

**MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS**

**DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS**

**Output Outcome Framework for Schemes 2017-2018**

**1.) AVAILABILITY OF FERTILIZERS**

• **Requirement, Availability & Sales of Urea**

<Figures in LMT>

Year	Requirement	Availability	Sales
2016-17(upto Dec.'16)	234.99	240.63	223.78
2015-16	313.35	329.00	319.68
2014-15	306.71	310.42	308.74

• **Requirement, Availability & Sales of P&K (DAP, MOP & NPK)**

<Figures in LMT>

Year	Requirement	Availability	Sales
2016-17(upto Dec.'16)	194.78	179.52	154.06
2015-16	244.31	225.02	214.39
2014-15	226.01	199.09	189.35

• **Fertilizer Subsidy Allocations of BE, RE (2016-17) and BE 2017-18 at a glance: -**

(Rs. in Crore)

Scheme/ Item	Pending Liability up to 31 March 2016	BE 2016-17	Estimated Expenditure in 2016-17 (not including pending liability of previous year)	BE 2017-18 (Excluding pending liability of previous year)	BE 2017-18
Indigenous P&K	10358.41	12000.00	12249.66	12240.00	12317.00
Imported P&K	6159.95	6999.99	7994.46	7990.00	7900.00
City Compost	0.00	0.01	15.00	15.00	15.00
Indigenous Urea	20564.99	38000.00	32527.79	37000.00	37000.00
Freight Subsidy	3165.01	2000.00	2592.21	3000.00	3000.00
Imported Urea	3107.87	15100.00	11653.46	14000.00	14000.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>43356.23</b>	<b>74100.00</b>	<b>67032.58</b>	<b>74245.00</b>	<b>74232.00</b>

**(Rupees in Crore)**

<b>S.No</b>	<b>Name of the Scheme/Sub-scheme</b>	<b>Financial Outlay 2017-18</b>	<b>Outputs/Deliverables against the Outlay 2017-18</b>	<b>Projected Medium Term Outcomes</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Nutrient Based Subsidy</b>			
1.1	Indigenous P&K	12,317	Provide about 174.94 lakh metric ton (LMT) of indigenous P&K fertilizers to farmers at reasonable rates by giving subsidy under the NBS Scheme	Availability of indigenously-produced P&K fertilizers to farmers at indicative MRPs will improve application of P&K nutrients in the soil, leading to balanced use of fertilizers, i.e. resulting in improvement of N:P:K ratio
1.2	Imported P&K	7,900	Provide 80.90 LMT of imported P&K fertilizers at reasonable rates by giving subsidy	Balanced use of fertilizers, resulting in improvement in N:P:K ratio
1.3	City Compost	15	Provide 1.00 LMT City Compost to farmers at reasonable price by giving subsidy	Use of city compost to enhance agricultural output and gainful use of urban waste; increased usage of bio-fertilizers and increase in agricultural output
<b>2</b>	<b>Urea Subsidy</b>			
2.1	Indigenous Urea along with Freight Subsidy	40,000	About 248 LMT of indigenously manufactured urea will be made available to farmers at the statutory MRP notified by the Government	Adequate availability of urea to farmers, leading to increased agricultural productivity and resulting in maximizing food production in the country
2.2	Imported Urea	14,000	About 71 Lakh ton of urea is expected to be imported	Import of urea will bridge the gap between demand and production. This will ensure adequate availability of urea to farmers at the statutory MRP notified by the Government
<b>Total Central Sector Schemes</b>		<b>74,232</b>		

- **Special Banking Arrangement of Rs. 10,000 crores approved in Budget 2017-18 to clear fertilizer subsidy dues**

**Budget Announcement (2016-17): Opening of 2000 Model Fertilizer Retail Shops in next 3 years for abundant availability of Urea**

Department of Fertilizers issued guidelines to all the Fertilizers Companies for opening up of Model Fertilizer Retail Shops which shall include mandatory services like selling of quality fertilizers at genuine rates, soil testing, seed testing, promotion of balanced use of nutrients etc. Some optional services are also required to be given through these shops like hiring of equipment such as tractors, laser levellers, rotavator, crop harvester and threshers, hiring of sprayers, sale of small implements like spades and sickles etc. Substantial progress has been made in the commissioning of Model Fertilizer Retail Shops.

<b>State-wise Data on Model Fertilizer Retail Shops opened in 2016-17</b>		
<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Number</b>
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	224
2	ASSAM	5
3	BIHAR	69
4	CHHATTISGARH	11
5	GUJARAT	57
6	HARYANA	100
7	HIMACHAL PRADESH	1
8	J&K	1
9	JHARKHAND	13
10	KARNATAKA	50
11	KERALA	11
12	MADHYA PRADESH	45
13	MAHARASHTRA	103
14	ODISHA	8
15	PUNJAB	109
16	RAJASTHAN	41
17	TAMIL NADU	32
18	TELANGANA	156
19	UTTAR PRADESH	293
20	UTTARAKHAND	11
21	WEST BENGAL	60
<b>22</b>	<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>1400</b>

## 2.) **NEW UREA POLICY (NUP) 2015**

Effective from 1<sup>st</sup> June, 2015 to 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2019, with the objective of promoting energy efficiency in Urea production, maximizing indigenous Urea production and rationalizing the subsidy.

### **Achievements under NUP-2015:**

- Highest ever production of 245 LMT during 2015-16, maintained in 2016-17.
- Highest ever additional production of 20 LMT of Urea during 2015-16 without adding additional capacity.

## 3.) **NEEM COATED UREA (NCU):**

**100 % of Neem Coating of Indigenous Urea and Imported Urea achieved w.e.f. 1<sup>st</sup> September, 2015 and 1<sup>st</sup> December, 2015 respectively.** Before 2014, production of NCU was not mandatory for the companies and an artificial cap of 35% of their production was kept by previous Govt., for producing NCU. Therefore, many companies did not produce any amount of NCU. The cap was not based on any scientific study. In spite of repeated request of industry as well as Department of Agriculture, this cap was not removed. Diversion of urea for non-agricultural purposes continued as plain urea was available in plenty.

### **Percentage/year-wise production data of Neem Coated Urea (NCU)**

<b>Year</b>	<b>% NCU</b>
2008-09	1.47
2009-10	4.38
2010-11	0.54
2011-12	8.11
2012-13	21.92
2013-14	27.96
2014-15	41.82

### **NCU production in 2015-16**

<b>Period</b>	<b>Percentage (%)</b>
1 <sup>st</sup> April to 25 <sup>th</sup> May 2015	69.75%
1 <sup>st</sup> August to 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2016	99.94% (*BVFCL)
<b>1<sup>st</sup> September to 31<sup>st</sup> March 2016</b>	<b>100%</b>

\*Because of technical reasons and logistics BVFCL could not produce hundred percent of NCU

### **Findings of the study commissioned by Department of Agriculture, Cooperation & Farmers Welfare (DAC & FW) on the impact of introducing NCU:**

- Improvement in soil health
- Increased Nitrogen Use Efficiency (NUE) by 5 to 10%
- Reduction in costs with respect to plant protection chemicals
- Reduction in pest and disease attack
- Diversion of highly subsidized urea towards non-agricultural purposes reduced to negligible
- Increase of crop yield is as under:

- An increase in yield of paddy to an extent of 5.79 per cent
- An increase in yield of sugarcane to extent of 17.5 per cent
- An increase in yield of maizeto the extent of 7.14 per cent
- An increase in yield of Soya bean to the extent of 7.4 per cent
- An increase in yield Tur/Red Gram to the extent of 16.88 per cent

#### **4.) REVIVAL OF GORAKHPUR, SINDRI, BARAUNI, TALCHER AND RAMAGUNDAM FERTILIZER UNITS**

- Approval of the Cabinet obtained for financial restructuring of HFCL by way of waiver of the Gol loans of Rs. 1916.14 crores as on 31.03.2015 and the outstanding interest on Gol loan in May 2016. An SPV by name Hindustan Urvarak & Rasayan Ltd. (HURL) for revival of Gorakhpur, Barauni and Sindri Units has been registered.
- RCF, Gail (India) Ltd, CIL and FCIL have been nominated to revive the Talcher unit while National Fertilizers Ltd, Engineers India Ltd (EIL) and FCIL have been nominated to revive the Ramagundam unit.
- Approval of the Cabinet also obtained for Setting up a new Ammonia-Urea complex of minimum 8.646 LMPA at Namrup within the existing premises of Brahmaputra Valley Fertilizer Corporation Ltd (BVFCL) on PPP basis by way of waiver of interest of Gol loan and conversion of loan in interest free loan.

#### **Photographs for success Stories of the Department of Fertilizers**



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



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

### 5.) PRICE OF DAP, MOP AND COMPLEX FERTILIZERS

Keeping in pace with international market, Department has encouraged fertilizer companies to reduce the prices of DAP, MOP and Complex fertilizers by Rs. 125, Rs. 250 and Rs. 50 respectively per 50 kg bag from June 2016. The prices of DAP have again been reduced by Rs. 65 per 50 kg bag during December 2016.

### 6.) CITY COMPOST SCHEME

- Notified by the Department of Fertilizers on 10.2.2016, in which Marketing Development Assistance (MDA) of Rs.1500/MT provided for scaling up production and consumption of city compost.
- A separate budget head has been created for release of MDA on sale of City Compost. For the period 2017-18, a provision of Rs.15 crores has been made.
- Manufacturing companies allowed direct sale of city compost to farmers. Guidelines for release of MDA on direct sale issued by the Department of Fertilizers on 09.01.2017. Software for routing of MDA through FMS and mFMS (now iFMS) is operational.
- State Level Steering Committee constituted for promotion of City Compost.
- **Between April - December, 2016, 70,893 MT of city compost co-marketed**

### 7.) DIRECT BENEFIT TRANSFER IN FERTILIZERS

- **National Level Beneficiary driven Subsidy Payment System:** 100% subsidy on various fertilizer grades proposed to be released to the fertilizer companies instead of the beneficiaries, on the basis of actual sales made by the retailer to the beneficiaries.
- Programme chalked out to implement the DBT Pilot Project in 19 Districts across the country. 11 Districts have been put on go live mode.

#### Pilot districts of DBT

S. No.	District	State	S. No	District	State
1	Una	Himachal Pradesh	11	Rangareddy	Telengana
2	Kishanganj	Bihar	12	Krishna	Andhra Pradesh
3	Begusarai		13	West Godavari	
4	Hoshangabad	Madhya Pradesh	14	Maldah	West Bengal

5	Karnal	Haryana	15	South 24 paraganas	
6	Kurukshetra		16	Narmada	Gujarat
7	Thrissur	Kerala	17	Pali	Rajasthan
8	Nasik	Maharashtra	18	Gorakhpur	U.P.
9	Raigarh		19	Dhanbad	Jharkhand
10	Tumkur	Karnataka			

## DEPARTMENT OF PHARMACEUTICALS

### **1.) PRADHAN MANTRI BHARTIYA JANAUSHADHI PARIYOJANA (PMBJP)**

Launched in November, 2008 across the country;renamed as 'Pradhan Mantri Bhartiya Janaushadhi Pariyojana' (PMBJP) in December, 2016, with the objective of making available quality generic medicines at affordable prices to all

**Target Beneficiary** – As the scheme has been launched across the country, all people in all the districts of all the States/UTs across the country are its target beneficiaries

**Physical Target** – Government has set a target of opening of 3000 'Pradhan Mantri Bhartiya Janaushadhi Kendra' (PMBJK) across the country by 31<sup>st</sup> March 2017 and endeavors to cover all States and all districts of the country.

**Achievements (Year-wise) –**

**Performance in last three years: 2014-17 (each year's budget allocation and achievement) –**

Last year and current financial year details of budget allocation and expenditure for PMBJP are as under:

(in Rs. Crores)									
2014-15			2015-16			2016-17			2017-18
BE	RE	AE	BE	RE	AE	BE	RE	AE	BE
30.00	9.67	0.00	35.00	16.92	16.91	35.00	49.75	35.00	74.62

**Compare with performance during UPA Government in 2011-14** – The comparison of number of PMBJKs opened before NDA Government and after NDA Government is as under:

UPA Government	NDA Government
Till May, 2014	As on 02.03.2017
99	846

- The Scheme is being implemented by Bureau of Pharma PSUs of India (BPPI), Gurgaon under administrative control of Department of Pharmaceuticals. The scheme's product basket has been expanded to **cover more than 600 medicines and 165 surgicals and consumables** covering all therapeutic categories such as Anti-infectives, Anti-diabetics, Cardiovasculars, Anti-cancers, Gastro-intestinal medicines, etc. For impeccable **quality assurance**, each batch of drug supplying to PMBJKs is tested at BPPI's empaneled National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories (NABL) accredited laboratories.
- The scheme guidelines have been amended to enable opening of 'Pradhan Mantri Bhartiya Janaushadhi Kendra's (PMBJKs) in various Government owned

buildings like Municipalities/Panchayati Raj Institutions/Post Offices, etc. and incentivizing of weaker sections to participate in the scheme.

- For opening PMBJKs in Government Hospitals / Medical College premises, **one-time financial assistance upto Rs. 2.50 lakh** is provided as per the details given below:
  - Rs. 1 lakh reimbursement of furniture and fixtures.
  - Rs. 1 lakh by way of free medicines in the beginning.
  - Rs. 0.50 lakh as reimbursement for computer, internet, printer, scanner, etc.
- For PMBJKs run by **private entrepreneurs / pharmacists / NGOs / Charitable organizations** that are linked with BPPI headquarters through internet (using BPPI provided software) will get incentive upto Rs. 2.5 lakhs. This will be given @ 15% of monthly sales subject to a ceiling of Rs. 10,000/ per month upto a total limit of Rs. 2.5 lakhs.
- In north eastern states, **naxal affected areas and tribal areas**, the rate of incentive will be 15% and subject to monthly ceiling of Rs. 15,000/- upto a total limit of Rs. 2.5 lakhs.
- The applicants belonging to **weaker sections like SC/ST/Differently** abled may be provided medicines worth Rs. 50,000/- in advance within the incentive of Rs. 2.5 lakhs which will be provided in the form of 15% of monthly sales subject to a ceiling of Rs. 10,000/- per month upto a total limit of Rs. 2.5 lakhs.
- Several **MoUs** have been signed with various State Government/Organisations/NGOs to promote opening of PMBJKs across the country. Recently, MoU has been signed between Bureau of Pharma PSUs of India (BPPI) and National Yuva Cooperative Society Ltd. (NYCS) to establish 1000 PMBJKs across the States. Further, **26321 applications have been received from private individuals, out of which in-principle approval has been given in 16992 applications.** These are being pursued with the respective Drug Controllers of State for grant of drug licenses so that the PMBJKs can be opened within target dates.
- **MoU signing pics with National Yuva Cooperative Limited**





- **MoUs signed with Different State Governments for opening PMBJKs**



- **Inauguration of Various PMBJKs**



- **Youth education about PMBJP**



### **Cost of Cardiac Stents slashed by 85%**

- All types of stents now available in the price range of Rs. 7,260 to Rs. 29,600 (exclusive of VAT and other local taxes)
  - Bare Metal Stents (BMS), having 10% market share, capped at Rs. 7,260
  - Drug Eluting stents (DES), having 90% market share, capped at Rs. 29,600
- Millions of Heart patients in the country to save up to Rs. 1 lakh

A total of **981 essential medicines, including lifesaving drugs, have been brought under the Price Control regime**, so as to ensure 'Affordable & Quality HealthCare for All'.

### **SUCCESS STORIES**



## Sanjeev Khanagar

Every month I buy these medicines for my parents and I spend Rs-6225 for these medicines, today I bought the same from Jan-Aushadhi outlet and I paid Rs -790.. what more you expect from Central Government



## Reviews on Janaushadhi Facebook Page:



**Kapil Sadh** reviewed [Jan Aushadhi](#) –

22 February at 00:41 · 🌐

Jan Aushadhi Store is a initiative of GOI which is dedicated to the citizens of India irrespective of their class to make available the allopathic medicines in generic form at a fairly cheap and affordable prices to one and all and thus in a way also giving extra disposal money to those who could afford to pay more to donate in the form of charity towards those who could ill afford

Like

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[Pramod Kumar Barik and Satyapal Nirati](#)



**Satyapal Nirati** how to open jeneric medical shop

Like · Reply · 27 February at 16:48



**Kapil Sadh** DEPENDS UPON WHO YOU ARE AND WHERE DO YOU WANT TO OPEN ?

Like · Reply · 4 March at 18:35



Write a comment...

Press Enter to post.



**Ummat Muslims** reviewed [Jan Aushadhi](#) –

23 December 2016 · 🌐

Nobel initiative, such an endeavor by our Government the poor, patients never take chance of going off doctor's prescription great effort by central government .our PM Narendra modi ji who has proved that he is a son of soil who think as a common man for the 'UMMAT'



**Shuvankar Debnath** reviewed [Jan Aushadhi](#) –

13 July 2016 · 🌐

Thanks To Govt. Of India. Jan Aushadhi Means Generic Medicine is for all,"Quality Medicine At Affordable Price".

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**Sandeep Vashist Sadhrana** reviewed [Jan Aushadhi](#) –

25 July 2016 · 🌐

This is a best program for save money and earn money

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## Janaushadhi coverage in Media

But in the Mumbai suburb of Borivali, Vijay Bhailal Gosar is happy to have opened the Jan Aushadhi store last year. He has plugged some of the loopholes by creating awareness through social media and putting up banners at key places like police stations and blood donation camps. "We get medicine (from the supplier) twice a week. We call up every two hours to ensure that he dispatches the medicine within two days after placing the order," he says laughing.

With a Twitter handle, Facebook page and a senior citizens WhatsApp group of over 5,000 locals, Gosar has ensured that his store does not go unnoticed.

Mahendra Bhavsar, a real estate agent who is a regular at Gosar's store, says the medicine for diabetes, which costs around ₹70 for a strip of 10 tablets, is available at ₹14-15 at Jan Aushadhi centres. "It is a huge saving, especially for health conditions like BP and diabetes, which require lifelong medicines," he says.

Amrendra Kumar in Bihar's Muzaffarpur is also selling medicines worth about ₹3,000 per day.

## Feedback received in mail from Janaushadhi Kendra owner

Many of my customers appreciate product quality, so it gives smile on our face. Same smile i would like to bring on your face that people are saying that "It is boon and really government is taking positive steps"

Many of my customers come and shared that "with your medicine my diabetes comes to normal and it remains in control"

Many of my customers are sharing that "their BP is in control"

They are expecting more things from us.

## THE HINDU

### Jan Aushadhi Kendras a boon for the poor in Bidar

BIDAR: OCTOBER 04, 2016 00:00 IST

UPDATED: NOVEMBER 01, 2016 22:48 IST



*The Jan Aushadhi Kendra on Bidar district hospital premises. Between 1,000 and 1,200 people visit it every day. Jan Aushadhi Kendra, the low cost medical store at the district hospital, has been a lifesaver for several poor patients. The store, started in July first week, is the first such shop to be opened in the State. Between 1,000 and 1,200 people visit it every day. They buy medicines at a fraction of the cost of branded medicines.*

*Sangashetty Chidre, a farmer from Bhalki, who first came to the district hospital to admit a snake bite victim last month, bought medicines from here. "I was surprised to find that their price was below what I expected. I am now recommending it to other village residents," he said.*

*Coming to the shop was a revelation for Rehman Ali, an autorickshaw driver whose sister delivered a baby at the hospital. "I did not know if drugs of the same quality could be available for different prices. When I carried them home, my friends wondered if they were of inferior quality. But, we found that they were as good as those sold in other shops. Now, I send medicines to my cousins in Humnabad, whose father is paralysed," he said.*

*Store promoter and pharmacist Darshan Chokeda says he is happy because the store is helping him build relations with customers. "More than 60 per cent of those who buy with us, come back. They bless us while leaving and bring back friends," he said.*

*His partner Aniruddha Kumtekar, who handles logistics, says the demand has been rising. "Patients know that medicines bought here are effective. Some of them come back with empty strips of box covers to ask for the medicines. They are realising that the content is more important than the brand," he said. Apart from hundreds of varieties of drugs, the shop also sells syringes, intra-venous fluids and other medical equipment.*

*"We are particularly proud of the Jan Aushadhi Kendra," says Anurag Tewari, Deputy Commissioner. He said such centres would be launched in all the taluks and other small towns. He is also planning to set up a low cost diagnostic centre as per a Union government scheme. "Once again, Bidar has pioneered a good scheme. The government has now announced setting up of 200 such shops across the State," Mr. Tewari said. He lists the multi-arch check dams, land acquisition software, Jana Spandana software, the sugarcane cutting calendar, and the Kere Sanjivini scheme among the schemes that were first tried in Bidar and later extended across the State.*

## **2.) PHARMACEUTICALS PROMOTION & DEVELOPMENT SCHEME (PPDS)**

Launched in 2008 (Since the formation of Department of Pharmaceutical), with the objective of promotion, development and export promotion in Pharmaceutical sector by extending financial support for conduct of seminars, conferences, exhibitions, mounting delegations to and from India for promotion of exports as well as investments,

conducting studies/consultancies, for facilitating growth, exports as well as critical issues affecting Pharma sector.

**Target Beneficiary:** Pharmaceutical Industry and employees working in them

**Physical Targets:** To organize a pharma mega-event and give achievement awards in Pharmaceutical & Medical Device Industry

**Achievements (Year Wise):**

Financial year	Financial assistance given to total number of Events/ Seminars
2014-15	18
2015-16	37
2016-17	24

**Performance in the last three years: 2014-17 (each years' budget allocation and achievement)**

(in Rs. Crores)

2014-15			2015-16			2016-17		
BE	RE	AE	BE	RE	AE	BE	RE	AE
2.00	1.50	1.49 (75%)	2.00	2.00	0.87 (43%)	2.00	1.25	0.75 (37%)

**Comparison with Performance during UPA Government 2011-14**

Earlier only few events were being organized for example in the financial year **2013-14 financial assistance was given for organizing only 10 events. However, in 2014-15, 2015-16 & 2016-17 financial assistance were given to organize 18, 37 and 24 events respectively.**

Department of Pharmaceuticals has organized **1st and 2nd editions of India Pharma and India Medical Device – International Exhibitions & Conferences on Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices sectors** – at Bangalore International Exhibition Centre, Bengaluru, Karnataka from 7-9 January 2016 and 11-13 February 2017, respectively, which included conferences on topical issues in Pharmaceutical and medical device sectors, CEOs conference with Ministers, International regulators meet and reserve buyer-seller meets.. The 2nd edition of the event witnessed over **275 exhibitors** from Pharma and Medical Device sectors and hosted **Buyers from 24 countries**. International Drug **Regulators from 8 countries, 29 officials from foreign Embassies/High Commissions in India** apart from **10,000 Business Visitors** visited during the event. Also **India Pharma Awards** are being awarded in **15 different categories**.

**Inauguration function**



### International Regulators meet



### Pharma Awards



## ACHIEVEMENTS OF DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS & PETROCHEMICALS DURING 2014-17

### 1. Central Institute of Plastic Engineering and Technology (CIPET)

There are no Flagship Schemes being implemented by CIPET, an autonomous organization under the administrative control of Department of Chemicals & Petrochemicals. The details of key initiatives are given below:

(i)	KEY INITIATIVES	SKILL DEVELOPMENT
1.	Launch date	Ongoing / Continuous Programmes
2.	Objective	Creation of skilled and employable manpower for plastics and



		allied industries			
3.	<b>Targeted Beneficiary</b>	Unemployed Youth, Underprivileged Candidates & Social and Economically deprived participants			
4.	<b>Achievements (Years: 2014-15, 2015-16 &amp; 2016-17)</b>	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	<b>Total</b>
5.	<b>Physical Targets</b>	42900	63000	55000	<b>160900</b>
6.	<b>No. of Beneficiaries</b>	42910	63020	42137*	<b>148067</b>
7.	<b>Achievements (Years:2011-12, 2012-13 &amp; 2013-14)</b>	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	<b>Total</b>
8.	<b>Physical Targets</b>	28000	30000	34000	<b>92000</b>
9.	<b>No. of Beneficiaries</b>	32031	36819	39992	<b>108842</b>
(ii)	<b>KEY INITIATIVES</b>	<b>TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT SERVICES</b>			
1.	<b>Launch date</b>	Ongoing / Continuous Programmes			
	<b>Objective</b>	To support Polymer & allied Industries for Product Development and at incubation stage			
3.	<b>Targeted Beneficiary</b>	Small, Medium & Large scale - Plastics Processing Industries, Institutes, PSUs, Govt. etc.			
4.	<b>Achievements (Years: 2014-15, 2015-16 &amp; 2016-17)</b>	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	<b>Total</b>
5.	<b>Physical Targets</b>	41962	67016	63000	<b>171978</b>
6.	<b>No. of Beneficiaries</b>	45692	58837	45650*	<b>150179</b>
7.	<b>Achievements (Years:2011-12, 2012-13 &amp; 2013-14)</b>	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	<b>Total</b>
8.	<b>Physical Targets</b>	35000	37500	44200	<b>116700</b>
9.	<b>No. of Beneficiaries</b>	35169	40396	41119	<b>116684</b>

\* under progress (upto 31<sup>st</sup> January 2017)

(iii)	Key initiatives	Setting up new CIPET Centres
1.	Launch date	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Approval for 5 Centres in May 2015</li> <li>Approval for 11 Centres in April 2016</li> </ul>
2.	Objective	To provide Skill Training and support to Plastics and allied Industries in Technology Services
3.	Targeted Beneficiary	Unemployed Youth & Small, Medium & Large Scale Industries
4.	Achievements (Years: 2014-15, 2015-16 & 2016-17)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5 CIPET Centres became functional in 2015-16 and implementation process started for 11 Centres.</li> </ul>
5.	Physical Targets	
6.	No. of Beneficiaries	
7.	Achievements (Years:2011-12, 2012-13 & 2013-14)	3 Centres were set up as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Advanced Tooling and Plastics Product Development Centre (ATPDC) at Madurai.</li> <li>Advanced Plastics Processing Technology Centre (APPTC) at Balasore.</li> <li>Centre for Biopolymer Science and Technology (CBPST) at Kochi.</li> </ul>
8.	Physical Targets	
9.	No. of Beneficiaries	

(iv)	Key initiatives	Construction of Hostels
1.	Launch date	May 2015
2.	Objective	Creation of Hostel facilities for Students
3.	Targeted Beneficiary	Students of 10 CIPET Centres
4.	Achievements (Years: 2014-15, 2015-16 & 2016-17)	Construction of Hostels at CIPET Centres in Bhubaneswar, Imphal, Jaipur, Murthal, Haldia, Chennai (girls) and Ahmedabad (girls) completed (2761 students). Construction of Hostels at Ahmedabad (boys) and Chennai (boys) are nearing completion (1525 students). Construction of Hostels at Lucknow, Aurangabad, Balasore and Andhra Pradesh will be completed within this year.
5.	Physical Targets	
6.	No. of Beneficiaries	
7.	Achievements (Years:2011-12, 2012-13 & 2013-14)	Information is being collected.
8.	Physical Targets	
9.	No. of Beneficiaries	

2. The budget allocations for 2011-12 to 2013-14 & during 2014-15 to 2016-17 are given below:

<b>Budget Allocation from 2011-12 to 2016-17</b>	
<b>Year</b>	<b>Allocation (Rs. Crores)</b>
2011-12	43.79
2012-13	21.70
2013-14	140.96
<b>Total</b>	<b>206.45</b>
2014-15	100.85
2015-16	107.68
2016-17	57.67
<b>Total</b>	<b>266.20</b>

**Success Stories concerning the D/o C&PC for the Publicity Campaign  
on completion of 3 years of NDA Government**

**CIPET:**

- CIPET, through its skill development initiatives, has been providing **impetus to 'Make in India' and 'Skill India' initiatives of the Prime Minister**. The activities and role of CIPET were focused on three diversified areas viz. Academics, Technology Support to industry and R&D. For 12<sup>th</sup> Plan, 'Skill' was identified as an independent focus area which was added to the domain of CIPET.
- After formation of new Government, Minister, C&F reviewed skill development activities and skill needs in the sector and formed a Coordination Committee to assess skill requirement in Plastics industries during next 10 years. As per this assessment, **around 11 lakhs additional skilled manpower is required from 2024-25.**
- **Number of CIPET centres have been increased from 23 to 28 in 2015 and approval was granted to 11 new centres in 2016.** Increase in numbers of CIPET centres would result in widespread and even geographical distribution across the country.
- CIPET has been actively contributing in the formation of Skill Development Policy and National Skill Qualification Framework. In addition to its main activities, CIPET also focused on Skill Training having regular interface with industry. **36 skill training courses have been developed and aligned with NSQF based on National Policy on Skill Development and Entrepreneurship.** CIPET has started conducting these courses.
- CIPET has been extending handholding & incubation facilities to industry by providing technology support services in the areas of tooling, processing,

moulding, designing, testing, quality certification, inspections etc. **CIPET, through its 28 centres, has completed more than 1.40 lakh technology support assignments & projects during last three years.** This will not only promote entrepreneurs and 'Start Ups' but will also reduce cost of production for the units and strengthen their core activities.

- CIPET has tied-up with industries / institutions for indigenization of technology and R&D with focus on "Make in India". CIPET has developed innovative health-care technology for continuous monitoring of ECG, pulse rate, body temperature etc. with online integration. **During last three years, 90 papers / publications and 3 patents have been filed.**
- The financial performance of CIPET is in line with the envisaged revenue targets and it is **functioning on self sustainable mode from 2007-08 onwards.** During 10<sup>th</sup> Plan (2002-07), CIPET generated internal resources of Rs.106.21 crore which went up to Rs.374.42 crore during 11<sup>th</sup> Plan (2007-12). This has further increased to **Rs. 652.27 crore in 12<sup>th</sup> Plan (2012-16).**

#### **Laying of Foundation Stone Ceremony of various CIPET centres:**

(i) **CIPET, Raipur** was jointly inaugurated by Shri AnanthKumar, Hon'ble Minister for Chemicals & Fertilizers, Govt. of India and Dr. Raman Singh, Hon'ble Chief Minister of Chhattisgarh on 22.04.2016.



(ii) Foundation stone for **CIPET Vijayawada** was laid jointly by Shri AnanthKumar, Hon'ble Minister for Chemicals & Fertilizers, Government of India and Shri Nara Chandrababu Naidu, Hon'ble Chief Minister, Andhra Pradesh on April 22, 2016.



(iii) Foundation stone for **CIPET, Baddi** was laid Jointly by Shri AnanthKumar, Hon'ble Minister for Chemicals & Fertilizers, Government of India & Shri Virbhadra Singh, Hon'ble Chief Minister, Himachal Pradesh on April 27, 2016.



## 2. Assam Gas Cracker Project (AGCP)

1.	<b><u>Name of Scheme:</u></b>	<p><b>Assam Gas Cracker Project (AGCP)</b>          The Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) approved the setting up of the Assam Gas Cracker Project (AGCP) on 18<sup>th</sup> April, 2006, which is being implemented by Brahmaputra Cracker and Polymer Limited (BCPL), a CPSE under Department of Chemicals &amp; Petrochemicals. Hon'ble Prime Minister of India laid the foundation stone of this project on 9<sup>th</sup> April, 2007.</p> <p>BCPL has a production capacity of 2,20,000 tons per annum (TPA) of Polyethylene and 60,000 TPA of Polypropylene, along with other by-products. Natural Gas and Naphtha is the feed stock.</p>
2.	<b><u>Objective</u></b>	<p>The objective of the project was overall <b>Socio-Economic Development of the North Eastern Region.</b></p>
3.	<b><u>Targeted Beneficiary/No.</u></b>	<p>The project has generated <b>direct employment for around 700 persons in the Plant and indirect employment for</b></p>

	<b><u>of Beneficiaries:</u></b>	<p>around <b>1,500</b> inside the project complex.</p> <p><b>Employment generation for around one lakh persons is expected</b> through setting up of a number of downstream plastic processing industries &amp; ancillaries in the North Eastern Region.</p> <p><b>Downstream chemical and petrochemical industry in North Eastern Region</b> who will receive raw material from BCPL.</p> <p>The project is of considerable economic significance and likely to act as a <b>nodal agency for development of polymer market in North East Region (NER).</b></p>
4.	<b><u>Achievements</u></b>	<p>The plant was commissioned on 2<sup>nd</sup> January 2016 and was dedicated to the nation by Hon'ble Prime Minister of India, Shri Narendra Modi on <b>5<sup>th</sup> February 2016</b> at BCPL Complex, Lepetkata, Dibrugarh.</p> <p>Government of India has invested about Rs. 10,000crores in the project, and it is envisaged that the project will generate employment (both direct and indirect) to the tune of about one lakh.</p> <p>The Plant is now under stabilization and BCPL has produced about <b>65,198 tones Polymer during the Year, 2016-17 (upto 31<sup>st</sup> Jan., 2017).</b></p>
5.	<b><u>Performance in last three years and Budget Allocation:</u></b>	<p>By releasing a Capital Subsidy of Rs. 1,000 crores in 2013-14,the Department of Chemicals &amp; Petrochemicals had released the entire sanctioned amount of capital subsidy of Rs. 4,690 crores for AGCP.</p> <p>Owing to further cost and time escalation of the project, revised project cost of Rs. 9,965 crores as against the approved project cost of Rs. 8,920croreswas approved in July, 2016.</p> <p>The revised capital subsidy is Rs. 5,239.45crores, out of which Rs. 4,690.00croreshas been released and additional Rs.549.45 crore is required to be released.</p>

**Comparison with performance during UPA Government in 2011-14:**

<b>Performance during UPA Government (2011-14)</b>	<b>Performance during NDA Government (2014-17)</b>
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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In December, 2011 the overall physical progress of AGCP was 59.1% and cumulative capital expenditure incurred was Rs. 3,512.41crores.</li> <li>• In January, 2013 the overall Physical Progress of AGCP was 87.8% and cumulative capital expenditure incurred was Rs. 6,077.01crores.</li> <li>• In March, 2014, the overall Physical Progress of AGCP was 96.3% and cumulative capital expenditure incurred was Rs.7,233 crore.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In December 2014 the overall physical progress was 99% and the cumulative capital expenditure incurred was Rs. 8,086.79 crores.</li> <li>• By releasing an amount of Rs. 1,000crores as Capital subsidy in 2013-14 the Department of Chemicals &amp; Petrochemicals had released the entire sanctioned amount of capital subsidy of Rs. 4,690 crores for AGCP.</li> <li>• The plant was commissioned on 2<sup>nd</sup> January 2016 and wasdedicated to the nation by Hon'ble Prime Minister of India, Shri Narendra Modi on 5<sup>th</sup> February 2016 at BCPL Complex, Lepetkata, Dibrugarh.</li> </ul>
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### 3. Plastic Parks

1.	<b><u>Name of Scheme:</u></b>	Plastic Park Scheme
2.	<b><u>Launch date</u></b>	The scheme, was launched in 2013-14.
3.	<b><u>Objective</u></b>	Its objective is to make available <b>state-of-the-art infrastructure and services for plastic processing</b> . The Scheme aims at setting up of need based Plastic Parks, and ecosystems with enabling common facilities, such as Tool Room, R&D Centre, effluent treatment facility etc.
4.	<b><u>Targeted Beneficiary</u></b>	Plastic Industries
	<b><u>Physical Targets</u></b>	Setting up of <b>10 Plastic Parks in the 12<sup>th</sup> Plan and onwards</b>
5.	<b><u>Achievements</u></b>	<b>Upto 2014, 4 Plastic Parks</b> in Odisha, Assam, Madhya Pradesh and Tamil Nadu were approved. The scheme was further expanded to include <b>6 more plastic parks</b> at (1) Devipur, District Deoghar in Jharkhand, (2) Bilaua, District Gwalior in Madhya Pradesh, (3) Khairjiti, District Rajnandgaon in Chhattisgarh, (4) Sitarganj, District Udham Singh Nagar in Uttarakhand, (5) Industrial Estate, District Panipat in Haryana and (6) Barjora, District Bankura in West Bengal, in <b>March 2016</b> .

### 4. National Awards for Technology Innovation

1.	<b><u>Name of Scheme:</u></b>	The National Awards for Technology Innovation
2.	<b><u>Launch date</u></b>	The scheme, was launched in 2010-11.
3.	<b><u>Objective</u></b>	The scheme aims at <b>incentivizing meritorious innovations and institutions in petrochemicals and downstream plastics processing industry</b>
4.	<b><u>Targeted Beneficiary</u></b>	Individual innovators, Industries, R&D, Academic institutions
	<b><u>Physical Targets</u></b>	These awards are given under <b>8 categories to individuals, industry and academic / research institutions</b> which are Polymeric Materials, Polymeric Products, Polymer Processing Machinery & Equipments, Polymer Waste Management & Recycling Technology and Green Polymeric Materials & Products, Polymers in Agriculture and Water Conservation, Polymers in Public Health care, Research in the field of Polymer Science & Technology, Innovation in Petrochemicals and Newer Polymer Applications
5.	<b><u>Number of Beneficiaries</u></b>	There is no fixed number of beneficiaries. The number of Winners and Runners-up may vary from year to year. Number of beneficiaries since 2010-11 are given below:



6.	<b><u>Achievements</u></b>	For the Past three years, the number of <b>nominations received</b> have shown a considerable increase from <b>290 in 2014-15 to 415 in 2016-17</b> .The awards are drawing interest from prestigious research institutions such as DRDO, IITs, CSIR labs, reputed Corporate entities and <b>promoting young scientists and R&amp;D institutions to innovate in these areas.</b>
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SI No	Year	Winners	Runners-Up
	<b><u>2010-11 to 2013-14</u></b>		
1	2010-11	09	NIL
2	2011-12	15	10
3	2012-13	11	08
4	2013-14	17	06
	<b><u>Total</u></b>	<b>52</b>	<b>24</b>
	<b><u>2014-15 to 2016-17</u></b>		
5	2014-15	16	14
6	2015-16	17	14
7	2016-17	16	07
	<b><u>Total</u></b>	<b>49</b>	<b>35</b>

#### 5. **Centres of Excellence (CoEs)**

1.	<b>Name of Scheme:</b>	The Scheme of Centres of Excellence (CoEs)
2.	<b>Launch date</b>	The scheme, was launched during the Eleventh plan in the year 2010-11
3.	<b><u>Objective</u></b>	The scheme aims at Improving the existing petrochemicals technology, research in the country and promoting new applications of polymers and plastics.
4.	<b><u>Targeted Beneficiary</u></b>	Research institutions and academic institutions engaged in research.
5.	<b><u>Physical Targets</u></b>	Initially establishment of two “Centres of Excellence” were targeted and taken up in the 11 <sup>th</sup> Plan viz, National Chemical Laboratory Pune and CIPET, Chennai. Three more Centres of

		Excellence were taken up in the Twelfth Plan viz, at IIT Guwahati, Assam, CIPET Bhubaneswar, Odhisa, and at IIT Delhi.				
6.	<b><u>Number of Beneficiaries</u></b>	Five institutes were targeted for implementation.				
7.	<b><u>Achievements</u></b>	<p>With the <b>release of Rs 2 crores</b> as the final instalment in 2016 to IIT Delhi, all the <b>five Centres of Excellence have been established.</b></p> <p><b>Release of Grants</b></p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>2011-12 to 2013-14</td> <td>2014-15 to 2016-17</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Rs 18 crores</td> <td>Rs 8 crores</td> </tr> </table>	2011-12 to 2013-14	2014-15 to 2016-17	Rs 18 crores	Rs 8 crores
2011-12 to 2013-14	2014-15 to 2016-17					
Rs 18 crores	Rs 8 crores					

## 6. India Chem

1.	<b><u>Name of the Key initiative/ Flagship Scheme:</u></b>	Event 'India Chem' organized every alternate year.
2.	<b><u>Launch date</u></b>	Year 2000
3.	<b><u>Objective</u></b>	<b>India chem</b> is one of the <b>largest composite events of the Chemical, and Petrochemical Industry of the Asia-Pacific Region</b> organized every alternate year by the Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals, jointly with Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FICCI). This event comprises an international exhibition and a conference of representatives of participating countries, including major global corporate from various associated fields. The main objective of the event is to attract delegates and visitors from India as well as from all major chemical producing countries, thereby providing <b>immense opportunity for enhanced trade and investment in a mutually beneficial manner.</b>
4.	<b><u>Targeted Beneficiary</u></b>	Indian chemical, petrochemical and their allied Industries
5.	<b><u>Physical Targets</u></b>	<p><b>India Chem 2014:</b> Iran participated as the partner country and Japan was the focus country. The Partner State was Gujarat. State Pavilions of Rajasthan, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Odisha and Telangana were also set up. Total 278 exhibitors, including 144 international companies from 12 countries such as Germany, U.K., Singapore, UAE, China, Vietnam, Turkey, Iran, Japan, USA, participated in the Exhibition. More than 15,000 Business visitors from a number of countries attended the event.</p> <p><b>India Chem 2016:</b> 282 exhibitors participated at the event from Manufacturing, End Users and Intermediate segments International Participation – 146, National Participation – 36</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Host State – Maharashtra</li> <li>· Partner State – Gujarat, Andhra Pradesh, Odisha</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Partner Country – Iran</li> <li>International Participation from 23 countries: Japan, Dubai, Turkey, Chile, Bangladesh, Iran, Argentina, Malaysia, Germany, Saudi Arabia, China, Brazil, Taiwan, USA, Vietnam, Singapore, South Korea, United Kingdom, Belgium, Israel, Trinidad &amp; Tobago, Portugal</li> <li>· State Pavilion – Madhya Pradesh, Tripura, Rajasthan</li> <li>· Make in India Pavilion</li> <li>· 16,162 Business visitors from various countries</li> </ul>
6.	<b><u>Number of Beneficiaries</u></b>	The event promotes <b>Indian chemical and petrochemical industry</b> . This attracts a lot of increased participation every time, both from the developed and developing markets, attracting foreign investment in this sector, forging new alliances, facilitating transfer of newer technologies, etc.

### **Comparison with Performance during UPA government in 2011-14**

	<b>India Chem 2010</b>	<b>India Chem 2012</b>	<b>India Chem 2014</b>	<b>India Chem 2016</b>
<b>International pavilions</b>	5 countries	3 countries	3 countries	2 countries
<b>International participation</b>	12 countries	13 countries	13 countries	23 countries
<b>Total number of Business visitors including India and abroad</b>	18,000	15,000	15,780	16,162
<b>Exhibitors</b>	272 Indian and international exhibitors	274 exhibitors which include 140 international Exhibitors	278 exhibitors which include 144 international exhibitors	282 exhibitors which include 146 international exhibitors
<b>Buyer-seller meet participation of international</b>	80 international	140 international	144 international	146 international

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