# ANNUAL REPORT 2016-17

Government of India Ministry of Chemicals & Fertilizers Depatment of Fertilizers



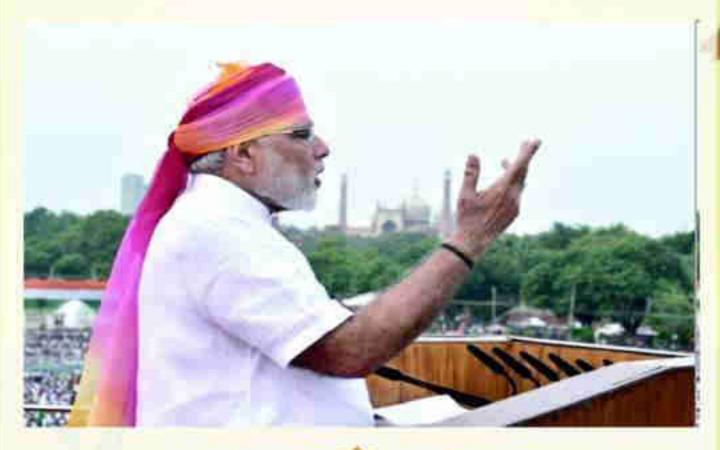


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VERBATIM RELEVANT EXTRACTS FROM PRESIDENT'S
ADDRESS DURING THE JOINT SESSION OF THE PARLIAMENT IN 2017
RELATING TO FERTILIZER SECTOR

My Government has started the Pradhan Mantri Urja Ganga with the execution of Two Thousand Five Hundred kilometres long Jagdishpur-Haldia-Bokaro-Dhamra Natural Gas Pipeline Project. With an investment of around Rs, Twelve thousand Five bundred crore, this project will cater to energy requirements of five states, covering 40 districts and 2,600 villages. This project will also lead to the revival of three large fertilizer plants, industrialization of more than 20 cities and city gas network development in 7 cities.







VERBATIM RELEVANT EXTRACTS FROM PRIME MINISTER'S
ADDRESS FROM THE RED FORT RAMPARTS ON 15<sup>717</sup> AUGUST, 2016
RELATING TO FERTILIZERS SECTOR

"Brothers and Sisters, Fertiliser shortages are a thing of the past; they are now history. We have recorded the highest-ever production of fertilisers. This is likely to ensure timely availability of fertilisers to farmers......"



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Hon'ble Minister (C&F) Shri Ananth Kumar Interacting with Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi

## CHAPTER- I

## INTRODUCTION

- Agriculture which accounts for about LLL one seventh of the GDP, provides sustenance to nearly two-third of our population. Besides, it provides crucial backward and forward linkages to the rest of the economy. Successive five-year plans have laid emphasis on selfsufficiency and self-reliance in food grain production and concerted efforts in this direction have resulted in substantial increase in agriculture production and productivity. This is clear from the fact that from a very modest level of 52 million MT in 1951-52, food grain production increased to about 252,68 million MT in 2014-15. The target for 2015-16 has been kept at 264.10 MT. In meeting the domestic requirement of food grains and also generating exportable surpluses, the significant role played by chemical fertilizers is well recognized.
- 1.1.2 As of now, the country has achieved 80% self-sufficiency in production capacity of

Uren. As a result, India could manage its substantial requirement of nitrogenous fertilizers through the indigenous industry besides imports. Similarly, 50% indigenous capacity has developed in respect of phosphatic fertilizers to meet domestic requirements. However, the raw-materials and intermediates for the same are largely imported. For potash (K), since there are no viable sources /reserves in the country, its entire requirement is met through imports.

## Growth of fertilizer industry

1.2.1 The actual production of all the Fertilizers during the year 2015-16 was 413.14 LMT. The estimated Production of all the Fertilizers during the year 2016-17 is expected to be 450.99 LMT showing an increase of more than 4% in comparison of the previous year. The installed capacity of DAP & Complex fertilizers during 2016-17 have reached a level of 146.00 LMT as against 144.04

#### Department of Fertilizers

LMT in 2015-16. The rapid build-up of fertilizer production in the country has been achieved as a result of a favourable policy environment facilitating investments in the public, co-operative and private sectors.

1.2.2 At present, there are 30 large size urea

plants in the country manufacturing area, 21 units produce DAP and complex fertilizers and 2 units manufacture Ammonium Sulphare as a by-product. The sector-wise installed /reassessed capacity of major fertilizers during 2016-17 are given in the table below:

Sector-wise Capacity of fertilizer manufacturing units during 2016-17 is given below:

(Fig. in 'LMT')

S. No	Sector	Annual Inst	alled/Reassessed Capacity
		Urea	DAP & Complex Fertilizers
1.	Public Sector	63.09	21,64
2	Cooperative Sector	54.19	43.35
3.	Private Sector	90.26	81.01
	Foral	207,54	146,00

1.2.3 The unit-wise details of Installed/
Reassessed Capacity and production
during the year 2015-16 & estimated

production during the year 2016-17 are given in Annexure-L.

## **CHAPTER-2**

# ORGANISATIONAL SETUP AND FUNCTIONS

- 2.1.1 The main functions of the Department
  of Fertilizers include planning,
  promotion and development of the
  fertilizer industry, planning and
  monitoring of production, import and
  distribution of fertilizers and
  management of financial assistance by
  way of subsidy / concession for
  indigenous and imported fertilizers. A
  list of activities falling under the
  jurisdiction of the Department of
  Fertilizers is at Annexure-II
- 2.1.2 The Department of Fertilizers consists of following divisions/sections dealing with:
  - Fertilizers Projects and Planning (FPP) (Urea Policy Division).
  - Phosphatic & Potassic Fertilizers (P&K Division) and Joint Ventures abroad (JV Division).
  - Fertilizer Imports, Movement and Distribution (Movement Division).
  - Fertilizer Company Affairs (FCA) (deals with PSUs).

- 5. Fertilizer Industry Coordination Committee (FICC).
- Fertilizers Accounts (FA Wing).
- Administration, Establishment, Parliament, Coordination, Information Technology, RTI matters (Admn), Vigilance
- Economic and Statistics (E&S), Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) and Production and Inputs, (P&I)
- Finance and Budget (IFD)
- Direct Benefits Transfer (DBT)
- FPP wing deals with Urea Policy namely modified New Pricing Scheme –III and New Investment Policy 2008 & 2012 to encourage urea production in the country & to make urea available to farmers at an affordable price. Apart from these policies, FPP Section also deals with policy for encouraging production and availability of fortified and coated fertilizers in the country besides looking after the issues relating to requirement of coal and other inputs i.e.

2.1.3

- Naphtha, Natural Gas, and FO/LSHS/LNG.
- 2.1.4 P&K wing deals with matters relating to promotion of balanced application of P &K in soil for maximizing agriculture production and also to promote P&K fertilizers industry in the country. P&K Division is also entrusted with the work relating to administration/implementation of Nurrient Based 2.1.7 Subsidy (NBS) Policy for decontrolled P&K fertilizers including SSP. The policy issues pertaining to erstwhile concession scheme, are also dealt with by P&K Division.
- 2.1.5 JV wing: In order to secure supply of P&K Fertilizers and raw material /intermediates as well as urea requirements, the Division is also assigned the task to initiate and finalize joint ventures (JVs) and long-term off take arrangements with countries having rich femilizers/raw material resources. The matters relating to WTO/EXIM Policy/ Commerce/Mines etc. are dealt with by JV Division.
- 2.1.6 Movement Wing deals with season wise assessment of subsidized fertilizers (urea, DAP, MOP and NPK) in consultation with DAC and to ensure adequate and timely availability of fertilizers to the farmers in all parts of

- the country, prepares agreed supply plan in consultation with Manufactures /Importers to fulfil the monthly requirement in the country. The movement of all major subsidized fertilizers is monitored through an online web based monitoring system i.e. integrated Fertilizers Monitoring System (iFMS).
- FCA wing deals with matters relating to financial performance, annual accounts, MoUs, Budgerary support (non-plan) to corporate affairs, revival/ rehabilitation of sick PSUs, issues relating to BIFR, formatting of new PSUs and all matter incidental thereto in respect of nine ternlizers PSUs i.e. RCF/NFL/MFL/ FACT/BVFCL/FAGMIL/PDIL/ FCIL/HFCL, matters relating to two Multistate Cooperative Societies i.e. IFFCO/KRIBHCO, the work relating to disinvestment of companies, all establishment matters related to PSUs including Board level appointments, Nomination of Part-time official and Non-official Directors in fertilizers PSUs.
- 2.1.8 FICC is an attached office under the Department of Fertilize headed by an Executive Director. FICC is responsible to evolve and review periodically, the group concession rates including freight

nitrogenous fertilizers, maintain accounts and make payment to/ and recover amounts from fertilizers companies, undertake costing and other technical functions, collect and analyse producing data, costs and other information etc.

- 2.1.9 FA wing deals with payment of cost of imported urea of OMIFCO/Canalizing agencies, recovery of Pool issue price of urea from Handling Agencies, Ocean freight payments to vessel owners, subsidy disbursement in respect of indigenous & Imported P & K fertilizers, SSP and City Compost including freight subsidy, Administrations of FMS and iFMS, reimbursement of freight, insurance charges, custom duty, handling charges etc.
- 2.1.10 Administration wing consists of Administration, Establishment, Information Technology (IT), RTI and Cash, Administration deals with supply of day to day articles needed for smooth running of office, housekeeping services, maintenance of office equipment including air conditioners, photocopiers etc., printing of annual report, outcome budget, DDG etc., hospitality services. Establishment (HR-II) deals with all personnel related matters like service matters, LTC, GPF

etc. Parliament Section deals with work related to the Meetings of Consultative Committee, Standing committee, Parliamentary assurances etc and also centralized handling of parliament questions like marking of questions, handling of questions once questions gets approved by Joint Secretary/ Secretary, taking approval of Honbie Minister and submission of necessary copies to Lok Sabha/ Rajya Sabha/ PIB erc. IT Section deals with procurement of computers/ software and its peripherals, printers, e-office related work, and DEO related matters, payment for iFMS etc. and also all matters related to RTL Cash Section deals with salary and other advances etc. Processing of various bills for payment in coordination with PAO of this department. Calculation of annual income tax of officials, maintaining various financial books/records etc.

- 2.1.11 Coordination section deals with all matters relating to coordination wherein more than 2-3 sections/divisions of the Department are involved or PSUs are involved, grievance related matters, VIP references related to personal representations, e-Samiksha, preparation of Annual Reportere.
- 2.1.12 M&E wing deals with the work relating to Techno Economic Clearance for

renovation/modernization scheme and the project covered under Project Imports in the fertilizer sector for availing concessional custom duty on imported goods; Review of monthly and quarterly performance of Public Sector Undertakings through holding of Quarterly Review Meetings; all matters relating to Bio-fertilizers, balanced fertilizers, soil health cards, nutrient absorption issues, micro-nutrients etc., organic fertilizers based on Urban solid waste including City Compost; Publication of Yearbook, Fertilizers Statistics of India (Indian Fertilizer Scenario); Clean technology and general environmental issues; Monitoring of International prices of fertilizers and fertilizer inputs; Replying to Parliament questions/RTI/VIP references; furnishing various information to DAC& FW and other Ministries for inclusion in their Publications etc.

2.1.13 P&I Section deals with the compilation of production data of major fertilizers. Urea, DAP and Complex Fertilizers; setting of annual and monthly production targets to all Urea, DAP & Complex Fertilizers manufacturing units; monitoring and compilation of the production data of major fertilizers on daily and monthly basis company-wise, season-wise, sector-wise and nutrient-

wise formats; preparation of Monthly D.O. letter to Cabinet Secretariat; Monthly Quick Estimate of fertilizers production for CSO, Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation (MOSPI) and Index of Industrial Production (IIP) data for MOSPI and DIPP (M/o Commerce). P&I section also provide production data on major fertilizers for various publications including Annual Report of DoF, Economic Survey etc. Further briefs/analytical notes are provided for formulation of policy etc.

2.1.14 The Integrated Finance Division (IFD)/Budger Division-: It performs various vital functions, viz. Preparation of Annual Budget, matters relating to Supplementary Demands for Grants, reappropriation of funds and Vote on Accounts, Besides these, Detailed Demands for Grants and Out-come Budget of the Department are also prepared by IFD IFD also deals with Parliamentary Standing Committee marters relating to Detailed Demands for Grants, Financial Concurrence to various policy marters and subsidy payments and also does coordination work relating to Audit paras.

2.1.15 Vigilance wing deals with complaints received from various sources such as CVC, DoPT, etc. regarding the employees of Department of Fertilizers and the Board level Employees of the PSUs under the DOF. It appoints Chief Vigilance Officers in the PSUs under the Administrative control of DOF, in consultation with CVC and DoPT. Besides this, Vigilance Section maintains and reviews the Agreed list, ODI list, Annual property return, etc. and issues Vigilance Clearance in respect of the employees of DOF and Board Level Officers of the PSUs.

2.1.16 Department of Fertilizers is working in a phased manner for accomplishment of DBT project. The Government has decided to introduce Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) system for fertilizer subsidy payments. Under the proposed fertilizer DBT system, 100% subsidy on various fertilizer grades shall be released to the fertilizer companies instead of the beneficiaries, on the basis of actual sales made by the retailer to the beneficiaries. Sale of all subsidised fertilizers to farmers/buyers will be made through Point of Sale (PoS) devices installed at will be identified through Aadhar Card, Kisan Credit Card (KCC) Voter Identity Card erc. Initially, the modified subsidy procedure under DBT system will be

introduced on pilot basis in 16 select districts.

2.1.17 Promotion of City Compost policy -Under the policy, a provision has been made for Market Development Assistance of Rs. 1500 per tonne of city compost for scaling up production and consumption of the product. Market development assistance would lower MRP of city compost for farmers. Compost from city garbage would not only provide carbon and primary/secondary nutrients to soil but also help in keeping the city clean. Eco-Mark standard for City Compost would ensure that environment friendly quality product reaches the farmers. Composting can reduce the volume of waste to landfill/dumpsite by converting the waste into useful by-products. This also prevents production of harmful greenhouse gases (especially methane) and toxic material that pollutes groundwater apart from polluting the environment. City Waste composting would also generate employment in urban areas.

each remiler shop and the beneficiaries 2.1.18 The work of all the wings of will be identified through Aadhar Card, Department of Fertilizers is being bundled by one Additional Secretary cum Card ere. Initially, the modified subsidy procedure under DBT system will be and one Economic Adviser.

2.1.19 The names of Minister-in-charge and the mentioned in Annexure-III and a list of nine Department as on 17.01.2017 are Annexure-IV.

officers upto the level of the Deputy Public Sector Undertakings under the Secretary who are working in the administrative control of the DOF is given at

## **CHAPTER-3**

# DEVELOPMENT AND GROWTH OF FERTILIZER INDUSTRY

#### CAPACITY BUILD-UP

#### Production of Major Fertilizers

3.1.1 The production of Urea during the year 2015-16-was 244.75 LMT and the production of DAP & Complex fertilizers were 120.88 LMT. The estimated production of Urea during 2016-17 is expected to be 243.29 LMT, which is

almost equal to previous year and the estimated production of DAP & Complex fertilizers is expected to be 128.26 LMT, representing a growth rate of approximately 6 % in comparison of previous year.

The sector-wise production of Urea, DAP and Complex fertilizers are given in the table below:

			2015-1	5	2016	-17 (Esti	mated)
S. No	Sector	Urea	DAP	Complex fertilizers	Urea	DAP	Complex fertilizers
1.	Public Sector	70.80	22	12.00	71,57	250	12.74
1, 2,	Cooperative Sector	69,36	16,73	22.94	66.04	17.15	23,84
3.	Private Sector	104,59	21.14	48.07	105.68	25.32	49.21
	Total	244.75	37.87	83.01	243.29	42.47	85.79

3.2.1 Year-wise production of Urea, DAP and Complex fertilizer for last fifteen years are given in Annexure-V.

## 3.3 Joint Ventures abroad

India's dependency on import at present is to the extent of 25% of our requirement of Urea, 90% in case of Phosphates, either as raw material or finished fertilizers (DAP/MAP/TSP) and 100% in case of Potash. The Government has been encouraging Indian Companies to establish Joint Ventures abroad in Countries which are rich in fertilizer resources for production facilities with buy back arrangements and to enter into long term agreement for supply of fertilizers and fertilizer inputs to India. Further, the Department is also working with the goal of having access to acquisition of the fertilizer tay materials abroad. At present, talks are being held with many countries viz. Iran, Canada, Russia, Uzbekistan, Belarus, Saudi Arabia, Turkmenistan, Jordan etc for establishing Joint Venture / long term offinike agreement in fertilizers.

### 3.4 Joint Ventures Projects

So far, the Department of Fertilizers has undertaken Joint Ventures abroad with 5 Countries in the previous years. The details of such joint ventures in the fertilizer sector is at Annexure-VI. During the year 2016-17, no joint venture was signed by this Department. However, the updated status in respect of the following Countries is placed below:-

#### Iran

In connection with the proposed Joint Venture project in Iran at Chabahar to set up a Urea Ammonia complex to produce 1.3 Million tonne urea per annum, a delegation comprising representatives of

RCF and Consultant SBICAP had visited Inn from 16" to 19" May, 2016 to discuss the way forward for the project and to sign MoU, M/s FALAT, which was initially shortlisted as Iranian JV partner, has neither executed the MoU sent to them long back nor met the delegation during this visit inspite of repeated requests, which indirectly indicates that they are not interested further and hence it became imperative for the delegation to start discussions with other possible IV partners. The delegation (joint delegation of GSFC & RCF to Iran from 5" to 9" Nov. 2016) met around 11 companies and based on the discussions & preliminary evaluation M/s Tadbir Energy Development Group (M/s Tadbir) and M/s Pasargad Energy Development Company (M/s PEDC) are the two companies which appeared to have the required capability, experience and strength to become the Joint Venture Iranian parmer, RCF & GSFC is further discussing with the above parties to understand their position. Delegation also met National Iranian Gas Company (NIGC) for agreement on gas price and availability and also discussed with Negin Mokran Development Company (NMDC) for port infrastructure and urilities cost.

#### Canada

The RCF and FACT are the only consortium members at present and their offtake stands at less than 25% of the proposed quantity. The proposal has been kept in abeyance. The proposal was again reviewed in the Department on 07.02.2015; however no company showed interest. Recently, a fresh proposal has been received which is under examination.

#### Belarus

Due to lack of interest from any fertilizer company to invest in the potash mines of Belarus and on account of volatility in the price of potash in the international market, there has been no progress cooperation in the fertilizer sector between India and Belarus. However, based on recommendation of MEA, a delegation headed by Secretary (F) along with Jr. Secretary and representative from Rashtriya Chemicals & Fertilizers (RCF) visited Belarus from 29<sup>a</sup> October to 03<sup>a</sup> November, 2015 to discuss possibility of equity participation and long term offtake agreement. RCF has been requested to prepare a draft proposal for the proposed offtake agreement of potash.

#### Turkmenistan

RCF had proposed that the MoU signed with Turkmenhaemiya on 11.07.2015 may formally be closed. However, it had been decided that RCF will get the quotes of transport cost for area from Turkmenistan to port in Iran by floating a global tender before formally closing the MoU. RCF has called for the quotes. A final view will be taken depending upon the rates quoted to transport the Urea from Turkmenistan to India via Iran.



Shri Ananth Kumar, Hon'ble Minister of Chemicals and Fertilizers and Shri Mansukh L Mandaviya, Hon'ble State Minister of Chemicals and Fertilizers lightening the lamp at the imaginal ceremony of the meeting of the Principal Secretaries/ Secretaries and Commissioner/Directors dealing with the Agricultural Departments in the States/UTs at VigyanBhawan on 23/08/2016.

## CHAPTER- 4

# AVAILABILITY AND MOVEMENT OF MAJOR FERTILIZERS DURING 2016-17

- 4.1 The requirement/ demand for fertilizers 4.2 for the Kharif and Rabi seasons is assessed in bi-annual Zonal Conferences held by the Department of Agriculture, Cooperation & Farmers Welfare (DAC&FW) with the representatives of Fertilizer Companies, Fertilizer 4.2.2 Association of India, Ministry of Railways, State Governments, Department of Fertilizers (DoF) and other concerned agencies. The projected requirement is communicated to DoF. Every month, Movement Division prepares an agreed supply plan in consultation with manufacturers and importers to meet the demand of fertiliers projected by DAC&FW. Statewise availability of fertilizers as per supply plan is made and monitored upto State level by the Department of Fertilizers. The concerned State Governments are responsible for monitoring the intra-state availability of fertilizers
  - 4.2 Urea
  - 4.2.1 The availability of urea remained satisfactory throughout the seasons of Kharif 2016 and Rabi 2016-17(upto Dec. 16).

#### 4.2.2 Kharif 2016:

The assessed requirement of Urea for Kharif 2016 was 145.81 LMT (without reserve allocation). The season started with an opening stock of 9.32 LMT (as on 01.04.2016) with states, and about 119.35 LMT and 35.91 LMT were the indigenous production and imports respectively during the season. Efficient movement and timely import of Urea helped in ensuring adequate availability in all the States throughout the season. The overall availability of Urea at all India level was 170.49 LMT, out of which 159.11 LMT was available with the States. The sales were 144.14 LMT during Kharif 2016.

#### 4.2.3 Rabi 2016-17(upto Dec. 16):

The assessed requirement of Urea for Rabi 2016-17(upro Dec. 16) was 90.02 LMT and for the complete season of Rahi 2016-17 is 146.48 LMT. The season started with an opening stock of 15.22 LMT (as on 1.10.2016) with States, and about 63.58 LMT and 13.94 LMT were the indigenous production and imports respectively up to 4.3.3 December, 2016. Efficient movement and timely import of Urea helped in ensuring adequate availability in all the States throughout the season. The overall availability of urea at all India level was 103.87 LMT, out of which 96.74 LMT was available with the States. The sales were 79.63 LMT during Rabi 2016-17(upto: Dec. 16).

#### 4.3 DAP

4.3.1 The availability of DAP remained satisfactory through the seasons of Kharif 2016 and Rabi 2016-17(upto Dec.\*16).

#### 4.3.2 Kharif 2016:

The assessed requirement of DAP for Kharif 2016 was 50.71 LMT. The 4.4 season started with an opening stock of 3.76 LMT (as on 01.04.2016) with states, and about 20.83 LMT and 36.31 LMT were the indigenous production and imports respectively during the season. Efficient movement and timely import of DAP helped in ensuring adequate availability in all the States throughout the season. The overall availability of DAP at all India level was 61.94 LMT, out of which 55.44 LMT was available with the States. The sales were 42.40 LMT during Kharif 2016.

#### 4.3.3 Rabi 2016-17 (upto Dec. 16):

The assessed requirement of DAP for Rabi 2016-17(upto Dec.16) was 34,42 LMT and for the complete season of Rabi 2016-17 is 50.06 LMT. The season started with an opening stock of 15.07 LMT (as on 1.10.2016) with states, and about 10.97 LMT and 5.54 LMT were the indigenous production imports respectively and upto December, 2016. Efficient movement and timely import of DAP helped in ensuring adequate availability in all the States throughout the season. The availability of DAP with the States was 37.82 LMT. The sales were only 27.12 LMT during Rabi 2016-17 (upto Dec. 16).

#### 4.4 NPK

4.4.1 The availability of NPK remained satisfactory throughout the seasons of Kharif 2016 and Rabi 2016-17(upto Dec. 16).

#### 4.4.2 Kharif 2016:

The assessed requirement of NPK for 4.5.1 Kharif 2016 was 53.28 LMT. The season started with an opening stock of 5.30 LMT (as on 01.04.2016) with states, and about 44.99 LMT and 4.66 LMT were the indigenous production and imports respectively during the season. Efficient movement and timely import of NPK helped in ensuring adequate availability in all the States throughout the season. The overall availability of NPK at all India level was 55.50 LMT, our of which 52.07 LMT was available with the States. The sales were 41.79 LMT during Kharif 2016.

### 4.4.3 Rabi 2016-17(upto Dec. '16):

The assessed requirement of NPK for Rahi 2016-17(upto Dec. 16) was 29.65 LMT and for the complete season of Rabi 2016-17 is 49.81 LMT. The season started with an opening stock of 10.57 4.5.3 LMT (as on 1.10.2016) with states, and about 20,83 LMT and 0.27 LMT were the indigenous production and imports respectively upto Dec. 2016. Efficient movement and timely import of NPK helped in ensuring adequate availability in all the States throughout the season. The overall availability of NPK with the States was 32.67 LMT. The sales were only 20.74 LMT during Rabi 2016-17(upm Dec. 16).

#### 4.5 MOP

4.5.1 The availability of MOP remained satisfactory throughout the seasons of Kharif 2016 and Rabi 2016-17(opto Dec. 16).

#### 4.5.2 Kharif 2016:

The assessed requirement of MOP for Kharif 2016 was 16.73 LMT. The season started with an opening stock of 1.50 LMT (as on 01.04.2016) with states, and about 12.22 LMT were the imports during the season. Efficient movement and timely import of MOP helped in ensuring adequate availability in all the States throughout the season. The overall availability of MOP at all India level was 16.74 LMT, out of which 15.85 LMT was available with the States. The sales were only 13.51 LMT during Kharif 2016.

## 4.5.3 Rabi 2016-17(upto Dec. '16):

The assessed requirement of MOP for Rahi 2016-17(upto Dec. 16) was 10.12 LMT and for the complete season of Rahi 2016-17 is 17.31 LMT. The season started with an opening stock of 2.35 LMT (as on 1.10.2016) with states, and about 8.81 LMT were the imports upto Dec. 2016. Efficient movement and timely import of MOP helped in ensuring adequate availability in all the

### Department of Fertilizers

States throughout the season. The availability of MOP with the States was 11.65 LMT. The sales were only 8.48 LMT during Rabi 2016-17(upto. Dec. 16).

## CHAPTER- 5

## PLAN PERFORMANCE

As per Department of Fertilizers' nonfication dated 25th May, 2015, it has become mandatory for all the indigenous producers of urea to produce 100% of their total production of subsidized Urea as Neem Coated urea. Urea manufacturing units started to produce 100% Neem Coated Urea from the month of September, 2015. Unit-wise/month-wise production of Neem Coated Urea during 2015-16 is indicated at Annexure-VII.

## Plan outlay for 2016-17

5.1.2 The Plan Outlay (comprising of IEBR and GBS) for 2016-17 was Rs. 3057.42 crore. Out of total allocation, Rs. 3047.42 crore was to be generated by four profit making fertilizer companies in the form of Internal & Extra Budgetary Resources (IEBR). These companies are Rashtniya Chemicals & Fertilizers Limited (RCF), FCI Aravali Gypsum & Minerals India Limited (FAGMIL), Projects & Development India Limited (PDIL) and National

Fertilizers Limited (NFL), Provision for Gross Budgetary Support (GBS) of Rs.10 crore has been made for three loss making PSUs, namely Brahmaputra Valley Fertilizer Corporation Limited (BVFCL), Fertilizers & Chemicals Travancore Limited (FACT) and Madras Fertilizers Limited (MFL) for meeting their urgent capital expenditure requirements, Provision of GBS for Brahmaputra Valley Fertilizers Corporation Limited (BVFCL) is also the contribution of the Department of Fertilizers for the North Eastern Region.

## Break - up of plan outlay is as under: -

(Rs. in crores)

Name of	GBS	IEBR	Total
Scheme/Company			
RCF		2630.90	2630.90
FAGMIL		111.40	111.40
PDIL		8.38	8.38
NFL		296.74	296.74
BVFCL	1.00		
FACT	6.00		
MFL	3,00		
Total	10	3047.42	3057.42



Shri Ananth Kumar, Hon'ble Minister of Chemicals and Fertilizers addressing the meeting of the Principal Secretaries / Secretaries and Commissioner/Directors dealing with the Agricultural Departments in the States/UTs at VigyanBhawan on 23/08/2016.

## CHAPTER- 6

# MEASURES OF SUPPORT FOR THE FERTILIZER SECTOR

6.1 At present, there are 30 urea units in our country. Out of these thirty urea units, 27 urea units use Natural Gas (using either domestic gas/LNG or both) as feedstock and fuel and remaining three urea units use Naphtha as feedstock and fuel. The details of feed stock used and re-assessed capacity are placed at Annexure – VIII. The details of actual production of each urea unit for the year 2015-16 and 2016-17 (upto September 2016) is placed at Annexure – IX.

## 6.2 New Urea Policy-2015

6.2.1 Based on the CCFA decision, the New Urea Policy-2015 (NUP-2015) has been notified by Department of Fertilizers on 25th May, 2015 with the objectives of maximizing indigenous area production; promoting energy efficiency in area production; and rationalizing subsidy burden on the government. It is expected to prepare the domestic area sector to become globally competitive in terms of energy efficiency over a period of three years. On the basis of actual energy consumption and pre-set norms, the units have been divided into three groups and revised energy consumption norms have been fixed for next three financial years and target energy norm have been fixed for 2018-19. It will drive urea units to select better technology and different measures to reduce energy consumption. The higher energy efficiency due to aforesaid measure will reduce subsidy bill. NUP-2015 is effective from 1"June, 2015 to 31" March, 2019. Out of 30 urea units, 25 gas based existing urea units are covered under NUP-2015. 5 units namely MFL-Manali, MCFL-Mangalore, SPIC-Tuticorn, BVFCL-Namrup-II and BVFCI-Namrup-III are not covered under this scheme because these units are not connected to gas pipeline network in the country. A copy of New Urea Policy - 2015 is placed at Annexure-X. The government has also issued revised energy norms under the

New Urea Policy 2015 for existing 25 gas based urea plants in the country. A Copy of the notification is placed at Annexure-XI.

6.2.2 NUP-2015 has led to additional production of approximately 20 LMT from the existing plants and the total production of area during the year 2015-16 was 244.5 LMT, i.e. the highest ever urea production in the country. Highest ever urea production for any month was achieved in December, 2015 (21.69 LMT).

## 6.3 Naphtha based urea units

- 6.3.1 Based on the decision of the CCEA, vide notification dated 17th June, 2015 (
  Annexure XII), Department of Fernilizers has allowed the continuation of production of urea from the three Naphtha based urea units, i.e. Madras Fernilizers Limited- Manali, Southern Petrochemicals Industries Corporation (SPIC) Tuticorin and Mangalore Chemicals & Fertilizers Limited (MCFL) with Naphtha as feedstock till these plants get assured supply of gas either by pipeline or by any other means, as per the following conditions:-
- (i) These units will be eligible for subsidy on the basis of the revised energy norms from the date of notification, which would be the simple average of pre-set energy norms of New Pricing Scheme

- (NPS) III and lowest yearly specific energy consumption achieved during the years 2011-12, 2012-13 and 2013-14 or the pre-set energy norms of NPS – III, whichever is lower.
- (ii) The concession rate for these plants will be determined notionally on the basis of weighted average of the delivered cost of RLNG to recently converted plants after deducting state taxes (VAT, Entry tax) on RLNG or the cost of production of urea from Naphtha/FO after deducting state taxes levied on Naphtha/FO consumed for urea production (VAT, Entry tax) on Naphtha/FO, whichever is lower.
- (iii) The compensation for other variable cost e.g. the cost of bag, water charges & electricity charges and fixed cost will be determined in accordance with existing provisions of NPS – III and Modified NPS – III.

## 6.4 Payment of subsidy to BVFCL Namrup-II & III

Subsidy to BVFCI, units of Namrup is still being paid as per provisions of NPS-III.

## 6.5 New Investment Policy-2012

6.5.1 The Government had announced New Investment Policy – 2012 on 2<sup>rd</sup> January, 2013 and its amendment on 7<sup>rd</sup> October 2014 to facilitate fresh investment in urea 6,5.2 sector and to make India self-sufficient in the urea sector. Copies of NIP-2012 and its amendment are placed at Annexure-

XIII and Annexure-XIV.

At present, there are following 6 proposals for setting up of Greenfield and Brownfield (Expansion) projects which includes one Greenfield project with the Department of Fertilizers:

Company	Projects (Capacity)	Ownership
Kanpur Fertilizers & Cement Limited	Greenfield Project at Jabalpur, Madhya Pradesh (Capacity: 1.27 MMT)	Private
Indo-Gulf Fertilizers Limited –Jagdishpur	Brownfield Expa nsion urea project at Jagdishpur, Uttar Pradesh (*)	Private
Chambal Fertilizers & Chemicals Limited- Gadepan	Brownfield of Ammonia -Urea units at Gadepan-Kota, Rajasthan (Capacity: 1.34 MMT)	Private
Matix Fertilizers & Chemicals Limited-II, Panagarh	Brownfiled Ammonia - Urea Fertilizers Complex at Panagarh, West Bengal (Capacity: 3 MMT)	Private
Rashtriya Chemicals & Fertilizers Limited-Thal	Brownfield Ammonia -Urea Expansion C	
Nagariuna Fertilizers & Chemicals Ltd.	Brownfield Project at Kakinada, Andhra Pradesh. (*)	Private
	Kanpur Fertilizers & Cement Limited Indo-Gulf Fertilizers Limited – Jagdishpur Chambal Fertilizers & Chemicals Limited Gadepan Matix Fertilizers & Chemicals Limited-II, Panagarh Rashtriya Chemicals & Fertilizers Limited-Thal Nagarjuna Fertilizers	Kanpur Fertilizers & Greenfield Project at Jabalpur, Madhya Pradesh (Capacity: 1.27 MMT)  Indo-Gulf Fertilizers Brownfield Expa nsion area project at Jagdishpur, Uttar Pradesh (*)  Chambal Fertilizers & Greenfield Project at Jabalpur, Madhya Pradesh (Capacity: 1.27 MMT)  Brownfield Expa nsion area project at Jagdishpur, Uttar Pradesh (*)  Brownfield of Ammonia -Urea units at Gadepan-Kota, Rajasthan (Capacity: 1.34 MMT)  Matix Fertilizers & Gomplex at Panagarh, West Bengal (Capacity: 3 MMT)  Rashtriya Chemicals & Brownfield Ammonia -Urea Expansion project at Thal, Maharashtra (Capacity: 1.27 MMT)  Nagarjana Fertilizers  Brownfield Project at Kakinada,

#### 6.6 MRP of Urea

- 6.6.1 The MRP of urea is statutorily fixed by
  the Government of India and at present
  it is Rs. 5360/- per MT (exclusive of the
  central excise duty for the domestically
  produced urea, countervailing duty for
  the imported urea (which is 1% at
  present) and state VAT which differs 6.6.2
  from state to state). MRP also includes
  the following:
- Rs. 180/MT for dealer margin for privates/PSUs or, Rs. 200/MT in case of Cooperatives.
  - (ii) Rs. 50/MT is paid to retailers for acknowledging the receipt and reporting the stock as additional incentive in the retailer margin.
  - 6.6.2 Further, the Government of Uttar Pradesh and Gujarat have levied Additional VAT on natural gas used by

Impact of this additional VAT is calculated per MT of urea on the quantity of urea sold in these states, separately for each state and is recovered from the farmers of these respective states by charging Rs 420/- per MT and Rs 340/- per MT tespectively. An extra MRP of 5 % (of Rs. 5360/- per MT) is charged by fertilizer manufacturing entities on Neem Couted Urea. The details of Maximum Retail Price (MRP) of urea from 1991-92 onwards is placed at Annexure-XV.

- 6.7 Policy for encouraging production and availability of fortified and coated fertilizers in the country
- 6.7.1 The Government on 2" June, 2006 had notified the policy for encouraging production and availability of fortified and coated fertilizers in the country wherein the indigenous manufacturers /producers of the subsidized fertilizers were allowed to produce fortified /coated subsidized fertilizers up to a maximum of 20% of their total production of respective subsidized fertilizers. This ceiling of production of Neem Coated Urea(NCU) was increased from the limit of 20% to a maximum of 35% of their total production vide notification dated 11" January, 2011.

- January, 2015 (placed at Annexure XVI). Department of Fertilizers removed the cap/restriction to produce Neem Coated Urea and the indigenous producers of urea could produce upto maximum of their total production of subsidized urea. It was decided to restrict the extra 5% of MRP to be charged by the companies on Neem Coated Urea for future to the extent of 5% of the existing MRP of urea only i.e. Rs. 5360/- per MT.
- Subsequently, vide Notification dated 24.03.2015 (placed at Annexure -XVII), it was made mandatory for all the indigenous producers of urea to produce 75% of their total production of subsidized urea as Neem Coated Urea and made effective from 1" April, 2015. Finally, based on the CCEA approval, Department of Fertilizers issued notification dated 25" May,2015 (placed at Annexure - XVIII) whereby it has been made mandatory for all the domestic producers of urea to produce 100% as Neem Coated Ures with an extra MRP of 5% (of Rs. 5360/- per MT) to be charged by the fertilizer manufacturing entiries from farmers. Entire quantity of indigenously produced urea is being neem couted w.c.f

1" September, 2015. Entire quantity of imported area is also being neem coated we.f 1" December, 2015.

- 6.8 Policy for uniform freight subsidy on all fertilizers under the fertilizer a subsidy regime
- 6.8.1 Fertilizer subsidy is provided by the Government with the objective of ensuring timely availability of fertilizers b. to farmers at affordable prices. The aforesaid twin objectives stand fulfilled only if the fertilizers are easily available, especially during the peak demand period, in all parts of the country, Freight for area has been always driven by considerations of serving the farming population at large including those in remote and hilly areas. Being essential commodity, efficient distribution of urea can add to the efficiency of the manufacturing unit. Department of Fertilizers had notified the policy on 177 July, 2008, the salient features of which are as follows:
- (i) The rail freight expenditure for transportation of fertilizers will be paid as per the actual expenditure based on actual lead.
- (ii) The road freight towards transportation of fertilizers from nearest railway rake point to block, or from manufacturing

- unit/port directly by mad to block, consists of two elements-Lead distance and per KM rate. This element of subsidy be paid is to be paid, as below:
- a. The lead distance for each block in the district will be based on average district lead (average of leads from nearest rail/rake port to block headquarter)
- b. The per KM road freight will be paid on the basis of average of existing per KM rate for each state in the country, being adopted by FICC for reimbursement of freight subsidy for indigenous urea under NPS-III.
- (iii) The normative per KM rate will be annually escalated/de-escalated based on a composite road transport index (weighted average of the WPIs of HSD Oil, Motor tyres, Truck chassis and all commodities) as being done under NPS-III.
- (iv) The manufacturing units (especially the SSP units) not having railway siding facilities will also be reimbursed the road transportation costs from their unit to the nearest take point based on actual leads and the per tonne per KM rate, as computed in paras above.
- (v) The feeight subsidy will be paid on actual movement of fertilizers up to the block

- /block movement plans. The subsidy will be released only after the fertilizers reach the district/block as per the monthly plan.
- (vi) The special freight re-imbursement 6.9 scheme for J&K and North Eastern states stands withdrawn as the freight will be now based on actual leads.
- 6.8.2 Based on the recommendations of 6.9.1 Tariff Commission, the Government had issued a notification on 1" September, 2011 notifying the district wise revised road transportation rates for urea dispatches by all the units with effect from 1" April, 2008. These rates have been escalated on the basis of the composite road transport index for the years 2010-11 and 2011-12 on 18" March, 2014 and for the years 2012-13 and 2013-14 on 18" September, 2014. The copy of the notification dated 18th September, 2014 is placed at Annexure- XIX.
- 6.8.3 The slab-wise rates in respect of primary road movement for the year 2008-09 and escalated/de-escalated upto financial

- year 2014-15, has also been notified vide. Department of Fertilizer's notification dated 17th June, 2016. The copy of the notification dated 17th June, 2016 is placed at Annexure-XX.
- 6.9 Recovery of the incidence of nonreimbursable input taxation levied by State Governments from time to time in subsidy regime
- As per the New Pricing Scheme (NPS) -III for urea units, the additional VAT was not considered for reimbursement to the urea units during the subsidy reimbursement. However, the urea units in Uttar Pradesh (UP) and Gujarat have paid the additional VAT in spite of the fact that there is no provision for reimbursement of additional VAT levied by State Government in NPS-III To resolve this issue, the Department of Fertilizers had issued the notification dated 29" March, 2011 and 31 March, 2011 regarding recovery of incidence of non-reimbursable input taxation levied by the aforesaid State Governments from time to time in the urea subsidy regime.

Period	State	ACTN over and above MRP	ACTN over and above MRP
		Rs./MT of urea	Rs./Bag of 50 KGS of urea
01.04,2011 to	Gujarat	200,00	10,00
03.04.2012	Uttar Pradesh	289,00	14.45
04.04.2012 to	Gujarat	189.00	9.45
25.04,2013	Uttar Pradesh	364,00	18.20
26.04,2013 to	Gujarat	410,00	20.50
13.07.2014	Uttar Pradesh	515,00	25.75
14.07.2014 to	Gujarat	300.00	15,00
11.07.2015	Uttar Pradesh	940,00	47.00
w.e.f 2.07,2015	Gujarat	300.00	15.00
to 24,07,2016	Uttar Pradesh	940.00	47.00
w.c.f	Gujarat	340.00	17.00
25.07.2016	Uttar Pradesh	420,00	21.00

## 6.10 Requirement and availability of gas to fertilizer (urea) sector

6.10.1 Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas has notified Pooling of Gas for Fertilizers (Urea) Sector vide its Notification dated 20° May, 2015 (read with 29° May, 2015) which, inter alia, includes that "the domestic gas will be pooled with Re-gasified Liquefied Natural Gas (RLNG) to provide natural gas at uniform delivered price to all Natural Gas Grid connected Urea manufacturing plants for the purpose of manufacturing of Urea. After gas

pooling, all urea units get gas at uniform rate irrespective of the gas allocation to the unit. It ensures better unilization of available domestic gas to urea sector. The provisions of gas pooling also ensures that Natural Gas will be supplied to urea units at competitive price and urea units are incentivized to maximize their production beyond reassessed capacity because of simplified subsidy calculation parameters under New Urea Policy (NUP) – 2015, which was notified on 25° May, 2015 by the Department of Pertilizers envisages the constitution of

an Empowered Pool Management Committee (EPMC) to monitor implementation of gas pooling and procurement of RLNG through a competitive and transparent manner. Department of Fernilizers regularly takes up the matter of allocation and regular supply of natural gas to the orea units with MoP&NG and also during the EPMC meetings.

## 6.11 Implementation of DBT In Fertilizer Subsidy

6.11.1 The Government decided in 2016-17 to introduce Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) system for fertilizer subsidy payments. Under the proposed fertilizer DBT system, 100% subsidy on various fertilizer grades shall be released to the fertilizer companies instead of the beneficiaries, on the basis of actual sales made by the retailer to the beneficiaries. Sale of all subsidised fertilizers to farmers/buyers will be made through Point of Sale (PoS) devices installed at each retailer shop and the beneficiaries will be identified through Audhaur Card, KCC, Voter Identity Card etc.

6.11.2 Initially, the modified subsidy procedure under DBT system will be introduced on pilot basis in 16 select districts as per details below:

State	District	S. No.
Himachal Pradesh	Um	1
Biha	Kishanganj	2
Madhya Pradesi	Hosbangabad	3
11	Karnal	4.
Haryani	Kurukshetra	5
Kerali	Thrissur	6
Middlesondoss	Nasik	7
Maharashtra	Raigarh	8
Karnatak	Tumkur	9
Telengani	Rangareddy	10
A - R - North L	Krishna	11
Andhra Pradesh	West Godayari	12
West Benga	Maldah	13
	South 24 paraganas	14
Gapara	Narmada	15
Rajasthat	Pali	16

After implementation of DBT, it is expected that diversion/smuggling of fertilizers will be reduced to a large extent and the Government will save subsidy to the that extent. Active participation of State Agriculture Departments and District Administration in each districts are key to the implementation of DBT pilot project.

## SUBSIDY POLICY FOR DECONTROLLED PHOSPHATIC & POTASSIC (P&K) FERTILIZERS

## 6.12 Background

6.12.1 Timely availability of fertilizers, as input to the farmer at affordable prices, is vital for growth of agriculture sector in the country. Subsidy or concession schemes have been an integral part of Government policy to sustain agricultural productivity which in turn plays critical role in ensuring the food security and in promoting rural livelihood and employment.

- 6.12.2 Government of India passed Fertilizer Control Order (FCO) under Essential Commodities Act (EC Act) in the year 1957 to regulate sale, price and quality of fertilizers. Subsequently movement control order was passed in 1973 to regulate the distribution of fertilizer. No subsidy seems to have been paid on fertilizer before 1977 except subsidy on Phosphate due to its high prices in the international market during 1977.
- 6.12.3 Till 30" September 2000, the fertilizers subsidy was being administered by DAC and thereafter it was continued by Department of Fertilizers with changed parameters from time to time.
- 6.12.4 On the recommendation of the Maratha Committee, the Government had introduced the Retention Price Scheme (RPS) for nitrogenous fertilizers in November 1977. Subsequently, this was extended to phosphatic and other complex fertilizers from February 1979 and to Single Super Phosphate from May 1982, which continued up to 1991. Later

- on, subsidy was also extended to imported phosphatic and potassic fertilizers.
- 6.12.5 In early 1990s, the country was facing mounting fiscal deficit and there was a threat of foreign exchange crisis. In order to overcome the situation the Government announced an increase of 40% in the price of fertilizers in July, 1991. Some of the fertilizers which were under the subsidy scheme were decontrolled. Subsequently, apprehending low consumption of fertilizer due to high prices and consequently low agriculture productivity, Government rolled back 10% of increase in urea price.
- 6.12.6 In December 1991, the Government set up a Joint Parliamentary Committee (JPC) on Fertilizer Prices to review the existing methods of computation of retention prices for different manufactures of fertilizers and to suggest measures for reducing fertilizers prices without straining the exchequer. The JPC submitted its report on 20th August 1992. The main conclusions and recommendations of the Committee were that the rise in subsidy was mainly due to increase in the cost of imported fertilizer, de-valuation of rupee in July 1991 and the stagnant farm gate prices

from 1980 to 1991. The Committee did not favour total decontrol of fertilizers but recommended decontrol of import based phosphatic and Potassic fertilizers along with a marginal 10% reduction in the consumer price of Urea.

- 6.12.7 Bused on the recommendations of JPC, Government of India decontrolled all Phosphatic and Potassic (P&K) fertilizers namely DAP, MOP, NPK complex fertilizers and SSP with effect from 25th August 1992 which were under RPS since 1977 whereas Urea remained under RPS.
- 6.12.8 Since subsidy was retained on the nitrogenous fertilizers (Urea) while phosphatic fertilizers were decontrolled, the prices of phosphatic fertilizers in the market became comparatively high. As a result, production and consumption of nitrogenous fertilizers increased and consumption of P&K fertilizers decreased. This led to severe imbalance in consumption of nitrogenous, phosphane and Potassic fertilizers. Apprehending imbalance in fertilization of the soil, un-affordability of fertilizers due to increase in phosphatic and potassic fertilizer prices, the Government of India announced ad hoc concession for phosphatic and porassic fertilizers from Rabi 1992 to cushion the

- impact of price hike and to encourage balanced fertilization.
- 6.12.9 Initially, the ad-hoc Concession Scheme was applicable to DAP, MOP and NPK Complex fertilizers. This scheme was subsequently extended to SSP from 1993-94. Concession was disbursed to the manufacturers/importers by the State Governments during the period 1992-93 to 1993-94 based on the grants provided by Department of Agriculture & Cooperation.

#### 6.13 Introduction of MRP

6.13.1 In 1997-98, Department of Agriculture & Cooperation started indicating an all India uniform Maximum Retail Price (MRP) for DAP/NPK/MOP. The responsibility of indicating MRP in respect of SSP rested with the State Governments. The MRP of P&K fertilizers were revised on 28.2.2002. which continued upto 31.3.2010 in case of DAP and MOP. However, in case of complex fertilizers, the MRP was revised on 18.6.2008. The Special Freight Subsidy Reimbursement Scheme was also introduced in 1997 for supply of fertilizers in difficult areas of J&K and North-eastern States, which continued upto 31.3,2008. The total delivered cost of fertilizers being invariably higher than the MRP indicated by the Government,

the difference in the delivered price of 6.14.2 The Government introduced a new fertilizers at the farm gate and the MRP was compensated by the Government as subsidy to the manufacturers/importers-

6.13.2 The subsidy on SSP was paid by the Central Government whereas the MRP was fixed by the respective State Government till March 2008, For a period from May 2008 to September 2009, the MRP of the SSP was announced by DOF on all India basis. MRP of SSP was left open we.f. 1.10,2009 till 30,4,2010 and a fixed subsidy of Rs.2000 PMT was paid on SSE

# Subsidy on P&K fertilizers under Concession Scheme

6.14.1 The computation of subsidy on P&K fernizers was based on Cost Price Study on DAP and MOP conducted by Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices (BICP) now called Tariff Commission (TC). The subsidy rates were decided on the cost plus approach on quarterly basis w.c.f. 6.15 Impact of Concession Scheme 1.4.1999. The total delivered cost of the fertilizers being invariably higher than MRP fixed by the Government, the difference between delivered price of fertilizers at farm gate level and the MRP was compensated by Government in the form of subsidy.

methodology for working out subsidy on complex fertilizers weef, 1.4.2002 based on the recommendation of TC The complex manufacturers were divided into two groups based on feed stock for sourcing nitrogen i.e. Gas and Naphtha. With passage of time, DAP industry started using different raw materials such as Rock Phosphate for producing phosphoric acid. DOF framed a proposal suggesting methodology to link phosphoric acid price with international DAP price. The matter was referred to Expert Group under chairmanship of Prof. Abbijit Sen. The report of this Group was submitted in October 2005 and considered by Inter Ministerial Group, TC conducted fresh cost price study of DAP/MOP and NPK complexes and submitted its report in December 2007, Based on this TC report, the subsidy was calculated on monthly basis till 31.3.2010.

6.15.1 The MRP of P&K fertilizers provided to farmers were much lower than its delivered cost. This led to increase in consumption of fertilizers during the last three decades and consequently increase in food grain production within the country. However, it was observed in list

few years that the marginal response of agricultural productivity to additional fertilizer usage in the country had fallen sharply, leading to near stagnation in agricultural productivity and consequently agricultural production. The disproportionate NPK application, rising multi-nument deficiency and lack of application of organic manures leading to reduction in carbon content of the soil, was attributed to the stagnaring agricultural productivity. The fertilizer sector worked in a highly regulated environment with cost of production the Government of India, due to which fertilizer industry suffered from low profitability as compared to other sectors. The growth of fertilizers industry was stagnated with virtually no investments for the past 11 years in Urea sector and for over eight years in P&K. sector. The fertilizer industry had no incentive invest towards modernization and improving efficiency.

6.15.2 Innovation in the fertilizer sector also suffered as very few new products were introduced by fertilizer companies, since they got outpriced by subsidized fertilizers. The industry had no incentive to focus on farmers leading to poor farm 6.16.1 Under the NBS Policy, the Government extension services, which was necessary

to educate farmers about the modern fertilizer application techniques, soil health and promotion of soil test based application of soil and crop specific fertilizers.

- 6.15.3 The subsidy outgo of Government had increased exponentially by about 500% between 2005-06 to 2009-10 under the Concession Scheme with about 94% of the increase due to increase in international prices of fertilizers and fertilizer inputs, and onlyabout attributable to increase in consumption.
- and selling prices being determined by 6.15.4 It was, thus, observed that the product based subsidy regime (erstwhile Concession Scheme) was a loss making proposition for all the stake holders viz farmers, industry and the Government. Considering all the issues relating to agriculture productivity, balanced fertilization and growth of indigenous fertilizer industry, competiveness amongst the fertilizer companies and to overcome the deficiency of concession scheme, the Government introduced Nutrient Based Subsidy (NBS) Policy for P&K fertilizers was: 1.4.2010.

### 6.16 Nutrient Based Subsidy (NBS) Policy (w.e.f 1.4.2010)

announces a fixed rate of subsidy (in Rs.

per Kg basis), on each nurrient of subsidised P&K fertilizers, namely Nitrogen (N), Phosphate (P), Potash (K) and Sulphur (S), on annual basis taking into account all relevant factors including international prices, exchange rate, inventory level and prevailing Maximum Retail Prices of P&K fertilizers. The per Kg subsidy rates on the nurrients N, P, K, S is converted into per Tonne subsidy on the various subsidised P&K fertilizers covered under NBS Policy.

- 6.16.2 At present 21 grades of P&K fertilizers
  namely DAP, MAP, TSP, MOP,
  Ammonium Sulphate (produced by M/a
  FACT), SSP and 15 grades of NPKS
  complex fertilizers are covered under the
  NBS Police.
- 6.16.3 Under the Policy, MRP of P&K
  fertilizers has been left open and
  fertilizer manufacturers/marketers are
  allowed to fix the MRP at reasonable
  rates. The domestic prices are
  determined by demand supply
  mechanism.
- 6.16.4 Under the policy, any variant of the subsidised P&K fertilizers with secondary and micronutrients (except Sulphur 'S'), as provided for under FCO, is also eligible for subsidy. At present, there is separate additional subsidy for micronutrients namely Boron and Zinc.

The secondary and micro-nutrients (except 'S') in such fertilizers attracts a separate per tonne subsidy to encourage their application along with primary nutrients.

- 6.16.5 An Inter-Ministerial Committee (IMC) has been constituted with Secretary (Fertilizers) as Chairperson and Joint Secretary level representatives of Department of Agriculture & Cooperation (DAC), Department of Expenditure (DOE), Planning Commission and Department of Agricultural Research and Education (DARE). This Committee recommends per nutrient subsidy for 'N', 'P', 'K' and 'S' before the start of the financial year for decision by the Government. The IMC recommends a per tonne additional subsidy on fortified subsidized fertilizers carrying secondary (other than 'S') and micro- nutrients. The Committee also recommends inclusion of new fertilizers under the subsidy regime based on application of manufacturers/importers after its appeaisal by the Indian Council for Agricultural Research (ICAR), for decision by the Government.
- 6.16.6 The distribution and movement of fertilizers along with import of finished fertilizers, fertilizer inputs and production by indigenous units is

monitored through the online web based "Fertilizer Monitoring System (FMS) (now iFMS)" as was being done under the Concession Scheme for P&K fertilizees.

- produced/imported in India has been placed in the movement control under the Essential Commodities Act 1955 (ECA). Department of Fertilizers regulates the movement of these fertilizers to bridge the supplies in under served areas.
- 6.16.8 In addition to NBS, freight for the movement and distribution of the decontrolled fertilizers by rail and road is availability of fertilizers even in the remotest places in the country.
- 6.16.9 Import of all the subsidized P&K fernlizers, including complex fertilizers has been placed under Open General License (OGL). NBS is available for imported complex fertilizers also except Ammonium Sulphate. However, in case of Ammonium Sulphate (AS) the NBS is applicable only to domestic production by M/s FACT.
- 6.16.10 Though the market price of subsidized fertilizers, except Urea, is determined based on demand-supply dynamics, the

- fertilizer companies are required to print Retail Price (RP) along with applicable subsidy on the fertilizer bags clearly. Any sale above the printed MRP is punishable under the EC Act.
- 6.16.7 20% of the decontrolled fertilizers 6.16.11 Manufacturers of customized fertilizers and mixture fertilizers have been permitted to source subsidized fertilizers from the manufacturers/ importers after their receipt in the districts as inputs for manufacturing customized fertilizers and mixture fertilizers for agricultural purpose. However, no separate subsidy is provided on sale of customized fertilizers and mixture fertilizers.
  - being provided to enable wider 6.16.12 A separate additional subsidy is also provided to the indigenous manufacturers producing complex fertilizers using Naphtha based captive Ammonia to compensate for the higher cost of production of 'N' for a maximum period of two years during which the units are required to convert to gas or use imported Ammonia as feedstock. The quantum of additional subsidy is finalized by Department of Fernilizers in consultation with DOE. based on study and recommendations by the Tariff Commission.
    - 6.16.13 The NBS is passed on to the farmers through the fertilizer industry. The

payment of NBS to the manufacturers 6.17.2 SSP: 8.5% (9.0% with Bunk /importers of P&K fertilizers is released as per the procedure notified by the Department.

SSP: 8.5% (9.0% with Bunk Guarantee) of the claim of subsidy is paid as 'on account' payment on 1st point sale of fertilizers in the districts

# 6.17 Procedure for Payment of subsidy under NBS

6.17.1 P&K Fertilizers except SSP: 85%

(90% with Bank Guarantee) of the subsidy claims of fertilizer companies in paid as 'on account' payment on receipt of fertilizers in the district on certification by the Company's Statutory Auditor. The balance 15-10% is released on State government's certification of quantity in m-FMS (now if MS) and fertilizer receipt confirmation by retail dealers through mobile.

SSP: 85% (90% with Bank Guarantee) of the claim of subsidy is paid as 'on account' payment on 1st point sale of fertilizers in the districts on certification by the Company's Statutory Auditor. The balance 15-10% is released on State government's certification of quantity in m-FMS (now iFMS) and fertilizer receipt confirmation by retail dealers through mobile

# 6.18 Per Kg and Per Metric Tonne subsidy rates under NBS Policy

Based on the recommendations of the Inter Ministerial Committee, the Government has announced the per Kg rates of NBS for the nutrients namely 'N', 'P', 'K' & 'S' from the financial years 2010-2011-12 to 2016-17 as under:

		NBS r	ntes (Rs. )	per Kg)				
Nutrients	1* Apr - 31* Dec 2010 *	1" Jan- 31" Mar 2011**	2011- 12	2012- 13	2013- 14	2014- 15	2015- 16	2016- 17
'N' (Nitrogen)	23.227	23.227	27.153	24.000	20.875	20.875	20.875	15.854
'P' (Phosphate)	26.276	25.624	32.338	21.804	18.679	18.679	18.679	13:241
*K* (Potash)	24.487	23.987	26.756	24,000	18.833	15.500	15.500	15.470
'S' (Sulphur)	1.784	1.784	1,677	1.677	1,677	1,677	1.677	2.044

<sup>\*</sup>Including Rs 300 per MT for secondary freight from rake point to retail points.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Excluding the secondary freight of Rs 300 PMT.

The Per MT subsidy on different grade of P&K fertilizers covered under the NBS Policy from the financial years 2010-11 to 2016-17 is given in the Annexure-XXL

## 6.19 Subsidy for fortified fertilizers

As per the NBS Policy a fixed Subsidy is also provided on fortified fertilizers with micro-nutrients namely Boron and Zinc. The rates of subsidy from the years, 2010-11 to 2016-17 are as under:

	Numents for fortification as per FCO	Additional subsidy per MT of fortified fertilizers (in Rs. PMT)
4	Boron 'B'	300%
2	Zinc 'Zn'	500

# 6.20 Additional subsidy on complex fertilizers produced using costly feedstock

As per NBS Policy, additional compensation has been provided to indigenous manufacturers producing complex fertilizers using Naphtha/Fuel Oil/LSHS as feedstock to compensate for their higher cost of production of 'N' for two years weef. 1.4.2010 to 31.3.2012, during which the companies were asked to convert their feedstock to gas or use imported Ammonia. As per this FACT, MFL, and GNFC received additional compensation. Beyond

31.3.2012 the Government has approved additional compensation only to FACT upto 4.10.2013. The rates of additional compensation provided to these units were as under:

Name of the company	Grades of Fertilizers	Rates (Rs/MT) of additional compensation (Provisional)
EACT	20-20-0-13	3121
(Cochin)	20.6-0-0-13	3658
MEL,	20-20-0-13	5434
Manali	17-17-17-0	4640
GNFC, Bharuch	20-20-0-0	2534

The above ad-hoc additional compensation was announced on provisional basis subject to final recommendation of Tariff Commission.

# 6.21 Freight subsidy Policy

6.21.1 The freight subsidy for distribution /movement of subsidized P&K fertilizers (except SSP) under the NBS Policy we.f. 1.4.2010 to 31.12.2010 was restricted to the rail freight, whereas the secondary freight (from rake point to districts) was assumed to be part of the fixed subsidy. Freight reimbursement on account of direct road movement was made payable as per the actual claim subject to the equivalent rail freight upto maximum of 500 Kms.

W.e.f. 1.1.2011 to 31.3.2012, freight on account of Primary Movement (by rail from the plant or the port to various rake points) and Secondary Movement (by road from nearest take points to the block headquarters in the Districts) of all P&K fertilizers (except SSP) was reimbursed as per the Uniform Freight Subsidy policy applicable to urea during the period. Freight subsidy for Direct Road Movement (by road from plant or port to blocks) of all P&K fertilizers (except SSP) was reimbursed as per actual claim subject to the equivalent rail freight upto a maximum of 500 Kms. The rates for reimbursement of freight for direct road movement from 1.4.2010 to 31.3.2012 were as under

Rate Rs. Per MT
108
183
256
327
400

W.e.f. 1.4.2012, freight subsidy for P&K fertilizers is as under:

(i) Freight on account of Primary Movement of all P&K fertilizers (except SSP) is reimbursed on the basis of actual rail freight, as per the railway receipts.

- (ii) No reimbursement on account of Secondary Movement of all P&K fertilizers (including SSP), is provided.
- Movement of all P&K fertilizes
  (excluding SSP) is reimbursed as per the
  actual claims subject to equivalent rail
  freight to be announced by DOF from
  time to time. However, the maximum
  allowable distance under the direct road
  movement shall be 500 KMs.
- Special compensation on account of Secondary movement for all P&K fertilizers (except SSP) is provided for difficult areas namely Himachal Pradesh, Utranskhand, Sikkim, J&K, 7 North Eastern states and A&N Islands.

# 6.22 Prices (MRP) of P&K fertilizers under NBS regime:

6.22.1 The country is fully dependent on imports in Potassic sector and to the extent of 90% in Phosphatic sector in the form of either finished products or its raw material. Subsidy being fixed, any fluctuation in international prices has effect on the domestic prices of P&K fertilizers. A Statement showing MRP of P&K fertilizers during the year 2010-11 to 2015-16 is at Annexure - XXII. 6.22.2 Under NBS policy, companies are allowed to fix the MRP on their own. The intention behind introduction of NBS was to increase competition among the fertilizer companies to facilitate availability of diversified products in the market at reasonable prices. However, the prices of P&K fertilizers have gone up substantially and doubts have been raised about reasonableness of the prices fixed by the companies. The prices have gone up substantially on the account of increase in prices of raw materials / finished femilizers in international market, depreciation of Indian rupee w.r.t US Dollar and also due perhaps to larger profit margins by the companies. This has lead to lot of hue and cry from various quarters and has also lead to imbalance in use of fertilizers. Accordingly, in order to check the prices fixed by P&K companies, the Government vide nonfication dated 8.7.2011 directed the fertilizer companies to fix the prices of Peck fertilizers at reasonable level under the NBS regime. In order to ensure

reasonableness of prices fixed by fertilizer companies, while announcing the NBS Policy and rates for the year 2013-14, the following clauses have been incorporated in NBS Policy applicable with effect from 1.4.2012: i. It shall be mandatory for all the fertilizer companies to submit, along with their claims of subsidy, certified cost data in the prescribed format and as per the requirement for the purpose of monitoring of MRPs of P&K fertilizers fixed by the fertilizer companies.

In cases, where after scrutiny, unreasonableness of MRP is established or where there is no correlation between the cost of production or acquisition and the MRP printed on the bags, the subsidy may be restricted or denied even if the product is otherwise eligible for subsidy under NBS. In proven case of abuse of subsidy mechanism, DOF, on the recommendation of IMC may exclude any grade/grades of fertilizers of a particular company or the fertilizer company itself from the NBS scheme.

The reasonableness of MRP will be determined with reference to the MRP printed on the bags.

iii.

# Subsidy outgo on P&K fertilizers during the previous years:

(in Rs. crore)

Year	Subsidy on P&K fertilizers	Subsidy Regime for P&K fertilizers	Subsidy on Urea	Subsidy Regime for urea fertilizer	Total
2005-06	6596.19	Concession	12793.45		19389.64
2006-07	10298.12	Scheme	17721.43		28019.55
2007-08	16933.80		26385.36		43319.16
2008-09	65554.79		33939.92	New Pricing Scheme	99494,71
2009-10	39452.06		24580.23		64032.29
2010-11	41500.00		24336,68		65836.68
2011-12	36107.94		37683.00		73790,94
2012-13	30576.10	NBS	40016.00		70592,10
2013-14	29426,86	regime	41853.30		71280.16
2014-15	20667.30		52400.01		73067.31
2015-16	21937.56		52400,00		74337.56
2016-17*	18999,99		55100.00		74099.99

<sup>\*</sup>ras on November, 2016)

6.22.3 With fall in International prices of chemical fertilizers, in the month of July 2016, fertilizer Companies reduced the MRP of MOP, DAP and NPK fertilizers by Rs. 5000/MT, Rs. 2500/MT and 1000/MT respectively. Again from mid December 2016, the MRP of DAP has been reduced by Rs. 1300/MT.

# 6.23 Quality of Fertilizers

6.23.1 Government of India has declared fertilizer as an essential commodity under the Essential Commodities Acr. 1955 (E.C.A) and has notified Fertilizer Control Order, 1985 (ECO) under this Act. As per the provision of the ECO, the fertilizers, which meet the standard of quality laid down in the order, should only be sold to the farmers. The State Governments are supposed to check the quality of the fertilizers to ensure supply of quality fertilizers by the manufacturers/importers of fertilizers as prescribed under the ECO and are fully empowered to take action under EC. Act, if the fertilizers are found to be

- non/sub standard. The quality of the imported fertilizers is checked by the fertilizer quality control laboratories of the Government of India, Ir can only be sold if it conforms to quality as per PCO specification.
- 6.23.2 The penal provision under the ECA, 1955 for violation of quality standards includes prosecution of offenders and sentence if convicted up to seven years imprisonment besides cancellation of authorization certificate and other administrative action. The Department of Fernilizers does not pay any subsidy on sale of non-standard fertilizers and in case it has been paid, a recovery along with penal interest is made. In order to ensure this, Department of Fertilizers obtains quality certificate of all fertilizers on which subsidy is paid.
- 6,23,3 The Department of Fertilizers has taken various preventive measures to ensure quality of SSP which has always been an issue. The some of the measures are as under:
  - To conduct first time technical inspections by PDIL/FEDO of the then existing SSP units/new units in order to ascertain the technical competence of the units to manufacture SSP of the standards laid down under the FCO.

- To conduct six monthly inspections of the existing SSP units by PDIL/FEDO in order to ascertain as to whether the units are adhering to the policy guidelines of subsidy scheme for claiming payment of subsidy and to ensure quality.
- To recommend and notify various grade of rock phosphate of various origins/countries suitable for manufacturing SSP under the concession scheme as per the FCO after obtaining recommendation from PDIL/FEDO. SSP units are allowed to use only notified rock phosphates.
- The Government also checks the quality of imported Rock Phosphate through PDIL/FEDO in some cases to ensure the quality of SSP.
- The Department conducts periodic inspections of SSP units. The Department has also started inspection of SSP units at very short notice for ensuring quality.
- Subsidy is provided subject to monthly quality checks of SSP by the State government.
- There is separate payment procedure for SSP. Full payment of subsidy is made only after State Government certifies the quality of SSP sold in the States.

# CHAPTER- 7

# PUBLIC SECTOR UNDERTAKINGS

# Brahmaputra Valley Fertilizer Corporation Limited (BVFCL)

### 7.1.1 Overview

Corporation Limited (BVFCL) has two operating plants viz Namrup-II & Namrup-III, producing neem coated Urea. The company was incorporated on 5° of April 2002 with the plants of cristwhile Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Ltd. Both the plants

respectively are located at Namrup in the District of Dibrogarh in Upper Assum, close to the Oil/Gas fields of M/s Oil India Ltd., Duliajan, Its Corporate & Registered Offices are also located at Namrup.

The authorized share capital and paid up capital of the company as on 31.03.2016 were Rs. 510 Crores and Rs. 365.83 Crores respectively.



BVFCL Board Meeting at Namrup on 28.08.2016

## 7.1.2 Vision/Mission

To be a significant producer of nitrogenous fertilizer in an efficient, economical and environment friendly manner and provide a package of agricultural services in Eastern India.

## 7.1.3 Industrial/Business Operations

### A. Financial performance

(Rs. in Crore)

	For the	2016-17 up	2016-17
Parameter:	year	to Oct16	(Mol.)
	2015-16	(Provisional)	Projected)
Total Income	646,73	221.87	554.11
Extra Ordinary income of Waver of GOI loan	a	0,00	0.00
Profit before Tax (+/-)	28.50	(-) 16-55	27.87
Net Profit (+/-)	28.50	(-) 16.53	27,87
Dividend	0.00	0,00	0.00
Net Worth	93.00	76.46	120.87

# B. Physical Performance

(in Mts)

Product	For the year 2015-16	Actual for 2016-17 up to Oct.*16	2016-17 (MoU Projected)
Urea – Namrup-II	66277	27220	20000
Utea – Namrup-III	256368	134742	262000
Urea – Total	322645	161962	282000

## 7.1.4 Performance Highlights:

The overall performance of the plants for the year 2015-16 failed to match the expectation. The Company achieved a key milestone by successfully implementing facilities to ensure 100% production of Neem Coated Urea with effect from September 2015 though the Namrup-III Plant started producing neem-coated urea as early as in November 2014.

The Company also produced 17.962 MT of bio-fertilizer and 71.01 MT of Vermi Compost during the year 2015-16.

## 7.1.5 Strategic Issues

BVFCL had been incurring losses since the beginning primarily due to low capacity utilization & high energy consumption of the plants. The plants since the days of commissioning never achieved desired capacity utilization and energy norms and with ageing the problems escalated further. Shortage and frequent interruptions in supply of natural gas have also added to the loss of productive days. The company's performance is also adversely affected by shortage of experienced and qualified manpower.

Considering the deteriorating financial performance of the company and need for boosting fertilizer production from

available Natural gas, DoF 7.1.6 recommended financial restructuring of BVFCL to keep the company affoat in the immediate future planned for a New generation high performing Ammonia-Urea plant at existing site, Namrup. The proposal received approval of the Union Cabinet on 21,05,2015. The sanctioned concessions and financial benefits under restructuring have been fully implemented and as a result the actions for establishing a new Ammonia-Urea plant under a JV company to be formed with 48% equity allotted on nomination basis to M/s Oil India Ltd. a CPSE, 7.1.7.1 Financial Restructuring Gove of Assam & BVFCL @ 26%, 11% & 11% respectively. The rest 52% equity of the project has to go to a private/public entity through bidding. However, the action taken to allot 52% of the equity to a Private/Public partner through bidding process failed to yield any result and process is taken up afresh with proposal to allot 52% equity of the JV to M/s Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Ltd.(RCF) on nomination basis.

The new plant is contemplated to phase out the existing BVFCL plants and till then they will continue to run with adequate actions in operation and maintenance fronts.

### Measures sustenance of operational efficiency

To ensure that both the plants continue to run safely for the next 4 - 5 years, till the new plant comes up, action has been initiated for strengthening the weak area such as replacement of catalyst, overhauling of rotating equipments, replacement key hear exchanger's tube bundles etc. at an estimated investment of Rs 90,00 crores. This will ensure safe running with better energy efficiency.

### Implementation of the Cabinet 7.1.7 Decisions

Decisions of the Cabinet in respect of financial restructuring have been implemented in full.

# 7.1.7.2 Setting up a new Brownfield ammonia urea plant

Consequent to the Cabinet decision for inviting private/public partner for 52% equity in the JV to setup the proposed Ammonia-Urea plant at Namrup, a Transaction Advisor (TA) was engaged to prepare bidding documents, float RFQ & RFP to finalize a suitable private/public partner for 52% equity and facilitate for formation of the proposed IV. The subsequent acrons to: find investor through bidding route did

not yield desired result. Now the Department of Fertilizer has taken a new initiative to allot the 52% equity to M/s Rashtriya Chemicals & fertilizers Ltd. on nomination basis. Further activities are in progress to achieve this objective.

# 7.1.8 Human Resource Management

## A. Manpower as on 01.11.2016

/Carron	Total	Number of Employees belonging to					
Group	Employees	SC	ST	OBC	P.Hs	Women	
A	290	24	28	77	8	11	
В	225	15	43	84	5	11	
C	131	15	23	33	2:	-8	
D	10	4		1	-2:	4	
Total	656	58	94	195	20	34	

# B. Public Grievances redressal and Welfare Measures

### Welfare of SCs & Sts

- a) The matter of employment of persons belonging to SC/ST & other backward classes is taken care at the time of recruitment and promotions. Reservation policy has been followed as per Government guidelines. Out of total employee's strength of 66S as on 31.10.2016, there are 74 officers and 78 workmen in SC/STs category on the rolls of the Company.
- b) Recruitment and Training (during 2015-16 & up to Oct. 2016)

## (i) Recruitment:

Recruitment at Middle & Senior Management levels has been a challenge for the Company. Efforts during 2015-16 did not yield much result; out of 09 nos, professionals, who joined the company during the perid of report 02 Nos have already left the company.

# (ii) Training:

Training programmes for upgrading technical knowledge & skill and behavioural & managerial skills were carried during the year 2015-16. Total 8 Nos. internal training programmes /seminars/workshops were organized at Namrup for 307 mandays and 1 person received external training during the year 2015-16.

C. Information on activities and achievements. This should cover Public / Staff grievance redress machinery and status of grievances of company and its field agencies/unit/ attached office.

> There is an Employees Grievance Redressal Committee in BVFCL Namrup chaired by a General Manager level executive with the representatives of both the recognized unions and Joint Council of Officers in the committee as members. Apprieved

Coordinator of the Committee, All the grievances are examined and put up to the Committee for redressal

Grievances of Customer /dealership of our product (Urea) are handled by the Marketing Department, No grievances / complaints have been received so far during 2016-17.

# employees submit the grievances to the D. Employment of SC / ST, Exservicemen, Physically Handicapped & Other Backward Classes (OBCs) persons in Public Sector Undertakings.

Employments of SC, ST, Exserviceman, and Physically Handicapped & Other Backward Classes in BVFCL during 2016-17 (till clare) are given as under:

Women	SC/ST	OBC	Ex- Serviceman	Minorit y
nil	nil	01 (în Group-A)	nil	nil
	YCs:	Mon I TAN	nil nil 01	women SC/ST OBC Serviceman

# E. Implementation of the National Policy for Persons with Disabilities. Financial allocation for various programmes and progress achieved in the programmes.

General recruitment in the posts other than core technical disciplines and key positions in executive cadre are kept in abevance due to poor financial condition of the company. Recently, efforts were made to recruit persons with disabilities in non-technical disciplines as Management Trainee in the year 2015-16 through press advertisement but no such candidates are found suitable for the same.

The Company being potentially sick and operating with severe financial

constraints, specific financial allocation to other programmes is not found possible.

# E. Information relating to welfare of Minorities and reservation in dealership.

A representative of the minority community is included in the Selection Committee for recruitment and promotion. Due emphasis is given in recruitment of candidates from the Minority community; two(02) have been recruited in the last recruitment at Management Trainees level of which one resigned and left during the training period.

In dealership allotment for Urea (Product of BVFCL) applicants from

Minority community are given equal privileges with others.

G. Efforts and initiatives taken by the individual PSUs/Cooperative for the Welfare, Development and empowerment of women and for mainstreaming gender issues. BVFCL being a PSU, lays emphasis on development of female employees without any gender discrimination. Recruitment of women candidates is made in the company. Representation of women in the Corporation is remarkable as given in table below:

Group	Total	Number of Employees belonging to						
38	Employees		Employees SC		ST	OBC	P.Hs	Women
A	290	24	28	77	2	- 11		
В	225	15	43	84		11		
C	131	15	23	33	21	8		
D	10	4	960	1.	2:	4		
Total	656	58	94	195	-	34		



Prize distribution ceremony on the occasion of observation of Independence Day 2016 at BVFCL Namrop

As per the guidelines circulated by the 7.2.1.1 Vision/mission National Commission for Women, a Complaints Committee under the Chairmanship of a lady officer is looking after the matter of sexual harassment of women employees at the workplace. No complaint has been received by the 7,2.1.2 Business Operations 2015-16 committee during 2015-16 and in 2016-17. There is no discrimination against any woman at any point of time.

# THE FERTILIZERS AND CHEMICALS TRAVANCORE LIMITED (FACT)

### 7.2.1 Introduction

The Fertilizers And Chemicals Travancore Limited (FACT) incorporated in the year 1943 is one of the first large scale fertilizer plants in India. Located at Udyogamandal, Kerala, FACT started production in 1947, Initially in the private sector promoted by the Seshasayce Brothers, FACT became a PSU in the year 1960 and towards the end of 1962: Government of India became the major shareholder of FACT.

From a modest beginning FACT has grown and diversified into a multidivision/multi function organization with core activities in manufacture and marketing of fertilizers and petrochemicals, design, engineering and consultancy and in fabrication and crection of industrial equipments.

FACT's vision is to be a significant player in Fertilizers, Petrochemicals and other businesses such as Engineering and Technology services.

During the financial year 2015-16, Government of India has allocated Rs. 1000 crore as plan loan to continue the operation of FACT. The sanction of plan loan has enabled the company to liquidate outstanding liabilities to suppliers and excess borrowings and to restart its operation. The sanction of plan loan is a stepping stone to the turnaround of the company and the sustained operations in the long run.

The year 2015-16 was a year of mixed performance by the Company in the operation scenario. Company could achieve very good level of production and sales performance during the first half of the financial year 2015-16. During the second half of the year, the financial crunch faced by the Company outweighed procurement of essential raw materials causing significant impact on physical performance. However, Company could

of Factamfos and 0.79 lakh MT of Ammoniom Sulphare The company could achieve all time high production and sale of Bio-fertilisers. The FACT Engineering and Design Organisation achieved all time high turnover in the year 2015-16. The Company could market 7.97 lakh MT of Fertilisers during the year 2015-16.

The cascading effect of accumulated losses resulting in high interest and finance charges, non-operation of Caprolactam Plant for the 3<sup>st</sup> year in

succession, working capital crunch and production loss of fertilizers for three months have severely affected the financial performance of the company.

The financial results for the year 2015-16 shows a loss of Rs. 45219 lakh as against a loss of Rs. 39991 lakh during the year 2014-15.

The heavy loss for the year 2015-16 is mainly due to high interest and finance charges, lower production level due to working capital constraints and the unabsorbed fixed costs due to nonoperation of Caprolactum



Shri Hanaraj Gangaram Ahir, Hon'ble Minister of State for Chemicals and Fertilizers, inaugurating the Yoga Day celebrations held at Udyogamandal, Kochi.

# 7.2.2 Highlights / Achievements

- No. 1 Brand award in Fertiliser sector from International Brand Consulting Ltd. New Jersey, USA
- b) All time high turnover of FEDO.
- Profitable operation of FEDO and FEW
- d) Fertiliser sales on eash and earry
- e) All time high production (127 MT) and sale (147 MT) of Bio-fertilisers
- f) FACT Udyogamandal Complex has won Certificate of Appreciation in very Large Industry Category in KSPCB Pollution control awards 2015.
- g) FACT-Udyogamandal Complex has won the Runner up Award for Outstanding Safety performance for the year 2015 from National Safety Council, Kerala Chapter.
- The Outstanding Achievement of the year – Inland Water Transport award at the India Sea Trade awards
- (i) Release of Rs. 1(00) crore as plan loan by Government of India

# 7.2.2.1 Performance - 2016-17

The support and assistance from Government of India by way of plan loan of Rs. 1000 crore enabled the company to plan high production targets in line with the revival projections for the financial year 2016-17. All fertilizer production units could reach their capacity operation by 16° May, 2016. Availability of all the supporting raw-materials and intermediates are being tied up for maintaining optimum production. Stabilization of the prices of raw-material and RENG is a positive sign on the profitability of EACT. If the season is good, FACT is hopeful of making operational profit (without providing interest on Government of India loan) during the financial year 2016-17.

Financial and physical performance of the company and projection for the year 2016-17 is given below:

### A. FINANCIAL

Rs in Lakh

	2016-17 Up to October 2016	2016-2017 (Nov- March projection)	2016-17 April to March
Nersides	128276	10)1588	229865
Other Income	015	800	1715
Total Expendente	12364	97147	220411
Operating Profit	3927	2341	11168
Interest	17297	11346	28642
Depreciation	1007	1003	2010
Profit / Loss (-) Before tax	(-)12378	(-)7108	(-) 19485

### B. PHYSICAL PERFORMANCE

Dec '16 -March '17 (in MT)							
	Product	Actual Apr- Nov '16	Projection Dec'16 - Mar '17	Projection 2016-17			
	Sulphuric Acid	184580	118000	302580			
Cochin Division	Phos Acid	19825	26000	45825			
(CD)	NP 20:20	370816	160091	530907			
-	Ammonia (including Syn Gas)	157225	0	157225			
Udyogamandal	Sulphuric Acid	164157	69531	233688			
Complex (UC)	Ammonium Sulphate	121787	62000	183787			
9	NP 20:20	136093	47100	183193			
	Caprolactam#			770			
	Total NP Production (UC + CD)	506909	207191	714100			

<sup>#</sup> Trial run of Lucium plant using available intermediates (Hyarn & Anone)

# 7.2.2.2. Marketing Performance

Sales for the period from 1.4.2016 to

30.11.2016 and projected sales from 1.12.2016 to 31.3.2017 are given below.

PRODUCT	SALES (MT) Apr-Nov 16	PROJECTED SALES Dec '16 to Mar '17	PROJECTED SALES 2016-17
FACTAMFOS 20:20:0;13	431553	168447	600000
EACTMFOS (IMPORTED)	7895	10105	18000
AMMONIUM SULPHATE	104483	45517	150000
M O P (IMP)	5736	6264	12000
ORGANIC FERTILISERS	4981	3019	8000
CAPROLACTAM	.0	700	700
ZINCATED F/FOS	12476	4524	17000
TOTAL	567124	238576	805700

As per the implementation schedule of Department of Fertilisers, FACT has opened Kissan Savidha Kendra (KSK) in ten locations. FACT is rendering services like soil sample collection, testing, issue of soil health card and related consultancy services in the Kissan Suvidha Kendras. 5 numbers of Villages are adopted by FACT under the Government of India scheme to promote utilization of City Compost for improving soil health.

Presently, FACT dealership is open only for SC/ST candidates. Out of total 7,2,3,2, Human Resource Management dealer strength of 6831 numbers, 453 are Scheduled caste dealers and 110 are scheduled tribe dealers.

### 7.2.3 Redressal of Public Grievances

A Public Grievance Cell is functioning in the Company, as per norms laid down by Government of India.

# 7.2.3.1. Employee Grievance Redressal Machinery

A machinery for redressal of employee grievances exists in the Company. An aggreed employee may submit a complaint / request for settling the grievance in the Division and if still aggrieved with the decision of the Division Head, it may be submitted before the appropriate Grievance

Committee. Separate grievance committees exist for examining and redressal of grievances of managerial and non-managerial employees. In addition there is an SC/ST Grievance Cell functioning at corporate level comprising the Chairman, who is also Chief Liaison Officer for matters pertaining to reservation of SC/ST and their grievances in the Company, Liaison Officers of various divisions and two officers each belonging to SC& ST.

Employment of SC/ST, Exservicemen, Persons with Disability (PWD) and Other Backward Classes (OBCs) as on 31:10.2016 is given below:-

	Total	SC	ST	EZSEX	PIXTO	O9C
No of employees	2314	284	20	(ti	33	172
% of west employees			100	0.47	237	33,36

There is no specific scheme/project/ fund allocation for PWDs. Special Allowance Conveyance and Application Fee exemption in Recruitment are being extended to PWD persons.

# 7.2.3.3 Details of appointments made during the period from 01.04.2016 to 01.11.2016.

Total Employees	SC	ST	OBC	GEN	lex- Service	PWD	Women
Ī	0	0	0	1	Ü	ŭ	0

# 7.2.3.4 Implementation of the National Policy for Persons with Disabilities.

Reservation in recruitment at the rate of 3% in respect of Group A, B, C and D posts is followed in the Company. Conveyance allowance @ of 5% of the basic pay subject to the maximum of Rs.100/- per month is being provided to PWD Employees. Financial assistance for purchasing artificial limbs, special shoc etc, is provided from Employees' Welfare Fund to deserving PWD employees. Steps for providing namps etc. at designated places have also been taken.

### 7.2.3.5 Welfare of Minorities.

The Company had provided the following facilities for the Welfare of Minority Communities.

- a) Land for Mosque near FACT Junction, Udyogamandal
- Land for Christian Cemetery in Udyogamandal
- Pathway to St:Joseph's Church near JNMHospital, Udyogamandal.
- d) Land for CSI Church, Ambalamedu
- e) Land for Catholic Church, Ambalamedu

- f) Land for Marthoma Church, Ambalamedu
- g) Land for Jacobite Syrian Church, Ambalamedo
- h) Land for Mosque, Ambalamedu
- Four separate cemeteries to above 4
   Christian Churches in Ambalamedo.
- Burial ground for Muslims (Khabaristan) in Ambalamedu
- k) Burial ground for Muslims in Udyogamandal
- 7.2.3.6 Efforts and initiatives taken by the individual PSUs / Co-operatives for the Welfare, developments and empowerment of women and mainstreaming gender issues

# 7.2.3.7 Employment of women employees in FACT and their profile

Equal opportunity has been provided to women in recruitment to posts both in technical and administrative disciplines. Exception has been made only for jobs involving shift-work round the clock, Equal remuneration is paid to employees of both genders doing the same type of work. There is no discrimination on grounds of gender. This has enabled some of our women officers to excel in their respective field of activities leading to their being chosen for the coveted

Merit Award given for outstanding performance and achievements:

As on 31.10.2016, there are 152 women employees working in the company. Women executives occupy key positions in the Management cadre as Chief General Manager, Dy. General Managers & Asst. General Managers in various Disciplines.

# 7.2.3.8 Statutory Welfare Measures implemented for Women employees:

Under the Maternity Benefit Act, women employees are entitled for maternity leave of 3 months from the date of commencement of leave. A further extension of 45 days is applicable provided she remains in service for at least 5 years after availing the extra leave. In the case of miscarriage/abortion, eligibility of leave is limited to 42 days.

The leave can be availed 3 times during the service of a women employee. However, 45 days extension shall be applicable to women employees with less than 2 surviving children.

Under the provisions of the Factories Act, the working hours of women employees covered under the Act is restricted between 6 am and 7 pm.

As per Government of India Orders,

women employees undergoing family planning operation are given special leave up to 2 weeks.

# 7.2.3.9. Non-statutory Welfare measures implemented for Women employees.

The Company sponsors a Ladies Club for the recreational activities of women employees and wives of male employees. There is also an association of women employees, by the name FACT Women's Welfare Association, whose activities are welfare oriented. Two buildings are allotted to FACT Women's Welfare Organisation at concessional rate for running a Women's Hostel.

# 7.2.3.10 Security at Work,

Based on the GOI Orders, there is a full-fledged and active complaints. Committee to look into complaints of atrocities/harassment against women employees at work place. Not less than half the members are women including an external member who is a lady Professor of a reputed Social Work. College.

# 7.2.3.11 Steps taken for increase of SC/ST dealers:

There is no restriction on the appointment of dealers under SC/ST category unlike general category applications. SC/ST dealers are exempted from payment of Security Deposit and there is no prerequisite of furnishing Fixed Deposits as in general category dealers. Dealers in Minorities category are included in general private dealers strengths.

# 7.2.3.12 Corporate Social Responsibility

The company continued to give priority

on various social Responsibility measures, FACT is supplying drinking water to 3000 households of Eloor Municipality at the rate of 1.6 MLD in addition to this an additional quantity of 1.0MLD of water through Kerala Water authority net work considering the acute water scarcity experienced in Eloor Municipality and nearby areas.



Shri Hanaraj Gangaram Ahir, Hon'ble Minister of State for Chemicals and Fertilizers, dedicating the DCS Control Room of Sulphuric Acid plant in FACT Cochin Division, Ambalamedu, Kochi.

FCI ARAVALI GYPSUM AND MINERALS INDIA LIMITED (FAGMIL)

### 7.3.1 Overview

The FCI Aravali Gypsum and Minerals

India Limited was incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956 as a Public Sector Undertaking on 14.02.2003 after being hived off the Jodhpur Mining Organisation (JMO) of Fertilizer Corporation of India ltd. (FCIL). The authorized share capital of the Company 7.3.3.2 Physical Performance is Rs.10.00 crore and the paid up capital is Rs.7.33 Crore as on 31-03-2016.

## 7.3.2. Vision / Mission

### 7.3.2.1 Vision

To become a leader in Mining of 7.3.4 Performance Highlights strategic minerals including gypsum for reclamation of land, improving the health of the soil with sulphur nutrients, infrastructure development through supply of ROM gypsum to cement industries and producing various types of Femlizers

### 7.3.2.2 Mission

The Company's mission is to establish and cary on in India or in any part of the World all kinds of business relating to Gypsum and other minerals and their by-products and manufacture of various types of fertilizers, all organic and inorganic chemical compounds including by products, derivatives and mixtures thereof.

# 7.3.3. Industrial / Business Operations

### 7.3.3.1 Financial Performance

Parameter	2015-16	2016-17 (upto 30.11.2016)
Total Income	161_39	38.56:
Profit Before Tax	51.83	20.88
Net Profit	34,20	13.65
Dividend	10.26	
Net Worth	196.64	210.29

Product Produ		tion Capacity	Production Performance		
	2015-16	2016-17 (as on 30,11,2016	2015-16	2016-17 (upto 30.11.2016	
Gypsum	11,60	11,60	6.34	3.21	

# 7.3.4.1 Physical Performance

During the current year 2016-17 upto 30.11.2016, the Company has produced 3.21 lakh MT as against the revised annual target of 8.65 lakh MT, the sales during 2016-17 upto 30.11.2016 were 3.61 lakh MT as against the sales of 7.29 lakh MT for the entire previous year.

# 7.3.4.2 Financial Performance during the year 2016-17

During the year 2016-17 upto 30.11.2016, the Company has achieved a provisional Profit before Tax of Rs. 2087,99 lakhs against the revised targets of Rs.4779.03 lakhs for the entire year. The actual PBT for the year 2015-16 was Rs.4432.53 lakh (Profit before Exceptional items). The PBT after exceptional item is Rs.5183.17 lakhs and net profit is Rs.3419.90 Lakhs. Company paid a dividend of Rs 1026:17 Lakh @ Rs. 14,00 per share of Rs. 10/each and a dividend tax amounting to Rs 208,90 lakh thereon.

## 7.3.5 Strategic Issues

The gypsum has been categorized as minor mineral and the gypsum sector has been opened to private sector. The MMDR Act has been amended and DMF cess has been imposed. These (1) amendment to the act resulted in cancellation of 25 mining lease applications which are in the advanced stage of allotment process. No mineral reservation policy for the PSU's has been formulated by the state (ii) government despite several representations. Government of Rajasthan is not supportive of reserving minerals blocks of SMS Grade Limestone, Dolomite, Rock phosphate and Gypsum despite constant chase up by Ministry of Mines, Government of India and Department of Fertilisers, Ministry of Chemicals & Fertilisers, Government of India.

# 7.3.6 Human Resource Management

# 7.3.6.1 Manpower as on 30-11-2016

Group	Total Employees		1	Sumber of belongs		oyees
		SC	ST	Ex- Service	PH	OBC
A	21	4	1	.0	0	2
В	10	.0.	.0	.0	.0.	-4
C	13	d)	0	0	6.	3
D	()3	(1	0.	0	100	:0
TOTAL	看	5	11	0	0	9

### 7.3.6.2 Redressal of Public Grievances

Grievance Cell is functioning to redress the public and staff grievances and no grievance is pending as on date.

# (i) For Public grievance-

flead Office at Jodhpur receives the public grievances, which are redressed by the Grievance Cell. At present, no grievance is pending.

# (ii) For Staff Grievance-

- a. The employees who are working in various Mines are advised to submit their grievances through the respective Area Managers to General Manager.
- b. The employees working at Head Office, Jodhpur, route their grievances through Sectional Heads to General Manager. At present, no grievance is pending.

### 7.3.6.3 Welfare Measures

i. Welfare of Minorities Nil

# ii. Welfare, Development and Empowerment of Women

During the year, 1 female employee was recruited out of total 1 recruitment made in the month of June, 2016 which constitutes 100% of total ii. Training recruitment.

### iii. Welfare of SCs & Sts

The company is also implementing various social scheme for the welfare of society and employees under which it provides scholarship, tuition fee and reimburse the cost of study material to children of employees.

### Welfare PWDs IV.

As of now, the company has no employee with physical disability. However as per extant rule, governing the welfare of PWDs, of Gol, the compliance is made by the company by reserving post. Recently one vacant post for PWD was advertised. As of now, there is no budgetary allocation by the company for any scheme for benefit of PWD

# 7.3.6.4 Recruitment and Training (2016-17) 30-11-2016

### i. Recruitment

Group	Nos.
A	1
В	0
C	0
D	Ű.
TOTAL	

S. No.	Programme	Name	Place	Period	Mandays
1	Presentive Vigilance Investigation, Departmental Enquiry & Law on Termination	Smr. Surinder Kaut, Managor Vogilance	New Delhi	21.11.2016 #2 23.11.2016	3

# 7.3.7 Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainable Development (CSR/SD)

As a part of society, the company undertakes socio economic and community development programs to promote education, improvement of living conditions by Self Help Group (SHG) in villages located in the vicinity of the mines. For this the company developed a CSR scheme. In the year 2015-16 company has spent Rs.97.97 lakh (previous year CSR Rs.80,31 lakh) to provide assistance for public health and medical relief, education and drinking water & sanitation facilities and construction of community halls, etc.

### 7.3.8 Awards

The company achieved "Excellent" ranng of MOU for the year 2014-15 with MoU Composite Score of 1.48 & stands second in Fernilizer PSU's. We are hopeful that for the year 2015-16, the company will achieve "Good" ranking



Construction of toilers in Govt School under CSR Activity by FAGMIL

# 7.3.9 Other Developments

### SSP Plant:

The Company is in the process of installing an SSP Plant in Rajasthan for which a land admeasuring 11 Hectare (approx.) was acquired in district Chittorgarh during the year 2013-14. Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board (RSPCB) has accorded Environmental clearance and Consent to Establish of the project. It is expected that the SSP plant will be commissioned by August 2018.

# Construction of Office Building

The Company intends to construct an Office building for which the Jodhpur Development Authority has allotted the land admeasuring 1560,00 sq.mtrs in the year 2014-15. Architects had been appointed for the design job and also to conduct soil study, preparation of BOQ, interior, preparation of tender documents, to provide PMC to supervise the job to construct the office building. Architect submitted to JDA. The JDA approved the designs and plans.

For Phase II work i.e. construction work, the NIT for building construction will be floated shortly after approval, Applied for NOC from Fire Department.

# FERTILIZER CORPORATION OF INDIALIMITED (FCIL)

7.4.1 Fertilizer Corporation of India Ltd. (FCIL) has five units at Sindri (Jharkhand), Talcher (Odisha), Ramagundam (Telangana), Gorakhpur (U.P.) & Korba (Chhartisgarb). Due to obsolescence of fertilizer technologies, high energy consumption and deficiency of quality & quantity of power, the Company was making losses and eroded its net worth. The operation of three units was stopped during the period 1990-1999. Government of India (GOI) decided in September 2002, to close operations of FCIL and release all its employees under Voluntary Separation Scheme (VSS). These units have huge infrastructure facilities like sizable land bank, residential quarters and office buildings, railway siding, tied up sources of electricity and water.



Photograph of laying the foundation stone by Hon'ble Prime Minister for Ramagundam Project

- 7.4.2 Considering the fully-developed infrastructure available with FCIL and the demand of fertilizer, Government of India in October, 2008, accorded its approval to revive FCIL and HFCL units 7.4.5 subject to non-recourse to Government funding and constituted an Empowered Committee of Secretaries (ECOS) to evaluate all options of revival of closed units, to decide upon the action to be pursued for seeking investments towards revival of each of the unit and recommend to the Government for approval.
- 7.4.3 On the recommendations of ECOS, CCEA approved on 4.8.2011 the Draft Rehabilitation Scheme (DRS) for submission to BIFR, regarding revival of Gorakhpur & Korba Units through 'bidding route' and the following three Units by PSUs on 'nomination basis' by providing minimum of 11% equity to FCIL in lieu of land use and infrastructure:
  - Talcher Unit by RCF, GAIL & CIL.
  - Ramagundam Unit by NFL & EII.
  - Sindri Unit by SAIL.
- 7.4.4 To ensure earlier revival of the Units, CCEA approved on 9.5.2013 waiver of Gol loan and interest, in order to turn the

- ner worth of FCIL positive, Subsequently, BIFR de-registered FCIL from its purview on 27,6,2013, At present, FCIL has 8 employees on its roll.
- 7.4.5 The progress of revival various Units of FCIL is as under:

### 7.4.5.1 Talcher Unit

The pre-project activities for revival of Talcher unit (Odisha) by the nominated Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs), namely, RCF, CIL, GAIL and FCIL, are in progress to set-up a coal-based fertilizer plant. A Joint Venture Company, namely, Rashtriya Coal Gas Fertilizer Limited, has been incorporated on 13" November 2015, which was later re-named as "Talcher Fertilizers Limited" (TFL) on 31.5,2016. The process of selection of Coal Gasification. Technology by the IV is in progress.

# 7.4.5.2 Ramagundam Unit

A Joint Venture Company, namely, Ramagundam Fernilizers & Chemicals Limited has been incorporated on 17.02.2015 by the nominated PSUs, namely, EIL, NFL and FCIL to set up a gas-based fertilizer plant. RFCL has appointed EIL as EPC Service Provider on 31.3.2015. Environment clearance from MoEF has been obtained on 16.10.2015. Allocation of water, power

Waiver of stamp duty, subsidy on power, exemption of VAT on purchase of goods (Rs.20 crore max.) and deferment of VAT & CST for sale of Urea for 7 years obtained from State Government.

Concession Agreement signed with

FCIL on 23.3.2016 with the approval of ECOS on 30.12.2015, RFCIL released orders for long-lead items. On 7.8.2016, the Hon'ble Prime Minister laid the foundation stone for the Ramagundam Plant. The site activities are in progress.



Signing of concession agreement between FCIL and RFCL

# 7.4.5.3 Sindri & Gorakhpur Units

Union Cabiner in their meetings dated 31.3.2015 and 21.5.2015 decided to revive Gorakhpur and Sindri Units of FCIL, respectively, through 'bidding route'. Cabiner further constituted an

Empowered Committee (EC) consisting of CEO, NITI Anyog, as its Chairperson and Secretaries of Fertilizers, Expenditure, DPE, and Petroleum & Natural Gas as its members, to oversee the revival of the projects. The EC in their 8" meeting held on 12.1.2016 cancelled the bidding process in respect of Sindri Unit, as the sole application received would not ensure price discovery through competitive bidding and rejected the sole application received in respect of revival of Gorakhpur Unit, as the applicant was not meeting the eligibility criteria. Subsequently, Cabinet decided on 13.7.2016 to revive Sindri & Gorakhpur Units of FCIL, along with Barauni Unit of HFCL by a Joint Venture of nominated PSUs, namely, NTPC, CIL & IOCL FCIL & HFCL

would also be Joint Venture partners, who would receive 11% of equity in each of the projects in lieu of land use & other available infrastructure. Cabinet also constituted an Inter Ministerial Committee (IMC) to oversee the revival process. A Joint Venture company in the name of 'Hindustan Urvarak & Rasayan Limited (HURL)' has been incorporated for the purpose of revival. On 22.7-2016, the Hon'ble Prime Minister laid the foundation stone for the Gorakhpur Plant, HURL has started the revival activities.



Foundation stone laying of Gorakhpur Unit by Hon'ble Prime Minister

### 7.4.5.4 Korba unit

The revival of Korba Unit would be taken up later.

# Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Limited (HFCL)

- 7.5.1 Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation

  Limited (HFCL) emerged as a separate company following reorganization of the erstwhile FCIL and NFL group of companies in early 1978. HFCL got three operating Units at Durgapur (W. Bengal), Baraumi (Bihar) and Namrup (Assam), apart from a fertilizer-cumchemical project at Haldia (W. Bengal). Namrup Unit was demerged from HFCL and formed into a new Company, namely, Brahmaputra Valley Fertilizer Corporation Limited (BVFCL) w.e.f. 01.04.2002.
- 7.5.2 Due to obsolescence of fertilizer technologies, high energy consumption and deficiency of quality & quantity of power, the Company was making losses and croded its net worth and was referred to BIFR in the year 1992.
- 7.5.3 The Govt, of India in September 2002 decided to close operations of the plants of HFCL and release all its employees on VSS. HFCL has two closed plants, one each at Baraum in Bihar and Durgapur at

- West Bengal and a Project at Haldia in West Bengal. At present, HFCL has 3 employees on its roll.
- 7.5.4 Considering the fully-developed infrastructure available with HFCL and the demand of fertilizer, Government of India in October, 2008, accorded its approval to revive FCIL and HFCL units subject to non-recourse to Government funding and constituted an Empowered Committee of Secretaries (ECOS) to evaluate all options of revival of closed units, to decide upon the action to be pursued for seeking investments towards revival of each of the unit and recommend to the Government for approval.
- 7.5.5 On the recommendations of ECOS, CCEA approved on 4.8.2011 the Draft Rehabilitation Scheme (DRS) for submission to BIFR, regarding revival of Barauni, Durgapur & Haldia Units through bidding route.
- 7.5.6 CCEA while considering the proposal for waiver of Gol loan & interest of FCIL in its meeting held on 9.5.2013 'inter-alia' approved that revival of HFCL Units would be taken up once the revival of FCIL units is on track.
- 7.5.7 Cabinet approved on 25.5.2016 the financial restructuring of HFCL by

way of waiver of Gol loan of Rs.1916.14 erore and interest of Rs.7163.35 erore as on 31.3.2015 and settlement of dues of BSEB by way of 100% waiver of BSEB dues amounting to Rs.88.62 crore, as already agreed with the Government of Bihar on transfer of 56 acres of Ash Dyke land of Barauni Unit to BSPGCL on payment of Rs.5.6 crore towards the cost of the land to HFCL.

- 7.5.8 Consequent upon the financial restructuring, the net worth of HFCL turned positive and BIFR de-registered the Company from its purview on 12.7.2016.
- 7.5.9 Subsequently, Cabiner decided on 13.7.2016 to revive Barauni Unit of HFCL along with Sindri & Gorakhpur Units of FCIL, by a Joint Venture of nominated PSUs, namely, NTPC, CIL & IOCL HFCL & FCIL would also be Joint Venture parmers, who would receive 11% of equity in lieu of land use & other available infrastructure. Cabinet also constituted an Inter Ministerial Committee (IMC) to oversee the revival process. A Joint Venture company in the name of 'Hindustan Urvarak & Rasayan Limited (HURL)' has been incorporated

for the purpose of revival. HURL has initiated the revival activities.

# MADRAS FERTILIZERS LIMITED (MFL)

### 7.6.1 Introduction

Madras Fertilizers Limited (MFL) was incorporated in December 1966 as a Joint Venture between GOI and AMOCO India Incorporation of USA (AMOCO) with GOI holding 51% of the equity share capital. In the year 1972, NIOC acquired 50% of the AMOCO's share and the shareholding pattern became 51% GOI and 24.5% each of AMOCO and NIOC.

In 1985, AMOCO disinvested their shares, which were purchased by GOI and NIOC in the proportions of their respective shares as on 22.07.1985. The revised share holding pattern was GOI 67.55% and NIOC 32.45%. Subsequent to the Issue of Rights shares in 1994 for part financing of the Project, the share holding of GOI & NIOC stand at 69.78% and 30.22%.

During 1997, MFL had gone for Public Issue of 2,86,30,000 shares with face value of Rs10 and a premium of Rs 5 per share. Of these, 2,58,09,700 shares were subscribed. The present Paid up share capital and the shareholding pattern are as follows:

Shareholder	Paid Up Capital (Rs in Cr)	Share Holding	
GO1	95.85	59.50	
NIOC	41.52	25.77	
Public	23.73	14.73	
Total	161.10	100,00	

Though the Company has an authorised share capital of Rs 365 Cr comprising of 7.6.2 Rs 175 Cr as equity and Rs 190 Cr as preference share capital, the preference share capital is yet to be issued and subscribed. As on November 30, 2016, the paid up equity is Rs 161.10 Cr.

MFL commenced commercial production in 1971, with an annual installed capacity of 2,47,500 MT of Ammonia, 2,92,050 MT of Urea and 5,40,000 MT of NPK. A major revamp / expansion was carried out in 1998 at a cost of Rs 601 Cr. enhancing the annual installed capacity to 3,46,500 MT of Ammonia, 4,86,750 MT of Urea and 8,40,000 MT of NPK. With effect from 01.04.2003, GOI introduced a New Pricing Scheme - I for Urea and also adopted Tariff Committee Recommendations for the Complex fertilizers. In the year 2003-04, the

secumulated loss eroded the total net worth and therefore the Company was referred to BIFR. However with implementation of Amendment to NPS III welf Apr 01, 2009 and also with improvement in plant performance, Company's operations became viable and started earning profits from 2009-10 onwards.

### 7.6.2 Reference to BIFR

Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) has registered the Company as Case No.501/2007 and declared it Sick under Section 15 of SICA in its hearing held on April 2, 2009 and appointed State Bank of India (Commercial Branch, Chenna) as the Operating Agency (OA) to prepare a Draft Rehabilitation Scheme (DRS). The Company had submitted a restructuring proposal to BRPSE for favourable consideration. BIFR directed the Company to expedite revival of the Company in the hearing held on September 18, 2013 and after that, no hearing was pronounced by BIFR. During Dec 2016, the Company has received Notification S.O.3568 (E) dated 25.11.2016 and 3569 (E) dated 25.11.2016 stating that BIFR has been wound up with effect from 01.12.2016.

## 7.6.3 Revival Proposal of MFL

Based on the directions of Depurtment of Public Enterprises (DPE) vide their Office Memorandum dated 29.10.2015 and Department of Fertilizers, Government of India letter dated 11.02.2016, the Company has appointed M/s Project Development India Limited 7.6.5 Industrial / Business Operations (PDIL) as an expert organization for drawing of business, operational and financial re-structuring plans for revival of MFL. Accordingly, M/s PDIL has submitted a rehabilitation report which has been sent to the Department of Fertilizers, Government of India on 20.12.2016 for their consideration.

## 7.6.4 Vision / Mission

### Vision

Sustaining in the market profusbly with the present feedstock by implementing energy efficient production process and introducing cost-effective product mix till the attainment of gas connectivity.

### Mission

- Upgradation of the existing vintage equipment in a phased manner to improve reliability and attain energy saving:
- Maximizing production of cost effective complex fertilizers

- Strengthening the flagship brand "Vijay" through aggressive marketing
- Generating additional revenue through optimization of available resources

# Financial Performance

The financial performance upto October 2016 and projected for the year 2016-17 is furnished below:

Net Profit / (Loss) (Rs Cr)

- 2016-17 (Estimated) 21.36
- 2016-17 (Actual for the period Apr-Oct 2016) (18.27)

During the year 2015-16, the Company ended up with a loss of Rs 189.54 Cr and the total accumulated losses us on March 31, 2016 was Rs 706.68 Cr. Main reason for the losses were Plant shutdown from April 17 2015 to June 15 2015 due to GOI Policy of denying operation of Fertilizer Plants on Naphtha as feed stock and from 01" December to 27" December 2015, Plants were shutdown due to heavy flooding of entire MFL complex, caused by heavy rain and the letting out of water from overflowing "Puzhal" reservoir.

The Company ended up with a loss of Rs 18.27 Cr during the period April 2016 to October 2016 on account of TAR 2016 from July 12, 2016 to August 08, 2016.

### 7.6.6 Physical Performance

The capacity and production details of MPL are as follows:

	Around Cap	nicity (MT)	Production Details (MT)		
	Pre- Revump	Post- Revamp	2015-16	2016-17@	
Ammonia	2,47,500	3,46,300	2,36,466	1,68,066	
Ures	2,92,050	4,86,750	4,07,311	2,86,451	
NPK	5,40,000	8,40,000	34,816	2,530	

in up to October 31, 2016

The Company has so far produced 286451 MT of Urea with the capacity utilization of 100,9% as of October 31, 2016.

The Company has produced 2530 MT of NPK 17-17-17 as of October 31, 2016 and is hopeful of producing another 67470 MT of NPK 17-17-17 till Mar 2017.

During Apr-Oct 2016, the Company produced 90.320 MT of Bio-fertilizer. Production of Bio-fertilizer is limited to sales.

Actual Production (till October 2016) and estimated Production (November 2016 to March 2017) and Capacity utilization are given below:

Month	Ammonia (MT)	Capacity Utilization (%)	Urea (MT)	Capacity Utilization (%)	NPK complex (MT)	Capacity Utilization (%)
Apr-16	26750	92.6	46610	114.9	-0	0.0
May-16	27309	94,6	46356	114.3	0	0.0
Jun-16	25839	89.5	43540	107.3	-0	0.0
Jul-16	8947	31.0	16020	39.5	0	0.0
Aug-16	21407	74.1	37025	91.3	- 0	0.0
Sep-16	28250	97.8	46700	115.1	0	0,0
Oct-16	29564	102.4	50200	123.8	2530	3.6
Apr-Oct 16	168066	83,1	286451	100,9	2530	0.5
Nov-16	24143	83.6	40799	100.6	13470	19.2
Dec-16	25000	86.6	41000	101.1	14000	20.0
Jan-17	25000	86.6	41000	101.1	14000	20.0
Feb-17	23000	79,7	37000	91.2	12000	17.1
Mar-17	25000	86.6	40500	99.8	14000	20.0

# 7.6.7 Sales Performance of Fertilizers, Vijay Organic, Vijay Neem, Co2 and Vijay Bio fertilizers:

MT

Product	MOU Target for 2016-17	Performance during APR-Oct 2016	(Apr-Oct 2015)
Urea	486750	278374.00	205087,05
NPK 17-17-17	70000	898:00	10382.55
Vijay Organic	***	712.00	7552,00
Vijay City Compost	***	581.00	Nil
Vijay Neem (KL)	***	52,68	34.08
Vijay Bio fertilizers	770	71.92	200.28
CO <sub>2</sub>		3986.60	2702.96

# 7.6.8 Human Resources Management Information regarding Public / Staff Grievance and Redress Machinery

During 2016-17, MFI, has received ? grievances and they were replied on time. Besides, a Committee on Grievance is constituted to review and redress the grievances of employees in Service and Superannuated.

# 7.6.9 Employment of SC/ST, Exservicemen, Physically Handicapped & Other Backward Classes (OBCs) Persons in MFL:

Group Employees Number of Employees belonging to as of 31.10.2016						
	SC	ST	Ex- Servicemen	Physically Handicapped	OBC	
A	325	59	2	To the second	2	10
В	119	35	4		· · ·	7
C	246	69	1	3	4	114
D	1.3	7			8	Н
TOTAL	703	170	7	3	7	131

7.6.10 Details showing implementation of the National Policy for Persons with Disabilities in MFL and financial allocation for various programs and progress achieved in the programs:

Group	Employment of persons with Disabilities
A	2
В	1
C	4
D	8
TOTAL	7

Due to reference to BIFR as "sick company", no financial allocation was made for any program related to the National Policy for PWD.

7.6.11 Efforts and initiatives taken by the individual PSUs / Co-operative for the welfare, development and empowerment of women and for mainstreaming gender issues

> Women employees are nominated for various programs organized by Women in Public Sector (WIPS). An amount of Rs 1.5 lakhs was allocated in the budget towards WIPS activity for the year 2016–17.

# 7.6.12 Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

Being a Sick Company, it is not mandatory on the part of MFL to allocate profit towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR). However, as a

CSR activity, the Company has been continuously supplying wholesome drinking water of about 24 KL per day throughout the year at a cost of Rs 62 per KL which works out to Rs 5,43,120/- to Hankrishnapuram, Manali Town, which is the neighbouring village of MFL. Apart from this, notebooks, steel plates, glasses (for mid-day meals), sports and games materials were distributed to the school children belonging to SC/ST communities in Government Higher Primary School, Sasthri Nagar, Bellary during June 2016 involving a cost of Rs 10,000/-.. Apart from this, Rs 27,840/was donated to Mahathma Gandhi Leprosy Rehabilitation Society, Attur-Taluk, Salem District, Tamil Nadu.

# 7.6.13 Information on relating to welfare of Minorities and Reservation in Dealership

Dealers strength as on 31.10,2016 (including SC/ST dealers)

Category	Numbers	% on Total Dealer Strength
General	3851	67,16
Schedule Caste	1396	24.35
Schedule Tribe	219	3.82
Un Employed Graduate	34:	0.59
Gener, Agencies	4	0.07
Ex Servicemen	12	0,21
Physically handicapped	8	0.14
Cooperatives	207	5,61
Others	3	0.05
Total	5734	100.00

### 7.6.14 Developments

### Activities on Gas Conversion

- Heads of Agreement (HoA) was signed with IOCL on September 17, 2013, for supply of Natural Gas to MFL from its proposed Ennore LNG Terminal, which is about 25 KMs from MFL.
- Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) was signed with IOCL on May 29, 2016 to execute Gas Transmission Agreement (GTA) for transporting RLNG from IOCL's Ennore LNG terminal.
- IOCL has completed 30% of the work of setting up a 5 MMTPA LNG Import Storage and Regasification Terminal at Kamarajar Port, Ennote in Tamil Nadu, and this project is scheduled to be completed and commissioned in March 2018.
- Department of Fertilizers, Government of India vide Nonfication dated June 17, 2015, has permitted MFL to manufacture Urea with Naphtha as feedstock until gas supply is effected.

### 7.6.15 ISO

The Company is accredited with quality certification by Quality Management System under QMS 9001: 2008 and environmental standards by Environmental Management System under EMS 14001: 2004.

### 7.6.16 Vigilance Awareness Week 2016

As advised by the Central Vigilance Commission, MFL observed Vigilance Awareness Week 2016 from October 31, 2016 to November 5, 2016. In commemoration of the above, written quiz, slogan and essay contests were conducted for the employees and prizes were distributed to the winners. Two neighbouring schools were also involved in the above celebration so as to create vigilance awareness among students.

# 7.6.17 New initiatives undertaken by the Company

- Prime Minister's in his budget speech emphasised the need for establishing Kissan Savida Kendras to serve the farming community under one roof where all the agricultural inputs are available neater to the farmer's field. In line with this, MFL established one Kissan Savidha Kendra at Ekkaddu Kandigai at Thiravallut District, Tamil Nadu on 29.11.2016.
- Linder Swacch Bharath Mission, MFL is marketing City Compost in all the States of Southern India. In order to promote City Compost, MFL is conducting 15

demonstration methods in Tamil Nadu wherein the City Compost is applied in the field and the results are practically demonstrated to the farmers during the entire crop period.

 In line with Basket approach, MFL is continuously educating the farmers on the use of Biofertilizers so as to comarket organic fertilizers along with chemical fertilizers.



Inauguration of 'Kisan Suvidha Kendra' by Shri A B Khare, CMD (MFL)

# National Fertilizers Limited (NFL)

### 7.7.1 Overview

NFL a Schedule 'A' and a Mini Rama (Category-1) Company with its registered Office at New Delhi was incorporated on 23" August 1974. The company has an authorized share capital of Rs. 1000 crore and paid up and subscribed share capital of Rs. 490,58 erore. The Government of India shareholding in the company is 89,71%. The rest 10.29% share are held by financial institutions, public & others.



Shri Manoj Mishra, C&MD, NFL welcoming Shri Ananth Kumur, Hon'ble Minister of Chemicals & Fertilizers on the occasion of 43rd Foundation Day of NFL.

### 7.7.2 Industrial / Business Operations

# 7.7.2.1 Manufacturing and other Business

- a) Company has five gas based Urea plants viz. Nangal & Bathinda plants in Punjab, Panipat plant in Haryana and two plants at Vijaipur in Madhya Pradesh with a re-assessed annual capacity of 32.31 Lakh MT of Urea. (After revamp capacity is 35.68 LMT)
- Company has a Bio-Fernitzers
   Plant at Vijaipur with an annual capacity of 600 tonnes.
- Manufactures allied Industrial products like Nitric Acid, Ammonium Nitrate, and Sodium

Nitrate at its Nangal plant.

- d) Production of Certified Seeds under Seed Multiplication Program (SMP) for sale under NFL's own brand.
- c) Undertakes imports of other fertilizers like DAP, MoP, Bentonite Sulphur for domestic trading. Also trades in various agro-inputs like certified seeds, agrochemicals, Bentonite Sulphur, City Compost through its existing vust dealer's network undersingle window concept.
- f) Company markets its products under Brand name – 'Kisan'



Shri Ananth Kumar, Hon'ble Minister of Chemicals & Fertilizers and Shri Manohar Lal Khattar, Hon'ble Chief Minister, Haryana unveiling the foundation stone of Bentonite Sulphur Plant in Panipat (Haryana) in the presence of Shri Vijay Shankar Pandey, Secretary (Fertilizers) and Shri Manoj Mishra, C&MD, NFL.

### 7.7.2.2 New Investments / Ventures

Company is in the process of Setting up the following plants:

- Benronite Sulphur Plant of 25000 MTPA (Metric Ton-per Annum) at Partipat Unit which is scheduled to be completed by 31-10-2017.
- b) Murate of Potash Plant of 8000 MTPA in the region of Little Rann of Kutch (LRK) from the sub-brine solution for the first time in the Country.

# 7.7.23 Joint Ventures

Revival of Ramagundam Unit of Fertilizer Corporation of India (FCIL)

located in Karimnagar District at Ramagundam in Telangana was assigned to Ramagundam Fertilizers and Chemicals Limited (RFCL), a Joint Venture Company of NFL, EIL and FCIL. RFCL is setting up a new gas based Ammonia-Urea complex at the existing Ramagundam plant site of FCIL, NFL has 26% equity in RFCL. The Project under implementation consists of new ammonia and Urea plants of 2200 MTPD and 3850 MTPD capacity respectively and associated offsite & unlity facilities at an estimated cost of Rs. 5254 erore with scheduled completion by September 2018.

### 7.7.2.4 Financial Performance:

(In Cross)

Parameter	2015-16	2016-17(Apr Sep.2016) *
Total Income	7812	3300
Profit Before Tax	283	83
Profit After Tax	197	43
Net Worth	1607	1761

("Andreal Financial achievements are available up to September2016 only)

### 7.7.25 Physical Performance

	Production	Actual Production			
Product	Capacity	2015-16	2016-17 (Up to Dec. 2016)		
Urra (Lakh MT)	32.3	37.09	28.81		
Bio-Fernilizers (MII)	600	567	419		
Nitric Acid (MT)	182820	53864	56499		
Ammonium Nitrate (AIT)	180000	2	6808		

### Import & Domestic Trading

	Actual Sale				
Product	2015-16	2016-17 (Up to Dec. 2016)			
DAP (Lakh MT)	(1.50)	2.04			
Certified Seeds (Qtls.)	60912	33983			

### 7.7.2.6 Performance Highlights of the year 2015-16

- a) Ever highest Urea production of 37,99 LMT (Capacity Utilization of 118%) in 2015-16 against 36,39 LMT in the previous year.
- Ever best Urea sale of 19.16 LMT during RABI 2015-16.
- Ever highest sale of 55,199 MT of Nitrie Acid during 2015-16.
- d) Finance cost reduced by Rs. 74 crore.
- e) Profit before tax of Rs. 283 crore (highest in last 10 years).

# 7.7.3 Human Resource Management

### 7.7.3.1 Manpower as on 30-11-2016

Group	Total number	Number of SC/ST/OBC/EXSM/PH						
SSECTION	of employees	SC	ST	OBC	*EXSM	**PH		
Α	1402	281	85	117	1	5		
B (Officers)	299	84	33	22	1	5		
B (Workers)	1226	344	73	89.	18	13		
C	569	117	35	138	8	20		
D	34	18	1	-5	1	1		
D (Safai Sewaks)	6.1:	61	.0	0.	0.	0		
Total	3591	905	227	371	29	44		

<sup>\*</sup> EXSM = Ex-Servicemen \*\* PH - Physically Handicapped



Shri Manoj Mishra, C&MD, NFL presenting Dividend Cheque of 53:25 Crore for the year 2015-16 to Shri Ananth Kumar, Hon'ble Minister of Chemicals & Fertilizers & Shri Mansukh L. Mandaviya, Hon'ble Minister of State for Chemicals & Fertilizers & Secretary (Fertilizers) on the occasion of Dividend Cheque Distribution Ceremony on 26/10/2016 at New Delhi.

# 7.7.3.2 Redressal of Public Grievances and Welfare Measures

A Grievance Redressal Cell for employees is functional at NFL, Corporate Office & at all the Units. 26 7.7.3.4 Welfare, Development grievances were received & sentled during the year 2015-16.

### 7.7.3.3 Welfare of Minorities

- All the employees at 25) Units/offices celebrate the festivals of various communities with brotherhood.
- b). Company ensures representation of the minority communities on interview boards in Group C&D.

Presently, there is no separate welfare scheme for minorities regarding reservation in dealership.

# and Empowerment of Women

- Company has a Women Independent Director on its Bourd.
- Women employees comprise b) 5.63% of the total workforce of the Company.
- Adopts adequate measures to c) facilitate a congenial work

- atmosphere for its women employees
- d) No instance observed of any Genderinequality.
- An Internal Complaint
   Committee constituted to inquire into the complaints of sexual barassment in the Company.
- f) Employees (Conduct, Discipline & Appeal) Rules and Standing Orders amended to include sexual harassment of women at workplace as 'Misconduct'.

### 7.7.3.5 Welfare of SCs & Sts

An Implementation Cell is already functional in all Units / Offices of the Company which looks after matters relating to implementation of reservation orders for SC/ST/OBC/PH/Ex-Servicemen. The progress of implementation of reservation orders for various categories is under monitoring on regular basis.

# 7.7.3.6 Welfare Measures for Persons with Disabilities

In terms of guidelines issued by DoPT, number of vacancies are computed on the total recruitment quota and are filled up in identified posts.

- b) During 2015-16, total 99 posts
  were filled, our of which 3 PWDs
  (I each in Visually Handicapped
  (VH), Hearing Handicapped
  (HH) & Orthopedically
  Handicapped (OH) category)
  were recruited.
- c) Necessary arrangements made to make the work place disabled friendly. Proper health and safety measures undertaken for them as per Government guidelines. A Budget of Rs. 2.5 Lakh allocated for financial year 2016-17 for welfare activities of person with disabilities.
- d) Following facilities are already in place:
  - Ramps provided in office buildings.
  - ✓ Dedicated parking space earmarked for PWDs.
  - ✓ Escort for PWDs on their visus at NFL.
  - ✓ Wheelchair for carrying PWDs.

# 7.7.4 Corporate Social Responsibility

During the year 2015-16, the Company spentan amount of Rs.125 Lakh towards CSR initiatives such as construction of Mission of the Government, relief work for Chennai flood victims, installation of Atomic Absorption Spectrometer (AAS) equipment for testing of micro nutrients in soil, skill development programs for women etc.

# 7.7.5 Industrial Safety, Ecology & Pollution Control

- a) All manufacturing units continue to be ISO 9001-2008, ISO 14001-2004 and OHSAS-18001 compliant.
- b) All the Manufacturing Units have installed On-line monitoring system both for effluent and emission discharges which is integrated with Central and State Pollution Control Boards to real time monitor the level of pollutants on continues basis.
- c) Latest rechnologies such as
  'International Sustainable Rating
  System', 'Total Quality 7.7.6
  Management' and 'Hazard and
  Operability Study' were
  implemented in various units to
  improve the process safety.
- d) "On site Emergency Disaster Plan" and "Off-site Emergency plan" are available at Units which are regularly reviewed & improved by carrying

out surprise mock drills. All the units are having their "Disaster Management Quick Response Team" to address the incidents that may occur outside the factory area for transportation of Liquid Ammonia and Chlorine Gas.

- Efficiency of Coal fired Boilers being improved by using various techniques such as use of Coal additives. This helps in reducing consumption of fossil fuel.
- f) 20,000 tree saplings planted in and around various Units with an effort towards a cleaner and greener earth for future generation. The cumulative plantation since commencement of company has reached 8 lakhs for all the Units.
- g) During the year, 5 rainwater harvesting systems installed in Units.

# 7.7.6 Memorandum of Understanding (MoU)

NFL received "Very Good" rating under MoU for the year 2014-15 and expecting "Very Good" MoU rating for 2015-16.

# 7.7.7 Awards & Accolades received during 2015-16

a) Safety Award (First prize) from

National Safety Council of India (NSCI), Mumbai, for the year 2013 to Panipar Unit.

- b) Icon of The Year Award to C&MD, NFL, Shei Manoj Mishra, by The Institute of Cost Accountants of India for significant contribution to the profession and society.
- First Award to NFL mwards best pavilion in Kisan Agri Expo held in Jaipur during February 2016.
- d) 5rd Level Suraksha Puraskar (Bronze Trophy) for 2015 by NSCI to Bathinda Unit.
- e) Sarvashreshrha Suraksh Puraskar (Golden Trophy) in manufacturing sector from NSCI Panipat Unit.
- f) First prize "National Energy Conservation Award-2016" to Panipat Unit in Fertilizer sector from Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE), Ministry of Power (Gol) on 14-12-2016.
- g) 4th "Governance Now PSU Award- 2016" to NFL for "Value Growth" on 23-12-2016.
- b) "Best Technical Innovation Award -2016" to Vijaipur Unit in fertilizer industry from FAI on30-11-2016.

 "Environment Protection Award-2016" to Vijaipir Unit from FAI on 30-11-2016.

# Icon of The Year Award to Projects & Development India Ltd. (PDIL)

### 7.8.1 Overview

Projects & Development India Ltd.
(PDIL) is an ISO 9001:2015& OHSAS
18001:2007 Certified as well as
ISO/IEC 17020: 2012 Accredited and
a Mini Rama, Category-1 Govt. of
India Undertaking under Department of
Fertilizers, Ministry of Chemicals and
Fertilizers, PDIL is a premier
Consultancy & Engineering
Organization which has played pivotal
role in the growth of Indian Fertilizer
Industry.

With over six decades of experience, PDIL

- provides Design, Engineering & related project execution services from Concept to Commissioning in the Fertilizer sector;
- provides services in other sectors like Oil & Gas, Refinery, Chemicals, Infrastructure, Offsite and Utilities;
- Inspection agency and undertakes
  works of Third Party Inspection
  and Non-Destructive Testing
  (NDT); and

acturing of catalysts for the fertilizer and refinery industries.

The authorized Share Capital of the company is Rs. 60 crore and Paid up Capital is Rs. 17.50 crote as on 31,03,2016;

### 7.8.2 Vision/Mission

### 7.8.2.1 Vision

To be a leading engineering and project management consultancy organization

### 7.8.2.2 Mission

- To create and deliver integrated techno-commercial solution optimum in cost, quality and time to all customers:
- To pursue relentlessly world class quality in engineering consultancy and project management by imbilding best practices.
- To develop, upgrade and improve the manufacturing process of Catalyst and other products in line with the ever evolving need of customers.

### 7.8.3 Industrial / Business Operations

### Financial Performance: 7.8.3.1

Parameter	April to Oct,2016	2016 -17 (RE)
Total Income	26.53	87.75
Profit Before Tax (PBT)	(9.51)	4.05
Net Profit (PAT)	(9.51)	2.67

# is also engaged in the manuf 7.8.3.2 Physical Performance (Catalyst Division)

		April to Occ.1996			2916-17		
Product	Plant Capacity (MT)	Produ. (MT)	Cqs utilization (%)	Nov 2016 to March 2017 Produ. (MT) (Anticipated)	Total Produ. (MT)	Capacity Utilization overall (%)	
H.T. Co. Conv. Caralina	360	æ	Ð	125	125	3472%	
Natalitated Canton	300	4	2	-	1	G	
ET Collons Conlyst	600		TI.	e			
Total	129	i i	F)	125	125	3472%	

### 7.8.4 Performance Highlights

### 7.8.4.1 Services Offered

### 7.8.4.1.1 Pre-Project Services

Market Demand Study Reports, Techno-Economic Feasibility Studies, Detailed Project Reports, Site Selection, Risk Analysis, EIA Studies, etc.

### 7.8.4.1.2 Project Services

Project Implementation a) Services - Engineering, Procurement & Construction Management (EPCM) Services -Design, Detailed Engineering, Procurement Assistance, Warehouse Management, Inspection & Expediting, Project Management, Construction

- Supervision, Commissioning and Performance Guarantee Tests.
- b) Project Management Consultancy (PMC) Services
- c) Lump sum Turnkey (LSTK)
   Projects

### 7.8.4.1.3 Other Specialized Services

bottlenecking Studies, Health Study & End-to-End Survey, Environmental Engineering, Energy Audit/ Safety Audit, PDS-3 D Piping Model, Process Simulation and Optimization, Hazop Study, Due Diligence Assignments, etc.

7.8.4.1.4Third Party Inspection and Non
Destructive Testing (NDT)
Services including Project & Third
Party Inspection (Shop & Field
Inspection) and NDT Services for
plants in various industrial sectors.

# 7.8.4.2 Projects Executed / Under Execution

7.8.4.2.1 PDH, has been playing a pivotal role in the development of Fertilizer Industry in India. It is ready to take up new challenges in executing the Brown field, Green field, Revamp and Expansion Projects of many fertilizer units in the country.

### Fertilizer Sector

PDH, is the prime mover of almost all the Ammonia-Urea Projects in India in the last six decades. Our esteemed clients include almost all the major Nitrogenous Fernizer Manufacturers in India in all the sectors viz. Public, Co-operative and Private Sectors. Apart from the Projects in India, PDIL has effectively shown its presence overseas as well. PDIL has so far engineered and successfully executed 26 Ammonia Units and 38 Urea Units (Grass Root / Expansions) in the country and abroad. Besides the Grass Root/ Expansion Projects, PDIL has also provided Engineering Services for many Revamp / Modernization / Energy Saving Schemes for its esteemed clients.

Recent Important Foreign Projects include:

- The then (year 2006) world's largest single stream gas based 2200 MTPD Ammonia Plant in Karratha, Australia' for Burrup Fertilizers Pty. Ltd.
- Algeria-Oman Fertilizer Project for El Sharika El Djazairia El Omania Lil Asmida Spa.
- Feasibility Study Report for Ammunia/TAN/CAN Project at

### Algeria for Asmidal Group

- Offsite & Utilities for Ammonia-Urea Project at Nigeria for Indorama Eleme Petrochemicals Limited
- BFR for Integrated Chemicals & Fertilizer Plant at Botswana, South Africa for Konsultantz Limited (under execution).
- EPCM Services for setting up an additional Concentration Line for Phosphoric Acid Concentration at JIFCO, Jordan (under execution)

On domestic front, PDIL is working on the following major assignments:

- Energy Saving Project (Phase-III) for Ammonia-Urea plants at IFFCO Aonla (I&II), Phulpur (I&II) & Kalol
- GT-HRSG Project at RCF-Thal & Trombay
- Ammonia Plant Feed Stock Changeover for MFL-Chennal
- Pre-Award Consultancy Services for Energy Saving Project -II of NFL, Vijuipor plants.
- Providing Services of arranging Man-Power / Resources for DBT
   Pilot Project of Deptt, of Fertilizers.

- Sale of Unusable assets of Gorakhpurunit of FCIL.
- Preparation of DFR for the proposed NPK Project at Krishnapatnam for KRIBHCO
- Preparation of ITB Document & Evaluation of Bids for selection of LSTK Contractor and Preparation of DFR for setting up of gas based 2200 MTPD Ammonia and 3850 MTPD Urea Fertilizer Plant at Gorakhpur & Sindri for Hindustan Urvarak & Rasayan Ltd.

# 7.8.4.2.2 REFINERY, OIL & GAS AND OTHER SECTORS

PDIL has been bestowed with the privilege of serving almost all Oil & Gasand Refinery Majors in India. The facilities engineered include LPG Import Terminals, POL Terminals/ Depois/ Storages, Crude/ Gas/ Petroleum Products Pipelines, Gas Gathering Stations, Mounded Storages for LPG, Armospheric Cryogenic Storages for Petroleum Products, LPG Bottling Plants, City Gas Distribution Projects including CNG Stations, Skid Mounted/ Relocatable Refinery, PDH, has also undertaken Revamp Jobs for Refineries covering Atmospheric Distillation Unit, Sulphur Recovery Unit, Lube Oil

Complex, Crude Distillation Unit, Crude Topping Unit etc.

The major ongoing assignments as listed below are progressing well:

- LPG Tank Project at Haldia for Aegis Logistics.
- ➤ LPG Bullets at ONGC-Hazira & Uran
- Flue Gus Recovery Unit at HPCL-Visakh
- ➤ OCTAMAX Project at IOCL Mathura
- LPG Mounded Bullets at NRL-Assam
- Ennore Coastal POL Terminal of BPCL.
- LPG Bottling Plant at IOCL Bathinda
- Flue Gas Cooler in RFCCU unit at IOCL-Barauni Refinery
- Construction Supervision & Inspection services at HPCL-Visakh
- Site Supervision Services for augmentation of facilities under project Utkrisht of FIPCI.

In the current Financial Year, PDIL has secured several orders in the Oil & Gas and Refinery Sectors, major ones being

- Design & Engineering for various works at installations of Ankleswar asset and Crude Oil storage tanks at Gopavaram, Kesanapalli & Malleswaram for ONGC;
- LPG mounded bullet at Guwahani
   Refinery;
- POL storage terminal at Asanur Tamil Nadu for IOCL; and
- Appointed as LIE (Lender's Independent Engineer) by State Bank of India for 5 MMTPA Greenfield land based RLNG terminal at Chhara Port.

### 7.8.4.2.3 Chemicals Sector

PDIL has undertaken many projects in Chemical Sector such as Methanol, Hydrogen, Methyl Amines, Sulphuric Acid, Phosphoric Acid, Nitric Acid, Sodium Nitrite/Nitrate, Ammonium Nitrate and Ammonium Bi-Carbonate. In the recent past, PDIL has provided Consultancy Services to GAIL for GSU & GPU modification job at Pata, Detailed Engineering Services to GSFC, Baroda for Methanol Plant, Basic Design Engineering for Ammonium Sulphate Plant & Ammonia Liquor Treatment Plant of Rourkela Steel Plant at Rourkela for Shriram EPC.

### 7.8.4.2.4 Infrastructure Sector

PDIL has established credentials in Infrastructure Sector also and has provided PMC Services/ Review Consultancy Services for Housing project of the Ministry of Defence. PDIL is executing the RECPDCIL order for construction of toilets under Swachh Vidyalaya Abhiyan in the State of Bihar for Patna & Gaya.

### 7.8.4.2.5 Offsite and Utilities

PDIL has executed many Offsites and Utilities packages on Turnkey / EPCM basis for a number of clients. These packages include DM Water Plants, Etthient Treatment Plants, Captive Power Plants, Material handling Plants, Atmospheric Ammonia Storage and Handling facilities. Recently, PDIL has rendered Detailed Engineering services for offsites / utilities of an Expansion Project at Port Harcourt, Nigeria for M/s Indorama Eleme Petrochemicals Ltd, Nigeria.

### 7.8.4.2.6 Pharma Sector

PDIL has secured order for PMC Services for Cluster Development Programme for Pharma Sector.

# 7.8.4.2.7 Third Party Inspection & NDT Services

During the year, PDH, achieved a major milestone on 03.06.2016 when NABCB awarded PDH, with accreditation to its Inspection Body as per ISO/IEC 17020:2012. This is a long standing accomplishment and will further strengthen the Inspection Body and shall result in increased Third Party Inspection jobs.

As in previous years, PDIL continues to surge forward in the areas of Third Party Inspection (TPI) and Non-Destructive Testing (NDT) Services, Statutory inspections, testing and certification of Horton Spheres, Mounded LPG Bullets Health Assessment of Reformer Catalyst Tubes by Automatic Ultrasonic Scanning (AUS) continued to be a specialized activity of PDIL and was awarded with many work orders. Inspection & NDT activities have once again registered its highest turnover in terms of business development.

Major assignments secured comprise:

 Project Management Consultancy and Site Supervision Services for Terminal Automation System (TAS) at 19 locations of HPCL.

- Third Party Inspection Services for BPCL Mumbai and Kochi Refineries.
- Inspection of Alumina Ferric for treatment of raw water at various Water Treatment Plants of DJB in Delhi.
- Satisfied with our inspection services, Hyderabad Metropolitan Water Supply & Sewerage Board continued with their TPI contract with PDIL.

During the year, we were successful in getting major TPI orders in the diversified field of power sector:

Third Party Quality Inspection of village inspection work (TPI of rural electrification work) in 10 districts namely Aurangabad, Bhagalpur, Buxar, Jamus, Jehanabad, Kaimur, Munger, Lakhisarai and Sheikhpura in the State of Bihar under Rural Electrification component of Deen Dayal Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDGJY) of 12" Plan by M/s South Bihar Power Distribution Company Limited (SBPDCL), Patna. This order is the single biggest TPI order in the history of PDIL in respect of TP1 orders.

Third Party Quality Inspection of village electrification works in 8 districts in the State Of Odisha namely Bhadrak, Balasore, Mayurbhanj, Cuttack, Jagatsinghpur, Kendrapada, Khurda, Jajpur under Deen Dayal Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDGJY) 12<sup>th</sup> Plan by M/s Power Grid Corporation of India Limited, Bhubaneswar.

PDIL secured many NDT jobs from HPCL, IOCL, GAIL, IFFCO etc. including statutory testing of LPG Horton Spheres, Mounded Bullets and Health Assessment of Reformer Catalyst Tubes by Automatic Ultrasonic Scanning (AUS) which has been a specialized service of PDIL

# Arwal, 7.8.4.28 Technical Audit

Department of Fertilizers (DoF) continued to engage PDIL for Technocommercial Audit of SSP Plants located 
throughout India. The Audits are 
undertaken and the reports with TAC 
observations and comments are 
submitted to DoF on a continuous 
basis.

### 7.8.4.29 Manufacturing of Catalysts

PDIL's Catalysts Division located at Sindri (Ibarkhand) manufactures and supplies a wide range of commercially proven catalysis used in Ammonia Plants and other Industries. Caralysts manufactured by PDIL are Secondary Reforming, Iron-Chromia, High Temperature CO Shift, Copper Promoted High Temperature Shift, Conventional Low Temperature Shift, High Copper Low Temperature Shift, Methanation & Super Methanation, De-Sulphurization, and Vanadium Penrovide

PDIL's Catalysts are in use in almost all the old and new generation Ammonia Plants in India in the Public, Cooperative and Private Sector. Besides Fertilizer Plants, PDIL's Catalysts are used in Refineries also.

PDIL's Vanadium Pentoxide Catalysts have been supplied to many Sulphuric Acid Plants in India as well as abroad,

### 7.8.5 In house strengths of PDIL

### 7.8.5.1 IT & Other Infrastructure Facilities 7.8.5.2 ERP Project

PDIL has two full fledged Design Engineering Centers situated at the prime locations in the Country at NOIDA (NCR-New Delhi) & Vadodara, Further, PDIL has its catalyst manufacturing unit at Sindri ([harkhand). Apart from this, PDIL has its Inspection offices at various

locations throughout India viz. Chennai, Hyderabad, Kolkata and Mumbai.

Both the design engineering centers of PDIL are equipped with State-of-the-Arr computer and software facilities such as AutoCAD 2012, Microstation, Plant Design System (PDS), Smart Plant Electrical, Smart Plant Instrumentation, Smart Plant P&ID, Frame Work Plus, Smart Plant Review, CAESAR 11, PV Elite, Mocroprotal, STAAD Pro, Aspen Plus, Syner GEE Gas, ASD Pipe Router, ASD Pipe Support Optimizer, PHA-Pro. Safeti Mierry, Connul, ETAP, Primavera, M5 Project and a large no. of state of the art work specific software for carrying out design engineering work PDIL is a member of Hear Transfer Research INC. U.S.A. giving it the right to use Xchanger Suite of Software. All the offices of PDIL are connected through VPN.

With implementation of SAP ERP, PDII. has been able to integrate its activities on a single platform. Go live of SAP was done on February 8, 2011.

# 7.8.5.3 DMS Project

PDIL has implemented "Documentum" of EMC as its

Electronic Document Management System. This will further help PDIL to preserve all its documents in electronic form.

### 7.8.6 Human Resources

7.8.6.1 PDIL is having highly competent and experienced technical manpower. At present, PDIL is having engineers of various disciplines such as Chemical Engineering, Mechanical Engineering, Civil & Structural Engineering, Electrical Engineering, Instrumentation Engineering, 7.8.6.4 Implementation of National Policy Computer Science & Information Technology, etc. from reputed Engineering Institutes. With the vast experience & technical expertise of these resources, PDIL is having sufficient skilled manpower to execute the number of mega projects simultaneously.

# 7.8.6.2 Public/Staff Grievance redress Machinery

Grievance Cell has been set up in the offices of the Unit Heads of the respective unit i.e. Noida, Vadodara and Sindri. A hox for grievance has been put up in the respective Unit premises for Public which is being opened regularly by the Grievance Redressal Machinery. As on date no grievance is pending with PDIL. Grievance

Redressal Mechanism has also been displayed our website.

# 7.8.6.3 Employment to SC/ST/OBC/ Ex-Servicemen/PH persons

Due care is being taken at the time of recruitment for employment of SC/ST. Physically Handicapped and OBC persons in PDIL as per govt, guidelines. As on 30.09,2016, in PDIL we have SC-55, ST-18, OBC-74 and Ex- Serviceman-Nil. Further, 03 persons belong to Physically Handicapped category.

# for Persons with Disabilities

Due care is being taken at the time of recruitment for employment of Persons with Disabilities. Schemewise/Item-wise budget is not prepared in PDH\_ However, under CSR activity, we have focused and covered programs for the benefit of disabled persons.

# 7.8.6.5 Welfare of Minorities and reservation in dealership

PDIL is a consultancy organization, hence reservation in dealership is not applicable to PDIL

### 7.8.6.6 Welfare, Development and empowerment of women

PDIL is taking due care for welfare, development and empowerment of its women employees. In PDIL, women employees are positioned as HOD/alternate HOD of most of the departments viz. Electrical, Vigilance, Mechanical, MM, computer, etc. A specific committee with workmen representatives exists to look into their welfare.



A view of Matix Fernitzers plant executed by PDIL.

# RASHTRIYA CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERSLIMITED (RCF)

### 7.9.1 Overview:

Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Limited (RCF), was incorporated as a separate company on 6 March 1978 as a result of reorganization of the erstwhile Fertilizer Corporation of India Limited (FCI). The company has an authorized share capital of Rs 800 Crore and a subscribed and paid up capital of Rs 551.69 Crore. Government holding in the company stands at 80%. Company comes under the category Mini Ratna Schedule (A). At the time of its inception, Company had only one unit at Trombay Mumbai. In 1985, another unit of RCF was established at Thal which is about 100 KM from Trombay. RCF is having several products in its portfolio starting from Urea, NPK Pertilizers in the fertilizer segment and an array of Industrial chemicals.

### 7.9.2 Physical Performance:

### 7.9.2.1 Production:

The annual installed capacity of both the Urea plants (Trombay & Thal) and NPK Fertilizer units of RCF is 23.30 Lakh MT and 6.90 Lakh MT respectively. During the year 2015-16, RCF produced 25.46 Lakh MT of Urea and 6.36 Lakh MT of NPK Fertilizers.

During April-December 2016, RCF produced 19.02 Lakh MT of Urea and 3.51 Lakh MT of NPK Fertilizers.

The details are as follows: -

Plant	Installed Capacity	Actual Production (2015-16)	Actual Production till December 2016	
Urea				
Trombay	5.30	4.49	296	
Thai	20.00	20,57	16.06	
Total	23.30	25.46	19.02	
Complex	Ü.,			
Suplais (15:15:15)	4.20	4.61	3.51	
Suptain (21-200)	2.70	1.75	0.007	
Total	6.90	6.36	3,51	

Production suspended temporarily due to economic unviability of the product.

Besides fertilizers, the company also produces a number of industrial products such as Concentrated Ninic Acid, Ammonium Bicarbonate, Dimethyl Acetamide, Ammonium Nitrate, Methyl Amines, Argon, etc.

### 7.9.2.2 Sales

The sale of major fertilizers (including traded products) from April to December 2016 was approximately 22.34Lakh MT.

The Company also produces and markets bio-fertilizers, micronutrients and 100% water soluble fertilizers. It has laid special emphasis on Micronutrients and Bio-fertilizers. Sale of its Bio-fertilizers (branded as Biola) was 54.30 Kilo Lit during the period April-December 2016. Sale of Microla was 207.99 Kilo Lit during the period April-December 2016. A total of 2714.53 MT of the specialty fertilizer called Sujala (drip+foliar) was sold during the period April-December 2016.

### 7.9.2.3 Financial Performance

Parameter	2015-16	2016-17 (April-Sep. 2016) 3313.12		
Total income from Operations	8,235.20	3913.12		
Profit before Tax	287.98	97,92		
Profit After Tax	184.83	63,01		
Net Worth	2845.27	2839.78		

### 7.9.3 Projects

### 7.9.3.1 Projects under Execution:

New Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) at Trombay:

Considering the growing gap between

demand and supply of water, Company is setting up New Sewage Treatment plant adjacent to its existing STP with a project cost of Rs. 209.44 Crore. This plant, on completion, would be treating 22.75 Million Liters of Sewage on daily basis (MLD), thereby producing around 15 MLD of water which would be utilized for meeting the water requirement of the Trombay unit. Further, some portion of treated water will also be supplied to BPCL which is located nearby Trombay unit. Project ii) execution is underway now:

# Gas Turbine Generator (GTG) at Thal

RCF is aiming to lower the specific energy consumption at its Ammonia and Urea plants at Thal unit. For this, some of the turbine driven equipment of Ammonia plants are proposed to be converted to motor driven equipment. To meet the power requirement, RCF has proposed to install GTG along with Heat Recovery Steam Generator (HRSG). Project cost is Rs. 482.85 Grore. The project execution has started. This will bring down specific energy consumption be 0.35 GCal/MT Urea.

# 7.9.3.2 Proposed Projects:

 Trombay: Revamp at Different Plants / Gas Turbine:

Outline sit.	Ammonia V Plant Revamp
Scheme	Urea Catale Revairs
	Reva mp of Process Air Compressor
	Vapour Absorption Mschine
	Jastillation of Gas Turbine Generator
Objectives	To maintain Urea plant lead, 1550 MIPD on wastained basis. Reduction in specific energy communition by around 1.186 GCal/MT and lower cost of power. Better reliability of plant operations.
Overall Estimated	Rs. 778.63 Crote
Project Capital	
Cost	

# ii) Thal: Revamp of Process Air Compressor and CO, Compressor

Online of Scheme	Revamp of CO2 Compressor and Process Air Compressor
Objectives	Reduction in specific energy consumption by around 0.33 GCal/MT
	Better reliability of plant operations
Estimated Project Capital Cost	Rs. 484,68 Crore

### iii) Thal-III Expansion Project:

Objective	To meet the shortage of fertilizers in India and reduce dependency on imported. Urea by setting—up the Urea production plant at RCF That.		
Plant Capacity	Ammonia: 2,200 MTPD   Urea: 3,850 MTPD		
Estimated Project Capital Cost	er Rs. 5,530 Crore		

### iv) Talcher Coal Gasification Project

Objective	Revival of Fertilizer  Corporation of India (FCI)  Unit at Talcher, Oriona through Coal Gastification route as the feedstock.		
Plant Capacity	Ammonia: 2,200 MTPD   Urea: 3,850 MTPD		
Estimated Project Capital Cost	Rs. 8,701 Crore		
JV Partners	CIL, GAIL and FCIL		

### v) Iran Joint Venture:

Objective	To set up Ammonia -Urea Complex with a suitable Iranian parmer at Chabahar Port Ammonia : 2,500 / 3200 MTPD   Urea : 3,850 MTPD		
Plant Capacity			
Estimated Project Capital Cost	\$ 903 Million		
Indian JV Parmer	GSFC		

### vi) RCF-BVFC Joint Venture:

Objective	Urea plant at Namrup, Assarn		
Plant Capacity	1 Million Tonne		
Estimated Project Capital Cost	Rs. 5200 Crore  BVFC, OIL &  Government of Assum		
Indian JV Partner			

### 7.9.4 Human Resource Management:

### No of Employees as on 1" December 2016

Group	Total as on fil" Dec 2016		ST	OBC	PHP	Ex- Servicemen	Minority
A	1376	22	52	156	14	1	80
В	1252	35	96	45	3		-20
C	893	12	95	188	21	3	30
D	66	#	#	37	13	0	8
Total	3587	51	24	424	44	- 51	217

# Employment of SC/ST, Ex-service Men, Physically Handicapped &Other Backward Classes

The guidelines regarding reservation in Recruitment and Promotion for SC, ST, OBC, Ex-Servicemen and Physically Handicapped Persons (PHP) are properly followed. Out of total strength of 3,587 there are 516 SCs, 247 STs, 424 OBCs, 5 Ex-Servicemen and 44 PHPs employees on the rolls of the Company.

### Welfare Measures for PWD:

RCF takes due care to implement the policies regarding people with disabilities. A Reservation Roster is maintained for PWD as per the rules in this regard. A separate Liaison Officer has been appointed for implementation of the policy for PWD.

# Welfare of Minorities and Reservation in Dealership:

RCF as a policy includes representative of the Minorities in the Recruitment Selection Boards to ensure that the Minorities get adequate share in the services.

Efforts and initiatives taken for the Welfare,
Development and Empowerment of
Women and for mainstreaming gender
issues.

RCF as an organization has always been fair in treating male and female employees at par. Opportunities for growth, training, challenging jobs, learning are expally available to both men and women employees of RCF. Women represent in fair numbers in the batch of Apprentice/Operator Trainees in technical areas.

Women are working in technical / nontechnical / managerial positions and some of them have risen to the level of top management positions in the organization.

> RCF is pioneer in issuing 'Policy on Zero Tolerance to Sexual Harassment at Workplace and 'Policy on Gender Equality': Internal Complaint Committee (ICC) has been formed in

of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013. Gist of the Committee's Report is published in Company's Annual Report.

Participatory Gender Audit (recognised by International Labour Organisation). This was also one of the targets mentioned in MoU 2015-16 under HRM Performance Parameter. The recommendations made under the Gender Audit Report have been examined and some of them have been accepted for phase wise implementation.

To strengthen this initiative, Gender Equality Policy of the Company has been issued and Gender Budget has been provided for the activity of Gender Mainstreaming.

# Initiatives for bringing improvement in the overall performance of the Company:

The Company has obtained level II certification for "People Capability Maturity Model" (PCMM) for improving the management and development of the human assets of the Company in a structured way. PCMM is a roadmap for implementing human resource practices that continually improve the capability

of an organization's human resources.

## "HR Aapke Dwar" Drive:

The HR department of the company firmly believes in the satisfaction and motivation of each and every employee. To ensure the same, there is a system of "HR Aapke Dwar" which is a system of information sharing with the employees. In this drive, a team of HR personnel visits each and every department/plant in the company to speak to the employees. The employees get an opportunity to interact, share and discuss their issues with the HR team.

Issues related to work place, personal grievances, HR, Administration, medical etc. are discussed. Also information on various new initiatives, prevalent guidelines are deliberated and doubts, if any, are clarified. This helps in bringing transparency in the HR initiatives.

# 7.9.5 Corporate Social Responsibility and Customer Advisory:

As part of its initiatives under "Corporate Social Responsibilities", the Company spent an amount of Rs. 9.65 Crore during the year 2015-16 towards CSR initiatives in the areas of rural development, promoting health care and education aimed for the benefit of needy and for general good of the society

Company has in place Integrated Rural Development Programme which is implemented in various villages of the country. This Programme is aimed at Overall development of villages. The various activities under this programme are proving rural infrastructure, agriculture development programmes, Social forestry and Waste Land Development programme, public health and village sanitation programmes, soil testing, micronutrient analysis etc.

RCF is on a mission to set up "Model Fertilizer Retails shops" also known by the name "Kisan Suvidha Kendra (KSK)". These centers help in empowering the farmers by offering various services such as soil testing and advisory services on Crop Cultivation Technology. In addition to these services, all type of products like fertilizers, seeds, Crop Protection Products, farm equipments are provided in these Kendras with the objective of providing all type of services at one place. One agriculture graduate is being placed in each of the center. Till the month of December 2016, 94 KSKs have been opened.



### KISAN SUVIDHA KENDRA

### 7.9.6 Grievance Redressal

The Company has an effective Grievance Redressal System. Any citizen having complaints in respect of the production or services rendered may approach the Company. Similarly any aggrieved customer / dealer or other citizen can approach the Company for any failure of the quality / price charged / conduct of any officer / employee and will be dealt as under.

The grievances can be addressed to a special officer of the Company who acts as the Nodal Officer for redressal. The name, address and telephone No. of the officers are available on Internet on Company's website www.rcfltd.com under Citizens Charter. It is assured that the Nodal Officer will immediately take up the issue with the concerned department and appropriate action will be taken within seven days from the date of receipt of the complaint or an appropriate reply is sent within seven days is the case may warrant.

A separate Grievance Redressal System has been developed by the Company in issues related to staff also. A stanitory Grievance Redressal Committee has been formed containing equal representatives of Management and Workman. A Grievance Cell has also been formed, where any employees can

register their grievances and get replies within two weeks.

## 7.9.7 Industrial Safety, Ecology & Pollution Control

Company has successfully and safely operated chemical and fertilizer plants at Trombay and Thal units since inception and has maintained the quality of environment. This itself has been a huge challenge and demonstrates company's commitment towards environment and concern about the neighborhood.

Over the years, RCF has undertaken various pollution abatement and environment improvement schemes such as massive drive for tree plantation under "Chembur Green" Project. Complete transparency is maintained by the Company in dissemination of: environment related dara and information, Four dedicated continuous Ambient Air Monitoring Systems are located around the boundary of the factory at Trombay. Real time emission levels are displayed through an illuminated board placed at the entranceof the factory for public viewing.



(Shri C. M. T. Britto, Director (Technical) and Shri Ravindra Jawale, Executive Director, Transissy unit receiving FAI Environmental protection award in NPK fertilizer for 2015-16 from Shri Ananth Kumar, Hun'ble Union Minuter for Chemicals & Fertilizers and Parliamentary Affairs in the presence of Shri Mansukh L. Mandaviya, Hon'ble Union Minister of State for Chemicals and Fertilizers, Road Transport and Highways, Shipping at an Award ceremony organized by FAI in New Delhi.)

# 7.9.8 Memorandum of Understanding (MoU)

Every year RCF signs Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with 2 Government of India. The performance of Company is evaluated independently by the Department of Public Enterprises, RCF has consistently 3, achieved MoU "Excellent" Rating since, 2002-03.

### 7.9.2 Awards & Accolades

1. First prize in 11° State Level Energy

- Conservation Award 2015-16(Chemical) instituted by Maharashtra Energy Development Agency (Trombayunit)
- FAI Award for escellence in Bio fertilizer production, promotion and marketing for the year 2015-16. (Trombay unit)
  - Certificate of merit to Heavy Water Plant at Thal unit for "Meritorious performance in Industrial Safety during the year 2015" awarded by National Safety Council-Maharashtra chapter.



(Shri C. M T Britto, Director (Technical) and Shri Umesh Dhatrak, ED (Thal) receiving certificate of merit 2015 for Thal unit from officials of Indian Chemical Council (ICC) for excellence in Energy Conservation and Management at a ceremony organized in Mumbai by ICC).



Shri Mansukh L Mandaviya, Hon'ble State Minister of Chemicals and Fertilizers addressing the gathering in the meeting of the Principal Secretaries/ Secretaries and Commissioner/Directors dealing with the Agricultural Departments in the States / UTs at VigyanBhawan on 23/08/2016.

# **CHAPTER-8**

# INTEGRATED NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT

- Soil Health Management (SHM) under National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA).
- 8.1.1 Soil health management aims at promoting Integrated Nutrient Management (INM) through judicious use of chemical fertilizers including secondary and micro nutrients in conjunction with organic manures and biofernlizers to provide soil test based recommendations to farmers for improving soil fertility; ensuring quality control requirements of fertilizers, biofertilizers and organic fertilizers under Fertilizer Control Order, 1985; upgradation of skill and knowledge of soil testing laboratory staff, extension staff and farmers through training and demonstrations; promoting organic farming practices etc.
- 8.1.2 The components under SHM include setting up of new static Soil Testing Laboratories (STLs), setting up of new Mobile STLs, strengthening of existing

- STLs, setting up of new Fernilizer
  Quality Control Laboratory (FQCL),
  strengthening of FQCL, setting up of
  fruit/vegetable agro waste compost
  production units, setting up of biofernilizer production units, setting up of
  Bio-fernilizer & Organic Fertilizer
  Quality Control Laboratories,
  promotion of organic inputs apart from
  trainings and demonstrations.
- 8.1.3 During 2015-16, against BE of Rs. 200,00 crore, RE was Rs. 141.72 crore and expenditure of Rs. 140.82 crore was incurred. A total of 93 new static Soil Testing Laboratories (STLs), 8 new Mobile STLs, strengthening of 262 existing STLs, 2 new Fernlizer Quality Control Laboratory (FQCL) and strengthening of 34 existing FQCL were sanctioned apart from trainings and demonstrations on balanced use of fernlizers. During 2016-17, the BE is Rs 360,00 crore & RE Rs. 418.00 crore (Grant-in-Aid).

### 8.2 Fertilizer Control Order 1985

- 8.2.1 In order to make available large variety of fertilizers to the farmers as per their soil requirement, different grades of fertilizers are notified under ECO Schedule-1 (Part-A). At present 13 Straight Phosphatic Fertilizers, 5 Straight Potassic Fertilizers, 2 Sulphur Fertilizers, 19 NPK Complex Fertilizers and 18 NP Complex Fertilizers, 29 customized fertilizers, 20 Fortified Fertilizers, 18 Water Soluble Fertilizers and 17 Micronutrients are notified under FCO. The provision of tolerance limit in plant nutrient and physical parameters for various fertilizers are given in FCO Schedule-I (Part B).
- 8.2.2 In order to encourage use of organic and bio-fertilizers, bio fertilizers namely; Rhizobium, Azotobacter, Azospirillum, Phosphate Solubilizing Bacteria, Potash mobilizing Bacteria (KMB), Zinc Solubilizing Bacteria (KMB), Zinc Solubilizing Bacteria (AnSB), Mycorrhizae, Acetobacter and Consortia 8.3.2 of bio-fertilizers have been incorporated in FGO, 1985. Generalized specifications of organic manures and bio enriched organic manure, namely, City compost, Vermi compost, Phosphate Rich Organic manure(PROM) and Organic

Manure, phosphate solubilised fertilizers are notified under FCO Schedule IV. Besides this, specification of Non-Edible De-Oiled cake/Caster-Oiled cake fertilizers is notified under FCO Schedule-V.

### Straight Nitrogenous Fertilizers, 8 8.3 Policy on Promotion of City Compost

- The Hon'ble Prime Minister in his Independence Day speech on 15" August, 2014 emphasized the need for improving general hygiene and cleanliness in the cities and villages. Government of India has approved a policy on promotion of City Compost. A notification conveying the approval of the Government has been issued by the Department of Fertilizers on 10.02.2016 in which Market Development Assistance (MDA) Rs. 1500/- per MT has been provided for scaling up production and consumption of City Compost. A provision of Rs. 15 erore for this purpose has been allocated for the financial year 2016-17.
- 8.3.2 The processing and use of city waste as compost fully complements the "SWACHH BHARAT ABHIYAN" campaign of Government of India. The compost, in addition to replenishing the low organic carbon in Indian soils, also has several physical, chemical and

biological affects including the supply of 8.3.3 micro plant nutrients and the reduction in nitrogen leaching while unlocking fixed phosphorus. The integrated use of optimal dose of nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium (NPK) in conjunction with organic manure ensures better yields in a sustainable manner and also corrects some of the secondary and micro-nutrient deficiencies.

3 Composting can reduce the volume of waste to landfill/dumpsite by converting the waste into useful by-products. This also prevents production of harmful greenhouse gases (especially methane) and toxic material that pollutes groundwater apart from polluting the environment. City Waste composting would also generate employment in urban areas.



# CHAPTER-9

# FERTILIZER MONITORING SYSTEM

### 9.1 Introduction

- 9.1.1 The mandate of the Department of Fertilizers (DoF) is to make available fertilizers to the farmers at affordable prices. The "affordable prices" part of the mandate gets translated into subsidized fertilizers. The subsidy portion of fertilizers which ranges from 30% to 70% of the cost of the fertilizers is given to the companies, so as to make available fertilizers for the farmers at subsidized MRP's.
- 9.1.2 The requirement of fertilizers is projected by the state governments to the department of Agriculture & cooperation, Government of India, which in turn, coordinates with DoF for finalizing the requirement of fertilizers in the country.
- 9.1.5 With the objective to monitor the import, production and movement of various subsidised fertilizers and processing subsidy claims, different software systems were introduced by

DoF over the last decade viz FMS (Fertilizer Management system -2007), mFMS (mobile Fertilizer Management system- 2012), iFMS (Integrated Fertilizer Management system-2016).

The details are as under-

# 9.2 Fertilizer Management System (FMS)

With the desired objective to monitor the movement of different fertilizers at various stages in the value chain, the Fertilizer Monitoring System (FMS) www.urvark.co.in was launched in May 2007. It monitors the production, dispatches, receipts and sales of DAP, MOP, SSP, NPK and Urea (indigenous and imported) fertilizers from point of production to district warehouses.

# 9.3 Mobile Fertilizer Management System (mFMS)

9.3.1 To achieve more visibility and transparency in the fertilizer supply chain from production to receipt at the last point sale (retail point), the mobile Fertilizer Monitoring System (mFMS) was introduced in the year 2012. Thus, data is being captured from all intermediary stakeholders including wholesalers and retailers.

- 9.3.2 mFMS has been implemented for all subsidized fertilizers in the country. The subsidized fertilizers namely Urea and 22 grades of Phosphatic and Potassic (P&K) fertilizers, namely, DAP, MAP, TSP, MOP, Ammonium Sulphate, SSP and 16 grades of NPKS complex fertilizers are covered under the mFMS.
- 9.3.3 mFMS has been rolled out through all
  the registered fertilizers manufacturers
  (116), wholesalers (16577) and retailers
  (157274) across the country.
  Accordingly, a portion of the subsidy (515% depending on the grade of
  fertilizer) is given to manufacturers only
  when the retailer acknowledges the
  receiptin mFMS.

# 9.4 Integrated Fertilizer Management System (iFMS)

In June 2014, it was decided by DoF to develop a more comprehensive, allinclusive system which integrates, incorporates and enhances the features of both the earlier systems i.e. FMS and mFMS. Accordingly, the software programme iFMS (Integrated Fertilizer Management System) was developed by NIC. The new software has been on parallel run from June 2016 and has become fully operational w.e.f. 1" September 2016.

# 9.5 Development of iFMS

The system was developed in consultation with the industry and other stakeholders. It incorporates all the functionalities that were present in FMS & mFMS system. Thereafter iFMS has been on parallel run from June 2016 and has become fully operational we.f. 1" September 2016.

### 9.6 Functionalities in iFMS

- 9,6.1 Integrated Fertilizer Management System (iFMS) therefore, is a path breaking IT initiative undertaken by the Department of fertilizers to improve the functioning of Department Of Fertilizers in not only monitoring the movement and managing supplies of fertilizer but also processing of the subsidy claims. Various functionalities of system are:
  - Transactions: Following transactional details are captured on the system. These are entered by the companies on a daily basis and thus system always provides latest information to the Department of

Fertilizers and state governments at all points of time:

- Import of raw material / finished goods.
- Custom clearances
- Receipts of plant
- Production
- Dispatches from plant and Ports and Returns.
- Receipts.
- Sales:
- Warehouses derails
- Wholesalers details:
- Claim generation

All the above transactions in the system capture information in detail and facilitate the department in monitoring the movement of fertilizers and settlement of claims.

2. Requirement & supply plan: The distribution of fertilizer in the country is linked to the requirement given by states for every season. The states also facilitate the finetuning of the supply plan for a month, in consultation with the Lead fertilizer Supplier (LFS) and the department. Thus the state governments can provide and view the information about fertilizer distribution online.

3. Subsidy Claims & Freight Subsidy: The subsidy claims are generated automatically based on the data entered on the system throughout the month. The claims once generated on the system as per the guidelines and format prescribed by the Department are approved at different levels within the department according to the set norms.

The freight claims are generated as per the uniform Freight subsidy policy and also approved on the system.

- 4. Certification of the states:

  Provision has been made for the
  state agriculture department
  officials to enter the
- Receipts made in their state.
- Substandard or short quantity and certify and upload the Proforma B directly on the system
- Provision has also been made to upload quality certificate (Proforma B2) by the state governments.

- Processing claims within the Department: The entire process of approval of claims (both controlled and decontrolled) within the department has been mapped on to iFMS. Provision has been made for the following:
- Tracking of budgets both for P&K and Urea (Cash, bond, special banking arrangement)
- Generation of noting and sanction advice in the prescribed formars.
- Provision to split claims and generate supplementary claims
- Provision to split the sanction advice depending on the amount being actually disbursed.
- Provision to link the companies
   Bank guarantee and the amounts
   already utilized and available.
- Provision to link the Registration Certificate given by the state for the sale of Fertilizers, to prevent processing of claims in the case the same has not been submitted to the department.

- domain of the system is

  (www.mfms.nic.in). Various reports
  are available here for viewing, with
  regard to state-wise, district-wise &
  company-wise dispatch & receipts
  of various grades of fertilizers.
- Production & Movement of SSP:
   A round 243 companies manufacturing and supplying SSP in the country are entering their transactions on the system.
- The MIS provided on iFMS gives up to date information about the fertilizers. Some of the indicative reports are:
- State-wise/ District-wise/ Finished
   Good-wise/ Dispatch Report.
- State-wise/ District-wise/ Finished Good-wise/ Sales Report.
- District-wise-Distribution wise sale Report.
- Supply Plan Vs Actual Receipts.
- Requirement Vs Supply Plan

#### CHAPTER- 10

# **RIGHT TO INFORMATION ACT, 2005**

- The Right to Information Act, 2005 (RTI) was assented by the President of India on 15.6.2005 and notified on 21.6.2005. Some of the Sections of the Act, namely, sections 4(10, 5(1) & (2), 12,13,15,16,24, 27 & 28 relating to obligations of Public Authorities for maintenance and computerization of record/information, designation of Public Information Officers constitution of Central Information Commission and State Information Commission, exclusion of certain organizations etc. came into force immediately. The remaining provisions of the RTI Act came into force on the 120" day of its enactment i.e. 12" October 2005.
- 10.2 In compliance of the RTI Act, the Department has designated CPIOs and Appellate Authorities: The respective PSUs under the administrative control of the Department have been directed to ensure compliance of the RTI Act. Some

of the important steps taken by the Department in compliance of the Act

- a. Created a separate link for RTI Act
  on its website <a href="https://fert.nic.ing">https://fert.nic.ing</a>
  placing a handbook on RTI giving
  general information about the
  Department required under the
  Act.
- b. Orders designating CPIOs and Appellate Authorities with required details are placed on the website, which are updated from time to time.
- c. Counter opened at Public Information Centre of DoF at Room no. G-12, Ground Floor, A wing, Shastri Bhawan, for applications as well as prescribed fee under the RTI Act.
- d. Appointment of Nodal Officer intimated to Department of Postenabling providing of services by

#### Department of Fertilizers

- that Department as CAPIOs across the country.
- 10.3 The Department has started registration 10.5 of applications and appeals under the RT1 Act on the Management Information System (RT1-M1S) software available on the web-site of CIC (https://rti.gov.in).
- 10.4 The Department has started receiving RTI applications/Appeals on the newly

- launched RTI web portal of DoPT, http://rtionline.gov.in/RTIMIS
- During the year 2016-17, 362 applications and 25 appeals were received physically and online out of which 307 applications and 23 appeals were disposed off during the year and the remaining 08 out of 362 applications 2 out of 25 appeals are under process for sending reply to the applicants.

#### CHAPTER- 11

## VIGILANCE ACTIVITIES

- 11.1. The vigilance activities of the Department extend to the Department as well as to 9 Public Sector Undertakings, The Vigilance Division is headed by Joint Secretary who is designated as Chief Vigilance Officer of the Department. The CVO is assisted by a Director, Under Secretary and a Section Officer along with other 3 vigilance staff, Vigilance related activities are carried out within the framework provided by the DoPT, CVC and Department of Public Enterprises. The department plays a proactive role in ensuring the prompt disposal of the complaints and in framing preventive guidelines. Efforts are made by the Department to simplify the procedures in the PSUs to promote transparency in their working which reduces the chance of corruption.
- 11.2. "Vigilance Awareness Week" was celebrated in this Department from

- 31.10.2016 to 05.11.2016. During the week banners were displayed in different places in the department to create vigilance awareness among the staff. A pledge was administered by the Secretary (Fertilizers) to the staff and essay competition was held thereafter.
- 11.3. Agreed List of Public Servants and List of Public Servants of doubtful integrity for the year 2016 have been finalized and sent to CBL Further, regarding complaints received in Vigilance Division of this Department, as on 01.01.2016, there were 34 complaints from various sources including from CVC 14 more complaints were received during the year, 2016 (upto 30.11.2016). The balance complaints are at various stages of examination and are under process.



#### CHAPTER- 12

## PROGRESSIVE USE OF OFFICIAL LANGUAGE

#### 12.1 Progressive use of official language Hindi

As per the instructions issued from time to time by the Department of Official Language, Ministry of Home Affairs, Department of Fertilizers is making constant endeavour for implementing the Official Language of the Union. The work pertaining to the progressive use of Hindi in the Department, its attached office and 8 PSUs is under the administrative control of Joint Secretary (Administration). For his assistance, posts of two Deputy Directors (OL), two Assistant Directors (OL), three Senior Translators, one Junior Translator and one Assistant are created. Department of Fertilizers continued its efforts towards greater use of Hindi in official work during 2016-2017 keeping in view the Annual Programme issued by the Department of Official Language, Ministry of Home Affairs for implementation of the Official language policy of the Union.

12.1.2 All the 260 Computers (PCs) in the Department are equipped with unicode bilingual facility. Adequate reading material in Hindi has been made available in the library of the Ministry of Chemicals & Fertilizers, Efforts are being made to promote the use of Hindi in the correspondence. All officers/employees of the Department are having working knowledge of Hindi. Besides, a number of effective measures have been taken for the promotion of progressive use of Hindi in the Department and its attached office of FICC and PSUs under its administrative control. Details of these measures are summarized below-

### 12.2 Implementation of Section 3(3) of the Official Language Act.

In pursuance of the official language policy of the Govt, of India, all documents covered under section 3(3) of the Official Language Act, 1963 are being issued both in English and Hindi. In order to ensure correspondence in
Hindi to Central Government offices
located in Region 'A', 'B' and 'C', action
plan based on the checkpoints identified
in the Department has been prepared to
ensure compliance of the official
language policy. All the letters received in
Hindi are invariably replied to in Hindi.
Efforts are also being made to reply the
letters in Hindi which are received in
English from region 'A' & 'B'. Efforts to
increase the original correspondence in
Hindi with the state governments are
also being made.

#### 12.3 Hindi Training

The Department has prepared a time bound programme to impart in-service training to all its officers/employees who do not possess working knowledge of Hindi/Hindi Stenography/Hindi Typing, under which 4 employees were nominated for Hindi Stenography and 2 employees were nominated for Hindi Typing.

# 12.4 Reports relating to Official Language, Hindi

The quarterly/Annual Reports were prepared and sent to the Department of Official Language and above reports received from the PSUs/office under the administrative control of the Department were reviewed.

#### 12.5 Annual Programme

Annual Programme issued by Department of Official Language for the year 2016-17 was received and circulated to its sections and PSUs/office under the administrative control of the Department.

#### 12.6 Official Language Implementation Committee (OLIC)

An Official Language Implementation Committee (OLIC) has been constituted under the chairmanship of Joint Secretary (Adm.) in the Department. This committee regularly reviews the progress made in the use of Hindi in the Department and its attached office FICC and 8 PSUs on quarterly basis. It gives appropriate suggestions and recommends measures to be taken for the effective implementation of the official language policy.

#### 12.7 Hindi Salahkar Samiti

With a view to render advice for effective implementation of the official language policy of the Government, the reconstitution of Hindi Salahkar Samini (Hindi Advisory Committee) of the Ministry of Chemicals and Fertilizers, which is the joint committee of the Department of Petrochemicals, Department of Pharmaceuticals and the

Department of Fertilizers, has already been initiated. Some nominations of members are awaited. Reminders have been issued to the concerned ones. As soon as these are received, it will be reconstituted immediately.

#### 12.8 Incentive Scheme for original noting/drafting work in Hindi

The incentive scheme for noting /drafting in Hindi introduced by the Department of Official Language is continued. This scheme earries two first prizes of 5000/- each, three second prizes of 3000/- each and five third prizes of 2000/- each.

#### 12.9 Cash prize scheme for dictation in Hindi

An incentive scheme for officers for giving dictation in Hindi is in operation in the Department. Under this scheme, there is a provision of two cash prizes of 5000/- each (one for Hindi speaking and other for Non-Hindi speaking).

#### 12.10 Hindi Day/Hindi Fortnight

In order to encourage the use of Hindi in official work amongst officers/ employees of the Department, an appeal was made by the Honourable Minister of Chemicals and Fertilizers on 14°, September 2016. The messages from

Hon'ble Home Minister and Hon'ble Cabinet Secretary were circulated among the officers/employees of the Department and all PSUs under the administrative control of the Department. During the Hindi formight, which was organized in the Department from 14th September, 2016 to 28th September, 2016, various competitions such as Hindi Essay writing, Hindi typing, short extempore speech in Hindi, noting and drafting in Hindi (separately for Hindi and non-Hindi speaking employees) General Knowledge and Rajbhasha Prashnottary in Hindi were organized. Officers/ employees took part very enthusiastically in these competitions and 9 officers and 20 employees won 56 prizes. Prizes are distributed by Hon'ble, Secretary (F).

#### 12.11 Prati Din Ek Shabd

The Scheme named 'Prari Din Ek Shabd', which has been launched in the Department is continued for the last eight years. Under this scheme, one word/phrase in Hindi and its English equivalent is being displayed on the White Board installed on the second floor 'A' wing Shastri Bhavan. These words/phrases are generally of administrative and technical in nature which are used in day-to-day official work.

#### 12.12 Hindi Workshops

During the year, 3 Hindi workshops for Section Officers/PSs and Assistants Section officers were organized in the Department to overcome the hesitation of working in Hindi and encourage the officials to do their more and more work in Hindi. 10 officers and employees participated in these workshops.

#### 12.13 Inspections regarding progressive use of Hindi

In order to oversee the implementation of the official language policy 7 sections

of the department & 5 offices/units of different PSUs were inspected by the Deputy Director (O.L.)/Assistant Director (OL) of the Department during the year. In addition, the first Sub-Committee of the Parliamentary Committee on Official Language inspected 5 offices of PSUs under the administrative control of the Department Joint Secretary (Admn) and Deputy Director (OL)/Assistant Director (OL) represented the Department in these inspection meetings.

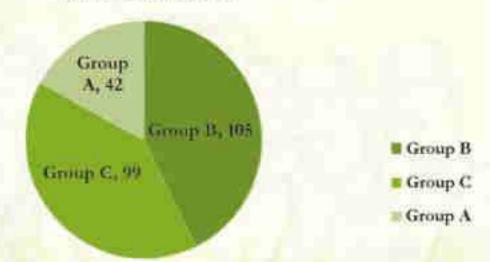
#### CHAPTER- 13

# WELFARE OF SCs, STs, OBCs AND PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED PERSONS

13.1 The total number of existing staff in Department of Fertilizers is represented Group-wise in the figure given below. During the year under review, the utmost care has been exercised to implement Government's instructions regarding recruitment

and promotion of candidates belonging to the Schedule Castes (SCs), Schedule Tribe (STs), Other Backward Classes (OBCs) and Physically Handicapped (PHPs) categories in various groups of services in the Department.

# Staff Position (GroupWise) in Department of Fertilizers



13.2.1 Following the promulgation of the Sexual Harasament of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Acr. 2013 [SHWW (PPR) Acr]

and notification of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Rules, 2013 [SHWW (PPR) Rules] on 09/12/2013, the Government has recently, on 19/11/2014, notified the amendments to Central Civil Services (Conduct) Rules 1964 and Classification, Control and Appeal Rules 1965.

13.2.2 As per the extant guidelines, complaint committee mechanism provided under Vishakha guidelines relating to sexual harassment is strictly followed in the Department. The Committee is headed by a women officer namely Dr. Kavira Gotru who is working as Director in the Department. The committee comprises of 6 member including Chairperson, our of which one member is recruited from outside Department, preferably from an NGO working for welfare of women. The Committee meets at least once in every quarter. In the year 2016-17 (up to 04/01/2017) no sexual hangsment case was reported.

#### 13.3 Schemes For The Benefit of The Persons With Disabilities In Fertilizer Psus

# The Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Limited (FACT)

There is no specific scheme/project fund allocation for PWDs. Special Conveyance Allowance and Application Fee exemption in Recruitment are being extended to PWD persons.

#### FCI Aravali Gypsum and Minerals India Limited (fagmil)

Since the Company is a new Company formed after hiving off JMO from FCIL, and the entire staff was drawn from the old set initially. Thereafter company has made new recruitment as per requirement. We are taking due care of the National Policy for Persons with Disabilities.

#### Madras Fertilizers Limited (mfl)

Madras Fertilizers Limited (MFL) has been referred to Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) consequent to erosion of net worth in 2004 and registered under Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985 (SICA) as 501/2007. In the light of BIFR reference, no financial allocation was made for any program related to the National Policy for PWD.

#### National Fertilizers Limited (NFL)

Guidelines for implementation of reservation for Differently Abled Persons was received in 1996 vide which 3% reservation was applied in direct recruitment in identified posts considered suitable for reservation, not to the overall manpower strength.

In terms of guidelines issued vide DoPT OMs dated 29-12-2015 and 06-01-2015, reservation for persons with disabilities in Group-A or Group-B posts shall be computed on the basis of total number of vacancies occurring in direct recruitment quota in all the group-A or Group-B posts respectively, in cadre from year 2015 onwards. In other words, number of vacancies will be computed on the total recruitment quota and will be filled up only in identifies posts.

During 2015-16, total 99 posts were filled, out of which 3 PWDs (I each in Visually Handicapped (VH), Hearing Handicapped (HH) & Orthopedically Handicapped (OH) category) were recruited.

An Implementation Cell is already functional in all Units / Offices of the Company which looks after the matters relating to the implementation of reservation orders for SC/ST/OBC/PH/Ex-Servicemen. An officer of appropriate status has been appointed as Liaison Officer in each Unit / Office to monitor the progress of implementation of reservation orders for various categories including reservation for Persons with disabilities.

Necessary arrangements have been made in our organization to make the work place disabled friendly and they do not face any problem in discharging their duties. Proper health and safety measures are also undertaken as per Government guidelines. A Budget of 2.5 Lakh has been allocated for financial year 2016-17 for welfare activities of person with disabilities.

Following activities for PWDs have been taken:

- ✓ Ramps have already been provided in office building. However, the same are being renovated in order to make provision for handralls.
- ✓ Dedicated accessible washroom for PWDs is being constructed.
- ✓ Dedicated parking space has been earmarked for PWDs.
- ✓ Provision of voice announcer, braille symbols and handrails in lifts is being made.

Wheelchair is being procured for carrying PWDs Instructions have also been issued to the security personnel to inform administration department. Immediately whenever any person with disability visits office, so that a person is deputed with him / her to extend all necessary assistance, including wheelchair, if required.

#### Projects & Development India Ltd. (PDIL)

Due care is being taken at the time of

recruitment for employment of Persons with Disabilities. Scheme-wise/Item-wise budget is not prepared in PDIL. However, under CSR activity, we have focused and covered programs for the benefit of disabled persons.

# Brahmaputra Valley Fertilizer Corporation Limited (BVFCL)

The recruitment of posts other than core technical disciplines and key positions in executive cadre are kept in abeyance due to poor financial condition of the company. However, efforts will be made for recruitment of the Persons with Disabilities in non-technical disciplines, as per reservation norms.

Very recently, efforts were made to recruit persons with disabilities in nontechnical disciplines as Management Trainee in the year 2015-16 through press advertisement but no such candidates are found suitable for the same.

Because of the Company being potentially sick and corresponding financial constraints, financial allocation to other programme is not becoming possible.

#### RASHTRIYA CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS LIMITED (RCF)

Implementation of the National policy for Persons with Disabilities (PWD) Financial allocation for various programmes and progress achieved in the programmes.

RCF takes due care to implement the policies regarding people with disabilities. A Reservation Roster is maintained for PWD as per the rules in this regard. A separate Liaison Officer has been appointed for implementation of the policy for PWD.

### CHAPTER- 14

### SEVOTTAM

14.1 The Sevortam model has been developed with the overarching objective of improving the quality of public service delivery in the country. The model has three components viz. Citizen's Charter, Public Grievance Redressal and excellence in Service Delivery with an overall objective of keeping citizens better informed and their empowerment in order to be able to demand better services, grievance redressal and continuous improved delivery system.

#### 14.2 IMPLEMENTATION OF SEVOTTAM

14.2.1 The Department of Fertilizers is committed to the effective and responsive administration and escellence in service delivery and has completely implemented the SEVOTTAM framework of Government of India. The Department has created a Sevottam complaint Crizen's/Clients Charter as well as Sevottam compliant Grievance Redressal mechanism. Citizen's/Client's

Charter of Department of Fertilizers has been prepared and displayed on the Department's website.

- 14.2.2 The Department offers services to Citizens, Central Public Sector Enterprises under the Department, Fertilizer producing companies, importers of fertilizers / fertilizer raw material suppliers, Department of Agriculture and Cooperation etc, as per the service standards indicated in the Citizen's/Client's Charter which are as under:-
  - Timely grant of clearance for setting up / augmenting of fertilizer production unit.
  - Timely payment of subsidy to fertilizer companies.
  - Timely fixing of production/inputs targets for the fertilizer companies.
  - · Recommendations to Revenue

Department for concessional rate of custom duty under Project Import Scheme in Fertilizer sector in respect of imported machinery and equipments for capital goods.

- Timely payment of bills to vendors.
- Prompt grievance redressal.
- Decision on proposals for capacity expansion, technical upgradation, modernization of plants, machinery, etc.

#### 14.3 Grievance Redress Mechanism: -

14.3.1 A Grievance Redress Mechanism has been set up in the Department with an objective of speedy redressal and effective monitoring of grievances. A Nodal Officer of the rank of Joint Secretary has been designated as Director of Public Grievance, Separate Nodal Officers have been designated for redressal of Staff Grievances and Grievances of pensioners. Service recipients can either lodge their grievances on Centralized Public Grievance Redress and Monitoring System (CPGRAMS) at the Grievance Portal of Department of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances (DARPG) at http://pgportal.govin or at the centralized Pensioners Grievances

Redressal and Monitoring System (CPENG-RAMS) at pensioners' Portal of Department of Pension & Pensioners" Welfare at http:// pensionersportal govin/CPENGRAMS (for grievances of pensioners) or at the website of the Department of Fertilizers or they can give it in person or send it by post or e-mail or by fax to the Director of public Grievance of the department. Grievances received in Department of Fertilizer are monitored in Centralized Public Grievance Redressal and Mometoring System (CPGRAMS). The grievances are transferred to concerned CPSEs and the status of disposal is monitored. During 2016-17 Department of Fernizers, received 1051 public grievance cases (as on 31/12/2016), directly or through other Departments, out of which 1011 cases were disposed and 40 cases are at different stages of processing.

#### 14.4 e-Samiksha

14.4.1 e-Samiksha is a real time, on-line system for monitoring of follow-up action on the decisions taken during the presentations made by different Ministries/Departments to the Hon'ble Prime Minister. The follow-up action in respect of each decision is to be updated

Agency as and when the status changes or at least every week. Hon'ble Prime 14.5.1 Minister and Cabinet Secretary directly monitor projects and schemes of Ministries through e-Samiksha. The Department actively updates material relating to it on the e-Samiksha Portal and it is monitored at Joint Secretary/Secretary/evel.

#### 14.5 PRAGATI (Pro-Active Governance And Timely Implementation)

14.5.1 PRAGATI is another platform through which Hon'ble Prime Minister monitors and reviews important programme and projects of Centre and States every month. The Department actively updates material relating to it on the PRAGATI Portal and it is monitored at Joint Secretary/Secretary level.



# CHAPTER- 15 AUDIT REPORT

#### DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS

### Chapter VI of Compliance report of Vol I

Para No.	Title of paragraph	Summary	
6.1	Marketing of Products of Fertilizer Companies	The Companies did not achieve the MoU targets for production and sales effectively. The marketing performance of the Companies had overall adverse repercussions like poor rating by bankers and charging of interest at higher rates by them etc. There were delays in claiming and follow up of subsidy from Government of India due to which the Companies faced liquidity crunch. Audit also noticed ease of non-adherence to the CVC guidelines in finalisation of bid	
6:2	Infruences expenditure on leasing of land	Infractious expenditure of ₹9.02 erore on leasing of land from Visakhapatnam Port Trust and loss of interest of ₹2.67 erore	



# ANNEXURES

(I-XXII)

## ANNEXURE- I

# UNIT- WISE INSTALLED/REASSESSED CAPACITY & PRODUCTION OF ALL FERTILIZERS DURING 2015-16 & ESTIMATED PRODUCTION DURING 2016-17

IF IS TO KNOW Y

IFIG. In CARTY			the decident of	
NAME OF PLANTS	PRODUCT NAME	Capacity (a us macing)	PRODUCTION DUBING 2013-16	ESYMATED PRODUCTION DURING
PUBLIC SECTOR				
SVL:Ningui-H	Usea	420	0.00	825
NELimonda	tirre	932	6.88	5.44
NFLPumpa	Urra	382	1027	332
NOTE/Vipripor	Univ	366	0.90	HIAL
NEL-Vipripus Torpu.	Ures	944	13.46	31.00
Total(NFL)		321.	37.06	,,46.0
BVFCL Nammp-II	(Own)	32900	0.66	0.70
BVVCL:Namiop=III	Blees	3.15	136	1.0
Total(BVFCL):		4.44	(3.89)	231
FACT Udysgamundal	AB	236	3000	1.01
	29:29	_16f9	120	52%
EACOGebook	Urra	not		
FACT/Crebin-H	29.29	(48)	Ain	681
THEREACTS		(1694)	and .	126
RCF:Tenning V	15dfd6	13)	160	456
	10:20:24	1000	1000	600
BCF/Tunday-Y	263-56X	2 (KA) (	(8000)	6600
	29,29	220	(579)	800
RCF-Tournsey-Y	Uses	5.80	453	4.52
RCF(That	Usea	itie.	30%	26.86
Total (HCF):		(\$525)	3682	3009

MFL:Oscinist	Dres	(9667)	4.00	1006
	30:30	1109	BHIL	2408
	\$11,211,207	100	nm	000
	47-97-97	8.40	W.TH	MAN.
Timal(MFL)		1021	Á+4	554
tal primic secrons		631	3556	9600
NAME OF PLANTS	PRODUCT NAME	Enstalled/Reserved Capacity (as on 01.04.2016)	PRODUCTION DUBING 2013-16	PRODUCTION DURING 2016-(7 *
COOPERATIVE SECTOR				
IFFCO:Kanalla	1.10:26:26	3.85	5.80	SAN
	12-32-16	T.086	THE	7.56
	131 000 57 <sub>0</sub>	1000	0.00	H797,
	DAP	3200	430	5.65
Total/Kandlat		38.5%	25%	25%
EFFCO-Entel	Urea	3.45	4.00	5.95
EFFCO.Pholpurd	Une	531	136	1.33
IFFCO:Phulpin-II	Uma	345	30.54	1000
EFECO:Amile	Ures	243	1133	History
HFCO:Amda- H	Umai	9.65	1121	(3636
(IFFOVALLANIE)		36861	AGAIL)	74244
IFFCO:Pseudorp	DAF	35000	3033	40.53
	12:32:16	1140	0.24	0.56
	20:30	35000	550	7.0%
	10:2n:26	318915	MAN	JENS
Total(Paradeep):		1926	(18)	3123
CREBITIC CO-Phasing	time	17.29	2004	2112
Taua (COOP, SECTOR)		107,94	100.05	16.5
Total (PUB+COOP)		114.32	1924	98848

#### Private Some

g. D		

		(Fig. hc LMT)			
NAME OF PLANTS	PRODUCT NAME	forcialled/Reserved Capacity (as ear 61.04.2min)	PRODUCTION DUBING 2015- 16	ESTIMATED PRODUCTION DUBING 28%-IT *	
GSEC/Vedindary	Door	321	Xid	500	
	A28	23	3.94	5.2%	
	DAF	185	600	0.00	
	2021	200	200	19.60	
Total(GSFC Ballodary):		(906)	10000	(339)	
GSEC-Sido-F	DAP	3.2h;	200	AMP.	
	10120120	TUTE .	n±i-	(4.5)	
	3921	1000	636	0.76	
	12-10-16	11111	0.29	uss	
GSPC-SHAW-II	DAP	336	Eart I	35%	
Total(SSEC 500ks):		:5221	3611	369	
Citaving	2630	1000	788	206	
	144414				
	3931	les/e	1445	5.00	
	Ditte mide	imi	0.00	tues.	
	23/2im;	6000	16.13	06200	
	1113to26	(000)		(00)	
	PME.	3100		3380	
TatalCIL Violgi		(0.00)	940	KPY.	
SEC Koru	13res	5.00	411	556	
KECL:Kanpus	Uma	*15	319	128	
ZACL/Gen	Virna	2007	54.06	166	
	DAF	330	Exam	(deter-	
	19:00:09	(9.30)	3848	1.65	
	10:26:26	nim	3.01	3.01	

	14/35/34	11.00	16.00	40.04
	32:52:16	1000)	1.39	0.66
Total(ZACL):	0 0	1109	16.42	and
SPIC Tuocuin	Uma	4.20	636	CSF
enter frontal	DAF	5.47	244	SAM.
	20:20	2.59	166	2.54
	1517747	(600)	0.000	(0.06)
Torogress-GFTa		12.26	31.07	3000
MCFL/Mangalise	T/eos:	389	-Am-	57%
	DAF	2.81	5.00	459
	3620	1000	0.85	0.00
	30.20	K807	1(93	100
	10/26/26	(600)	0000	(000)
TotaleMCFE		(ARE)	1889	(632)
GNXC-Manuch	Vers	4.77	5.09	690
	CAN	1,45	100	tider
	30:30	1.41	Pirt	234
Tomol(GNPC)		0.22	18644	00000
CHulinnore	1(3)	330	(128)	£250°
	30.20	19090	Mari	97%
Total/CFL/Emoney		1.87	3.71	191
DFCL Tabija	242kii.	500	685	226
	30:26/26	11.00	000	0.50
	123246	(6080 L	3000	034
	7.80(X8)(X0)	(000)	0000	6.39
Dest DYCL		3,00	0.000	333
TCL/Hallie	DAP	479	0.81	536
	(0/26/26	1000	201	219
	12:32:16	1000	0.44	0.04

### Department of Fertilizers

	286266	1604911	300	24000
	14:3m:14	900		
	DOM:NO	16660		
Tenegroup		630	411	4.45
Cit.Kalibuda	DAF	1925	200	5 400%
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	24:04	Alex	679	1.44
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	20(2)	(6080.)	:800	1628
	162854	NAME .	ii.ee	0.00
Your (Kakiroshi):		13.25	53.791	16594
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NACE Estimate Pages	Uma	(507).	-549	(7.6%)
Time(NPCL)		31.15	29.86	35.04
HSF1.dispiteleper	Umi	(680.)	53.86	1146
Handalos «Crobe)	DAF	0.000	524	1.08
CFC1:Gub-par-1	Unos	8.65	3071	19524
CFCL:Godepan-II	Unio	0.60	10.00	Talkini.
Yountreta		(7.5)	90.56	2179
TiCLiBahmila	Allena	764	1231	7696
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PPLPanahorp	2000	720	1845	562
	2120	1000	6.26	4.29
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	10.55,60	1100	100	- 000
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SP Line	107	10.66	4539	62.90
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Teachtum+Cocur-irum		AAAAW	4004	34546

See Constitution to the first of the Constitution of the Constitut

PRODUCT NAME.	Installed /Beassessed Cap. (as on 91.04.2016)	PRODUCTION DURING 2013- 16	ESTIMATED PRODUCTION DURING 2016-17 *
EREA	30734	264.75	24(823)
$\Delta/8$	439	434	5:20
CAN	7.43	9000	0.00
A/C	-10(000)	(0.00)	((0,000
DAP	8± 66	37.87	43.14
SSP	93.88	43.39	62.50
्याभग्रहः	2685	399437	(41)46.0
15:15:15	4.20	4.61	4.96
30.8:20.8	0.00	0.00	0.00
17/17/12	8.40	0.72	1.34
10/26/26	4275	26.34	1234
12-32-16	8.60	19.33	9,48
2.53(100).57a	0,00	0.00	1.70
14/35/14	0,00	2.66	2002
19:10:19	3.30	0.49	1.63
26:28	9,00	4.25	4.76
24/240)	3,00	11.001:	2.39
téchiche,	0.00	15110	0.19
UAP 2020	0,00	0.00	0.46
16(3)	:330	1.22	1.30
TOTAL	453/36	125.14	443.48
Complexes	54.00	83.01	89.41

None \* Actual Production stating April, 2016 to October, 2016 and target from November, 2016 to March, 2017

#### Department of Fertilizers

SECTOR NAME	Installed/Reassessed Capacity (as on 01.04.2016)	PRODUCTION DURING 2015- 16	PRODUCTION DURING 2016-17 *
Public	166.596	#5.59	76.772
Cooperative	97.54	109.03	106.75
Private	268.66	220.53	249.84
TOTAL	453.38	413.14	443.48

Note: \* Actual Production during April, 2016 to October, 2016 and paget from November, 2016 to

# LIST OF SUBJECTS FALLING WITHIN THE JURISDICTION OF DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS

- Planning for fertilizers production, including import of Urea through designated canalizing agencies.
- Allocation and supply linkages for movement and distribution of fertilizers in terms of assessment made by the Department of Agriculture & Cooperation.
- Administration of concession schemes and management of subsidy for controlled as well as decontrolled fertilizers, including quantum of concession for decontrolled fertilizers.
- Administration of the Fertilizers (Movement control) order 1973 verify.
- Policy and pricing matters relating to Urea.
- All matters pertaining to disinvestment of fertilizers PSUs.
- 7. All matters pertaining to Fertilizers Projects, Joint venture/Joint Sector Companies.
- External assistance for new Fertilizers Projects.
- Matters relating to Fertilizers Industry Coordination Committee (FICC), an attached
  office of DOF, which is concerned with cost aspects of Urea Production/for
  determination of subsidy and disbursement of subsidy on indigenous urea.
- Matters connected with supply and availability of Fertilizers raw materials and marketing of fertilizers.
- 11. Fixation of remuneration rate for handling imported Urea.
- 12 Work relating to planning, monitoring and valuation of fertilizers production.
- 13. All marters relating to WTO in the fertilizers sector.
- Direct Benefits Transfer (DBT)

## LIST OF OFFICERS IN THE DEPARTMENT (AS ON 24/01/2017)

Minister (C&F) Shri Ananth Kumar

Minister of State for C&F Shri Mansukh L. Mandaviya

Secretary Smt. Bharathi S Sihag

Additional Secretary & Financial Advisor Ms. Meenakshi Gupta

Joint Secretary Shri Dharam Pal

Shri Sushil Kumar Lohani

Smt. Alka Tiwari

Economic Adviser, JS level Officer Shri Kuntal Sensarma

Directors & equivalent Officers Shri Necraj Singhal

Shri Anil Kumar V Patil

Shri Prabhas Kumar

Shri D.P. Srivastuva

Dr. Kavitha Gotru

Shri V Sreeniyas

Capt. Vikram Singh Rana

Deputy Secretary & equivalent Officers Shri Rakesh Kumar

Shri S M Gupta'

Shri Vikrant Sachdeva

Smt. Rekha Sharma

Chief Controller of Accounts Smt. Bandhula Sagar

Controller of Accounts Shri Arvind Kumar

# ANNEXURE- 4 LIST OF PUBLIC SECTOR UNDERTAKING / COOPERATIVE SOCIETY UNDER THE ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROL OF DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS

	PUBLIC SECTO	OR	
SL No.	Name of the Company	Pleadquarters	Incorporated in
L	Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers Ltd (RCF)	Mumhai	March, 1978
2.	National Fertilizers Ltd (NFL)	Noida	Андин, 1974
3.	Madras Fertilizers Ltd (MFL)	Chennai	December, 1966
4	The Fertilizers and Chemicals Travancore Ltd (FACT)	Udyogmandal	September, 1943
3.	Brahmaputra Valley Fertilizer Corporation Ltd (BVFCL)	Guwahati	April, 2(X)2
6.	FCI Aravali Gypsum and Minerals India Ltd (FAGMIL)	Jodhpur	February, 2003
7-	Projects and Development India Ltd (PDIL)	Noida	March, 1978
8.	Fertilizer Corporation of India Ltd. (FCIL)	New Delhi	January, 1961
9_	Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation Ltd (HFCL)	New Delhi	March, 1978

# PRODUCTION OF UREA, DAP & COMPLEX FERTILIZERS FROM 2001-02 TO 2016-17 (UPTO OCTOBER, 2016)

(Fig. in 'LMT')

YEAR	UREA	DAP	FERTILIZERS	TOTAL
2001-02	191,78	50,95	49.09	291.82
2002-03	187.26	52.41	48.39	288.26
2003-04	192.03	47,32	45,14	284.49
2004-05	202.63	51.85	53.67	308.15
2005-06	200.98	46.28	67,66	314.92
2006-07	203,08	48.52	74.64	326.24
2007-08	198.57	42.12	58.50	299.19
2008-09	199,22	29,93	68.48	297.63
2009-10	211.12	42.47	80.38	333.97
2010-11	218,80	35:37	87.27	341,44
2011-12	219.84	39.63	77.70	337.17
2012-13	225.75	36.47	61,80	324.02
2013-14	227,15	36.11	69.13	332.39
2014-15	225.85	34.44	78.32	338.61
2015-16	244.75	37.87	83.01	365.63
2016-17 (upto Oct.,16)	140.41	24,45	49,63	214.49

S.	JV Project-	JV participants	Product and the Project
No	Country	with equity%	status
Ιο	Oman India Fertilizer Co. (OMIFCO), Oman	Oman Oil Co. (OOC- 50%), IFFGO (25%) & KRIBHCO (25%)	16.52 Inkh MT Urea & 2.48 Lakh MT Ammonia. Production started in the year 2006.
2:	ICS Senegal, Senegal	ICS Senegal and IFFCO consortium	5.5 lakh MT phosphoric acid. Production started in 1984 and the offiake agreement is valid till 2033
3.0	JPMG-1FFCO JV, Jordan	JPMC & JFFCO	4.8 faith MT Phosphoric acid. Commercial production started in December 2014.
*	IMACID,	OCP-Morocco, Chumbal	4.25 lakh MT phosphoric acid.
	Morocco	& TCL – 33% each	Production started in 1997-98.
ā,	Tunista-India	GCT (Tunisia), CFL	3.60 lakh MT of Phosphoric
	Fertilizer Company	(Now CIL) & GSFC	acid. Commercial production
	(TIFERT), Tunisia	(India)	started in April 2014.

# MONTH-WISE PRODUCTION OF NORMAL AND NEEM COATED UREA DURING 2015-16

400	hercocounts.	Palant											
		MONE, 2014					40	PH.		Security State			
Philip	-	No.	-	Beest	140	Am.	-	. Seene	-	- No.	100	-	1948
	NY Night II	hers.	2.5	600.7	6.6	00.2	8,4	483	ENA	in ke	100.1	Jan 9	96.3
	W. Niemin	164.66	3.8	-600e	427	14.0	9.0	1969	1634	2.0	85.01	49.2	100
	STA Franças	20.6	6.2	343	529	000.00	3900	140(0)	187.20	0.0	4730	410	100
	THE PERSON NAMED IN	220.9	190	(4/838)	20,900	139.8	266	1040;	10000	(88)	1983.8	876.067	41.1
-	The Contract Super-												
	South	296.0	18.1	294	4.6	296.0	364	379.4	8.6	64.7	mass	2963	-bit
_	m Prompt	19.5	59	21.6	9.9	50	20114	795.00	Stea.01	0.0	201.00	396.6	1000
	ing-risal	300.0	100.0	166.1	2.94(0)	44.00	192.6	199.0	364	1.0	1943	190.5	991
	South Co.	1967	120-3	1900.00	66.0	4406	OKE 9	2003	30.0	1.0.	(0.040.4)	2000	- 00.
-	MICCONN.	3889	368	25.6	891	92	300	1.010	0.00	3.6	364	0640	1434
	militario e e	90.0	1,450	16.1	995	4.5	3.0	-47	(6.0)	3.6	5.0	10,00	100
174	minimum of	14.4	0.0	(int	0.0	26.4	39	.07.3	5.5	99	114	21,6	36
	Sammetal.	300.00	6.6	24.6	444	41.6	4.9	10.5	2.6	11.5	118	and A	940
	Name and Address of the Owner, where	See a	200.0	THE R.	(m.x.	200	207.6	2001	96.00	40.0	2540	man	let:
irini.	indian.												
< 0	111-X-	(8.0)	33.2	00/8	(800)	247	15.1	18000	jona:	860	ALC:	16.6	1400
U.S		7.5	10.4	48.8	490.0	24	43.8	95.8	1000	8.00	81.25	244.8	me
- 6	The San	10.	46.4	96.8	1990	8.6	1000	44.0	900 III.	0.0	MAI	395.3	- page
- 14		48	nii.	96.0	1000	5.0	757	45.2	plet/m	0.0	413	97.2	Arke
Or	mineral layer	340	16.0	200.00	110100	.0.0	100.5	95.6	Manual:	1011	89.2	Mick	100
	NAME OF COL	9.0	302.4	862.4	4004	2.0	100.0	10.69	1006	866	(864.5	204(4)	100
0.04	HILLIAN .	+6.2	(854)	(1001)	100.00	953	3969	19901	797	72.0	3388	2467	10
	Transcommentary.	90.7	+47.6	904.5	2.486.0	55.6	221.0-1	6947	(45.4)	114	5100	284.8	.45-
	District Control	410-2	mm.r	1917.3	PK-6-		189-3	1100.0	67.6	181.0	1006.8	1117.6	103.3
100	Marina												
0	MINISTRAL LAND	- 9.00	CHECK	BLL	110010	4.0	213	31.9	1.00.m	0.6	200.5	245	-1400
10	4403-	163	3.8	lies.	19.0	13/8	1641	CHOW!	96.0	011	1948	242	1906
5	e11	1.1	339	300	00.0	3641	XCS	35.4	000m	9.0	65.2	MALE	-
(94	mary .	(1)(3)	1,98	1450	980	940	355	2468	(m/F)	2.6	199.2	04687	100
1	MICHIGAN IN	36.3	2000	310	861	31.6	0.0	816	0.00	8.61	390.6	265	1100
	Not became	200.0	64	26.6	4.0	411	9.5	48.9	6.0	8.6	3.6	19	
- 34	Marie Street	160	2116	31.0	line.	4.0	211	THE R.	loow	20	50.0	269	1486
-		4.0	942	94.5	1000	44	901	129	100.0	530	10.8	100	- palm

## Annual Report 2016-17

of the latest days	-0,8:	963	56.2	309.0	66	201	18.6	100.0	3.6	61.9	102.6	100.0
SmallWSS	0.8	11959	110.9	5000	8.0	045.3	1988.3	SHIP IS	19	55.5	BAR	30.0
a believe	10(8)	923	mie.	967	44	100.00	1024	2000	46	1986	design.	2000
CKX Gelgent	5836	86.50	MAT	469	4.6	8003	423	94.0	2.6	843	88.5	. 1000.0
(iii CRES Codejani II)	31.0	71.0	923	(00.00)	10.4	90.2	9127	.993	10.00	30636	88.6	+==+
Description	255	1057	97953	2.99(80)	3100	100m	168.6	C9976	3.0	277.25	DARNAL	1000
of Statement	29.7	-99-91	1984	76.4	21.1	100	90.6	Dist.	Del	305.0	100.0	inno
to desire the same.	80.9	564	91.5	78.5	218	81.5	54.7	58.N	4.0	727	127	756.0
TOWNS METERS	100.5	2000	290.0	TX.L.	1900	art a	1010.0	41.0	99	1000.5	200.1	900.9
Designation of the last of the	Selici	1179.0	1794.7	20.0	3154	DOM:T	PERT	71.5	121.0	1439.9	1919.00	924

### Department of Fertilizers

							-								100
200	400.	111		200	74		10-1	2007	. 944			100	-		10.5-1
94	-	Sinc.	-	760	See	Total	Tage	944	Thereis,	704	-	1966		Test	Trape
H011	(413)	.452	2460-6	.910	940.01	313	300.0	0.0	MAY.	3-968	1004	78.6	Shce.	271-6-1	700
<b>(</b>	300E	800	1600	9.0	10,1	91.6	3000-m	35	10.0	(60)	(000)	3910	1665	28176	94.9
715	48.0	44.0	399.60	1995	96.5	-0.0	186-6	80	10.5	-44-5	imm	813	2127	236.7	11,3
10	10.6	38.6	196.5	34	96.5	36-5	10000	4.6	M1.0	100.0	100/6	311.5	362.6	55.6	He
80.6	34.7	7007	196.1	7.0	305.5	1110.5	1000104	19	985	195.5	1000	60.0	301.5	greek h	m±
1960	200	961.7	100.0	540	250.30	291.161	Henry	0.0	104.0	104.0	1000	mae	11113	(Free in	44.9
<b>B</b> )	43.8	(423)	149-00	100	:400	900	700e m	306.1	(90)	0.000	(min)	1660	301.7	208.0	HER
990	186.01	394,7	380,0	9.0	HE2-	1950	1000	0.0	1054	10000	1004	750	991.0	1967.0	90.0
86	377.3	amá	(One	0.0	300	1861	200	4.8		den to	Your	3154	1199.3	THE	31.4
84	ima	20.6	3800	0.0	41.4	47.1	160	9.6	70.1	40.1	jenn se	262	246.4	172-0	Ast. N
1.8	tit	100	Siti	143	24	2.0	27.6	60	26	210	400.00	111	4.0	30.7	17.6
127	COAR	260	100	406	10.0	100	24.6	20	9.0	13	hase	. 16.7	162	300 e C	65.7
30.4	262	100.0	79.9	18-2	100	263	0.4	10.0	1.0	19	100.0	40.0	94.0	9963	10,3
die.	68x1	960-T	me	19.0	1047	626.0	96.6	46	ion f	900.T	100.6	TRA	20074.20	Service.	má
	2000	1400	97.5		-0.00	400		-				2.000	-	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	2.5
446	10.4	26.6	inia	100	347	367	inion	16	1000	30.0	ince	- 20	301.1	991.3	inter
	200												_		
No.	ACI)	023	.194.6:		983	507.	3,000-0	A.D.	(00.0)	90.2	100.0	76.00	88.5	960.1	3000-0
1919	96.0	94.0	HELP	C9.9	95.5	99.8	2464	300	853	(0.1)	100.00	398	104.1	310.9	286.0
iiii	- Imme	lim.	State of	316	-00-8	MIA	min	75	194.1	34.1	1960	90	HILE	872.5	200
100	94.5	94.5	1000	3.1	952	11.2		- 0.5	ML.S	84.2	-0.0	84	Atte	845.0	THE R.
MARKET	-911/6-	101500	200.0	94	346.5	360.6	11001.01	9.0	3413	SHEET.	10000	. Olds	2121.0	ERION -	Liens
R.b	200,A	300.4	900m	4.5	10006	393.3-	Henry	0.0	104.2	194.20	.000	TITA	918,0	\$23m.4	663
HIP.	9158	9129	Search	35	316.7	889.3	219014	88.	200W	251/#	PEA.	11000	22(4,81	999.E.W.	956
49.4	1175.0	1775.0	767	18.7	tmes.	egree.	993	100	-title	THEFT	110010	865.1	100007	Acres 19	PH1
19.01	21.4	196,4	Descrip	0.05	34.4	20.0	Appear	3.0	20.0	34.5	1000	9.0	120.1	1,04.01	1460.0
6.0	364	Day.	10031	10	38.6	419.	1044	180	311	213	1001	267.	(83.2	1042	96.5
100.	H0#1	1600	1996	000)	783 (67	DATE	1985	.44	98.8	309	3000	44	C2664	1900.4	393
9.5	4530	808	188.0	110	393	3467	748.0	4.9	169.8	-62.0	1000	88.0	1.0902	200.0	17.0
2.0	79.00	44.0	100.0	8.6	All S	44.6	Detail	54	47.3	46.3	1764	34.0	200.7	34131	decid
57	21.0	13.7	300.0	1111	lat v	311	-ske	(ball)	Facility	39.5	300.0	81.1	hick	7,000.00	587
No.	146.4	40.0	100.0	iii-	nie.	1416	1004	9.0	20.6	Per	iona	No.	481.00	mile.	himi
3640	16.0	060	1000	000	- 16.7	-467	1000	9.0	66.2	94.2	100 0	340	CHGE:	:04:3	1490.0
ne.	III.e	54.0	100.0	AD-	46.0	146.5	100.6	0.0	94.5	04.5.	1980.0	36	1000	1079-0	160.6
86	Time.	100.6	and the	-	88.2	100.2	540.6	44	ide t	test	100.0	no-	8102	¥10.0	180.6
44	185.5	(America)	Auto p	60	No.	100.5	200.0	0.6	81.0	41.71	Abdul.	83	700.4	784.7	20.0
86	41.4	199.0	pin.e	100	1927	mg 2	\$100.00	4.6	69.1	100	100.0	1.1	541.0	2423	896.4
2.0		ma					Heat					(254			-
	TEA.		900.0	((0.0	100.0	HER		49	87.6	DES.	1000.00		9600.0	:110.0	96.8
44	1198	344.9	Mark.	MP.	\$40,0	146/4	1964	25	1503	1796.7	100.0	10.0	19999/8	11-11	41.0
3.6	200-0	100.0	1000.0	0.0	Amen	Acard	2000	0.6	1834	100.6	1110-0	80.4	503.5	1000.0	9000
**	-	ai.i	NEED	1111	49.2	41.1	28.0	8.0	Abb	MA.	1848	40.6	4017	ALL D	413
446	485.0	911.0	100.0	1111	3001	383	298.0	1000	=2.9	THE	2000	-	(4286.)	2040.2	921
100,46	2003	2000	-403	103	030m; F	3100,6	MA.O.	8.6	3996.3	30942	1100:#	2000	10000.0	12001.2	466.6

NAME OF PARTY						Project	-					
Avail III PLANE		1660	<b>#</b> 11			900	HO.			ti-0	6.3119	
ANGKE PRETTINE :	Obec	·	. Total	Train	Sir.	9444	100	546	990	Breco	Special	-
1 PERMIT	18000	3000	38(6)	166.E.	F001	302	477	))###((	8.6	99,6	300	:100
i Mcssaia	0.00	162	:482	100.E	2.0	993	163	(400)	1011	2008	269	3000
1 Million	60	993	48.7	100.0	8.6	97.8	65.0	100.0	100	ecr.	49.3	300
4 MCNapport N. Y	769	90.1	66.3	100.0	2/6	91.50	9600	1993	16.00	heat	94.9	Nin
1 Mary Special States	inin	190.0	2011	Silili	mw.	iniiii	ideam	initia	10.0	102.6	100.00	iii
Street Hall	0.0	336.0	336.0	300 B	9.0	236.7	338.7	160.0	66	348.4	246.2	100
s John Street, St.	9.0	29.1	381	been	2.0	37.5	35.5	long	9.0	31.6	45.9	thi
rjetnia	9.31	167.5	107.9	SHE	8.6	1169	178.0	310.0	0.0	read	1968	186
Season;	52	22(0)	2016	100.8	88	216.4	\$18-7	- Torus	86	205.9	TENT	100
6 military	6.0	80.3	10.7	100.0	0.0	10.4	45.4	700.6	0.0	8.6	4.8	-04
100000	1847	284	6.4	ima	AE:	6.4	54	TOTAL	0.0	5.8	4.8	.130
or processors.	200	97.2	27.5	100.0	46	183	1531	1008	9.9	28.4	2014	3,04
Tenerita	8.0	30.0	35.6	1100.00	26	30.6	386 c	1000.00	66	316.37	.962	1100
THE POST SEC	11.00	1004	eme	100 H	5.0	6005	30901	losii	60	(0)(0)	85435	cor
DECEMBER OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN 1						11174	-1					100
to interconne	42	32.0	-1000	(00.E.		12.6	10.4	1100.E	0.0	6636	23.3	100
o arronnes	Vib.	60.5	Sente 1	100 iii	600	aris	400	60000	U.0F	10.0	49/0	tini
or personal framework fram	40	95.0	1600	100.0	200	91.0	91.9	100.0	itie	90.0	90.6	100
of Difference	1616	76.0	94.6	100.0	an.	96.2	963	100.0	0.0	MCE.	963	Joje
in control and the	9.0	947	94.7	100.0	52	94.5	943	200.0	0.0	40.00	201.00	293
District Co.	9.9	200.5	2000.00	ioo.u	6.0	396.6	201.6	100.0	10	4111	1314	200
	430	294.6	196.4	100.0	10	11123	THE	300.0	4.0	into	min	tow
THE OF HE IS	6.0	an.a	en a	100.0	4.5	less or	562.6	700.6	66	952.0	612.6	100
Townsteadown:	-0.0	1042.0	itean	100 ft	0.0	1100.7	YEAR T	100.0	46	10014	1201.4	100
Teation and the	1.77	1970.00		7.5500.00	.777	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	*******	- Common	7.77	( Family )	75312	1177
or collisional to	4.0	30.0	453.	100.0	44	258	28-0	100.0	na.	NA.	HER	340
is William	-0.0	76.8	- 368	100 =	2.6	260	360		8.6	26.2	362	100
in this	16000	627	62.5	100.0	2.9	863	863	;1900H;	26	62.6	454	100
in Malan		30.3	11.5		2.0	H077	40.2	(00.0)	0.0	-		100
a) expense	1000		90.6	100,0						931	322	
	100	53.6		. pens	44	81.8	960	1068	110	42.6	30.0	100
ir Strategies ir Cart Manuf.	No.	22.6	11.0	100.0	0.0	120	The same	1004	101-1	22.0	1000	100
		100.0	8E.0	100.0	44	39.4	2013	Mark III	no ma	62.9	822	100
N PORMO	9.8	A5.5	45.9	100.0	4.0	46.3	A8.5	(00)	0.0	100.0	99.3	J. Haller
U. Per kanna San	9.9	42.5	83.5	1003	9.7	86.8	81.5	100.0	9.0	48.8	946	290
The same of	8.0	301.8	105.8	100.0	40	110.6	559.6	100.0	-	(30.1	1963	345
to bed hadden	68	3907	JON.Y	100.0	2.5	206.4	3964	100.0	0.0	HELE	1004	240
A Chipping	199	90.3	90.2	Time.	AD.	MAA	964	1000	表积工	99.5	83.7	199

# Department of Fettilizers

- 17	CFT COLUMN TO SERVICE OF THE PARTY OF THE PA	88	617	46.7	1000	5.0	T2.2	12.2	100.0	0.0	36.3	96.3	1000
	2000225	10.	HELV	183.0	400.00	3-41	761.6	16136	100140	38.00	190.0	1800	1100
3.91	10,600	0.0	1851	187,1	(1000)	0.0	196.3	1962	1994	593	958	202	1100.0
.) (H	THE STATE	9.0	9000	960	(1090)	3.0	99.4	(869)	(4949)	885	91.0	91.0	3000
	total deric amones	1600	3364	30000	3000	.00	103.5	#55.7	100 (1	3000.5	960	911.7	3365.8
	\$160 page 100 mag	1682	2156.4	33.86.4	1010	.60	3036.+	20030 67	(000)00	(0.0	200	CHARL)	(0)

						Name of								260.00	-
	1000	(300)			Francis	200			Heli	311			Time 2	00000	
940	~	. Too	True:	.766		- Darm	.748	the-	500	244	714	Retr .	Name .	feer	.76
110	1006	10.E	10000	30.0	(85.1	30.1	11000	100	36.1	3000	3000	[75.9]	100.00	296 s	91
0.0	100.2	511.	jecu:	3000	360	400	38000	900	203	3131	(600 H	26%	410.0	:300	
2.0	462	442	100.0	(630	4050	(40)	196.0	3.6	40.3	HLE	101000	610	3663	1940(8)	.64
86	00.8	904	20010	661	939	912	Medi	19.0	790	79836	idida	807.7	Chink	irst	199
di.	ime	inia.	Value in	dii	99.5	90.1	inc.	24	hinis	diffic	iiidiii	100	i ami i	9000	Se
ker.	380.7	38.7	Social	0.0	39.1	200 1	104-0	1.9	208.9	225 0	iiiiiiii	3629	1296.6	206.0	- 93
0.6	25.2	35.2	jose	be	20.0	30.0	398.5	9.8	25.4	31.4	100.0	30.8	62.8	922.0	90
44	1862	1812	1806	0.0	579.A	156.0	384	. 54	2567	166,7	30.0	21.6	<b>3037</b>	20114	4
0.0	166.0	1600	100.0	6,0	38.1	3064	286.6	0.0	296.1	2011	1810	312.5	34915	2000	95
16	4691	44.6	956.6	9.0	21.2	10.4	300.6	3.0	83.8	36.8	100.0	218	281.5	400.7	-
na	En:	Fe-:	(OL)	10.0	140	755	2000	10.00	8.8	9.9	100.0	mill	41	46.4	- 60
10	1351	361	ione	1918	(89)	158	penel (	9.8	354	30,6	1991	29.7	199.0	295	/ 12
96.	187	(60,7)	1000	0.0	21.0	31.0	100.6	0.00	19.5	300	1000	813	- 2864.	(818	15
R.E.	286.0	1007	lace	.000	875.3	313.5.	389	9.0	6013	809:2	1991/0	779/4	.68012	100.9	1,99
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# Department of Fertilizers

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S. No.	Unit	Location	Sector	Reassessed Capacity (MT)
	Gas Based Units			
L	Brahmaputra Valley Fertilizers Corporation Limited (BVFCL) – Namrup-II	Assam	Public	240000
2	Brahmaputra Valley Fertilizers Corporation Limited (BVFCL) – Namrup-III	Assam	Public	315000
3.	Indian Farmers Fertilizer Cooperative (IFFCO)-Aonla-I	Uttar Pradesh	Coop	864600
#	Indian Farmers Fertilizer Cooperative (IFFCO)-Aonla-II	Uttar Pradesh	Coop.	864600
5.	Indian Farmers Fertilizer Cooperative (IFFCO)-Phulpur-I	Umar Pradesh	Coop	551100
6.	Indian Farmers Fertilizer Cooperative (IFFCO)-Phulpur-II	Uttar Pradesh	Coop.	864600
Z	Indian Farmers Fertilizer Cooperative (IFFCO)-Kalol	Gujarat	Сентр	544500
8.	National Fertilizers Limited (NFL) — Vijaipur - 1	Madhya Pradesh	Public	864600
9.	National Fertilizers Limited (NFL) – Vijaipur - II	Madhya Pradesh	Public	864600
10.	National Fertilizers Limited (NFL) - Nangal	Punjab	Public	478500
11.	National Fertilizers Limited (NFL) - Panipat	Haryana	Public	511500
12	National Fertilizers Limited (NFL) – Bhatinda	Punjab	Public	511500

13.	Krishak Bharati Cooperative (Kribheo).Hazira	Gujarat	Coops	17292(X)
14.	Rashtriya Chemicals & Fertilizers Limited (RCF)- Thal	Maharashtra	Public	1706897
15.	Rashtriya Chemicals & Fertilizers Limited (RCF)-Trombay	Maharashtra	Public	330000
16.	Nagarjuna Fertilizers & Chemicals Limited (NFCL) – Kakinada-I	Hyderabad	Private	597300
17.	Nagarjuna Fertilizers & Chemicals Limited (NFCL) – Kakinada-II	Hyderabad	Private	597300
18.	Chambal Fertilizers & Chemicals Limited (CFCL)-Gadepan - 1	Rajasthan	Private	864600
19.	Chambal Fertilizers & Chemicals Limited (CFCL)-Gadepan - II	Rajasthan	Private	864600
20.	Tata Chemicals Limited (TCL)- Barbala	Uttar Pradesh	Private	864600
21.	Kribhco Shyam Fertilizers Limited (KSFL) - Shahjahanpur	Uttar Pradesh	Private	864600
22.	Kanpur Fertilizers & Cement Limited (KFCL), Kanpur	Uttar Pradesh	Private	722000
23.	Shriram Fertilizers & Chemicals Limited (SFC) – Kota	Rajasthan	Private	379500
24.	Zuari Agro Chemicals Limied (ZACL) – Goa	Goa	Private	399300
25.	Gujarat Narmada Valley Fertilizers Company Limited (GNVFC)- Bharuch	Gujarat	Private	636900
26.	Gujarat State Fertilizers & Chemicals Limited (GSFC)-Vadodara	Gujarat	Private	370590
27	Indo-Gulf Fertilizers Limited- Jagdishpur	Uttar Pradesh	Private	864600
	Naphtha Based Units			
28,	Mangalore Chemicals & Fertilizers Limited (MCFL)- Mangalore	Karnataka	Private	379500
29.	Madras Fertilizers Limited (MFL)- Manali	Tamil Nadu	Public	486750
30	Southern Petrochemicals Industries Limited (SPIC)-Tuticorin	Tamil Nadu	Private	620400

# PLANT-WISE PRODUCTION OF UREA FOR THE YEARS 2015-16 AND 2016-17 (APRIL-OCT 2016)

NEAR CHEST AND A STORY	,Production, (MMT)						
NAME OF PLANTS	2015-16	2016-17 ( Apr-Sep 16)					
PUBLIC SECTOR:							
NFL:Nangal	5.46	2.38					
NFL:Bhatinda	5,48	2.84					
NFL:Panipat	5.67	2.52					
NFL:Vijaipur I	9.91	5.37					
NFL:Vijaipor II	11.46	5.51					
Total(NFL):	37.99	18.63					
BVFCL:Namrup-II	0.66	0.19					
BVFCL:Namrup-III	2.57	1.34					
Total(BVFCL):	3.23	1.53					
RCF:Trombay-V	4.52	1.88					
RCF:Thal	20.98	10.50					
Total(RCF):	25,50	12.38					
MFL:Chermai	4.09	2.36					
TOTAL PUBLIC SECTOR:	70.80	34.90					
COOP. SECTOR:							
IFFCO:Kalol	6.01	3.15					
IFFCO:Phulpur I	7,58	3.47					
IFFCO:Phulpur II.	10.54	4.61					
IFFCO:Aonla I	14:33	5.43					
IFFCO:Aonla II	11.23	4:49					
Total(IFFCO):	46,68	21.16					
KRIBHCO:Hazira	22.68	11.69					
TOTAL COOP. SECTOR:	69.36	32.85					
Total (Pub.+Coop.)	140.16	67.75					

# Department of Fettilizers

TOTAL(PUB.+COOP.+PVT.):	244,75	119,36
TOTAL PRIVATE SECTOR:	104.6	51.61
KSFL-Shahjhanpur	9.83	4.36
TCL:Babrala	12.31	5.65
CFCL:Gadepan-II	10.35	5.24
CFCL:Gadepan-I	10.91	5,26
NFCL:Kakinada-II	7.11	3.60
NFCL:Kakinada-I	6.31	3,98
IGF:Jagdishpur	12.08	6.07
GNFC:Bharuch	6.91	3.16
MCF:Mangalore	3.80	2.04
SPIC:Tuticorin	6.20	2.88
ZIL:Goa	4,00	2.37
KFCL: Kanpur	7.17	3,32
SFC:Kota	4,01	1.92
GSFC:Vadodaru	3.61	1,77
PRIVATE SECTOR:		

No. 12012/1/2015-PPP Government of India Ministry of Chemicals & Fertilizers (Department of Fertilizers)

> Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi, Dated 25th May, 2015.

To, CMD/MDs

RCF/MFL/BVFCL/NFL/KRIBHCO/IFFCO/GSFC/GNVF/SFC/NFCL/CFCL/T CL /ZACL/INDO-GULF/SPIC/KSFCL/MCFL/FCIL/HFCL/FACT/IPL/MATIX/KFCL

Subject: New Urea Policy-2015 for existing gas based urea manufacturing units.

Sir.

I am directed to refer to this Department's letter No. 12012/3/2010 -FPP dated 2<sup>rd</sup> April 2014, vide which the salient features of Modified New Pricing Scheme (NPS)-III was introduced w.e.f. 02.04.2014 for one year were communicated. It has been decided to implement New Urea Policy 2015 as contained in the succeeding paragraphs.

#### 1. Duration

The New Urea Policy -2015 will be effective from 1= June 2015 to 31.3.2019. The provisions of existing Modified NPS-III and New Investment Policy 2008 shall continue till 31# May 2015.

## Grouping of urea units

2.1 The existing gas based urea units will be classified into the following three groups;

- L. Group-I includes the following urea units having pre-set energy norms between 5.0 G Cal/MT to 6.0 G Cal/ MT:
  - NFL Vijaipur-I & II, Kriibbo Hazira, Indo-Gulf –Jagdishpur, IFFCO- Annla-I & II, KSFL-Shahjahanpur, CFCL Gadepan-I & II, TCL - Babrala, NFCL — Kakinada - I & II and IFFCO -Phulpur-II (Thirteen units).
- ii. Group-II includes the following urea units having pre-set energy norms between 6.0 G Cal/MT to 7.0 G Cal/MT:
  - a. IFFCO-Kalol, GSFC -Baroda, RCF -Thal and GNVFC-Bharuch (Four Units)
- Group-III includes the following area units having pre –set energy norms more than 7.0 G Cal/MT:
  - NFL-Nangal, NFL-Panipat, NFL-Bharinda, ZACL-Gou, SFC-Kota, RCF-Trombay-V, IFFCO. -Phulput-Lan. d KFCL. -Kanpor (Eight units).
  - 2.2 MFL Manali, MCFL Mangalore, SPIC Tuticorin, BVFCL Namrup-III and BVFCL Namrup-III will not be covered under this scheme because these units are not connected to gas pipeline network in the country.
  - 2.3 BVFCL Namrup-II and BVFCL Namrup-III are proposed to be closed and to install a new high efficiency unit and will be dealt separately under their restructuring proposal. Till then, these two units will function under the provisions of Modified NPS-III.
  - 2.4 The twenty five units in para 2.1 above will be eligible to get the concession rate on the basis of revised energy norms fixed for each group from 1° June, 2015 to 31° March, 2018.
- Revised Energy Norms for three years (2015-16 to 2017-18)
  - 3.1 For the year 2015 -16 (from 1° June 2015 onwards), 2016-17 and 2017-18, the revised energy norms would be the simple average of pre-set energy norms of NPS-III and average actual energy consumption achieved during the years 2011-12, 2012-15 and 2013-14 or the pre-set set energy norms of NPS-III, whichever is lower.

#### 3.2 Energy Norms for 2018-19

#### a) For Group I

Energy consumption norm for this group for financial year 2018 -19 would be 5.5 G Cal/MT, except for TCL - Babrala. For TCL - Babrala, existing pre-set energy consumption norm of NPS-III Le 5.417 G Cal/MT will commun.

#### b) For Group II

Energy consumption norm for this group for financial year 2018 -19 would be 6,2 G Cal/MT.

#### c) For Group III

Energy consumption norm for this group for financial year 2018 -19 would be 6.5 G Cal/MT.

- 3.3 The present provisions for conversion of FO/LSHS urea units to Natural Gas issued by the Department of Fertilizers for urea units at Barbinda, Nangal & Panipar of NFL and Gujarat Narmada Valley Fertilizer Corporation Bharuch will continue.
- 3.4 The units which have converted to gas from Naphtha viz., ZACL and KFCL will continue to get saving on energy consumption over the pre—set norms of NPS-III to recover their investment for conversion from Naphtha to Natural Gas. The data from each such unit will be obtained and based on this data, the Department of Fertilizers, in consultation with Department of Expenditure, shall work out the period for which existing pre-set energy norms will be allowed, which shall not be more than five years from the date of conversion so that each unit may be in a position to recover the investment with interest thereon from energy savings.
- The compensation for other variable cost e.g. the cost of bag, water charges & electricity charges and fixed cost will be determined in accordance with existing provisions of NPS III and Modified NPS-III.
- 5. For production beyond the Re-Assessment Capacity (R AC), the units will be entitled for their respective variable cost and a uniform per MT incentive equal to the lowest of the per MT fixed costs of all the indigenous area units subject to import parity price plus weighted average of other incidental charges which the government incurs on the imported area.
- 6. All other existing policy guidelines related to escalation/de -escalation of concession rate. Neem coated urea, distribution and movement, import of urea and taxes on inputs for urea production, freight reimbursement, issued by this department from time to time will continue.

#### Department of Fertilizers

7. In case, any modification of the policy is required in relation to the operational issues, which does not alter the basic framework of the policy i.e. pooling of gas and energy efficiency target and is financially beneficial to the Government, the Department of Fertilizers is authorized to take a decision in the matter in consultation with Department of Expenditure.

Yours faithfully,

-5/d-(Sham Lal Goyal) Joint Secretary to the Government of India 011-23388481

Copy to:

The Esecutive Director, Fertilizer Industry CoordinationCommittee, 89 Floor, Sewa Bhawan, R.K. Puram, New Delhi.

Copy also to:

PPS to Secretary (MoP&NG)/ PPS to Secretary (Fertilizers)/PPS to SS&FA /PPS to JS (SLG)/PPS to JS (SKL)/ PPS to JS (HLS)

No. 12012/1/2015-FPP Government of India Ministry of Chemicals & Fertilizers (Department of Fertilizers)

> Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi, the 15th October, 2015.

To

The Executive Director Fertilizer Industry Coordination Committee 8th Floor, Sewa Bhawan R.K. Puram, New Delhi.

Subject: Revised energy norm under New Urea Policy -2015 for existing 25
gas based urea manufacturing units – reg

Sir.

I am directed to refer to this Department's policy notification of even number dated 25 \* May, 2015 communicating the salient features and modalities for implementation of New Urea Policy -2015 (NUP-2015) we.f. 1 \* June, 2015 and to notify the revised energy norms for the period 1 \* June 2015 to 31 \* March, 2018 and for the year 2018-19. As per para 3.1 of the aforesaid notification, the revised energy norms would be in force from 1\* June, 2015 onwards.

Yours faithfully,

-S/d-(Rakesh Kumar) Deputy Secretary (Admn.) 011-2338 4889

### Copy.to:

 CMD/MDs RCF/ NFL/ KRIBHCO/ IFFCO/ GSFC/ GNVF/ SFC/ NFCL/ CFCL/ TCL/INDO-GULF / KSFCL/ KFCL/ZACL

## Director General, Fertilizer Association of India, 10 Shaheed Jit Singh Marg. New Delhi.

#### Energy Norms for Urea Units under New Urea Policy-2015

S.		Reassesse	Ener	gy Norm (G. Cal/	MT)	
No	Name of Urea units	d Capacity	NPS-III Pre-set	For the period 01st June, 2015	For the year 2018-	
		(MT/yea	Norms	to 31" March, 2018	19	
Grou	ap-I					
1	NFL - Vijaipur-I	864600	5.952	5.904	5.5(X)	
2	Kribhen - Hazira	1729200	5.952	5,952	5,500	
31	Indo-Gulf - lagdishpur	864600	5.534	5.501	5,500	
4	IFFCO - Aonla-1	864600	5,690	3,656	5,500	
5	NFL-Vijaipur-II	864600	5.712	5,569	5.500	
6	IFFCO-Aonla-II	864600	5.522	5.505	5.500	
7	KSFL-Shahjahanpur	864600	5.712	5.643	5,500	
8	CFCL Gadepan-I	864600	5.621	5.587	5.500	
9:	TCL-Babrala	864600	5.417	5.333	5.417	
10	NFCL-Kakinada-I	597300	5.712	5.693	5,500	
11	NECL-Kakinada-H	597300	5.712	5.672	5.500	
12	CFCL: Gadepan-II	864600	5.678	5.533	5.300	
13	IFFCO-Phulpur-II	864600	5.883	5.744	5.500	
Grou	ap-II					
10	GNVFC, Bharuch*	636900	6.301	6.301	6.200	
2	IFFCO-Kalol	544500	6.607	6.231	6.200	
3	GSFC-Baroda	370590	6.935	6.741	6.200	
4	RCF-Thal	1706760	6.938	6.598	6.200	
Grou	ap-III					
1	IFFCO-Pholpur-I	551100	7.584	7,145	6.500	
2	SFC-Kota	379500	7.847	7.585	6:500	
3	RCF-Trombay-V	530000	9.569	8.538	6.500	
4	ZACL-Gog##	399300	7,308	7.308	6.500	
5	KFCL-Kanpur**	722700	7,847	7.847	6,500	
6	NFL-Nangal *	478500	7.095	7,095	6,500	
7	NFL-Panipat*	511500	7.614	7,614	6.500	
B	NFL-Bhatinda*	511500	7.479	7.479	6.500	

<sup>\*</sup>NPS-III pre-set energy norms for unus converted from FO/LSES (NFL-Pumput, Bhatrach, Nangaland GNVFC—Bharach) represent re-sedencing corms on convertion as per approved DFR and will continue for five years from the date of convertion subject to pure 3.3 of New User Policy 2015 nonflied side nonfliamon no. 12012/1/2015 FPP dated 25\* May 2015.

<sup>\*\*</sup>The units converted from Naphtha will continue with same energy matrix for five years from the date of conversions subject to para 3.4 of New Urea Policy 2015 notified vide notification no. 12012/1/2015-FPP dated 25th May 2015

No.12018/4/2014-FPP
Government of India
Ministry of Chemicals & Fertilizers
(Department of Fertilizers)

Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi Dared the 17th lune, 2015.

The Executive Director,
Fertilizer Industry Coordination Committee
(FICC) 8th Floor, Sewa Bhawan,
New Delhi.

Sir

In continuation of this Department's letter of even number dated 7th January, 2015, Iam directed to state that the competent authority has now accorded approval to continue the operation of these three aforesaid plants using Naphtha as feedstock subject to the following conditions:

- MFL-Manali, MCFL-Mangalore and SPIC-Tuticorin are allowed to operate on Naphtha on existing provisions for a period till these plants get assured supply of gas either by gas pipeline or any other means.
- 2. The units will be eligible for subsidy on the basis of the revised energy norms from the date of this notification (17 h June, 2015), which would be the simple average of pre-set energy norms of NPS-111 and lowest yearly specific energy consumption achieved during the years 2011-12, 2012-13 and 2013-14 or the pre-set energy norms of NPS-111, whichever is lower.
- The concession rate for these plants will be determined notionally on the basis of weighted average of the delivered cost of RLNG to the recently converted plants

after deducting state taxes (VAT, Entry tax) on RLNG or the cost of production of urea from Naphtha/FO after deducting state taxes levied on Naphtha/FO consumed for urea production (VAT, Entry tax) on Naphtha/FO whichever is lower.

- The compensation for other variable cost e.g. the cost of bag, water charges and electricity charges and fixed cost will be determined in accordance with existing provisions of NPS-111 and Modified NPS-111.
- Dol' shall review the progress of infrastructure for supply of gas and readiness of these three Naphtha based urea units to receive gas, on quarterly basis.
- The area production by MCFL and SPIC is hereby regularized from 17th April, 2015 and 24th April, 2015 respectively and the units will be eligible for subsidy on urea production for this period on existing provisions as on 16th April, 2015 till the issue of this notification (17th June, 2015).
- The specific energy consumption norms for these 3 units from financial year 2018-19 will be 6.5 G.Cal/MT of urea.

Yours faithfully,

-S/d-(Vijay Ranjan Singh) Director (Fertilizers) Tel: 011-2338639

### Copy to:

- Director (Movement).
- 2. CMD-MFL.
- MD-MCFL
- 4. CEO-SPIC.

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

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

To

All Chief Secretaries of State Governments

CMD/MDs

RCF/MFL/BVFCL/NFL/KRIBHCO/IFFCO/GSFC/GNVFC/SFC/NFCL/CFC L/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:

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 Revamp projects: 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 mun) 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 Revival of closed urea units: 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 Greenfield Projects: 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

- At a delivered gas price of upto USD 6.5 per minbru for Greenfield/Revival Urea units
  - (a) the Ploor price is fixed at USD 305 per MT of Urea
  - (b) the Ceiling price is fixed at USD 335 per MT of Urea
- For each 0.1 USD per mmbtu revision in delivered gas price, it will correspondingly change the

- (a) Flosiv and Ceiling price by USD 2 per MT up to a delivered gas price of USD 14 per mmbru.
- (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 HFCI, and FCII, 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 Substantial Expansion or Brownfield Projects

- 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 numbra 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 mmbru.
  - (b) Floor by USD 2 per MT for delivered gas price exceeding USD 14 per mmbro
- (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

- 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
- For each 0.1 USD per mmbtu revision in delivered gas price, it will correspondingly change the

- (a) Florir and Ceiling price by USD 2.2 per MT up to a delivered gas price of USD 14 per mmbru.
- (b) Floor by USD 2.2 per MT for delivered gas price exceeding USD 14 per membro.
- (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) Cut-Off Quantity 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 USD4.88 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

recognized as per NIP-2012. The option will have to be exercised by the unit within three months of start of new increased production.

## 6 Non-operation of ceiling price and IPP if delivered gas price exceed USD 14 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 avonths. 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 unca 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 Time period for the investment policy

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 oreoated/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 floorprice for domestic Greenfield units at a gas cost of USD 6.5 per mmbru. 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 floorprice corresponding to a delivered gas price of USD 6.5 per mmbtu fordomestic units, a higher return may be considered keeping in view factors such as risks involved, likely time and cost overruns, etc. Approval of CCEAwould 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 policing 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 fertiliser 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 DoF, on case to case basis.
- 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.
- The policy will be effective from the date of notification.

Yours sincerely

Joint Secretary to the Government of India Tele: 23386800

## Copyto:

- Secretaries of the Department of Expenditure, Department of Revenue, Department of Economic Affairs, Department of Agriculture & Cooperation, Department of Commerce, Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion, Planning Commission, Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas.
- Director General, The Fertilizers Association of India, 10-Shaheed Jit Singh Marg, New Delhi-110067
- All Officers/Sections in the Department of Fertilizers and office of FICC, RK Puram, New Delhi
- 4. Director(NIC)

Copyalso to: Smr. Ana Garg, Joint Secretary, Prime Minister's Office, South Block, New Delhi.

## ANNEXURE-1 OF NIP-2012

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.

Import Parity Price (IPP): The import parity price (IPP) for a particular month will be the lower of the actual average CIF price of usea 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,

1PP 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) Fernliser Week by British Sulphur, UK; and
- (c) Fertecon Weekly Nitrogen Fax, UK.

## ANNEXURE-2 OF NIP-2012

#### Broad stages of a urea project

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

- a) Pre-feasibility Report
- Techno Economic Feasibility Report & its approval from the company's Board of Director.
- c) Finalization of Project site.
- d) 1"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.
- Environment Impact Assessment Report preparation and final clearance from MoEF
- h) Raw Material and Utilities tie-up for the project
- Finalization of EPCM or EPC (LSTK) Contractor.
- i) Achieving Financial Closure
- lo Award of job to EPCM or EPC Contractor.
- 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.

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

Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi Dated the 7th October, 2014.

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 Manufactoring units

Subject: Amendment to New Investment Policy - 2012

Sir,

I am directed to refer to this department's letter of even number dated 2" January, 2013 on the subject mentioned above and to state that it has been decided to make the following amendments in the New Investment Policy—2012 (NIP-2012):-

(i) Para 8.1 of NIP-2012 is replaced as follows:

'Only those units whose production starts within five years from the date of this amendment notification will be covered under the policy. Subsidy will be given only upon domestic sale as at present for a period of 8 years from the date of start of production. Thereafter, the units will be governed by the urea policy prevalent at that time.'

- (ii) To ensure seriousness/credibility of the project proponents under NIP-2012 and for timely execution of the projects, all the project proponents will be required to furnish Bank Guarantee (BG) of Rs. 300 crores for each project. The BG will be linked to milestones in the project cycle. Out of Rs. 300 crores, Rs. 100 crores of BG will be released after finalization of LSTK/ EPCA contractors and release of advance to the contractor's account; Rs. 100 crores of BG will be released on completion of equipment ordering and supply to the site or midpoint of the project cycle, whichever is earlier; and the balance of Rs. 100 crores of BG on completion of the project. PSUs are, however, exempted from furnishing the BG.
- (iii) A committee of Secretaries comprising Secretary (Fertilizers), Secretary (Department of Expenditure), Secretary (MoPN&G), Secretary (Planning Commission) and Secretary (Agriculture) with Secretary (Fertilizers) as Chairman is constituted to take decisions on various issues which will arise during the implementation of NIP-2012.

Yours sincerely

(Sushil Kumar Lohani ) Joint Secretary to the Government of India Tele: 23381294

## Copy tee

- Secretaries of the Department of Expenditure, Department of Revenue,
   Department of Economic Affairs, Department of Agriculture & Cooperation,
   Department of Commerce, Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion,
   Planning Commission, Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas.
- Director General, The Fertilizers Association of India, 10-Shaheed Jit Singh Marg, New Delhi-110067
- All Officers/Sections in the Department of Fertilizers and office of FICC, RK Purum, New Delhi
- 4. Director(NIC)

### Copy also to :-

Smt. B.V.R Subrahmanyam, Joint Secretary, Prime Minister's Office, South Block, New Delhi.

Maximum Retail Prices of Ure Year	Urea
1991-92	2000
Upto 24.7.91	2350
From 25.7.91	3300
1992-93	
Upto 24:8.92	3060
From 25.8.92	2760
1993-94	2760
1994-95	
Upto 9.6.94	2760
From 10,6,94	3320
1995-96	3320
1996-97	
Upto 20,2.97	3320
From:21:2.97	3660
1997-98	3660
1998-99	
Upto 1,6.98	3660
From 2.6.98 to 12.6.98	4160
From 13.6.98 to 28.1.99	3660
From 29.1.99	4000
1999-2000	
Upto 28,2,2000	4000
From 29,2,2000	4600
2000-2001	4600
2001-2002	110000
Upto 27.2:2002	4600
From 28:2.2002	4830
2002-2003	
Upto 27.2.2003	4830
From 28.2.2003 to 11.3.2003	5030
From 12.3,2003 to 31.3,2010	4830
From 1.4.2010 to 31.10.2012	5310
From 1.11.2012 to till date	5360

No. 12012/20/2007-FPP Government of India Ministry of Chemicals & Fertilizers (Department of Fertilizers)

> Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi, the 7° January, 2015

To

CMD/MDs

RCF/MFL/BVFCL/NFL/FACT/KRIBHCO/IFFCO/GSFC/GNVFC/SPIC /NFCL/CFCL/TATA/ZACL/INDO-GULF/SPIC/KSFL/MFCL/KFCL/SFC.

Subject: Policy for encouraging production and availability of fortified and coated urea in the country – reg.

Sir

I am directed to refer to Department of Fertilizers letter of even number dated 2"

June 2008 and the 11" January 2011 on the above subject and to say that the competent
authority has approved to remove the cap/restriction to produce Neem Coated Urea.

Therefore, the indigenous producers of urea are allowed to produce Neem Coated urea
which has been incorporated in Schedule 1 of the Fertilizer Control Order, 1985 up to
maximum of their total production of subsidized urea. Further, it has been decided to
restrict the extra 5% of MRP to be charged by the companies on Neem Coated Urea for
future to the extent of 5% of the existing MRP of urea only i.e. Rs.5360 per MT.

 The other terms and conditions of policy letter dated 2<sup>rd</sup> June 2008 will remain same. This order is effective from the date of issue.

> Yours Sincerely, -S/d-(Vijay Ranjan Singh) Director(F)

- Chief Secretaries of all State Governments and Union Territories.
- Secretary of the Department of Expenditure, Department of Revenue, Department of Economic Affairs, Department of Agriculture & Cooperation, Department of commerce, Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion, Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas, NITI Aayog.
- DG, the Fernilizers Association of India, New Delhi

No. 12012/20/2007-FPP
Government of India
Ministry of Chemicals & Fertilizers
(Department of Fertilizers)

Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi, the 24 March, 2015.

To

CMD/MDs

RCF/MFL/BVFCL/NFL/FACT/KRIBHCO/IFFCO/GSFC/GNVFC/NFC L/CFCL/ TATA/ZACL/INDO-GULF/SPIC/KSFL/MFCL/KFCL/SFC.

Sobject: Policy for encouraging production and availability of fortified and coated urea in the country - reg.

Sir

I am directed to refer to Department of Fertilizers letter of even number dated 2<sup>st</sup>

June 2008, 11<sup>st</sup> January 2011 and 07<sup>st</sup> January, 2015 on the subject mentioned above and to
say that it has now been decided to make it mandatory for all the indigenous producers of
urea to produce 75% of their total production of subsidized area as Neem Coated area.

 The other terms and conditions of policy letter dated 2<sup>st</sup> June 2008 and subsequent letter dated 07<sup>st</sup> January, 2015 will remain same. This order will be effective from the financial year 2015-16.

Yours Sincerely,

(Vijay Ranjan Singh) Director(F) Tele: No. 23386398

#### Department of Fertilizers

- Chief Secretaries and Secretaries (Agriculture) of all State Governments and Union Territories.
- Secretaries of the Department of Expenditure, Department of Revenue, Department of Economic Affairs, Department of Agriculture & Cooperation, Department of Commerce, Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion, Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas, CEO, Niti Aavog.
- DG, FAL
- NIC for uploading on website of this Department.
- Hindi Section.

No. 12012/20/2007-FPP
Government of India
Ministry of Chemicals & Fertilizers
(Department of Fertilizers)

Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi, Dated the 25" May, 2015.

To

CMD/MDs

RCF/MFL/BVFCL/NFL/FACT/KRIBHCO/IFFCO/GSFC/GNVFC/NFC L/CFCL/TATA /ZACL/INDO-GULF/SPIC/KSFL/MFCL/KFCL/SFC.

Subject: Policy for encouraging production and availability of fortified and coated urea in the country – reg.

Sir

In continuation to Department of Fertilizers letter of even number dated 2" June 2008, 11" January 2011 and 07" January, 2015 and 24" March, 2015 on the subject mentioned above, the undersigned is directed to state that it has now been decided to make it mandatory for all the indigenous producers of urea to produce 100 % of their total production of subsidized urea as Neem Coated urea.

 The other terms and conditions of policy letter dated 2<sup>rd</sup> June 2008 and subsequent letter dated 07<sup>rd</sup> January, 2015 will remain same.

> Yours Sincerely, -S/d-

(Vijay Raman Singh) Director(F) Tele: No. 23386398

#### Department of Fertilizers

- Chief Secretaries and Secretaries (Agriculture) of all State Governments and Union Territories.
- Secretaries of the Department of Expenditure, Department of Revenue, Department of Economic Affairs, Department of Agriculture & Cooperation, Department of Commerce, Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion, Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas, CEO, Niti Aayog.
- 3. DG.FAL.
- NIC for uploading on website of this Department.
- 5. Hindi Section.
- Guard File.

#### No. 12012/9/2007-FPP

Government of India Ministry of Chemicals & Fertilizers Department of Fertilizers

> Shastri Bhawan New Delhi, the 18th September, 2014

To

Chief Executives of all Fertilizer Units, Chief Secretary of all States/UT

Subject: - Road freight rates for UREA manufacturing/importing units under the Uniform Freight Subsidy scheme.

Sir,

In continuation of this Department's notification of even number dated 01°. September, 2011 and all subsequent amendments thereon on the subject mentioned above, I am directed to state that it has been decided to notify the secondary freight rates for urea for financial years 2012-13 and 2013-14 as per the annexure.

- 2. However, in case of creation of a new district by division, the freight rate as applicable to that particular (old) district from which it is carved out shall be applicable to such new district. In case of creation of new district from more than one district, the average freight rates of all the old districts shall apply. All notified districts provided in the annexure to the notification dated 1" September, 2011 and not mentioned in FMS shall be included immediately. In respect of the districts mentioned more than once in this Department's Notification dated 1" September, 2011, the entry of district with the lower value will be considered for the purpose of freight subsidy.
- To finalise the Freight rates in respect of the districts, viz., (i) Kurnool (Andhra Pradesh); (ii) East Delhi; (iii) North Delhi; (iv) North-West Delhi; (v) South-West Delhi;

- (vi) Palwal (Haryana); (vii) The Dangas (Gujarat); (viii) Yadgir (Karnatka); (ix) Goa; (x) Singroli (Madhya Pradesh); (xi) Koraput (Odisha) (xii)Baleshwar (Odisha); (xiii) Mahe (Podducherry); (xiv) Ganga Nagar (Rajasthan); (xv) Bodaun (U.P.); (xvi) Charrapati Sahuji Maharaj Nagar (U.P.) and (xvii) Daman which are not available in Notification dated 1. September, 2011 has beenreferred to Tariff Commission for recommendations. However, till the time the PTPK rates for these districts are made available by Tarrif Commission, the adhoc rates as prevalent may be taken in account for freight subsidy.
- Freight subsidy claims on the basis of the above rates may be preferred for the
  above mentioned period in the prescribed proforma. Freight subsidy amount received by
  the units on the basis of road transportation ad hoc rates notified earlier will be adjusted
  towards final claim.
- However, these rates are subject to revision on account of audit observations/revision due to any correction in data/working and computation noticed at a later stage.
- 6. In case of Jammu & Kashmir the rates recommended by Tariff Commission and after escalation for the year 2012-13 & 2013-14 will be treated for all districts in Jammu as well as Srinagar in J&K. The adhoc PTPK transportation rates for Himachal Pradesh, Andaman & Nicobar islands and North eastern states viz. Arumachal Pradesh, Manipur, Maghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland & Tripura will be continued to be as notified earlier as per O.M.No. 15-05/2009-Ship-Ldated 25° October, 2012.
- The rates in respect of Sikkim (Rs. 7.07 PTPK) will be continued as per notification No. 12012/2/2008-FPP dated 17<sup>th</sup> March, 2009.
- 8 The final rates of these states will be notified after receipt of revised study of Tariff Commission.
- This issue with the concurrence of Internal Finance Division vide DyNo.714/AS&FA/2014 dated 02.09.2014.

Yours sincerely, -Sel/-(Vijay Ranjan Singh) Director (Fertilizers) Tele: 23386398

### Copy to:

- Principal Director of Audit, Economic & Service Ministry, AGCR Building, IP Estates, New Delhi.
- 2. Controller of Accounts, Department of Fertilizers, Janpath Bhawan, New Delhi.
- Director General, The Fertilizers Association of India, FAI House, 10-Shahidjit Singh Marg, New Delhi-110067.
- 4. Joint Secretary-cum-Central Registrar of Cooperative Societies,
- 5. Department of Agriculture & Cooperative, Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi.
- Secretary (TC), Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Tarrif Commission, 7

  Floor, Lok Navak Bhawan, New Delhi-110003.
- Ministry of Finance/Department of Expenditure (PF-II), North Block, New Delhi.

### Copy also to:

IS(SKL) & IS(SLG)

Director ((Movement)/Director (FA) {UB} / Director | (PPF) / Director (Finance) / Joint Director (I&A) (FICC)

Director (NIC)/DOF- for website/DD(OL)-for Hindi translation,

	Bone	Districts	Average Distance	Normative Rates 2011-12	Nonmative Hates 2012-13	Normalii Rates 2015-14
	/X	2	. 9	4:	OF:	
1.	Andbes Pesdesh	Additional	156	2.70	2.45	2.25
		Anamgna	97	3.44	1.67	4.00
		Chimier	10	3.66	4.11	4.58
		Códdagish:	100	4.79	5304	:5302
		East Godinson	25#87	2.39	2.55	234
		Gunne	153	201	2.54	2.79
		Holenbul	165	2.40	251	2.85
		Kadapa	91	433	4346	3.91
		Kantedolgie:	(33)	2:77	1.95	:329
		Khamaaam	253	1.99	212	2.56
		Krishna	126	2.44	2.607	2.50
		Nellone	102	2.60	2-00	133
		Mahbubsagar.	2000	2.39	236	:3000
	III Y	Meifidi	(120)	2.29	£43	2.71
		Nideseida -	174	236	2.39	236
		Nellege	102	278	2194	3.26
		Neumahad	iii	3.45	3.68	4.70
		Pratasumi	(100)	2.46	2.62	2,92
		Rangemoldy	72	2.85	3.04	3,39
		Selfalinium	-65	3.37	3,341	424
		Visithigunian	91	2.01	3.30	1.46
		Varietausines	95	20280	3.61	4.02
		Wanngal	(EN)	233	(A2W)	2004
		West Contenut	134	2.41	2.57	287
2	Assam	Barpese	11	644	5.44	7.1%
		Bongagaue	-6	6.67	7.11	7.95
		Carbor	23	4667	231	3,93
		Darring	119	433	5.04	3.62
		Ohubei	115	3.00	3,39	157
		Dilliameter	20	667	7.11	7.85
		Godpan	109	3.00	5.39	351
		Column	21	6,67	Table	7.93
		Jurius.	10	667	7.15	7,93
		Kimrup	v	667	7,11	7.95
		Katingani	26	4.73	5.04	5.62
		Laiduropur	5	807	193	7.93
		Marigain	52	433	554	3.67
		Namum		6.07	7.11	7,95
		Nillari	125	4.71	1.04	382
		Sonigue	5	6.67	tit	7.05
		Thiskin	- 6	800	511	3305
3	Bihar	America	1991	2.29	2.63	271

		Arvoil	57	2.72	2.90	3.2
		Automisbod	31	423	5.64	5.62
	a .	Banks	55	7.06	5.14	100
	Ü	Degamen)	10	4657	F316	330
		Bhagalpur:	20	5.90	6.29	7,00
		Bheipur	17	0.07	7.61	7,91
	(1	Biggar	99	9.45	3.40	4.8
	Ü	Dirithings	+1	14/201	500	5.9
	ľ	Diccirta	7.6	4.33	5.04	3,00
		Eart Champanan	25	4.73	5.09	3.63
		Gays.	31	473	6.002	3.63
	(	Gopalgari.	45	(ES)	504	3800
	l'ii	Jartoil	9,1	2.12	226	32.5
		Jehunahod	NJ	4.19	440	4,9
		Kamme	-42	3.46	\$30	4.33
	Ü.	Katilian	32	4.73.	5.454	3.63
	0	Khigoirio	20	3.29	5.63	5.3
		Kiringari	19	3.36	555	5.67
		Laktrome	55	273	2.93	33
	0	Madhepura	3/4	3.31	535	3.84
		Madhohom	56	4390	14.60	-5948
		Monucer	53	2.67	2.61	2.9
		Maniforpar	22	6.67	7.11	7.6
	0	Nationale	29	342	529	3.4
		Nameda	25	3430	5.33	5.7
		Pama:	25	1.1172	535	3.8
		Pamia	90	6.19	4.46	4,7
	U	Rolitas	20	6.32	6.73	3.9
		Subsersa	36	100	11.194	300
		Samoripur	26	430	5)(94.	500
		Samo	30	4.73	501	3.6
		Shehilgam	36	3.52	575	4.17
		Shoohir	62	1.36	212	2.5
		Sizumurhi	15	3.82	3.73	4.10
		Siese	2.0	6.22	6.63	7,3
		Sapanil	56	242	3.11	3.4
		Virtuil	3.5	4.73	5.04	5.60
		West Champaran	50	ilita)	5.64	28.00
4	Charrisgarh	Biomist:	22	4.19	14346	4.5
		Возарые	216	3.00	5,31	33
		Bilayput	81	4.52	4.82	3.3
		Dantewidi	100	3/60	520	135
		Ottomici	超	3.82	4,000	43
	I Track	Dog	40	4.23	5.04	38
		Japlagur	230	2.90	3.17	3.30
		James Champa	52	332	540	4.5
		fastipide	154	3.00	520	135

	111	Kahindtum	93	3.63	3.67	4.31
	H.	Kimler	1128	2.040	520	3.57
	I (ii	Konsulta	3105	3.00	3.29	3.37
		Kodw	66	36.96%	4/61	5.54
		Korius	65	3.79	4.04	4.50
		Stationamonid	Ti.	3.52	3,90	4.34
		Names	71	3.91	4.37	446
		Hilling	20	4(2)	8584	5.02
		Ralgaeta:	35	332	3,90	424
		Raipur	42	4.73	504	3.62
		Kainundgern	35	4.23	5394	15.63
	I (	Satyana	64	203	1.71	340
30	Dudes & Nagar Haveli	Dan	40	2570	539	95%
363	Delhi	Delhi:	25	697	7118	(0.00)
7	Gou	North Goa	295	2.00/	3.29	3.31
		South Gos	279	232	2.47	2.15
8	Gorarat	Almostatus	- 12	3.12	133	1.70
	The state of the s	Aimeli	29	230	2.99	332
		Ausod	261	470	5(04.	5.02
		Beno Kamba	88	2:99	3.19	3.56
		Danish	3106	245	2.65	2.91
	110	Bharach	54	4.44	4.73	5.27
		Dhiretiagar.	20	3.04	3.24	53.01
		Dafiel	67	3.99	360	4.02
		Dungs	106	3.00	5.36	3.57
		Gamille	51	4.10	4.97	4.97
		Januagar	Ti	3.29	13:00	3.91
		Junugidh	86	2.96	3.33	:331
		Kheda	39	4.73	5,04	362
		Kurch	229	1,09	212	2.36
		Millienatta	32	4.02	429	4.77
		Narriada :	736	0.85	3.03	4.54
		Name:	50	3.90	4,25	4.74
		Ponch Mahab	36	3,98	424	4.15
		Press	60	3.13	5.34	3.77
		Porbander	(300)	2.90	3.12	3.48
		Rijhini	58	4.00	4.37	4.87
		Salver Kaurina	24	3.79	4.07	4,50
		Surat	29	423	134	5.62
		Saturdamen	53	14.000	3.51	3,404
		Tipi	111	3.53	32%	84.19
		Vadodara	44	3.79	5.514	4.39
		Vilrad	56	3,64	4,09	456
9	Harsum	Aminia	3	438	488	5.44
	The state of the s	(Mineral)	31	4.73	5.64	332
		finitiod:	25	435	4,42	4.93

		Embahad	23	4.90	5.22	5.82
		Cristgarin	1.61	3.56	170	429
		Him	26	3.04	4.09	4.50
		flagar:	-400	4.33	9394	3,62
		Jimil	25	4.52	4.82	530
		Kamhol	19	3.79	6.07	6.77
		Famul	1 kW	662	911	7.93
		Koruloficira	12	5.79	6.1%	6.88
		Mancruhrugurli	鲢	1.62	3.80	34.36
		Moren	47	3:25	3.46	3.80
		Parchitita	41	3.03	4.20	4.63
		Pargue	340	4.05	429	4.3
		Henrari	15	,6.67	2588	-2580
		Redstali	-21	0.25	6.66	T.43
		Since	21	4.66	4.92	5.54
		Sonipur	10	571	0.0%	0.29
		Ynitritisingst	-222	4.55	489	3.41
3983	Januma & Kashmir	Jummu	1,3	.667	2748	:7,80
13	Jharkhand	Beliano	191	1.99	212	2.36
		Chara	130	238	275	1,00
		Douber	20	4.73	3.64	5.62
		Dhumbaul	157	1.99	2.12	2.36
		Dumka	-44	4.53	3.94	530
		East Ninghbhians	342	1,05	2.12	-236
		Girbura	30	9.22	3.43	3,82
		Citiditi	380	252	3.89	300
		Grodda	73	2.32	2.47	2.75
		Counti	1121	310	5.20	337
		Himehig	-96	2.89	3.08	3.43
		Secretaria	793	376	234	3.29
		10 deem)	.04	277	3.95	3325
		Latabur	81	279	2.96	5.8
		Lidizating	54	1.05	121	Vic.
		Point	166	1.99	2.12	2.36
		Palama	3.94	3.26	MET:	(3,80
		Rinchi	45	4,73	5,04	5.62
		Salabarrel	136	200	2.83	3.0
		Semilala	(84)	2.77	2.95	328
	nn n	Simologa:	:190	2.59	2.70	-3.09
		West Soughbourn	2m	2.31	246	2.76
12	Karmataka	Bagailton	104	301	3.11	3.47
		Harging Urlan	34	140	4.75	15.50
		Darupikine Black	33	3.34	3.71	4.39
		Bidjimm	77.	291	3.10	3,46
		Beliery	90	3.66-	3.90	4.35
		Billie	703	110	3.04	3.50
		Hispar	66	3.23	3897	14045

		G. Mirgalion	63	170	604	4.5
		Champinger	68	5.52	1,75	4,12
	[((	Osekongulur	77	3.50	194	4.9
		Chikhhillipia:	25	3.43	3,63	-4,0
		Chimalings	116	2.73	291	-3.3
		Davangere	3.7	423	5.864	3.67
	((	Dharvad	63	3.780	3.200	3.6
		Gadag	(1829)	2.45	2.61	2.90
		Gullerga	79	1,32	3.54	3.95
		Henri	30	4.46	4.75	33.3
		Havesi	300	1.5%	3.7%	3.0
	Ü.	Kirklings	100	3300	339	-33
	TT .	Koler	1267	270	(2.5HF)	3.3
		Keppel	63	9.00	4.25	425
		Mandya	27	6.05	4.90	110
		Memre	266	3.39	3369	42
		North Kannada;	(100)	3200	2.30	2.60
		Richie .	56	3.70	4.50	46
		Reminapore	83	5.27	5.45	1.6
	[]	Sincus	300	3.60	1.72	41
		South Namouts	26	3.29	5.54	3.9
		Topi-kur	93	2.09	3.00	:3:45
		Udopt		395	425	4.7
13	Kerala	Alappinhs	47	471	<u>50</u> t	56
		Ernikoben	431	4.73	564	13.63
		Echaldii:	120	3.00	3.20	35
		Kannar:	72	4.06	4.75	5.30
	Ų.	Keepel	149	3.00	130	1300
		Kolim	97	:4.00	4.36	4.80
		Konagam	23	6.36.	(6.00	2.59
		Kodukodi	36	4.43	4.72	3.30
		Malapparam.	83	1.82	4167	4.5
		Phildrid	36	4.29	1294	3.6
		Patracumitatus	57	4.35	534	5.00
		Thirrementapuran	111	3.00	5.20	3.23
		Thrime	33	423	5,84	18.60
		Waymad	95	4.73	1.64	13000
164:	Madfiya Pradesh	Alim/Par	191	2.243	2.39	2.6
		Алирои	133	2.10	2,33	52,60
		Adminigra	159	1,00	2.12	2.90
		Balantan	44	4.70	5.54	3.70
		Herman	356	2.06	2.83	309
		Bestell	41	4.38	14:67:	5.2
		Bhind	66	3.17	3.36	-37
		Blaged	45	4.90	450	5.90
		Burningur	64	330	3.76	SCH
		Chhairpid	70	2.86	3,09	3546

	14	Chimbrary:	- 62	2.76	294	3.26
		Damoh	60	3.12	3.33	3,70
	10	Datie	23	2.67	2.64	337
	110	Diewati	55	3.42	3.70	4.13
		Dhur:	95	3.30	5,98	3.00
		Dindon	40	2.14	2.28	251
		Gent	titi	2.76	233	2.60
		Givation:	40	3.26	3.47	3381
		Himbs	27	425	504	:5.62
		Hostungabul	90	4.25	5.694	5.62
		Dichora	34	4.73	5.654	3.62
		Juliulipiar .	399	234	2.60	(2.90)
	The second	Bhiltion	56	3.36	3.38	33,997
		Kami	Ø4	3.66	134	4.28
		Khasha	41	3.57	336	431
		Khitgone	88	337	3.38	ATT
	The second	Manualla	(125)	:2:11	2.25	32.51
		Mandsoor	103	2.54	2.61	3.13
		Moneya	-42	3407	3.25	3.65
		Notinghour	65	225	2.38	2.05
		Necessich:	100.	2.36	2.51	230
		Pinna:	177	150	5,77	430
		Began	- 01	3.00	0.44	-146
		Raineri	70)	4.62	4/92	5.49
		Reignet	30	3.42	339	4.06
		Ration	37	4.48	1,427	332
		Berry	85	3.36	3.58	3.90
		Sagar	50	10	3.00	3.42
		Same	91	2:0is	3.16	5.85
		School	65	431	4.59	3.12
		Senoi	56	2.63	2.80	3.12
		Shabiled	112	3.53	2.6%	1.00
		Stompus	65	3.56	5.79	4.25
		Shirport:	55	:2.60	2.77	-3,09
		Shorperlolan	99	2.76	2.12	2.99
		Sometime	- 6	19.24	3.55	425
		Siethi	100	2.80	276	215
		Tikangsih.	52	2.63	230	3.12
		L'inin'	54	196	4.22	4,70
		Umimi	E	3.51	3.51	3.94
		Vidishs	34	4.12	4,91	3.80
15	Maharashtra	Ahmahagar	55	1.00	4,699	N.25
		Ahribs	36	4.45	4.74	326
		American	33	4.00	4.99	3.56
		Annagabud	66	3.45	386	4,10
		Bood	3105	291	530	3.46
		Bhindes	63	300	3.23	3,00

	11	Buldinane	52	3.44	3.67	4.09
	III.	Chandrague	33	3.54	3.77	4.2)
	Щ	Ohule	33	330	423	4.72
	TÎ (î	Ciadelimit	77	2.80	2.55	2.94
		Gonite:	41	194	5.24	3.61
		Hingoli	95	3.10	3.30	346
		Jaleson	26	3.66	3.64	429
		faltis	57	3.60	3.88	4,35
		Follopur:	33	4.25	504	3//2
		Line	- 6	3.47	176	4.13
		Marrie	3	471	104	Tet
	1	Nagar	40	479	9,64	15.62
	The second	Nindol	57	2.80	3.05	3.40
		Nanduring	51	3.31	5.57	3.94
		North	99	4.72	N/A	3.01
		Chiminidad	126	2.03	5.52	3.48
	H)	Participa	55	3.10	3,40	127
		Plane	ti ti	3,70	3.94	4.39
		Balginty	182	233	2.48	2.%
_		flumeid	ät	423	5314	3.62
		Saouti	39	470	5/04	5/02
		Serges:	99	4.28	4.56	:3/06
		Sndholme	398	3.00	3.29	331
_		Subgran	65	3.76	4105	4.49
_		Thurst	251	1.99	2.12	2.36
		Wenthie	34	529	5.04	16.29
		Washing	55	423	534	3,52
		Virginia	6	4.12	439	4.89
1961	Orman	Angsi	129	2.00	3.20	-337
10	Crima		-			
		Halangu: Halanwar	-	6.67	421	3,93
		100 m 100 m		4.52	492	5.49
-		Bargada	53	421	1564	
_		Dunbuk				(A#2:
_		Dalaragic	25	6.07	7.43	3,40
		Boudt	154	3.00	3,25	3.5
_		Cornel	25	6.23	5.64	7.40
		Donati	101	3.00	5.39	357
		Obcekansi	46	3473	5/04	5.02
		Capper	136	3.00	5.20	3.37
		Gomm	- 83	4.73	5394	5.12
		Destributapar	12	4.73	5.644	3.62
		bibut	31	(3)	5304	5.02
		Discougada	33	4.73	5,04	3.02
		Kalabandi	33	4.36	4.65	35.16
		Kandhunul	192	3.00	330	337
		Keidnijara	56	1(7)	5364	5.02
		Fundigitar:	133	7.00	5.29	3.5

		Kenthu	-64	577	101	-522
		Khondhii	44	423	5,84	15.02
	10	MaRaguest	106	3.00	3.29	337
		Majortificial	:85	2010	5.20	0.35
		Sellverangapur:	119	3.00	5.26	337
		Newports	91	4.06	497	5.54
		Nurpada	35	4.73	5.04	5.62
		Distri	168	943591	5504	:500
		Rayogaids:	242	3.00	3.29	35
		Samhalgian	63	4.26	4.54	3.86
		Sanger	M	3.28	4,63	4,49
		Sanderpuls	244	生計	2.88	3.22
175	Pudducherry	Kammal	(129)	3500	3,29	3.57
		Pondicherry	67	270	3.09	3.45
		Yanam	746.	2.51	2.67	2.96
18	Ponjub	Arminar	38	3.65	400	4.03
		Bernits	40	3.24	3,45	338
		Dictionle	30	4.75	5,04	5.60
		Fundion	24	4.70	5,811	5.59
		Paintigart, Sabilla	25	145	1.72	3.36
		Chingsie	31	1475	5304	:500
		Gordinper	25	3694);	4.50	(4.7)
		Hesimirpur	45	1.00	414	4.67
		Julianillan	10	4.04	4.30	43
		Kiperfuli	35	2000	421	400
		f.saffirama	38	4.38	487	3.2
		Manus	29	4.29	5.69	3.67
		Mega.	- 9	471	5.04	3.6
		Sleihili	46	3.09	3.25	3.63
		Munron:	25	3.00	536	35,98
	HI	Navaridadire	54	-2:m-	3,00	3.43
		Patiala	17	3.86	411	4.50
		Ropmusir	716	1.90	2.12	2.30
		Singrar	214	35.80	530	(6.39)
		Tionseren	++	3.96	9.53	4.58
19	Rajasthan.	Aimer	136	1.00	2.12	3.3
		Alwar	71	323	3.44	(4.6)
		Denowara	(101:	2.40	2.86	2.65
		Haran	FF.	3.0	3.72	4.13
		Bigmer	134	1.99	212	330
		Bumpur	35	3.32	3.75	4.18
		Bhhesiú	79	2.81	2.99	13.3
	11 700 70	Dilumer	intuiti.	1.098	2.12	23
		Burnin	133	277	2.95	5.2
		Changett	Ab	3340	5.00	3.75
		Clueic	(199)	1,99	232	2.9
		Dimes	10	2.90	3.00	3.43

		Disspur	(3.85)	7.00	2.83	253
		Dungarpur	83	3.29	5.51	3.91
	110	Henrywich	325	(H)	EJ4	510
		Julgar	5.5	36.00	3.29	5500
		Jabiahnor	(372)	3.00	2.12	2.36
		Jakor	153	127	2.42	270
		Distance	134	206	2,19	2,44
		Diumbiana	3700	2.0	233	2.0
		Jodlque:	(12)	1399	2,12	2.36
		Karauli	- 49	3.95	4.21	4.0
	1	Note:	- 58	2.84	3.03	3.50
		Samue	82	231	3.95	2.5
		Pali:	55	279	2.9%	33.30
		Primpgariy	141	2.32	2.47	223
		ficement	0.1	245	2.65	2.01
	Į Į	Sassai Madhaquar	52	325	3.44	3.64
		Silicit	3445	:521	2.35	-200
		Sink	FG.	2.52	2.69	-3,00
		Stimoner	14	2.60	1384	3.43
		Timb	OHC.	2.00	2.13	2.97
		Odnipur:	63	2078	2.96	25.30
20	Tamil Nada:	Airtistae:	(191)	321	2.3/1	1.2
		Cheuna	43	5,30	5,62	1.83
		Comsharces	99	411	LIN	(day)
		Cidddinc	64	438	4.65	2640
		Discoupout:	167	433	461	35.0
		Dindigal	- 55	4.04	4.30	4,79
		Erode	47	578	4133	4,0
		Kanchiganin	3337	2.96	3.35	330
		Kamaluutisei	(120)	:5000	3.20	3.5
		Kenir	177	3.60	4,005	4.53
		Krishnagen	171	2.58	131	3.05
		Madarai	56	3.07	470	4.43
		Nagaminin	142	3.96	6.11	-8.59
	1	Nemohial:	96	3.37	4.44	4,95
		Nilems	-62	4.23	5.84	3.83
		Peninduhar	29	100	4.96	4.60
		Psihilikoesii	39	3.89	4:14	-1002
		Ramanarivapianim	116	2.00	5.29	3.5
		Salom	45	1.01	4.87	445
		Soungi	ti	4.00	4.46	4.67
		Therairei	36	NO.	500	5303
		(Theni:	TIME	7.00	5.20	33
		Theoremind	157	3.00	3.20	35
		Truchrappili	-0	4,4%	4.79	533
		Tirurdycli	1574	237	299	1329

21 U	tear Prodech	Vellene Vellene Viluppurain Virudhonigar Agen Algent Allahabad Aminedhar Nagar Apanea Amingarh Bagpai	86 21 64 (10): 42 43 53	4.22 3.40 3.00 3.00 3.46 8.39 3.35	6.61 4.56 3.72 3.30 3.69 3.61	339 431
21 U	Ittas Pradesh	Viluppuram Viriafhonigat Ages Ages Allababid Ambedhat Nagar Ages Ages Anning	114 (101) 42 43 53 81	3.46 3.46 3.46	3.72 3.20 3.69 3.61	
21 U	ttar Pradeah	Virialhonigat Ajere Alignete Alignete Alignete Anishabad Aminediaet Nagae Apasaes Amingseh	42 43 53	3,66 3,99	3.20 3.69 3.61	339
21 U	tuas Pradeals	Agents Allababid Ambedhat Nagae Amengath	42 43 53	3,46	3.69	4(1)
21 U	Ittas Pradeals	Alignite Allababid Ambedhat Nagar Almana Amengath	43 53 HI	3.19	3,63	433
		Affahahad Ambedhar Sagar Amangarh	53 H1		11 - 11/1/1	4.03
		Ambediae Nagae America Amerigath	HI	335	0.000	-
		America Americant			1.300	4.00
		Ammgrift		4(30 E	1630	- 8,00
		100000000000000000000000000000000000000	77	3.31	3.53	3,94
		Pharetter	52	532	4,67	4.54
		politica	66	3.44	1.67	4.00
		Balinich	55	¥30 €	4.64:	5.14
		Dellia	45	3.42	3/6/4	4.06
		Balempur	-56	5.80	4/65	4.52
		Danda	52	475	5.04	5.62
		Direkiniki	##	2000	9.19	4,63
		Decilly	44	3.96	4.22	:479
		Hom	90	3.85	4.5%	45
		Bijnor	60	ne tr	649	499
		Dhadida		339	4096	430
		Bulandshuhe:	39	2.07	3:30)	:430
		Chundauli	52	4.36	4.65	5,18
		Cheridoca	194	4.19	6.66	4.05
		Denen	40	300	6.05	430
		Efests	42	347/	3:716	3633
		Emests:	43	3.30	2.77	4.70
		Parishail	(0)	9.700	4.24	4.73
		Parradodad	399	4.62	492	28.89
110		Patahpur	58	338:	3.36	33/97
		Einmidead	43	3.65	3.89	434
		Gaman Baildha Negar	165	4.19	4.46	4,97
		Chapper	300	4.25	4.53	930
		Gbanishad.	56	437	6.64	4,05
		Gonda	41	3.38	3.60	4,01
		Conskipper	45	3,00	4.14	483
		Hamirpur	9.4	4312	4.29	425
		Hadri	56	3.00	3.84	4.29
	1.5	Habes	99	3.22	3.43	3.83
		Juliani	50	3.37	5.59	450
		Japapur	6	3.05	525	3.62
		fhami:	55	3000	3.20	(3.37
	100	Jennia Phole Nagar	46	4.16	4.43	4.90
		Kimmir	73	3.11	1.11	TAR
		Kaupus Dehas	71	2/86	338	16:40

	TIV .	Kamifumbi	55	3.54	3.71	4.20
	HI	Kindmugar	- 13	269	230	3.12
		Likhterpur Khari	50	3.68	142	431
	110	Lalingion	H2	1290	2.13	236
	III ()	Liscionos	66	3390	1836	4,58
		Mahanijorii	70	3.75	4.00	4.35
		Milhithi	43	4.12	4.39	1.89
		Maingari	44	339	3.5%	-2,19
	10	Martinisc	40	36841	3.45	:3.85
		Mau	42	3.85	4.50	437
	1111	Mount		3.24	2.90	4.45
	10	Micrapus	52	326	540	330
	110	Moradabid	44	3.82	3.75	4.18
		Monathienugae:	92	3.56	3,79	4.25
	1	Pamhir	90	5.96	422	4.76
		Pratopgarts	53	3.42	5.64	4.05
		Rae Bureli	36	3099	3.83	4.27
		Rimpor:	96	:3.91	8.37	4.05
		Saharunpur	43	3.45	3.79	4,17
		Sam Kulsir Nutre	6.5	14.43	4.53	3.41
		Sum Harridan Nugar	52	327	3348	25.06
		Shahjahimpur	63	3.90	(4.13)	4.51
		Shrawam	96	4.73	5.09	5.62
		Shibattaget	18	3.57	3.50	4.21
		Situpur	33	3.76	4.01	4.47
		Southaire	56	3530	3.52	3,92
		Saltaspar	52	3.12	5,52	-3,79
		United	65	3.44	3,305	4.33
		Visionali	áii	4.16	4.65	5.19
32	Umminchel	Africas	63	1/90	232	236
		Raggerowin	53	1290	2.13	236
		Quanti	77	1,98	2.12	3.36
		Champions	(21	1.000	2.12	336
		Debrudies	50	1239	4.42	4.03
		Handwar	200	3.89	4.14	4362
		Namual	àà	3.00	3.52	3,72
		Plac Girliwid	54	4.73	5.04	5.43
		Pahon_wh	54	2.10	236	2.56
		Radrapousa.	36	:2:51	2.67	22.98
		Tihri Gariyai:	53	276	3.13	3,49
		Udhani Singh Nagar	19	4.82	534	3.25
		Unidade	172	1.00	3.12	2.56
237	West Bengill	Basicura	40	4.44	4.73	5.21
		Banthione	63	4.37	4365	-5/63
	1	History	qu qu	6.75	4.42	4.75
		Cooch Rehat	- 64	4.31	4,38	1.88
		Dariffing	399	4(3)	1.64	3.62

East Malnapore	56	430	4.37	437
Houghly	39	3.75	470	4.45
Howali	60	3.63	4.19	4.61
falpriguri	23	4.56	4.86	5.42
Rolland	3446	3000	3.30	X57
Matche	13	3500	±20)	1657
Morrisidatud	55	4.44	4.73	5.27
Nadie	48	4.73	524	3/12
South 24 Pargantes	# 29	4,00	520	3.57
Nemits Dinaipur	93	3.16	3.39	3.78
Pandija	501	2588	3.80	3634
Ssort 24 Parganus	89	3.37	3.50	34.000
Seath Dimipor	1/7	0.00	230	236
West Midimpore	40	4,73	5.04	5,62

# **ANNEXURE-20**

### No. 12012/25/2013-FPP

Government of India Ministry of Chemicals & Fertilizers Department of Fertilizers

> Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi Dated the 17<sup>th</sup> June, 2016

To

Chief Secretary of all States/UT, CMD/MDs of all Fertilizer Units.

Subject: - Revised rates for the direct movement of fertilizers by road from Plant/Port upto 500 Kms.

Sir,

In continuation of this Department's Notification No. 12012/2/2008-FPP dated 17th July, 2008 and subsequent Notifications issued from time to time, I am directed to state that the competent authority has approved the following rates (based on the recommendations of Tariff Commission for the year 2007-08) for direct road movement of fertilizers up to 500 Kms from plants/ports to block, which have been escalated/deescalated by WPI (composite road transport index) for the subsequent years:

(Rs. Per MT/Km)

			Norm	ative Rate	255			
Distance Slab (KM)	2007-08 (As recommende d by Tariff Commission)	2008-09	2009- 10	2010-11	2011- 12	2012-	2013-14	2014-15
1	2	3	.4	5	6	7.	8	9
0.100	3.02	3:25	3.24	3.61	3.81	4.06	4.53	4.60
101-250	1.93	2.07	2.06	2:30	2.43	2.59	2.89	2.93
251-350	1.44	1.55	1.54	1.72	1.82	1,94	2.16	2.19
351-500	1.29	1.39	1.38	1.54	1.63	1,74	1.94	1.97

- The aforesaid rates will be implemented retrospectively w.e.f. 01.04.2008.
- Primary freight for direct road movement of fertilizers (upto 500 kms) shall be paid at lower of the following: -
- Freight amount calculated for the month based on the slab rates indicated above;

### OR

- (ii) The actual expenditure incurred by the Company during the month, duly certified by company's statutory auditors.
- The freight subsidy for secondary movement for North-Eastern and hilly states will be paid as per the rates notified vide notification No. 15-05/2009-Ship-I dated 25° October, 2012 till the finalization of study by Tariff Commission.
- The primary freight from direct movement from NFL Nangal unit to the state of Himachal Pradesh upto 500 kms will be paid as per the rates notified vide notification No 12018/1/2014-FPP dated 5<sup>th</sup> November, 2014 till the finalization of study of Tariff Commission.
- This issues with the concurrence of Internal Finance Division vide their Dy No. 592 dated 03:12:2015 and Dy No 382/A dated 16:06:2016.

Yours sincerely, -nd/-(Sunita Bansai) Under Secretary to the Government of India Tele: 23388891

## Copy to:

- ED, FICC, R K Punam, New Delhi.
- Director(FA), Udyog Bhawan, New Delhi, with a request to make necessary changes in the FMS for generation of differential claims.
- Director (Movement).
- 4. Director (P&K)
- DS (Finance), DoF, New Delhi.
- 6. Pay and Accounts Office, Janpath Bhawan, New Delhi.
- 7. NIC-for uploading on the Departmental Website.

# **ANNEXURE-21**

# (a) Per Kg NBS rates fornutrients N, P, K, S for the 2010-11 to 2015-16:

		NBS rates (R	s. per Kg)					1
Nutrients	1* Apr- 31* Dec 2010*	1" Jan-31" Mar 2011**	2011-12	2012-13	2013- 14	2014-	2015 16	2016-17
'N' (Nitrogen)	23.227	23.227	27,153	24,000	20.875	20.875	20,875	15.854
P' (Phosphate)	26.276	25.624	32 338	21.804	18.679	18.679	18.679	13.241
'K' (Potash)	24.487	23.987	26:756	24,000	18.833	15,500	15,500	15,470
'S' (Sulphur)	1.784	1,784	1.677	1.677	1,677	1.677	1.677	2.044

<sup>\*</sup>Including Rs. 300/- per MT for secondary freight from take point to retail points.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Excluding the secondary freight of Rs. 300/- PMT, which was being paid separately on per ton per Km basis.

	Encodelline		2010	0.11						
SL No.	Grades (N P K		1.4.2010 to 31.12.2010	1.1.2011 to 31.3.2011	2011- 12	2012-	2013-	2014-15	2015-16	2016- 17
1.	DAP	(18-46-0-0)	16268	15968	19763	14350	12350.	12350	12350	8943
2	MAP	(11-52-0-0)	16219	15879	19803	13978	12009	12009	12009	8629
3.	TSP	(0.46-0.0)	12087	11787	14475	10030	8592	8592	8592	6091
4.	MOP	(0.0-60-0)	14692	14392	16054	14400	11300	9300	9300	9283
5.	SSP	(0-16-0-11)	4400	4296+200	5359	3676	3173	3173	3173	2343
6.	16-20-0	13	9203	.9023	11030	8419	7294	7294	7294	5451
7	20.204	-13	10133	10002	12116	9379	8129	8120	8129	6085
8.	20-20-0	10	.9901	9770	11898	9161	7911	2911	7911	5819
90:	28-28-0	HO.	13861	11678	16657	12825	11075	11075	11075	8147
10.	10-26-3	6-0	15521	15222	18080	14309	11841	10974	10974	9050
II.	12.32.1	60	15114	14825	17887	1369*	11496	10962	10962	8615
12	14-28-1	4.0	14037	13785	16602	12825	10789	10323	10323	8093

13,	14-35-14-0	15877	15578	18866	14351	12097	11630	11650	9020
14,	15-15-15-0	11099	10926	12957	10471	8758	8258	8258	6685
15.	17-17-17-0	12578	12383	14662	11867	9926	9359.	.9359	7576
16.	19-19-19-0	14058	13879	16387	13263	11094	10460	10460	8467
17,	Ammonium Sulphare (20.6-0-0-23)	5195	5195	5979.	5330	4686	4686	4686	3736
18.	16-16-16-0(weef. 1.7.2010)	11838	11654	13800	11169	9342	8809	8809	7130
19.	15-15-15-9 (we.f. 1.10.2010)	11259	11086	13088	10622	2000	8400	8409	6869
20.	24-24-0-0(from 1.10.10 to 29.5.12 and w.c.f. 22.6.2012)	11881	11724	14276	10993	9493	9493	9493	6983
21.	DAP Lite(16-44-6-0) (we f. 1.2.11)	NA	14991	18573	13434	11359	11559	NA	NA:
22,	24-24-0-8 (wef 12.11.13 to 14.2.15) without subsidy on S	NA	NA	NA	NA.	9493	9493	9493	6983
23.	23-23-0-0 (upto22-6:2012)	11386	11236	13686	10535	NA	NΛ	NA	NA:
24.	DAP 4S (weef, 25.2.13) to 7.11.13)without subsidy on S	NA	NA	NA	14350	12350	NA	NA	NA.
25.	DAP Lite - II (14-46-0-0) (we.f. 30.8-2011 to 29.8-2012)	NA	NA	18677	13390	NA	NA	NA	NA
26,	MAP Line (11-44-0-0) (weef, 30.8-2011 to 29.8-2012)	NA	NA	17276	12234	NA	ÑĀ	NA	NA
27.	13-33-0-6 (weef: 30.8-2011 to 29.8-2012)	NA	NA	14302	10416	NA	NA	NA	NΛ

NA means not covered under Subuidy regime.

(c) An amount of Rs. 300 PMT and Rs 500 PMT additional subsidy is provided on subsidized P&K fertilizers fortified/coated with micronutrients namely Boron (B) and Zinc (Zn) respectively during the year 2010-11 to 2014-15.

# **ANNEXURE-22**

Costs of bothers		TO THOSE WHILE	N.		=	Thursday, West,	(0)		attaciant	WII 45	-		おおは	25 HOLY	Ge		2014:3	AL STATE	19	L	100	日本   日本   日本   日本   日本   日本   日本   日本	
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14.35.140	Œ	- 5	18	111	1103 6000	III (fill)	1000	11000	21330	10001	2200	31300	2000	HHI	3	physical	2396	16 24300	245	1000	300	333	2420
S15-15-56	á	9	NA PG	-	4000 11000	and the	Hill	tion	STATES.	I	88	19000	15151	H	16160	200	1701	St Stron	m sen	18			
nies 2030021	III.	1007,1000	100	# M	100 H300	M 11559		500	弄	HHIS	1	1100	WHA	## #	11100	COURT	u tott	11 13555	1380	50 Usb	33040	13/25	10101
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