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### The Fertiliser Association of India

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Prepared in Statistics Division of FAI

## **1.0 Rainfall**

### **1.1 Post monsoon 2022**

Rainfall in the country during the post-monsoon season i.e. 1<sup>st</sup> October to 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2022 was 19% higher than the long period average (LPA). Actual rainfall was 144.1 mm as against normal of 121.0 mm. Out of 36 meteorological sub-divisions, 30 sub-divisions received normal to excess rains and remaining 6 sub-divisions received deficient rainfall during the season. The sub-divisions which received deficient rains include Punjab, Himachal Pradesh, West Rajasthan, Gangetic West Bengal, Coastal Karnataka and Saurashtra & Kutch.

### **1.2 Water reservoirs**

Live storage capacity of 143 reservoirs in the country is 177.46 billion cubic meter (BCM). As on 19<sup>th</sup> January, 2023, live storage available in these reservoirs was 119.67 BCM as against 121.75 BCM during the corresponding date in the previous year. Live storage during the period was 98% of the last year and 119% of the normal storage (100.33 BCM).

## **2.0 Fertilizer Scenario**

### **2.1 Production**

During April/December 2022, production of major fertilizers increased over April/December 2021. Production of urea, DAP, NP/NPK complex fertilizers and SSP increased by 12.5%, 3.7%, 4.0% and 7.8%, respectively, during April/December 2022 over April/December 2021.

### **2.2 Import**

Import of major fertilizers showed increase except MOP during April/December 2022. Import of urea, DAP and NP/NPK complex fertilizers increased by 4.8%, 32.6% and 84.9%, respectively, during April/December 2022 over April/December 2021. However, import of MOP showed a decline of 6.8% during the period.

### **2.3 Sale (DBT)**

Among the major fertilizers, sale of urea and DAP recorded positive growth while MOP, NP/NPKs and SSP marked negative growth during April-December 2022 over April-December 2021. DBT sale of urea and DAP increased by 7.5% and 16.1%, respectively, during April/December 2022 over the corresponding period of the previous year. However, DBT sale of MOP, NP/NPKs and SSP declined by 39.2%, 15.7% and 9.3%, respectively, during the period.

**Table 1** shows production, import and sale of major fertilizers during April/December 2021 and 2022.

| <b>Table 1: Production, Import and DBT Sale of Major Fertilizers<br/>(April-December 2021 &amp; 2022)</b> |        |       |         |       |        |
|---|--------|-------|---------|-------|--------|
|   | Urea   | DAP   | NP/NPKs | SSP   | MOP    |
| <b>I. Production (Million tonnes)</b>   |        |       |         |       |        |
| April – December 2021   | 18.752 | 3.066 | 6.806   | 4.033 | -      |
| April – December 2022   | 21.097 | 3.180 | 7.079   | 4.346 | -      |
| ± % in 2022 over 2021   | 12.5   | 3.7   | 4.0     | 7.8   | -      |
| <b>II. Import (Million tonnes)</b>  |        |       |         |       |        |
| April – December 2021   | 5.960  | 4.011 | 1.128   | -     | 1.741  |
| April – December 2022   | 6.244  | 5.318 | 2.086   | -     | 1.622  |
| ± % in 2022 over 2021   | 4.8    | 32.6  | 84.9    | -     | -6.8   |
| <b>III. DBT Sale (Million tonnes)</b>   |        |       |         |       |        |
| April – December 2021   | 26.168 | 7.950 | 9.538   | 4.761 | 2.110* |
| April – December 2022   | 28.139 | 9.233 | 8.037   | 4.321 | 1.283* |
| ± % in 2022 over 2021   | 7.5    | 16.1  | -15.7   | -9.3  | -39.2  |
| * MOP for direct application.   |        |       |         |       |        |

### 3.0 Crop Situation

#### 3.1 Crop area sown – Rabi 2022-23

As per the latest available data, total sown area under all *rabi* crops was 69.64 million hectares (Mha) up to 20<sup>th</sup> January, 2023 compared to 67.70 Mha during the corresponding period in the previous year. Area coverage during *rabi* 2022-23 was 2.9% higher over *rabi* 2021-22. Among the principal crops, area covered under food grains increased by 2.0% and oilseeds by 7.7% during the period. Among the food grain crops, coverage of area under wheat, rice, coarse cereals and pulses increased by 0.4%, 33.4%, 4.3% and 0.3% respectively, during the period.

Progress in area coverage under *rabi* 2022-23 crops up to 20<sup>th</sup> January 2023 is shown in **Table 2**.

| <b>Table 2: Progress in area coverage under Rabi Crops<br/>(as on 20-1-2023)</b> |   |  |               |   |            |
|--|---|--|---------------|---|------------|
| Crop   | Normal area for whole <i>rabi</i> season (million ha) | Sown area during <i>rabi</i> up to 20 <sup>th</sup> January (million ha) |               | Increase / decrease in <i>rabi</i> 2022-23 over <i>rabi</i> 2021-22 |            |
|  |   | 2021-22  | 2022-23       | Area (million ha)   | ± %        |
| Wheat  | 30.447  | 33.987   | 34.113        | 0.126   | 0.4        |
| Rice   | 4.771   | 2.364  | 3.154         | 0.790   | 33.4       |
| Coarse cereals   | 5.468   | 4.936  | 5.146         | 0.210   | 4.3        |
| Total pulses   | 15.020  | 16.370   | 16.412        | 0.042   | 0.3        |
| <b>Total Foodgrains</b>  | <b>55.706</b>   | <b>57.657</b>  | <b>58.825</b> | <b>1.168</b>  | <b>2.0</b> |
| Total oilseeds   | 7.881   | 10.040   | 10.811        | 0.771   | 7.7        |
| <b>Total crops</b>   | <b>63.587</b>   | <b>67.697</b>  | <b>69.635</b> | <b>1.938</b>  | <b>2.9</b> |
| Note: Totals may not exactly tally due to rounding of figures.                   |   |  |               |   |            |

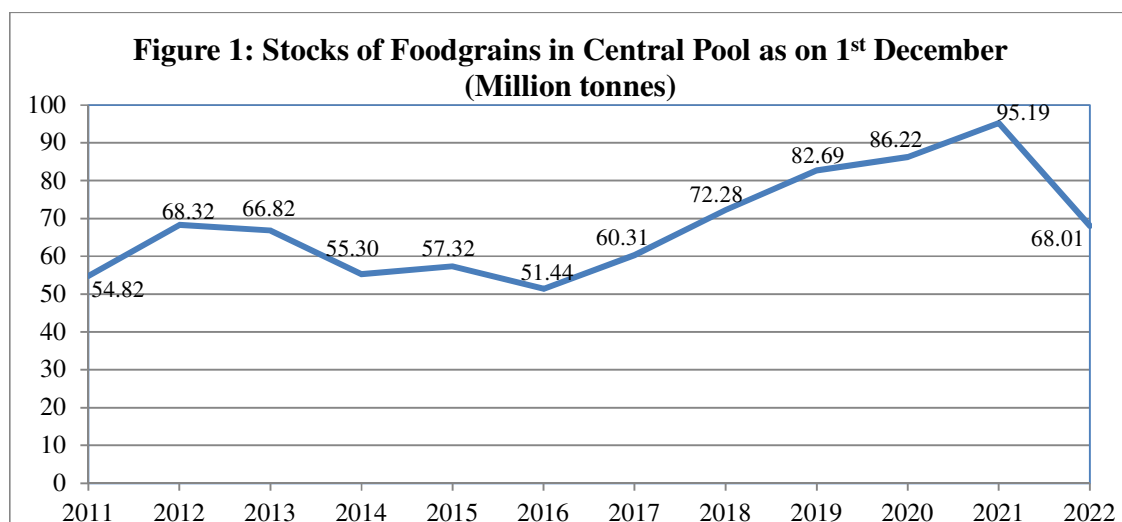
## 4.0 Procurement, Stock and Exports of Food grains

### 4.1 Procurement

Procurement of rice for *kharif* 2022 is in progress. All India procurement of rice for *kharif* marketing season (KMS) 2022-23 up to 15<sup>th</sup> January, 2023 was 39.94 million MT. The procurement of rice was highest in Punjab at 12.19 million MT, followed by Chhattisgarh 6.16 million MT, Haryana 3.95 million MT, Telangana 3.91 million MT, Uttar Pradesh 3.66 million MT, Madhya Pradesh 3.06 million MT, Odisha 2.15 million MT, Bihar 1.27 million MT and Andhra Pradesh 1.20 million MT. The procurement was less than 1 million MT in remaining rice growing states.

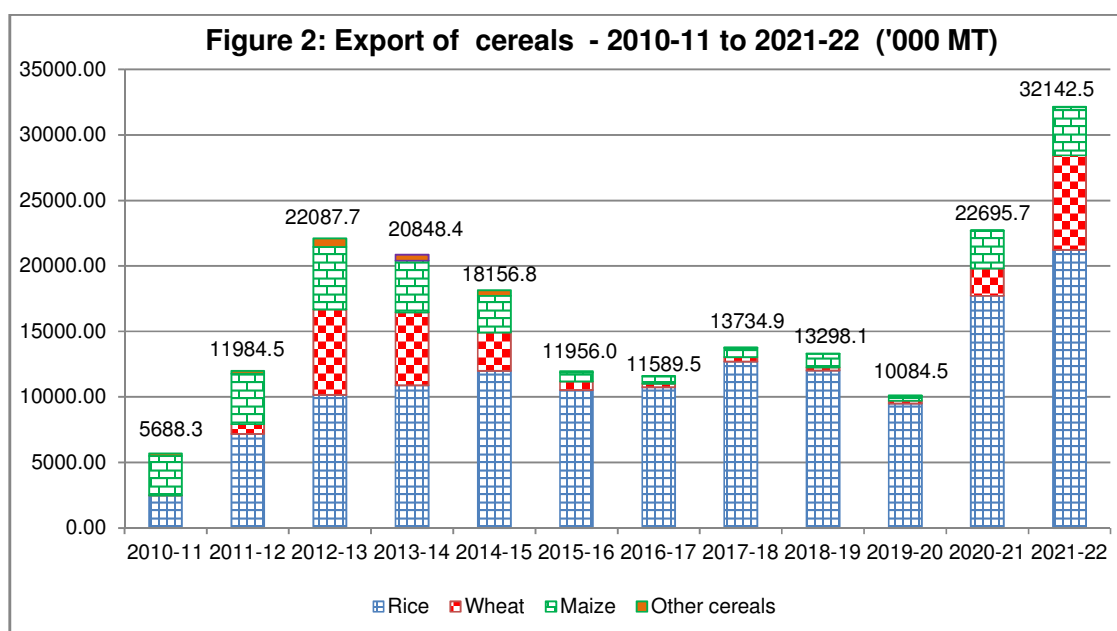
### 4.2 Foodgrain Stock

**Figure 1** shows the changes in stock of food grains in Central Pool as on 1<sup>st</sup> December for last one decade. Total stock of food grains in Central Pool improved in 2021 but slipped considerably in 2022. As on 1<sup>st</sup> December, stock of food grains was 55 million MT in 2011 which increased to 68 million MT in 2012. It slipped during the subsequent years and touched 51 million MT in 2016. Thereafter, it started moving up and crossed 95 million MT in 2021. However in 2022, it slipped to 68 million MT.



### 4.3 Exports

**Figure 2** shows export of cereals during 2010-11 to 2021-22. Export of cereals in 2021-22 at 32.14 million MT was highest ever during the past ten year's period. Earlier, it was 22 million MT in 2012-13. Thereafter, it came down with some improvement noticed in 2017-18, followed by decline in 2018-19 and 2019-20. During 2020-21, the export touched a figure of 22.70 million MT which was more than double over 2019-20. The record export of cereals was witnessed in 2021-22 i.e. 32.14 million MT, out of which rice accounted for 21.21 million MT, wheat 7.24 million MT, maize 3.69 million MT and balance accounted for other cereals.



During the current year 2022-23, export of cereals up to April/November 2022 was 20.91 million MT of which export of rice accounted for 14.30 million MT, wheat 4.66 million MT and maize 1.95 million MT and balance accounts for other cereals.

## 5.0 Global Food Outlook 2022

*The Food Outlook, November 2022* of FAO shows estimated global production of cereals and oil crops during 2021-22 compared to actuals for 2020-21 and forecast for 2022-23.

World production of rice at 525.1 million MT in 2021-22 increased by 1.4% over the previous year's level. However, it is expected to decline to 512.6 million MT during 2022-23, 2.4% lower than the level of 2021-22. Unfavourable weather and sharp hikes in input costs were the reasons for lower production for the first time in past three years. Asia is seen largely behind this result. Lower output is also seen in United States of America and Europe. However, production of rice is expected to recover in Africa and Oceania.

Global production of wheat is estimated at 779.3 million MT in 2021-22, 0.6% higher than the level of the previous year. In 2022-23, it is anticipated at 783.8 million MT, marginally up by 0.6% over 2021-22. Significant harvest recoveries in Canada and the Russian Federation are expected to make up the bulk increase despite production declines expected in Argentina, Australia, the European Union, India, Morocco and Ukraine.

World coarse grains production at 1509.9 million MT in 2021-22 was up by 1.8% over 2020-21. It is estimated to decline by 2.8% at 1467.2 million MT in 2022-23 over 2021-22. Decline in maize production is expected in European Union, Ukraine and the United State of America. Global sorghum production is forecast to decline in United State of America while barley is expected to increase.

World oil crops production is estimated at 611.7 million MT in 2021-22, a decline of 1% over 2020-21. Global oilseed production in 2022-23 is forecasted to an all-time high at 654.5 million MT, an increase of 7% over 2021-22 due to increase in soybean and rapeseed production. Production of soybean is expected to increase in Brazil but could fall in USA. Global rapeseed production is predicted to rise sizeably due to favourable outlooks across Australia, Canada and the European Union. However, world sunflower seed production is seen declining, as the war in Ukraine has disrupted sowing activities considerably. In case of palm oil, global production is forecasted to rise modestly, as prolonged labour shortage issues in Malaysia continue to constrain the potential for a higher growth rate.

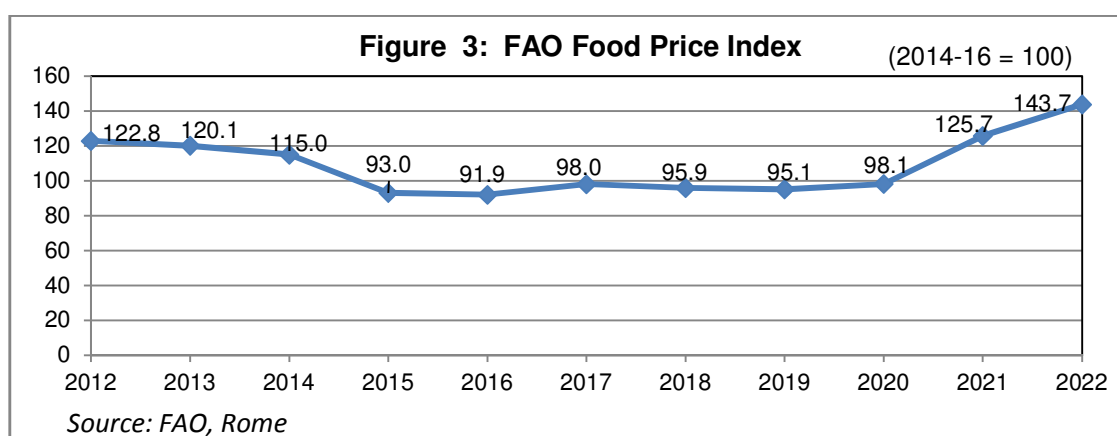
**Table 3** shows the world food production of various crops during 2020-21 with estimates for 2021-22 and forecast for 2022-23.

| <b>Table 3: World Production of Cereals and Oil Crops during 2020-21, 2021-22 (estimated) and forecast for 2022-23</b> |                         |  |                                       |  |  |
|--|-------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|--|--|
| Crop   | 2020-21<br>(million MT) | 2021-22<br>(Estimated)<br>(million MT) | 2022-23<br>(Forecast)<br>(million MT) | ± % change in<br>2021-22 over<br>2020-21 | ± % change<br>in 2022-23<br>over 2021-22 |
| Rice   | 518.1                   | 525.1                                  | 512.6                                 | 1.4                                      | -2.4                                     |
| Wheat  | 775.0                   | 779.3                                  | 783.8                                 | 0.6                                      | 0.6                                      |
| Coarse grain   | 1483.6                  | 1509.9                                 | 1467.2                                | 1.8                                      | -2.8                                     |
| <b>Total Cereals</b>   | <b>2776.7</b>           | <b>2814.3</b>                          | <b>2763.5</b>                         | <b>1.4</b>                               | <b>-1.8</b>                              |
| Oil crops  | 617.8                   | 611.7                                  | 654.5                                 | -1.0                                     | 7.0                                      |

Source: Food Outlook – November 2022, FAO, Rome.

## 6.0 FAO Food Price Index

FAO food price index consists of 5 commodity group price indices, viz., cereals, sugar, vegetable oils, meat and dairy. The food price index was 143.7 during 2022. The food price index was 115 and above between 2012 and 2014. It plummeted to a low of 91.9 during 2016. Thereafter, it moved up at 98 in 2017. But it went down progressively during the subsequent periods and touched at 95.1 in 2019. Thereafter, it started moving up at 98.1 in 2020, 125.7 in 2021 and 143.7 in 2022. **Figure 3** shows trends in FAO food price index from 2012 to 2022.



## 7.0 Index of Eight Core Industries for April/November, 2022

The Office of Economic Adviser, Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade released Index of Eight Core Industries (Base: 2011-12=100) for the month of November, 2022 and April-November 2022 on 30<sup>th</sup> December, 2022.

Among the eight core industries, except crude oil, all other industries showed positive growth during April/November 2022 over April/November 2021. Cumulative index of coal, natural gas, refinery products, fertilizers, steel, cement and electricity increased by 17.2%, 0.7%, 5.7%, 10%, 7.1%, 10.8% and 9.7%, respectively, during April/November 2022 over corresponding period of the previous year. However, cumulative index of crude oil declined by 1.4% during the period. Overall increase was 8% during April/November 2022 over April/November 2021.

The performance of eight core industries during past 6-years and April-November 2022 over April-November 2021 is given in **Table 4**.

| <b>Table 4: Performance of Eight Core Industries</b><br><b>(2016-17 to 2021-22 and April/November 2022)</b><br><b>(Base year 2011-12 = 100)</b>                  |            |            |            |            |            |             |             |                 |                 |
|--|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| (Per cent)   |            |            |            |            |            |             |             |                 |                 |
| Sector   | Weight     | 2016-17    | 2017-18    | 2018-19    | 2019-20    | 2020-21     | 2021-22     | April-Nov. 2021 | April-Nov. 2022 |
| Coal   | 10.33      | 3.2        | 2.6        | 7.4        | -0.4       | -1.9        | 8.5         | 11.5            | 17.2            |
| Crude Oil  | 8.98       | -2.5       | -0.9       | -4.1       | -5.9       | -5.2        | -2.6        | -2.7            | -1.4            |
| Natural Gas  | 6.88       | -1.0       | 2.9        | 0.8        | -5.6       | -8.2        | 19.2        | 22.8            | 0.7             |
| Refinery Products  | 28.04      | 4.9        | 4.6        | 3.1        | 0.2        | -11.2       | 8.9         | 10.6            | 5.7             |
| Fertilizers  | 2.63       | 0.2        | 0.03       | 0.3        | 2.7        | 1.7         | 0.7         | -0.6            | 10.0            |
| Steel  | 17.92      | 10.7       | 5.6        | 5.1        | 3.4        | -8.7        | 16.9        | 26.1            | 7.1             |
| Cement   | 5.37       | -1.2       | 6.3        | 13.3       | -0.9       | -10.8       | 20.8        | 28.2            | 10.8            |
| Electricity  | 19.85      | 5.8        | 5.3        | 5.2        | 0.9        | -0.5        | 8.0         | 10.3            | 9.7             |
| <b>Overall Growth</b>  | <b>100</b> | <b>4.8</b> | <b>4.3</b> | <b>4.4</b> | <b>0.4</b> | <b>-6.4</b> | <b>10.4</b> | <b>13.9</b>     | <b>8.0</b>      |
| <i>Source: Office of the Economic Adviser, Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade, Ministry of Commerce &amp; Industry, Government of India</i> |            |            |            |            |            |             |             |                 |                 |

## 8.0 First Advance Estimates of National Income for 2022-23

The National Statistical Office (NSO), Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation released a press note on First Advance Estimates of National Income for 2022-23 on 6<sup>th</sup> January, 2023.

### 8.1 Gross Domestic Product (GDP)

GDP at Constant Prices (2011-12) as per the 1<sup>st</sup> advance estimates for 2022-23 is estimated at Rs.157.60 lakh crore as against the provisional estimate of Rs.147.36 lakh crore for the year 2021-22. The growth in GDP during 2022-23 is estimated at 7% compared to 8.7% in 2021-22.

### 8.2 Gross Value Added (GVA) at Basic Prices

GVA at basic prices is estimated at Rs. 145.19 lakh crore in 2022-23 as against Rs. 136.05 lakh crore in 2021-22, showing a growth of 6.7%. All sectors showed positive growth during the year. Sector-wise details are given in Table 5.

| <b>Table 5: Sector-wise Economic Activities<br/>2020-21 to 2022-23</b>  |                                 |                    |                                 |                             |            |
|---|---------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------|
| Sector  | GVA at basic price (Rs. crore)  |                    |                                 | % change over previous year |            |
|   | 2020-21<br>(1 <sup>st</sup> RE) | 2021-22<br>(PE)    | 2022-23<br>(1 <sup>st</sup> AE) | 2021-22                     | 2022-23    |
| 1. Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing  | 20,48,032                       | 21,09,697          | 21,82,582                       | 3.0                         | 3.5        |
| 2. Mining & Quarrying   | 2,94,024                        | 3,27,984           | 3,35,810                        | 11.5                        | 2.4        |
| 3. Manufacturing  | 22,47,740                       | 24,70,822          | 25,09,366                       | 9.9                         | 1.6        |
| 4. Electricity, Gas, Water Supply & other Utility Services  | 2,89,771                        | 3,11,598           | 3,39,660                        | 7.5                         | 9.0        |
| 5. Construction   | 9,62,835                        | 10,73,595          | 11,71,315                       | 11.5                        | 9.1        |
| 6. Trade, Hotels, Transport, Communication and Services related to Broadcasting   | 21,47,679                       | 23,85,605          | 27,12,235                       | 11.1                        | 13.7       |
| 7. Financial, Real Estate & Professional Services   | 29,61,910                       | 30,87,360          | 32,84,130                       | 4.2                         | 6.4        |
| 8. Public Administration, Defence and other Services*   | 16,33,081                       | 18,38,814          | 19,83,575                       | 12.6                        | 7.9        |
| <b>GVA at Basic Prices</b>  | <b>1,25,85,074</b>              | <b>1,36,05,474</b> | <b>1,45,18,673</b>              | <b>8.1</b>                  | <b>6.7</b> |
| <i>Net Taxes on Products</i>  | <i>9,73,400</i>                 | <i>11,30,041</i>   | <i>12,41,690</i>                | <i>16.1</i>                 | <i>9.9</i> |
| <b>GDP</b>  | <b>1,35,58,473</b>              | <b>1,47,35,515</b> | <b>1,57,60,363</b>              | <b>8.7</b>                  | <b>7.0</b> |
| RE = Revised estimates. PE = Provisional estimates. AE = Advance estimates.<br>* = Public Administration, Defence & Other Services category includes the Other Services sector i.e. Education, Health, Recreation, and other personal services.<br>Source: Press Note on <i>First Advance Estimates of National Income 2022-23</i> , National Statistical Office, Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation, Government of India. |                                 |                    |                                 |                             |            |



## 9.0 Policy Developments

### 9.1 Implementation of One Nation One Fertilizer

Department of Fertilizers (DoF) issued an OM on 24<sup>th</sup> August, 2022 to implement One Nation One Fertilizer by introducing Single Brand for Fertilizers and Logo under Fertilizer subsidy scheme namely “Pradhanmantri Bhartiya Janurvarak Pariyojna (PMBJP).

Further on 1<sup>st</sup> November, 2022 DoF informed all fertilizer companies that the design of bags and logo forwarded earlier must be adopted by fertilizer manufacturers/importers within the following timelines:

| S.No. | Type of Fertilizer | Timeline                        |
|-------|--------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1.    | Imported Urea      | 30 <sup>th</sup> November, 2022 |
| 2.    | Indigenous Urea    | 30 <sup>th</sup> November, 2022 |
| 3.    | Imported P&K       | 30 <sup>th</sup> November, 2022 |
| 4.    | Indigenous P&K     | 31 <sup>st</sup> December, 2022 |

The release of fertilizer subsidy to companies will be considered only for fertilizers dispatched in the new bags after the aforesaid cut-off dates. A copy of the notification is attached as **Annex I**.

### 9.2 NBS Rates for P & K Fertilizers for *Rabi* 2022-23

As per OM dated 2<sup>nd</sup> November, 2022, DoF revised the subsidy rates for P&K fertilizers under NBS policy for *rabi* 2022-23 effective from 1<sup>st</sup> October, 2022 up to 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023. The per kg NBS rates for N has been increased while P, K and S reduced. The per kg NBS rates of N, P, K and S revised from Rs. 91.96, Rs. 72.74, Rs. 25.31 and Rs. 6.94 during *kharif* 2022 to Rs. 98.02, Rs. 66.93, Rs. 23.65 and Rs. 6.12, respectively, for *rabi* 2022-23.

Accordingly, NBS rates per MT of DAP and MOP reduced from Rs. 50,013 and Rs. 15,186 per MT during *kharif* 2022 to Rs. 48,433 and Rs. 14,188 per MT, respectively, for *rabi* 2022-23. NBS rates for NP/NPK grades of fertilizers ranged between Rs. 26,864 per MT and Rs. 46,188 per MT for *rabi* 2022-23. However, subsidy on SSP and Potash Derived from Molasses remained unchanged at Rs. 7,513 per MT and Rs. 1,467 per MT, respectively. The per tonne additional subsidy for fortified fertilizers with boron and zinc continued and remained unchanged at Rs. 300 and Rs. 500, respectively. A copy of the OM is attached as **Annex II**.

### 9.3 Extension of the Revised Energy Norms of NUP-2015 for 14 Urea Manufacturing Units

DoF notified extension of the revised energy norms of NUP-2015 for 14 urea manufacturing units on 18<sup>th</sup> November, 2022. A copy of notification indicating the approval of CCEA on certain decisions is attached as **Annex III**.

**Annex I**

**F. No 20-1/2022-FI  
Government of India  
Ministry of Chemicals & Fertilizers  
Department of Fertilizers**

Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi  
Dated the 1<sup>st</sup> November, 2022

To,  
**CMD/MDs of all Fertilizer companies**

**Subject: Implementation of One Nation One Fertilizers – Pradhanmantri Bhartiya Janurvarak Pariyojna – reg.**

In continuation to this department's notification of even number dated 24<sup>th</sup> August, 2022 and 23<sup>rd</sup> September, 2022 on the subject mentioned above, I am directed to inform that the design of urea bag and logo forwarded vide notification dated 24<sup>th</sup> August, 2022 must be adopted by Fertilizer manufacturers/importers within the following timelines:-

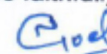
| S. No | Type of Fertilizer | Timeline                        |
|-------|--------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1     | Imported Urea      | 30 <sup>th</sup> November, 2022 |
| 2     | Indigenous Urea    | 30 <sup>th</sup> November, 2022 |
| 3     | Imported P&K       | 30 <sup>th</sup> November, 2022 |
| 4     | Indigenous P&K     | 31 <sup>st</sup> December, 2022 |

2. The release of fertilizer subsidy to companies will be considered only for fertilizers dispatched in the new bags after the aforesaid cut-off dates.

3. This issues with the approval of competent authority.

With regards,

Yours faithfully,



(Nirmla Devi Goel)  
Under Secretary (FI)  
Ph: 011- 23385119

Copy to:

- i. JS (NA)
- ii. JS (AM), DoF
- iii. JS (AS), DoF
- iv. ED (FICC), DoF
- v. JS (INM), DA&FW
- vi. Director (FS Division), DoF

**Annex II**

**No. 23011/12/2022-P&K**  
**Government of India**  
**Department of Fertilizers**  
 \*\*\*\*\*

**Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi.**  
**Dated 2<sup>nd</sup> November, 2022**

**OFFICE MEMORANDUM**

**Subject: Nutrient Based Subsidy (NBS) rates for Phosphatic and Potassic (P&K) fertilizers for Rabi 2022-23 (from 1<sup>st</sup> October, 2022 upto 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023) under NBS Scheme.**

The undersigned is directed to convey that per Kg subsidy on nutrients, namely Nitrogen (N), Phosphate (P), Potash (K) and Sulphur (S) contained in P&K fertilizers covered under the NBS Policy for Rabi-2022, applicable w.e.f. 01.10.2022 to 31.03.2023, shall be as under:

| S. No | Nutrients | NBS (Rs. per Kg of Nutrient) |
|-------|-----------|------------------------------|
| 1     | N         | 98.02                        |
| 2     | P         | 66.93                        |
| 3     | K         | 23.65                        |
| 4     | S         | 6.12                         |

2. Product-wise subsidy on various grades of P&K fertilizers covered under FCO and NBS Scheme for 2022-23, applicable from 01.10.2022 to 31.03.2023, shall be as under:-

| S. No. | Name of Fertilizers | NBS Rates (in Rs./ MT) |
|--------|---------------------|------------------------|
| 1      | DAP 18-46-0-0       | 48433                  |
| 2      | MOP 0-0-60-0        | 14188                  |
| 3      | SSP 0-16-0-11       | 7513**                 |
| 4      | NPS 20-20-0-13      | 33787                  |
| 5      | NPK 10-26-26-0      | 33353                  |
| 6      | NP 20-20-0-0        | 32991                  |
| 7      | NPK 15-15-15        | 28290                  |
| 8      | NP 24-24-0-0        | 39590                  |
| 9      | AS 20.5-0-0-23      | 21503                  |
| 10     | NP 28-28-0-0        | 46188                  |
| 11     | NPK 17-17-17        | 32063                  |
| 12     | NPK 19-19-19        | 35835                  |
| 13     | NPK 16-16-16-0      | 30177                  |

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|    |                  |        |
|----|------------------|--------|
| 14 | NPS 16-20-0-13   | 29866  |
| 15 | NPK 14-35-14     | 40460  |
| 16 | NPS 24:24-0-8*   | 39590  |
| 17 | MAP 11-52-0-0    | 45588  |
| 18 | TSP 0-46-0-0     | 30789  |
| 19 | NPK 12-32-16     | 36965  |
| 20 | NPK 14-28-14     | 35775  |
| 21 | NPKS 15-15-15-09 | 28841  |
| 22 | NP 14-28-0-0     | 32464  |
| 23 | NPK 8-21-21***   | 26864  |
| 24 | NPK 9-24-24***   | 30561  |
| 25 | PDM (0:0:14.5:0) | 1467** |

\* Subsidy on Sulphur not included

\*\*Subsidy on SSP and PDM to be kept at existing levels of Rs. 7513 PMT and Rs. 1467 PMT respectively.

\*\*\* Fortified fertilizer grades as defined in Fertilizer Control Order, 1985


3. Any variant of the subsidized P&K fertilizers covered under NBS Scheme and are fortified/ coated with Boron and Zinc, as provided for under FCO, will continue to be eligible for subsidy. Such fortified/ coated grades of fertilizers will attract an additional per MT subsidy to encourage their application along with primary nutrients as per the rates mentioned below:

| S.No | Nutrients for fortification as per FCO | Additional subsidy for fortified/coated fertilizers over and above the rates indicated in para 2 above (Rs/MT) |
|------|--|--|
| 1    | Boron (B)                              | 300  |
| 2    | Zinc (Zn)                              | 500  |

4. In order to examine the reasonableness of MRPs of P&K fertilizers, the fertilizer companies will continue to submit the certified cost data as per the extant guidelines of reasonableness of MRP of P&K fertilizers. The fertilizer companies will also report MRP of P&K fertilizers regularly to DOF. The profit earned above the reasonable profit will be treated as unreasonable and will be recovered from the subsidy bills of such companies.

5. The P&K fertilizer companies will ensure that the MRP of various grades of P&K fertilizers be maintained in accordance with the subsidy rates as notified and sell through their retailers accordingly.

6. The fertilizer companies are required to print Maximum Retail Price (MRP) along with applicable subsidy on the fertilizer bags clearly. Any sale above the printed MRP will be punishable under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955.
7. The distribution and movement of fertilizers along with import of finished fertilizers, fertilizer inputs and production by indigenous units will continue to be monitored through the online web based "Integrated Fertilizer Monitoring System (iFMS)".
8. Manufacturers/ Marketers/ Importers of P&K fertilizers, including manufacturers of SSP, are required to ensure that fertilizers are transported up to the retail point on Freight on Road (F.O.R.) delivery basis.
9. There would be no separate subsidy on sale of customized fertilizers and mixture fertilizers.
10. The payment of subsidy to the manufacturers/ importers of P&K fertilizers shall be released as per the procedure and terms & conditions mentioned in the Department Notification No. D(FA)/ CCEA/2011 dated 25.10.2012 and D(FA)/2016/DBT dated 17.03.2017, as amended from time to time.
11. This issues with the approval of the Competent Authority.
12. Hindi version will follow.

  
(Dr. Tina Soni)  
Director  
Tel: 23386398

To,

1. Secretary (Expenditure), Department of Expenditure, North Block, New Delhi.
2. Secretary (Agriculture), DA&FW, Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi.
3. CEO (NITI Aayog), Yojana Bhawan, New Delhi.
4. Joint Secretary, Prime Minister's Office, South Block, New Delhi.
5. Joint Secretary (Cabinet), Cabinet Secretariat, Rashtrapati Bhawan, New Delhi.
6. Joint Secretary (INM), DA&FW, Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi.
7. Joint Secretary (PF-II), Department of Expenditure, North Block, New Delhi.
8. Joint Secretary (NA), Department of Fertilizers, New Delhi.
9. JS&FA, Department of Fertilizers, New Delhi.
10. Executive Director, FICC, Department of Fertilizers, New Delhi.

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11. Chief Controller of Accounts, Department of Fertilizers, New Delhi.
12. Director (Finance)/Director(Budget), Department of Fertilizers, New Delhi.
13. DS, PMO, South Block, New Delhi
14. Director (Movement), Department of Fertilizers, New Delhi.
15. Director (Fertilizer Subsidy), Department of Fertilizers, New Delhi.
16. DDG, NIC, Department of Fertilizers– To upload on website and other digital platforms
17. Director General, FAI, New Delhi.
18. All Urea Manufacturers and P&K Fertilizer Manufacturers & importers.

**Copy to:**

1. Chief Secretaries of the State Governments/ UTs.
2. Commissioners/Directors, Commissionerate/Directorate of Agriculture of the State Governments/ UTs.

**Copy also to:**

1. PS to Hon'ble Minister (C&F)
2. PS to Hon'ble MOS (C&F)
3. PS to Secretary (Fertilizers)
4. AD (OL), Hindi Cell, Department of Fertilizers – For translation in Hindi
5. SO(IT), Department of Fertilizers - For uploading the same on the Department's website.
6. Guard File



**Annex III**

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

Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi  
Dated the 18<sup>th</sup> November, 2022

To  
CMD/MDs of NFL, KRIBHCO, KFL, NFCL, GNFC, GSFC, SFC, KFCL, RCF, ZACL

**Subject: Extension of the Revised Energy Norms of NUP-2015 for 14 urea manufacturing units.**

Sir,  
I am directed to refer to this Department's Notification No. 12012/1/2015-FPP dated 25<sup>th</sup> May, 2015 regarding New Urea Policy for existing gas based urea manufacturing units and subsequent Notifications dated 23<sup>th</sup> March, 2018 and 7<sup>th</sup> July, 2020 regarding Revision of Energy Norms under New Urea Policy – 2015 and to convey the approval of the CCEA on the following decisions:

- (i) The provisions of notification dated 7<sup>th</sup> July, 2020 extended for 14 urea manufacturing units viz, KRIBHCO-Hazira, NFL-Vijaipur-I, NFCL-Kakinada-I, KFL-Shahjahanpur, NFCL-Kakinada-II, GNFC-Bharuch, GSFC-Vadodara, KFCL-Kanpur, SFC-Kota, RCF-Trombay-V, ZACL-Goa, NFL-Nangal, NFL-Bathinda and NFL-Panipat up to 30<sup>th</sup> September, 2022, or till the units achieve the Target Energy Norms (TEN), whichever is earlier, with the penalty equivalent to 10% energy of difference between NUP energy norms and target energy norms of NUP-2015 from 1<sup>st</sup> October, 2020 to 30<sup>th</sup> September, 2022.
- (ii) An additional penalty of 2% will be imposed on all the units which are not TEN compliant w.e.f. 1<sup>st</sup> October, 2022. This additional penalty along with the penalty imposed earlier will be in effect till 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023, by which date all units should mandatorily be TEN compliant and no further extension will be allowed.
- (iii) In case, the six urea manufacturing units namely KRIBHCO-Hazira, NFCL-Kakinada-I, NFCL-Kakinada-II, GSFC-Vadodara, RCF-Trombay-V and ZACL-Goa (after excluding the 8 urea manufacturing units which have either successfully implemented the ESS or are being allowed to use coal as mix of energy) are not able to meet the TEN even by the extended timeline of 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2023, Department of Fertilizer would move a proposal after in depth examination, for consideration of Department of Expenditure and the said proposal would be examined on its own merit.

Yours faithfully,



(Aneeta C Meshram)

Joint Secretary to the Government of India  
Tele: 011-23389755

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**Copy for necessary action to:**

1. The ED, FICC, 8<sup>th</sup> Floor, Sewa Bhawan, R.K. Puram, New Delhi.
2. The Director, Cabinet, (Ms. Anita Tripathi), Cabinet Secretariat, Rashtrapati Bhawan, New Delhi.
3. The Deputy Director, PFC-I (Ms. Shalaka Kujur), Department of Expenditure, North Block, New Delhi.
4. Director, NIC, Department of Fertilizers, with request to upload this notification on the official website of the Department of Fertilizers.

**Copy for information to:**

- PS to Hon'ble Minister (C&F), PS to Hon'ble MOS (C&F), PPS to Secretary (Fertilizers), PPS to JS(AM), PSO to JS & FA, PPS to JS(NA), PS to JS(AS), PA to JS(KG)

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