		Arigures in	s in 000'MTs>
	Requirement	Availability			DAP				A SHOLE W	And a stock Pre-Positioned)	e-Position	ed)
Andhra Pradesh		7		Requirement	Availability	y Sales	Requirement				NPK	
		2223.30	2140.61	1 1055.00	0 694.96	6 484 71				Requirement	t Availability	Salos
	1230.00	1110.30	1046.79	9 775.00		1			32 - 220.62	$\frac{2}{2} - \frac{1925.00}{2}$	0 1749.26	6 1332.64
Kerala	170.00	116 20				249.49	442.00	0 262.86	36 194.52	2 1095.00	0 950.62	604 80
Tamil Nadu			9/.711	40.00	27.24	4 19.52	164.00	86.33			l	İ
	- 941.00	768.98	754.82	390,00	219.57		50 E#P			<u>-</u>	154.57	130.34
	00.0001	1426.91	1406.70	70.00			00.594	182.70	0 168.62	552.46	578.71	456.29
Madhya Pradesh	1684.53	1727.50	1569.22	; • 			160.00	64.50	056.99	463.10	474.12	285.79
Chhattisgarh	600.00	578.67	400 400			806.31	137.81		2 70.45	428.97	i 1	
Maharashtra	2190.00	CT OLL	1	271.84	224.87	130.63	108.00	95.02	43.98		i	
Rajasthan			- 1/21.71	- 1301.00	743.49	461.60	482.00				1	
Harvana	01.6961		1310.76	598,48	640.88	471.69	100 61		ļ	00.2241	1325.73	872.27
	1750.00	1542.77	1461.06			i		06.61	1 <u>10.75</u>	144.46	78.61	69.55
Punjab	2225.00	OR FREC	710 0010	İ		- 473.82	60.00	21.45	18.36	85.00	PO F.C	
Himachal Pradesh	55.00	5156	78.0012		928.48	742.68	91.00	43.39			40.16	6T./F
ammu & Kashmir	124 80		<u></u>	0:00	0.00	0.00	2.80	4.22	3.93			76.TC
Ittar Drodoot	00.4.44	113,33	73.65	75.93	50.78	34 113	, c			Bior	70.16	14.74
	4600.00	4827.85	4388,811	1750.00	TO FOLC			10.75	6.99	0.00	0.00	, 0.00
Uttarakhand	186.00	197.08	107 55		10.1.622	1588.79	- 255.00	133.40	121.78	1050.00	721.36	2 CV3 CC
Bihar	1 700 000		00.104	28.50	30.83	20.47	7.50	5.22	3.72	00.7.0		
harkhand		OB.PCCT	1524.75	455.00	559.77	436.15	210.00	01 07 L			77.00	28.04
	241.25	172.93	158.77	117.50	63.63				<u></u>	335.00	316.46	225.20
Orissa 	525.00	436.87	413.86			- 100.7 E		6.88	2.36	90.00	25.35	23.04
West Bengal	851.00	1050 53	00.04		118.40	94.54	145.00	70.41	57.26	248.51	213.41	0136.30
Assam	216.00	198 / 19	67.070	350.98	387.59	275.25	258.99	247.74	157.85	624.09	770 5.4	00.002
All India		23681 33	77.881	42.20	27.62	20.79	98.70	53.16	28.06	16.12		90.620
			99.0077	10923.00	9935.82	6778.15	3757.80	2171.53	1500.31			16.4

ANNEXURE-IX

State wise & District wi	ise Opening stock, Mont	hly Plan Despatche	es, Receipts, Avai	labilty and Sales	s of Complex Fertili	zers during Khari		
State	District	Opening Stock	Monthly Plan	Disptaches	Net Receipts	Availability	Sales	<figures in="" mt:<br="">Closing Stock</figures>
Andaman & Nicobar	Andaman	0.00	2000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Andaman & Nicobar	Nicobar	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Andaman & Nicobar	Total	0.00	2000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Andhra Pradesh	Adilabad	1714.70	13929.80	5426.80	6074.05	7788.75	6993.75	795.00
Andhra Pradesh	Anantapur	1457.75	17924.00	10028.05	9828.10	11285.85	7781.55	3504.30
Andhra Pradesh	Chittoor	1377.60	6301.75	3752.75	5642.65	7020.25	4338.05	2682.20
Andhra Pradesh	East Godavari	5456.53	10542.55	2377.50	2460.55	7917.08	3099.30	4817.78
Andhra Pradesh	Guntur	7662.35	15533.70	4209.20	5577.00	13239.35	4688.20	8551.15
Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	14.10	0.00	5450.00	29.50	43.60	0.00	43.60
Andhra Pradesh	Kadapa	1813.25	9469.50	3333.80	3841.30	5654.55	5273.30	381.25
Andhra Pradesh	Karimnagar	2206.65	18541.85	12134.65	9781.70	11988.35	11539.75	448.60
	Khammam	3913.88	10429.40	3378.55	3505.35	7419.23	5509.85	1909.38
Andhra Pradesh								
Andhra Pradesh	Krishna	5071.85	17985.05	13474.00	9910.90	14982.75	8834.30	6148.45
Andhra Pradesh	Kurnool	5476.95	26154.45	11913.60	11154.60	16631.55	14214.30	2417.25
Andhra Pradesh	Mahbubnagar	978.67	18136.15	13467.40	11215.00	12193.67	11530.10	663.57
Andhra Pradesh	Medak	270.40	14002.15	3689.50	10401.00	10671.40	10209.40	462.00
Andhra Pradesh	Nalgonda	1821.05	18044.75	5548.40	5552.45	7373.50	4748.40	2625.10
Andhra Pradesh	Nellore	1827.00	6193.00	3410.80	1597.70	3424.70	2929.75	494.95
Andhra Pradesh	Nizamabad	1040.30	26692.20	22812.55	13016.60	14056.90	10099.15	3957.75
Andhra Pradesh	Prakasam	2996.95	9574.80	5224.05	6864.75	9861.70	6425.40	3436.30
Andhra Pradesh	Rangareddy	3419.30	24701.75	20321.10	15427.90	18847.20	14126.10	4721.10
Andhra Pradesh	Srikakulam	883.80	4036.00	186.00	132.30	1016.10	779.80	236.30
Andhra Pradesh	Visakhapatnam	16.45	2293.00	143.00	165.95	182.40	154.85	27.55
		1322.54	4824.00	824.00	854.75	2177.29	1385.50	791.79
Andhra Pradesh	Vizianagaram							
Andhra Pradesh	Warangal	2593.05	15628.80	3481.65	3748.60	6341.65	5406.40	935.25
Andhra Pradesh	West Godavari	4072.50	20462.85	10441.10	10663.85	14736.35	9450.45	5285.90
Andhra Pradesh	Total	57407.61	311401.50	165028.45	147446.55	204854.16	149517.65	55336.51
Arunachal Pradesh	Anjaw	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Arunachal Pradesh	Changlang	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Arunachal Pradesh	East Kameng	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Arunachal Pradesh	East Siang	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Arunachal Pradesh	Kurung Kumey	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Arunachal Pradesh	Lohit	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Lower Dibang Valley	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Arunachal Pradesh	• •							
Arunachal Pradesh	Lower Subansiri	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Arunachal Pradesh	Papum Pare	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Arunachal Pradesh	Tawang	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Arunachal Pradesh	Tirap	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Arunachal Pradesh	Upper Dibang Valley	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Arunachal Pradesh	Upper Siang	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Arunachal Pradesh	Upper Subansiri	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Arunachal Pradesh	West Kameng	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Arunachal Pradesh	West Siang	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Arunachal Pradesh	Total	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Assam	Baksa	0.00	0.00	0.00	269.80	269.80	269.80	0.00
		267.80	1000.00	0.00	-209.80			0.00
Assam	Barpeta					58.00	58.00	
Assam	Bongaigaon	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Assam	Cachar	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Assam	Chirang	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Assam	Darrang	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	5.00	0.00	5.00
Assam	Dhemaji	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	0.00
Assam	Dhubri	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Assam	Dibrugarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Assam	Goalpara	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Assam	Golaghat	0.00	50.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Assam	Hailakandi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Assam	Jorhat	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Kamrup	29.50	100.00	440.25	360.25	389.75	61.50	328.25
Assam								
Assam	Karbi Anglong	0.00	50.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Assam	Karimganj	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Assam	Kokrajhar	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Assam	Lakhimpur	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Assam	Marigaon	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Assam	Nagaon	0.00	550.00	1261.00	1256.00	1256.00	465.00	791.00
Assam	Nalbari	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Assam	North Cachar Hills	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Assam	Sivasagar	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Assam	Sonitpur	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	0.00
Assam	Tinsukia	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Assam	Udalguri	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

		<i>,</i> ,			•	zers during Khari		<figures in="" mts=""></figures>
State	District	Opening Stock	Monthly Plan	Disptaches	Net Receipts	Availability	Sales	Closing Stock
Assam	Total	297.30	1750.00	1701.25	1701.25	1998.55	874.30	1124.25
Bihar	Araria	0.00	1500.00	0.00	462.00	462.00	462.00	0.00
Bihar Bihar	Arwal Aurangabad	0.00	400.00 2230.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 1000.00	0.00 1000.00	0.00 264.45	0.00 735.55
Bihar	Banka	0.00	800.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Bihar	Begusarai	25.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	25.30	9.40	15.90
Bihar	Bhagalpur	0.00	1185.00	0.00	240.00	240.00	240.00	0.00
Bihar	Bhojpur	43.65	3518.45	0.00	1523.40	1567.05	1543.40	23.65
Bihar	Buxar	0.00	1300.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Bihar	Darbhanga	0.00	1000.00	0.00	320.00	320.00	320.00	0.00
Bihar	East Champaran	35.65	2400.00	0.00	301.00	336.65	301.00	35.65
Bihar	Gaya	0.00	400.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Bihar Bihar	Gopalganj Jamui	295.00	1050.00 660.00	0.00 0.00	480.00	0.00 775.00	480.00	0.00 295.00
Bihar	Jehanabad	0.00	650.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Bihar	Kaimur	0.00	1679.50	0.00	629.50	629.50	307.70	321.80
Bihar	Katihar	0.00	1448.50	5117.40	955.70	955.70	955.70	0.00
Bihar	Khagaria	154.50	25.00	0.00	45.00	199.50	50.50	149.00
Bihar	Kishanganj	0.00	330.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Bihar	Lakhisarai	596.35	150.00	0.00	0.00	596.35	0.00	596.35
Bihar	Madhepura	2.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.35	0.00	2.35
Bihar	Madhubani	0.00	830.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Bihar	Munger	0.00	300.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Bihar Bihar	Muzaffarpur Nalanda	28.35 30.00	2040.00 2640.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 760.00	28.35 790.00	0.00 760.00	28.35 30.00
Bihar	Nawada	0.00	670.00	0.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	0.00
Bihar	Patna	335.85	2824.00	5441.40	428.00	763.85	428.00	335.85
Bihar	Purnia	30.00	2145.80	0.00	790.80	820.80	810.80	10.00
Bihar	Rohtas	30.60	2928.30	2629.50	1128.30	1158.90	512.65	646.25
Bihar	Saharsa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Bihar	Samastipur	276.55	1450.00	0.00	0.00	276.55	7.55	269.00
Bihar	Saran	137.70	1200.00	0.00	0.00	137.70	60.00	77.70
Bihar	Sheikhpura	0.00	750.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Bihar	Sheohar	0.00	280.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Bihar	Sitamarhi	0.00	1050.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Bihar	Siwan	0.00	850.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Bihar Bihar	Supaul Vaishali	0.00 607.00	0.00 2630.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 2030.00	0.00 2637.00	0.00 2134.00	0.00 503.00
Bihar	West Champaran	0.00	5648.95	3348.95	3047.95	3047.95	781.20	2266.75
Bihar	Total	2628.85	48963.50	16537.25	14161.65	16790.50	10448.35	6342.15
Chandigarh	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Chandigarh	Total	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Chattisgarh	Beejapur	0.00	140.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Chattisgarh	Bilaspur	1921.55	2762.85	1412.85	2574.65	4496.20	3254.00	1242.20
Chattisgarh	Dantewada	0.00	120.00	0.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	0.00
Chattisgarh	Dhamtari	0.00	1982.85	0.00	1874.85	1874.85	1401.85	473.00
Chattisgarh Chattisgarh	Durg Jagdalpur	0.00	5099.20 2825.60	3470.20 2560.60	1846.90 2635.60	1846.90 2786.70	802.00 2635.60	1044.90 151.10
Chattisgarh	Janjgir-Champa	3956.65	440.00	0.00	-1311.80	2644.85	1609.80	1035.05
Chattisgarh	Jashpur	0.00	927.00	0.00	538.00	538.00	538.00	0.00
Chattisgarh	Kabirdham	0.00	1309.95	0.00	1004.95	1004.95	1004.95	0.00
Chattisgarh	Kanker	0.00	550.65	0.00	274.65	274.65	274.65	0.00
Chattisgarh	Korba	0.00	195.00	0.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	0.00
Chattisgarh	Koriya	0.00	1789.00	0.00	1352.50	1352.50	926.50	426.00
Chattisgarh	Kumhari	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Chattisgarh	Mahasamund	2677.75	1031.00	0.00	-1724.00	953.75	722.00	231.75
Chattisgarh	Narayanpur	0.00	150.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Chattisgarh	Raigarh	2057.10	7215.00	2608.00	1242.50	3299.60	3161.10	138.50
Chattisgarh Chattisgarh	Raipur Rajnandgaon	1717.25 5.00	13233.45 1708.60	14560.45 780.60	17470.10 1658.40	19187.35 1663.40	17210.40 1645.40	1976.95 18.00
Chattisgarh	Surguja	230.70	13650.25	11052.40	6877.25	7107.95	4844.90	2263.05
Chattisgarh	Total	12717.10	55130.40	36445.10	36431.55	49148.65	4044.90	9000.50
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	Dadra and Nagar	1.45	400.00	0.00	0.00	1.45	1.45	0.00
-	Haveli							
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	Total	1.45	400.00	0.00	0.00	1.45	1.45	0.00
Daman & Diu	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Daman & Diu	Total	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Delhi	Central Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Delhi	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Delhi	East Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Delhi Delhi	North Delhi North East Delhi	0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Delhi	North East Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
LA JUL	INDIAL WEST DEILI	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

								<figures in="" mts=""></figures>
State	District	Opening Stock	Monthly Plan	Disptaches	Net Receipts	Availability	Sales	Closing
Delhi	Total	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Stock 0.00
GOA	GOA	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
GOA	North Goa	0.00	1070.00	0.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	0.00
GOA	South Goa	0.00	783.00	21.00	33.00	33.00	33.00	0.00
GOA	Total	0.00	1853.00	21.00	53.00	53.00	53.00 53.00	0.00
Gujarat	Ahmedabad	195.03	4433.40	4173.15	3436.85	3631.88	2098.65	1533.23
Gujarat	Amreli	188.90	5431.00	1673.00	3511.00	3699.90	1743.88	1956.03
Gujarat	Anand	904.48	1253.45	4184.75	4634.60	5539.08	4615.28	923.80
Gujarat	Banas Kantha	220.55	3525.00	888.00	3689.80	3910.35	1974.70	1935.65
Gujarat	Bharuch	173.93	5558.90	4775.55	5099.35	5273.28	4125.78	1147.50
Gujarat	Bhavnagar	208.40	9600.30	11258.75	8721.10	8929.50	6734.25	2195.25
Gujarat	Dahod	97.75	1317.50	40.00	1254.00	1351.75	878.75	473.00
Gujarat	Gandhinagar	118.20	2038.00	935.00	1273.00	1391.20	821.65	569.55
Gujarat	Jamnagar	300.70	3647.30	3482.70	4626.25	4926.95	2796.65	2130.30
Gujarat	Junagadh	488.78	3503.60	3122.60	2732.45	3221.23	2086.43	1134.80
Gujarat	Kheda	1321.65	1253.45	3330.75	4276.50	5598.15	3602.60	1995.55
Gujarat	Kutch	1190.15	2070.00	995.00	1719.00	2909.15	1435.10	1474.05
Gujarat	Mahesana	239.70	2110.95	2852.15	1207.45	1447.15	658.20	788.95
Gujarat	Narmada	142.43	1778.50	435.00	1198.35	1340.78	1043.05	297.73
Gujarat	Navsari	329.63	4497.80	820.00	3872.25	4201.88	3813.23	388.65
Gujarat	Panch Mahals	271.38	2263.50	3614.85	2047.85	2319.23	1565.98	753.25
Gujarat	Patan	257.55	1698.55	2161.65	442.20	699.75	327.65	372.10
Gujarat	Patan Porbandar	44.10	1729.00	804.00	650.00	694.10	576.00	118.10
Gujarat	Rajkot	363.85	11748.50	11482.40	8603.25	8967.10	3525.65	5441.45
		339.85	8163.50	2850.00	5557.65	5897.50	4248.50	1649.00
Gujarat Gujarat	Sabar Kantha Surat	1112.58	16052.30	20279.05	14141.45	15254.03	7162.98	8091.05
Gujarat	Surendranagar	91.10	6841.10	5205.10	6549.15	6640.25	4800.38	1839.88
Gujarat	Tapi	342.35	2054.00	111.00	3170.80	3513.15	3047.78	465.38
Gujarat	The Dangs	18.20	100.00	0.00	5.00	23.20	7.50	15.70
Gujarat	Vadodara	1593.13	4744.70	6290.90	6276.70	7869.83	5983.25	1886.58
		249.90	1860.80	2791.30	2472.85	2722.75	2073.95	648.80
Gujarat	Valsad							
Gujarat	Total	10804.23	109275.10	98556.65	101168.85	111973.08	71747.78	40225.30
Harayana	Ambala	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Harayana	Bhiwani	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Harayana	Faridabad	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Harayana	Fatehabad	0.00	1000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Harayana	Gurgaon	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Harayana	Hisar	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Harayana	Jhajjar	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Harayana	Jind	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Harayana	Kaithal	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Harayana	Karnal	0.00	127.50	127.50	127.50	127.50	0.00	127.50
Harayana	Kurukshetra	0.00	188.30	188.30	188.30	188.30	0.00	188.30
Harayana	Mahendragarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Harayana	Mewat	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Harayana	Palwal	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Harayana	Panchkula	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Harayana	Panipat	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Harayana	Rewari	0.00	1040.40	0.00	1040.40	1040.40	0.00	1040.40
Harayana	Rohtak	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Harayana	Sirsa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Harayana	Sonipat	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Harayana	Yamunanagar	21.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	21.00	0.00	21.00
Harayana	Total	21.00	2356.20	315.80	1356.20	1377.20	0.00	1377.20
Himachal Pradesh	Bilaspur	0.00	72.00	0.00	72.00	72.00	72.00	0.00
Himachal Pradesh	Chamba	0.00	90.00	0.00	90.00	90.00	90.00	0.00
Himachal Pradesh	Hamirpur	0.00	15.00	0.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	0.00
Himachal Pradesh	Kangra	4.90	280.00	0.00	280.00	284.90	273.55	11.35
Himachal Pradesh	Kinnaur	0.00	24.00	0.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	0.00
Himachal Pradesh	Kullu	0.00	574.85	0.00	424.85	424.85	424.85	0.00
Himachal Pradesh	Lahaul and Spiti	0.00	500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Himachal Pradesh	Mandi	0.00	1244.00	0.00	644.00	644.00	627.05	16.95
Himachal Pradesh	Shimla	0.00	603.00	2623.60	303.00	303.00	281.70	21.30
Himachal Pradesh	Sirmaur	7.00	800.50	0.00	400.50	407.50	376.10	31.40
Himachal Pradesh	Solan	0.00	1235.25	0.00	735.25	735.25	735.25	0.00
Himachal Pradesh	Una	0.50	1060.20	1175.20	809.70	810.20	808.10	2.10
Himachal Pradesh	Total	12.40	6498.80	3798.80	3798.30	3810.70	3727.60	83.10
J&K	Anantnag	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
J&K	Bandipore	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
J&K	Baramulla	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
J&K	Budgam	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
J&K	Doda	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
J&K	Ganderbal	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Gundonbui	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

State wise & District wise Opening stock, Monthly Plan Despatches, Receipts, Availabilty and Sales of Complex Fertilizers during Kharif 2013 (April to June) <figures in="" m<="" th=""></figures>								
State	District	Opening Stock	Monthly Plan	Disptaches	Net Receipts	Availability	Sales	Closing Stock
J&K	Kargil	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
J&K	Kathua	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
J&K	Kishtwar	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
J&K	Kulgam	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
J&K	Kupwara	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
J&K	Leh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
J&K	Poonch	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
J&K	Pulwama	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
J&K	Rajauri	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
J&K	Ramban	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
J&K	Reasi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
J&K J&K	Samba	0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00	0.00
J&K	Shopian	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
J&K	Srinagar Udhampur	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
J&K	Total	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Jharkhand	Bokaro	0.00	110.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Jharkhand	Chatra	0.00	80.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Jharkhand	Deoghar	0.00	2385.80	0.00	185.80	185.80	185.80	0.00
Jharkhand	Dhanbad	0.00	50.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Jharkhand	Dumka	0.00	600.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Jharkhand	East Singhbhum	0.00	120.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Jharkhand	Garhwa	0.00	120.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Jharkhand	Giridih	0.00	230.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Jharkhand	Godda	0.00	250.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Jharkhand	Gumla	0.00	150.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Jharkhand	Hazaribag	0.00	760.00	0.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	0.00
Jharkhand	Jamtara	0.00	90.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Jharkhand	Khunti	0.00	70.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Jharkhand	Koderma	0.00	120.00	0.00	210.00	210.00	210.00	0.00
Jharkhand	Latehar	0.00	160.00	0.00	70.00	70.00	70.00	0.00
Jharkhand	Lohardaga	0.00	1195.00	0.00	687.20	687.20	687.20	0.00
Jharkhand	Pakur	0.00	50.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Jharkhand	Palamu	0.00	300.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Jharkhand	Ramgarh	0.00	160.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Jharkhand	Ranchi	3.70	3916.25	4126.70	2804.05	2807.75	1916.75	891.00
Jharkhand	Sahibganj	0.00	500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Jharkhand	Seraikela	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Jharkhand	Simdega	0.00	240.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Jharkhand	West Singhbhum	0.00	269.30	0.00	129.30	129.30	129.30	0.00
Jharkhand	Total	3.70	11926.35	4126.70	4126.35	4130.05	3239.05	891.00
Karnataka	Bagalkot	50.15	3257.00	0.00	2897.95	2948.10	2514.50	433.60
Karnataka	Bangalore Rural	74.38	2978.00	66.00	2317.00 11462.45	2391.38	1160.05	1231.33
Karnataka	Bangalore Urban Belgaum	478.25 3739.95	11198.75 21229.35	20189.00 13935.35	14588.25	11940.70 18328.20	9548.55 11839.20	2392.15 6489.00
Karnataka Karnataka	Bellary	4162.20	19311.65	9939.80	9110.00	13272.20	9348.35	3923.85
Karnataka	Bidar	328.35	2257.40	1295.00	1347.45	1675.80	194.35	1481.45
Karnataka	Bijapur	1023.90	7361.30	6376.00	3023.20	4047.10	194.35	2090.20
Karnataka	Chamrajnagar	112.15	2155.00	0.00	1203.65	1315.80	1308.05	7.75
Karnataka	Chickmagalur	179.95	10761.90	1985.00	14672.60	14852.55	13819.65	1032.90
Karnataka	Chikkballapur	104.30	3762.85	442.00	2858.15	2962.45	2368.70	593.75
Karnataka	Chitradurga	14.30	10296.30	3035.75	5751.75	5766.05	4394.35	1371.70
Karnataka	Davangere	1120.49	37454.25	41763.50	27263.50	28383.99	27575.55	808.44
Karnataka	Dharwad	5631.42	13653.65	11807.15	6699.90	12331.32	6434.80	5896.52
Karnataka	Gadag	0.40	3057.80	0.00	2062.40	2062.80	1612.40	450.40
Karnataka	Gulbarga	648.55	5193.35	4286.25	1125.61	1774.16	932.50	841.66
Karnataka	Hassan	844.22	24894.10	34108.30	17829.15	18673.37	17109.35	1564.02
Karnataka	Haveri	162.35	14436.40	12332.30	13049.70	13212.05	8078.50	5133.55
Karnataka	Kodagu	144.70	4940.85	796.00	5638.00	5782.70	5505.75	276.95
Karnataka	Kolar	53.05	3402.00	1147.35	2283.10	2336.15	2148.65	187.50
Karnataka	Koppal	296.60	13051.20	6124.00	8081.35	8377.95	6325.40	2052.55
Karnataka	Mandya	1328.76	14494.05	3830.65	9587.90	10916.66	10008.85	907.81
Karnataka	Mysore	408.00	20355.55	17982.90	12074.63	12482.63	9923.25	2559.38
Karnataka	North Kannada	16.20	1627.75	0.00	1223.45	1239.65	752.00	487.65
Karnataka	Raichur	5391.10	13076.95	4525.20	3103.65	8494.75	5124.50	3370.25
Karnataka	Ramanagaram	234.95	836.00	0.00	212.05	447.00	421.50	25.50
Karnataka	Shimoga	601.03	12445.50	10251.45	9125.00	9726.03	7052.65	2673.38
Karnataka	South Kannada	56.43	2537.40	2117.40	1846.35	1902.78	1779.90	122.88
Karnataka	Tum-kur	318.35	13656.35	13732.35	12300.35	12618.70	7674.80	4943.90
Karnataka	Udupi	0.00	712.00	0.00	482.00	482.00	419.00	63.00
Karnataka	Yadgir	200.95	2864.35	0.00	1374.54	1575.49	1308.99	266.50
Karnataka	Total	27725.42	297259.00	222068.70	204595.08	232320.50	178640.99	53679.51
Kerala	Alappuzha	1337.57	2294.50	718.00	1021.50	2359.07	1081.25	1277.82
Kerala	Ernakulam	63.55	7700.20	3667.05	4156.08	4219.63	2683.53	1536.10

	te wise & District wise Opening stock, Monthly Plan Despatches, Receipts, Availabilty and Sales of Complex Fertilizers during Kharif 2013 (April to Jur <							
State	District	Opening Stock	Monthly Plan	Disptaches	Net Receipts	Availability	Sales	<figures in="" mts=""> Closing Stock</figures>
Kerala	ldukki	63.31	6286.00	2974.00	3598.50	3661.81	3413.50	248.31
Kerala	Kannur	255.85	2035.00	1067.00	1281.00	1536.85	910.78	626.07
Kerala	Kasargod	337.95	1122.00	442.00	601.00	938.95	713.50	225.45
Kerala	Kollam	0.00	2266.00	1227.00	1323.00	1323.00	1023.00	300.00
Kerala	Kottayam	53.88	8709.75	7475.80	5135.75	5189.63	2131.10	3058.53
Kerala	Kozhikode	107.65	3181.05	2452.40	1296.05	1403.70	1093.20	310.50
Kerala	Malappuram	32.60	2713.00	1105.00	1845.00	1877.60	1659.60	218.00 3499.97
Kerala Kerala	Palakkad Pathanamthitta	4418.58 427.00	5850.20 1402.00	1451.20 689.00	2597.25 1115.00	7015.83 1542.00	3515.85 929.00	613.00
Kerala	Thiruvananthapuram	91.92	5166.40	2882.00	2989.40	3081.32	2786.15	295.17
Kerala	Thrissur	514.01	4343.05	2060.80	807.50	1321.51	972.00	349.51
Kerala	Wayanad	481.50	1371.00	111.00	413.00	894.50	835.00	59.50
Kerala	Total	8185.36	54440.15	28322.25	28180.03	36365.39	23747.46	12617.92
Madhya Pradesh	Aliraj Pur	0.00	243.00	117.00	147.00	147.00	117.00	30.00
Madhya Pradesh	Anuppur	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Madhya Pradesh	Ashoknagar	0.00	108.00	0.00	144.00	144.00	0.00	144.00
Madhya Pradesh	Balaghat	0.00	5649.35	2799.35	2919.35	2919.35	1677.85	1241.50
Madhya Pradesh	Barwani	10.45	1078.40	208.00	1114.25	1124.70	741.40	383.30
Madhya Pradesh	Betul	0.00	150.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Madhya Pradesh	Bhind	55.90	250.00	0.00	87.00	142.90	0.75	142.15
Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	46.85	32.00	0.00	25.00	71.85	25.40	46.45
Madhya Pradesh	Burhanpur	238.55	2037.05	0.00	2414.90	2653.45	1341.50	1311.95
Madhya Pradesh	Chhatarpur	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Madhya Pradesh Madhya Pradesh	Chhindwara Damoh	756.20 0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00	120.00 0.00	876.20 0.00	305.00 0.00	571.20 0.00
Madhya Pradesh Madhya Pradesh	Datia	0.00	300.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Madhya Pradesh	Dewas	0.00	1460.90	68.00	996.40	996.40	580.45	415.95
Madhya Pradesh	Dhar	562.30	1676.00	0.00	2090.95	2653.25	739.15	1914.10
Madhya Pradesh	Dindori	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Madhya Pradesh	Guna	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Madhya Pradesh	Gwalior	24.15	600.00	0.00	75.00	99.15	18.70	80.45
Madhya Pradesh	Harda	305.40	182.00	0.00	0.00	305.40	0.00	305.40
Madhya Pradesh	Hoshangabad	240.55	48.00	0.00	16.00	256.55	16.00	240.55
Madhya Pradesh	Indore	3718.30	11667.70	10048.00	4675.20	8393.50	862.65	7530.85
Madhya Pradesh	Jabalpur	1649.00	0.00	649.00	209.75	1858.75	215.15	1643.60
Madhya Pradesh	Jhabua	0.00	479.00	127.00	872.15	872.15	262.00	610.15
Madhya Pradesh	Katni	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Madhya Pradesh	Khandwa	4403.40	2396.60	3395.70	-589.25	3814.15	212.95	3601.20
Madhya Pradesh	Khargone	792.00	2761.80	56.00	2811.75	3603.75	1777.65	1826.10
Madhya Pradesh	Mandla	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Madhya Pradesh	Mandsour	582.35	4348.00	0.00	3583.55	4165.90	4127.05	38.85
Madhya Pradesh	Morena	8.15	2852.60 0.00	2602.60 0.00	2440.60	2448.75	369.95 0.00	2078.80
Madhya Pradesh Madhya Pradesh	Narsinghpur Neemuch	280.75 1097.65	2837.10	2736.60	0.00 1238.10	280.75 2335.75	2215.75	280.75
Madhya Pradesh	Panna	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Madhya Pradesh	Raisen	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.05
Madhya Pradesh	Rajgarh	4.40	540.90	326.00	490.90	495.30	114.90	380.40
Madhya Pradesh	Ratlam	1278.90	8662.55	4263.55	4698.00	5976.90	3338.00	2638.90
Madhya Pradesh	Rewa	0.00	200.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Madhya Pradesh	Sagar	451.20	400.00	0.00	-449.75	1.45	0.00	1.45
Madhya Pradesh	Satna	497.40	200.00	0.00	0.00	497.40	0.00	497.40
Madhya Pradesh	Sehore	0.00	2045.00	1897.00	1808.00	1808.00	205.00	1603.00
Madhya Pradesh	Seoni	0.00	700.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Madhya Pradesh	Shahdol	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Madhya Pradesh	Shajapur	1004.40	3866.20	2708.60	3281.30	4285.70	4152.50	133.20
Madhya Pradesh	Shivpuri	0.00	2382.60	2517.60	2335.60	2335.60	201.00	2134.60
Madhya Pradesh	Shoepurkalan Sidhi	0.00 0.00	127.00	0.00	127.00	127.00	0.00	127.00
Madhya Pradesh Madhya Pradesh	Singroli	0.00	50.00 200.00	0.00 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Madhya Pradesh	Tikamgarh	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Madhya Pradesh	Ujjain	64.40	8720.20	6283.00	5635.20	5699.60	5606.70	92.90
Madhya Pradesh	Umaria	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Madhya Pradesh	Vidisha	0.00	100.00	0.00	34.00	34.00	20.00	14.00
Madhya Pradesh	Total	18072.70	69551.95	40803.00	43351.95	61424.65	29244.45	32180.20
Maharashtra	Ahmednagar	1549.95	22858.80	12544.15	11522.05	13072.00	10681.80	2390.20
Maharashtra	Akola	717.50	10425.85	8810.10	6911.10	7628.60	7117.05	511.55
Maharashtra	Amravati	1914.70	7070.55	3138.80	2354.30	4269.00	3389.60	879.40
Maharashtra	Aurangabad	2446.05	21342.25	17042.70	12826.60	15272.65	14934.40	338.25
Maharashtra	Bandra Suburban	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Maharashtra	Beed	340.50	26173.05	10942.65	19585.75	19926.25	19786.40	139.85
Maharashtra	Bhandara	143.00	6998.95	34.00	2383.55	2526.55	2291.55	235.00
Maharashtra	Buldhana	2666.05	16904.20	6447.10	8933.05	11599.10	11534.40	64.70
Maharashtra	Chandrapur	70.05 620.60	9150.00 9401.55	5645.60	8186.10	8256.15	6323.35 7343.35	1932.80
Maharashtra	Dhule			5742.05	6890.40	7511.00		167.65

State wise & Distric	State wise & District wise Opening stock, Monthly Plan Despatches, Receipts, Availabilty and Sales of Complex Fertilizers during Kharif 2013 (April to June)								
State	District	Opening Stock	Monthly Plan	Disptaches	Net Receipts	Availability	Sales	Figures in MTs> Closing Stock	
Maharashtra	Gadchiroli	1248.60	2257.30	16.00	-300.70	947.90	441.00	506.90	
Maharashtra	Gondia	751.25	4919.25	2446.20	1961.25	2712.50	1127.75	1584.75	
Maharashtra	Hingoli	45.70	12724.75	2352.75	5461.75	5507.45	5507.45	0.00	
Maharashtra	Jalgaon	1855.85	28149.55	27275.15	21957.70	23813.55	19578.25	4235.30	
Maharashtra	Jalna	2668.20	19982.65	21135.95	13027.60	15695.80	15379.50	316.30	
Maharashtra	Kolhapur	3423.46	16535.00	10272.55	14212.00	17635.46	13552.35	4083.11	
Maharashtra	Latur	3081.25	13983.35	15374.30	10142.80	13224.05	12763.50	460.55	
Maharashtra	Mumbai	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Maharashtra	Nagpur	914.70 6595.90	16655.15 23161.90	13207.10 22879.30	13470.20 19790.40	14384.90 26386.30	10622.35 23165.60	3762.55 3220.70	
Maharashtra Maharashtra	Nanded Nandurbar	176.00	4225.00	41.00	3416.65	3592.65	3586.65	6.00	
Maharashtra	Nashik	1304.80	28493.30	24512.70	25070.30	26375.10	23951.40	2423.70	
Maharashtra	Osmanabad	25.00	7997.95	1705.00	1997.95	2022.95	2022.95	0.00	
Maharashtra	Parbhani	151.00	18165.50	15370.70	11738.45	11889.45	10039.50	1849.95	
Maharashtra	Pune	272.10	29886.95	13959.60	14412.70	14684.80	11888.60	2796.20	
Maharashtra	Raigarh	0.00	3850.55	1161.55	1164.00	1164.00	1157.00	7.00	
Maharashtra	Ratnagiri	6.65	6154.00	5517.80	4494.80	4501.45	2684.25	1817.20	
Maharashtra	Sangli	1497.10	12878.80	18686.00	11128.85	12625.95	10486.65	2139.30	
Maharashtra	Satara	4127.40	13793.30	7963.85	5861.00	9988.40	8024.70	1963.70	
Maharashtra	Sindhudurg	0.00	1754.90	738.10	1722.10	1722.10	1669.50	52.60	
Maharashtra	Solapur	5201.95	18897.40	3684.95	4289.95	9491.90	6613.60	2878.30	
Maharashtra	Thane	0.00	3739.00	2535.00	2579.55	2579.55	2505.05	74.50	
Maharashtra	Wardha	1512.90	13349.55	14615.80	7993.35	9506.25	7309.30	2196.95	
Maharashtra	Washim	1797.55	6962.15	4180.90	4057.10	5854.65	4724.85	1129.80	
Maharashtra	Yavatmal	322.55	16052.95	7883.95	12943.05	13265.60	7440.00	5825.60	
Maharashtra	Total	47448.31	454895.40	307863.35	292185.70	339634.01	289643.65	49990.36	
Manipur	Bishnupur	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Manipur	Chandel	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Manipur	Churachandpur	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Manipur	Imphal East	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Manipur	Imphal West	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Manipur	Senapati	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Manipur	Tamenglong	0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Manipur	Thoubal Ukhrul	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Manipur Manipur	Total	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Manipur Megalaya	East Garo Hills	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Megalaya	East Khasi Hills	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Megalaya	Jaintia Hills	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Megalaya	Ri Bhoi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Megalaya	South Garo Hills	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Megalaya	West Garo Hills	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Megalaya	West Khasi Hills	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Megalaya	Total	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Mizoram	Aizawal	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Mizoram	Champhai	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Mizoram	Kolasib	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Mizoram	Lawngtlai	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Mizoram	Lunglei	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Mizoram	Mamit	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Mizoram	Saiha	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Mizoram	Serchhip	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Mizoram	Total	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Nagaland	Dimapur Kohima	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Nagaland		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Nagaland Nagaland	Mokokchung Mon	0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Nagaland	Phek	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Nagaland	Tuensang	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Nagaland	Wokha	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Nagaland	Zunheboto	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Nagaland	Total	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Orissa	Angul	0.00	1993.00	0.00	199.00	199.00	199.00	0.00	
Orissa	Balangir	81.75	8966.85	3411.90	2388.05	2469.80	2049.15	420.65	
Orissa	Baleswar	100.00	3545.15	0.00	652.05	752.05	561.90	190.15	
Orissa	Bargarh	1724.35	8589.10	5395.40	3505.30	5229.65	2476.55	2753.10	
Orissa	Bhadrak	1431.20	2745.35	1078.00	287.35	1718.55	308.50	1410.05	
Orissa	Bhubaneshwar	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Orissa	Boudh	0.00	569.25	0.00	599.45	599.45	499.45	100.00	
Orissa	Cuttack	471.80	7576.15	2321.00	85.40	557.20	97.00	460.20	
Orissa	Deogarh	1.50	2374.90	0.00	124.90	126.40	0.00	126.40	
Orissa	Dhenkanal	0.00	2165.00	64.00	401.00	401.00	337.00	64.00	
Orissa	Gajapati	0.00	1597.00	0.00	254.00	254.00	234.00	20.00	
Orissa	Ganjam	1250.95	4279.70	1495.40	1314.00	2564.95	1558.20	1006.75	

State wise & District wise Opening stock, Monthly Plan Despatches, Receipts, Availability and Sales of Complex Fertilizers during Kharif 2013 (April to June)								,
State	District	Opening Stock	Monthly Plan	Disptaches	Net Receipts	Availability	Sales	<figures in="" mts=""> Closing Stock</figures>
Orissa	Jagatsinghapur	0.00	2591.00	0.00	53.00	53.00	53.00	0.00
Orissa	Jajpur	34.00	3500.90	2783.60	386.30	420.30	400.05	20.25
Orissa	Jharsuguda	0.00	2699.30	0.00	210.30	210.30	120.00	90.30
Orissa	Kalahandi	197.70	6430.50	3527.50	2083.30	2281.00	1904.40	376.60
Orissa	Kandhamal	0.00	100.00	0.00	64.70	64.70	64.70	0.00 32.00
Orissa Orissa	Kendrapara Kendujhar	0.00	2060.00 2531.20	32.00 0.00	60.00 755.80	60.00 755.80	28.00 755.80	0.00
Orissa	Khordha	0.00	2192.00	32.00	234.05	234.05	202.05	32.00
Orissa	Koraput	916.40	6152.60	4240.25	490.35	1406.75	710.00	696.75
Orissa	Malkangiri	0.00	1364.50	0.00	411.50	411.50	369.00	42.50
Orissa	Mayurbhanj	250.35	2785.00	0.00	1206.55	1456.90	1183.55	273.35
Orissa	Nabarangapur	0.00	1931.55	0.00	2808.80	2808.80	2400.40	408.40
Orissa	Nayagarh	0.00	968.00	0.00	178.00	178.00	178.00	0.00
Orissa	Nuapada	514.95	965.75	65.75	29.75	544.70	87.00	457.70
Orissa	Phulbani	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Orissa	Puri	0.00	1426.00	0.00	96.00	96.00	96.00	0.00
Orissa	Rayagada	211.40	2109.20	912.20	1143.20	1354.60	1143.20	211.40
Orissa	Sambalpur	221.55	8724.45	2738.50	1591.60	1813.15	1606.40	206.75
Orissa	Sonepur	5.50	1850.80	0.00	1103.40	1108.90	1007.90	101.00
Orissa	Sundergarh	10.95	2532.50	0.00	699.35 22416 45	710.30	699.35	10.95
Orissa Pondichorny	Total Karaikal	7424.35 0.00	97316.70 400.00	28097.50	23416.45 0.00	30840.80 0.00	21329.55 0.00	9511.25 0.00
Pondicherry Pondicherry	Mahe	0.00	400.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Pondicherry	Pondicherry	160.00	4866.80	2410.65	1443.80	1603.80	1340.20	263.60
Pondicherry	Yanam	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Pondicherry	Total	160.00	5266.80	2410.65	1443.80	1603.80	1340.20	263.60
Punjab	Amritsar	11.85	140.00	0.00	60.00	71.85	58.15	13.70
Punjab	Barnala	0.00	30.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Punjab	Bathinda	2.15	157.00	0.00	147.00	149.15	92.85	56.30
Punjab	Faridkot	0.00	186.80	1418.50	160.30	160.30	153.00	7.30
Punjab	Fatehgarh Sahib	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Punjab	Firozpur	0.00	275.55	0.00	275.55	275.55	228.95	46.60
Punjab	Gurdaspur	17.00	100.00	0.00	44.95	61.95	37.10	24.85
Punjab	Hoshiarpur	14.70	1095.00	0.00	450.00	464.70	456.30	8.40
Punjab	Jalandhar	1448.65	1869.10	759.10	547.15	1995.80	572.85	1422.95
Punjab	Kapurthala	39.45	33.45	951.65	398.65	438.10	393.00	45.10
Punjab	Ludhiana	3.85	458.00	0.00	118.00	121.85	78.70	43.15
Punjab	Mansa	0.00	102.50	0.00	42.50	42.50	30.30	12.20
Punjab	Moga Mohali	123.35 0.00	442.75 0.00	0.00 0.00	457.75 0.00	581.10 0.00	541.40 0.00	39.70 0.00
Punjab Punjab	Muktsar	0.00	265.90	0.00	292.40	292.40	292.40	0.00
Punjab	Nawanshahr	10.30	50.00	0.00	90.00	100.30	100.30	0.00
Punjab	Patiala	0.00	30.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Punjab	Rupnagar	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Punjab	Sangrur	0.00	170.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Punjab	Tarntaran	0.00	60.00	0.00	45.00	45.00	37.20	7.80
Punjab	Total	1671.30	5466.05	3129.25	3129.25	4800.55	3072.50	1728.05
Rajasthan	Ajmer	0.00	425.00	0.00	150.00	150.00	75.00	75.00
Rajasthan	Alwar	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Rajasthan	Banswara	0.00	414.00	64.00	64.00	64.00	54.00	10.00
Rajasthan	Baran	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Rajasthan	Barmer	1.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	18.00	17.00	1.00
Rajasthan	Bharatpur	366.65	0.00	0.00	-20.00	346.65	13.00	333.65
Rajasthan	Bhilwara	0.00	807.00	0.00	517.00	517.00	277.00	240.00
Rajasthan	Bikaner Bundi	0.00 0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00
Rajasthan Rajasthan	Chittorgarh	8.40	0.00 660.75	758.00	329.00	337.40	191.00	146.40
Rajasthan	Churu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Rajasthan	Dausa	0.00	290.00	0.00	110.00	110.00	110.00	0.00
Rajasthan	Dholpur	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Rajasthan	Dungarpur	0.00	382.00	82.00	82.00	82.00	65.00	17.00
Rajasthan	Ganganagar	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Rajasthan	Hanumangarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Rajasthan	Jaipur	14.40	1041.25	886.60	740.35	754.75	479.60	275.15
Rajasthan	Jaisalmer	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Rajasthan	Jalor	0.00	781.00	181.00	181.00	181.00	86.00	95.00
Rajasthan	Jhalawar	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Rajasthan	Jhunjhunu	0.00	20.00	0.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	0.00
Rajasthan	Jodhpur	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Rajasthan	Karauli	9.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.00	0.00	9.00
Rajasthan	Kota	2.70	0.00	0.00	-0.40	2.30	0.00	2.30
Rajasthan	Nagaur	29.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	29.00	29.00	0.00
Rajasthan	Pali	5.85	474.00	99.00	99.00	104.85	65.00	39.85
Rajasthan	Pratapgarh	0.00	778.05	37.00	623.05	623.05	551.05	72.00

State				labilty and Sales			<figures in="" mts=""></figures>	
State	District	Opening Stock	Monthly Plan	Disptaches	Net Receipts	Availability	Sales	Closing Stock
Rajasthan	Rajsamand	0.00	140.00	55.00	55.00	55.00	38.00	17.00
Rajasthan	Sawai Madhopur	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Rajasthan	Sikar	0.00	135.00	0.00	35.00	35.00	25.00	10.00
Rajasthan	Sirohi	0.00	690.00	90.00	90.00	90.00	34.00	56.00
Rajasthan	Tonk	0.00	200.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Rajasthan	Udaipur	1.65	864.15	963.20	139.15	140.80	121.50	19.30
Rajasthan	Total	438.65	8119.20	3232.80	3231.15	3669.80	2251.15	1418.65
Sikkim	East Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sikkim	North Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sikkim	South Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sikkim	West Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sikkim	Total	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tamil Nadu	Ariyalur	0.00	1488.00	415.00	887.00	887.00	887.00	0.00
Tamil Nadu	Coimbatore	1442.95	6287.55	6100.85	5012.55	6455.50	2952.80	3502.70
Tamil Nadu	Cuddalore	1334.35	7845.75	3808.60	5503.15	6837.50	6823.75	13.75
Tamil Nadu	Dharmapuri	660.00	1488.00	441.00	-149.00	511.00	475.00	36.00
Tamil Nadu	Dindigul	231.85	3707.00	2062.40	2952.00	3183.85	3034.00	149.85
Tamil Nadu	Erode	3009.45	5207.90	3150.85	1424.25	4433.70	4016.15	417.55
Tamil Nadu	Kanchipuram	3.00	5381.00	664.00	3162.20	3165.20	3161.00	4.20
Tamil Nadu	Kanyakumari	12.80	2704.35	1995.20	2119.55	2132.35	2002.68	129.67
Tamil Nadu	Karur	624.00	1037.00	310.00	253.30	877.30	444.00	433.30
Tamil Nadu	Krishnagiri	0.00	2723.00	394.00	4787.30	4787.30	4763.30	24.00
Tamil Nadu	Madurai	1650.15	5280.40	7095.20	3586.40	5236.55	3397.90	1838.65
Tamil Nadu	Nagapattinam	3.00	863.00	128.00	1367.00	1370.00	1370.00	0.00
Tamil Nadu	Namakkal	59.05	2310.00	433.00	505.00	564.05	501.00	63.05
Tamil Nadu	Nilgiris	15.00	587.80	114.00	1352.80	1367.80	1352.80	15.00
Tamil Nadu	Perambalur	2.00	2219.00	957.00	1455.00	1457.00	1412.00	45.00
Tamil Nadu	Pudukkottai	515.60	2605.00	505.00	808.00	1323.60	1154.00	169.60
Tamil Nadu	Ramanathapuram	142.05	550.60	30.00	160.60	302.65	192.65	110.00
Tamil Nadu	Salem	974.90	6648.55	4762.85	2489.25	3464.15	3241.40	222.75
Tamil Nadu	Sivaganga	0.00	559.00	64.00	259.00	259.00	259.00	0.00
Tamil Nadu	Thanjavur	1131.90	1891.00	711.00	1153.00	2284.90	1427.00	857.90
Tamil Nadu	Theni	59.80	3547.15	133.00	2293.15	2352.95	2262.15	90.80
Tamil Nadu	Thoothukudi	130.80	1351.00	613.00	502.00	632.80	566.00	66.80
Tamil Nadu	Tiruchirappalli	3634.78	7853.15	5395.00	1266.25	4901.03	2905.05	1995.98
Tamil Nadu	Tirunelveli	1294.75	2286.00	890.00	1103.00	2397.75	1857.20	540.55
Tamil Nadu	Tiruppur	0.00	1117.00	78.00	205.00 5506.10	205.00	205.00 5509.30	0.00
Tamil Nadu	Tiruvallur	20.20	7177.30	1513.00		5526.30		17.00
Tamil Nadu	Tiruvannamalai	29.90 1.00	7991.00 923.00	1282.00 358.00	6198.00	6227.90 507.00	4487.00 506.00	1740.90 1.00
Tamil Nadu	Tiruvarur				506.00	4662.57		
Tamil Nadu	Vellore	366.82	8219.10	15516.85	4295.75		3666.75	995.82
Tamil Nadu	Viluppuram	1282.20	9193.35 607.00	5553.80 35.00	4588.35 287.00	5870.55	5833.30 287.00	37.25
Tamil Nadu	Virudhunagar	19.50		35.00 65509.60		306.50		19.50
Tamil Nadu	Total	18651.80 0.00	111648.95		65838.95	84490.75	70952.18	13538.57
Tripura	Dhalai North Tripura	0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tripura		0.00	0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tripura	South Tripura	0.00	0.00				0.00	
Tripura Tripura	West Tripura Total	0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Uttar Pradesh	Agra Aligarh	0.00 21.05	575.00 321.50	0.00 431.50	0.00 321.50	0.00 342.55	0.00 159.00	0.00 183.55
Uttar Pradesh Uttar Pradesh	Aligam Allahabad	641.00	40.00	0.00	40.00	342.55 681.00	76.65	604.35
Uttar Pradesh	Ambedkar Nagar	0.00	1635.00	0.00	115.00	115.00	115.00	0.00
Uttar Pradesh	Ambedkar Nagar	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Uttar Pradesh	Auraiya	0.00	695.00	0.00	195.00	195.00	195.00	0.00
Uttar Pradesh	Bagpat	1.35	420.00	0.00	470.00	471.35	471.35	0.00
Uttar Pradesh	Bagpat	35.40	420.00	0.00	0.00	35.40	16.00	19.40
Uttar Pradesh	Ballia	0.00	805.00	0.00	150.00	150.00	150.00	0.00
Uttar Pradesh	Balrampur	0.00	950.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Uttar Pradesh	Barrampur Banda	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Uttar Pradesh	Barabanki	0.00	5790.95	3242.70	2670.10	2670.10	2025.35	644.75
Uttar Pradesh	Bareilly	765.30	9409.40	10515.40	6309.40	7074.70	1459.40	5615.30
Uttar Pradesh	Basti	865.75	548.00	672.25	608.00	1473.75	210.00	1263.75
Uttar Pradesh	Bijnor	0.00	2560.50	0.00	80.50	80.50	80.50	0.00
Uttar Pradesh	Budaun	2.00	469.80	0.00	379.80	381.80	7.05	374.75
Uttar Pradesh	Bulandshahr	26.20	27.50	0.00	27.50	53.70	53.70	0.00
Uttar Pradesh	Chandauli	200.00	50.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	0.00	200.00
Uttar Pradesh	Charapati Sahuji	0.00	550.00	0.00	150.00	150.00	106.25	43.75
Ullar Flauesil	Maharaj Nagar	0.00	330.00	0.00	130.00	130.00	100.23	43.75
Uttar Pradesh	Chitrakoot	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Uttar Pradesh	Deoria	27.50	4002.35	3883.65	1532.35	1559.85	961.30	598.55
Uttar Pradesh	Etah	24.10	4002.35	0.00	82.50	106.60		21.45
Uttar Pradesh Uttar Pradesh	Etawah	30.00	182.50	0.00	0.00	30.00	85.15 0.00	30.00
ULLAI FIAUESII	LIdWdII	405.00	1135.00	0.00	115.00	520.00	115.00	405.00

	t wise Opening stock, Mont							<figures in="" mts=""></figures>
State	District	Opening Stock	Monthly Plan	Disptaches	Net Receipts	Availability	Sales	Closing Stock
Uttar Pradesh	Farrukhabad	25.00	1982.45	667.45	782.45	807.45	490.00	317.45
Uttar Pradesh	Fatehpur	0.00	590.00	0.00	160.00	160.00	160.00	0.00
Uttar Pradesh	Firozabad	0.00	325.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Uttar Pradesh	Gautam Buddha Nagar	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Uttar Pradesh	Ghaziabad	8.30	762.80	0.00	1076.05	1084.35	1084.35	0.00
Uttar Pradesh Uttar Pradesh	Ghazipur Gonda	0.00	410.00 2855.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 230.00	0.00 230.00	0.00 230.00	0.00
Uttar Pradesh	Gorakhpur	152.65	3333.80	4075.60	1971.15	2123.80	1837.20	286.60
Uttar Pradesh	Hamirpur	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Uttar Pradesh	Hardoi	0.00	550.00	0.00	350.00	350.00	350.00	0.00
Uttar Pradesh	Hathras	0.65	0.00	0.00	45.00	45.65	45.00	0.65
Uttar Pradesh	Jalaun	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Uttar Pradesh	Jaunpur	190.00	460.00	0.00	90.00	280.00	90.00	190.00
Uttar Pradesh	Jhansi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Uttar Pradesh	Jyotiba Phule Nagar	84.20	5738.10	2640.60	2943.10	3027.30	960.65	2066.65
Uttar Pradesh	Kahhi Ram Nagar	5.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.15	4.85	0.30
Uttar Pradesh	Kannauj	0.00	1375.00	0.00	75.00 560.00	75.00	75.00	0.00
Uttar Pradesh	Kanpur Dehat	0.00 0.00	550.00	0.00 1827.65	1132.65	560.00 1132.65	560.00 1132.65	0.00
Uttar Pradesh Uttar Pradesh	Kanpur Nagar Kaushambi	8.75	1315.00 0.00	0.00	0.00	8.75	0.00	0.00 8.75
Uttar Pradesh	Kushinagar	0.00	4451.30	0.00	2801.30	2801.30	1292.50	1508.80
Uttar Pradesh	Lakhimpur Kheri	240.25	5422.00	0.00	2487.00	2727.25	2141.05	586.20
Uttar Pradesh	Lalitpur	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow	0.00	440.00	0.00	40.00	40.00	20.00	20.00
Uttar Pradesh	Maharajganj	0.00	2631.75	0.00	881.75	881.75	859.70	22.05
Uttar Pradesh	Mahoba	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Uttar Pradesh	Mainpuri	0.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Uttar Pradesh	Mathura	0.00	300.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Uttar Pradesh	Mau	0.00	495.00	0.00	380.00	380.00	380.00	0.00
Uttar Pradesh	Meerut	1185.35	354.40	2531.85	229.40	1414.75	245.25	1169.50
Uttar Pradesh	Mirzapur	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Uttar Pradesh	Moradabad Muzaffarnagar	2085.35 23.30	9131.65 1595.00	7332.15 1580.00	6821.65 1595.00	8907.00 1618.30	2366.95 194.30	6540.05 1424.00
Uttar Pradesh Uttar Pradesh	Pilibhit	13.80	6526.20	0.00	3826.20	3840.00	194.30	2010.20
Uttar Pradesh	Pratapgarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Uttar Pradesh	Rae Bareli	3.20	2047.40	947.40	747.40	750.60	3.20	747.40
Uttar Pradesh	Rampur	122.95	5291.10	2658.60	2761.10	2884.05	439.95	2444.10
Uttar Pradesh	Saharanpur	0.00	3978.80	1318.80	1468.80	1468.80	1089.70	379.10
Uttar Pradesh	Sant Kabir Nagar	0.00	122.50	0.00	122.50	122.50	64.00	58.50
Uttar Pradesh	Sant Ravidas Nagar	5.00	160.00	0.00	225.00	230.00	225.00	5.00
Uttar Pradesh	Shahjahanpur	0.00	2650.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Uttar Pradesh	Shrawasti	0.00	570.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Uttar Pradesh	Siddharthnagar	0.00	61.75	0.00	61.75	61.75	61.75	0.00
Uttar Pradesh	Sitapur	426.75	3853.05	4360.30	2573.05	2999.80	2162.10	837.70
Uttar Pradesh Uttar Pradesh	Sonbhadra Sultanpur	0.00 63.75	405.00 150.00	0.00 0.00	810.00 80.00	810.00 143.75	810.00 139.60	0.00
Uttar Pradesh	Unnao	0.00	150.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Uttar Pradesh	Varanasi	3356.20	1487.90	1952.20	2390.05	5746.25	2390.05	3356.20
Uttar Pradesh	Total	11045.25	104139.45	50638.10	52964.00	64009.25	30021.30	33987.95
Uttaranchal	Almora	0.00	25.00	0.00	58.00	58.00	23.00	35.00
Uttaranchal	Bageshwar	0.00	25.00	0.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	0.00
Uttaranchal	Chamoli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Uttaranchal	Champawat	0.00	25.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Uttaranchal	Dehradun	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Uttaranchal	Haridwar	1156.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	1156.90	475.30	681.60
Uttaranchal	Nainital	0.00	946.85	0.00	567.85	567.85	430.50	137.35
Uttaranchal	Pauri Garhwal	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Uttaranchal	Pithoragarh	0.00	25.00	0.00	23.50	23.50	12.50	11.00
Uttaranchal Uttaranchal	Rudraprayag Tehri Garhwal	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Uttaranchal	Udham Singh Nagar	115.95	6819.35	7782.80	4556.85	4672.80	4274.75	398.05
Uttaranchal	Uttarkashi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Uttaranchal	Total	1272.85	7866.20	7782.80	5216.20	6489.05	5226.05	1263.00
West Bengal	Bankura	20.75	6500.35	1736.60	2160.35	2181.10	2160.35	20.75
West Bengal	Bardhaman	479.49	20084.98	7469.70	8454.98	8934.47	5190.85	3743.62
West Bengal	Birbhum	105.67	11510.80	4362.00	8425.76	8531.43	4691.60	3839.83
West Bengal	Cooch Behar	1144.00	1425.00	0.00	275.00	1419.00	340.00	1079.00
West Bengal	Darjiling	0.00	0.00	3749.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
West Bengal	East Midnapore	5.20	7324.00	714.00	3622.45	3627.65	3622.45	5.20
West Bengal	Hooghly	2412.95	20140.03	13928.25	9810.73	12223.68	7358.25	4865.43
West Bengal	Howrah	202.38	2225.00	20.00	1030.00	1232.38	550.00	682.38
West Bengal	Jalpaiguri	3305.60	10633.85	5568.75	5040.30	8345.90	3610.40	4735.50
West Bengal	Kolkata	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

West Bengal

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State wise & Distric	t wise Opening stock, Mon	thiy Plan Despatche	es, Receipts, Avai	lability and Sales	of Complex Fertili	zers during Kharn	•••	ne) <figures in="" m<sup="">-</figures>
State	District	Opening Stock	Monthly Plan	Disptaches	Net Receipts	Availability	Sales	Closing Stock
West Bengal	Malda	71.78	9897.96	9089.75	4486.11	4557.89	2797.00	1760.89
West Bengal	Murshidabad	418.82	13774.05	5478.95	5831.75	6250.57	4380.75	1869.82
West Bengal	Nadia	544.22	12015.92	6524.55	6789.52	7333.74	5994.85	1338.89
West Bengal	North 24 Parganas	1715.34	11410.41	2861.00	7645.61	9360.95	6272.30	3088.65
West Bengal	North Dinajpur	212.40	8179.54	4064.80	3694.54	3906.94	2672.90	1234.04
West Bengal	Puruliya	0.00	1207.00	32.00	277.00	277.00	277.00	0.00
West Bengal	South 24 Parganas	588.55	5350.00	995.00	2633.80	3222.35	2773.50	448.85
West Bengal	South Dinajpur	120.00	5059.95	0.00	3704.80	3824.80	2791.85	1032.95
West Bengal	West Midnapore	58.11	11871.95	8084.30	4813.50	4871.61	4796.95	74.66
West Bengal	Total	11405.26	158610.79	74679.25	78696.20	90101.46	60281.00	29820.46
Grand Total		237394.89	##########	1161068.25	1112492.45	1349887.34	995507.81	354379.53

MINUTES

MINUTES OF THE THIRTEENTH SITTING OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS (2012-13)

The Committee sat on Thursday, the 25 July, 2013 from 1500 hrs. to 1610 hrs. in Committee Room 'D'. Parliament House Annexe. New Delhi.

Shri Dilipbhai Pandya - Acting Chairman

MEMBERS LOK SABHA

- 2. Shri S. Alagiri
- 3. Shri Gajanan D. Babar
- Shri Prabhatsingh P. Chauhan 4.
- 5. Shri K.D. Deshmukh
- Shri Sher Singh Ghubaya 6.
- Shri Shakti Mohan Malik 7.
- Shri Kamlesh Paswan 8.
- Shri Ashok Kumar Rawat 9.
- 10. Shri Tufani Saroi
- Shri Raju Shetti 11.
- 12. Shri D. Venugopal

RAJYA SABHA

- Shri Biswajit Daimary 13.
- Smt. Naznin Faruque 14.
- 15. Shri A.A. Jinnah
- Shri Brijlal Khabri 16.
- 17. Shri Raghunandan Sharma

SECRETARIAT

Smt. Rashmi Jain	-	Joint Secretary
Shri U.B.S. Negi	-	Director
Shri A.K. Srivastava	-	Additional Director

As the Chairman could not attend the sitting due to pre-occupation, the members 2. chose Shri Dilipbhai Pandya, member of the Committee, to act as the Chairman. The Acting Chairman then welcomed the members to the sitting of the Committee.

- 3. The Committee thereafter took up for consideration the following draft Reports: a)
 - XXXXX XXXXX XXXXX XXXXX XXXXX
 - Draft Action Taken Report on the action taken by the Government on the b) observations/recommendations contained in the Twenty-eighth report (15th Lok Saba) on "Production, Demand and Availability of Fertilizers and its Distribution' (Department of Fertilizers).

4. The draft Report on the subject "Production, and Availability of Pesticides" (Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals) was adopted by the Committee without The Draft Action Taken Report on the action taken by the any amendments. Government on the observations/recommendations contained in the Twenty-eight report (15th Lok Saba) on "Production, Demand and Availability of Fertilizers and its Distribution' (Department of Fertilizers) was not adopted, as the Committee desired to have further clarifications on some points from the Department of Fertilizers before adopting the report.

5. The Committee authorized the Chairman to make consequential changes, if any, arising out of the factual verification of the Report by the Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals of the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers and present the same to both the Houses of Parliament.

The Committee then adjourned.

XXXXX Matters not related to this Report

MINUTES

MINUTES OF THE FOURTEENTH SITTING OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS (2012-13)

The Committee sat on Tuesday, the 06 August, 2013 from 1500 hrs. to 1530 hrs. in Committee Room 'E', Parliament House Annexe, New Delhi.

Shri Gopinath Munde - Chairman

MEMBERS LOK SABHA

- 2. Shri Gajanan D. Babar
- 3. Shri K.D. Deshmukh
- 4. Shri Sher Singh Ghubaya
- 5. Shri Kamlesh Paswan
- 6. Shri Tufani Saroj
- 7. Shri Suresh Kumar Shetkar
 - RAJYA SABHA
- 8. Smt. Naznin Faruque
- 9. Shri A.A. Jinnah

SECRETARIAT

Smt. Rashmi Jain	-	Joint Secretary
Shri U.B.S. Negi	-	Director
Shri A.K. Srivastava	-	Additional Director

- 2. At the outset, the Chairman welcomed the members of the Committee.
- 3. The Committee thereafter took up for consideration the following draft Reports:
 - I. Draft Action Taken Report on the action taken by the Government on the observations/ recommendations contained in the Twenty-eighth report (15th LS) on 'Production, Demand and Availability of Fertilizers and its Distribution' (Department of Fertilizers).
 - II. XXXXX XXXXX XXXXX

4. Both the reports were adopted by the Committee without any amendment.

5. The Committee then authorized the Chairman to present the same to both the Houses of Parliament.

6. It was decided that the following Members would present/lay the Reports in Lok Sabha/ Rajya Sabha on 13.08.2013.

In Lok Sabha Shri Gopinath Munde Shri Shakti Mohan Malik In Rajya Sabha Shri A.A. Jinnah Shri Dilipbhai Pandya

The Committee then adjourned.

XXXXX Matters not related to this Report

<u> APPENDIX – II</u>

(Vide Para 3 of the Introduction)

ANALYSIS OF ACTION TAKEN BY THE GOVERNMENT ON THE RECOMMENDATIONS CONTAINED IN THE TWENTY EIGHTH REPORT (FIFTEENTH LOK SABHA) OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (2012-13) ON 'PRODUCTION, DEMAND AND AVAILABILITY OF FERTILIZERS AND ITS DISTRIBUTION' OF THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS)

	Total No. of Recommendations	14
II	Observations / Recommendations which have been accepted by the Government:-	10
	(Vide Recommendation at SI.Nos. 1,2,4,7,8,10,11,12,13 and 14)	
	Percentage of Total	71.42%
	Observation / Recommendation which the Committee do not desire to pursue in view of the Government's reply:-	Nil
	(Vide Recommendation at SI.No. Nil)	
	Percentage of Total	0%
IV	Observation / Recommendation in respect of which reply of the Government have not been accepted by the Committee and which require reiteration:-	Nil
	(Vide Recommendation at SI.No. Nil)	
	Percentage of Total	0%
V	Observations / Recommendations in respect of which final replies of the Government are still awaited:-	04
	(Vide Recommendations at SI.No.3,5,6 and 9)	
	Percentage of Total	28.58%