

A process for producing carbamide by an interaction of ammonia and carbon dioxide at high temperature and pressure in two zones of synthesis, at that to the first zone fresh ammonia and carbon dioxide are supplied, and to the second zone supplied are ammonia and carbon dioxide, and also recirculated aqueous solution of coal and ammonium salts with formation in both zones of synthesis of carbamide melt, containing carbamide, water, ammonium carbamate, ammonia and carbon dioxide, dividing the melt of carbamide synthesis into liquid melt and gaseous phase, decomposition of ammonium carbamate in flows of liquid melt while heat application at several stages in reducing pressure with formation of concentrated carbamide and gaseous flows containing ammonia non converted into carbamide and carbon dioxide, absorption of ammonia and carbon dioxide of gaseous flows by water absorbents with formation of recirculated aqueous solution of coal and ammonium salts.