A. The Budget allocations, net of recoveries, are given below:

### CENTRE'S EXPENDITURE

#### Establishment Expenditure of the Centre

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. Secretariat</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Actual 2020-2021</td>
<td>Budget 2021-2022</td>
<td>Revised 2021-2022</td>
<td>Budget 2022-2023</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revenue</td>
<td>Capital</td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>Revenue</td>
<td>Capital</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31.64</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>31.64</td>
<td>37.08</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Central Sector Schemes/Projects

**Urea Subsidy**

- **2.01** Payment for Indigenous Urea
  - Revenue: 6807.41
  - Capital: 6807.41
  - Total: 13614.82

- **2.02** Payment for Import of Urea
  - Revenue: 25049.62
  - Capital: 25049.62
  - Total: 50109.24

- **2.03** Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) in Fertiliser Subsidy
  - Revenue: 9.96
  - Capital: 9.96
  - Total: 19.92

- **2.04** Recovery
  - Revenue: -3317.72
  - Total: -3317.72

**Nutrient Based Subsidy**

- **3.01** Payment for Indigenous P and K Fertilizers
  - Revenue: 22288.36
  - Capital: 22288.36
  - Total: 44576.72

- **3.02** Payment for Imported P and K Fertilizers
  - Revenue: 15015.37
  - Capital: 15015.37
  - Total: 30030.74

- **3.03** Payment for City Compost
  - Revenue: 68.74
  - Capital: 68.74
  - Total: 137.48

**Total- Nutrient Based Subsidy**

- Revenue: 37372.47
  - Capital: 37372.47
  - Total: 74744.94

**Total-Central Sector Schemes/Projects**

- Revenue: 127921.74
  - Capital: 127921.74
  - Total: 74744.94

### Other Central Sector Expenditure

**Public Sector Undertakings**

- **4. Assistance to Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs)**
  - Revenue: 813.24
  - Capital: 813.24
  - Total: 2446.68

**Others**

- **5. Research and Development**
  - Revenue: 0.10
  - Capital: 0.10
  - Total: 0.20
### 6. Recovery

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Actual 2020-2021</th>
<th>Budget 2021-2022</th>
<th>Revised 2021-2022</th>
<th>Budget 2022-2023</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Revenue</td>
<td>Capital</td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>Revenue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-5.47</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>-5.47</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\[
\text{Total-Others} = -5.47 \quad 813.24 \quad 807.77 \quad 0.01 \quad 444.62 \quad 444.63 \quad 0.10 \quad 444.58 \quad 444.68 \quad 0.11 \quad 0.05 \quad 0.16
\]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grand Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>127947.91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>79566.77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>140258.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>105262.18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### B. Developmental Heads

#### Economic Services

1. Crop Husbandry
2. Industries
3. Secretariat-Economic Services
4. Other General Economic Services
5. Loans for Fertilizer Industries

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total-Economic Services</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>127947.91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>79566.77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>140258.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>105262.18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### C. Investment in Public Enterprises

1. FCI Aravali Gypsum and Minerals India Limited
2. Projects and Development India Limited
3. Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilisers Limited
4. Brahmaputra Valley Fertiliser Cooperation Limited
5. National Fertilizer Limited
6. Fertilizer and Chemicals Travancore
7. Madras Fertilizers Limited

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>429.59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>943.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>467.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>645.24</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. **Secretariat**: Provision is for expenditure on Secretariat of the Department.
2.01. **Payment for Indigenous Urea:** The provision is for subsidy under Fertilizer New Pricing Scheme (NPS) including Freight Subsidy for production of urea. The subsidy scheme is intended to make fertilizers available to the farmers at reasonable prices and to give producers of fertilizers a reasonable return on their investment. The difference between the concession price so fixed less distribution margin and the statutorily controlled consumers’ price is allowed as subsidy. The quantum of subsidy depends on the concession price, the consumer’s price and the level of production.

2.02. **Payment for Import of Urea:** As indigenous production is not adequate to meet the demand for fertilizers, imports are arranged to make up for the shortfall. The cost involved is broadly the price of imported fertilizers plus the cost of handling and distribution of the fertilizers. The selling price of imported fertilizers to farmers is controlled under the Fertilizer Control Order and the consumer prices are thus statutorily regulated. This selling price is the same as the selling price for indigenous production. The difference between the amount realised by way of sale of fertilizers to farmers and the import costs to Government represents the subsidy on fertilizer imports.

2.03. **Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) in Fertiliser Subsidy:** Provision for Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) of subsidy on online bills.

3.01. **Payment for Indigenous P and K Fertilizers:** Provision is for payment to the manufacturers of fertilizers/agencies under the Nutrient Based Subsidy (NBS) scheme on the sale of decontrolled Phosphatic and Potassic fertilizers at concessional rate to the farmers. The concession would lead to balanced use of fertilizer NPK nutrients for better soil health and productivity.

3.02. **Payment for Imported P and K Fertilizers:** Provision is for payment to the importers of fertilizers/agencies under the Nutrient Based Subsidy (NBS) scheme on the sale of decontrolled Phosphatic and Potassic fertilizers at concessional rate to the farmers. The concession would lead to balanced use of fertilizer NPK nutrients for better soil health and productivity.

4. **Assistance to Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs):** The provision is for assistance to PSUs.

5. **Research and Development:** The provision is for Research and Development.